

# NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

## OFFICIAL REPORT

Wednesday, 8th April, 1998

The House met at 2.30 p.m.

[Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair]

### PRAYERS

### NOTICES OF MOTIONS

#### REVIEW OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT

**Mr. Obwocha:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to give notice of the following Motions:-  
 THAT, in view of the fact that Public Service has been de-linked from party and partisan politics as was recommended by the Inter-Party Parliamentary Group package and approved by this House under the *Statutes Law, Repeals and Miscellaneous Amendment Act, No.14 of 1997*, and noting with concern that the Minister has continued to nominate civil servants to serve in various local authorities as per *Kenya Gazette Notice No.863 of 23.02.98*, contrary to the IPPG resolutions, this House urges the Government to introduce an amendment Bill to repeal Sections 26(b), 39.1(c), 46(b) of the *Local Government Act, Cap 265 Laws of Kenya* and that the nomination of provincial district commissioners, district officers gazetted as nominated councillors after the last General Elections be revoked.

#### CONSTRUCTION OF ADDITIONAL RAILWAY LINE

THAT, in view of the high potential of agricultural production in Kericho, Nyamira, Kisii, Migori and Kuria districts in particular, with regard to their production of tea, coffee, bananas, maize groundnuts, sugar and tobacco and aware that efficient railway and road transport are essential in economic development as economic development catalysts, and noting with concern that these regions remain largely under-developed, this House urges the Government to seek donor funding or assistance both locally and internationally and also solicit from private investors to construct a railway line through Kipkelion, Kericho, Nyamira, Kisii, Migori to Isebania.

#### ESTABLISHMENT OF TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION COMMITTEE

**The Member for Alego** (Mr. Oloo-Aringo): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to give notice of the following Motion:-

THAT, in view of the fact that the resurgence of ethnic violence has caused the deaths of thousands of innocent Kenyans, the destruction of property and displacement of hundreds of thousands of Kenyans from their homes, farms and places of business and schools, and considering the adverse effects of persistent ethnic violence on the economy and socio-political development of our nation, this House urges the Government to facilitate the establishment of a truth and reconciliation commission with judicial powers and authority to carry out extensive investigations into this matter, in order to establish the root causes and remedies.

### QUESTION BY PRIVATE NOTICE

#### CAUSE OF BOMBOLULU SECONDARY SCHOOL FIRE

**(Mr. Maitha)** to ask the Minister for Education and Human Resource Development

(a) Could the Minister inform the House what caused the fire that destroyed the dormitory of Bombolulu Girls Secondary School, on Thursday 26th March, 1998, killing over 25 students?

(b) What arrangements is the Ministry making to meet the medical expenses that are being incurred by the students admitted in various hospitals in Mombasa?

(c) What urgent assistance is the Ministry providing to ensure that the school resumes normal teaching sessions, particularly for the fourth formers who are due to sit for the National Examinations later this year?

(d) What measures has the Ministry put in place in schools in the Republic to prevent the recurrence of such tragedies?

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Mr. Maitha's Question by Private Notice is deferred because he had to travel to Nyeri for the burial of our late brother, David Maina Kairu.

*(Question deferred)*

### MOTION

THANKS FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

THAT, the thanks of this House be recorded for the exposition of public policy contained in His Excellency's Presidential Address from the Chair on 31.04.98.

*(The Minister for Lands and Settlement on 7.4.98)*

*(Resumption of Debate interrupted on 8.4.98 - morning sitting)*

**Mr. Obwocha:** Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. First, I would also like to associate myself with the sentiments of my colleagues to thank the people of West Mugirango for having shown confidence in me and re-elected me again in the Eighth Parliament.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, malaria has been a big problem in Kisii and Nyamira. It has affected our people. We have been appealing through the Government and the NGO's to come to the assistance of the people of Kisii. In Nyamira District, this disease has been killing an average of five people a day. I can see the Minister for Health here. I am appealing to him to make a fact finding mission to Nyamira and find out how best they can assist the people of Nyamira and Kisii. More particularly, there is no point of taking these drugs that are resistant, for example, Chloroquine and even these other quinine tablets like Alfam, Metakelfin and so on. What is required is for KEMRI to set a laboratory in those places and find out the level of resistance from these people.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if this Government was serious, they should place Ministers in places where they are best suited. But, I will come to that later.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to comment on the issue of the economy and I am happy that, at least from all the speeches, I have listened to from the President when he is opening Parliament, I must say this was the best because it focused and talks about the liberalization of the economy, taxes, corruption, how we can strengthen democracy and our institutions, how we can go on with our privatization programme, how we can tackle poverty but falls short of offering any solution.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have heard several times KANU or the Head of State saying that they are co-operating with FORD(K). But I happen to be among the top five national officials of FORD(K) and I do not remember any time FORD(K) has been called to a meeting to discuss any issue about co-operation. I do not know where this matter is coming from. If the Government is serious in talking to us about co-operation, we would like to see an agenda on the table and we will talk to them. This same KANU Government, which is talking about co-operating with FORD(K), comprises of the same people who have filed petitions against seven of our Members of Parliament. What kind of co-operation are we talking about? We need to be serious. Yes, we can co-operate, for instance, on the economy. We want to co-operate with our brothers and see a way forward on how we can try and resuscitate the economy. On that note, I am with them. But on issues of trying to confuse the people of this country that we are co-operating on A, B, C, D, I am not there. If President Moi is co-operating with an individual, I think that is their own business.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to congratulate the Minister for Finance for increasing the revenue collection because this is where the problem is. Those of us who have served in the Public Accounts Committee

know that there are billions and billions of shillings of uncollected customs duty. If he can move further and collect this money, then we can talk about development projects and all these other issues. I would be very surprised if by September these hon. Members of Parliament, including the civil servants, will get their salaries, unless we come together and discuss about the economy on a serious note.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to tackle the issue of some hon. Members of Parliament who are taking up parastatal jobs. One hon. Member of Parliament here has taken up the job of Chairman of Kenya Sugar Authority.

**Hon. Members:** Shame on him!

**Mr. Obwocha:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the accounts of the Kenya Sugar Authority normally come before a Committee of this House to be scrutinised. How are we going to scrutinise him? I am asking my brother hon. Mark Too to be content with what he has. It is enough! We want to run this country properly and not acquiring ceaselessly--- This greed is too much. I just wish he was here to listen.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to mention an issue about land grabbing. Many Members have touched on this issue. I am happy that the Minister for Local Authorities has taken up this issue. I only just wish that he was in the Ministry of Health because he is a doctor by profession. However, since he has taken up this job, I would like him to take up one issue, where farmers in Kisii affiliated to Kisii Farmers Co-operative Union, who have debts with various banks have conspired, without asking the farmers, to sell a farm we call Simbauti Farm in Sotik. This is a farm which those of us who are leaders from the area had projected to ask the farmers to give us part of it to build a University. But I am afraid that the grabbers who have taken this farm, some of them are hon. Members of this House. They cannot think about the plight of farmers in Kisii. If they wanted to get part of that farm, I would have expected them to consult the poor coffee farmers about it. I am asking the Minister for Co-operative Development, whom I also congratulate for beating Shikuku because he was a nuisance to this House---

*(Applause)*

Yes, because when I challenged him, he would stand up and say, "Huyu Kijana Mwambie aangalie kuta za hii Nyumba, because this is the last time he will see them." Now I am here and he is not there.

*(Laughter)*

I would like to urge the Minister to take up this issue of Simbauti Farm and stop this sale. This is very bad. If the Ministry has decided that part of it is going to be sold, then for goodness sake, let them consult the farmers and get approval from the members of that coffee union.

Finally, I would like to talk on the Kisii-Nyamira-Chemosit Road C No.21, which we talked about for five years in the last Parliament and we have started talking about it now. A contract was given to one of these firms belonging to our "Big Brother", the 'Total Man', but what has happened is that there are a few tractors on that road to cheat the people that they are constructing the road. From June last year when those tractors were taken there up to now, we are in April, not even an inch of the road has been tarmacked and he has been paid to construct that road. For how long are the Kisii people going to ask this Government to take those people seriously? For how long are we going to ask our brothers to take us seriously? This road is the lifeline of the Kisii people. This is the same road I have just indicated in a notice of Motion we want a railway line. If that road was completed, the number of buses and matatus you will see on that road will be big. I can assure you that the Kisii are a very industrious people. When they were being *chokorad* here by Kikuyus in Dagoretti, they had a lot of matatus, they took their pangas and put them on the right track.

**The Member for Bomachoge** (Mr. Nyang'wara): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me take this opportunity to thank the people of Bomachoge Constituency for electing me to serve them in this august House. Let me also take this chance to congratulate our Speaker and Deputy Speaker for being elected to these challenging positions. At the same time, let me take this chance to inform this august House that the people of Bomachoge Constituency elected their MP on a KANU ticket and not on a DP ticket as it is being alleged by some Members of this House.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the issue of inter-parties co-operation, I would like to say that co-operation in this House is paramount. But before we come to that, I would like to inform my colleagues on the KANU side that charity begins at home. Those in the Front Bench should start co-operating with the Back Benchers on this side of the House before they can extend it to the opposite side. I think it is wrong for the Government to say that it is co-operating with only one party. That is the highest level of discrimination. That has been going on and some of us have got to be contended. There should be co-operation of all parties in this House and not individual

parties. To co-operate with one party is going to be more expensive than co-operating with all the parties in the House. The leader of such a party is going to give conditions which cannot be met.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the clashes which we have witnessed in this country have claimed the lives of innocent people. My constituency has been hit by tribal clashes and many people have lost their lives and property. In fact, I have even lost my own properties. Those inciting people into violence should be dealt with irrespective of their social standing in the society. I am requesting the Government to compensate those people whose properties have been destroyed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, highland malaria has claimed the lives of many people in my constituency and the Minister has not taken even a single day to visit that area to assess the situation for himself. I request the Minister for Health to upgrade the health centre in South Kisii into a district hospital. By so doing, we shall have drugs closer to our people.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Constitution of Kenya is a very serious document. The Seventh Parliament hurried the recommendations on what should be done by the Electoral Commissioners and the rest. As per the Presidential Speech, that Motion should be brought back to this House. We have to come and discuss it afresh and seal some of the loopholes that are existing. We should really have time to put in what wananchi want.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, many hon. Members have talked about corruption but there is no solution that has been found. The Opposition side always blames the KANU side. We should look for a solution to this problem. I know that there is no hon. Member in this House who is not corrupt. If we put money today in the accounts of these hon. Members, they will never disown it. So, we should set up a House Committee to probe those people who have been involved in corruption so that if one is found guilty, he should be forced to pay back this money.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in concluding my contribution, I congratulate the hon. Members from the Opposition side for not beating us during the swearing-in ceremony. I hope they will continue to co-operate with the KANU Members of Parliament. I hope they will do so but not individually. The co-operation should be wholesome.

**The Member for Muhoroni** (Dr. Omamo): Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute.

First of all, I would like to thank the voters in Muhoroni who made it possible for me to return to the House. But because it is so many years since I stopped being a Member, I am forced to say my full names. I am Dr. William Odongo Omamo and if anyone refers to me as "Arudhi Kaliech", do not take him seriously. I have only one official name.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have a reason to thank the Muhoroni voters because it was through them that I managed to return. I want to thank them from the bottom of my heart. I would like to thank the Almighty God for having made it possible. It was not easy for me to return to the House. Believe me, I had even to change my old Constituency of Bondo and hon. Dr. Oburu is my witness. I had, at the eleventh hour, to change my party, KANU hon. Kamotho, the Secretary-General of the ruling party KANU is a witness. I had a reason to thank the Almighty for everything that transpired. My only warning to the hon. Members is that: Do not make the mistake of being away from Parliament for ten years, and expect to return back easily. It is very difficult.

As for His Excellency's Speech, I would like to take this opportunity to say that the Speech was precise, clear and to the point. In my opinion, the President was giving us a bird's eye view of a forest of policy matters, that need our attention. It is our duty to look into the forest not with the bird's eye view, but to come closely as to be able to identify the "wood" in the forest. I would now like to do so by examining one or two woods in the forest.

**An hon. Member:** They are dead woods!

**The Member for Muhoroni** (Dr. Omamo): I do not know whether they are dead woods as the hon. Member is saying, but I am not sure.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, one major area that our President drew our attention to is in the area of unemployment. We all accept that this nation must do something quick to arrest unemployment. I noticed the unemployment problem during the elections. When you go to any Harambee, public rally, what do you hear? "Mzee, unaenda bila kutuachia kitu kidogo?". In Luo language: *iweyowa nono kamano.* (*you are going without leaving us something small*).

(Laughter)

When you go to the towns, you will hear, "Mzee, we are alright, but leave something small for us". Are we going to be a nation of beggars? These young men and women are unemployed or under-employed. I remember the need for creating employment in the rural areas. I agree that the Government has taken some positive action

in the several sectors in that it has tried to liberalise Kenya Co-operative Creameries (KCC), the coffee and tea industry, but they have not done something concrete about the sugar industry. Yet, it is the tea, coffee and sugar that is going to provide the bulk of employment in the rural areas between now and the year 2,010. The Government knows this very well because the late Philip Ndegwa spelt it very clearly in his Report. What is the Government doing to support the sugar industry, and yet, sugarcane is a heavy duty crop. Ploughing, harrowing, farrowing, cultivation, cutting cane, loading, transporting and crushing are all heavy duty activities. We would like the Government to come forward and do something about the sugar industry. Sugarcane is the crop for the year 2500 and beyond. At that time, there will be no more oil from the Arabian Gulf, sugarcane will be there as a source of power. We are lucky to have that crop today.

The other point that I would like to state here is that the President persuaded Members to help wananchi to save. But I would like to add one point; that before one can save any money one must produce it. So, you produce and what you produce, you consume it before you save. What remains after consumption is saved and invested. So, first you produce more so that even if you consume a little, some will remain to be saved and invested. This is why I have been persuading the farmers that a little production will not help and they should produce king size. In other words, they should produce "*Kaliech*", in order to be able to save.

*(Laughter)*

I would like to support the President for bringing these valid points.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, because the Minister for Water Resources is here, there was news about Ethiopia making noises to Sudan and Egypt about the use of River Nile waters. A time has come for the Kenya Government to come up with a policy to help Kenya to have larger share of the total Nile basin water. We would like more water for what I call "Small-Scale-Irrigation-Projects" (SSIP) to utilise the land which is not producing enough along the Lake Victoria hinterland, and along the rivers that flow into Lake Victoria. Kenya is the country that is producing the bulk of the water that flows into Lake Victoria, and which later connects to Sudan and Egypt. We have a right to a larger share of the Nile Basin waters.

Finally, I would like to agree with His Excellency in his broad policy, that there is need for us to have peace. We want peace at home, peace within our borders and above all, we want industrial peace. As I am talking now, there is a strike at Chemelili. The Minister says that it is an illegal strike. There is no industrial peace there just now.

**The Assistant Minister for Local Authorities** (Mr. Sasura): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, before I begin my contribution to the Presidential Speech on the exposition of public policy, I would like to allay fears expressed by the new hon. Members, who are new as I am. Last week on Thursday when hon. Members were contributing to the debate on composition of the House Business Committee, most of the new hon. Members expressed fear concerning the way hon. Members contributed to the debate. But I would like to tell them that I am not of that opinion. I would like to inform them that however vibrantly expressed or professionally put or however naive the presentation is, it reminds us of a street preacher who is better of or good in listening to his own voice than the way he communicates to the members of his congregation. I would like to tell my fellow new hon. Members that these are the realities of the Eighth Parliament that we must learn to live with.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to begin my contribution on the Presidential Speech. I am going to be very brief and I am happy that this being my maiden speech, it is going to be my happiest moment to be in this House because I will talk uninterrupted by other hon. Members.

**Mr. Obwocha:** Where is Falana?

**The Assistant Minister for Local Authorities** (Mr. Sasura): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Parliament is a key institution which has been endowed with a heavy responsibility of running the affairs of this nation.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, being new in this House does not mean that we are new to Parliament. Even when we were outside this House, we were following Parliamentary proceedings as Kenyans.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me quote a phrase from the President's Speech that: "Parliament is a living symbol of Parliamentary democracy." I would like to say here that running a nation is not easy; it is a heavy task. It is not like running a kitchen department or a cafeteria in River Road. It is a heavy burden like what hon. Odongo Omamo has stressed the heaviness of the sugar issue. What I would like to say, as expressed last week by hon. Anyona that the Seventh Parliament betrayed Kenyans - and yesterday, he repeated that the Seventh Parliament failed Kenyan. It is my sincere hope that the Eighth Parliament does not betray Kenyans. I am saying this because having been brought to this House by 8 million Kenyans, Members of this House must note that they are dealing with the lives of about 30 million people.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the responsibility of running a nation does not solely lie on the Government side. When we talk of the Government which is answerable to Parliament, we should not forget that the Parliament is also accountable to the people of Kenya. It surprises me when hon. Members rise up just to point fingers to the Government. We share the role of running this nation, it is not the Government alone. It does not do any harm to point out mistakes here and there, but blames unnecessarily raised will not help us. A nation is like an egg, once it falls and breaks, it is impossible to return it back to its normal state. It is very sad if there is anyone in this House or outside this House who plays around with various organs of this country including security, which I am going to touch on.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, security, as the President's Speech touched on, is a very sensitive matter and it is determinant of any other aspect of development. We cannot talk of development when

there is insecurity in this country. One thing I do not hesitate to say is that unfortunately, most Kenyans lack a sense of patriotism. Patriotism is not an attribute which is earned or learned. It is almost an instinctive quality for appreciating and identifying oneself with the sense of nationhood; what the Ethiopians call "motherland." That is what we lack in Kenya; it is a fact we have to live with. When we talk about security, we cannot ignore talking about tribalism. Even in the holy books; whether it is the Koran or the Bible, tribes are there and tribes must be there, not necessarily for tribalism, but for the sake of identity. We cannot all be one tribe; we cannot all be called by one name because there will be a crisis of identification. Basically, what I am trying to say is that, there is nothing wrong with one belonging to one tribe or the other in Kenya, but tribalism itself is a big illness and we must appreciate that. When we talk about security it is a very broad topic and every Kenyan has a role to play to the state of security in this country. A soldier in his own right has a big role to play. When we talk of a soldier, it is not necessarily military wise *per se*. For example, if a soldier is posted to the northern part of this country on disciplinary grounds, he will definitely not be committed to duty regardless of the nature of his training. That single soldier who is not performing the duties that he was trained for, has a lot to contribute to insecurity. On this point, I would like to stress very much that the old tradition of not necessarily a soldier, of posting Government officers to the northern part of this country on disciplinary grounds is purely counter-productive. You cannot expect somebody to be posted to northern Kenya to serve the country efficiently. Still on security, not necessarily a soldier, a priest has a big role to play when talking about security in this country. In his deliverance it is unfortunate that most preachers tend to get emotional that, even the congregation does not hear what he is trying to tell them. But the way he displays his emotions purely reminds you of a warrior. He has a big role to contribute to the state of security in this country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a teacher and, of course, a politician have a role to play in this country. I would like to stress here, when I talk about the politician.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, irresponsible utterances by politicians have severally sparked off unnecessary violence in certain parts of this country. When we ask the Government to provide us with security---

**The Member for Gem** (Mr. Donde): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. My name is Joe Donde, Member for Gem. I would like to thank you for giving me this opportunity to contribute to the Presidential Address. But before I do so, I would like to take this opportunity to thank the people of Gem for electing me to represent them in this House. Indeed, it was not an easy thing for the people of Gem, given that I am a man of very modest means and I was not riding on anybody's back. I must thank them for the sacrifice they made under very difficult circumstances during the campaign period. I do thank them very much for doing that for me.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to say something about the people of Gem. This is one community, which on their own, have done so much for themselves. Indeed, at one point and I believe up to now it was considered to be one of the areas of concentration of intellectualism. But with time, this has not been possible because the opportunities have diminished in nearly every part of the country, including Gem. This is a community which once upon a time thrived on farming and trade, but now that has been dismembered because of poor vision of public policy. I remember at one time we used to look at Harambee as a way of supplementing Government projects, but now I am afraid Harambee has become the only way through which the people of Gem can meet their economic and social needs. I must also mention that I am very grateful because recently they launched a community development project to look into some very pressing needs of the community. I would like to thank hon. Wamalwa and other fellow colleagues who came to assist us during the Harambee which was held last week. Since coming back from the function, I have also received other donations. I also want to thank the Minister for Finance, hon. Nyachae, for his donation.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like now to comment on the Presidential Speech. I was surprisingly happy to note that the President tried to tackle some of the main issues during his Address. I was expecting that he might skirt around these issues since most of them were very sensitive. But I think he has done a good thing by

making it public so that hon. Members can sit and discuss them. I was taken aback that unemployment, which has become a big issue in this country, has not been addressed properly by the present Government. I remember during my father's time, going by his age and mine, at the age of 20, he was able to set up a family and carry on with life. In 1968 when I completed my form four, later on at the age of 23 I was able to establish myself and start a family. But what about now? We have men of 36 and 37 years still staying with their parents. God knows when they will be able to establish themselves and start a family because this Government has persistently ignored the issue of employment for the youth.

I witnessed a very unfortunate incident after being elected. I attended a funeral of a young man of 37 years who had just qualified as a veterinary graduate. The young man died without having worked at all and having not started a family or done anything for himself and his parents. I was very touched by this incident. I would like to appeal to my colleagues to spend time in the Eighth Parliament looking for ways of helping the youth so that they can also start up life and have some hope in themselves. I have so many youths who are unemployed and nobody is offering any solution to them and they do not see an end to their problems. I feel that we should all come together, irrespective of party affiliation, to sort out this problem. There is a lot of intellect in the Opposition, some of us are qualified economists and we could offer solutions to some of these problems. But unfortunately we have not been given the opportunity to do so because we can only be given the opportunity if we come from the right party or right tribe. I think this is what has caused more problems to this nation.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to touch on the institutions of this country. There is no nation which can move forward if it has no confidence in the institutions of that country and the most supreme institution in this country is this Parliament. I am so surprised that many times this Parliament has made very fine recommendations on how to improve the economy of this country. For example, there have been several reports from the Public Accounts Committee (PAC) and Public Investments Committee (PIC) recommending that some of the officials in the parastatals should not be allowed to hold public office because they have not run their parastatals efficiently. It is unfortunate that all these recommendations have been ignored thereby eroding the confidence of the public in the institutions not only in Parliament, but other institutions of this country. I would like to appeal to my colleagues and the Government in general to try and restore people's confidence in the institutions of this country such that if somebody goes to an institution like the Kenya Posts and Telecommunications Corporation, he does not feel that he has to bribe to get telephone facility. I am very sure that if two people were to apply for telephone services and one of them followed the laid down procedures while the other one induced the officers concerned, the latter would get the facility installed earlier than the former. This kind of behaviour is eroding confidence in the institutions of this country. Therefore, I would appeal to our colleagues to start from Parliament because we cannot afford to ignore this House. However much we try to ignore it, still the next President will come from the 210 elected Members. So, please, let us respect ourselves and also respect these institutions because we all know that it is this same institution which provide all the Cabinet Ministers, Assistant Ministers and watchdog of important Committees of this House. Therefore, I would like us to extend some respect to this House.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, some of us who are new have come to this Parliament at a very critical time. This is a period where we are witnessing the end of an era, and a time when we are faced with a transitional stage.

Therefore, we need to work together and look into these issues very critically, because we are handling a very important occasion this time. I would appeal to my colleagues in this House to cultivate the idea of working together. I know we come from different parties but all the same, we come from one country. We should try to do things that would promote the ideals and create confidence of the people of this country so that whatever they are doing, wherever they are, they can know that we are with them as a team. Political parties are just vehicles to get oneself into Parliament as we all know. My friend, hon. Omamo, said this earlier. He said he would have been in this Parliament on a KANU ticket and sat on the KANU side, but he was "rigged out" in the KANU nomination.

Thank you very much Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

**The Minister for Information and Broadcasting** (Mr. J. Nyagah): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is a maiden speech. It is the first time I have ever spoken from this particular position. Let me first thank the people of Gachoka who some three months ago, after very hard work, elected me to come and serve in this august House during the Eighth Parliament. I thank them because it was not easy, as many of the people in the region I come from did not believe in the ideals I stood for. Therefore, they must be exceptional people to have placed me in this particular position. I also thank those people who did not elect me and as I promised them, I do intend to serve them equally well during this particular period.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when I was being elected, I did promise my constituents that I will do everything possible in the field of health. I would like to thank the Ministry of Health because so far, they have

started very well. They have served us very well and they could still do more. We are getting sufficient medicine and we could still do with more of it. Our clinics are well served at the moment and for the last two to three months, I cannot complain over anything. All I am asking for is for the Ministry of Health to continue supporting us well as they have done over the last three months.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, similarly I did promise that I will work day and night to improve the condition of the roads in the area. Our roads are in very bad state. I would also like to take this opportunity to thank the government because in the last one month or so, they have come up with a project called "Roads 2000" that would pump a substantial sum of money in our area. It is funded by the government and the European Union. My request is to the officers who will be charged with the responsibility of implementing this project, to ensure that the funds are properly utilised for the benefit of the People I promised that the roads will be repaired. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in my campaigns, I promised my constituents that since we host five dams along the Tana River stretch in our constituency, I will do everything possible to provide rural electrification in our area. Our area is short of electricity, although we harbour those dams which produce the bulk of electricity in this country. I would urge the Ministry of Energy to help us fulfil these commitments. I also promised them water in order to come to this House. We have a lot of water that comes and goes. I hope the Ministry of Water Resources will provide us with water in the coming five years, so that I can fulfil the promise I made to my people, who need it very desperately because my constituency lies in an area which is semi-arid, unlike some of the other areas around the mountains.

Finally, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in Gachoka, we have a trustee land called Mwea where for many years, there has been an attempt to settle people from various districts by using the best method. I hope I can count on the government and its ministries, fellow Members from KANU and Opposition, friends and other organisations in implementing the settlement of these people on a very sensitive area called Mwea, so that we can do it in the very best possible method for the benefit of all those who live in that area. This is the end of my thanks to my people of Gachoka constituency.

In terms of government policy, I would like to congratulate the President for a very inspiring speech during the State opening of Parliament. It gave us good direction. I think it is time we concentrated on economics instead of politics. I hope I can count on our friends from the other side. As it is clearly indicated in the Presidential Speech, it would be useful for us to co-operate. I think if we co-operate, it would be to the advantage of this country so that we can solve the various problems facing us. Privatisation has been the desire of very many people. I look forward to the day when the Minister for Transport and Communications will bring a Kenya Posts and Telecommunication Corporation Bill and other Bills, so that we can support them. The same applies to the Minister for Energy, so that we can support Energy Bills in order to privatise these areas and serve our people better than we have probably done in the past. I do hope that in the process of privatisation, the Kenyan public will always be given an opportunity. There is danger of some of these large organisations and companies taking the big chunk at the expense of the local people. I do hope that Kenyans will be given the first priority in terms of ownership of these corporations that they have invested in over the last 35 years.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the supremacy of this Parliament should not be questioned. I think we were elected to come and serve the people and we should not delegate that authority to anybody else. In the Western world, where many of our systems have been copied from, there are lobby groups. I think it is good to have lobby groups, churches and various groups all trying to influence the decision of this House. I think the NCEC, churches and other lobby groups should be most welcome to contribute to the ideals of building an ideal Kenya. I hope that they will play their positive role by pushing, pressurising and influencing us in order for us to make the right decisions for this country. But the supremacy of this institution, and for that matter the government, should be respected. Very often, I think lobby groups have got confused in trying to play a role that is not theirs. I hope they will understand their role, so that they can be appreciated by all of us for what they do.

As we go to the eighth Parliament, I hope we will foster a spirit of co-operation unlike in the seventh Parliament, five or six years ago, at about this time, it was difficult to get these gentlemen, hon. Members across there, and on this side talking to each other freely. I am very happy to see that is changing, I hope this cooperation at the personal level and at all levels will continue so that this Parliament can play the role it was intended to the role that we were elected to play. I hope I will not be party to an eighth Parliament that at the end will have hon. Anyona questioning as to whether we did play the role we were meant to play or not.

Finally, as the Constitutional review begins, I hope it will be peaceful and I pray it will be done in the best ways possible not in the interest of individuals but in the interest of Kenyans, that we will find a formula that accommodates every single community. It is unfair for some communities to be forgotten because they are very small or big. I come from a small district, and I could like to go on record, that I hope small communities, small such as mine, will be accommodated in the formula that will be introduced in terms of reviewing of the Constitution. I hope that the people where I come from will be given a chance to internally argue as to what they



think is the best thing and then presents what will be called "a Mbeere position" in the former that will be developed by the Commission that will be developed.

With those few words, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wish to support.

**The Member for Makueni** (Prof. Sumbi): Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, For giving me this opportunity to say something at this juncture.

First and foremost, I would like to thank the Makueni Constituency voters for having voted me back into Parliament after ten years. That is a long time and hear somebody asking for my name, I am Paul Mulwa Sumbi Member for Makueni Constituency. During the campaign, if you happened to have read the newspapers, I think I am the only candidate who sought this seat seated on a chair addressing rallies because I could not stand. Why? Because I had malaria and Pneumonia. You also saw me being pushed on a bicycle and my people in Makueni remembered me because of the good job I did last time I was elected in 1983 and 1988. After "tasting" two other Members of Parliament they felt Sumbi is the right one. So, that's why I am here today. This might not be the right forum to thank these people, but in my constituency we do not have media agencies other than the Kenya News Agency and KNA is allergic to Sumbi's name. They do not report us at all. We are sinking in the so called opposition. Even I would like to take this opportunity to thank the parents, students, the educational administrators and the pupils of Makueni for having done such a beautiful job during the last KCPE coming taking number one position. In those impoverished areas or district I think those are the people to be congratulated, in the right sense of the world.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, given the experience I have in Bunge and being outside Bunge, listening to deliberations and procedures going on in this House, I think I have the right to criticise some of the things that do happen. After listening and reading the Presidential Speech, I felt the speech was good, in many parts but in others I felt it was only for public consumption. I say so because we can set guidelines here, but are they going to be implemented? When we talk of corruption we have very many key people in various positions in the Government and parastatal bodies who could have done a good job but unfortunately majority did a lousy job; they count themselves first. Some have done horrible jobs, in these Ministries, parastatals and today they are Ministers! Have they changed? Why do we not say that if we catch somebody misusing public funds follow him, get him and the wealth he acquired through magendo, put him in jail so that he can be a lesson to others, that is the only way, we can teach others otherwise somebody says the worst thing will be done to him is to get sacked. Yet he is a multi-billionaire in a country where 65 per cent of the population is below the poverty line. I am one of the old timers before Uhuru came; I used to be very proud. I used to say I can put a coma in my salary it was more than a thousand shillings. Only very few Kenyans had that kind of money. We were all equal. I worked quite as hard as many people and today they are multi-millionaires or even billionaires. Even with all the hard work and education, I live from hand to mouth. My God! How can the system be so unfair?

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in 1983 there was a time when I was across on the Government side, on the Front Bench. We said that we were going to clean Kenya. It was asked at some forum, if a Permanent Secretary can squander hundreds of millions of Shillings, why should a clerk not get Kshs20 to go and buy maize flour for his family? Yet the clerk gets imprisoned while the grabber of millions of Shillings does not. That is a joke! During that time we said enough was enough. A law was then passed and it stated that anyone in a top position caught squandering funds would be sacked and that would be highlighted in the Press. There were only two casualties and after that the project - I call it that for lack of a better term - was abandoned.

If we are serious, whether in this House or in some other forum of Government mechanism, we should set punitive measures that we will implement, and people will stop that business of squandering funds. Unless that is done we will just be talking, just like in those debates that we had in high school. For some of us, our age does not allow us to engage in useless debates. So, as far as corruption is concerned we have to do something concrete. There was a time when we used to say that we cannot be like Nigerians. I was in Nigeria in January, 1986, and I disliked that country. Today, I think they are worse off.

**The Member for Magarini** (Mr. Kombe): Asante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika, kwa kunipatia nafasi hii ya kuzungumza. Mimi ni Mswahili kutoka Wilaya ya Malindi. Mimi ni Mbunge wa Magarini. Hii ni sehemu ambayo inatoka mapochopocho ambayo yanaisaidia sana Serikali yetu. Kwa jina ninaitwa Mhe. David Noti Kombe.

Ningetaka kwanza kuwashukuru watu wa Magarini kwa kunichagua ili kuwakilisha katika Bunge hili. Tena ninaichukua nafasi hii kumpongeza Rais wetu kwa Hotuba ambayo ilikuwa wazi na iligusia sehemu nyingi sana kuhusiana na kuinuliwa kwa uchumi wa nchi hii. Pia, nataka kumpongeza Rais wetu, ambaye ni baba wa taifa, kwa kuchukua fursa na kuitisha ushirikiano baina ya chama kinachotawala na vyama vingine vya Upinzani katika sehemu zote na viwango vyote katika nchi hii. Katika kutoa mchango wangu juu ya Hotuba ya rais, ningependa kulitaja jambo mhimu sana ambalo ninaona kwamba likifuatwa vizuri litatuendeleza na kuinua uchumi wa nchi hii. Jambo hili ni kuhusu ukulima.

Rais wetu alituomba sisi kama viongozi tuwape moyo wakulima ili waweze kuongeza mazao katika nchi yetu. Hilo ni jambo muhimu. Ninataka kumhakikishia Rais wetu ya kwamba mimi, kama mojawapo wa viongozi, nitajitoa mhanga kuwatia moyo wakulima wetu wa nchi hii, na hasa wale wa Magarini, ili waweze kuzalisha mazao zaidi. Lakini kuna tatizo moja dogo sana. Wakulima wa Magarini ni watu wenye bidii sana. Lakini tatizo dogo walilo nalo ni ukosefu wa ardhi. Tutawatia moyo wakulima wetu lakini itakuwa vigumu kwao kutoa mazao zaidi ikiwa hawana ardhi. Wakulima wengi wa kule Magarini wamelima na kupata mazao katika sehemu ambazo wanaziita zao kwa sababu wazee wao walizaliwa huko, nao pia wamezaliwa huko. Lakini leo hii wameambiwa kwamba mahali walipo si kwao kwa sababu sehemu hiyo imepewa mtu mwingine.

Bw. Naibu Spika, Watu hawa wataenda wapi? Ikiwa tutafaulu katika kuzalisha mazao inafaa jambo hili la ardhi liangaliwe vizuri sana. Jambo hili si kubwa. Inafaa wakulima wapewe hati za umilikaji ardhi. Ikiwa wakulima watatiwa moyo nina hakika kwamba sehemu hiyo itaendelea kwa kilimo.

Ingawa wakulima wamelima na wamepata mazao, tatizo lingine ni kwamba barabara ni mbaya sana. Katika sehemu ya Magarini tumepoteza pesa nyingi sana kwa sababu barabara ni mbovu. wakulima wamelima miwa na wafugaji wamefuga mifugo lakini, barabara ni mbovu, na hawawezi kusafirisha mifugo yao au mazao yao hadi kwenye sokoni ili kujipatia pesa na kuendeleza uchumi wa nchi hii. Kwa hivyo, ningeuliza Serikali yetu, ambayo tunaipenda, ilishughulikie tatizo hili la barabara, hasa katika sehemu za mashambani ambako kuna kilimo kwa wingi. Sehemu yangu pia ina kilimo lakini barabara zake ni mbaya.

Ningeuliza Serikali ilianguie jambo hilo ili katika mwaka huu na miaka mingine ambayo itafuata, tusiyapoteze mazao na pesa ambazo zingeisaidia nchi hii.

Jambo la tatu ni kuhusu usalama. Ingefaa tutengeze barabara zetu ziwe nzuri, ili tuweze kupeleka mazao yetu sokoni. Lakini tukikosa usalama, basi uchumi wa nchi hii, hautaendelea mbele. Kwa hivyo, ikiwa tutatunza barabara zetu usalama pia, lazima uwepo ili wananchi wajue kwamba, wakikuza vyakula watavipeleka sokoni na wakirudi makwao hawatapata tisho la majambazi au tisho lolote lile ambalo linagusia usalama.

Jambo lingine, Bw. Spika, ni kuhusu afya. Tunaona kwamba Wizara ya Afya inaangalia Mahospitali ambayo yako mijini. Lakini kule mashambani tunaona kwamba madawa hayafiki katika sehemu hizi za ndani ndani. Ningeomba Wizara ya Afya kwamba hali yetu ya afya iweze kuangaliwa hasa sisi ambao tunatoka sehemu za ndani, kwa sababu afya zetu zikizorota hatuwezi kufanya kazi. Kwa hivyo, ningeuliza kupitia kwako, mambo hayo machache au mengi yaweze kuangaliwa ili tuweze kuinua uchumi wa nchi yetu ambayo tunaipenda.

Nikimalizia, naomba Mungu akubariki sana kwa kunipatia nafasi hii. Ninaomba pia Mungu awabariki Wabunge na pia ambariki Rais wetu mpendwa baba wa taifa, Daniel Arap Moi. Tukifanya hivyo, tutaendelea nchi yetu. Asanteni.

**The Member for Uriri** (Mr. Omamba): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this chance. May I take this opportunity to thank the people of Uriri for having elected me with majority of votes. One topic here which I would like to refer to, is the President's Speech which, if I may say, covered a wide range of matters affecting our daily routine. He spoke of poverty including food and water, but there is a person in charge of these duties and that is the Minister for Agriculture. At this time, it is the Minister who should tell us why there is scarcity of food in the country. The Ministry should plan earlier to be able to know whether there is going to be a famine and where shall we get food. There is also the question of availability of water. We and our animals drink water. However, there are some places which are so dry and we need dams for our cattle. We need bore-holes to get treated water. It is the Minister concerned to tell the House where they have reached and to plan ahead. The President touched on these things knowing that he has given an assignment to his Minister to perform the duties. Some Members yesterday complained that they are fed up of blaming others or the District Development Committees. These committee which are chaired by the Districts Commissioners have outlived their usefulness. Where I come from, these meetings are held every month but without achievements.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, our executive officers including those civil servants who are charged with these duties should go out and find the problem and tell us. Our duty as legislators is to pass laws but they are not to implement them outside as field officers. Now, why are we having cholera cases? The Ministry of Health should see to it that there are medicines in health centres and clinics. Are there enough mobile doctors to go round? The doctors should not only be posted to hospitals in the city or towns. In many advanced countries, you must have sufficient doctors to go round. People must be provided with electricity. For example, in my constituency we have a power station at Gogo Fall. How are the local people benefiting from this project there? Medicines used for treating cholera need refrigeration. Therefore power should go to those centres where we can store [**The Member for Uriri**]

these medicines to cure our people. There are some neighbouring boarding schools which needs light. Jua-Kali sheds also need light. When you come to Miriu near Nyakach, constituency or Karachuonyo, there is a big water like Gogo. The person in-charge of energy should go round and find out justifications for electricity production in

such a place.

Today there is unemployment because of poor planning. We should encourage our people to grow cash crops like cotton. However, what has killed co-operative movements in these areas? Farmers do not get their money after taking their cotton to ginneries because the co-operative banks movement is unable to pay the farmers. What about the roads? We have got some tea and tobacco zones where farmers are charged so much money in form of cess and yet, roads have not been constructed or maintained for the last ten years. What went wrong? Why is the ordinary man complaining? Do the Ministers know that these are part of their duties? There is a lot of corruption in this country! We should be told why the Agricultural Development Corporation is no longer functioning. When we visit areas like the Rift Valley you see houses lands being dished out to Ministers. Is this not corruption? They are taking public resources without our consent. Are these not true facts? After doing all these things they say that hon. Members are blaming the Government too much. We are then told to go to the DDC's. What are DDC's for?

May I say these ethnic clashes are major security challenges. You must establish the causes of the clashes. After knowing the causes, then you should find the solution without simply saying there are clashes here and there like the stock theft in some areas. There is an agenda here that we do not understand. I may say that we should encourage individuals to settle in every region peacefully, respectively as one wish so that everything can function properly.

With those few remarks, I beg to remain, Mr. Speaker Sir.

*[Mr. Deputy Speaker left the Chair]*

*[The Temporary Deputy Speaker  
(Dr. Kituyi) took the Chair]*

**The Minister for Transport and Communications** (Mr. Ntimama): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the last few days, a lot has been said about the economy of this country. Infact, the President, in his address from the Chair, mentioned the economy of this country. He urged all of us to work together in order to improve the economy of this country. The other day, a very important conference of Permanent Secretaries was held in Mbagathi to deliberate on how to revive the economy of this country and put it back on track. The conference was addressed by the Minister for Finance.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is very important for us to face reality. It is true that this country is facing an economic recession. It is also true that we are heading for a high rate of inflation in this country. We must start planning the strategies very carefully on how to head-off the economic "disaster" that is ahead of us right now.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, as I said, it is not good to pretend that the whole system is rosy because it is not. The only way we can get over this problem is by all of us coming together to discuss our economic problems and see how we can put in place some short and long term strategies, which will revive the economy of this country. It is important to say that any country in the world today is judged by the state of its economy. And definitely, the state of the economy of any country complements the political stability of that country. Therefore, it is very important that we put our efforts together and see that we find solutions to enable this country come out of the economic quagmire in which it now stands.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, before I go very far, I want to say that the economies of African countries, especially those countries South of the Sahara would stabilize if the agricultural sector is properly developed. Without developing the agricultural sector properly by helping the farmer, who is the central figure in the development of that sector, we will probably not achieve the economic recovery that we all want to see. I am saying this because, agriculture is the back-bone of development for all African countries, Kenya included. If we are not going to develop the agricultural sector properly by supporting the farmers, then we have a long way to go in trying to improve the economy of this country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, right now, the production of maize has gone down in the "traditional" maize growing areas like Kitale and Uashin-Gishu. The production of wheat has also gone down in Narok which is number one when it comes to the production of the crop.

**Mr. Gatabaki:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the man who has singulary brought disaster in Rift Valley Province which is the "food basket" of this country by starting clashes to complain about the decline in food production?

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Dr. Kituyi): That is not a relevant point of order, Mr. Gatabaki!

**The Minister for Transport and Communications** (Mr. Ntimama): Thank you for saving me. We

have got very little time and I hope my friend can keep quiet a bit until I finish my speech.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am saying that the production of maize has gone down in "traditional" maize growing areas like Uashin-Gishu and Kitale. The production of wheat has also gone down in areas like Narok. Why is this so? It is because the farmers are not getting any financial support to enable them buy inputs and seeds. We do not know what is happening with the Agricultural Finance Corporation (AFC). I do not know any farmer around my area, who has been supported financially by the AFC to grow cereals in this country. It is very serious when some of those farmers go out and produce wheat and maize using their own resources, but they cannot get a good price for these crops because cheap wheat and maize is imported into the country duty free. So the farmers are discouraged, because the price at which they are supposed to sell these crops is below the production cost. I am saying this because we should address ourselves to the question of improving the agricultural sector in this country. We should make sure that the farmers benefit from everything they do.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, apart from the AFC, we have got other organisations like the Agricultural Development Corporation (ADC), where the farmers used to get high grade breeding stock. Where are the ADC farms, where we are supposed to get dairy cows and beef cattle? I do not know what is happening! This is the point that I want to drive home. Unless we support the farmers, then we are not serious about getting the economy of this country back to its feet. The day we will stop importing sugar, cotton, maize and wheat and instead start supporting these farmers by providing financial assistance to them, that will be the day we will improve our economy. We cannot continue importing maize, wheat, sugar and rice at the expense of our own farmers.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the first and foremost thing is to try and feed our own people. Any country that cannot feed its people gives rise to many questions. We must be able to feed our people with the available resources of this country. We must invest in our farmers and in this country. I am saying this because, we grow wheat in the area I come from and the farmers have lost hope in the crop. Infact, they are not growing the crop any more, and yet this is the only way we can properly harness the economy of this country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is important to talk about poverty and the only best way we can alleviate it is to see whether we can feed our people. This is the most important thing. We cannot feed our people with food donated by other people. We cannot feed them on expensive foods we import from other countries. We should produce our own food. We have got arable land and very good farmers, but all they need is financial support so that they can increase their production. All that they need is some financial support so that they can grow these crops in this area, including all those other areas I have mentioned. I am saying that peace is very important, and we are all talking about peace. But I think we must realise, as a people and a country, that the custodians of peace are the people. Just the other day we saw what happened when people refused to support the National Convention Executive Council (NCEC) strike and came to work. These are our people and we must try and see that some of their serious problems are addressed. We need to help everybody to produce enough food. This will be necessary for our own security.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, with those few remarks, I beg to support.

**Mr. Gatabaki:** Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me the opportunity to contribute to the Presidential Speech. When we talk about the Presidential Speech, we compare ourselves to major statements made by the Government leadership or the example of the United States of America. The Government or the President of the U.S.A lays down the programme of the Government for that particular year.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have witnessed the Presidential Speech twice and I regret. President Moi has taken this nation for granted for too long. We are on the brink of disaster. Kenya is bankrupt! We are a nation at war. We heard a Minister talking about peace, high agricultural productivity in the Rift-Valley Province, growing wheat crop in Narok and even he had the audacity to stand here and say that he has no regrets for inciting Kenyans to kill Kenyans. He went further to tell Kenyans to lie low like envelops. We are double talkers, we are not serious. Before the last general elections, we witnessed pledges from the President: "I will do this, the KANU Government will do this, we will bring manna from Heaven!", and come January, 1998 - tribal warfare!

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, if they are not serious in this House, I will call a spade a spade.

Time has come to ask ourselves whether the KANU Government should be given a chance of ruling this country. They have reduced Kenyans to paupers. We are the 14th poorest nation on earth because of bad governance by this Government. If this House gave me the honour of becoming the Speaker, I would not allow the President to read a Speech unless that Speech was comprehensive, concrete, laid down programme of policies aimed at getting this country out of poverty.

*(Applause)*

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, no government has a right of impoverishing its citizens. The KANU Government has systematically, for 20 years, impoverished Kenyans. Who gave the KANU Government the authority to make Kenya poor? Who gave you the authority to keep Kenya at war permanently? Who gave you the authority to make us fight against each other? Who gave you the authority?

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Dr. Kituyi): Order, Mr. Gatabaki! Address the Chair.

**Mr. Gatabaki:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, who gave the KANU Government, a minority Government, the authority to control the majority and impoverish them? Yesterday, I witnessed a situation where the hon. Member for Gatanga, was almost declared a stranger in this House because of a forged letter by one notorious Macharia who has forged documents and got---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Dr. Kituyi): Order! Order, hon. Gatabaki! That matter is still pending under substantial consideration made by the substantive Speaker. You will leave it untouched from that point on.

*(Applause)*

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we talk about cooperation. I do not understand whether we understand the meaning of parliamentary democracy.

**Mr. Nyanja:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I do not know whether you heard the hon. Member on the Floor talk about one, Mr. S.K. Macharia, being a forger. He is being disrespectful by bringing up yesterday's business. Can he substantiate that allegation?

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Dr. Kituyi): Now, Mr. Nyanja, that was dealt with in connection with a matter of a purported defection and I have said that we will hold that in abeyance. We will not go into the substance of substantiating on S.K. Macharia. Mr. Gatabaki, continue without going back to S.K. Macharia.

**Mr. Gatabaki:** We are all singing here about co-operation in a parliamentary democracy, but Civics and Political Science teach us otherwise. We are in the Opposition to help the Government govern responsibly. The word "co-operation" should be restricted to the Government side. KANU should cooperate so that they do not have KANU "A", KANU "B" and KANU "C". Our job in the Opposition side is not to cooperate with these people, but rather to get them out for misruling this country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the President should be told to govern this country well, put his party in order so that hon. Lotodo goes to jail for inciting Kenyans and not hon. Ndicho.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker:** (Dr. Kituyi): Mr. Gatabaki, you are not going to discuss anybody outside a Substantive Motion, and you are an old Member of this House.

**Mr. Gatabaki:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am talking about selective justice where the law is applied selectively. Time has come for this Government to understand the meaning of the rule of law. I am very happy to see that the Government side of this House has younger people who have gone to school. So, I am looking forward to contributory intelligence and a more balanced debate. I am also very happy to see that Members on the Front Bench are not tired and it is my hope that they will share ideas with us. I am also hoping that they will tell the President that it is time for him to resign so that we can get a piece of decent legacy.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not want to contribute more because there is nothing to contribute on President Moi's Speech.

**The Member for Malindi** (Mr. Badawy): Ahsante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa kunipa nafasi hii ili niongee kwa Kiswahili kwa nia ya kuikuza lugha yetu ya taifa. Nimesimama kuunga mkono na kuishangilia Hotuba ya Rais. Tafsiri ya Hotuba ya Rais na kutekelezwa kwa yale aliyoyaeleza, inatutegemea sisi na kila Mwananchi mzalendo, awe ni mtumishi wa umma au raia mwema. Haifai kuzungumza kama alivyoelezea mzungumzaji mmoja kwamba Hotuba ya Rais haikuwa na faida au maana. Hotuba ya kiongozi yeyote hutoa mwongozo. Wale ambao wamejitolea, wawe ni watumishi wa umma au Mawaziri, wanawajibika, kwa kadri fulani, kuitafsiri Hotuba ile kulingana na siasa na miongozo ya Serikali. Kulingana na maoni ya Wabunge kadhaa walioiunga mkono Hotuba ya Rais, ni dhahiri kwamba sote tunakubali kwamba taifa hili lina tatizo la kiuchumi.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kitu kinachotushangaza ni kwamba hata pia Mawaziri wanasimama kulikubali hilo tatizo na kutoa maoni. Labda nitasema vile alivyosema mwenzangu mwingine kutoka upande wa pili; kwamba labda sasa tumelifanya Bunge hili kama pahali pa kila mtu kuongea vile anavyoona anafaa kuongea bila kukubali kwamba uwajibikaji uko kwa watu gani. Hii ni kwa sababu mambo haya yaliyozungumzwa katika

Hotuba ya Rais, ukweli ndio mwongozo wa Serikali. Kulikuza taifa hili kiuchumi ndiyo shabaha ya Serikali. Lakini sasa jukumu hili liko na nani? Na haitatosha tukijadili Hotuba ya Rais na tuipongeze hapa vile tunafanya hivi sasa na tuzungumze yale tutakayozungumza na tumalize siku saba za kujadili Hotuba hii bila ya kuzingatia kwamba utekelezaji unazorota sana mashinani.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, naunga mkono maneno yaliyosemwa na Mbunge mwingine kule ambaye sijalifahamu jina lake, ya kwamba mara nyingi katika Bunge hili tunarudishwa kwa DDC yaani zile kamati za maendeleo za wilaya. Lakini ukweli ni kwamba fora hizo za wilaya ni vikao vya mazungumzo. Katika miaka mitano iliyopita, mimi kama Mbunge wa sehemu yangu ninayowakilisha ya Malindi, sijapata kuona hudhuria zaidi ya asilimia 50 ya wale watumishi wa umma ambao kwa bahati mbaya ndio wengi katika ile DDC. Sasa tunapokwenda kutekeleza miradi, ile ambayo inazungumzwa katika Hotuba ya Rais hapa, na hiyo ambayo inaletwa na Mawaziri na italetwa baada ya mwezi ya Juni katika makisio na makidirio ya mwaka, tunapoambiwa kwamba ni DDC zitakazotekeleza na ni DDC ambazo watumishi wa umma hawahudhurii--- Ni juzi tu kama wiki mbili zilizopita, ambapo tulikuwa na DDC yetu katika wilaya ya Malindi, lakini labda ni asilimia 40 ya watumishi wa umma ambao ni wakuu wa idara waliohudhuria DDC hiyo. Tutatekeleza vipi miradi ya maendeleo? Tutazungumza vipi shida za kiuchumi? Kwa hivyo ni lazima turudi mashinani na nawapa challenge na nawaomba Mawaziri wahakikishe kwamba watumishi wa umma, yaani wakuu wa wilaya na hata wakuu wa tarafa, wanafanya kazi zao.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ziko wapi zile siku ambazo watu walikuwa wanatengeneza ripoti zao za kiwango cha utekelezaji; yalitimizwa katika mwaka mzima au katika kila mwezi katika ripoti za kila mwezi za kila Wizara? Mambo hayo hayafanyiki tena. Kulifanywa kazi nzuri sana na viongozi wote wa kitaifa kama ile ya kuwachangia pesa vijana na akina mama lakini je, imeleta maslahi gani? Imebakisha fahari ya kisiasa tu. Watu walikuwa wakishindana kwa kuchanga pesa. Watu walikuwa wanashindana ili kila mtu aonyeshe kwamba yeye ni bingwa kwa kuchangia watu wake. Lakini baadaye ule msaada ambao tulitaraji upatikane kutokana na watumishi wa umma katika wilaya haukutekelezwa ndipo unaona kwamba makundi ya vijana yamepatiwa pesa zao hata zile zilizochangishwa na Mtukufu Rais lakini wanaingia katika miradi ambayo haina maana kabisa. Wako wapi maofisa kutoka Wizara wa Biashara? Wako wapi maofisa wa kilimo? Wako wapi maofisa wa viwanda yaani District Industrial Development Officers wa kuongoza vijana na akina mama kujua ni miradi gani ambayo inafaa katika sehemu zao?

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, bali tukirudi Pwani, tukizungumza juu ya uchumi, sisi watu wa Pwani na kuinua hali ya mwananchi wa Pwani, tulikuwa na matumaini makubwa kwamba ile halmashauri ya ustawi wa Pwani yaani Coast Development Authority itakuwa ni kitu ambacho kitamuokoa Mpwani lakini miaka saba au minane kutoka halmashauri hiyo ibuniwe imekuwa ni halmashauri kwa jina. Wanapatiwa minimal support ya kifedha kuendesha ofisi lakini hata pesa ya kufanya intensive feasibility studies kuhusu miradi chungu nzima ambayo sasa hivi wamekwisha kuikagua, wamekwisha kuitambua hakuna pesa kama hizo. Halmashauri hiyo ina maana gani? Uchumi wa watu wa Pwani ni mkorosho. Tumesema mara nyingi kwamba mkorosho umekuwa hauna faida na hakuna tena zao la korosho. The cashewnuts factories are operating undercapacity. Mkulima anaumia kabisa. Iko wapi Wizara wa Kilimo kusaidia katika uchumi huu? Iko wapi Wizara ya Biashara kusaidia kuuza zile korosho chache zinazopatikana ili ziweze kushindana na zao la Tanzania, India na pahali pengine katika soko ya ulimwengu mzima?

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, tukizungumza juu ya utalii, mimi sioni aibu kusema kwamba watu wa Malindi hawana kitu cha kupoteza kutokana na vile hali ya utalii ilivyo sasa. Hii ni kwa sababu tumesema mara kwa mara kwamba walionufaika na utalii ni wale waweka rasilimali wenyewe lakini mwananchi ambaye ni mzalendo halisi hajanufaika kutokana na utalii. Anabaki yeye ni waiter wa hoteli au mtumishi wa nyumbani kwa sababu zile sehemu ambazo angepatiwa nafasi ile kama wananchi naye ajiendeleze kumekuwa na uhuru kabisa kwa mgeni yeyote anayekuja, kuingilia biashara hata za kuuza samaki, kufungua butcheries, nyumba za kupiga picha, mashua na kadhalika. Tutamkuza mwananchi huyu vipi kiuchumi? Kwa hivyo, tuna hasara gani kwetu uchumi wa kiutalii ukiwa jinsi ulivyo? Ikipita kiwango cha kwamba badala ya kuwatafutia mwongozo wa kuwalinda watu wetu waweze kuifanya ile kazi ambayo ndiyo kazi ya uchumi katika sehemu yao, tunatoa amri wakamatwe badala ya kuwasaidia katika ile kazi yao wanaoifanya ikiwa hata ni beach operators na kadhalika ili waweze kuifanya kihalali na kuinua maisha yawe sawa, tutaokuza uchumi namna gani?

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nikiongea juu ya uvuvi, utapata kwamba bahari ni kubwa kabisa. Nenda uangalie jinsi mvuvi wa Zanzibar anavyoendelea. Ana mashua zenye injini ambazo amepatiwa na serikali yake. Hawa wavuvi wa Malindi wamepatiwa usaidizi gani? Kwa miaka kumi sasa mvuvi wa Malindi na mvuvi wa Pwani kwa jumla hajapata usaidizi wa aina yoyote kutokana na Fisheries Department bali kukamatwa mara kwa mara na kuambiwa kwamba wanafanya trespass katika marine park.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, hivi majuzi katika Malindi mipya imewekwa katika Malindi National

Park. Katika sehemu zile ambazo ndio yule mvuvi asiyekuwa na vifaa kama mashua ambaye hajapata usaidizi kutoka kwa idara ya uvuvi kuweza kuwa na mashua nzuri, mvuvi yule sasa amekuwa hawezi tena kuvua katika lile eneo ambalo ndilo anaweza kuvua katika wakati fulani wa mwaka ambao bahari huwa imechafuka kabisa. Sisemi mbali na kwamba zile sehemu ambazo mvuvi wetu angeenda kuvua zimeingiliwa na wenye trawlers. Tumepigia kelele hapa mara kwa mara lakini tuzo kubwa mvuvi aliyepata juzi juzi ni leseni mpya sasa. Mvuvu wa kawaida sasa anaanza kulipa leseni na huku hapati usaidizi wowote. Anatozwa kodi mpya kiasi cha kwamba Wizara nyingi sasa za Serikali yetu ni Wizara za kusimamia ushuru. Kweli tuna shida na Serikali inahitaji ushuru lakini ikiwa Wizara zote zinafanya kazi ya kutoza ushuru pekee na hawana mipango mingine ya kuwaongoza watu--- Wizara ya Biashara yafaa imwongoze mfanabiashara aweze kujiendeleza kesho. Kuhusu uvuvi, hakuna mwongozo wowote kumsaidia mvuvi ili awe na trawler au afanye uvuvi wa kisasa. Kwa hivyo, tutazungumza habari ya uchumi kila mara hapa na haitakuwa siri.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, naomba Mawiziri wahakikishe kwamba watumishi wa umma katika wilaya wanafanya kazi zao. Watumikie watu wao kwa kuwapa mashauri na kwa kuwaongoza. Wahakikishe kwamba wanafanya kazi sawa sawa. Sisi watu wa Malindi tuna masikitiko makubwa sana kutokana na uamuzi wa Kenya Airways kuondosha sekta ya Rome. Jambo hili litatupiga sana kiuchumi na hiyo ni aibu kwa shirika letu la kitaifa; kwamba limeamua kujiuza kwa kutoa nafasi kwa shirika la kigeni. We support the policy of privatisation. Lakini iwapo shirika letu la kitaifa yaani "the pride of Africa" leo limejishusha cheo chake kutoka shirika la kimataifa na kuwa shirika la eneo hili peke yake hicho ni kitu cha kushangasha kabisa. Ikiwa ni kweli yale ambayo tumesikia kutokana na mwenyekiti wa halmashauri wa ustawi wa utalii, Bw. Mahihu ya kwamba kuna shirika lingine ambalo litashika nafasi ya Kenya Airways ya kuenda Rome na sehemu nyingine ambako Kenya Airways imekomesha safari zake, basi hiyo ni furaha kwetu na ni baraka. Lakini ikiwa tumeondosha ndege hizi za Kenya Airways kutoka Rome kutokana na maslahi mengine hilo ni tisho kubwa.

Naunga Mkono.

**The Member for Rangwe** (Dr. Ochuodho): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, my name is Dr. Ochuodho representing Rangwe Constituency. I will begin first by thanking the Rangwe people for having elected me overwhelmingly into this House, especially in the sense of what I consider to have been the most violent constituency in the Republic during the election time.

Having gone through the speech of His Excellency the President and having listened to it being presented, I am a bit perturbed that as the world moves away from labour intensive market to information intensive market and, as we talk about industrialisation by the year 2020, there is very little mention of that in the President's Speech. Indeed, I may just remind the House that information technology or information industry in the broader context which includes the computer world, telecommunication, the mass media and so on, is today a US\$1.5 trillion business. If I reduced it to telematics(?) which is the industry that brings telecommunication together with the information, it is a US\$500 billion business. Further, within the Kenyan market context, the information industry is believed today to be the single major employing sector and with major potential for growth. It is in this regard that it perturbs me that there was very little mention of industrialisation and how we expect to achieve it, come the year 2020. Indeed, I must appreciate the fact that the Government has over the years, in recent time, continually reduced or reviewed taxation on information technology or computer products; lowering taxes from 200 per cent to 5 per cent. We have a new Minister for Finance now, and although we do appreciate that we are going through very difficult times, we hope that the trend will continue, and this year will be a year that we will be buying or selling computers duty free.

*[The Temporary Deputy Speaker  
(Dr. Kituyi) left the Chair]*

*[Mr. Deputy Speaker took the Chair]*

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do appreciate, nonetheless, that in his Speech, His Excellency the President does mention privatisation of the telecoms sector. I may recall what the International Telecommunication calls the paradoxes of telecommunications in Africa. We do realise that the whole of sub-Saharan Africa has fewer telephones than Tokyo or New York alone. Further, I do appreciate the fact that whereas our telecom corporations are the most profitable worldwide; the per capita benefit is least in Africa. Although we collect huge amounts of revenue - I am made to understand that the Kenya Posts and Telecommunications Corporation collects about Kshs6 million daily from Nairobi alone - it benefits only a small sector of our population. I further recognise the fact that whereas labour is cheapest in Africa, getting a phone installed is most expensive in this part of the world. I do appreciate that the Telecom Bill was brought before this House and, unfortunately, it was

rejected. I am made to understand that it is being redrafted for representation before this House. I would want to make an appeal that what made the Telecom Bill be rejected is likely to recur because the major problem was that it was not discussed by the industry that it affects most. I fear that we may go back to the same situation where it is tabled again in this House without consulting the industry that is involved most.

What we call, in the political sphere, co-operation, in the technology world we call it networking. I do realise and appreciate that my party is one of those co-operating with the Government. I must recognise the fact that the Government is saying that they are willing to co-operate, but I fear that the actions in this House, especially during the debate on the House Business Committee, did not reflect that. If there is any provision that allows the Leader of Government Business to review the number of representation that they have in that Committee, I want to appeal to him that they should "knock" one down so that we are seen to be working in cahoots and in the spirit of the much talked about co-operation.

I further realise that the constitutional review is mentioned in the President's speech. We all know that the talk of the constitution review is a darling to many Kenyans. However, I also take note of the fact that it may be another three or four years before reforms are put in place. I do recognise the fact that there are legislations that have been previously put in place, but some of them have not been enacted. Of particular concern is equal or uniform air time that the public media should be giving to the various political parties. If I may be allowed to read a section of it; the KBC Act Cap 221 section 81(j) says:- "Keep a fair balance in all respect in the allocation of broadcasting house as between political view points". We may all agree that that is far from being realised. It makes little sense enacting legislation and not going by it. I would like to call upon the Minister concerned to ensure that we go by what this House has enacted.

I would also want to take the opportunity as an information and comment on the Press in this country. There has been a lot of talk about the gutter press. I may not very much agree with what they say, but I will defend unto death their right to say it. I hope that the threats that have recently been issued by the Minister concerned will remain just that; threats.

I also want to take the opportunity to comment on the fair amount of talk about liberalisation of the airwaves or media. We do realise that because of the absence of suitable information or informative policies, licences are being given left and right, without clear guidelines and without the criteria being made public. Indeed, this has made us see instances where organisations have got licences through the back-door. I have a case in mind of *The East African Standard* newspaper which did acquire KTN and thereby acquired themselves a licence. The *daily Nation* also tried recently to get a licence through what I may consider to be the back-door. I would like to challenge the Ministry that the Press Task Force has outlived its usefulness, and it is time its recommendations were brought in this House so that we can have an Act that regulates the liberalisation of the media. Indeed, I may just mention that with regard to communication, it is much easier to get a telephone in our neighbouring countries, even mobile phones. Indeed, almost every taxi-man in Kampala and Dar-es-Salaam now has and can afford a mobile phone. Kenya is far from that and yet we have been all along at the forefront of this technology.

I do not want to forget Rangwe Constituency and other constituencies around the Lake where hyacinth is a major problem. I do appreciate the fact that the fish industry alone earns this country about Kshs6 billion every year. Whereas efforts have been made to eradicate hyacinth from the lake, it pains me to note that hyacinth which I consider to be a national disaster is being classified as a natural resource and being put under the Ministry of Natural Resources. Indeed, I must mention the fact that I do appreciate the effort by Kenya Agricultural Research Institute (KARI) to launch beetles to remove hyacinth from the Lake, but I am saddened to note that most of the beetles have been eaten by birds. The few that survived turned onto crops outside the Lake rather than attacking the hyacinth. I would want to call upon the House and the Ministry concerned that urgent measures need to be taken to eradicate that natural disaster from the Lake.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I now want to turn to the issue of higher education. As we approach the next millennium, we should be research-led in terms of development. I am saddened that the budget that is allocated for higher education, particularly for research is less than one per cent, just in the same way that what we call semedansity(?), that is the number of phones that are accessible to citizens is less than one per cent. That means that for every 200 Kenyans, there is only one phone accessible to them or less. In the rural areas the figure is less. The same gloomy picture can be said about research. I want to challenge the respective Government organs to ensure that if we really hope to be competitive come the next millennium, we must put technology and research on top of our development agenda. Indeed, it is painful that despite the problems that are being associated with our major learning institutions in the recent past little actions seem to have been taken. I would want to propose - and I hope I will be moving a Motion on this later, that our vice-chancellors who should be responsible to the communities they operate within should be directly elected by the university communities so



that they can be more responsible.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I once again want to thank you for the opportunity and wish you well in your seat. Thank you.

**The Minister for Natural Resources** (Mr. F.L. Lotodo): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this chance to join my colleagues who have given their views on the Presidential Speech delivered on 31.03.98.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, before I proceed, I would like to thank people of Kapenguria for electing me for the seventh time to this House and this time unopposed. It is not easy during this multi-party era to be unopposed. I think I did a good job last time.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to tell hon. Kones, the Minister for Public Works and Housing, that he may not have time to tour 65 districts. Therefore, he should disburse any money he has to every district. There is no district which was spared by the El Nino rains. Roads, bridges, culverts and reefs were swept away. The rains have in fact, started in parts of Kitale, Kakamega, Kisumu and Kisii. Therefore, the roads will remain the way they are for another 12 months unless he moves pretty fast.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my next comment is on what was reported in the newspapers a few days ago, that banditry problem in North Eastern Province is probably engineered by some leaders or Members of Parliament. We had the same problem way back in 1967 and it is still there. The person who said that some leaders in that area have a hand in this was also a Member of Parliament one time when the problem was there. What about Nairobi where people are killed almost every week? Who is responsible for these killings? I think, we should get the facts right. Clergymen have spoken so much about the clashes in Ol Moran, Laikipia and Njoro and not about the clashes in Trans Mara, Kisii and Migori. What is so special about Ol Moran and Njoro? Are those people being killed in Kisii, Trans Mara and Migori not the same as those in Laikipia?

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Catholic and CPK clergy have an interest in Njoro and Laikipia. Though we have CPK members in Migori, Kisii and Trans Mara, they do not speak about the violence there. I hope they will reply to me in future because they will read it in the newspapers tomorrow.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Seventh Parliament has been condemned for not doing much. I personally think the Seventh Parliament did a lot. Last year, if you wanted to hold a rally, for example, within Kisumu District, you were supposed to apply for a permit from the District Commissioner 14 days in advance and could be granted or not. But, today, you can get permission within a day. If you need security, you only need to fill the form and wait for three days. But if you do not need it like me, you just hold your meeting. You do not need the Special Branch to attend your meeting. If they so wish, let them attend and if they do not want it is up to them. I think that was a step forward. There is so much that the IPPG achieved. If they left out anything, it will be done this time round if it falls under long term reforms.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon. Aringo said something about Cap 365 of the Laws of Kenya. I was the Minister for Local Government at that time and I was asked to send the Permanent Secretary, Mr. Siele to the IPPG meeting. When he reached there he was told that the whole volume should be repealed, so it was put aside. But this time we are coming to it. We shall start from chapter one to the end of it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon. Badawy has just talked about fishing which has to be licensed like any other business. It is not the Minister's, the Permanent Secretary's or any official from the fisheries department to go and do fishing for the fisherman. So, if you cannot get the fish, because, maybe they are too fast, just keep on chasing them they are just there. But there will never come a time when fishing will be done for the fisherman.

**Mr. Badawy:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order, for hon. Lotodo to impute improper motives by alleging that the Malindi fisherman is unable to catch fish because he is scared of the license? What I said was, at a time when the fisherman needs assistance---

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Hon. Badawy what improper motive is he imputing on you as a Member of this House? Or is it on the fish?

**Mr. Badawy:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the fisherman! He is alleging that they are scared of taking licenses.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Which Standing Order are you referring to? Improper motive can be imputed on you as a Member of the House and not the fish, fishermen or anything outside the House. Proceed, Mr. Lotodo!

**The Minister for Natural Resources** (Mr. F.L. Lotodo): Thank you Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. He is the one who provoked me by talking saying that his people have been given licences. I admit that we give licences not only to his constituents but to everybody who wishes to do fishing. But, we are not responsible for the catch. The fish may not want to be caught by the fisherman.

Lastly, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for co-operation's sake, if hon. Members on the opposite side bring motions to this House, we will co-operate with them and pass them smoothly.

On the issue of the composition of the House Business Committee, 11 members from the KANU side and nine from the Opposition, is a very good composition. What do we mean by majority? It cannot be ten to ten; It is like a situation where the Government has got shareholding of 51 per cent against 49 per cent, simple! Thank you.

**The Member for Kathiani** (Mr. Kaindi): Thank you Mr. Deputy Speaker, sir. I would like to congratulate you for according me this opportunity to be able to participate in the debate on the Presidential Speech and much more so on issues that relate to this country as a whole and to my people in Kathiani, in particular.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, first and foremost, Kathiani has been one of the most unfortunate Constituencies having been represented by one successful career soldier who knew nothing about land or health. It is important to point out that individual Ministers and their assistants should be designated to areas that they are best qualified and suited so that their services to this nation could be more competent.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to take this opportunity to pay special tribute to those gallant sons of this nation, be they from Kathiani, Banita, Elwak or any other part of this country, who toil everyday, tirelessly, from sunrise, to sunset, in very squalid conditions that have been created by a very impoverished economy. It is important to point out that we, as a nation, need to re-examine our policy on land tenure in particular. When I talk about land tenure, I am also referring to the land tenure system. It is important that the Minister for Lands and Settlement pays special attention to areas where adjudication was undertaken way back in the early 1970s. For example, in my constituency, adjudication was done way back from 1971-1975. Today, despite having one hon. Minister in the last Parliament, we are unable to show even one title deed that was given in that area. Indeed, if it was not possible for that Minister to give title deeds to people from his area, I wonder what the situation is in the rest of the country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when I talk about land tenure, I am also talking about a very sensitive issue; that of land grabbing. My colleagues have expounded about land grabbing and very prominent Kenyans being involved in it; but I think the heart of the matter is that land grabbing eventually leads to the squatter problem that we are facing in this country. I am specifically referring to a clear case of one small town in my Constituency called Athi-River, where the high and mighty of this nation have gone to grab land, leaving the poor people of Athi-River landless. Occasionally I have been called to go and organise a few fund-raising to see whether we can buy one or two acres to re-settle people when very affluent people in this nation have grabbed all that land rendering the very needy people of Athi-River landless. I wish the Minister for Agriculture was here to tell us why he is so comfortable when the only meat industry, at least one of the very few that we had in this country, the Kenya Meat Commission, lies wasted and desolate after being rehabilitated by funds from this Government in conjunction with the Government of Japan through Mitsubishi Corporation. Today, a General Manager stays at that desolate, white elephant in Athi-River, doing nothing and what we have witnessed is a systematic vandalism of that factory. In fact, even if we decided to start a meat processing plant in this country today, we will have again to go back and pump more money into the KMC factory because it has been vandalised. I have visited it, all the mortars have been stolen, although there is a General Manager, I do not know why he is paid, and we really need to examine this disease called corruption. Even the Bible says the wages of sin is death and it gives the example of Ananias. I am not an extremist, but I am saying let us take punitive measures against those who misappropriate public funds.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to speak on a very sensitive issue; that of the level of poverty in this country. When we talk about agriculture as the back-bone of the economy of this country and we are proud to say that 80 per cent of our people derive their livelihood from agriculture, well and good, but what really are we talking about? What synthesis of economy are talking about? We are basically talking about an attribute called 'hidden unemployment.' My poor mother there keeps on tilling that small farm from when I was born and it is the same story over and over again. And we talk about poverty! What begets poverty? It is poor planning, poor policies which we are injecting into the sectors that are supposed to promote our people.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have heard my colleagues refer to me occasionally, I think in a jocular manner, as *Osa*. It means 'take it all'. When I was campaigning, my rival, the former Minister would come and we would tell him to take all the roads and hospitals. The situation is not that rosy in Kathiani. It is true we have a magnificent hospital, thanks to the Government. It is true we have one road that leads to an individual's home. But these were tokens of appreciation for a career well earned when he was in the Armed Forces. My Constituency spreads all the way from JKIA, Embakasi, all the way to the other side of Mbooni and all these things you hear about, good roads and hospitals are a mirage.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to touch on insecurity. A lot of my colleagues have talked about insecurity in this nation. They have talked about insecurity in Nairobi, they have talked about insecurity as you move from here to the Inter-continental Hotel, they have talked about insecurity in Northern Kenya, I am also

talking about insecurity in the sprawling plains of Kaviti. This is where a major and very important sector of this country, the pastoralists or farmers are constantly being subjected to harassment and raids from people we do not know. We are urging the Government to take concrete steps to ensure that an anti-stock theft unit is established in those areas so that, our people can be guaranteed of their security, so that that source of meagre income can be protected.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to very briefly touch on something called certificate of deposits, because we are talking about the economy of this country, we are talking about supporting the President, we are talking about expounding his policy. Certificates of deposit are instruments of monetary transactions that are being currently used by people who want to evade paying proper taxes in this country. They are the rich and the mighty. They are the Asian Community and the black-turned-Asian-rich of this country. They will never bank their money, they will never balance their books, they will simply go and buy little papers called certificates of deposits. How much they earn, the Exchequer cannot account and revenue and the Income Tax Department cannot determine and you hear somebody saying "I have couples of certificates of deposits totalling to millions of shillings of unaccounted money," and a lot of transactions, particularly on land being undertaken today. They are evading paying taxes to the Government through certificates of deposits. So, I am urging the Minister for Finance to re-examine that.

Thank you very much.

**The Minister for Finance** (Mr. Nyachae): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity. I have been longing to stand here and express a few words of appreciation for the Speech that His Excellency the President gave during the State Opening of Parliament. Out of the President's Speech, I will only pick two things, One concerning the economy and the other concerning co-operation.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have reached a stage in this country where we have to decide between co-operation or disintegration and collapse. The problems which this nation is facing are not of an individual or a community, but for everyone of us. They are problems of all the 29.7 million people that we have in the country at present. We have to think of how we can support one another. We can have our own political philosophies and our own political affiliations but Kenyans have reached a stage where political philosophies and affiliations are secondary to their well-being. That is one thing which we, the politicians, in this country have got to accept. We have got to change our priorities in leading this country. All of us here are equal. It does not matter whether you are on the Government side or the Opposition. Each one of us has been elected as a leader by the people in this country. We have a responsibility for the well being of those people in our constituencies. It does not matter whether one is a Minister or an ordinary Member of Parliament. We are all equal in the eyes of Kenyans in terms of rendering service to them. Those on the Government side are there to facilitate those expectations and we are there to march together in delivering the expectations of the people. When we go to buy vegetables or maize in the market to go and cook, we do not know who produced the maize or the vegetables; whether it is an old woman who supports the Opposition or KANU. When we go to a school, we cannot make out that this child belongs to a KANU man and that one belongs to an Opposition man. In the hospitals, we find that these people are not getting treatment. Medicine is lacking and we cannot get medicine for supporters of a particular party.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I listened very carefully when hon. F.P.L. Lotodo was congratulating the Seventh Parliament. I agree that we did some work, but I want to submit that our priority was politicking. Let us turn around and our politics should take a second position. If we do not change our priorities in terms of leading this country, then, we are heading for a crisis that will crush us. What is the fraction of leaders in this country compared with the number of the ordinary people? Hon. Prof. Sumbi talked of 67 per cent of Kenyans being below the poverty line. That figure is accurate. If we have that size of our population living below the poverty line, people who cannot decide what is going to happen to their children in terms of food, medicine and school fees, how do we expect these people to support us? How do we expect them to speak the language we speak? It is very important to realise that we must sacrifice all our pride and political affiliations for the sake of ordinary Kenyans. We are going down and down every day and we have made mistakes since 1965. When we read the Sessional Paper No.10 of 1965, we will realise that we made promises which we have not fulfilled. That is the question which we should be asking ourselves. We have moved from there. We are talking about corruption today, but that started in 1965 when I was a Provincial Commissioner.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there was famine in this country in 1965 and a Minister was given a tender for food distribution. At that time the maize which was to be distributed to the starving people of this country ended up in a shop which was run by the Minister's wife. That Minister was suspended for a month and then he was reinstated. That is where the problem started and it has been growing like cancer until it has reached a point where we have to say no to corruption. We must not generalise things. The Member for Kathiani talked about land-grabbing. Let us be specific. Whoever has done something wrong should be dealt with. When we have a

rotten potato in a bag, the best thing is to spread them out and pick the rotten one. That is what we should be doing instead of generalising.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, let us not pretend that we are going to survive by political language. Let us not pretend that we are going to survive by defending anything. I listened to Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o yesterday. He said that salaries are not an issue. I will give a clear example as to why salaries should be reduced. Of the revenue which we collect annually which totals to Kshs170 billion, 37 per cent goes to education and 80 per cent of that money is eaten by way of wages. Now I am being told not to talk against it and yet we are fathers of those children who require education. How can you eat 80 per cent of that money and expect the Minister for Finance to finance the education of your children with 20 per cent? You eat more than your children!

With those remarks, I beg to support.

**The Member for Kasipul Kabondo** (Mr. Otula): Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this chance to express my views on the Presidential Speech. I come from a constituency which is lying within the Rachuonyo District, which is considered a political district where the people are expected to collect money and put up their district headquarters, after they have spent most of their time and resources paying taxes to develop other districts. When it comes to theirs, you find that they are told to collect money to put up their own district headquarters. Kasipul Kabondo is a constituency where Government officers do as they want. A district co-operative officer sits down in his office and decides to call the divisional co-operative officer to his office. This leaves the co-operators without anything to do in the division.

My constituency has about 120,000 people. It has a town of over 60,000 people. It has got no water, sewerage, market and most of the other basic things. This has contributed to a lot of cholera cases there. The Ministry of Health is doing very little to assist the people. I am very glad that the Government Ministers have been able to see the downfalls that the Opposition has been speaking about for the last five years. They are seeing those downfalls today and talk about them. This is something that they could not accept five years ago. I am sure the Speech that the President gave was a challenge to his Ministers, Assistant Ministers and Permanent Secretaries. This is because they are the stakeholders in this country. They are the drivers of this country. They put the blame for the things that they have done themselves. I am glad that we have an aggressive Minister for Finance. I would ask him that if he is really sincere, let him get the people who are holding money out of this country to bring it back.

We talk of unemployment in this country. We know very well that if you want to eradicate unemployment, there must be problems that must be solved first. We have industries which have been left lying. Money had been spent on these industries. For example, the Molasses Factory at Kisumu is a factory which ought to have employed more than 10,000 people. It has been left there to rot at Kisumu.

Biasness in this country is a serious cancer. We know very well that in this particular region. There is a lot of laxity in the Government quarters. For example in the Ministry of Finance, there are those people who retired two years ago and up to now, they are still loitering along the corridors of Marshalls House looking for their pensions. As I am talking now, we are mourning the death of a teacher who died without seeing his pension after retiring two years ago. It is unfortunate and it means that the family of this particular teacher has to go back to the drawing board to start a fresh.

**The Minister for Industrial Development** (Mr. Masakhalia): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving this opportunity to make a few observations on the Presidential Speech made during the State Opening of this Session. This is my maiden speech here. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I should like to begin by thanking the people of Butula Constituency for electing me and this has enabled me to come home after 12 years' absence. I was in the International Service. So, I thank them very much. Their faith in me will definitely be vindicated by what we do during our tenure of representation.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Presidential Speech covered many themes. It covered peace, unity and co-operation in the context of inter-party co-operation. I would suggest that these themes be revisited from time to time. My observations will just be relate to one of the themes and that is co-operation. I will speak about co-operation in the context of two subjects. First, in economic management and second, in the area of governance. Before I do so, I would like to make reference to a statement made towards the end of the Presidential Speech. The President said:-

I, therefore, call on all hon. Members to set aside their individual interest and pursue the common interest of our people."

This is a very important principle to which the attention of the House should be called to because, in fact, if we all adhered to that principle and put the national interest at the front of whatever we do, we would solve half of our problems. For example, we would protect national assets and we would pay our taxes and manage our parastatals efficiently.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the political arena, we would not be polarised as we are today, because we would be pursuing what is in the national interest and which may not be served by excessive polarisation. Quite a lot has been said about the state of our economy, but let us also look at the other side. We should not to be very a pessimistic black side. It seems to some of us who were listening that, nothing has happened in post-Independence period. In 1965, we were under 10 million people. Today, we are 30 million people and we have an economy which has expanded and which looks after approximately 30 million souls. Having said that, not all is well with the economy. We live in a global economy in where a lot of changes are taking place. We cannot cope with the technological progress that is being made by industrialised nations. We cannot achieve above 10 per cent per annual growth rate which is being achieved by other economies. This does not apply only to Kenya; it applies to Africa as a whole.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me cite an example. About 20 years ago, Africa contributed about 5 per cent to the global industrial production and about the same amount as a share of the global trade. Today, because of many phenomena we have not had the ability to deal with Africa's share of the industrial output. Trade has diminished to about 50 per cent of what it was at that time.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this brings to the point I really want to make and that is the dire need of all of us focusing attention to a collective attack, to co-address the problems that face us in this economy. Let us define the goals, policies and strategies together. There is no truth that Africa will disappear from the global map. I have just quoted you some statistics. There is the luxury of working at cross bars. Let us define the goals, the policies and strategies for our development and let us implement them. I think what eludes us. I would not say that the departmental plans, the policy frameworks that we have are faulty. I think what eludes us is the ability to implement them and in a common destiny, we cannot leave it to one side of the House and absolve the other side of the House. We need a national effort.

My message is similar to that of my colleague, the Minister for Finance; the collective approach to addressing our economic problems, but I am using different words. The collective approach is needed even in the governance area and here, the Presidential Speech is clearly referring to the need for inter-party co-operation. We should collectively have a home-grown Constitution that we all support. It will be necessary for us to sing the same song if we are going to attract resources from abroad into our economy. Lack of better economic performance here is a result of, perhaps, a poor image in as far as the Government is concerned in governance.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if we could all unite and work above party affiliation, we will succeed.

I beg to support.

**The Member for Kiharu** (Mr. Kariuki): Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to expound on the sentiments aired by His Excellency the President. Also, I take this opportunity to thank the people of Kiharu for having elected me to replace Mr. Kenneth Matiba who used to be a Member of this august House and a person who contributed a great deal in multipartyism politics in this country. I commend the people of Kiharu for accepting to participate in the elections and at least, keep off the likelihood of KANU winning in that constituency, not for anything but because of the kind of problems that we have faced in that constituency because of our participation in Opposition politics. Problems in our constituency have been caused by the bad governance of KANU. It has neglected certain institutions and infrastructure within the area and I guess that the same thing is happening with the other Opposition strongholds that have been discriminated by the KANU Government because of their political stand. I think it is very unfortunate. It is very important that when we address the Presidential Speech, we challenge certain things that are unfair, particularly if the Government is discriminating certain areas while giving fair consideration to other areas that are loyal to it.

I heard the Minister for Finance talk about co-operation. I think the start is very bad. They have not, as a Government, demonstrated an element of co-operation. As I am speaking now, about 60 per cent of the major blocks of this country, the Central and Nyanza Provinces, have been kept off from the Government. We have only one nominated Member of Parliament and Minister from Central Province, who is not a representative of the people. He is just a hand-picked individual to represent 35 per cent of the Kenyan population. It is unfair. If that is the co-operation we are talking about, then I think we are misguided. If we want to co-operate, it must be real co-operation. In 1964, the late Mzee Jomo Kenyatta demonstrated this when he won on a KANU ticket and called upon KADU to join the Government, and I think that is how His Excellency the President, the father to the Leader of Government Business and many others found their way into the Government. That is the type of co-operation we would like to see in this House and nationwide. We would like to see that all of us are part and parcel of the Government, not observers. We constitute a great deal in terms of economic development of this country. The Kikuyus and Luos contribute a great deal in the productivity of this country. They cannot be sidelined. It is not good. I think they should have a predominant role in the Government of this country.

If co-operation is isolation, then I think we are wrong. We should not just take NDP and say that we are

co-operating thereby ignoring other parties. The other parties have also got an important role to play and if they are excluded from the Government, then we are deceiving ourselves by saying that we are co-operating. If we want to see good results in terms of job creation, industrialisation and improvement in agricultural output, it is important for the various communities in this Republic to be included in the Government of this country.

I heard hon. Lotodo talk with grace about the IPPG recommendations, but I think the IPPG spirit should have been, among other things, to have a coalition Government so that other Members of the Opposition can be part and parcel of the Government. This winner-take-all business of grabbing all just because KANU has 2.4 million voters against 3.4 million is not fair. When we talk about majority in the House Business Committee, we are talking about a minority Government of 2.4 million voters against 3.4 million on this side. That is not fair. I think your arithmetic is wrong. It is important that when we talk about a Government, we should have a Government which is a representative of all people. For example, in South Africa, President Mandela thought it fit to involve everybody in the governance of his country. The same applies to Uganda. Why not Kenya? Let us not fool ourselves and assume that all is well when you people are monopolising things and assuming that we are happy. We are not happy.

**The Minister for Natural Resources** (Mr. F.P.L. Lotodo): Cross over!

**The Member for Kiharu** (Mr. Kariuki): Thank you very much. I am with you, hon. Lotodo. I thought you were saying that I should cross over, no, I belong to this side.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is important when you look at the various issues that were raised by His Excellency the President, to look at the root cause of the problems. Currently, we are on the verge of collapse, and I think hon. Gatabaki did expound on this issue. He did tell us why we are in this economic quagmire. We are not asking ourselves why the IMF withdrew its aid to Kenya. What are the root causes of those problems? Let us not assume that there are no problems; there are problems. I think it is important for the Ministry of Finance and the various arms of the Government to sit together and address those issues. Let us not leave those issues to hon. Nyachae alone. He does not have the capacity to handle them alone. If all arms of Government could sit together, like they did this year at the Kenya Institute of Communications and Technology at Mbagathi to discuss the real issues facing us, it would be very good. The Government should make a point of meeting every so often to discuss these issues. If they want our input as Opposition, if they plead well, we shall also chip in a few ideas. Our ideas should be accommodated so that we also reap part of the benefits of the Government. The infrastructure in our areas has deteriorated. The Ministry of Public Works and Housing has actually failed to provide money from the Petroleum Levy for road maintenance. It is very unfortunate that hitherto, only certain areas were taken care of. It does not require the President to order a particular road to be made or a particular hospital to be renovated. It should be in the plan and we should know in no uncertain terms, which areas are getting what share of the Government budget, not this business of discriminating certain areas on political grounds. That is unfair.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Presidential Speech failed to address a few very important issues like the issue of land tenure. The Ministry of Lands and Settlement has been accused of all types of misgivings and we are just about to face yet again, a very major issue of sanctity of titles and also the extension of leases particularly in Nairobi here, where most of the leases would be expiring in the years 2002, 2003 or 2005. Now, some people are waiting to see some of these leases expire, so that they can be reallocated plots. We would like to ensure that anybody who owns a property anywhere, it is his and the Government should ensure that there is all fairness in extension of those leases. It should be automatic. If I apply for an extension of a lease it should be automatic. Let us not put our people at the mercy of the corrupt sections of Nairobi City Council like the planning department and also the Ministry of Lands and Settlement. I think it should be automatic that if I have a title and the lease expires, I should just get it without going through a lot of hassles because I think that is how we are encouraging corruption in this country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is also the issue of tourism. Tourism has been the second foreign exchange earner in this country. I think there was also mention about how to promote tourism. In Kenya, we are not very good at being market-oriented. We tend to be too complacent. We believe that we are doing well but I think time has now come for us to sell ourselves as a country out there. We must promote Kenya's name. But before we do that, we must address our local problems. We cannot ask tourists to come in when there is no security and when there is instability. I think it is important for us to have stability and peace in this country and that is why we take a lot of exception as the Opposition, when certain senior members of the Government are known to be the ones who are propagating insecurity and instability. In fact, some of the misgivings that we have in this country are caused by the Government Ministers and other members who go around talking about divisive ethnic politics. I think it is important for us as a nation to talk about issues but not about which or what tribe one comes from otherwise we are going to break the very basis and foundation on which this country is founded.

I think it is also important that as a country, we also look at areas of investments. Maybe in the course of

time we will be discussing investment at a greater length. But I think we have started to go for non-productive investments in this country. The NSSF is known to be buying all types of plots and buildings in town which are non-productive. That money should be directed to certain areas which can be productive and which can create more employment. We witnessed a lot of loss of water during the *El Nino* period when all this water went down to the Indian ocean. We should have dams all over with irrigation schemes along the Tana River, so that our people can have irrigation projects all over and that money would have been better utilised that way than building skyscrapers here which are empty or white elephants by the NSSF.

Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

**The Assistant Minister for Foreign Affairs** (Mr. Morogo): Bw. Naibu Spika, nakushukuru kwa nafasi ambayo umenipatia, ili pia nami nitoe maoni kuhusu Hotuba ya Mhe. Rais aliyotoa alipofungua Bunge hili hivi majuzi.

Bw. Naibu Spika, nitajiunga na wenzangu kukupongeza kwa kuchaguliwa kwako kama Bw. Naibu Spika na pia Spika mwenzako. Pia nawapongeza wahe. Wabunge waliochaguliwa kwa kufaulu ili kusimamia matakwa ya watu wao hapa Bungeni. Katika Hotuba ya mhe. Rais, bila shaka iligusia mambo yote ambayo yanahusu mahitaji ya watu wa nchi hii. Na hiyo sio kosa kwa sababu jinsi sisi wote tunavyojua, maongozi ya Serikali hayawezi kutatua kwa jumla kwa siku moja. Kama tungetaka Rais aseme mambo yote juu ya maongozi ya Serikali, tungehitaji mwezi mmoja au mwaka mmoja. Tunajua ya kwamba kuna mahali pengine ambapo Serikali itatoa maongozi yake mbali mbali. Kwa hivyo Rais alifanya jambo sawa alipogusia yale mambo ambayo yanatuhusu zaidi kwa sasa moja wapo ikiwa hali ya uchumi wa nchi yetu, na hali ya njaa na ukame ambazo zinadhuru watu wetu na uhusiano mwema baina ya vyama mbali mbali.

Bw. Naibu Spika, katika Bunge la Saba, tulijadili mambo mengi hapa kama tofauti zetu za kisiasa na kivyama. Katika hali hiyo, tulisahau kugusia yale mambo ambayo yalihusu nchi hii, yaani yale mambo ambayo watu wetu wanahitaji kwa kuinua maisha yao. Ni matumaini yangu kwamba katika Bunge hili sasa, tutaacha kushambuliana na kulaumiana ili tutazame matatizo haya kwa njia bora na tuzitatue. Wakati mwingi, Serikali inalaumiwa kwa makosa kadhaa. Bila shaka, kwa sababu inatawala, inakubali makosa mengine. Lakini haitoshi kulaumu bali tu ni bora kutoa maoni ambayo yatasaidia kusahihisha makosa yale na maoni ambayo yataharakisha kuinua hali ya watu wetu. Kama ni kulaumiana, tunajua kwamba wengine wetu wamekuwa katika mashirika mbali mbali ya Serikali nyakati zile na hatukuona wengine wakijiuzulu kutoka utumishi wa Serikali kwa sababu haikuwa ikifanya mambo kwa njia ambayo inafaa. Leo kwa sababu wako katika Upinzani, wanasema Serikali ni mbaya. Tunadanganyana na kwa hivyo, naomba kwamba wakati huu, tuyashugulikie mambo ambayo yanahusu watu wetu.

Bw. Naibu Spika, maoni yangu ni kwamba tujitolee kwa kuipenda nchi yetu na pia tuwe na uzalendo. Tumeharibu nchi yetu kwa matamshi, vitendo na hata tunalaghai nchi yetu. Wengine wetu wakiwa nje ya nchi hii, wanaitusi nchi yetu ili tuonekane kama hatuna demokrasia. Na katika hali ile, nchi yetu ikiharibika mwishowe hatutapata usaidizi ule tungepata na wale ambao wataumia ni watu wetu. Kwa hivyo, naomba kwamba sisi kama viongozi, tujiepushe na yale mambo ambayo yanadhuru nchi hii kwa matamshi hasa huko nje. Nasema hivi kwa sababu wakati mmoja nilipokuwa nchi za nje, nilikutana na mtu aliyeniambia kwamba mambo mabaya yanatendeka Kenya. Wakati nilipochukua nafasi kumueleza kwa nini mambo kadhaa yanafanyika, alikubali na akasema kwamba hakujua mambo haya yanafanyika kwa sababu ya maelezo yangu. Lakini aliniambia kwamba hayo ni makosa yenu kwa sababu nyinyi wenyewe ndio mnatuandikia barua kutueleza juu ya mambo haya. Naomba kwamba tubadilishe nia zetu na mienendo yetu ili tuweze kushugulikia mambo haya. Kama tunapenda Kenya, bila shaka tutaangalia mambo ya uchumi kwa njia ya mapenzi na ambayo tunafikiria itasaidia watu wetu.

Bw. Naibu Spika, nikizungumza juu ya njia za kubinafsisha mashirika ya Serikali, ningesema kwamba jambo hilo ni sawa, lakini tufanye mambo haya katika mwenendo ambao utatusaidia. Mataifa wafadhili wanataka tuharakisha kubinafsisha mashirika ya Serikali na hali wanajua watu wetu hawana pesa za kununua mashirika hayo. Wanajua ya kwamba iwapo Serikali itaharakisha kubinafsisha mashirika haya, basi wao ndio wana nguvu na uwezo wa kuyanunua. Ni heri tuangalie uwezo wa watu wetu kwa sababu ni bora kwao kumiliki mashirika haya ili uchumi uwe katika mikononi mwao.

Bw. Naibu Spika, mambo haya yote yatawezekana ikiwa kutakuwa na usalama nchini. Ni jukumu letu kutafuta njia mwafaka ambazo zitaweza kutusaidia kutatua shida mbalimbali. Wakati huu uchumi wetu uko chini, rasilmali chache tunazo tuzielekeze kwa shughuli muhimu za kimaendeleo, kama vile kurekebisha barabara zetu na njia zote za mawasiliano. Tunataka tuzingatie kukua kwa kilimo, utalii na shughuli nyingine zozote ambazo hutuletea faida. Tukiboresha shughuli hizi za kiutalii, tutapata pesa za kigeni ambazo tunahitaji katika kutekeleza miradi ya kimaendeleo. Ningependa pigo hili la uchumi liwe kama kigezo cha kutuwezesha kujisimamia wenyewe. Ni heri tuwashauri watu wetu wafanye bidii katika shughuli zote za uzalishaji kama vile kilimo, viwanda na Jua Kali. Tukifanya hivyo, hatimaye tutaweza kujisimamia kwa kila njia na hatutaona haja

ya mataifa wafadhili kutushauri juu ya mambo yetu, huku wakijua baadhi ya mashauri yao hayawezi kutekelezwa. Sisi sote tuna jukumu kwa wakati huu wa kuuzwa sifa ya nchi yetu kwa manufaa yetu. Ni heri tuuze sifa ya utalii wetu kwa wageni. Tusingojee tu Rais Moi kuwashauri watu wa mataifa ya kigeni kuweka rasilimali zao katika nchi yetu. Ni jukumu letu sisi sote kwa njia moja au nyingine, kufanya hivyo ili tuendeleze uchumi wa nchi yetu.

Serikali inapojishughulisha na miradi ya kimaendeleo kama vile kuweka barabara lami, viwanja vya ndege na kadhalika katika sehemu mbalimbali nchini, ni afadhali tuiunge mkono. Miradi hii ni sawa ikiwa Serikali ina uwezo wa kufanya hivyo. Hata hivyo, ni uchokozi mkubwa iwapo watu wengi wa sehemu fulani watapinga mambo haya, huku wakisema ya kwamba miradi kama hiyo si muhimu katika nchi hii. Kwa mfano, ikiwa barabara itajengwa kule Baringo, wao husema barabara hiyo hujengewa mbuzi na mifugo mingine. Huo ni uchokozi ambao ni lazima tuelekane nao. Tuwache uchokozi kama huo, na tuone nchi hii kama nchi moja inayohitaji maendeleo kwa kila pembe. Kwa hayo machache, Bw. Naibu Spika, ninaunga mkono.

**The Member for Limuru** (Mr. Nyanja): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. First of all, I would like to thank my constituents in Limuru for electing me for the second term, despite the fact that the Press was very hostile. People of Limuru have demonstrated that they do not go by parties; instead they select and elect their leaders. On the exposition of the Presidential Speech, I find a few things wanting. The President did talk of the youth. When we talk about the youth of this country, it is not only employment that comes to our mind, but also their upbringing, the future and posterity of the nation. I find that there is a big problem in the entire education system. This means that our children are in a kind of quagmire and they have no reason to love this country. Right now, a number of institutions are closed, including the University of Nairobi where I studied. It is a very sad thing because that is the mother of universities in this country. Whenever a simple crisis occurs at the universities, the vice-chancellors close them at will. We know this because we were there. It is good that the Minister for Finance, when he was a PC, could remind hon. Gatabaki how rough he was and so on. We have all gone through the same process. University students are children. They are young people and they exercise their rights and their demands in a certain way, not the same way hon. Members or Ministers will demand for their rights. We must understand them. There was a case of two students who were shot dead at Kenyatta university during riots. I am saddened that one student from Kikuyu campus was arrested by detectives. He said that his life was in danger, but up-to-date, nobody has been brought to book. How can the Government bring itself to book? When we talk about justice and peace, we must understand that there can be no peace without justice. Let nobody day-dream by preaching peace, love, unity and co-operation. If there is no justice, do not expect any peace. Kenyans are getting tired and they have demonstrated this during the previous two general elections that they do not like the Government. I am happy with the way the Minister for Transport and Communications and the Minister for Finance have spoken. But are they speaking their mind because they do not stand any chance of getting the number two-slot? This is because they were in the Seventh Parliament when all these corrupt deals, financial scandals, grabbing and tribal clashes were happening. Why are they speaking this way late in the day? One of them has told a certain community to lie low like envelopes, but now he is saying: "Let us co-operate, let farmers in Narok grow wheat and so on." We know who grew wheat in Narok. When you evicted people from Enosupukia, schools were closed because we know who were the teachers in Narok!

**The Minister for Transport and Communications** (Mr. Ntimama): On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Member in order to support a group of people who invaded our people, destroyed the water catchment area and forests, and our people were made beggars in their own country? As a matter of fact, hon. Nyanja, you will not get an opportunity to co-operate with us---

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! I will not allow a debate between hon. Nyanja and hon. Ntimama to go on in this House. If you want to debate the Motion before us, I will allow you. Any other debate is not allowed. Proceed, hon. Nyanja.

**The Member for Limuru** (Mr. Nyanja): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. The Government Ministers, the President himself---

**Mr. Obwocha:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. You know that the Standing Orders of this House forbid any other hon. Member to discuss another hon. Member without bringing a substantive Motion. In that light, you should also order hon. Nyanja not to attack hon. Ntimama directly. Instead, he should bring a substantive Motion and discuss the Maasai Chief.

**The Member for Limuru** (Mr. Nyanja): Thank you, hon. Obwocha, for wasting my time. We are now telling this government to carry its own cross. It has done it, and now it should reap the fruits of the seeds it had sown.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the current Attorney-General, Mr. Amos Wako is famous for setting



commissions upon commissions. They are sometimes baptised as task forces. There is nothing good that comes out of those commissions. We know of one Commission On Devil Worshipping which was led by a Catholic bishop. The reason for having a clergy to lead that commission, was to ensure that the church will never talk about devil worshipping. Look at the disasters at Bombolulu Girls school and the one of St. Kizito Secondary School. This is genocide. It is the demand of the devil, which says: " I will help you to win this election, can you give me a few souls; can you sacrifice?".

*(Laughter)*

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this must stop. Even during the state opening of Parliament, we were not requested by the Member for Baringo Central to spare even a single minute of silence in honour of those souls; innocent angels. What a shame! Then two days later, they go for the funeral of those girls in Mombasa. This is serious! We know devil worshipping is here in the country and there is nothing we are doing about it. This is a condemned nation. To change, is to change from within; the attitude and the mind must change. There is no question of talking about corruption and changes when people from the government side have billions and billions in their foreign accounts. The first thing the Minister for Finance, Mr. Simeon Nyachae, should do is to expose these people. They know themselves. We do not need to go to IMF and World Bank for money. Let us bring that money and circulate it by lending through organisations like Agricultural Finance Corporation and other government organs, so that it develops Kenya. They stole it from here, and made 67 per cent of kenyan paupers. How can this percentage of the population love you anyway? What have you done for them? This is a clear manifestation of the hatred kenyans have for this government.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, since 1963, we have lost people like J.M. Kariuki, Tom Mboya and Argwings Kodheak. The same people who are now leading this government were still there. It is high time the national leadership goes to the younger blood. We want to get rid of all these old guards.

*(Laughter and applause)*

Time has come and we do not want anybody beyond 50 years of age in the next Parliament.

**An hon. Member:** Even yourself?

**The Member for Limuru** (Mr. Nyanja): I am talking about 60 years.

*(Laughter)*

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have just turned 50 years of age. So, let the age limit be 60 years, so that I can have a chance of being a Government Minister and show what leadership, commitment to the nation and patriotism mean because these are what we need to have. There is no need of wooing investors to come to our country and invest. Even Kenyans themselves are not investing here because they do not know about tomorrow. We are sitting on a time bomb. Nobody wants to invest in a situation where he cannot predict what is going to happen tomorrow. I know most of the government officers are sending their children overseas for studies. Only children from the Opposition people have been shot and killed at these local universities. There is not a child of a government minister in any of these national institutions. That is why they show apathy to the education system, and the universities are closed ten times in one semester. Their children are not here.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when we are talking about co-operation, let us be open. We are not ready for this co-operation which does not involve us directly.

**The Minister for Transport and Communication** (Mr. Ntimama): Nobody is seeking co-operation from you, Mr. Nyanja.

**The Member for Limuru** (Mr. Nyanja): You need it from the Opposition. Remember, I am in NDP and that is the party you want to co-operate with first.

Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

**The Member for Marakwet West** (Mr. Sudi): Thank you Mr. Deputy Speaker, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to the Presidential Address. First of all, I take this opportunity to thank the people of my constituency for electing me to this august House. I also extend my congratulations to my fellow hon. Members who are seated in this august House. Likewise, my congratulations go to Mr. Speaker and his deputy for being elected by the hon. Members to serve this House.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as we are seated in this house today, we find that most of us are new hon. Members. This House has 120 new hon. Members and, I think we are heading towards the right direction.

Kenyans elected this new group, so that they can fight for this country and unite it. I hope that we will co-operate among ourselves, despite our party affiliations because we are in a sovereign country. I am urging all Members of this House to co-operate, so that the country can run smoothly. Let us forget our past misunderstandings and what has been happening before, because if we keep the past in our mind, we will not progress.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, during the Presidential Address, the President mentioned that the economy of this country has gone down and all of us know that. The questions we should ask ourselves is: How are we going to improve the economy of this country from now on and how are we going to stop the looting that has been done in several organisations?

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am totally against the liberalisation of the agricultural sector because that is the back-bone of this country. We have experimented with the liberalisation of some parastatals and we have found out that there are many losses that have been incurred. Infact, that is why our economy is strained. We do not want the tea and coffee industries to be liberalised because that is where mwananchi is earning his living from. We should consolidate these organisations and I hope that they will run smoothly as long as they are managed well.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, at this juncture, let me mention something concerning security. Right now, as I am standing here, this House should know that the security state in Marakwet has deteriorated. Already, four people have been killed by cattle rustlers purported to be from the neighbouring Pokot District. I want to ask the Minister in-charge of Internal Security if he is aware of that and what measures he has taken to stop this problem. Infact, this is happening because one community is armed under the pretext of police reservists.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to know, through the Chair, what protection the Government will give the Marakwets who have lost their loved ones and property. I am urging the Government, through the House, to arm the Marakwets as well. We cannot keep on being killed every now and then. The situation is very sad. We do not know what to do because our district is very young and we do not have a district hospital, the roads are impassable and there is a lot of insecurity. We are requesting the Government to do something about it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, at this juncture, let me congratulate His Excellency the President for leading this country for the last 40 years and let us all support him for the remaining five years. We should make sure that the economy and our policies are sound, so that we leave Kenya better than we found it.

Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker. That is all I had to say.

**The Member for Gatanga** (Mr. Murathe): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I wish to make a personal statement.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Not now.

**The Member for Gatanga** (Mr. Murathe): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for allowing me to speak. I realise that there is very little time left to the end of this session. I wish to thank the people of Gatanga and reassure them that I am still in the House.

**An hon. Member:** Who are you?

**The Member for Gatanga** (Mr. Murathe): My name is Murathe, Member of Parliament for Gatanga.

*(Applause)*

Gatanga is a very interesting constituency. It is a constituency where tea, coffee and horticultural crops are produced. Gatanga is a constituency where the bulk of the tea produced in this country comes from. We pay a lot of money in taxes, hence contributing heavily to the economy of this country. The roads which serve farmers in Gatanga are in a very bad state. There is a water project which has been financed by the World Bank and which has yet to be implemented, while other similar projects approved at the same time with the Gatanga Water Project, like the Sabaki and the Litein Water Projects, are being implemented. The Ndakaini Dam is in Gatanga. It is a natural resource of the Gatanga people. The Gatanga people feel that they should benefit from this resource in the same way the people of Maasailand benefit from wildlife where people pay cess which goes to their local authorities. We shall be moving Motions in this House seeking that Gatanga people get a share of the water coming into Nairobi, so that they also benefit from this water.

*(Applause)*

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not want to dwell heavily on the Address by His Excellency the President. As you know, it is only the President who can guarantee a peaceful transition in this country. This is a transitional Parliament. We came here on a reform agenda. These MPs here cannot guarantee a peaceful transition in this

country: It is only the President who can do that. We need a lot of goodwill and political will for this to happen. A lot of talking is being done but it must be done in good faith. When you look at what is happening to the economy of this country, you will see that we are talking and passing the buck. The buck does stop with the President. The problem is not with the Ministers. We have a problem here and we have identified it. We have a very tricky Civil Service here which is charged with implementing Government policies but it does not do that. Some civil servants have become small kings. There are those officers who, though charged with the responsibility of planning, make sure that nothing works according to plan. Things are prioritised according to very funny rationale, which we cannot understand. These people are the real problem in this country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we need to do something. We do not need to look at the salaries of the civil servants. What we need to look at is how the money is spent. The reason why the Government is broke is because it cannot raise revenue. It cannot raise revenue because we do not have the moral authority to pay taxes. We must see what is happening to the money we pay as tax. We have a big problem with interest rates because of heavy Government borrowing from the banks. The banks make money by lending to the Government, which is borrowing money because it is not raising enough revenue. Therefore, because we are competing for money with the Government, businessmen cannot get an opportunity to borrow money from banks at low interest rates. Something needs to be done by the Minister for Finance. I wish to thank the Minister for Finance for the action he seems to be taking, particularly

against some of these banks, where some people are discouraging the public from investing in a Government institution like the Kenya Commercial Bank (KCB). Somebody is telling the public that before they invest in the KCB, they should be aware that Kshs500 million in the bank comes from his pocket. How do you expect Kenyans to buy shares in KCB when they are being forewarned in the prospectus, or when somebody is telling them that Kshs500 million will go into his pocket? No one is going to buy those shares!

So, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when the President talks about privatisation, people do not take it seriously. I want to support sentiments about economic liberalisation. We cannot just have an open policy: We must protect our local industries, so that our sugar farmers are able to produce at a fair price and compete against the imported sugar. So, taxation on imported sugar must be made prohibitive, so that it does not become attractive for people to import sugar.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, finally, there has been a matter of concern as to my status in this House. I do not wish to engage in Press wars, but I am otherwise very concerned about the direction in Mr. Speaker's Communication the other day on the authenticity of my signature. I am here and I have not resigned. Mr. Speaker's ruling came after reports in the Press stated that an interested party requested Mr. Speaker to verify the authenticity---

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order, Mr. Murathe! I do not think that we can open a debate on a ruling which has already been made by Mr. Speaker. We must await the outcome of those investigations. When they are ready, they will be brought to this House. If you are in the right you will be vindicated. No one else is judging you as of now.

**The Member for Gatanga** (Mr. Murathe): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I would still like to request an unequivocal Communication from the Chair. This is because what I read in the HANSARD was a very confused ruling from Mr. Speaker. My constituents need to be reassured in no uncertain terms about the status of their MP. I looked through the HANSARD but I could not make out what Mr. Speaker's ruling was, except that I am still an MP. But it is quite clear that I wish to be given time to make a Personal Statement on this matter tomorrow. In the meantime I would like to say the following.

#### ADJOURNMENT

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! Order! Hon. Members, It is time for the interruption of business.

The House stands adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, 9th April, 1998, at 2.30 p.m.

The House rose at 6.30 p.m.