

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL REPORT

Wednesday, 9th April, 1997

The House met at 9.00 a.m.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

PRAYERS

QUESTIONS BY PRIVATE NOTICE

HARASSMENT OF SAFINA ACTIVISTS

(Mr. Murungi) to ask the Minister of State, Office of the President:-

(a) What prompted the brutal and severe beating of SAFINA activists and innocent women by a squad of riot police led by the District Officer, and the Officer in Charge of Station in Mukurweini Division on 9th February, 1997?

(b) Why are SAFINA activists harassed and beaten up whenever they go, yet their party is not an unlawful organisation, as it is awaiting registration under the Societies Act?

Mr. Speaker: Is Mr. Murungi in the House? Question dropped.

(Question dropped)

PROVISION OF TELEPHONE SERVICES IN SAMBURU EAST

Mr. Leshore: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister for Transport and Communications the following Question by Private Notice.

(a) Is the Minister aware that Samburu East is a security operation zone and as a result, provision of telephone services is very important?

(b) Is he further aware that Wamba Town and the surrounding areas have been without telephone services for the last three months?

(c) What urgent steps is he taking to provide the same to Wamba and Archer's Post centres?

Mr. Speaker: Is the Minister for Transport and Communications in the House? I will defer the Question.

(Question deferred)

PROCEDURAL MOTION

EXEMPTION OF BUSINESS FROM PROVISIONS OF STANDING ORDER NO.33

The Vice-President and Minister for Planning and National Development (Prof. Saitoti): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move the following Procedural Motion:-

THAT, this House orders that the Business appearing on to-day's Order Paper be exempted from the provisions of Standing Order No.33, being a Wednesday Morning, a day allocated for Private Members' Motions.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I bring up this Motion because hon. Members are aware that Wednesday Morning is normally reserved for Private Members' Motions. At this particular stage, I would like to report to the House that it is only yesterday evening that the Private Members' Motions were balloted. So far, not a single Motion has matured for debate. It is in the light of that, that I brought this Motion so that the Order normally reserved for this morning may be waived to allow us to proceed with the next Motion.

With those few remarks, I beg to move.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Kalweo) seconded.

(Question proposed)

Mr. Nthenge: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to support this Motion. Instead of the House waiting for the Private Member's Motions to mature, we can go to the Presidential Address. This is also a way of giving the officers in various Ministries a chance to study the Motions which have been sent to them so that they can prepare themselves adequately to reply to them in the House. This is a very reasonable request.

I do note that sometimes Members do not appreciate this. This is a new session and being a new session everything has to start afresh. We have to regularize the business of the House. Our Standing Order No.33 reserves Wednesday Morning for Private Members' Motion, but since none has matured, it is only fair that we move on to another business. We, on the Opposition side have no objection to this.

With these few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Kiliku: Ahsante sana Bw. Spika. Kwanza, ni vibaya sana kwa Waheshimiwa Wabunge kukosa kuuliza na kujibu maswali leo. Ningependa kuwakumbusha Waheshimiwa Wabunge wote kwamba Bunge linaanza kazi yake saa tatu. Hawa Waheshimiwa Wabunge wakizungumza mambo ya wizi, inafaa waelewa kwamba mtu anaweza kuiba saa ama pesa. Ikiwa utaibia wananchi saa kwa kukosa kuhudhuria Bunge---

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Kiliku, can you get to the Motion as read?

Mr. Kiliku: Siku ya leo ni siku ya kuzungumzia Hoja za Wabunge na ningeomba Kiti kiwe kikilazimisha yule Waziri anayehusika na Hoja kama hii, awe akifika hapa mapema kusikiza maoni ya Waheshimiwa wengine. Mara kwa mara, utapata kwamba Mbunge ataleta Hoja yake hapa na hapo inapobakia saa chache kumaliza maongezi yake, Waziri anaingia. Hata hajui waheshimiwa Wabunge wamesema nini na wakati wakujibu, anajibu tofuati kabisa---

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Kalweo): Kwa jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Spika. Nimesikia vizuri ukimweleza mhe. Kiliku azumgumzie mambo yanayohusu Mswada, na anaendelea kuongea mambo yasiyohusu huu Mswada. Kama ni wale wa kujibu, tuko hapa kujibu huu Mswada, hata Kiongozi wa Shughuli za Serikali Bungeni yuko hapa.

Mr. Speaker: Order, Mr. Kiliku. I think on the first day after the official opening, we had a motion regulating the time of debate on a Wednesday morning, which is a Private Members' Day. I think hon. Members contributed their views about what ought to be happening on that day. Today, what the House is being asked in this Motion, is: Do we, or do we not exempt the business of this House from the provisions of Standing Order No.33? Do we or do we not? That is it.

Mr. Kiliku: Ndiyo, Bw. Spika, ninaunga mkono, lakini nilikuwa ninawakumbusha kwamba siku ya leo Mawaziri wawe wakifika mapema na kusikiliza waheshima wanasema nini.

Mr. Speaker: Haya, wamesikia.

Mr. Sifuna: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. In view of the fact that we all agree, would the Mover be called upon to reply?

Mr. Speaker: Very well. I will accede straight away to that request.

(Question put and agreed to)

The Vice-President and Minister of Planning and National Development (Prof. Saitoti): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move.

(Question put and agreed to)

MOTION

THANKS FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

THAT, the thanks of this House be recorded for the exposition of public policy contained in His Excellency's Presidential Address from the Chair on April 1, 1997.

(The Vice-President and Minister for Planning and National Development on 3.4.97)

(Resumption of Debate interrupted on 8.4.97)

Mr. Speaker: Do we have anybody here who was on the Floor? Rev. Ommani concluded. I will, therefore, now recognise hon. Kiliku.

Mr. Kiliku: Thank you, very much, Mr. Speaker. I would like to comment on the Presidential Speech, which had some misleading paragraphs. On page 8 of the speech, the President said: "There is need for us to develop the capacity of people in drought prone areas to cope with the situation. In this connection, the Government will continue to initiate long-term measures to reduce the advance effects of drought in the future." This statement is quite misleading because there are no long-term measures in the marginalised areas of the Government for food production. It is misleading because in all the affected areas like North Eastern Province, Ukambani and, Coast Province, there are no long-term measures to reduce the problem of drought. So, this statement is misleading. I would like to ask the Government why, for 30 years now, it has not yet addressed itself to the problems of those areas for food production. Why should we in this country support the bullet factory at the expense of food production? Why? This is the time the people of this country should come up and say: "We want food production, not bullets." If you have a bullet factory, do you expect to have long-term co-operation and friendship with the neighbouring countries? Where are you going to sell these bullets?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the other thing is that there is another paragraph which is also misleading. The President categorically quoted the hon. Members who have been going out to tarnish the name of this country. At the same time, the President said we must recognise that we are part and parcel of the international community. If the President recognises that we are part and parcel of the international community, and we want to discuss other peoples' problem, do you expect other people not to talk about you? When the President talked about hon. Members going out, I think he should not have talked about hon. Members of Parliament. He should have talked about Kennedy Kiliku because it is only me who went out to Wilfen(?) Park Conference Centre in London, where I said I would table the Kiliku Report and which I did. I think the President was referring to me.

(Laughter)

He should have named me straight. When I went to the Conference Centre, and we had the working group on Kenya, we talked about the problems we have been experiencing in this country, just like others, from Burundi, Canada and elsewhere. We came up with the recommendation of the Working Group on Conflict Prevention in Kenya. Even I quoted some of these recommendations which I am going to table in this House.

(Mr. Kiliku raised a copy of the recommendations)

Recommendation 1(d) said: "The implementation---

The Assistant Minister for Lands and Settlement (Mr. Sumbeiywo): On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the hon. Member to mislead this House by saying that when His Excellency the President gave the speech, he was referring particularly to hon. Kiliku, and yet, His Excellency never mentioned the name of anybody?

Mr. Speaker: Order! Maybe Mr. Kiliku would have loved to be referred to.
Can you proceed.

Mr. Kiliku: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am going to table the recommendations on the Wilfen(?) Conference Centre in London which talked about Kenya and other countries. They recommended that we must re-settle the 1992 clash victims in Kenya.

We have violent conflicts in this area and this region, and all this is because of dictatorship. In Zaire, the President was told that it is better to share power. Now he has agreed, because of violent conflict. This KANU system of Government of "the winner take all" is not applicable in African countries. We should have a coalition Government to reduce the violent tensions. Without a coalition Government, where you share power, you cannot finish violent conflicts in African countries. We have referred to Kenya as an island of peace. But for how long? If you follow "the winner take all" policy and then you share the very scarce resources we have among yourselves, how can you expect others to keep quiet? Never!

We have been talking about elevation of poverty. As I am talking now, we have the poor people in marginalised areas and very soon, the people of Western Kenya will be the poorest people in this country, because the sugar industry is being killed by the same Government. Why should we allow that to happen? We have killed the textile industry, we have killed the motor industry. Now we are killing the sugar industry.

The Assistant Minister for Home Affairs and National Heritage (Mr. Mutiso): On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Can the hon. Member substantiate that the Government is---

(Mr. Kiliku remained on his feet)

Mr. Speaker: Order, hon. Kiliku! Hon. Members, when the Chair has given the Floor to another hon. Member, I expect the one who was standing before him, to sit down. When the hon. Member who was given a chance to raise a point of order finishes, he should also sit down. I would not like to see two hon. Members standing at the same time.

Proceed, Mr. Mutiso!

The Assistant Minister for Home Affairs and National Heritage (Mr. Mutiso): Mr. Speaker, Sir, can the hon. Member substantiate that this Government is killing the sugar industry? Can he provide the facts?

Mr. Kiliku: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it was in *Finance* yesterday and there was no Government statement to refute that sugar was imported. Why should we import sugar? It is the Government which is licensing the importation of sugar into this country. Before somebody imports sugar, he must have the blessings of the Government because it is the Government machinery. You cannot import sugar---

The Vice-President and Minister for Planning and National Development (Prof. Saitoti): On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The hon. Member is misleading this House. The Government does not licence the importation after the re-structuring and the liberalisation of the general economy. What the Government does is to protect the farmers through the tariff. Therefore, for the hon. Member to say that the Government is killing the sugar industry is, in itself, misleading.

An hon. Member: That is not a point of order.

The Vice-President and Minister for Planning and National Development (Prof. Saitoti): It is a point of order.

Mr. Sifuna: On a point of information, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I do agree with what hon. Kiliku has just said. In Kenya, I am giving you information---

Mr. Speaker: Order, Mr. Sifuna! When you rise on a point of information, you do not rise on a point of agreement. You are out of order.

Mr. Sifuna: I was just informing---

Mr. Speaker: Order, you were agreeing. You were not informing. Continue.

Mr. Kiliku: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I accept the information.

Mr. Sifuna: We have plenty of sugar in this country. For example, Mumias Factory has closed down because there is no place to sell this sugar whereas the country is continuing to import sugar at a cheaper price and yet we have plenty of sugar. Why should we import sugar when we have got too much sugar in this country? Mumias Sugar Company has closed down because of that.

Mr. Speaker: Order now! As I had warned you earlier, you are actually not informing Mr. Kiliku; you are expressing your further opinions. If you have information to give to a Member, you must rise on a point of information and inform the Member accordingly, not just support what he has already said. Mr. Kiliku, you are on the Floor.

Mr. Kiliku: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government may say that it is helping the sugarcultivators to make sure that the sugar so produced has a market in this country. But now we have a lot of imported sugar especially in Mombasa. If you visit any godown in Mombasa, it is full of imported sugar. We are consumers of sugar in this country and we would like to support our brothers and sisters from the sugar belt. Why should we import a lot of sugar and yet those people who import sugar are tycoons? It is very wrong.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we expected the President, in his Speech, to discuss security in this country. This country is facing a lot of problems on security. For some years now, the President has ignored the question of security in this country. We expected this time that the Head of State could talk about security because he is on oath to protect everybody and their property, but he has not done that according to his oath.

Mr. Speaker: Your time is up.

Mr. Leshore: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute on the Presidential Address to the nation. First and foremost, I would like to thank His Excellency the President for tirelessly spearheading unity and stability in the country and for trying to unite the East African countries.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to address two or three particular issues; agriculture, livestock and marketing. I would like to appeal to the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing to come up with right policies which will enable Kenyans to feed themselves. We have just had very severe famine mostly in Northern and North-Eastern Kenya. I remember last year, I was one of the Members of this august House who were arguing that famine was looming in Northern Kenya and the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing assured us that there was enough food in this country. It is a big shame because, in January this year, the Head of State declared a state of emergency. I would like the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing and the officers concerned not to mislead the Minister or the Government because we knew that there were some exportation of maize and yet we were assured that we would not go hungry. The Head of State would not have rushed

to import food if the right policies were followed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would also like to say that the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing did not assist us in my district to market animals. We had a very difficult time to sell our goats and cattle because there are no right policies. The KMC is no longer functional and we would like the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing department to give us incentives to open up abattoirs and other marketing places in my district and other surrounding districts.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would also like to touch on land use. A lot of land even in my district is just lying idle because, there is no machinery to assist the local people. There are no incentives. What we have now are only seeds, but we do not have fertilizer and our people are very poor, and cannot afford all those farm inputs. So, I would urge the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing to provide machinery and fertilizers to our people to enable them to grow enough food.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to touch on the security in this nation. I am happy that many of my colleagues in this House have spoken about the security of our country. I would like to commend the new Commissioner of Police and the Kenya Army for doing a good job. Last year, my district experienced the worst period since Independence. We were raided more than thirty times. Our livestock was taken away, people were killed and, others were displaced. I would like to urge the Minister of State, in charge of Internal Security to urgently provide transport and communication facilities in the districts which are affected by insecurity. I have been talking about security many times in this House and the Minister responsible has promised that security equipment and vehicles will be given to the security personnel in my district, yet nothing has happened. The same insecurity has cost this Government over Kshs1 billion during part of last year and this year, when bandits from Turkana District shot down a helicopter, killing a very young DC, an Air Force Major and a young lieutenant. That was a great loss to this nation. Also, another 11 Samburus were killed during the same incident and several thousands of livestock were taken to Turkana and across.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, let us not take the security of Kenyans for granted. When we talk about security issues, let us address them with the seriousness they deserve. We have seen what insecurity is all about. Those who are occupying the top seats in the security of this nation do not understand what security is. They do not understand what famine is. Yesterday, when I saw a Minister in charge of security assuring Kenyans that all is well, I was not surprised because he does not know what insecurity is.

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The hon. Member speaking has just stated that people who know nothing about security have been put in charge of security. That is a very serious thing because security is all that we are after. Could he substantiate that?

Mr. Leshore: Mr. Speaker, Sir, some of these things are obvious.

An hon. Member: Hon. Kalweo has never been a policeman!

Mr. Leshore: Mr. Speaker, Sir, some of the people in charge of security, even the Minister himself, do not know what security is for Kenyans. He is talking of a well to provide water. Instead of a well, they should have provided a water buzzer to provide water for the police post before a well is dug.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, before I continue with this issue of insecurity, I would like to raise something about the Local Government. We must strengthen local county councils. I would also suggest that every constituency should be made an area council. We should abolish town councils and urban councils so that we can strengthen each and every constituency.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, my main point is cattle rustling. It is no longer the cattle rustling that we used to know. The hon. Members from cattle rustling areas or any government Minister will tell you that the cattle rustling we used to know is not what is happening now. Cattle rustling is now commercialised.

Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The hon. Member has stated that; "the cattle rustling we used to know", but some of us know nothing about this. What is he saying?

Mr. Speaker: Order, Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo! He is telling you! So, can you be patient and listen? Proceed, hon. Leshore!

Mr. Leshore: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I am not talking about fish rustling! I am talking about cattle rustling!

The cattle rustling which we used to know was done by two or three warriors or morans. They could steal and eat the cattle in the bush. But these days, it has been modernised and commercialised. Sophisticated weapons are used and this results into major losses of life and even displacement.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like the Vice-President and Minister for Planning and National Development, who is also the Leader of Government Business, to take this issue seriously. This is because I do not think the Minister who is in charge of security will act. We want the people from those areas to be educated. We want an effective Government role to eradicate cattle rustling. We want the Government to compensate those people. We want the

tribal militia to be disarmed. Maybe, if they cannot be disarmed, then they should be licensed to supplement the security in those areas.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the security of the people in those areas must be strengthened. Otherwise, their future is doomed if the Government is not going to take serious action to curb cattle rustling. The people of those areas need total security. We need a total Minister to take care of their security.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I am talking now, more than ten schools---

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I would like to know what a total Minister is. We do not understand the hon. Member quite well. Can he explain?

Mr. Leshore: When I talk of a total Minister, I mean a Minister.

With those few remarks, I support.

Prof. Ouma: Mr. Speaker, Sir, thank you.

I will talk on this Motion with a rather heavy heart. My heart is heavy because---

An hon. Member: How many kilograms is it?

Prof. Ouma: Oh, it is many kilograms. My heart is heavy because I am talking about something very sad. I am going to mention something very sad because lives have been lost. The loss of lives is something very important, even if it is only one Kenyan. I am talking about the recurrent drought, our inability to respond and to be prepared effectively, and furthermore, our inability to protect our people from being massacred by invaders.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is not something that you speak about gently. It is a matter of grave concern. This House is supposed to speak on matters of this country, and point out where the **[Prof. Ouma]** Government has failed. I expected my friend, fellow professor, the Vice-President and Minister for Planning and National Development, to speak at length and to give us specific suggestions as to how we shall ensure that the Shangila from Ethiopia do not come back and massacre our people again.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is not a laughing matter. It is a very serious matter. We have got 17 types of armed forces in this country. These are people who carry guns. We have police of all kinds, the Anti-Stock Theft Unit, Game Warders and the GSU. Instead of kicking people on the back, let them kick the enemy on the back. I am suggesting---, and I am asking that if the Vice-President and Minister for Planning and National Development could pay me a little attention---this is a very serious matter. I would like it to sink into the hon. Members' minds. What I am saying in this House is a matter of grave concern. We must have our borders secured. It is not a new thing. Everyday the Turkana are murdered by raiders from Ethiopia and Sudan. This time, people from Ethiopia came and murdered our people. A simple political culture and simple socio-cultural review of this country, Sub-Saharan Africa and the whole of Sahel should tell us that during heavy droughts, the rate of cattle and livestock rustling always goes up. It is their normal response over the centuries for restocking after they have lost the animals.

It, therefore, means that our people should be alert. Our Government should have security forces at the border. It is not a surprise that these people come in to do the rustling. It is normal in Sub-Saharan African. We are not in a sleeping world. This is a wakeful world. In the same way, if a Turkana is killed, I am concerned. If a Luo is killed, I am mightily concerned. If the helpless Rendile, Borana, relatives of the Deputy Speaker and others are killed, I am concerned. I am a Member of Parliament for Kenya and not for my household. I would like this to sink into the mind of the Government. We would like a permanent border surveillance. We should have permanent border posts so that the armed forces can do something worthwhile. Those who have died, regardless of how much we speak in Addis Ababa, will not come back. Why should we talk after they are dead? Why should we not prepare before their deaths?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are a weak Government. We are weak because we cannot offer security to the nomads.

We suffer from insecurity from invaders and the climate. When will we plan? Where is the systematic planning for sustainable development? Kenya is full of knowledgeable people. The country is floating with them. We export brains to the other countries in what we call "brain drain". Why does the Vice-President and Minister for Planning and National Development and his team not use these people to make sure that the right recommendations are made for security?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am very concerned about the dead people. When the Head of State came here, I expected him to tell us what plans they have put in place to ensure that such deaths do not occur again. If we lose everything, I instruct the Leader of Government Business to tell us as a matter of grave concern, what the Government is doing to make sure that a massacre of such magnitude arising from invasions will never be repeated. Are we only going to cry and go to Ethiopia wasting Kenyas' money to go and talk peace while they are having war?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is my observation. We have had so many invasions - the Turkanas, the Borana, the Rendille and the whole of the Oromo people have lived with it, day in day out and yet they are Kenyans. This is the House which should protect them. They have no any other Parliament where their matters are discussed. So, let us have security posts along the border. Let us have secure security and not insecure security. The other day, I read that

10 helicopters full of army personnel were sent to the border to go and find out what had happened. Why do we have to send 10 helicopters? Why do we not have permanent systematic arrangements along the borders? What will 10 helicopters do to those thugs, marauders and invaders who come without meeting any resistance along the borders? We wait and after things have happened, we say that we have to maintain good neighbourliness. What neighbourliness is there when people are already dead? This is not good neighbourliness. It is sleepy neighbourliness. That is as far as the deaths are concerned. We want to be assured that our people will not be killed that way again.

On environmental issues, I would like to say that we have spoken in this House year in year out, about this but to no avail. This is my ninth year being in this Parliament and every year, we have spoken about what we should do to make sure that the arid lands of Kenya, which cover 78 per cent will be looked at. The other day, I saw a very shocking April Fools Day advertisement at the back of the *Daily Nation* and that was a very clever editor. He showed us how sleepy we are. That is what should have happened long ago. It remains a Fools Day prank. We want the waters of Lake Victoria to be used first for the people in Nyanza and Western Province and then, exported to Timboroa in order to irrigate the Rift Valley and then it is sent to the North Eastern, so that instead of remaining a Fools Day prank, it becomes a reality. Drought will keep occurring. I can enumerate to you the years of drought since 1616. In the year 1616 we had a drought and a terrible one in 1700 and from 1800 there are continuous records of the occurrence of mild droughts after every five years and a slightly bigger one after every 10 years. And after every 30 years, there is a terrible drought in this country and in this region. If the Government does not know, let it come to us and we shall give the information so that they can plan and hence, the drought is countered by proper preparation. There will be no systematic and sustainable development in Kenya as long as 78 per cent of the country remains on the beggars list. We cannot go on begging food. It shames the country, belittles us and lowers our prestige. We have got the second largest fresh water lake in the world here. We have got plenty of water under the ground and I am speaking from knowledge and not from nothing.

President Gaddafi may be a mad man, but he has got water from under the Sahara Desert. The Sahara Desert was wet only four thousand years ago. If Sahara was a major forest only 10 thousand years ago and now water can be obtained from under the desert, then, in North Eastern Province, there is plenty of good ground water which can be used for irrigation. For how long shall we have people depending on diarrhoeating donkeys? What chance is there for a Somali to have 60 years of life? What hope do you give to our people without a systematic arrangement on how to counter the drought? The drought will come, but Kenya has got goodwill in the world and let us use the waters of Lake Victoria to make sure that Nyanza is the grain basket of this country. The waters of Lake Victoria should also be used to irrigate the Western Province, the Rift Valley and the North Eastern. We have got the largest fresh water lake in the world and we have got plenty of water underneath. We must systematically counter the environmental problems which may result. The drought will return and, therefore, we should put our minds there. The Shangilla will return and, therefore, we should put our policemen and the army there, so that people do not die from shooting and hunger.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Shamalla): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to start by thanking His Excellency the President, for his Speech which I do support.

I would hope that we should not make political capital out of misfortunes that are not of our own making. An example of this is the question of famine that has been referred to again and again by those hon. Members who have spoken before me. If I recall, the famine which we have just had is as a result of the long drought that is the worst we have known for very many years. Those of us who were born in the 1940s, remember that the worst drought was in 1943. Combined with the drought, we had a disease that attacked our maize crops in Western Province so that we could not get the normal harvest. That resulted in the food shortage like the one that we have now, but we should thank the Government for taking measures to import food in time. I am glad to learn that in Kakamega District, we now have maize ready for distribution. I would appeal to the Provincial Administration, in conjunction with leaders in the rural areas to ensure that the distribution is fairly done, so that the most needy benefit from this food.

On the issue of peace in Kenya, I regret that this is an issue which we seem to be taking for granted because, every now and then, we hear imaginary chaos by some amongst us who wish chaos to prevail in this country. We should be grateful that we have had peace for the last 31 years of our Independence, compared to the situation that has gone on in our other countries, particularly in our neighbourhood. I say this because we have hon. Members of this House who have taken upon themselves to imagine that some other institutions can give us what they call constitutional reforms to change the provisions of our constitution, to fit some wishes which they may have. I wish to state categorically that the institution empowered to amend, change or vary our Constitution or its provisions is none other than this House. Therefore, for a Member of this House or someone aspiring to become a Member of this House to imagine that he can call a convention in Limuru to determine the fate or future of our constitution is dreaming.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I say this because some of our own colleagues abdicate their responsibilities to make their contributions on what they want of our lot and instead, have to be taken to Limuru to succumb to what NGOs think better for this country.

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is the speaker on the Floor in order to blame Members of this House for associating themselves with other Kenyans who are demanding the type of constitution they should have?

Mr. Speaker: Dr. Lwali-Oyondi, I have told you before, you hold very strong views. You must have stomached enough to allow others to have their own views.

Proceed!

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Shamalla): Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Sir. He is supposed to be a veterinary doctor and must understand very much what a stomach does. But, I want to remind him and others like him, that they have the best opportunity through this House to make suggestions, proposals and analysis to approve what amendments we want. Nobody else except Members in this House can amend our Constitution.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I also take exception to sentimental regards that some of our colleagues in this House appear to be giving to the most trouble maker in this region, by the name Kabila. I have heard and I have read with great regret the praise and admiration that some of our colleagues have in Kabila. I am afraid I will have to say that, the biggest admirer of that rogue is not here and that is hon. Muite. But I want this House to know that Muite has blood relationships with Kabila and his lot and I am prepared to substantiate this. I would like hon. Muite to differentiate between what Kenyans want: The peace we are enjoying, and the chaos a person of Kabila's stature is able to create in a country that is not his.

Mr. Gitonga: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Could the hon. Member substantiate that hon. Muite and Kabila have blood relations?

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Shamalla): Mr. Speaker, Sir, when hon. Muite and I were very close, he took me to his village in Kikuyuland, and he lost his temper and began to dismantle a posho mill he had installed for his mother. The mother crying, told me: "This fellow is not a Kikuyu". I thought she was joking, but she went ahead to say that he is a Mnyankole and not a Kikuyu. That is what the mother said and yet, all that hon. Muite can do is---

Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order! I think he was responding to hon. Gitonga's point of order, but what is it?

Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, are we not breaking the rules of the House when discussing the Member for Kikuyu?

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order, all of you! You, and Mr. Gitonga, you provoked all this. Will you in future desist?

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Shamalla): Finally, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to touch on the latest issue of somebody who aspires to be the president of this country and somebody---

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order, Mr. Shamalla! I have just ruled that if you want to discuss any Member, bring a substantive motion. Would you clear off that?

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Shamalla): Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I will limit my comment then, to the fact that for those of you who have known me, I do not go around priding of what tribe I belong to. But I do take exception when somebody makes it a habit to condescendingly refer to Luyias as cheap. This is becoming a habit by hon. Members from a particular community although I do not want to blame that community wholesale, I do take it to be limited to those two Members and I want to repeat that, this is a matter that we as Luyias take very seriously. We like to play our part in Kenya as Kenyans. We have done so in the past, we are doing so now and we will do so in future. If I can remind even the colleagues on the other side, it is only Luyias that you can find on the KANU side, FORD(K) side and other parties rather than these tribal groupings that you find in other communities. So, if we have any further provocation, we are not going to spare anybody. We are not going to wait here; we will wait outside there.

Dr. Kituyi, you will have to defect.

Mr. Sifuna: *Omundu khu mundu!*

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Shamalla): Yes, exactly. And we are going to---

Bishop Njeru: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Did you hear the hon. Member trying to promote clashes between Kikuyus and Luyias? Can he dare and face it?

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order! I may advise any Member who will get involved in any clash here, will face the wrath of the Chair.

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Shamalla): With those few remarks, I beg to support the Motion.

Mr. Nthenge: Asante sana, Bw. Spika. Mimi ningependa kuishukuru Serikali kwa kukubali mwishowe kwamba, kulikuwa na njaa na bado kuna njaa. Jambo linalonihuzunisha sana ni kwamba, njaa ilioko Nairobi yaonekana kama si njaa. Mashamba yetu hapa mjini Nairobi ni kazi na kama hakuna kazi, tunakuwa na njaa. Kwa hivyo, ningependa kuiomba Serikali itukumbuke wakati wa kugawa chakula.

(Loud consultations)

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order, Members! Proceed, Mr. Nthenge!

Mr. Nthenge: Bw. Spika, wakati Serikali inapogawa chakula, inawagawia wale ambao hawana chakula na hata wale hawawezi kukipata. Sehemu ninayowakilisha na sehemu nyingine nyingi za Nairobi, kuna watu wengi wanaotafuta kazi na hawaipati. Wale waliokuwa wakiwalisha hawana kazi. Sasa wana shida sana mpaka hata wanaingia kwenye mapipa wakitaifuta chakula.

Bw. Spika, mtu akilazimika kutafuta makombo, huyo mtu lazima awe na njaa, na inafaa asaidiwe. Kwa hivyo, ninaiomba Serikali igawe chakula hata hapa mjini Nairobi. Mahali ninakowakilisha, kuna sehemu ya Gikomba ambako watu wana shida na sehemu nyingine nyingi. Siyo kwangu pekee, bali ni kote vijijini vya Nairobi. Watu wana njaa kabisa kwa sababu ya ukosefu wa kazi. Hao watu wako tayari kufanya kazi lakini wakienda kwa wale walio na viwanda, wanaambiwa kazi haipo. Je, watatoa wapi chakula ilhali mashamba yao ni kazi za mikono? Na wakienda kutafuta kazi viwandani wanaambiwa hakuna nafasi za kazi, eti, wameajiri watu wa kutosha. Inambidi mtu huyu aende kuchokora chakula kwenye mapipa. Kwa hivyo, ningependa kuomba Wizara inayohusika na ugawaji wa chakula katika Ofisi ya Rais, kwamba watu wa mji wa Nairobi wanafaa kugawiwa chakula pia kwa sababu wana njaa. Ningependa kumuomba waziri anayehusika na ugawaji chakula atembelee sehemu ya Marikiti na ataona kwamba, kile chakula kilichotupwa hapo ambacho kimeoza, ndicho pia chakula cha wakaaji wengi wa Nairobi. Vyakula vikiozea madukani na vitupwe, watoto na wale wengine walio na shida wanavichambua na kuvila. Kwa hivyo, inafaa tupewe chakula.

Bw. Spika, nina kitu kingine ambacho nataka kusema na kimenichosha na ni hiki: Sisi Wafrika tuliposema hatutaki kutawaliwa na Mwingereza, tulisema tunataka tupate Uhuru ili kila Mkenya afaidike. Lakini baada ya miaka kadhaa mambo yamegeuka. Imekuwa sasa ni mtu mweusi apate kujitawala; watu wachache wale washibe, na hata tumbo zao haziwezi kuchukua chakula zaidi, na wale wengine waumie. Inafaa tugawane utajiri wa Kenya. Tukigawana utajiri wa Kenya, hatutakumbwa na shida. Lakini mtindo wa kukusanya mali na wachache ambapo unapata mtu mmoja ana hata gari magari sita au saba si mzuri. Utaona mtu ana nguo chungu nzima na kuna watu ambao hawana hata matambara ya kuvaa.

Bw. Spika, huu si mtindo mzuri na mwisho wake ni nini? Mwisho ni kukaliwa. Waswahili husema hakuna ngoma ambayo ikipigwa sana mwisho haitapasuka. Hawa watu watawumilia lakini wao ni wanadamu na wakichoka na kuvumilia tutapata matatizo makubwa kama yaliyotekea kule Somalia, Rwanda na Burundi. Kwa nini Kabila anatokea? Ni kwa sababu Mobutu na watu wake hawakujali; wakishiba wanasema wote wameridhika. Nawaomba viongozi wote wakubali kwamba utajiri wa Kenya ni wa Wakenya wote. Uwe na kipaji cha akili; uwe na kipaji kidogo cha kutumia mikono utapata utajiri huu ni wa Wakenya wote. Kwa hivyo, nasema hivi: Tukubali kugawanya utajiri huu utumiwe na kila mtu na hakuna shida ambayo itakuweco. Wale wanaoongoza watabebwa na magari na wale wanaofuata watasafiri kwa baiskeli. Wale ambao hawawezi kununua baiskeli wala gari watatembea kwa miguu. Lakini yafaa kila mtu apate nguo ya kuvaa; mahali pa kulala na chakula. Hawataki zaidi ya hivi vitu. Watu wa kawaida hawataki magari makubwa.

Bw. Spika, naomba tukae chini na tusahau KANU, FORD na vyama vingine. Ni bora kwanza tufikiri kama sisi ni viongozi wa Wakenya wote. Kwa Kiingereza sisi ni "nation". Tufikirie taifa letu laenda wapi? Na jambo ambalo nataka kuwakumbusha ni hili: Ikiwa tutakuwa na dhiki; ikiwa tutakuwa na vita; ikiwa tutakuwa na maovu, hakuna mtu ambaye wajukuu zake, hasa sisi wazee tulio na wajukuu ambao hawatahusika. Mimi nimeona Vita vya Pili vya Dunia na nimeona vya Mau Mau. Na nimeona ubaya wa vita. Na hapa siko peke yangu. Nina wazee wenzangu kama mhe. Mutiso ambao wameona mambo mengi. Vita huweza kumhusu kila mtu. Kuna wale wanaodhani kwamba wana mali nyingi sana ambayo itatosha au kuwawezesha kuruka kwa ndege na kuitoroka nchi hii. Je, ukitoroka utatorosha jamaa yako pia? Utatorosha ukoo wako wote pia? Haiwezekani! Kwa hivyo ni bora utengeneze kwenu na Waswahili na pia Waiingereza husema kwamba "Ukiziba ufa hutajenga ukuta". Kwa hivyo, sasa tunaona ufa na nataka tuanze kuuziba tusije tukajenga ukuta. Hii no kwa sababu kujenga ukuta kuna shida kubwa.

Bw. Spika, nasema hivi: Tuna maji ya kutosha hapa Kenya na nimewahi kuleta Hoja kuhusiana na jambo hili hapa. Hawa watu wote wanakumbwa na shida ya njaa kwa nini? Ni kwa sababu hatukufanya irrigation. Tangu mwaka wa 1961 nimeleta Hoja hapa na nimesema tuna maji ya kutosha. Maji mengi sana yako katika ziwa la Victoria. Maji ni

mengi sana katika mito Tana, na Athi. Mbona tusi yatumie tukanyunyizia mashamba ili ngo'mbe wetu wakanywa maji na wakawa na miili mizuri na tukauza nyama na chakula popote duniani? Tunaacha maji yetu yatumiwe na wengine. Huko Misri wanatumia maji gani? Wanatumia maji ya Kenya na wao wanajifaa na sisi hatujifai. Kwa hivyo, nasema yafaa tutumie tulicho nacho. Tuna mchanga; tuna wanadamu na tuna maji. Chakula ni tele.

Bw. Spika, jambo lingine ambalo nataka kugusia ni hili: Hii tabia ya mtu kufikiri kwamba kwa sababu yeye amepita kiwango cha kuomba na sasa anataka aonekane kama yu mungu mdogo, nataka tuigeuze nia hiyo. Tukubali kumsaidia kila mtu aliye na shida kwa sababu shida nyingine zinazowakabili watu sio kutaka kwao. Ni maumbile. Kama mimi nimeumbwa mrefu na mwingine ni mfupi na yule mfupi anataka nimuchukulie kilicho juu. Na yeye kikiwa mvunguni yafaa ainame na anichukulie. Na hii ndiyo hali ya kuishi. Haya yote ndiyo Yesu na Mohammed na kila mwingine anafundisha. Yafaa tuwapende wenzetu kama vile tunavyojipenda. Mambo ya kula nishibe peke yangu na wenzangu waende bila chakula hayafai. Yafaa sisi viongozi tuketi chini na tufikiri juu ya wale wasiofaidika; wale ambao hawana hiyo bahati tuliyonao tuwakumbuke. Na njia moja ni kuwapatia maji kunyunyizia mashamba yao. Tuwape maji kwa nini? Wana mikono lakini ni mipango ya jinsi ya kuchukua maji ndiyo hawana na si kutaka kwao. Hii ndiyo sababu wakatupa heshima ya kuja hapa tuwapangie mipango. Wanatuamini na wametupigia kura. Mwataka wafanye nini zaidi ya hapo? Wamekubali sisi viongozi tuwaongoze na sisi badala ya kuwaongoza tunajiongoza peke yetu. Hili ni jambo baya.

Bw. Spika, mimi sasa nataka Katiba ya Kenya iwe kama ile ya 1962. Hii ni kwa sababu nimesikia watu wanaozungumzia Katiba. Mimi ni mmoja wa wale walioitengeneza na iligawa kazi na uwezo wa kutawala kwa watu wengi na wakiwa wengi hakuwezi kuwa dictatorship.

Asante, Bw. Spika.

Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Sir for giving me an opportunity to make a contribution to this debate.

First, I must start by commending the President for being a master politician. He is a master politician, but he is also a master of something known as "doublespeak". The President speaks very well, but he does not speak what he means; he does not say what he means. For example, the President has told us that we should cultivate a society in which the constitutional rights of an individual to elect whoever he chooses is respected by all. I commend him for that only if I did not know what is going on in KANU; that in accordance with their own Constitution, KANU currently does not have any elected officials simply because elections must be held within five years and they have not held those elections and, therefore, the President and the total KANU hierarchy is in breach of the KANU Constitution.

The Assistant Minister for Finance (Mr. Keah): Mr. Speaker, Sir, is the hon. Kopiyo in order to mislead this House, and, indeed, the nation, about the KANU Constitution which, in fact, does provide for the President of the party to call for party elections within five years or at any other time; at any other time the President of the party so decides? Is he in order to mislead this nation that the KANU officials are not validly in office?

Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a pity that the Assistant Minister is ignorant of the Constitution of his own party and I will read for him Article 4 (b) regarding the national officials.

"All the office bearers shall be elected at an annual delegates conference by queuing. They shall hold office for five years and shall be eligible for re-election at the expiry of their term of office".

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the part which he is quoting that is supposed to give the President of the party power to do whatever he likes is not within this constitution.

Mr. Speaker: Order! Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo, I think you have made your contribution. Change your approach because I believe there is a case on that very point. So, will you now go to "safer" ground?

Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will go to the "safer" ground by, first of all, challenging the KANU Constitution itself. They have a provision for offices for the President and the Vice-President, but according to Chapter 99 of the laws of Kenya, the National Flag Emblem and Names Act, the name "president" is protected and should not be used by anyone other than the Head of State. In that respect, the highest ranking official who is validly in office is the national chairman. Both the President and the Vice-President are in office illegally. So, the question of respecting constitutional order should start with His Excellency the President obeying the laws of the land as it is stated here.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I say that on 27th October, 1994, the Attorney-General of the Republic of Kenya told the KANU Government so; that they did not have the right to use the name "President" for the party official. That directive by the Chief Legal Officer of the Government has not been complied with.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Attorney-General addressed this House in answer to a Question and said,

"Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply that Question by hon. Anyona. Yes, the Attorney-General is aware.

The Attorney-General has brought this matter to the attention of KANU asking them or the party to effect the necessary amendments in conformity with the Constitution".

That was statement of the Attorney-General when he was addressing Parliament, three years ago, but that has

not been done.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are other areas which I would like to touch on, but the most crucial part for me, I think, is the fact that all these tensions are being brought about by something called the "Moi Succession." The fact that there are a lot of people waiting in the "wings" for the Presidency to change hands. And this is led by the "Kikuyu Mafia" within KANU, led by Joseph Kamotho and George Kinuthia.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is the greatest danger facing Kenya right now.

The Assistant Minister for Home Affairs and National Heritage (Mr. Mutiso): On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. There is an allegation that there is a "Kikuyu Mafia" in KANU. Could he substantiate?

Mr. Speaker: Order, Mr. Mutiso! Hon. Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo has said that there is "Kikuyu Mafia" led by the hon. Joseph Kamotho. Hon. Joseph Kamotho happens to be a Member of this House, and you are using very insulting language on the hon. Member. Will you withdraw and apologise?

Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I withdraw that hon. Joseph Kamotho is not a mafia.

Mr. Speaker: Order, hon. Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo? I order you to withdraw and apologise to the Member and to the House!

Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, give me the opportunity to say that I apologise that the hon. Member Joseph Kamotho is not a mafia, but he is leading the click in KANU that is striving to succeed the President.

Mr. Speaker: Order, hon. Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo! You may play with the hon. Members of the House, but you are not certainly allowed to play with the mind of the Chair. You are apologising that the hon. Kamotho is not a mafia. What you did say is that he is a mafia. So, you apologise for calling him a mafia.

Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I apologise for calling hon. John Joseph Kamotho a mafia.

Now, Mr. Speaker, Sir---

Mr. Falana: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. This might have missed the Chair's attention, hon. Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo and the HANSARD will bear me out, he did not only refer to hon. J.J. Kamotho, but he also mentioned George Kinuthia who is the Vice-President. So, could he apologise to both?

An hon. Member: Who is he?

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order! Mr. Falana, you are being very trivial. As far as the Chair is concerned, I have the names of all the hon. Members both baptismal and surnames, and to my knowledge, there is no hon. Member in this House of that name or description.

Proceed, hon. Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo!

Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will now move on to another area of speech---

Mr. Falana: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order! Are you disputing what I am saying, Mr. Falana?

Mr. Falana: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not challenging your ruling. I know that you have all the names of the hon. Members, but is the Chair refuting that the hon. Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo did not mention the name of George Kinuthia?

Mr. Speaker: Order! Mr. Falana, you are causing trouble. What is wrong with any hon. Member mentioning any name? As far as I understand truthfully to the best of recollections, I know the names of hon. Members here present! And I know what name, for example, hon. Member for Saku is known by. So, I cannot understand if the hon. friend from Moyale insists that you are not hon. Falana, but you are John, I will not go with him!

(Applause)

Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to say further that this "gang" of people around the President have made him "prisoner" that he is not able to listen to any other Kenyan's plight---

Mr. Speaker: Order, hon. Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo! Can you also, Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo do one thing, we are discussing the Presidential Speech, and not the composition of KANU. If you want to go and "tie" into pieces either bring a Motion here or go to Kamukunji ground.

Proceed!

Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, so we leave KANU alone and the "prisoner" within it.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will move now to the other areas that the President has been talking about. We have made several resolutions here naming specific people who should be taken to court for corruption. The President is on record that he wants corruption stopped in this country. Why does the Parliamentary staff who serve the President also as an hon. Member not avail to him the reports of PAC and PIC so that he is able to take action against people who are very, very close to him who are perpetuating corruption day-in-day-out? Why are we covering up these issues? On the question of cattle-rustling, is the Government aware, for example, that in Mwingi District the man in

charge of cattle rustling is a very senior member of the Government? When we talk about cattle rustling in the North-Eastern Province, we know the people who are involved in the cattle rustling. They are all known to the Government--

Mr. Leshore: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Hon. Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo has just said that he knows the person behind cattle rustling in Mwingi District is a very senior person in the Government. Could he go ahead and mention his name?

Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will not break the rules of the House without bringing a substantive Motion.

Mr. Speaker: Order, hon. Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo! I think there is one thing hon. Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo is known for. In my experience four years in this House, he is prone to making statements that are "unsupportable", just doing it maliciously to us. Please, keep off other hon. Members; debate the topic.

Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo: Mr. Speaker, Sir--

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order! I am sorry your time is up. If you want to probe, Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo, or any Member just bring a Motion and that is within your right.

Order! Order! The Chair will never facilitate any Member to generally "malign" the names of others.

Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo: I am not maligning any Member, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: All right, proceed, Mr. Ligale.

The Assistant Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development (Mr. Ligale): Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me the opportunity to contribute on this Motion and from the outset, I would like to congratulate you, Mr. Speaker, and the Clerk of the House for the refurbishment that we are witnessing in this Chamber and in the grounds of Parliament generally. I know that these renovations are still going on and we may incur some inconvenience here and there, but I think at the end of the day it would be for the good of this august House.

At the same time, I would like to implore my colleagues and myself, that we do maintain the dignity of this House. If we are going to have a good Chamber that is well refurbished, then we must learn to maintain it. It is not only the staff that can be able to do that, but we, as Members, must ensure that some of the guests we bring in are able to keep the standards that we strive to keep in this ground and the National Assembly generally.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, one area of our facilities that I am still rather unhappy about is the standard of catering in our restaurant. When you visit other National Assemblies, like Westminster and others that I have had the opportunity to visit; you are impressed by the very high standard of catering and I am sure, we, Members here, also would be able to enjoy similar facilities without necessarily making it too expensive for Members to afford.

(Applause)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, let me move straight away and congratulate His Excellency the President in being able to enunciate Government policy and be able to give us the guidance that we require in this new Session, as we prepare later in the year to go to the polls and to seek a fresh mandate from our employers, the wananchi, who elect us to Parliament. One cannot expect the President to say every word in a Presidential Speech, but what the President was doing was to lay the foundation, to give us a broad guideline and I believe in that endeavour, he succeeded in giving us that broad outline of Government policy. Also, in addressing himself to the issues that were pertinent and topical especially the issue of drought that all Kenyans have suffered from, the question of insecurity, the question of enjoining all of us to be and to remain loyal to our motherland, Kenya, and to enjoin all of us that we work as one nation. We do not just talk, but we also act as people who belong to Kenya as a nation and not to try and further our own individual or parochial whims and aspirations.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the question of drought and food security and the need for us to ensure that we do not go out with our begging bowls, I do share, to a certain extent, the sentiments that were voiced by the hon. Member for Rangwe, Prof. Ouma Muga. We know that the drought would come, it is a circle and any records that we have kept of our meteorology of the rain patterns of this country and this region generally, do show that every 10 years we do have a drought and there are more severe at certain parts. Like in 1964 and 1984 it was fairly severe and this year, it has been very severe. It is a phenomenon that we can prepare for and yet, we all tend to act and be concerned about when it is happening, but as soon as it passes; we tend to switch back without taking too much action. Like now, we have a lot of rain throughout the whole country and all that water is going in run-off to the rivers, flash floods and it is being wasted.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is the time for us to plan to tap that water so that we can to utilise it for the future. It is not just the water from Lake Victoria that would be able to irrigate our marginal and lowlands in the Rift Valley, Eastern and North-Eastern Provinces, to enable them to become productive; it is the ground water found in those areas.

It is the rainfall which occurs every year and every day that tends to get wasted away. We need to "tie" our water resources management to our electrical generation. If you go to India, one of the success story about India is the fact that they have utilised their water very successfully. They have been able to "tie" their own electrification programme into pumping water to irrigate all their land, so, they do not depend on rain-fed-agriculture. But in this country, we tend to depend on rain-fed-agriculture alone. We need to get away from that and to begin to plan for agriculture whether we have rainfall or not. I think it is a matter that we, in this country, including the planners, ought to address very quickly and to have a solution to it.

Think of the drought and the assistance that the Government has been able to give, I would like to congratulate His Excellency the President for his appeal to the donor community and to others and for the food that we were able to receive. My own particular District of Vihiga, did not benefit from any of the famine relief food; but what we have asked for are farm inputs like seed and fertilisers to assist the farmers, so, that they can be able to plant. As I am speaking now, we have not received any of those inputs. This is the time to plant and, perhaps, our people in Vihiga would have loved to get those inputs so that they can also, say, even if they did not get famine relief food; they have been assisted by the Government to get the farm inputs, so that they can be able to plant and put off the famine for the future.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, let me move and say a few words about one other matter that the President addressed and this is the question of we, as Kenyans, and particularly as leaders being truthful to our motherland and being able to respect ourselves whether in this country or out there. Some people have taken exceptions to those remarks. The President was not addressing any specific people, but he was addressing all of us whether in the Government side or on the Opposition side, we should respect this country. We should know that we are Kenyans and if we are out there, let us speak about our own country with respect and know that we are Kenyans. We should not make disparaging remarks about our country out there sometimes without necessarily having facts, but we just want to attack the Government. We can attack each other here and we have enough opportunity to make disparaging remarks about each other and try and win the hearts and votes of the people in this country, but not out there. I do not think it answers any questions in making disparaging remarks about this country out there. We are all Kenyans and we want this country to continue in peace and it is all very well to know the "Kabilas" of this world and others who are causing chaos because we are not there. If we are there ourselves, we would not love it to come here. I am sure of that. We would not be happy to talk about if it was happening here. We should be able to preach peace, which we enjoy in this country. We should not laud people who are causing chaos elsewhere. We are grateful that we in this country are peaceful. We must continue to cherish the peace in this country.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, as we prepare ourselves for the forthcoming election, and as "temperatures" slowly begin to rise I will enjoin all of us, whether we are on this side or that other side of the House, that we continue to nurture and preach peace and talk for the unity of this country. We should not say things that are likely to inflate the tempers of our people. When leaders go out there and condemn a whole community and calls it names, that is not going to augur well for this country. I, certainly, on behalf of my own community, do take very great exception to disparaging remarks made by anybody against my community. We are proud of ourselves just like any other community is proud of themselves. We must be respected by all and sundry, however well placed they might think they are. We have our particular interests but we respect everybody. I respect the Luos, who my colleagues and neighbours. I also respect the Kikuyus. But if any of the them goes out there and calls our community "cheap" or anything else we shall not accept that kind of nonsense. We are proud of ourselves. We may not be too rich, but we belong to this country. We have made a contribution to the wellbeing of this country and shall continue to do that. I enjoin my colleagues, the Luos, not to work with that kind of a man.

Mr. Gitonga: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this debate. I speak on matters which are of very great concern to me because, for one, I do not know whether what this Government says is what it practises. The first thing is about cutting down forests without replanting trees. We have been talking about famine and drought in this country. Everyone of us knows very well that forests attract rain. The President has been talking about this issue, but I do not understand whether what he actually says is what he means or whether he means that the opposite should happen. If, as the head of state, he speaks about the preservation of forests and the environment but the civil servants do not obey then this country has gone to the dogs. I cannot understand how we can continue to survive in this country when all the forests have been cut down. A case in point is the Kinale and Kireita Forests, which have been completely cut down. The President passes through there once in a while and sees what is happening. The forests have not been replanted with trees.

The people concerned have even gone further and grabbed all the water catchment marshland. As a result streams in that area are drying, and yet the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources has done nothing about this situation. This is very sad. We are destroying the environment in this country. We have been talking about the issue but the Government has done nothing about it. So, I do not know what we are going to do about this situation, if

the Government does not have the political will to take bold action against those who are destroying our natural heritage. Now, areas downstream in lower Kiambu, Murang'a and Thika Districts are not getting enough water. This is because all the streams from the catchment areas in Nyandarua, Kinangop and Lari are drying up. The only reason why the streams are drying is because the forests have been cut down. When are we going to take a bold action and ensure that trees which are cut down are replanted? Forest officers, who are supposed to take care of forests, are the ones who are selling the trees for timber, firewood and so on. They allow people to go to the forests and cut down trees. We would like to see this Government taking action against these people.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the other point which I would like to touch on is that an hon. Member said in this House the other day that we are sitting on a time bomb. This is because unemployment in this country has gone out of hand. We have very many primary school, secondary school and university level leavers. Although there was a Harambee which raised more than half a billion Kenya Shillings, we have not so far been told how this money is going to be used so as to generate income for the unemployed.

It is already common knowledge to most of us that foreigners are flocking, in particular Asians from India and Pakistan, to this country. Go to Industrial Area and you will see that in every place counter clerks are Indians, who cannot speak the language of our people, because they are new arrivals. If you go to the streets of Nairobi you will see some people who appear to be complete strangers in this country. These are people who have come to this country to look for jobs. This is happening even though graduates from our universities have no jobs. The number of street boys is increasing. Unemployment in general is increasing and yet we are allowing foreigners to come to this country to look for menial jobs that could be done by our people.

The other day this House was informed that it is not only Indians and Pakistanis who are flocking to this country to look for menial jobs but also some Europeans like the Italians are doing the same. As the House was informed, these people are earning money in this country without paying tax to the Government. Is the Government actually concerned about the state of its people? Are we not creating problems for ourselves when we allow this unemployment to continue? Some of the thugs who are invading homes and doing all sorts of things are the employed people. If we want our people to get some jobs we should not allow foreigners who do not have any special skills to come into this country. Most of the people who are coming into the country have no special skills. This is wrong and this Government must do something about it.

The other point is about what very many of us are already aware of. This is the question of famine. In fact, the other side of the House has raised the question of harvesting rain water, so that we can use it to do irrigation. Who else can initiate this other than the Government? They have the machinery to do that and yet they keep on talking about it. If the Vice-President and Minister for Planning and National Development can say this and do nothing about it, what do we expect the common man to do? The Government collects tax; they have planners and yet they are doing nothing about this. Let them come up with plans and tell us exactly what we have to do and then we can all work together and look for funds. If need be, we can even approach donors to assist us. If they talk about harvesting water and do nothing, then they should stop thinking about it.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are very sad about the way the Government is handling these issues although they have come up with the distribution of famine food. They are coming in when it is a little too late. This would not have been necessary if we had a food policy in place. So, all that I am actually asking is for this Government to make bold decisions which should be followed by actions. They should not just make mere statements. If they have plans, they should be put into action.

I am asking all of us not to destroy what nature has given us in this country, in terms of forests, rivers and lakes.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

The Assistant Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation (Dr. Manduku): Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute on this very important Motion by His Excellency the President during the opening of this Session. I should thank the President for pointing out quite a number of very important issues affecting this nation and particularly when he pointed out the problems we had during the last few months.

We have had a problem of drought. Kenya, as an agricultural country, depends entirely on its economy to sustain the lives of its people. It depends mainly on agriculture. When we have this kind change of weather, it means that our people will suffer from drought. This was one of the longest droughts we have ever had for quite some time. In some areas, people experienced it for over two years. Kenya, being an agricultural country, could not harvest food for local consumption and export and, therefore, the economy of this country was affected greatly. Some arable areas, for example, Western Kenya, did also experience this drought. In Kisii we lost one full season and that is indicator that drought was very severe in this country, but we thank God that with the effort of our President, our people and a number of international donors, we were able to sustain our people until the rains came.

The rains have come now and from the look of it, they will continue for some time. We spent a lot of our money in buying food to feed our families and, for that reason, we do not have enough money to buy seeds for planting. There is the Relief Committee which is supplying seeds and inputs to farmers in some areas. I am asking them not to forget that Kisii too experienced drought and the farmers there require these seeds so that they can plant crops this season. Areas that border Trans-Mara and Bomet are very dry and people there were given relief food but we, who are neighbouring them, were not given. Therefore, we request that maize seeds be provided to our farmers so that they can plant them.

Now, the planting season is here with us and we would also like to request the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing to get closer to our farmers so that they can do proper planting. We would like the extension officers to assist our farmers in the conservation of soil erosion.

The other point is about our roads. With the heavy rains, our roads are very badly affected. Already, in my area, some of the roads are impassable. Kisii has got very thick soil and the moment rains fall, our roads become impassable. We are requesting the Minister for Public Works and Housing to ensure that our roads are repaired. Of course, everybody is talking of a major road C21, Chemosit-Kisii Road, which has been on tarmac for several years. We are happy that at last Kisii people have hope of the road being tarmacked.

I am happy to note that His Excellency the President, while in Kisii during the Kitutu West by-election, promised that funds amounting to Kshs580 million were available for that work. We are happy to learn that the contractors are soon moving to the site. This was said here yesterday and we hope they will move there.

There is Road C16 which connects Nyamira, Kisii, Trans Mara and Kuria Districts. This road runs from Keroka, Masimba, Nyangusu, Kilgoris down to Kuria and it is a very important road. This road, with the current kind of weather, is impassable and you can see how much we are cut-off from the rest of the world. Recently, there was an advertisement that the Government was going to gravel a stretch of about 28 kilometres and tenders were advertised. I do not know how far this has gone, but we would like the Minister for Public Works and Housing to make sure that this road is gravelled. We know that the Kenyan economy is not that strong, but if that road is gravelled, we may be able to use it for some three or four years.

Alongside that, I would like to say that our relationships with our neighbours along our borders is good. Our people living along Trans-Mara, Bomet and Kisii borders have stopped cattle rustling except for a little stealing of one, two or three cows. We are asking our people who are concerned with maintaining security in our country to ensure that security along those borders is maintained.

What disturbs me is when we have these foreigners coming to our country to beat and kill our people. This one we condemn, particularly what recently happened between our border with Ethiopia. We Kenya, respect the integrity of other nationals. That is our foreign policy and we would want our neighbours also to respect the integrity of Kenya, respect our borders and our property. There is no way we can afford to see our people massacred at our borders. Thanks to our security which have been beefed now, but as it is, let us have permanent security surveillance around our borders so that our nationals do not suffer. It is too late to come and start mourning them now, but if precautions are taken, I think this one will help so that we do not lose more lives. Of course, we appreciate the efforts that have been made and we sympathise with our distant neighbours in countries like Zaire and the other countries of the Great Lakes. The situation there is very bad. It has resulted in the loss of many lives. We want to ask the leaders of those countries to come together, and save these lives and agree on how to manage the affairs of those countries. Eventually, they will also affect us as distant neighbours because we get an influx of refugees coming into this country.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will not stop mentioning that Kenya depends a lot on investment, and we get disturbed when you find some of us condemning investors by saying that some nationals leave this country, like our hon. Members of Parliament here who went round saying that Asians should be expelled. I think we should condemn that kind of statement because we want investors to come to this country and invest so that our very many graduates who are tarmacking can get jobs.

With those few words, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to support the Motion.

Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to contribute to the President's Speech. First, with regard to hon. Ligale's speech, I would like to observe that being in the Ministry of Water, he is in the best position to ensure that irrigation, which is long overdue in many parts of Kenya, is carried out in accordance with many proposals and projects that have been made to the Government. He also made some contribution to the problem of desertification. I think it is hon. Gitonga who also made some observation. I would like to say that the only way we shall stop desertification is to improve on rural electrification. Rural electrification is the answer. Why are we having more and more deserts in our country? Why are we having more and more rural areas being turned into dry lands? It is because people are cutting down woods to make fire to cook. We have to provide an alternative source of energy. The only other cheap alternative source of energy is electricity and that goes along with hydro-electricity, which also

goes along with irrigation. Therefore, the Government should have a comprehensive plan of stopping the increasing of deserts in this country through an increase of rural electrification. It is very unfortunate that this has not been done to-date, given the fact that lots of funds have been made available since Independence for rural electrification and quite a bit of those funds have been used in corrupt ways. We know, for example, the rural electrification project that was incorporated in the Special Rural Development Programmes in all districts in this country. Those special rural development programmes were poorly run by the Government and the funds misappropriated. Audits have been written and people should know what is in those reports.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, thirdly, this Government is fond of commissions. For everything that comes up, there is a commission. Recently, we had the Omamo commission to look into Local Government. After the Government has spent so much money with hon. Dr. Odongo Omamo going around the country with his team, collecting information, then a Government Minister stands and denounces the Omamo Report before that Report is even tabled in Parliament for us to discuss and make contributions. I do not understand how this Government operates. For example, now we are discussing the President's speech. Yes, all kinds of good things are being said, but the moment the discussion in Parliament is over, nothing will happen. It will look like the Omamo Report. So, really, it is not fair for the Government to bring all kinds of documents either to the House or produce them as commissions when they know fully well that the next thing they are going to do is to denounce those documents. I think it is important for the Omamo Report to be discussed in this Parliament because the future of this country depends on good local government. Democracy can only make sense if it is democracy from the grass-roots. We know for certain that our local authorities are very much in need of reformation. Our local authorities do not have funds. County councillors are paid Kshs3,500 a month as allowance. What can you do with Kshs3,500 in this day and age? So, County Councillors have become beggars, corrupt and they struggle for plots in markets. When I go to markets in my constituency, there are kiosks all over the place. You talk of planning, you should go to markets in the rural areas these days. There are kiosks all over the place because every county councillor wants to allocate his or her cousin a piece of the earth in the local market and the local market has just become a jungle. When I go to a town like Kisumu, there are kiosks all over the place, on pavements, on drainage, everywhere. This is because there is one simple thing; that if county councils were properly funded, if their funds were properly audited, if the county councillors were properly paid, then you indeed you will have county councils which are properly run. I would have wanted the President to have touched on this because this was a very important report that was issued last year and the President should have touched on that, especially when this is a year of elections. He should have mentioned how this country is going to have constitutional reforms to ensure that there is proper democracy from the grass-roots to the top.

I would also like to touch on another thing. We have talked of famine and famine relief. I would have gone further. I would have talked of national disasters because famine is a national disaster. This country does not have a proper policy of national disaster. When, for example, cane is destroyed in the sugar-cane belt in Nyanza and billions of shillings are lost by the farmers, does the Government have a quick response to this through a national disaster policy? Does the Government have any plan whereby that kind of occurrence should be insured against? That kind of loss is very discouraging to farmers. I have toured the sugar belt and I saw the amount of money that farmers lost, and knowing that there is absolutely no insurance that can take care of them, I think this is something that the Government should do through a national disaster fund. In other countries, like the United States of America, they have what they call a National Disaster Policy. If, all of a sudden, there is a hurricane or a flood and so on, the Federal Government responds and helps people so that citizens of a nation feel that their Government takes care of them. But really, for people to lose so much in the sugar belt and for the Government just to sit tight looking at them without responding by any national disaster policy is extremely tragic.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, fourthly, we are going to have elections at the end of this year. Since the country which gave us Independence is also having elections on 1st May, we should send observers to Britain both from the Opposition and the Government. This Government is always crying that other countries are imposing their values on them. They should reciprocate and tell Great Britain that they want to send observers there. If anything, we should go to Britain and realise that elections are not won by people dishing out money. This "money culture" is destroying this country. Elections are now coming and wananchi out there are prepared to receive money in exchange for votes. This is not something they are doing because they inherently bad, this is something that they are doing because this Government has taught them to do so. I mean it is KANU which started this culture of handing money to people for exchange for votes which has turned our people into beggars. We are not a nation of dignified individuals; we have become beggars and we have lost our dignity.

It is terribly hurting when you go to your home area and you find people saying that they are now ready to receive money from politicians because elections are coming. Government Ministers do it and KANU chairmen do it. They organise harambee meetings for women and for youths and they dish out money. This is a terrible culture. I would like this Government to send an election observer team to Britain for the elections which will be held on 1st

May to see how democratic elections are run and completely forget this degrading culture of handing out money to people.

[Mr. Speaker left the Chair]

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

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, one day I was in my own constituency and the President came to tour the area and people were lining along on the road waiting for the money to be dished out. It was extremely shameful. I think this is the highest abuse of our people, that they line along the road waiting for money to be dished out to them as if they are beggars from second "Banana Republic". This loss of dignity is extremely important; it is something that the Government can take seriously. Really, we cannot be a nation of beggars from the wananchi in the rural areas, to the top level Government Ministers.

Finally, I would like to touch on the issue that has been said in this House that when individuals go overseas, they speak ill of their country. You cannot speak ill of your country. How can you say that Mt. Kenya has ten heads? You are not going to speak ill of Mt. Kenya, nor can you speak ill of Mombasa. What people usually do is that they criticise the Government. That is not speaking ill of your country; that is just saying what the Government is. So, you should be straightforward and tell us that when you go overseas, do not criticise the Government. That is honesty.

But do not come here and say that do not speak ill of your country because you cannot speak ill of your country. I have never gone to Britain or France and spoke ill of the Rift Valley. I can say that Rift Valley produces wheat and has lakes and so on. It is very difficult to speak ill of it, but obviously, we criticise the Government. We tell other people that we have an authoritarian Government. We have a highly presidential centralised Government which is very insensitive to the interests of the people. These are facts and we can substantiate. This is honestly criticising our Government and letting other people know what we have so that they can help us to change it. We tell them that, before you give money to our Government we need certain reforms because this will help the people. Now, when you turn around and you try to say that we speak ill of our country, that is balderdash.

Finally, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the question of water hyacinth, seven Government Ministries are involved in this and they should together and get it done in collaboration with the private sector. Some of use have concrete proposals to make about this.

Thank you.

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Speech by His Excellency the President.

First, I would like to say that the three recent trips of His Excellency the President through the boundary of Bomet and Trans-Mara was very instrumental to the furtherance of the peace and well-being of the people of that area.

I was on the trip and I am always extremely surprised when I see an hon. Member of this House and listen to him speak and says that we should be sensitive to the immediate needs of those he meets on the road, they call it loss of dignity.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the President of this country is very unique because he is sensitive to the needs of the people. I know that the hon. Members of this House prefer to sit on the fence. They prefer to sit on their "Ivory Towers" and imagine that the money you own should not be used to sympathise with other people who are less privileged. I would like to say that we are lucky in this country because we have a sensitive Government which listens to the opinions of the hon. Members and people of this country. It is not correct for hon. Anyang'-Nyong'o to say that what the hon. Members say in this House is not listened to. We listen to hon. Members. They know how many Bills we have had to retrieve out of this House because hon. Members have said that they are not proper. We listen to them. How many Motions have we implemented because the hon. Members have said so in this House? We listen to the needs of the people.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to assure the hon. Members; some hon. Members here say that the President Speech did not address this or that issue. The President lives in this country and he was reacting first and foremost. He was giving policies on the matters which were prevailing this day. One of the prominent matters that were discussed was the question of famine. The Government has put in a proper policy on how to deal with the current famine that we have. It was an unexpected famine, but we have dealt with it so far, and it needs to be improved, of course, whenever we find that the implementors do not do their jobs correctly. We have issued proper instructions that the Chiefs, DOs and DCs must make sure that the food reach the destination and that is the hungry man. This has gone on very well. Unfortunately, famine has affected those areas which usually have no famine too.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, if a country does not have visionary leadership it can cause many

problems. I do not believe and I do not subscribe to the view that the Opposition exists only to oppose. In real terms, anybody who has studied Government must understand that the purpose of the Opposition is to provide an alternative view that voters will look at and say, "compared with the view of the Government, the view of the Opposition is different". But today, we, on the Government side, are unlucky that we do not have an alternative view because we have an Opposition that is led by "visionless" people. I know that people who have better vision like my friend Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o are wearing spectacles and do not want to look that far. But we have, first of all, a leader of the Opposition who has no vision at all because he is confusing issues that being articulate is being wise and those are two different things. I know that the leader of the Opposition speaks good English, but he is not wise at all. We have no alternative Government in this country.

Mr. Obwocha: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the Chair satisfied that the contributor, the hon. Sunkuli, is in order to refer to the Leader of the Opposition as 'visionless'? If he wants to discuss the conduct and the manner in which the Leader of the Opposition is running the affairs of the Opposition, then he should bring a substantive Motion in this House.

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am discussing about a person holding a public office and the public office is situated on the First Floor of Parliament Building and I have the whole authority to discuss the man whom the Opposition are putting as an alternative to the Government. I am saying that Mr. Matiba is leading the Opposition nowhere. He has no vision. None of the Members of the Opposition can stand up here and say how else they want this country to be governed today. They are spending all their time criticising what the Government does without necessarily stating what--

Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is hon. Sunkuli in order to contradict himself, by first saying that, the Government has brought bills to this Parliament which the Opposition has commented on and they are withdrawn, hence giving them a vision of what to do, and secondly, saying that they have no vision? Is he in order to contradict himself in the same speech?

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I said bills from the hon. Members. By saying so, it does not mean that contributions came from the Opposition Members of Parliament. I do believe that the contributions did not come from the Opposition at all.

Turning on the issues relating to the convention, when a small group of persons belonging to one particular tribe, group up themselves in a small village, funded by a small organisation in England or America, come and meet and say that they are discussing about the fate of 30 millions Kenyans, is a shame.

There are some organisations, and hon. Members know that they got a lot of money from the Westminster Foundation just to come and say that they are discussing the future of this country. The purported national convention is not a convention at all. It is certainly not a national convention and it must be disregarded as a small club of persons who are discussing nothing except their tribal and personal interests.

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

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Hon. Mulusya, if you have a point of order, the correct thing is to stand where you are sitting, and say, "point of order". But by dashing to the microphone, you are presuming that you have already been given the opportunity.

Carry on, hon. Sunkuli!

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we in this country are satisfied that a coalition Government will never work. Hon. Obwocha was with me when we went to New Zealand. We discovered the futility of a coalition Government. It took the New Zealanders one week to--

Mr. Obwocha: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Even the Chair was in New Zealand. The current coalition in New Zealand is working. What they had not agreed is--

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): What is your point of order?

Mr. Obwocha: Is he in order to mislead this House that hon. Obwocha also knows that the coalition is not working even in New Zealand? Is he in order?

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): The work of hon. Obwocha is to oppose even the obvious. The coalition in New Zealand is not working. It is not working anywhere else. In this country--

Mr. Munyasia: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is hon. Sunkuli not imputing improper motive on hon. Obwocha by saying that he opposes for the sake of opposing? Should he not withdraw that particular statement?

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, that is why come the elections, we will throw away that hon. Member! This is because he is mistaking--- I would like to contribute to this---

Mr. Mulusya: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. This time, we want a ruling from

the Chair. Is hon. Sunkuli really in order to discuss other hon. Members here, their political inclinations and future, when he has not brought a substantive Motion to do so? Is he in order? Can his speech not be cut short?

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Therefore, I would like to say that this country cannot do with a coalition government. Where we have a clear majority, it is absolutely unnecessary in a country where there are so many---

Mr. Obwocha: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Hon. Sunkuli imputed improper motives on the person of hon. Obwocha, who is the Member for Parliament for West Mugirango, that I oppose for the sake of it. Can he be asked to apologise and withdraw those remarks?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Is that an opinion or an improper motive? I do not know!

Carry on, hon. Sunkuli!

Mr. Obwocha: But he said that I am opposing for the sake of opposing!

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): It is a matter of opinion!

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, because Members of the Opposition are so irritated with what I am saying, could I be added two more minutes? This is because my time has been taken by their points of order.

An hon. Member: But you are saying nothing!

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am not saying nothing. I am saying that when we have a clear majority, there is absolutely no reason why we should call for a coalition government. The Government that we have has served us well. We need one country and unity. Many hon. Members rejected the majimbo question because we need one country. We reject the question of coalition because we want a strong government that can steer this country into the 21st century. We cannot have a coalition government because that would be like a coalition of tribes. It will not be a coalition of ideas at all, but unfortunately, my time is short.

Mr. Mulusya: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, thank you. The rules of this House say that so long as one is an hon. Member and he is allowed to speak, you are supposed to listen to him irrespective of the rubbish, or the nothingness coming from him.

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Hon. Mulusya can be excused for his foul language, but is he allowed to come to this House and say that other hon. Members are speaking rubbish, when in fact---is that term parliamentary?

Mr. Mulusya: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to continue. When we are told to come here and listen to the President---

The Assistant Minister, Ministry for Local Government (Mr. Kamuren): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I thought the allegation made by the hon. Member on the Floor should be looked into by the Chair more seriously. This is because to say, "nothingness and rubbish" after another hon. Member has contributed is---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order, hon. Kamuren! You know very well that hon. Mulusya never alluded to any hon. Member. He just uttered words which I do not understand!

Mr. Mulusya: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, you can now see the difference!

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. It is not the question of whether it is an opinion, but we want to know from the Chair whether it is parliamentary to say that another hon. Member is saying rubbish.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): It would be unparliamentary if it was targeted at any specific Member. He was just talking and I do not know who he was referring to.

The Assistant Minister, Ministry for Local Government (Mr. Kamuren): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. If you now give it the benefit of doubt---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order! Who gave you the Floor, hon. Kamuren?

Mr. Mulusya: This country has noticed a case where the Government is appointed, and we [**Mr. Mulusya**] have Cabinet Ministers and Assistant Ministers and yet, none of the Cabinet Ministers except one who was recently appointed, in the name of hon. Kipyator arap Biwott, has the authority to exercise the powers of a Minister. The others just fill the seats because the Constitution says that there must be Ministers and Assistant Ministers.

A country like Kenya should not be run by an individual: One person being the Minister covering all the Ministries, covering the work of all the Permanent Secretaries, getting down to the work of all the Provincial Commissioners, District Commissioners, District Officers, Chiefs, Assistant Chiefs and others. This is what is called dictatorship.

When we go out of this country and are asked how Kenya is, we say that we have a country which is run by one individual. When he is asleep, the Government is asleep. When he is in hospital being operated on somewhere, the Government is in hospital. There is no way a future Government will be run that way. This is the last one. We will not allow it, whether it is Mr. Matiba who does not like Indians, Mr. Raila who is very violent or Mrs. Ngilu who is wanted by women to rule this country.

May I say at this point, that the women of this country, and the Kamba community at large, will vote for that lady called Mrs. Charity Kaluki Ngilu.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for those who say that Mrs. Ngilu cannot lead this country had better start to prepare themselves, because we are going to vote for that lady.

Mr. Achola: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for hon. Mulusya to refer to hon. Raila as a very violent person when, in fact, hon. Raila is not violent. I think he should withdraw that.

Mr. Mulusya: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I did not say that he is violent. All I said is that he has supporters who are highly violent. He is not violent himself.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order! Hon. Mulusya, you know, the integrity of a Member of Parliament is to be honest and stand by what he says.

Mr. Mulusya: I have withdrawn the remark that hon. Raila is violent because I have never seen him throw a stone. Recently, there was a group of Maasais who invaded the grasslands of Machakos District in Ukambani and they claimed that they were sent by hon. Saitoti.

The Assistant Minister for Local Government (Mr. Kamuren): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I heard the hon. Mulusya say that Mulu Mutisya should prepare to burry himself. How can he prepare to burry himself?

Mr. Mulusya: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in Kamba traditions, that is possible. One can burry himself when he is alive.

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I do not know how we can term this hon. Member. His coming here to incite one tribe against another and make a specific allegations against another hon. Member in bad taste. Can you ask him to substantiate or withdraw these remarks against the hon. Vice-President?

Mr. Mulusya: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there has been a group of Maasais who invaded ranches in Ukambani and in the process, many cattle have been lost. All those Maasais cannot be driven away because they claim that all the cattle belong to hon. Saitoti and I can substantiate that.

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. If he is able to substantiate, can he do so immediately? Can he be allowed to make tribal remarks here? The mere fact that he is a Kamba does not allow him to come and say things about the Maasais without substantiating.

Mr. Mulusya: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, Maasais have invaded grasslands in Ukambani. We have never invaded their grasslands.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Mulusya, you know it does not help to engage in inflammatory statements that can raise tribal tempers anywhere, whether here or outside there. There are so many things which you can talk about.

Mr. Mulusya: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am talking about a case which is real and not mere imaginations. If our grasslands have been invaded and peoples' cattle have fed on our grass and we have lost cattle, what else do I need to say. We will stand against that. The fact that you are Maasais, we do not fear you.

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. So long as the hon. Member is making remarks about a community that I come from and he cannot substantiate and he is bringing in names of hon. Members here, I want to inform him that we are also going to stand by that statement. Can he substantiate?

Mr. Mulusya: I am telling you to bring your cattle again and you will see. We will chase them from Kangundo. There has been that persistent interest to misuse the Kamba community---

Mr. Moiben: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for my hon. friend, hon. Mulusya to threaten hon. Sunkuli to bring his cows when we know that this group of Maasais are different from that of hon. Sunkuli. Can hon. Mulusya be calm enough and contribute to the debate rather than making sweeping statements?

Mr. Mulusya: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Those whose nomination is about to expire, should start looking for other things to do because Sabaots are not wanted any more in this Parliament.

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary

Deputy Speaker, Sir. The Chair is quiet on the fact that an hon. Member is making a tribal remark here. Is that remark parliamentary? Is it in order for an hon. Member to stand here and perpetuate tribalism?

Mr. Mulusya: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. The tribalist of the highest order is hon. Sunkuli. He is now waiting for hon. ole Ntimama to be dropped, so that he is appointed a Minister.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order! Order, hon. Mulusya that is clearly an improper motive against a colleague and you must withdraw and apologise.

Mr. Mulusya: The fact that he is following the Head of State, so that he canvasses to be appointed a Minister is not tribal but personal egoism.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Mulusya, you heard what I said. You should withdraw and apologise to hon. Sunkuli.

Mr. Mulusya: I withdraw the remark that hon. Sunkuli is a tribalist but he has tribal inclinations.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order, hon. Mulusya. You should withdraw and apologise.

Mr. Mulusya: I withdraw and apologise to the Chair and to the House.

The Assistant Minister for Tourism and Wildlife (Kisiero): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I heard, hon. Mulusya say that the Sabaots are not wanted in this Parliament. Who is going to take our seats here? Can he tell us?

Mr. Mulusya: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order, hon. Mulusya! You time is up. Hon. Sifuna, it is now your turn to contribute.

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the Chair aware that if hon. Members are going to be allowed to insult others the way hon. Mulusya is insulting me, we can resort to violence in this House?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order, hon. Sunkuli! The Chair did what it could do. Hon. Mulusya was ordered to withdraw and apologise, and he duly did that. All I can say is that hon. Members should speak using guarded language. Avoid sensationalising debates and degenerating into unnecessary tribal bigotry that does not help this Parliament.

Mr. Sifuna: Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this chance to contribute on this Motion.

This being the last Session of this Parliament, I would like to make some comments on what I have seen in this House for the last five years. Much has been said from time to time through Questions and Motions, but the Government has totally done nothing to the people of Bungoma District and Kanduyi in particular. We have wrestled with issues such as sugarcane farmers who have not paid for the last two years and yet, from time to time, the Government has been promising the people of Bungoma District that the cane contracted to Nzoia sugar Company will be paid. Up to now, these sugar cane farmers have not been paid for the last two years. It is the duty of the Government to appoint the managing director and the chairman and they should be able to tell us the whereabouts of the money that was generated from the cane.

People are not able to send their children to school due to lack of school fees. When we ask questions about this, we are told that the Government is going to pay farmers. For how long should we continue asking questions or bringing Motions to this House to enable our sugarcane farmers to be paid their dues? At one time, we brought a Motion here about the School Milk Feeding Programme. We do not see the need for that particular programme, because it has failed totally in Bungoma District. Children are not being provided with milk and yet that scheme is there. When we ask Questions in this House, the Minister comes here with funny answers which he has not even cross-checked to confirm whether that information is correct as given by his juniors in the districts.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government spent about Kshs1.8 million to supply electricity to Kabula residents. It is unfortunate that only 20 out of 48 people who are supposed to have benefitted from that, are enjoying those facilities. At Silitanyi where I come from, electricity was installed there and only one person is using that electricity. When I applied for the electricity, I was asked to pay about Kshs50,000 in order to be provided with electricity, yet, there is a transformer at Silitanyi Primary School. It is high time the Minister for Energy looked into this. I personally wrote a letter to the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Energy and up to date, it is over two years and he has not responded.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, roads in Bungoma District are impassable and yet, our people continue paying taxes. What have the people of Bungoma done to warrant such injustice, by not providing better roads to them in the District? We should face the reality. When one pays taxes, services must be provided for the tax one is paying for. This country is leading in Africa as far as taxation is concerned, yet very few services are being provided to

Kenyans.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Panpaper Mills Company in Webuye recently sacked so many employees and todate, over 200 former employees are jobless. When we question the management, they tell us that over 95 per cent of those workers are back on duty, yet they are not. Even the salary they pay the Africans who are working there, besides the pollution, is so little that they cannot make ends meet.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is pointless for motorists in this country to pay taxes in the name of road licences and at the same time, pay the Petroleum Levy fee for maintaining the roads, yet in Bungoma District we have never seen even a penny from the Petroleum Levy being used for road maintenance.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Ministry of Energy or Transport and Communications should also compensate various local authorities for the use of money for Petroleum Levy. This is because, most of the motorists drive around towns or cities and yet, the Government does not compensate the local authorities. It is hightime the Government paid the salaries of Councillors and the chief officers of various local authorities from the Central Government, because, they were just equally elected like ourselves. I do not see why we should leave the burden to these local authorities when they were elected just like Members of Parliament in this House.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, this one concerns the Office of the Attorney-General. At one time, there was a law and it is still there, that all political parties should do away with the titles of president and vice-president and only KANU has refused to change this title. So, either other political parties should be allowed to also use the titles of president and vice-president or the Attorney-General should force the KANU Government to change those titles, because the law should be applicable to all political parties in the country. He should also tell KANU to hold elections.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we want peace in this country and no one would like to have problems. But the way you prepare your own beddings is the same way you will sleep on them. If you urinate on your beddings, you will sleep wet until the following day, you will not wake up anybody to come and change for you those beddings. So, if Mobutu came to power through the bullet, he should also be removed by the bullet. He asked for it. At this time, I am asking my name-sake, Laurent Kabila "Young" to waste no time and take over the leadership of that country immediately, to save those people from problems. Otherwise, we do not see why we should keep pretending to be helping Zaire when we know very well that Mobutu came to power by force and so, he should also be removed by force. It is like preparing your beddings in a bad way and that is how you sleep on them. There should be nobody in this country wasting energy sympathising with Mobutu, but instead, should encourage my name sake Laurent Kabila "Young" to take over the leadership of that country. Let us not pretend that we are preaching peace when in actual sense, we are preaching war. We waste a lot of money hosting so many conferences here to bring peace in Zaire, yet we cannot have peace in this country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to urge my colleagues in the Opposition to be mature enough and make sure that the next government is a government of the Opposition and we shall form a government of national unity and forget about this Mobutu-type of government that is harassing Kenyans from time to time.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, my friend hon. Sunkuli is a young man in this Parliament and I sympathise with his reference to my friend here, that this is the last time he is in this Parliament. Let me warn hon. Sunkuli that it will be very difficult for him to come back to this Parliament and if he happens to, he will be in the Opposition.

The Assistant Minister for Finance (Mr. Keah): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for the opportunity you have given me to contribute to this Motion which is:-

THAT, the thanks of this House be recorded for the exposition of public policy contained in His Excellency's Presidential Address from the Chair on April 1, 1997.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I take this opportunity to first of all, thank His Excellency the President for the wisdom, the foresight and for the leadership that he continues to give to this country. We have enjoyed peace and tranquillity. Regardless of whatever others say, we are enjoying peace in this country which would have not been possible, were it not for the good leadership that we enjoy in this country. It is only fair that we recognize this and say thank you to the President.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to thank everybody within the institutions of Government who has in some measure made contribution towards this peace. In this regard, I would like to recognize the work being done by the Judiciary, the Executive and indeed, the work that this august House is involved in.

We have all the tribes and there is room for improvement. But we should recognise that certainly, there are institutions which make this Government tick and we should make this country tick and we should not destroy these institutions through rhetoric and emotionalism.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to also take this opportunity to congratulate the private sector of our country for trying very hard to ensure that the economy ticks. Indeed, we have said that the private sector is an

engine of growth for our economic development and this Government will do all possible to make sure that an enabling environment exists for the private sector to continue operating. Not all the NGOs are bad as has sometimes been alleged by some people. They are doing what they can and, indeed, they are making a contribution to our economy and I want to recognise that.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I also want to thank the donor community for supporting our development efforts and I want indeed, to thank all Kenyans for being patriotic and for loving our mother country, Kenya, and for working so hard to make sure that Kenya continues to be a shining example not only within Africa but also throughout the globe. At this juncture, it is only fair to recognise and give credit to organisations and individuals that make us proud such as our athletes and the Kenya Football Federation (KFF) whose performance so far is certainly very commendable and we wish them excellent performance and continued excellent performance in the coming matches.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, having said so, let me turn now more specifically to the items or to the specific headings that have been touched upon in this speech. Some of our colleagues have certainly tried to degrade the Speech as being insulting in some cases and *et cetera*. Everybody is entitled to their own opinion. The President, in his Speech, outlines several issues of national importance and it is in this respect that we should all focus ourselves rather than take issues that really are mundane and do not add to the national reconstruction or rather national building. When His Excellency the President announced the emergency measures as concerns drought, there was hue and cry. To the shame of those who cried foul, they have seen for themselves that in fact, His Excellency the President was right. The drought has been speaking for itself. There was no rain. Goats were dying; cattle are dying and even the forests faced with extinction or destroyed by fires through the intense drought.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, what remains is for us to make sure that we dedicate ourselves to programmes that are going to combat the drought in future. These are programmes such as afforestation and water conservation and I am glad to hear, and to know, that in the Government programme, there is a project which is going to rehabilitate as many dams as finances can practically make it possible. This is what we should be doing. I am too concerned to see that rain water flows into the Indian Ocean instead of being tapped and such programmes that are going to conserve water are what we should really all support and intensify.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the role of the Government has been touched upon in the Presidential Speech. While I thank the institutions that make this country tick, there is definitely room for improvement. What I am saying here is that it is all of us Kenyans, especially those who are privileged to be in positions of authority, regardless their positions to do what we should be doing. We should re-dedicate ourselves to doing what we are supposed to do. In this respect, I want to call upon all Government officers to do their work diligently to make sure that they do an honest eight hours a day rather than going to work and leaving a coat behind the table and sneaking off to do other things. This is what is going to change this country. If we do not re-dedicate ourselves, I am afraid we are "killing" this country. The role of the Government is to make sure that this country ticks; that there is enough security for all the Kenyans; there is good educational facilities for all the Kenyans; there is good infrastructure for our economy *et cetera*. I am aware that we are constrained indeed, because of financial shortfalls; that is our expenditures exceed our revenues. This is something that we should be working on. We are working on this to make sure that we enhance our revenue collection in order to cope with the expenditures that we intend to incur.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the role of Parliament has been mentioned. All I can say is that we are an august House. We are hon. Members. Let us behave honourably in this House and outside. I do not take it lightly when an hon. Member goes into another hon. Member's constituency and although I know there are no rules guiding this, but at least courtesy begets courtesy and that I would expect that hon. Members would respect each other when they go for public functions. I will not say anymore on that but coming to this House, we must not allow our emotions to overcome our good and honourable selves as we are expected to make laws here and to contribute to the just welfare of society.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, sometimes some of the venom that comes out of the mouths of some hon. Members leaves you wondering whether indeed they are hon. Members. I want to congratulate the President for his efforts in the East African Co-operation and also in the intra-African co-operation and, indeed, his contribution to the international affairs.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to support.

Mr. Mwavumo: Asante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa kunipatia nafasi hii. Kwanza ningependa kuishukuru Serikali kwa vile inavyopambana na njaa. Kabla ya hayo ningependa kushukuru magazeti kwa kueleza jambo hili na likajulikana. Lakini watu wengine wakiguzwa wanasema eti magazeti yanachochea. Lakini yafaa tuyashukuru magazeti kwa sababu magazeti yametueleza ukweli mwingi. Hata kifo cha yule mtu aliyekufa kule Ukambani baada ya kula nyama ya mbwa, kilielezwa na magazeti na tunasema asante kwa magazeti. Hata Serikali haikwenda kwa mazishi.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, hata Serikali haikuhudhuria mazishi! Hili ni jambo la kusikitisha sana. Sijui jinsi Serikali inavyochukulia jambo hili la njaa. Inawapa wananchi mahindi na si wote wanaokula mahindi. Ingekuwa ni bora sana kama Serikali ingekuwa ikileta chakula ambacho kimeiva ili akina mama na watoto wale na baadaye walete chakula ambacho kitapikwa. Hatuwezi kuwaweka watoto wakisubiri chakula kiive na hali Serikali inaweza kuwapa chakula ambacho ni tayari---

The Assitant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Manga): Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Mhe. Mwavumo anasema Serikali haipeleki chakula kilichopikwa kwa wanachi. Je, mheshimiwa anajua ya kwamba chakula kilichopikwa kikipelekewa watu kitaharibika na watu watakula chakula kilichooza?

Mr. Mwavumo: Huyu mhe. Manga hajui Kiswahili!

(Laughter)

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, Serikali ingetoa chakula aina mbili; mahindi na chakula kingine ambacho hutengenezwa na wataalum kwa mujibu wa kuliwa na mtu ambaye amekaa kwa muda mrefu bila chakula, anaweza kupewa ale kabla ya kupika mahindi. Sisi tumekuwa tuingoja msaada wa chakula kwa muda mrefu na juzi, April 4, 1997, tunaletewa magunia matano ya mahindi. Lakini wakati huo wakubwa walikuja na magari mengi sana na tukafikiri labda kulikuwa na mambo makubwa. Ajabu ni kwamba tulipata magunia matano tu ya mahindi! Hili si jambo zuri hata kidogo. Ni lazima kuwe na mipango maalum, akina mama na watoto ambao wamekaa muda mrefu kwa njaa wapewe chakula ambacho wanaweza kula papo hapo na vyakula vingine wabebe wakapikie kwao majumbani. Msilete mahindi pekee, hata muda wa kupika hicho chakula, watu wataumia walingojea kiive kwa sababu ya njaa ya muda mrefu. Fanyeni mipango mathubuti na kama hamna mipango muulize maoni kutoka kwa viongozi wengine jinsi ya kuwapa watu misaada ya chakula.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, bali na habari ya chakula, ni matumaini yangu ya kwamba Serikali haitaacha kuwapa watu misaada ya chakula. Bado njaa ipo na tungeomba Serikali iendeleo kutoa misaada ya chakula. Na kwa wale watu ambao hawali mahindi ingekuwa bora kama wangepewa vyakula vingine mbali na mahindi. Ingawa mwenye njaa hachagui, kuna watu ambao hawali mahindi hata kidogo.

Jambo la pili, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ningependa kuzungumza juu ya polisi. Ningependa kumpongeza Mkuu wa Polisi kwa kazi nzuri anayofanya ya kupambana na majambazi. Lakini ningependa kumuomba Mkuu wa Polisi ahakikishe ya kwamba wakati ofisa wa polisi anapopewa bunduki ni heri kama atakaguliwa na kuona ya kwamba hajakunywa tembo. Kuna maofisa wa polisi wanaopewa bunduki huko wakiwa wamelewa. Kuna maagizo ya kwamba iwapo mtu amelewa asiendeshe gari au kutumia silaha yo yote hatari, lakini maofisa wa polisi wanapiga sahihi kuchukua bunduki wakiwa wamelewa na wakati mwingi hawa maofisa wa polisi hupokonywa bunduki hizo na majambazi. Wakati mwingine wanatumia hizo bunduki kujua wenyewe na kuua wananchi. Ni matumaini yangu kwamba Mkuu wa Polisi wakati wa kuwapa bunduki maofisa wa polisi ambao wanalinda usalama ni heri kabla ya kupata bunduki wafanyiwe ukaguzi na kuhakikisha ya kwamba hawajalewa au hawana hasira. Tafadhali iwapo hali yao itakuwa ya kutiliwa shaka wasipewe bunduki. Vifo vingi sana vimetokea kwa sababu ya polisi wetu kubeba bunduki wakiwa wamelewa au wakiwa na hasira. Na badala ya kulinda usalama wa raia wanawafuruga vilivyo kwa kutumia bunduki hizo. Utaona ya kwamba ikiwa polisi hawatapokonywa bunduki na majambazi, watawaua wananchi. Hilo ni jambo ambalo Mkuu wa Polisi anastahili kuchunguza kwa makini. Nina imani naye na ninajua anaweza kufanya kazi vizuri ikiwa hatawapa maofisa wa polisi bunduki kama wamelewa.

Jambo lingine ambalo ningependa kusema ni kuhusiana na ferri za Likoni na Mtongwe. Hii ferri ya Mtongwe inafunguliwa tu ikiwa Rais anazuru Mkoa wa Pwani mwezi wa nane na akiondoka inafungwa. Huu ni mwezi wa tatu bila ferri hii kutumiwa, haifunguliwi na imetengenezwa. Ninajua mwezi wa nane Rais atakapozuru Mombasa

itafunguliwa na akiondoka itafungwa. Tunazidi kueleza Serikali ya kwamba hakuna usalama, ferri hii ni ya zamani sana na haina vifaa vya kurekebisha hii ferri na inabeba watu wengi. Kuna hatari kubwa ya kupoteza maisha ya watu wengi. Tungependa Serikali izingatie jambo hili la ferri kwa makini kwa sababu wakati wa ajali ya ferri watu wengi hufa. Ardhi karibu na ferri ambayo Kenya Ferry ingechukua imepewa mtu makusudi auze ili apate pesa. Sehemu hii ingetumiwa kwa upanuzi wa ferri ili raia wawe na sehemu ya kufukia.

Jambo lingine ambalo ningependa kusema ni kuhusiana na elimu katika Mkoa wa Pwani. Ningependa kuwashukuru maofisa wote wa elimu katika Mkoa wa Pwani kwa kuinua kiwango cha elimu katika Mkoa huu. Hata hivyo katika Mkoa wa Pwani, na hasa mji wa Mombasa ambao ni mji wa pili kwa ukubwa katika Kenya, hakuna chuo kikuu hata kimoja. Hili ni jambo la kusikitisha! Na chama cha KANU kina wafuasi wengi katika Mkoa huu. Kuna mikoa mingine katika Kenya ambayo ina zaidi ya vyuo viwili vikuu. Watu wa Mkoa wa Pwani wameonewa sana na hasa kwa upande wa elimu. Hatuna misaada ya kielimu. Kwa mfano, utaona wilaya moja ya Makeni inapewa Kshs8 milioni kama msaada wa elimu. Na mkoa wote wa Pwani ukiwa na zaidi ya wilaya saba tunapata Kshs7

milioni. Je, haya si maonevu? Ni lazima tuseme ukweli kwa Serikali hii juu ya maonevu haya; hatuna chuo kikuu, hatuna shule ya kitaifa na tunanyimwa kabisa vifaa vya kuwaendelezea watoto wetu elimu. Na wakati huo hatuna pesa kwa vile mtambo wa Ramisi umefungwa ambao ulikuwa ukitusaidia. Pesa "zinamwagwa" katika Mkoa wa Nyanza ili kutengeneza mitambo ya kutengenezea sukari, lakini katika Mkoa wa Pwani, mtambo ulikuwa ni mmoja tu na wakati huu umefungwa na tunaambiwa hakuna njia ya kuufufua. Ningeomba kupitia kwako, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, umsihi Rais ili ajaribu kufungua huu mtambo ili watoto wetu wapate chakula, karo za shule na kadhalika. Mtambo huu ulifungwa bila sababu.

Wakati huu kuna taabu ya njaa na hizi biashara ndogo ndogo kama kuuza mitumba, matunda, na kadhalika, ni heri Serikali iwape wananchi nafasi ya kuzifanya bila kulipa leseni. Jambo la furaha ni kuona ya kwamba wananchi wanawaachiwa uhuru wa kufanya biashara kulingana na sheria.

Jambo lingine ambalo ningependa kuzungumzia ni kuhusu ardhi. Zaidi ya miaka 30 na bado uskwota uko mwingi katika Mkoa wa Pwani. Ni jambo la kusikitisha kuona ya watu wanapewa "zawadi" za ardhi wakiwa ni "defectors" na kadhalika. Ardhi wanayopewa ni ya Mkoa wa Pwani. Lakini ninawaambia wale ambao wanapewa ardhi ya Pwani ya kwamba hata kama wataishi zaidi ya miaka 120, siku wapizani wataunda Serikali, basi hiyo ardhi itachukuliwa na kupewa wenyewe. Wale mnapewa ardhi ya Pwani mjue ya kwamba wewe au mjukuu wako atalipa hiyo deni hata kama ni baada ya miaka mingapi. Na ardhi ya Pwani itarudishiwa watu wa Pwani!

Jambo la mwisho, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ni habari ya kustajabisha kuwa hakuna mtu wetu wa Pwani hata mmoja anayekaa katika Bodi ya KPA. Haya ni maonevu makubwa. Ningeomba Serikali itusaidie kwa kuweka mtu wetu katika Bodi hii. Asante.

Mr. Khaniri: Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for allowing me this opportunity to contribute on this Motion.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am rising to support the Speech that was delivered in this House by His Excellency the President of the Republic of Kenya. But before I do that, I would like to join my colleagues in condemning the Member for Kiharu, hon. Matiba, for his recent remarks against the Luhya and the Asian Communities. A lot has been said about this particular leader and I do not think---

Mr. Gatabaki: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the hon. Member of Parliament to start condemning hon. Matiba who is not only here, but a statement attributed to him was a statement by the CID to discredit the Opposition?

The Assistant Minister for Lands and Settlement (Mr. Ekidor): He is very much in order!

Mr. Khaniri: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think that is also another sick man, so, we will excuse him.

(Laughter)

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, a lot has been said about---

Mr. Obwocha: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. George Khaniri in order to refer to hon. Njehu Gatabaki as a "sick man"?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Hon. Gatabaki is not protesting although he heard it. Carry on, hon. Khaniri.

Mr. Gatabaki: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order, hon. Gatabaki! Carry on, hon. Khaniri.

Mr. Khaniri: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, a lot has been said about this particular leader and I would ask Kenyan Christians in this country to pray for him because he has lost direction, he has run out of ideas and he has resorted to condemning some communities in this country.

(Applause)

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

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

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order, hon. Gatabaki!

Proceed, hon. Munyasia.

Mr. Munyasia: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is true I heard hon. George Khaniri call hon. Gatabaki a sick man. Should hon. Khaniri get away with it or should he not be asked to withdraw that unfavourable remark regarding hon. Gatabaki?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Khaniri, the Chair is not aware of hon. Gatabaki being a patient of any sort. Can you withdraw your remarks against him?

Mr. Khaniri: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I withdraw. I think hon. Matiba has come out very clearly and Kenyans have known that he is not only a tribalist, but also a racist.

(Applause)

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, at this time when we are nearing the elections, Kenyans should be very careful to whom they should cast their votes for the Presidency of this country. Going back to the Speech by His Excellency the President, he raised a number of important issues affecting this country; but I would only touch on a few.

First and foremost, I would speak on the famine. We all know that in the last few months, our country has been experiencing a very severe drought and this caused famine throughout the country. I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate His Excellency the President and the Government for their efforts to make sure that no Kenyan starved to death during this severe famine. We also know that it is not easy for a Government to give food to its people, but our Government put in all the efforts it could and made sure that they curbed the situation.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, although the Government did all these efforts to save the situation, I have a few complaints to make and this is in regard to the mode of distribution of relief food. We know there are areas that were worst hit, for example, Ukambani, and we all know by nature, they deserved to be given the first priority in this distribution. But we are all aware that this was a national crisis and all the areas deserved this relief food. It is very unfortunate because my own district of Vihiga, and Western Province, as a whole did not receive any relief food. It was not until His Excellency the President came to preside over the Harambee for Mukumu Girls Secondary School, that he ordered the Provincial Commissioner (PC), to ensure that we also get a share of this relief food. So, I urge the Government to ensure that next time they have some resources to distribute to the people, they should do it fairly.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to register my complaints against the administrators of this relief food. We all know that this relief food was meant for Kenyans who were starving, but unfortunately, the Provincial Administration took advantage of the whole situation and turned this relief food into business. I am asking the Government to institute a thorough inquest about this issue and have those unscrupulous administrators who were involved in this dubious dealings brought to book so that they can face the consequences.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is not the first time we are experiencing famine and I think this Government is in a position to take care of this. I have said in this House before that farmers in this country are in a position to produce enough food to feed this country and even export the surplus food. But what our farmers are lacking is guidance and assistance from the Government. If the Government gave these farmers appropriate advice, we would not be experiencing this famine problem. I would suggest a few ways in which I think the Government can assist farmers to ensure that we do not experience any more famine in this country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think the prices of farm inputs are too high. Bei ya mbolea na mbegu imepanda sana---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order, hon. Khaniri! Choose one language to use while making your contribution.

Mr. Khaniri: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government should do something about the prices of the farm inputs. Local farmers in our various constituencies cannot afford fertiliser and seed to plant. So, I urge the Government to do something about the prices of these farm inputs.

Secondly, the agricultural officers in the various districts and divisions should give appropriate advice to farmers. For example, they should advise farmers in a particular area what is best suitable for that area. They should also advise them on the best quality seed to plant in their respective areas.

Thirdly, I would ask the Government to improve the infrastructure throughout the country. This is a big let-down to the farmers because it makes it very difficult for them to transport their produce to the market places and so on.

Lastly, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to take this opportunity to support the sentiments that were expressed here by the hon. Prof. Ouma Muga on the reservation of water in this country. Prof. Ouma Muga had very brilliant ideas which, I think, if the Government implements them, we would not have a shortage of water in this country. My colleague, hon. Ligale, also supported these sentiments and being in the Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development; I think he is best placed to advise his Ministry to implement these methods to ensure that Kenyans do not run short of water.

I beg to support.

Mr. Githiomi: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this chance to comment on the Motion on the exposition of public policy by the His Excellency the President. In my view there is no exposition

of policy in the Presidential Address. This is because I would have expected the President to talk about the review of the Kenya Constitution. We held a very successful national convention at Limuru over the last weekend. It is unfortunate that some parties think that it was not a national convention, even though it was attended by members of all tribes from every part of this country. This country is sitting on a time bomb. A time is coming when Kenya will go the Philippines or the Romania way. This is because there is no way of leading this country without dialogue. Both KANU and the Opposition should sit down together and decide how this country should be governed. If there is war today in the country it will hit both the Opposition and those in KANU, who think that they should protect an individual to rule us for another indefinite period.

Many problems affect Kenya. The roads in this country are a particular problem. The Government has forgotten that there was a district called Nyandarua: We no longer enjoy facilities that we should be given by the Government. Our roads are in a deplorable state. In places like Gitumaini and Dundori Locations roads are completely impassable, and so cannot be used by people. This is so although we are paying taxes like other Kenyans. We are paying taxes which are not helping us. We also do not have electricity projects and yet we are told that the taxes we pay are supposed to go back to the people.

The people Nyandarua District are capable of feeding the whole country, if we are given the proper infrastructure. At the top of the development agenda is the issue of roads. That is what we actually lack. There would not have been famine in this country if the Government had constructed roads in Nyandarua District. Since Independence we have had no tarmac roads in Nyandarua District. There is only a short tarmac road which connects the towns of Gilgil and Nyahuhuru. But this road was constructed much earlier. I do not know what the Ministry responsible for roads has been doing. It has offices in Nyahuru Town, but when it comes to providing required facility to the people of the District nothing is done. I feel very strongly that the Government now thinks about Nyandarua District. It is as if it has been erased from the map of this country.

We hear of roads being constructed in other districts; we hear of water supply, electricity and telephone projects in other districts. But when it comes to Nyandarua nothing happens. It is as if the people in this district are not in Kenya. It is as if this Government is disowning the residents of this district. When I go to Laikipia District I see many tarmac roads and other facilities, but when I go to Nyandarua District I find that there are no roads. Recently Nyahuru Primary and Secondary Schools were transferred to Laikipia District. Yet we are not an extension of Rift Valley Province. We should be recognised as a district inhabited by Kenyans.

Regarding settlement of the people, there was a lot of land in Nyandarua District which was supposed to be given to the residents of the District. However, the people did not enjoy this facility. We have a lot of people who are living in villages. They have been living in those villages since Independence. I am sorry to say that some of these people have now been put in cemeteries. For example, some of the people of Miharati Village have been taken to a cemetery. This is happening even though some people in this country have as much land as 4,000 acres. You would wonder whether the person who owns 4,000 acres of land and the one who lives in a cemetery are both Kenyans. One even wonders whether these people who own 4,000 acres are black Africans like us. It is really unfair to put people in a cemetery, where dead bodies are buried. But there are people legally living in a cemetery and the whole Government knows it, yet it cannot give them land. It is my humble request that this Government should think of degazetting Geita Forest. This forest comprises of about 5,000 acres of land. This land would be adequate for all the people who are living in villages in Kipipiri. Even if each one of them gets two acres of land that would serve them well. This would be better than leaving the people in their present state of neglect.

Today we have security problems in the country. In Nairobi streets we have an army in the name of street boys. These people walk along the streets when armed with knives. They even threaten to smear people with human faeces. The police know that these boys exist and are harassing Nairobi residents, yet the police are not doing anything. It is as if the boys have agreed with the police that they should form an army and continue harassing Nairobi residents for no reasons and with impunity. If not checked these same street boys will actually one day overturn this Government. They will do so because they have been allowed to live in poverty in the streets, when the Government knows very well that they are armed. At one time they were small children but now we are talking of men of 20 years in the streets of Nairobi. Walk into the streets now and you will see those street boys harassing people, without anything being done about that harassment.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are wondering whether we should continue taking our children to the universities in this country. The universities are so insecure that our children continue to be killed in them without us being given adequate explanation as to how they are being killed. Recently Solomon Muruli died at Nairobi University. We were told that some fire gutted out the sixth Floor of the hostel which had Mr. Muruli's room. There are so many rooms on that floor and yet only one person died in the fire. That theory cannot hold. There must have been people who ignited that fire. The Government should come clear on some of these policies. We should not be told that there is exposition of Government policy when there is no policy at all. In the Speech, there should be a clear

policy on the security of our university students. We are parents and we are worried about the security of our children. Yesterday, it was Muruli, tomorrow it will be my son, and the day after it will be a son of a senior KANU man because death does not "know" a son of a KANU MP or an Opposition MP.

There should be a very clear land policy.

With those few points, I beg to oppose.

Mr. Sambu: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to support this Motion.

Drought is predictable. We have the capacity to predict the performance of our climate. We have information in the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing, Meteorological Department and IGADD. This information can be used by our planners to predict the performance of climate. We should be able to use this information to plan our agriculture. Rainfed agriculture is no solution to the feeding of our nation. We have to plan and shift to irrigated cropping if we are to sustain the feeding of our people. We have plenty of water from rivers going through Ukambani and other areas and we should be able to make use of this water. We should also make use of the underground water. We should be able to help our farmers make use of the underground rivers.

The National Cereals and Produce Board has been allowed to import 100,000 tonnes of white maize. This is not enough. We have to allow NCPB to import well over 200,000 tonnes of white maize. This maize is coming from South Africa where we exported our maize a few years back. Maize in South Africa is produced through irrigation, using the underground water. The amount of maize we have allowed NCPB to import is too little. We have to allow NCPB to import more than that so that it can stock its depots. There are Kenyans who can afford to buy maize. Many Kenyans do not want to buy the two killogrammes maize meal, they would rather buy their own maize and grind it themselves. They can afford to do that, but NCPB does not have maize in the stores to sell. The traders hijack the supply and make the prices go up. If NCPB is allowed to have maize in its depot, it should be able to make the supply meet the demand and the prices will be reasonable. We have also to look at credit. Agricultural Finance Corporation (AFC) is not doing much. I think it is an organisation which needs streamlining. Farmers in Nandi, Uasin Gishu, Trans Nzoia, who repaid their GMR loans are still being asked to repay by the AFC. They are demoralised. The AFC must perform, if it cannot perform, then it should be immediately converted to an agricultural bank. If it is converted to an agricultural bank, the farmers will deal directly with the bank. Many farmers tend to shy away from dealing directly with a commercial bank, but if the AFC will be converted into an agricultural bank, the loans will carry softer terms, as far as interest rates and other conditions are concerned.

Up to now, as we start the planting season, the AFC has not dispatched the loans. We are right now in the middle of the planting season in those areas I have mentioned which produce grain for this country, and the AFC is yet to disburse the loans. They are asking the farmers to do the ploughing and obtain the fertiliser. How can you obtain fertiliser on credit? You have to have some proof from the AFC that you have a loan, and the AFC is telling farmers that the loans are still being prepared. If the AFC cannot perform in its present format, then I suggest very strongly, that it should be immediately converted into an agricultural bank with branches in the farming areas.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is a group of Kenyans who are being fed year-in-year-out, whether there is drought or no drought. This is the group of people called squatters. In many areas in Nandi District, there are people who have been squatters over many generations, from the time of their great-grandfathers, since 1905 when the *Mzungu* defeated us. These are people who ought not to be fed. Somebody controls 10,000 acres of land yet this person cannot be allowed to cultivate even an acre. We have to settle the squatters, particularly, those who are on big ranches and in tea estates. These big land owners, many of whom happen to be foreign companies, must allow these Kenyans a little portion of the land so that they can produce their own food.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, when we were in recess, the Ministry of Education released the results of the Kenya Certificate of Primary Education (KCPE) and Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE). I was shocked to hear the announcement by the Ministry of Education that children who did their KCPE in the private primary schools should not be allowed to proceed to Government secondary schools. Where was the Ministry all the years when the child joined Standard One and went up to Standard 8, and then suddenly they realise that they are in a private primary school and stop them from joining a Government secondary school? It was a very unfair decision and the Ministry must re-consider that. After all, many of the leaders today, went through private primary and secondary schools. We cannot be so unfair to other young Kenyans who do not know that there is a difference between a private and a public secondary school. In any case, these are Kenyan schools which are run by Kenyans. Those ones which were there in the colonial days were, maybe, not even run by Kenyans.

This same Ministry has also decided year-in-year-out that they have to change the text books for both primary and secondary schools, so the parents have to buy new books yearly. They have to consider this matter. The subject matter is the same, therefore, the textbooks must remain constant for a few years.

ADJOURNMENT

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order! Bw. Sambu uko na dakika tano ambazo unaweza kuendelea mchana wa leo. Waheshima Wabunge, Bunge sasa limeahirishwa mpaka saa nane unusu alasiri.

The House rose at 12.30 p.m.