

# NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

## OFFICIAL REPORT

Wednesday, 27th August, 1997

The House met at 9.00 a.m.

*[The Temporary Deputy Speaker  
(Mr. Wetangula) in the Chair]*

## PRAYERS

## ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*Question No. 589*

### NUMBER OF TEA ESTATES IN NANDI DISTRICT

**Mr. Sambu** asked the Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing:-

- (a) how many tea estates there are in Nandi District and what is the tenure of each estate;
- (b) who are the managing agents of these tea estates; and,
- (c) whether he could give the names of the top three managers of each estate.

**The Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing** (Mr. Osogo): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) There are 27 tea estates in Nandi District. Out of these, 15 are free hold. Unfortunately, we could not get the tenure of each of the remaining 12 tea estates, but we have requested for that information to be brought to us.

(b) The managing agents of these tea estates are as follows:-

Kapsumbeiwa, Chemomi, Kebatet, Kepchomo, Savani, Kitoi, Kipkoinet, Kibwari, Kaitet, Kaprachoge, Kipkeibon, Kaptindo, Ndulele, Toiyoyi, Heta, Kamgecher, Kimelel, Serem and Lagat Tea Estates are managed by the East African Produce, Kenya Limited. Kipchorua Tea companies, Tinderet Tea Estate, and Kaimosi Tea Estate are managed by Williamson Tea Holdings. Kiboswa and Siret are managed by Kakuzi Limited. Nandi is managed by Nandi Tea Estates Limited. Koisapat is managed by Koisapat Tea Company Limited and Chemartin is managed by Chemartin Farm.

(c) The following are the names of the three top managers of each of the estates.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Do you want to read out three names of each of the tea estates? Just table the list.

**The Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing** (Mr. Osogo): I will table it, Sir.

*(Mr. Osogo laid the document on the Table)*

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Sambu, I believe you have a written reply.

**Mr. Sambu:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am sorry I did not get the written reply and the answer that has been given to me is incomplete. It is incomplete in the sense that the core of my Question is dependent on the answer to the question on the tenure of each of the tea estates. Be that as it may, is the Assistant Minister aware that these tea estates form part of the Nandi Trust Land which was grabbed by the colonial Government in 1905? If he is aware of that, when will the Nandi people be compensated for the lost land?

**Mr. Osogo:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member asking this Question will appreciate that the Question was given to the Clerk to the Council and forwarded to our Ministry on 5th August, 1997. Getting the tenure of these estates has not been easy, particularly given the fact that these estates have got different types of tenure.

**Mr. Sambu:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Order! He is asking you whether you are aware that part of this land is trust land?

**Mr. Osogo:** I am coming to that. Until we get the tenure of each of these tea estates, I am not able to say whether it was trust land or not.

**Mr. Sambu:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the issue of the tenure of each land in this Republic is kept at the Commissioner of Lands Office and being in the Government, they have easy access to the records. Each land which has got an LR number has got a file in the Ministry of Lands and Settlement. Is the Assistant Minister not misleading the House?

**Mr. Osogo:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I agree that, that information can be found in the Lands Office and even in the districts, but we should not forget that these estates were established many years ago. Most of these files are in the archives and they have to be looked for so that we get the correct answer.

**Mr. Obwocha:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, now that the Assistant Minister has tabled the list of the top three managers of each estate, could he tell this House how many of those are expatriates?

**Mr. Osogo:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the names I have here are all Kenyan names. We have names such as Silei, Kaka, Kosgei and there is also the name "Davis" which might sound English, but we never know. We have Murunga, Lagat, Sang, Kamanga, Rono and so on. All these are local names. In fact, all of them are local names apart from the name "Davis".

**Dr. Kituyi:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have looked at the list and I do not know if hon. Osogo thinks the name T. Loyd, Chief Executive of Tinderet Tea Estates, sounds African.

**Mr. Osogo:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the names that I have given appear on page two of the list concerned. As I said, it is true that the name of Mr. T. Loyd also appears on that list. But I was looking at the first page, where I saw Mr. Davis. I did not read all of them. So, Mr. T. Loyd also appears on the list, but I did not read all the names. In any case, it might probably be Mr. Davis and Mr. T. Loyd that are not Kenyan names.

**Mr. Ndicho:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, one of the problems that we have is that all the trust land that was grabbed by the colonial government, and which the Kenyatta Government ought to have reverted back to Africans, is still being occupied by expatriates to date. I have in mind over 10,000 acres of land owned by Del Monte in Thika. What plans does the Government have to transfer back to the original owners the land that was taken by the colonial government, and which was initially marked as trust land and occupied by people from Nandi, Kikuyu, Maasai, Luhya and everybody else including those at the Coast? What plans does the government have to transfer this land back to the "natives", if I may use that word?

**Mr. Osogo:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am at a loss as to what the hon. Member is saying. He says that initially, this land was practically transferred by the Kenyatta Government--

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula):** He said: Should have been transferred!

**Mr. Osogo:** Then what happened? If it should have been transferred, then what happened?

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula):** Order, hon. Osogo! He is saying that the land ought to have been transferred to the rightful owners by the Kenyatta Government, but it was not.

**Mr. Osogo:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is exactly what happened during the K£1,000,000 transfer of 1963/64, when the colonial authorities gave Kenya money to buy out the farms of the white settlers. Those settlers who opted to be Kenyans remained. The others transferred the farms to Kenyans, and that is why these names are of Kenyans. It was during that exercise of transferring land from the white farmers who were running away to the Africans, that the transfers were done.

**Mr. Sambu:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, although I am not satisfied with this issue of the tenure, may I put the following question: Is the Assistant Minister aware that most of the land in the so called tea estates is fallow, and it is not covered by tea but by bushes, and yet there are thousands of squatters who have been squatters since 1905 on the Nandi Escarpment? Will the Government consider re-possessing or re-acquiring some of the fallow land, and use it to settle the squatters who have spread all the way from Fort Ternan, Muhoroni, Nandi Hill up to Kibos?

**Mr. Osogo:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker Sir, what I can promise is that the Government will find out about this fallow land that the hon. Member is talking about, and the reason why it is fallow. If the Government does not get a satisfactory reply from the owners, it might consider acquiring the land to be used by other people who require land.

**Mr. Sambu:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. The Assistant Minister is misleading the House. The fact of the matter is that before you plant an acre of tea in this country, even in a tea estate, you have to licence it. May I tell him that if the Government does not re-possess the land, we will re-possess it ourselves.

**Mr. Osogo:** That is a statement and not a point of order.

GRANTS TO SECONDARY  
SCHOOLS IN GATUNDU

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Is Mr. Gitau not here? We will leave his Question until the end. Let us move on to the next Question.

*Question No. 598*

## COMPLETION OF IGUHU HEALTH CENTRE

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Is Mr. Magwaga not here? We will leave his Question until the end. Let us move on to the next Question.

*Question No. 464*

## CONSTRUCTION OF A STADIUM IN GARISSA

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Is Mr. Shidie not here? We will leave his Question until the end.

For the second time, Mr. Gitau's Question!

*Question No. 465*

## GRANTS TO SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN GATUNDU

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Is Mr. Gitau still not here? His Question is dropped!

*(Question dropped)*

For the second time, Mr. Magwaga's Question!

*Question No. 598*

## COMPLETION OF IGUHU HEALTH CENTRE

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Is Mr. Magwaga still not here? His Question is dropped!

*(Question dropped)*

For the second time, Mr. Shidie's Question!

**Mr. Moiben:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to apologise---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Order, hon. Moiben! I am satisfied that you have no authority to ask that Question!

**Mr. Moiben:** It is because I forgot!

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): You are out of order!

**Mr. Moiben:** I am very sincere, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, and on behalf of hon. Shidie, I beg to ask Question No. 464!

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): When were you given the authority to ask the Question?

**Mr. Moiben:** It was last week, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir!

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Where were you when I called the Question for the first time?

**Mr. Moiben:** Sincerely, I have just arrived from the Coast Province and my mind was elsewhere; I apologise.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Okay proceed!

**Mr. Moiben:** Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

*Question No. 464*

CONSTRUCTION OF A STADIUM IN GARISSA

**Mr. Moiben**, on behalf of **Mr. Shidie**, asked the Minister for Culture and Social Services what plans the Ministry has to build a stadium in Garissa District Headquarters, in order to provide recreation facilities to the residents of Garissa Town.

**The Minister for Culture and Social Services** (Mrs. Mwendwa): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

The Ministry of Culture and Social Services has plans to build a stadium in Garissa Town. The Garissa stadium project has been included in the Public Investments Programme (PIP) for 1998/99 to 2001, at a cost of K£725,000. This amount is sufficient to build a complete stadium with all the required facilities.

**Mr. Moiben:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, on behalf of hon. Shidie, I wish to thank the Minister for that answer. But I would like the Minister to assure us that the project will begin as scheduled.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): But she has already said so.

**Dr. Kituyi:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, considering that areas like Garissa have totally lacked the facilities that would tap the young talent that is there in athletics and other sports, and considering that the K£725,000 is not much money, if this Government seriously considers that important priorities should be placed on the youth and sports, why has it been found so difficult to allocate money for this project earlier than starting it in 1998, when this Government will not be in power?

**Mrs. Mwendwa:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, this Government will be very much in power.

**Dr. Kituyi:** That is not the question!

**Mrs. Mwendwa:** I want to answer the question as follows: We started developing the stadium in Garissa since the 1993/94 financial year. We spent some K£20,000. We have spent the same amount every year up to 1997/98. Some of the facilities have been developed. So, the amount that I am talking about will be for completion.

**Mr. Nthenge:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, what are the facilities which have already been completed?

**Mrs. Mwendwa:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have completed the construction of the pavilion, levelling of the ground and the procurement and erection of goal posts in this stadium.

**Prof. Mzee:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the Minister in order to mislead this House that they have constructed a pavilion and other things? I was in Garissa only three weeks ago, and I do not know when was the last time the Minister was in Garissa. There is absolutely nothing but sand. There is nothing to talk about in the stadium in Garissa but sand. I am wondering what has happened to the K£20,000 which has been spent for all these years.

**Mrs. Mwendwa:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is not K£20,000. Actually, the total amount spent is K£90,000. I have just given the things that we have constructed according to the report that I have, and I believe it is correct.

**An hon. Member:** But have you been there?

**Mrs. Mwendwa:** I have not been to Garissa! I do not have to go to Garissa!

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Order, Minister!

**Mr. Obwocha:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister knows that this country has produced top athletics in the world and our stadia should be upgraded to tartan track status. Could the Minister tell us at what status the Garissa Stadium is going to be?

**Mrs. Mwendwa:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have been made to understand that when the stadium is completed, it will be to the standard of a national stadium.

**Mr. Obwocha:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I think the Minister did not understand my question. There are categories of stadia in this country. For example, Nyayo National Stadium and Moi International Sports Centre, Kasarani, stadia are tartan tracks. Now, at what status is it going to be: Sand or tartan? What are the plans for the status of the stadium?

**Mrs. Mwendwa:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it will definitely not be to the standards of the Kasarani or Nyayo National stadia, but will be good enough for our sportsmen and women to practice on.

**Mr. Moiben:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, could the Minister confirm to this House that she will

carry out an inquiry into the disappearance of the K£90,000? It is possible that some people could have put their hands into that money, because there is virtually nothing on the ground.

**Mrs. Mwendwa:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to assure the hon. Member that the funds allocated will be used for the rightful purpose.

**Mr. Nthenge:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Two hon. Members have given two different statements. The Minister has been assured by her staff that so much has been done, whereas hon. Prof. Mzee and hon. Moiben have been there practically and claim that she is being given wrong information to bring to this House. Could we have a Ministerial Statement after a week or two from the Minister, after she has verified the right information?

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula):** Hon. Moiben never said that he has been there!

**Mr. Nthenge:** He knows!

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula):** Order! Question No.1 by Private Notice!

### QUESTIONS BY PRIVATE NOTICE

#### ARREST OF MASTER MUTUGI'S KILLERS

**Mr. Ndicho:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister of State, Office of the President the following Question by Private Notice:-

Why has the police failed to arrest the culprit(s) alleged to have shot to death Master David Mutugi, a Kairi High School Student on 7th July, 1997, despite the evidence and statements that police in Thika have received from witnesses?

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula):** Order! Hon. Ndicho, maybe we can come to your Question later. Hon. Sunkuli has consulted with me that he is chasing for the answer. Next Question?

**Mr. Anyona:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not know why I have not received a written reply to this Question.

#### NON-PAYMENT OF DUES TO TEA FARMERS

**Mr. Anyona:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing the following Question by Private Notice:-

(a) Is the Minister aware that the following 20 tea growers from Girango Buying Centre (NYD 8) of Nyankoba Factory in Kitutu Masaba have not been paid their monthly dues from April, May, June and July, 1997: Messrs Otworu Mosota, No.488; Gisairo Kebirigo, No.188; Bephon Nyarangi, No.472; Nyang'au Mota, No.284; Dickson N. Nyakora, No.342; Nyirindi Nyakundi, No.512; Shadrack O. Bephon, No.955; Joseph N. Mota, No.975; Paul Omwonga, No.1178; Felix N. Gisairo, No.1134; Luka M. Ong'ondo, No.1067; Ambrose Nyakore, No.966; Francis Nyakundi No.1045; Enock M. Bephon, No.1186; Mokaya Nyakora, No.1163; Nathan M. Nyakora, No.1117; David M. Bephon, No.1174; Mathew A. Mota, No.1068; Joshua N. Bephon, No.1194 and James Nyakora, No.1201?

(b) Why have these tea growers not been paid their dues?

(c) Since these tea growers have been subjected to great financial embarrassment and suffering, will the Minister ensure that they are paid in full without further delay?

**The Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Mr. Osogo):** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I am aware.

(b) Twenty tea growers from Girango Buying Centre (NYD 8) have not been paid because they were found to have excessive weight of green leaf in comparison to the number of their tea bushes. The Nyankoba anti-falsification Committee met in January and February 1997 and after a lengthy deliberation and on site visit, verified that the growers had falsified green leaf weight and recommended that recoveries be made from those growers. The recoveries were commenced in April, 1997 and they are continuing up to now.

(c) The green leaf anti-falsification has become a problem countrywide in all the 12 tea growing zones. In an effort to stamp out this problem, green leaf anti-falsification committees have been set up in all these tea zones. The exercise is directed not only to the growers in Kitutu-Masaba, but to all the KTDA tea growing areas. In view of the foregoing, the 20 growers do not expect payments as they have to clear that debt.

**Mr. Anyona:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, yesterday we had a similar question where the Assistant Minister was clearly wrong because he gave us information which could not expound the evidence that I produced

here. Today he has come up with a similar answer.

**Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir,** in the first place, could this Assistant Minister tell us how these 20 farmers falsified weights? It is not farmers who weigh tea nor keep records of tea weights. Could he also lay on the Table of the House the evidence he has of this committee he is talking about? How did they come to the conclusion that these farmers falsified weights?

**Mr. Osogo:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, these 20 farmers and others falsified weights in collusion with clerks of KTDA at the collection centres where the weighing machines are. The clerks agree with these farmers to falsify weights so that they also get paid some money. So, we have requested the KTDA to tell us exactly how they are going to avoid this. They have told us that they appointed committees in January and February to make sure that this falsification is stamped out. The loot is shared between the farmers and the clerks. Many clerks have already gone to court on this falsification.

**Mr. Anyona:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to make it quite clear in this House that KTDA is defrauding farmers particularly in Kisii for political reasons. The farmers in Kisii are going to rebel. We are going to pull out of KTDA because we cannot be blackmailed like this. I told him to lay on the Table of the House these recommendations he is talking about. He has not done that; yet, I know he is an hon. Minister. So, there is something that is being hidden. Could he tell us how much money was involved in this transaction, the names of the clerks he claims were involved in the conspiracy and tell us what has happened to them? It is all pure lies!

**Mr. Sambu:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Before the Assistant Minister answers, I hope you heard hon. Anyona say that KTDA is defrauding Kisii farmers of their payments for political reasons. Could he substantiate?

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula):** I was consulting with Dr. Kituyi. Hon. Anyona, did you say that?

**Mr. Anyona:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I said that, and I can substantiate. The reason this is being done is to make the Kisii people disaffected politically and thus play into the hands of some political magicians.

**Mr. Maundu:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. When hon. Anyona was completing his Supplementary Question he said: "It is all pure lies". Could you ask him to withdraw the word "lies" because it is unparliamentary?

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula):** Hon. Anyona, did you?

**Mr. Anyona:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I did not say that the Assistant Minister is telling lies. I said here before, that he is being misled by KTDA. He knows that and he has even admitted to me personally, and said so yesterday. So, I am not breaking the rules of the House. I am not alleging that he is telling lies, but I am saying that KTDA is telling everybody lies.

**Mr. Osogo:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, first of all, hon. Anyona has to be honest. I had given him 49 falsified cases in one of the factories in his district. He said he had laid a document alleging that they were 107. I agreed to find out the 107 cases vis-a-vis the 49 that had been given by KTDA. That is not admitting anything. I only said, I will go and find out. If I find out that the list he laid on the Table is true, I will definitely admit and find out why we were given wrong information. In honesty, this is what I said. He has also requested that I promise to give information about the anti-falsification committees. These committees have been formed in every factory and they consist of a tea based chairman---

**Mr. Anyona:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I asked a question before hon. Sambu stood on a point of order, which has not been answered. The Assistant Minister is now referring to what I told him yesterday. I would now like to inform him that the names in the list are not 107. I have some more names and the list has over 200 names. I am going to table the list here.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula):** Mr. Osogo, are you talking of a "falsification Committee" or of an "anti-falsification committee"? A falsification committee is meant to falsify documents! That is my ordinary understanding of English!

**Mr. Osogo:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was only trying to answer hon. Anyona's question, but now he is saying that what I am addressing is not his question---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula):** Mr. Osogo, I just want you to help the House. The Kenya Tea Development Authority (KTDA) cannot have a 'falsification committee' because that would be doing something unlawful.

**Mr. Osogo:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am talking about an "anti-falsification committee". But among hon. Anyona's many questions, was one about how much money is involved in the falsification. With the permission of the House I will read out the balance which each individual farmer---

*(Prof. Mzee stood up in his place)*

**The Assistant Minister for Home Affairs and National Heritage** (Mr. Mutiso): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker. Have you noticed that there are two hon. Members on their feet in the House? We have a rule which provides that only one hon. Member can be on his feet at a time in the House!

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Thank you, Mr. Mutiso. Prof. Mzee, will you be seated?

**Mr. Osogo:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was saying that this list is rather long. It shows the amounts that have been recovered and the balances to be cleared. I can only point out that two farmers on the list, Messrs Dickson M. Nyakora and Nathan M. Nyakora, are not farmers of tea. They do not have tea at all. But still, they had weight of tea registered against their names and were paid when they are not farmers of tea.

**Mr. Anyona:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I have asked for some information, but the Assistant Minister says that the list is too long to be read out. Why does he not put the list on the Table? We want this information and he cannot get away with it. He wants to have it nice but I am determined to get it and I told him so yesterday.

**Mr. Osogo:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will lay the list on the Table. I was just removing it from my file in order to do so.

*(Hon. Osogo laid the list on the Table)*

**Mr. Maundu:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the issue of farmers' underweight tea has become rampant and it appears as if the KTDA is not taking any serious measures to stamp out this particular problem, more particularly in Kisii area. Can the Assistant Minister ensure that this particular problem is stamped out, by appointing a committee within the KTDA to be looking into this problem as quickly as possible whenever it arises so as to avoid the problem that hon. Anyona has been talking about?

**Mr. Osogo:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I agree with the hon. Member in his sentiments.

#### PAYMENT TO BRUSH ENGINEERING COMPANY

**Mr. Githiomi:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister for Public Works and Housing the following Question by Private Notice.

(a) Is the Minister aware that Brush Engineering Company, of P.O. Box 60047, Nairobi, subcontracted for electrical works at Kenyatta International Conference Centre - Contract No. 0888AJ - awarded in 1994, and that M/s Ongata Works Limited, of P.O. Box 58160, Nairobi, gave irrevocable authority to the Ministry authorising the same to pay Brush Engineering Company directly?

(b) If the answer to (a) is in the affirmative, why has the Ministry not paid the sub-contractor a sum of Kshs3,582,568.10?

**The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing** (Mr. Khalif): Mr. Temporary Deputy [The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing]

Speaker, Sir, I am sorry to say that I could not secure the answer to this Question as my officials are still working on it. I would like to request the Chair to allow me to answer the Question tomorrow afternoon. It is not possible for me to answer this Question before then.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Hon. Khalif, ordinarily, as a matter of courtesy, when a Minister has no answer to a Question he informs the Chair of that fact in advance! The Chair can decline to accede to your request!

**The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing** (Mr. Khalif): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I really tender my apology for not doing that.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Githiomi, can your Question be answered tomorrow?

**Mr. Githiomi:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am in agreement but let the Assistant Minister honour his promise.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): If you are in agreement, your Question is deferred.

*(Question deferred)*

## RELOCATION OF DUMPING GROUND

**(Mr. Ruhiu)** to ask the Minister for Local Government:-

(a) Is the Minister aware that the garbage dumping in Dandora has been extended and is encroaching on residential houses and Dandora Secondary School ground, causing a serious health hazard to the residents and students?

(b) Is he further aware that as a result of this encroachment, an outbreak of a disease is imminent due to teaming flies and rats that are breeding in this dumping ground?

(c) If the answers to (a) and (b) above are in the affirmative, could the Minister ensure that this dumping ground is relocated to a non-residential area as a matter of urgency to avoid a health catastrophe?

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): I can see that Mr. Ruhiu is not here and we will leave his Question for now. Dr. Lwali-Oyondi's Question.

## NON-PAYMENT OF SALARIES TO KFA WORKERS

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister for Co-operative the following Question by Private Notice.

Is the Minister aware that the workers of Kenya Farmers Association (KFA) have not been paid for the last two months, i.e. June and July, resulting in great hardship for the workers?

(b) Is he further aware that some union officials have physically closed the offices of the Manager, Personnel Manager and the Auditor?

(c) If the answers to (a) and (b) above are in the affirmative, what urgent steps is the Minister taking to pay the workers and to save the KFA from collapsing?

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Watangula): Dr. Lwali-Oyondi, I have been informed by the Clerk of the National Assembly that hon. Munyi rang him and said that he is unable to be here this morning, and that he wishes your Question to be deferred. Is that all right with you?

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, each time I ask a Question concerning hon. Munyi's Ministry he is absent without apology. For a change, today he is absent with apology. I was wondering why he cannot instruct his Assistant Minister to answer the Question! Why are the two always absent from the House?

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Dr. Lwali-Oyondi, I cannot help you in this case. He has asked that the Question be deferred and although he did not give any date, I will defer it to Tuesday afternoon.

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, since this Question is by Private Notice, could it be deferred to tomorrow?

**Mr. Anyona:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. For one thing, this particular Minister is notorious for not answering Questions. Even when he answers them he does not do so satisfactorily. So, it is very difficult to take what he says at face value. As a matter of courtesy, is it not right that a Minister who is not able to answer a Question also informs the Questioner of that fact? That is better than an hon. Member coming here, asking a Question and then hearing from the Chair that a request for deferment has been made. Is it not a matter of courtesy that the Minister should have informed hon. Lwali-Oyondi of his absence? In that case, hon. Lwali-Oyondi would have told the Chair that he and the Minister have agreed on when the Question will come up in the House.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Anyona, I agree with you that, as a matter of courtesy, it is desirable for Ministers to inform their colleagues who have asked Questions of their inability, for whatever reason, to answer them. The Question will be deferred to tomorrow afternoon.

**Mr. Mak'Onyango:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I think this is the second time in this week that we are having a problem of absence by this Minister. Yesterday we could not have a Bill discussed because of the absence of the same Minister. Today he is not here to answer a Question. Can the Chair not guide the House as to what steps need to be taken against such a Minister who is not discharging his responsibilities properly?

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Mak'Onyango, the Chair has no role in this matter. In any event the Minister has not been unable to answer the Question: He is simply not here.

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I think at least this House has some powers in this matter. We could easily move a Motion to name this Minister and actually suspend him from the service of the House.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Dr. Lwali-Oyondi, hon. Members are named for



misconduct, but being absent from the House is not misconduct!

*(Question deferred)*

#### ARREST OF MASTER MUTUGI'S Killers

**Mr. Ndicho:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister of State, Office of the President the following Question by Private Notice.

Why has the police failed to arrest the culprit(s) alleged to have shot to death Master David Mutugi, a Kairi High School student, on 7.7.97, despite evidence and statements that the police in Thika have received from witnesses?

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Shamalla, this Question is for the Office of the President. Hon. Sunkuli saw me earlier on and said that he was looking for the answer.

**The Assistant Minister, Office of the President** (Mr. Shamalla): Yes, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon. Sunkuli was looking for the answer. He should be here, but I suppose he is still looking for the answer. Under the circumstances, I think the Question should be deferred to tomorrow.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): We will give the Question another chance. Let us go to hon. Ruhii's Question again.

#### RELOCATION OF DUMPING GROUND

**(Mr. Ruhii)** to ask the Minister for Local Government:-

(a) Is the Minister aware that the garbage dumping ground in Dandora has been extended and is encroaching on residential houses and Dandora Secondary School ground, causing a serious health hazard to the residents and students?

(b) Is he further aware that as a result of this encroachment, an outbreak of a disease is imminent due to teaming flies and rats that are breeding in this dumping ground?

(c) If the answers to "a" and "b" above are in the affirmative, could the Minister ensure that this dumping ground is relocated to a non-residential area as a matter of urgency to avoid a health catastrophe?

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Ruhii still not here? Question dropped.

*(Question dropped)*

#### ARREST OF MASTER MUTUGI'S Killers

**Mr. Ndicho:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister of State, Office of the President the following Question by Private Notice.

Why has the police failed to arrest the culprit(s) alleged to have shot to death Master David Mutugi, a Kairi High School Student on 17th July, 1997, despite the evidence and statements that police in Thika have received from witnesses?

**The Assistant Minister, Office of the President** (Mr. Shamalla): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, under the circumstances, I request that this Question be deferred to tomorrow so that we can have the answer.

**Mr. Ndicho:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. It is very interesting to hear what the Assistant Minister is saying; that the hon. Sunkuli is looking for an answer. He is not supposed to come into this House and then start saying that he is going to look for an answer. This is a very serious matter and it is now evident, as it was claimed here last week, that the Ministers of the KANU Government are deliberately refusing to come to this House to answer Questions so that the House is dissolved, as they want, in order for us to go for the General Elections.

But we have also said that there will be no elections even if you want to bring this House to its knees. Is the hon. Sunkuli in order to come and mislead the Chair? I also followed him outside and he told me that they are anticipating chaos anytime next week, so there is no seriousness in answering these Questions. That is what he has told me and he has also told hon. Nyagah. This student came from hon. Nyagah's constituency. It is very serious!

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula) Mr. Ndicho, the issue is so simple. Whether the Government has an answer to your Question or not, all those extraneous matters cannot help this House.

**Mr. Mak'Onyango:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. We have, time and again, complained that our work is frustrated by the Ministers of the Government. There are very many Questions which cannot be brought to the Floor of the House because many of the Questions already brought to the Floor of the House

are not answered and are, therefore, pushed forward and in the process, the work of the House is greatly undermined. Could we find a way of resolving this problem because we cannot go on like this? Some of us have asked Questions which have never been answered and may never be answered, just because of the inability of the Ministers to come and answer these Questions.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Yes, hon. Mak'Onyango, it cuts both ways. We have a problem here; where hon. Members frame Questions but they do not come to ask them; ministers have Questions to answer, but they do not come to answer them. The Speaker has said repeatedly that we must take the business of this House very seriously. Whether you are a Minister, or an ordinary Member of Parliament, your first duty is to this Parliament, anything else is secondary. If we take that into account, I think, we will not have this problem.

**The Assistant Minister, Office of the President** (Mr. Shamalla): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I want to put it on record that the Office of the President, as far as answering Questions in this House is concerned, is one office that takes Members' Questions very seriously. I want to be contradicted if anybody has evidence that the Office of the President has taken lightly Questions from the Members.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Shamalla, you are addressing the wrong issue. I am expecting you to tell this House when your office will answer this Question?

**Mr. Anyona:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Order, hon. Anyona! Hon. Ndicho, your Question will be up for answering tomorrow.

**Mr. Anyona:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. We are not being serious. There is collective responsibility in the Government. So, if a Minister from one Ministry cannot answer a Question, another one can! Now, in this particular case, we have two Assistant Ministers from the Office of the President present here and we are told that there is no Minister to answer the Question. Who is this Minister who is supposed to answer and who is not here? What are they doing here then? Can they explain? What hon. Shamalla is saying is not enough because they are here.

**The Assistant Minister, Office of the President** (Mr. Manga): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to explain to the House that answers are normally prepared and given to the Ministers concerned. If the answers are not available, a Minister cannot just stand up and answer a Question without a prepared answer. That is what is done normally.

Another thing that I want to tell this House is that, normally, each Minister has a department he is dealing with, so any other Minister cannot just stand and say: "I am from Office of the President" and start answering a Question. The Members should understand this and bear with us.

**Mr. Nyagah:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Concerning what the Assistant Minister has said, I do not think, that is the correct format of what ought to happen. When we had the Vote of the Ministry of Health, the Minister for Health, Gen. Mulinge, did not respond to the questions that were being raised but, instead, it was hon. Osogo who, in the spirit of responsibility, stepped in for Gen. Mulinge. So, I think in that case, any Assistant Minister who is here should be able to answer the Question.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Order! I do not think I will tolerate a debate on that. Our experience from the Chair shows that, the worst offender in failing to answer Questions is normally the Ministry of Co-operative Development and the least offender, is normally the Office of the President. They answer their Questions very regularly and very promptly. Let us give them a chance to answer hon. Ndicho's Question tomorrow.

*(Question deferred)*

I have been informed by hon. Ruhiu that he had to attend medical attention this morning and that is why he came late. I will give him a special dispensation to ask his Question.

*(Mr. Ruhiu moved to the Dispatch Box  
on the Government side)*

**Mr. Ruhiu:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir---

**Hon. Members:** No! No! No! That is not your side!

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Order! There is absolutely no harm in asking the Question from there.

**Ah hon. Member:** He has defected!

**Mr. Ruhiu:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I apologize for coming late and, at the same time, I ask the other side to be patient.

*(Loud consultations)*

#### RELOCATION OF DUMPING GROUND

**Mr. Ruhiu:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister for Local Government the following Question by Private Notice.

(a) Is the Minister aware that the garbage dumping ground in Dandora has been extended and is encroaching on residential houses and Dandora Secondary School ground, causing a serious health hazard to the residents and students?

(b) Is he further aware that as a result of this encroachment, an outbreak of a disease is imminent due to teaming flies and rats that are breeding in this dumping ground?

(c) If the answers to "a" and " b" above are in the affirmative, could the Minister ensure that this dumping ground is relocated to a non-residential area as a matter of urgency to avoid a health catastrophe?

**The Assistant Minister for Local Government (Dr. Wameyo):** I had promised hon. Ruhiu that I will answer this Question this week but, unfortunately, the answer is not ready because the answer I had been given was not specific and that is why I did not read it. I want to agree with him as to when we should go and visit the place to see some of the things that had been mentioned in the Question.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula):** When do you want the Question to be brought back to the House?

**The Assistant Minister for Local Government (Dr. Wameyo):** Next week, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula):** Next week on Wednesday?

**The Assistant Minister for Local Government (Dr. Wameyo):** Yes, in the afternoon.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula):** Hon. Ruhiu, what do you say to that?

**Mr. Ruhiu:** I am agreeable, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula):** Question deferred to Wednesday afternoon.

*(Question deferred)*

#### POINTS OF ORDER

##### MINISTERIAL STATEMENT SOUGHT: TORTURE OF ARRESTED FOREIGNERS

**Mr. Anyona:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I rise on a point of order to seek a Ministerial Statement, from--- I do not know whether it should come from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation, Office of the President or the Attorney-General's Chambers. One of those three should give a Ministerial Statement.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in a communication from Amnesty International, dated 22nd and 25th July, there is a story that some 80 Rwandese---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula):** Hon. Anyona, it is normally better for you to draw the attention of the House to which Ministry you are directing your point of order to, so that they can be attentive.

**Mr. Anyona:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, where people who are also foreign nationals have been arrested, it is difficult for me to say whether it falls under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation, the Office of the President that arrested them or the Attorney-General who is in charge of prosecution. It is for them to decide.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula):** Go ahead!

**Mr. Anyona:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in these communications from Amnesty International, dated 22nd and 25th of July, 1997, a serious allegation is made that some 80 Rwandese and 30 Burundi nationals were arrested between the 18th and 21st of July, 1997, and that these include children and old people. It is alleged that these Rwandese and Burundi nationals are being held in various police stations in Nairobi, including Buru Buru, Muthangari, Kilimani, Lang'ata, *etcetera*. It is also alleged that they are being ill-treated and tortured while in custody.

The name and image of our country is in tatters internationally for violations of human rights. We, as the national leaders must do everything possible to salvage the image of our country. Whereas we must commend the

Government for having co-operated with the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and rounded up suspected criminals involved in the Rwandese genocide, it is not right that people who have committed no offence should be arrested in this manner.

Therefore, we would like a statement from whichever Ministry is responsible about the identity of these people who were arrested, who they are, where they are and what charges, if any have been preferred against them. If there are no charges, can they be released immediately?

We also ask that, in view of the uncertain situation in both Burundi and Rwanda, there should be no repatriation. We do not want our country to get involved in the turmoil of other countries. So, can we be assured that there will be no repatriation of people who have not committed any offence? In the meantime, can the families and lawyers of these people be allowed to visit them? In order to help whichever Ministry is responsible to answer this question, I would like to lay on the Table of this House the two publications by Amnesty International.

*(Mr. Anyona laid the documents on the Table)*

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Who wants to respond, between the two of you; Dr. Manduku or Mr. Muchilwa?

**The Assistant Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation** (Dr. Manduku): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think we need to carry out some consultations because this issue is all mixed up.

MINISTERIAL STATEMENT SOUGHT:  
TRANSFER OF TARDA ASSETS

**Mr. Maundu:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to seek a Ministerial Statement from the Minister for Energy with regard to Tana and Athi River Development Authority (TARDA). Word has it that this particular Authority is in the process of being wound up and that all its assets will be transferred to the Kenya Power Company (KPC), to the detriment of the residents of this particular development authority.

As the House is aware, this particular Authority should be benefitting from a two per cent levy of all the power that is sold nationally to develop the areas where the Authority operates. This has not been the case up to date. But now, it is said that all the dams and facilities within this particular area will be transferred to the KPC to the detriment of the residents of this particular area.

I rise to ask the Minister to give an assurance that, in the event that these facilities are transferred to any other company, the local residents will be given the first priority to purchase and control these particular facilities within the TARDA.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Next Order!

**MOTIONS**

ESTABLISHMENT OF SELECT COMMITTEE  
TO LOOK INTO THE LIVESTOCK INDUSTRY

THAT, in view of the fact that the livestock industry is a major undertaking for over 75 per cent of the population; realising that the industry has been neglected over the years; noting that the country continues to lose a lot of foreign exchange through importation of dairy and beef products, this House resolves to establish a Select Committee to study and recommend viable methods of revitalising the livestock industry and in particular, the revival of the Kenya Meat Commission and establishment of livestock marketing centres in all primary livestock producing districts such as Turkana, West Pokot, Samburu, Marsabit, Laikipia, Isiolo and Garissa.

*(Mr. Rotino on 20.08.97)*

*(Resumption of debate interrupted on 20.08.97)*

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Moiben, why are you standing?

**Mr. Moiben:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, I want to second the Motion.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Go ahead.

**Mr. Moiben:** Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to

second this Motion. In fact, the livestock industry in this country requires a lot of overhaul. First, the marketing department within the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing has not been effective for some time now. The industry requires a comprehensive review with a view to making sure that the livestock farmers get assistance so that the importation of beef and dairy products is put to a stop. Generally, farmers in the country get very disappointed when we import foodstuffs like maize, wheat and yet we have a good climate in this country. This importation discourages local production. Similarly, the importation of beef and dairy products discourages the local livestock farmers. The establishment of a select committee which will look into the general overview of a livestock farmer in as far as financing is concerned, is important. In most cases, livestock farmers depend on the weather. Whenever there is a drought or a flood, it is the livestock farmer who is hit below the belt. Therefore, the establishment of a select committee will be able to reactivate the marketing department within this Ministry to look into the aspect of marketing livestock within the country and establishment of marketing centres in the livestock producing areas. For example, the livestock farmers in Turkana district where the climate is very harsh must be assisted. This can only be possible with the establishment of a select committee which can tour areas like Turkana, West Pokot, Samburu, Marsabit, Laikipia, Isiolo, Garissa, Kajiado, Trans Mara, Narok, Trans-Nzoia, Nandi, Uasin Gishu and even Eastern Province. The livestock industry is spread throughout the country and it is only a select committee that can have the ample time to look into the whole sphere of the activities of a livestock farmer. If a livestock industry is established, it will make this country self-sufficient in food production. When there is ample milk and beef in this country, some of it will be exported, and the beneficiary is the republic.

The other problem facing the livestock farmer is the availability of acaricides. These acaricides have become so expensive that the livestock farmer, year in year out, loses a substantial amount of herds through East Coast Fever (ECF). It is only with the establishment of a select committee that it will be possible for us to look into the provision of drugs, replenishing of the herds which have been lost through drought, and even other aspects like cattle rustling. All these affect the livestock industry. The cattle rustling aspect is very bad because in addition to livestock, also human life is lost. We hope that a select committee can look into these problems and advise the Government on areas to do with financing. This menace of cattle rustling should be looked into from a cultural background because some people believe that when you steal a cow, you are merely taking it away to look after it. We should tell our people that our life style is now changing for the better and the social dimension for development should be used to channel some aid to the youth, who I think in most cases, are the culprits.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for instance, last year we raised money for the National Youth Development Fund, to enable the youth of this country to get involved in self-employment activities and change their ways of life and be useful citizens of this country. This is better than bringing up a child, who upon attaining the age of 18, indulges in cattle rustling. We, as parents are pained to lose Kenyans through cattle rustling which is horrible. We do not want this situation to continue.

After 33 years of Independence we should be able to develop other ways of earning a living. We believe that the revival of the Kenya Meat Commission (KMC) will be a very useful step in the right direction. Farmers can sell their surplus stock to the KMC at good prices. This move, in addition, will also enable the livestock producers to earn a living because this is a very useful industry covering 75 per cent of the entire Kenyan landscape. So, I believe that the revival of the KMC and the various buying centres at various district levels and also at locational levels will enable the livestock farmers to sell their goats and sheep and hence raise enough revenue to improve their standards of living.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I take this chance to urge the Government to look into this issue and revive the livestock industry. Employment chances in the Republic are now dwindling due to global constraints like lack of resources and so on. With the establishment of the livestock industry, the Government will be able to create more avenues to enable people to be self-employed through the keeping of livestock and, consequently, earn a living through selling of beef, dairy products, excluding even hides and skins. This will in return earn this nation some resources which are now lacking. It is very important for us to use our own natural resources. This nation is blessed with very good land and very hardworking people and we should be able to use the resources that God has given us before asking for any other form of aid to enable us to achieve the same. Let us see what we can achieve on our own. Let us make use of the vast pasture that we have in this country. Let us make use of the talents that God has given our people.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, according to Luke Chapter 2, verse 8 in the Bible, the good news of the birth of Christ was broken to a shepherd. The information was not broken to charcoal burners or to kiosk owners. This confirms the fact that the shepherds are blessed by God. So, we believe that the pastoralists, for example, the Kuria, Maasai, Nandis, Pokots, Turkanas, Somalis and the Orumas can make this country a very rich country because they have gained talents over the years as far as keeping livestock is concerned.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we believe that through God's help and with a bit of our own techniques, a select committee will be able to analyse in detail what can be done in this country to help the livestock industry. So,

in the arid areas, the same Select Committee should even be able to see how people can dig boreholes, for example, in Narok, Trans Mara, Samburu, Turkana and even in West Pokot districts. This is because without water you can do nothing with a cow because it will starve to death. I believe that the same select committee will look into the question of financing the construction of boreholes or even creating some dams where it is necessary. So, in fact, the establishment of this select committee should even be able to look into the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing and especially the Marketing Department. What have they been marketing? They have not been advising the farmers as far as the question of marketing is concerned. On the contrary, even there are no newspapers to enlighten the farmers.

With those few remarks, I beg to second.

*(Hon. Ndicho stood up)*

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Ndicho, I have not proposed the Question.

*(Question proposed)*

**Mr. Ndicho:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, thank you very much for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this Motion.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, first of all, I support this Motion. If this House and the Government adopts it, the farmers not only in these districts but also in other areas where livestock is kept, although in small numbers, will benefit. It is true that farmers including those in Central Province have abandoned the enthusiasm for rearing dairy cattle. The milk industry has also or almost collapsed because of corruption at the KCC. This has prompted farmers in the dairy producing areas to abandon taking their milk to these milk processing factories they sell or hawk it in towns instead because this is a sure way of getting ready cash. The farmers had suffered a lot because when they took their milk to these factories, they used to stay for up to three to four months before they were paid by the KCC.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we call upon the Government to be serious because this Motion under the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing shows---

#### QUORUM

**Mr. Githiomi:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. There is no quorum in the House.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Yes, it is true that there is no quorum in the House. Ring the Division Bell.

*(The Division Bell was rung)*

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Order! We have a quorum now. Carry on, Mr. Ndicho.

**Mr. Ndicho:** Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, all I was saying is that agriculture is the backbone of this country's economy. When I was in school, I learned the definition of the term agriculture. We were told that agriculture---

*(Loud Consultations)*

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker:** Order! Hon. Members, you cannot come in to create a quorum and then create even more confusion by conversing so loudly that we cannot even hear what hon. Ndicho is saying!

**Mr. Ndicho:** Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I was saying the definition of agriculture is the practice of dealing with land in order to produce crops and livestock in the most economical methods.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, Kenyans ought to be advised by the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing, on the importance of rearing livestock for both the dairy as well as the beef industry. I fully support this Motion because once it is adopted, it is going to help our people in these districts, as well as other areas to boost the economy because the market of beef and dairy products is ready. If we want to be rich and successful in this country, we have to invest in the sector of agriculture.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, due to the Government's negligence, the beef industry in this country has almost collapsed. I do not see why the Government and the security forces in this country lead livestock thieves in looting. All over the country, we hear of areas like Turkana, Garissa, Isiolo and so on where livestock theft is

rampant, and yet we have the best security system in Africa. Our conclusion is: The Security forces in this country are involved in the stealing of livestock. If they were not, they could have arrested the culprits and this thing could be stamped out once and for all.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we used to think that livestock theft is only concentrated in the districts listed in this Motion, but it is also found in Central Province. For example, in my constituency, livestock theft is very rampant. In the last three weeks, the villagers of Ruiru burnt eight people who had gone to steal cattle from somebody's *boma*. The eight people were lynched because the stealing of cattle at Ruiru is rampant, and when it is reported to the police station at Ruiru, the police officers do nothing to arrest the situation. When the eight people were arrested and killed, they had two pick-ups which were also burnt down and towed to the police station. Why did the police officers have to release those two pick-ups to the owners and yet they are the same people who had given the young people money to steal cattle so that they could get meat to sell in their butcheries? It is very sad because the residents of Ruiru are very annoyed that the police officers released the two pick-ups after the residents towed them to the police station.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the OCPD at Thika---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Order hon. Ndicho. Time up!

**Mr. Ndicho:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, are we speaking for five minutes?

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Order, hon. Ndicho! We have told you many times that these Clerks are here to maintain time; whether the sand glass is running or not, they are looking at the clock as well!

**Mr. Sankori:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is a very important Motion which should be supported by every hon. Member.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, livestock will never mix with agriculture. Even if you tried to mix them, you are just wasting time. I say so because you cannot have cattle with maize in the same paddock because the cattle will eat up the maize, beans and other crops that may be present.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is really sad because the livestock farmers are neglected in Kenya. I am sure because at lunch hour, all of us will have a bite of meat, at 10 o'clock, we will have a cup of tea with milk and so on. I am sorry to say that the Government is not taking the livestock farmers seriously. The KMC is "dead" despite the fact that the Government pumped a lot of money in it from Japan. The hon. Minister for Health was once the Chairman of the KMC. He knows very well that there is no way the KMC can run at a loss, if it is properly managed. The livestock farmers are left at the mercy of the butchers who exploit them to the maximum. For example, they are buying a kilo of meat at Kshs80 from the farmers and then sell it at Kshs150 or Kshs200 simply because the farmers have nowhere else to sell their livestock. I am sorry to say that the Government has taken a lot of interest in agriculture. If we talk about tea, coffee and cereals, the Government is always trying to look for markets for them. Why can the Government not look for markets for livestock products? It is as if the livestock does not bring any revenue to this country. We have sunk a lot of money in the KMC. For example, last year, we lost a lot of livestock simply because we had nowhere else to sell them. It is high time we demanded to take over the KMC and run it as livestock farmers.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government has found it fit to have a complete unit within the Police Force called the Anti-Stock Theft Unit. This is meant to deal with incidences of stock theft in the entire Republic. This is a para-military Force and I am shocked to learn that incidents of stock theft are rampant all over the country. We have not heard of chicken theft but stock theft is rampant and yet, we have got a whole unit of Anti Stock Theft with a commandant in charge of it. Despite its existence, stock theft is still rampant in this country. The Office of the President should see to it that this unit is put into proper use.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the issue of veterinary drugs, I would like to say that the Kabete Laboratory is in shambles, despite the fact that a lot of money has been pumped there, so that the Government can manufacture some vaccines for animals. They do not care whether the farmers have got any vaccines for their animals. They have abandoned the farmers---

*(Loud consultations)*

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, could you protect me from the hon. Members who are making noise here--- I am sorry to learn that they are from the livestock areas and yet, they do not want to listen. One is a Turkana, another one is a Borana and the other one is a Somali. These are the people who were affected by the closure of Kenya Meat Commission (KMC). They also come from those areas which are seriously affected by cattle rustling.

**The Assistant Minister for Home Affairs and National Heritage** (Mr. Mutiso): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is hon. Sankori in order to describe consultations between hon. Members as "noise"?

Is he not out of order?

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Sankori, did you use the word "noise?"

**Mr. Sankori:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I meant they were consulting too loudly. I am actually fuming because these people are affected the way I am. They are feeling the pinch.

I was talking about the Kabete Laboratory. It is in shambles. When one goes there, one does not get any vaccine. If one has to get it, it has to be through the back door. There used to be a campaign every year on foot and mouth diseases and rinderpest in some areas but today, it is not there. When one goes to purchase a black--- but it is not there. We now purchase veterinary drugs from the private practitioners who are too expensive for the ordinary farmer.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, to improve the quality of livestock in this country, we must use the Artificial Insemination (AI) service. We must bring semen from other bulls to avoid in-breeding. That practice is no longer in use and yet, there is a complete department of AI within the Ministry. Why is it not functioning? Instead of us improving the quality of our livestock, we are going down. We had a very well organised KMC but it is now dormant. A good laboratory for animal vaccines like the one in Kabete and the AI services are dormant. Where are we heading to with our livestock? It is high time that the Government splits the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing so that we can have the Ministry of Livestock Development to assist the livestock farmers.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, water is a very essential requirement for the rearing of livestock. Kajiado District for example, is near Nairobi. In actual fact the meat being consumed in Nairobi comes from Kajiado.

Some of you do not know how hard it is to rear a cow until the time it ends up in the slaughter house. Some people would only go for a fat cow, but they do not know the problems that the farmer has undergone in rearing that cow until the time it is ready for slaughtering. The Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing should assist in providing water to the livestock areas.

In my constituency, I have been asking the Ministry for the last four years to provide a drilling unit to drill a few boreholes. Unfortunately, they are going to areas that do not need the water. They go and drill water along the shores of the ocean. There is a lot of water in Mombasa. It is only a question of employing some technology to pump that water upcountry. We need dams so that our livestock can get water and the people in Nairobi who like eating *Nyama Choma* will get good, tasty meat. I am sure the Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing has got no programme for livestock marketing, despite the fact that his Ministry is also concerned with marketing. What is this Ministry marketing as far as livestock is concerned? The Minister does not even know the number of animals in this country. All this has been left to the farmers. I am saying this because I am one of them and I am really affected.

As I am talking now, the price of livestock is very low, despite the fact that the animals are at their best. Can the Government do something so that we can use this opportunity, and sell the animals when they are fat? The Government urges us always to sell our animals to avoid overstocking and overgrazing. Where am I going to sell them? Must I just sell them for the sake of selling? No! I must sell because I want to sell them. If I ask the Minister concerned whether he is ready to buy 1,000 herd of cattle from Kajiado he will say: "Unless funds are available". So, it is high time that the KMC opened and if the Government cannot run it, it should hand it over to the farmers. We will run it efficiently. If people like hon. Ndicho and other Members from the coffee-growing areas are running their coffee factories efficiently, why can we not run KMC efficiently? We can do it. If others are running their tea factories efficiently, why can we not run the KMC ourselves as livestock rearing farmers? We can!

Milk is a commodity that is essential for our daily living. People have now started using the zero-grazing method because all the agricultural farms have been subdivided. So, the farms that used to produce a lot of milk have now been cultivated. In actual fact, food crops have overshadowed livestock keeping.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

**The Assistant Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development** (Mr. Mokku): Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute on this Motion.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wish to thank the hon. Member who brought this Motion to the House. I think he comes from a livestock rearing area and thus, he is a livestock farmer.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Osogo, are you the Assistant Minister responsible for this?

**The Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing** (Mr. Osogo): Yes, I am.

**The Assistant Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development** (Mr. Mokku): So, I wish to thank hon. Rotino for bringing this Motion at this time.



**QUORUM**

**Mr. Magwaga:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. The House is suffering from lack of quorum.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula):** Yes, it is true. There is no quorum in the House. Ring the Division Bell.

*(The Division Bell was rung)*

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula):** Order! We now have a quorum. Proceed, Mr. Mokku.

**The Assistant Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development (Mr. Mokku):** Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, once again for giving me this opportunity. I would like to thank the hon. Philip Rotino for having brought this Motion. I think it is quite timely and the hon. Members who have time to contribute on it, would have to be very positive. I would like to thank hon. Sankori for his contribution, especially those affecting livestock farmers in this country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to begin by saying that it is true that attention has not been given to the livestock industry in this country the way the agricultural sector has been given attention by the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing. I do not think it is appropriate for the Department of Livestock Development to come under the Ministry of Agriculture. It is true that livestock and the other crops could not be lumped together as hon. Sankori has put it. Under that, this becomes very large and the Ministry pays a lot of attention to the crop sector thereby neglecting the livestock sector. I would like to take this opportunity to appeal to the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing, to give more attention to the livestock farmers in this country, especially the northern Kenya, such as parts of Turkana, West Pokot, Maasai and the rest. These are livestock farmers whose sole daily bread is from the livestock sector. If we do not give attention to the livestock sector like we do with the agricultural sector, we will continue lagging behind in that sector. I would appeal to the Ministry to give more attention and even funding to the livestock sector.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to propose to the Government that in future, the Department of Livestock Development should be separated from the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing because this big umbrella of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing cannot meet the needs of the livestock farmers in this country. Along with the other things, I would like the hon. Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing to take note of the contribution of the Mover of this Motion, especially I would like the following points to be noted under that.

First, we would like the artificial insemination services to be available to the farmers in the rural areas. Right now, if a livestock farmer in Wajir, Isiolo or Marsabit wants to do any cross breed, he cannot get that facility. Actually, in other parts of the country, those facilities have been there for the last 30 years, while it is actually history in some parts of this Republic. So, I would like the Minister to note that. Secondly, farmers who deal with crops like tea, maize, coffee and the rest, actually take them as cash crops. To a livestock farmer, livestock is a cash crop. As such, the same way coffee, tea, pyrethrum and other crops get all the priorities in the world market, we would like the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing to control the livestock price in the world market, instead of assuming that there is a livestock marketing body while the price is not controlled. When you look at the livestock farmer, he does not have a market for his livestock. For example, you can transport your livestock all the way from Mandera to Dagoretti or Kariobangi Markets, Nairobi which are the only markets available for livestock farmers, and you can stay there with your livestock because of lack of standard price and legalised markets. The farmers are at the mercy of the buyer who would just determine the price for that livestock. I would like the Department of Livestock Development to standardise the price of livestock in this country so that livestock farmers from those areas can reap the fruits of the price controls like any other crop which are considered as cash crops. This is our crop.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to urge the Department of Livestock Development to revive the Kenya Meat Commission (KMC) which is long overdue. The KMC should be revived for the national co-ordination of the small units which ought to have been opened in those areas where we have livestock farmers. For example, like the Mover of the Motion has put it, West Pokot, Samburu, Garissa, Moyale and Mandera and so on. When we have an agricultural officer both at the district and divisional level, it is a pity that if you look at those areas, we are forced to transport our livestock from Marsabit to Nairobi and by the time the livestock are in Nairobi market, they would have lost half of their weight because of that long distance or a number of them die on the lorry which transports them to Nairobi.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is high time the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing saw to it that these farmers are attended to at their rural areas. Why can we not send livestock buyers to those areas the way we send tea and coffee buyers to the factories and collection centres in coffee or tea growing areas? Why can we not make these facilities available to those people in their rural areas? That is why I have said that there is a big neglect on the part of livestock marketing in this country. I wish to echo what hon. Sankori has said. It is true that by lunch time, every Kenyan would like to have a bite of food that contains meat. In the morning, one cannot take tea without milk, but despite this, we have not shown the importance of livestock in this country.

Sometimes, you will find that the semi-arid and arid areas are affected adversely by drought. During the rainy season, a livestock farmer can only sustain about 100 cows unlike during dry season where he can only manage to look after ten cows. It is important that the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing monitors drought situation in this country and advises farmers accordingly so that they are not caught unawares by long spells of drought which leave their livestock dead. In certain cases, even the farmers have to feed on famine relief food.

Along with that, it is high time the Ministry thought of ways of sinking dams and maintaining the existing ones to avoid water shortages. I would like the Minister, who is taking notes of our contributions, to see to it that in the budget of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing there is an equal distribution of funds to the livestock sector because it is also as important as the crop sector. We need to realise that people in Kenya cannot all carry out one type of farming. We have crop and livestock farmers. We are complaining because the Department of Livestock Development is not getting as much attention as the department that deals with crops.

There is also the problem of animal diseases. Livestock farmers should not be left at the mercy of commercial drug dealers. Livestock farmers suffer so much at the hands of commercial drug dealers. It is important that the Government availed subsidized drugs for the livestock in the dry areas. Some of the drugs sold to the livestock farmers by these commercial livestock drug dealers are of poor quality.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

**The Assistant Minister for Home Affairs and National Heritage** (Mr. Mutiso): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me the opportunity to support this Motion. I feel that the Motion is very important as it touches on certain areas which are very essential to our people in this country, and which I feel have been neglected since we gained our Independence.

It is sad to note that most of our ranches are no longer there. Some of these farms have either been sold or subdivided for other uses other than for beef production. In my view, this has created a lot of fear to the effect that sooner or later this country will not be in a position to meet its local demand for beef. The areas which can be used to keep these animals have been taken over for other uses. When you look at the mushrooming of hotels and business centres throughout the country, you will find that most of these areas serve *nyama choma*. People roast meat in these joints and yet there is no promotion of beef production in the country. If you compare the number of animals that are slaughtered in a given day for local consumption and the number of animals that are being produced, you will be surprised to find that the number of animals slaughtered is higher than that of animals kept. We are killing more animals than we are able to produce daily. This poses danger to our country because, at one stage, we may lack meat and then we will be forced to import it. Suffice to say, these animals are not kept under healthy conditions. By now, Kenya ought to have improved its beef industry through the creation of more land for the rearing of animals, establishing cattle dips and supplying livestock farmers with all the facilities that they need to keep their animals under healthy conditions. What is happening today is that the number of these animals is going down every now and then. If this trend continues, in the near future, we shall reach a situation where we will have no meat and the cost of these animals will be very high.

I want to sound the feeling that the Kenya Meat Commission (KMC), which has been closed down for many years, has been a big disappointment to the people who depended largely for their living on the proceeds received from the sale of their animals. The fact that this industry has been closed down due to poor management is very unacceptable to me. I cannot see how this is possible if other farming sectors are running efficiently. We have tea, coffee, pyrethrum and many other factories running smoothly. I cannot see why the meat industry is neglected by this Government. I would like to ask the Ministry concerned to take our views very seriously. The KMC has been helping people in semi-arid and arid areas, where rain is scarce, because they have been selling their animals there. It is sad to note that these people have no source of income now. If it has been confirmed that this factory cannot be run by a board, it should be given to the farmers to run it. I am sure if they are given that chance, they will be glad.

Furthermore, if you look at the prices that were offered by the Kenya Meat Commission (KMC) to farmers, you will realise that there was a great degree of corruption to the extent that if you took your animal weighing 300 kilograms, you were paid for 150 kilograms, which is half of the weight of the animal. The other half used to be the profit for the management of the factory. This was very ridiculous because if you consider the profit made from the inside contents of the animal, plus the hooves, skin and others, it used to be given to the Board and not to the farmers.

This amounted to 50 per cent of the total weight of the animal. I think it was very unfair and the farmers were robbed by the factory. This could be the reason why the factory collapsed.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to touch on the dairy industry. The population of this country is increasing every day. The children need to be fed with fresh milk so that they can be healthy and become good citizens of this country, so that they can look after it in future. Therefore, the Government should look into this area so that it can be improved. There should be an expansion of the dairy industry by way of creating more areas of dairy production, other than those which have been in existence since Independence. But if you look at the situation today, it is not developing but remains static. If anything, it is diminishing and it is a very bad tendency. If we are not careful and watchful, this country will run into problems of dairy and beef products very soon. It is with this feeling and understanding that I support this Motion so that the Government can take serious action on it.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

**Mr. Nthenge:** Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

It is a pity to see a rich country become poor. Why? We are rich because we have very good soils. We have rivers and a lot of water. We are making Kenya poor because of something called management. We are not managing our country properly. It is a pity that since the British left, some of the very good institutions that they had started are dying. Why? It is because of mis-management. The main reason why we are managing our affairs badly is because we are not going for quality. Instead of going for the people who are able to do a job properly, you look for a "yes man" and appoint him to do the job which he is unfit to do. In other words, if somebody can perform 100 per cent, another one 70 per cent and another one 50 per cent, the 100 per cent man will not kneel down in front of you because he will be very able. The 70 per cent man will never kneel down in front of you because he can do other things. But the 50 per cent person, who is a "sweet" boy, a good "yes man" is appointed to do the job. What do you get? The results are also 50 per cent. So, we are mis-managing our country by picking people, not for their ability or quality, but for other considerations. Is this a person that I can manoeuvre? Yes! So, you appoint him. If you appoint somebody whose ability is 50 per cent, what else do you expect other than 50 per cent production? That is why the KMC is dying.

I would like to inform the House that I served in the KMC during the colonial days. I used to be one of the commissioners. So, I am talking about an organisation that I know very well. It used to operate very well. But now, it died and Kenya, which used to produce animals for it is still there and it is being mis-managed. The farmers who used to produce are still there. It is only a good number of the white people who left. But they did not go with their animals, nor did they go with the land. The land and animals are still there. Why are we not able to sustain what had been started and was so good? It is because of mis-management. I am begging this nation to stop considering other points which do not matter, as opposed to quality.

If hon. ole Ntimama is the tallest, I do not have to go and pick Dr. Wameyo, when I am looking for a tall man.

Whether I like him or not, he is the tall one and I should pick him. That should be our policy. We should not go for Dr. Wameyo who is so short and would not reach the place that I would want him to reach. I should go for hon. ole Ntimama because he is tall enough and can reach where I would want him to. I am giving these simple examples so that the people can see. Brains are like that. I may be gifted in speaking but when it comes to boxing, I am useless. So, do not send me for boxing. When we want somebody to go and argue and talk, then you can pick hon. Nthenge because he can talk. But when you want somebody who can box and Gen. Mulinge is a better boxer, send him even if you do not like him. The point I am making is that we must stop the idea of favouritism for the sake of enabling certain individuals to earn a living. This is because in the final analysis, the whole nation will get mis-managed.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is a pity if you go to areas like Ukambani, Coast, Rift Valley and others. What do you find? You find a lot of land which is empty and has very little grass. Why? It is because the management of the land is not going on well. The people in the veterinary and agricultural departments have slacked down. They are no longer producing enough information to the farmers. If your land can only sustain 20 animals, they allow you to keep 100. What is the final net result after some time? The land will be useless. I would like to say that we are in a position to export meat and milk. Why are we not doing it? We are not doing it because we are not managing our farming properly.

I support this Motion and urge that when picking the select committee, we should look for ability. Let us not just pick anybody. Somebody who is interested in librarianship should not be sent to manage livestock because he will not be interested. A scholar in medicine should not be appointed to head agriculture. I am trying to say that we should go for the God-given qualities that a person has.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, gifts are granted by God and there is no way you can tell God that he should have given a particular gift to certain persons. God has granted these gifts and it is only a question of accepting reality. Kenya has a warm temperature and a lot of land. We should only do irrigation to increase livestock productivity. There is also need for proper stocking and better grazing. Otherwise, there is a risk of having poor quality

livestock. We must first manage our land and water properly so that finally, we have quality products.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, when the House selects the Committee, we should pick people who are seriously interested to do the right things so that livestock production can get on the right track. It should be improved and made even better than it was during the colonial days when the Kenya Meat Commission used to operate successfully.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the fact that Africans are owning most of what used to be "European land", we are able to do better farming only that we are taking the wrong decisions. For example, instead of employing a Maasai or Kamba manager who is capable, employment is offered on the basis of tribalism and nepotism. When considering ability, employment should not be based on nepotism or tribalism. Good qualifications and ability to do the job should be the determining factors. I would like to beg this nation to change its policy from nepotism and tribalism to nationalism. Issues should be viewed nationally. For example, the Kenya Meat Commission should be re-established as a national organization and not for Kamba's, Coast or Rift-Valley people. If we put the right people in management, and they manage our farms properly it will be a success. Our farms will produce enough livestock to enable us produce enough meat for local consumption and export the surplus.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, meat produced in a warm country like Kenya is very nice. People like it. We have natural gifts from God, but we are not managing them well. We are not doing our arithmetic well. I would like to urge the Minister to note that it does not apply only to these mentioned areas, but almost 90 per cent of Kenya is pastoral area. It is only a question of managing land properly.

With these remarks, I beg to support.

**Dr. Wako:** Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me the opportunity to contribute to this Motion. First and foremost, I would like to thank the Mover for bringing the Motion. Livestock industry has been neglected for a long time.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Dr. Wako, I am reminded that I have given you somebody else' time. It is time for the Government respondent. I am sorry I have to take away the authority for you to speak. Where is Mr. Osogo?

**Dr. Wako:** He is nowhere!

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Osogo, it is now your time unless you can surrender a few minutes to Dr. Wako.

**The Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing** (Mr. Osogo): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am surrendering five minutes to him.

**Dr. Wako:** Thank you very much, Mr. Osogo.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, this industry has been neglected in terms of dams and boreholes which have not been maintained for quite a long time. The Ministry should improve dams, boreholes and the marketing of livestock. Kenya Meat Commission is dead because most of the money earned did not help livestock farmers. With a select committee, we will be able to put KMC into a working condition. This will improve the livestock industry so that it can earn foreign currency for this country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, most of the time during drought, livestock farmers are not able to sell their livestock because there is no market. The market is dictated by the buyer. This is because, most of the animals come from as far as the northern parts of Kenya and when they arrive in Nairobi, there is no ground which has been set aside for grazing the livestock.

So, the livestock dealer has either to sell the animals cheaply or they risk dying due to lack of grazing land. By the time these animals arrive in Nairobi, they have lost up to 40 per cent of their weight and, therefore, the price is lowered by about 40 per cent. During colonial times, we had livestock marketing departments which later changed to livestock and marketing offices. This helped livestock farmers in the country. Presently, this is no longer existing thereby, leaving livestock marketing to the buyers who determine the prices. This has reduced exportation of meat outside the country. Today countries like Nigeria and Ghana, which are very far from the Middle East, are taking their animals there and yet, it would have been accessible to us because of the short distance.

It is unfortunate that most of the exporters like Idris who comes from my constituency has been pushed out of the industry for some people to take over. For proper livestock marketing, we have to get experts. It is only practicable if we establish meat factories or encourage entrepreneurs to establish meat factories within the producing areas like Isiolo and other areas.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in order to curb cattle rustling, the Government should start branding animals on the basis of their districts of origin.

With those few remarks, I support the Motion.

**The Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing** (Mr. Osogo): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I will begin by thanking the contributors to this Motion for their exposition

on it, and also concern for the livestock industry in the country. In response to hon. Sankori's request to the Government to create a Ministry in charge of livestock development I would like to inform the House that there was such a Ministry which I headed before the court threw me out of this House.

The concern of this House is shared by the Government. It is not true to say that the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing emphasises the importance of agriculture at the expense of the development of livestock. I say so because agricultural crops that are flourishing are actually managed by the farmers themselves. Look at coffee, tea and pyrethrum and you will see that farmers themselves have organised themselves to manage their crops. The Ministry has tried to get livestock farmers to organise themselves so that they can, at least form, the backbone of the livestock industry, but this has not been possible. For example, there have been dips for dipping cattle in order to get rid of ticks. Initially, the Government assisted in establishing cattle dips in various districts. The Government assisted by giving advice and sometimes even some little money. But when the farmers are left to manage the dips they go to waste. That also weakens Government efforts to help the industry.

In the case of arid and semi-arid lands (ASAL) programmes, which are funded jointly by our Government and donors, in various districts, a lot has been done for them. However, from what I have heard from hon. Members this morning they do not appreciate the availability of these programmes. I want to say that the Government and donors have established livestock centres in the following areas: In Isiolo District we have Isiolo Complex Centre for marketing livestock; in Wajir District we have Habasweni Centre; in Marsabit District we have Jaldesa Centre; in Koibatek District we have Mogotio Centre, in Samburu we have Nomotio Centre, in Keiyo District we have Kabokoboko Centre, In Marsabit District we have Kalacha Centre, in Mandera District we have Wagadu Centre and in West Pokot District we have Nasukuta Centre.

We think that these centres should be based on the population in a particular area. The people should be able to establish these centres and manage them. There is, for example, what is called "user associations". Formation of these associations by the wananchi concerned has been encouraged so that they can take upon themselves the responsibility of organising and managing these centres for themselves. This is not happening and I am only appealing to hon. Members to assist us by telling wananchi that they will have to behave like agricultural farmers and organise themselves to manage this industry.

As for the Kenya Meat Commission (KMC), the information I have is that the Mitsubishi Corporation and the Kenya Government have already rehabilitated this body. What is being waited for is not clear to me. Probably, if this committee is put in place it might be able to hasten what is being done. In support of the rehabilitation, the Government gave Kshs427.9 million while the Mitsubishi Corporation put in \$3.3 million. This amount should take care of the rehabilitation and enable the KMC to start operations.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is also a company called "Frontier Meat Production Limited", which is also doing a survey with the intention of establishing an abattoir in Marsabit District. This company should be given encouragement and the local people should, just like sugar farmers, be able to acquire shares in it. The problem with cattle farmers is that they wait for the Government to do everything for them. I am pleading with hon. Members to talk to livestock farmers. Most of the hon. Members who spoke on this Motion own cattle. So, they should be able to organise their colleagues in livestock farming, so that they can take upon themselves the responsibility of developing that industry. They should not leave this responsibility to the Government alone. Hon. Members will agree with me that even in divisions livestock officers operate from offices, but do not know where cattle are. We think that if livestock farmers could organise themselves in the same way as agricultural farmers we will be able to take a big step forward in improving livestock development.

So, although I was advised that a select committee will not be advisable, I am submitting that such a committee might make things work faster. I am not proposing any amendment to this Motion, nor am I rejecting it. I am accepting it as it is so that this House can appoint a select committee which will find out why livestock farmers do not organise themselves in order to enable the industry to grow. The Select Committee might be able to sort out this issue in which the Government seems to have failed.

With these remarks, I beg to support.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Ndotto): Yes, hon. Rotino?

**The Minister for Labour and Manpower Development** (Mr. Masinde): Hon. Rotino is absent.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Ndotto): Hon. Rotino is absent, so I am sorry, I have to put the Question now.

*(Question put and agreed to)*

ESTABLISHMENT OF A SELECT COMMITTEE  
TO LOOK INTO LAND ALLOCATIONS

THAT, being concerned with the escalation of the grabbing of public land and indiscriminate allocation and conveyance of such land; aware that this corrupt practice has led to the misuse, embezzlement and theft of public funds; knowing that the public officials including the Commissioner of Lands have failed to manage and control allocations and conveyance of public land to protect and safeguard land, land use, the environment and the public interest; this House resolves:

(i) that, there be a total freeze of allocations and conveyance of public land affecting urban land, parks, game reserves and other wildlife sanctuaries, forests, state farms, land belonging or under the control of Local Authorities and other public bodies and institutions, playgrounds and land reserved for specific purposes and development like roads, schools hospitals and markets for one year;

(ii) that, a Parliamentary Select Committee takes stock, reviews and makes recommendations on allocations and conveyance of public land and reports to the House within six months with the following Terms and Reference:

(a) Establish the reasons for the escalation of land grabbing;

(b) Determine the existence or otherwise of loopholes in our land laws or regulations;

(c) Establish the extent of land grabbing in the last four years;

(d) The roles played by public officers;

(e) The returns made by the Government viz-a-viz the market values of the land; and

(iii) that the following be Members of the Parliamentary Select Committee:

Hon. Njenga Mungai, M.P.

Hon. James Orengo, M.P.

Hon. Matu Wamae, M.P.

Hon. Dr. Mukhisa Kituyi, M.P.

Hon. Linus Alouch Polo, M.P.

Hon. Hon. J.J. Falana, M.P.

Hon. Chris Kamuyu, M.P.

Hon. Stephen K. Manoti, M.P.

Hon. Kiraitu Murungi, M.P.

Hon. Philip Rotino, M.P.

Hon. George Anyona, M.P.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Ndotto): Where is hon. James Orengo?

**An hon. Member:** He is not here!

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Ndotto): Next Order!

*(Motion dropped)*

#### ALLOCATION OF RECLAIMED LAND

THAT, given the importance of land to our communities, concerned at the deteriorating level of food production in our country, especially in Siaya District; determined to keep the situation under check, this House resolves that the original owners of land under the Yala Swamp and the local landless people, be allocated the 3,000 or so hectares of land therein already reclaimed, to settle and grow food crops in order to ease the food situation in the district.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Ndotto): Mr. Otieno-Mak'Onyango also not here?

**An hon. Member:** He is not around.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Ndotto): Next Order.

*(Motion dropped)*

#### STOPPAGE OF FEES PAID TO KENYA BROADCASTING CORPORATION

THAT, in view of the fact that Kenya Broadcasting Corporation is not serving Kenyans through their news coverage objectively and in a politically non-partisan manner, this House resolves that henceforth; all radio, television and other fees paid to Kenya Broadcasting Corporation generally by the Kenya public be and are forthwith waived.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Ndotto): Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo also not here?

**An hon. Member:** He is not here!

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Ndotto): Next Order.

*(Motion dropped)*

PROHIBITION OF SMOKING IN PUBLIC PLACES

THAT, noting that cigarette smoking is dangerous to health and that teenage smoking is on the increase, this House urges the Government to ban cigarette advertisement on radio and television, prohibit smoking in public places and impose a ten per cent additional tax to be used for health services.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Ndotto): Prof. Rashid Mzee also not here?

**An hon. Member:** He is in Ufungamano House!

*(Motion dropped)*

**ADJOURNMENT**

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Ndotto): I am afraid we are running out of business this morning. here is nothing I can do. The House is, therefore, adjourned until this afternoon at 2.30 p.m.

The House rose at 11.25 a.m.