

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL REPORT

Tuesday, 2nd April, 1996

The House met at 2.30 p.m.

[Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair]

PRAYERS

PAPERS LAID

The following Papers were laid on the Table:-

1995/96 Supplementary Estimates (Recurrent Expenditure)

1995/96 Supplementary Estimates (Development Expenditure)

Statement of Excesses No.1 of 1992/93

The Annual Reports and Accounts of Certified Public Secretaries Board for the year ended 30th June, 1994 and the Certificate thereon by the Auditor-General (Corporations)

Annual Reports and Accounts of Capital Markets Authority for the year ended 30th June, 1994 and the Certificate thereon by the Auditor-General (Corporations)

Annual Reports and Accounts of Capital Markets Authority for the year ended 30th June, 1995 and the Certificate thereon by the Auditor-General (Corporations)

*(By the Assistant Minister for Finance (Mr. Koech)
on behalf of the Minister for Finance)*

Annual Reports and Accounts of Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI) for the year ended 30th June, 1991 and the certificate thereon by the Auditor-General (Corporations)

Annual Reports and Accounts of KEMRI for the year ended 30th June, 1992 and the Certificate thereon by the Auditor-General (Corporations)

Annual Reports and Accounts of KEMRI for the year ended 30th June, 1993, and the Certificate thereon by the Auditor-General (Corporations)

*(By the Assistant Minister for Research,
Technical Training and Technology (Mr. Khalif)
on behalf of the Minister for Research,
Technical Training and Technology)*

NOTICE OF MOTION

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (RECURRENT AND DEVELOPMENT) 1995/96 AND STATEMENT OF EXCESSES NO.1 OF 1992/93

The Assistant Minister for Finance (Mr. Koech): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to give notice of the following Motion:-

(a) THAT a sum not exceeding K£259,479,708 be granted from the Consolidated Fund to meet the expenditure during the Year ending 30th June, 1996 in respect of Supplementary Estimates of 1995/96 (Recurrent) having regard to the reduction of K£192,800,248 therein appearing.

(b) THAT a sum not exceeding K£173,529,107 be granted from the Consolidated Fund to meet the expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1996 in respect of Supplementary Estimates, 1995/96 Development Expenditure having regard to the reduction of K£132,154,137 therein appearing.

(c) THAT a sum not exceeding K£75,932,971.11.75 be granted from the Consolidated Fund to meet the expenditure during the year ended 30th June, 1993 in respect of Statement of Excesses No.1 of 1992/93.

*(His Excellency the President has signified
his consent to these Motion)*

QUESTION BY PRIVATE NOTICE

INCONVENIENCES DUE TO BRITISH VISA REQUIREMENTS

Mr. Raila: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation the following Question by Private Notice.

(a) Is the Minister aware that the recent introduction of visa requirements by the Government of the United Kingdom is discriminating, and causing Kenyan businessmen and tourists a lot of inconvenience?

(b) If the answer to "a" above is in the affirmative, could he take up the matter with the British Government in order to rescind this unfortunate decision?

The Assistant Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation (Dr. Manduku): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) The Government of the United Kingdom introduced visa requirements for Kenya nationals on 8th March, 1996 after extensive consultations between the two governments. The reasons advanced by the British Government at the time were valid.

I wish to remind the hon. Member that it is the prerogative of any sovereign state to impose such requirements, as deemed necessary for foreigners visiting their country.

With the introduction of any new policy, there are initial problems in implementation. It is hoped that the inconveniences alluded to by the hon. Member will be reduced with time.

(b) The Government of Kenya is monitoring the situation and will raise any pertinent issues with Her Majesty's Government.

Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Raila: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, could the Minister be kind enough to tell this House the valid reasons that were advanced by the British Government before we can ask any meaningful Supplementary Questions?

Dr. Manduku: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when the British Government imposed these regulations, it made an advertisement of the details of the reasons why it is imposing visas for Kenya nationals; on the advertisement in the newspapers on 7th March, 1996, all those details were available there.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order!

Mr. Anyona: Is it fair to say that there were extensive consultations between the Kenya Government and the British Government? I would imagine that those consultations were meant to facilitate and to protect the interests of Kenyans and yet, it appears that Kenyans were totally taken by surprise by what happened.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the past this Government has been notorious for not protecting its citizens when they are in trouble. Could the Assistant Minister tell us what those consultations were and why Kenyans were not made to understand what was going on?

Dr. Manduku: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Britain is a sovereign state and if it has come up with its own regulations, it is upon the Kenyans to discuss and see that these regulations do not affect our nationals. For example, they came up with a situation whereby, in the months of January and October, 1995 they said that about 400 Kenyans applied for political asylum in Britain. Between November and March, 1996 that number had increased to 825 people. Therefore, they, as a sovereign state, deemed it necessary to impose some of those regulations on Kenyans entering that country.

Mr. Anyona: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I am grateful for all that mass of information. My simple question is: When a situation like that arises in another country, is it not our duty to protect our citizens? What did they do in that process to protect those who were already affected including students who were about to go back to school? What did the Government do about that? That is what we want to know and not to be given a long story.

Dr. Manduku: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the visa requirements will not affect those people who are already in that country. It only affects those people who are travelling now and, therefore, it does not apply to those ones.

Mr. Shikuku: Arising from that absurd reply, is the Assistant Minister aware that the British Government, being a sovereign state, as he says, like we are, has got the means and ways of checking and finding out whether those seeking asylum are genuine or not? If they are not genuine, they should not allow them into their country. Why should a whole nation suffer because of misguided fellows?

Dr. Manduku: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not think the visa requirement is making anybody to suffer. It is not only Kenyans who require visas to go to Britain. Kenyans also require visas to go to places like India, America, Canada and other countries. So, there is no a question of suffering.

Mr. Otieno: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister knows that the British Government is going to make money out of Kenyans applying for visas. We should expect to collect the same revenue from the Britons coming to our country.

Can the Assistant Minister assure the House that visa requirements will equally be imposed on Britons coming to this country unless the British Government agrees to give Kenyans visas free of charge?

(Applause)

Dr. Manduku: That is why in my answer to part "b", I said that the Government of Kenya is monitoring the situation and will raise any pertinent issue with Her Majesty's Government.

Mr. Raila: Is the Assistant Minister aware that Canadians and Australians do not need visas to go to Britain and yet Ugandans, Tanzanians, Nigerians and Indians need visas to go to Britain? Could he agree with me, that the reasons for the imposition of this requirement is more racial than anything else? If it is the question of illegal immigrants seeking asylum in Britain, that is a matter that can be dealt with by the immigration officers in Kenya and Britain.

Dr. Manduku: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am not sure whether that is racial issue or not.

Mr. Wetangula: The Assistant Minister has said that he is monitoring the situation. Here is a situation where visa requirement has been imposed on our people. What is there to monitor? Are we going to impose visa requirement on the Britons entering this country or not?

Dr. Manduku: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the British Government has introduced visa requirement for Kenyans entering that country. We are watching the situation and if we find that the situation is different, that will be a different matter.

Mr. Mulusya: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the Assistant Minister to evade answering a very genuine question from hon. Wetangula? For how long is he going to keep watching the situation and what action is he taking to get the results which Kenyans want? He knows what Kenyans want. We want visa requirement to be imposed on Britons entering this country. Are we going to continue paying Kshs6,000 to the British Government which collected so much taxes from Kenyans and now they want to continue collecting money from us? Can he answer the question which was asked by the hon. Member?

Dr. Manduku: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this regulation was only imposed only three weeks ago, and we are watching the situation.

Mr. Akumu: Is the Assistant Minister aware, that we are keeping more British, Indians and others than the Kenyans they host in their country? Will we make the British to take them away?

Dr. Manduku: I am aware that there are many British nationals in Kenya, and as I have said, we are watching the situation.

Mr. Mwaura: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister, when answering this question did say that, in January, 1996, there were about 400 Kenyans seeking political asylum in Britain and that number doubled by April. Is the Assistant Minister aware that, that picture of seeking political asylum gives an image of political repression and human rights abuses in this country? If so, what action is the Government taking to make sure that this is not the image which our country is giving in Britain?

Dr. Manduku: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am not aware that this is due to the kind of oppression which the hon. Member is talking about.

Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, could the Assistant Minister inform this House about the number of Kenyans who have been denied visas since the imposition of the new rule? What is the total number of Kenyans who travel to Britain every year? They were not 800 only. There must have been more wanting to go to Britain. How many people, for example, went to Britain last year?

Dr. Manduku: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the number of cases I gave is the correct number of cases of people seeking asylum. The number of Kenyans who go to Britain is large.

Mr. Shikuku: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the Assistant Minister to refuse to answer questions.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: I think he has not refused.

Mr. Shikuku: He has refused because we are not satisfied with the answer. He was asked to give the number. He has said that they were numerous and yet we want an exact number. We want to calculate the amount using the rate of Kshs6,000 per person so that we can know the amount of money that is going to leave this country. We do not want this question of watching the situation. Can he agree to introduce visa system immediately because that is the feeling of the whole House?

Dr. Manduku: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I gave the number of those who are seeking asylum in Britain. Those who travel to Britain for business are very many and, of course, we do not have their figure now. However, we know that they are many.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Who was on the Floor last time? Hon. Maundu is not here, so I will give the Floor to hon. Shikuku.

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 March 26th, 1996.

*(The Vice-President and Minister for Planning
and National Development on 26.3.96)*

(Resumption of Debate interrupted on 28.3.96)

Mr. Shikuku: Thank you very much Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute on this Motion before the House. First and foremost, Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I am very much saddened by the reply we have just received in this House, that we have to be subjected to visas, whereas, those people from Britain can walk in and out, paying nothing. It is sad because some of us who were freedom fighters cannot smile when we see this. That will be drainage of colossal sums of money from this country because he even says: "There are numerous people leaving Kenya for Britain". If the Assistant Minister is not aware, then he should know, and the British should also know that it is the feeling of the entire House that we are not amused. It is the feeling of the entire House that we institute visa system immediately and if the Assistant Minister does not do that, he will never like the turn of events in the time to come.

[Mr. Deputy Speaker left the Chair]

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

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, having said that, may I come to the Speech by the President to this House. On page one of this Speech, the President says, and I quote:

"I believe that you have had adequate time to consult and exchange ideas with your constituents and that you are now better prepared to represent your views and aspirations during this Session."

Mr. Temporary, Deputy Speaker, Sir, we adjourned for more than three months. We, in the Opposition, and as a matter of fact, some people from the Government were not allowed to hold public meetings and talk to their own constituents. How do we consult without having public rallies? How do we consult when we stop in a market and your constituents come and greet you and, immediately, a sub-chief or an Administration Police or regular police appears and tells you that you are holding an illegal meeting? When do we consult? Time has come when this Government must be honest with itself and the entire world and confess that they are cheating the world that there is democracy in this country when there is no democracy at all. No wonder some people are rushing to Britain because they cannot get freedom of expression, freedom of association and freedom in general.

Our constituents would like to talk to us. I do not see the danger when people come to see me or I meet with them at the market and they surround me and ask me questions. That is the only time we consult with our constituents.

That is the only time you can know what is going on and their problems so that you can bring them to this House, but that is not taking place. Therefore, we have been denied the freedom of speech and the freedom of association even with our own constituents by being denied the chance to talk to them.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, on page two of the Presidential Speech, the President says, and I quote:-

"Already my government has announced key economic policy measures, the central one being the Presidential Economic Commission to oversee the implementation of the various policies. That this Commission is under my own chairmanship testifies to the seriousness of our commitment to create a strong and vibrant economy which will bring prosperity to Kenya."

How will he do this? The question is this; he is not going to be able to do this. We have heard stories days in, days out, months in, years out, and God knows what, but you cannot bring the economy of this country to what we expect it to be when you have got this rampant corruption. How do we do that? We know of the port incidence. We know of all corrupt things that are happening in this country. The economy cannot survive under such conditions. Then what do we do? This Government cannot pretend for a single minute that it is serious about fighting corruption in this country. Corruption is in the high offices, corruption is by big men in this country who go swaggering around in this country telling us that they are development-minded. How do you account for somebody donating Kshs 1 million as harambee every weekend or whatever it is? How do you do that? We know the salary of the President, Members of Parliament and the salaries of the chairmen of various organisations in this country. How do they account for this? If that is not corruption then I do not know what corruption is. Where did they get this money from? It is through corruption and then we talk glibly that we are anti-corruption.

That is all nothing but nonsense and it is time we told those contributors that they are corrupt. I am not anti-harambee, but when you can give Kshs1 million at one go, then even wananchi know that this is stolen money. They no longer clap these days. Wananchi have seen this trend and they are aware of it.

(Loud Consultations)

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order! Order! The consultations are too loud.

Mr. Shikuku: Mr. Temporary, Deputy Speaker, Sir, wananchi even know that this is not their money and they no longer clap. They just watch. This is a dangerous trend. You are looting from the taxpayers money and giving them peanuts. They are watching that. Soon or later, I want to warn in this House, there will be a war between the 'haves' and the 'have nots'. It has happened in France during the French Revolution and it can happen here.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, with all this unemployment, in the whole Speech, there is no mention of unemployment in this country and what is going to be done to alleviate unemployment. We are talking here and you have even ruled that there is a lot consultation. They are not aware that there are so many young women and men who are jobless and have no hope of getting jobs. There are very many unemployed graduates who have been forced to go back to their own parents and they have no way of helping themselves. If you leave your coat or pair of shoes, you will find that Michael has stolen it because he now fits in my shoes and in my coat. If hon. Nyiva leaves her place, she will find her daughter Maria has taken her brassiere because the breasts of her daughters are as big as hers.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there are a lot of problems in the country-side and here we glibly say that we are development-minded and here is harambee. Harambee will not help and a lot of this harambee money goes into individual pockets and disappears into thin air. We are sitting on a volcano and some of us have the guts to say things as they are and whatever we say always comes true.

I invite any hon. Member to challenge me on one thing I said that never came to pass. I am concerned about the future of this country. My own daughters and sons who have got degrees have come back, they do not have hope of ever getting a job. There are more others with KCPE and KCSE certificates who are idle and no Member can pretend not to know that this is a very serious problem. Even in your own constituencies as you move, you see youths in groups doing nothing. Do you ever imagine what they are thinking about? And yet you can go round saying, "I am giving harambee." One day, they will take all this money from you. Bribing them with harambee, will never help you. They will take it all from you.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to draw your attention to page three where His Excellency the President talks on the issue of the East Africa Community. Why was there a delay in appointing

the Secretary-General of the East African Community? We would have gone a long way. It is an action too late.

We would have started this long time ago for the interest of the common man in both the three countries. I must of course take this opportunity to thank the President of the Republic of Tanzania who, though new as he was, was very serious about it and he went on singing about the community and at least he has woken some of the old presidents to come to reality. I would also like to take this opportunity to thank him, for what he has even said categorically; that he is going to support and fund the Opposition in his own country. I hope the other two presidents will take his example and do the same. Not like ours here who are hell bent in destroying the Opposition in all ways - denying them licences for meetings and all sorts of things.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the last point is where he says that corruption is brought by tribalism. That is far from the truth. Corruption was there even from 1963 up to now and it has nothing to do with tribalism. It is corruption in KANU right from the top to the bottom.

The Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Mr. Nyachae): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I would like to join the Members of the House to commend the President for his Speech. The Speech may have appeared short but it contained very important points that this House should consider seriously, and if possible, support the implementation.

The President talked about reforms that are taking place. I would like to mention that when we talk about reforms, we should aim at benefitting the Kenyans. We have to avoid introducing reforms that are likely to benefit outsiders who will come in, in the name of liberalization and a few individuals who would probably appear to be improving and supporting the economy.

I think the reforms that are necessary and this is the point I keep insisting on, must be those that will benefit the ordinary person in the countryside. Of course the people in the urban centres do also benefit, but right now the reforms that are taking place, seem to aim at benefitting the urban centres while the rural areas are actually faced with a very difficult situation. Reforms should not mean open ended doors for outsiders at the expense of the local people.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, those of us who are interacting with the farmers everyday, are of the view that the reforms which we are implementing must be handled with a lot of care so that they do not adversely affect the farmer. The farmer is suffering in all areas and I will give you a number of examples. For example, the maize farmer is required to feed this country and get an income, but the reforms have meant that it is free for all when the farmers produce. The farmer gets only one third of his production cost as a return. That is not fair and we are advised to allow outsiders to come and also participate in the market. This is definitely affecting the farmer, because, here we are saying that we want to feed ourselves and yet we do not allow this farmer to sell and get the best of the price outside Kenya, because you want the food here, whereas the outsider is allowed to come and cash in on the situation. If the farmer is allowed to look for the best price outside Kenya, you will have no food in this country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, reforms mean that people should be left free to handle most of their affairs. For the farmer, he is taking care of Kenya and not his own affairs. I would like to mention one thing here. We in this House are the ones who allocate funds for the development of the economy of this country. For the last three years, the farmer has not been given any allocation for the food production in this country. I repeat, he has not been given any allocation for the last three years for food production and yet you want food to eat.

Mr. Sifuna: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I wonder whether the Minister is in order to continue talking about problems facing farmers. We are the people who should complain to him but not him to come and tell us this.

The Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Mr. Nyachae): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, what the hon. Member is saying is true, but I am telling this House that you as the custodians of public funds, are not giving the farmer money so that I can implement what you want. That is what I am telling you.

Mr. Ndicho: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I think the Minister is lost. As the Minister for Agriculture, is he in order to say that this House has refused to allocate funds for the farmers, while we know it is the farmers that are supposed to be paid for their produce? This House has no money for farmers, they want money for their produce.

The Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Mr. Nyachae): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, since 1939 farmers have been supported by this House with food production funds and when reforms started, this stopped and yet you want food from farmers. That is what I am reminding this House of, that you need to support the farmers the way they were being supported before.

(Loud Consultations)

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

The Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Mr. Nyachae): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, these hon. Members must know that it is agriculture which provides for 80 per cent of the employed people. Hon. Members in this House are talking of unemployment. If you want more employment opportunities, support the farmer. Foreign exchange--

Mr. Mathenge: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Thank you, for giving me a chance to ask a question.

(Loud Consultations)

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order! Order, hon. Falana and your group! Those of you who are not interested in what is going on in this House, there is a Members' Room out there. Carry on, hon. Mathenge.

Mr. Mathenge: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is my friend, hon. Nyachae's argument not indicative of the fact that the KANU Government is disorganized and cannot therefore provide the services required by the farmers, and that the Minister came here to lament instead of telling us what plans he has to uplift the living standards of our people?

The Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Mr. Nyachae): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker Sir, it is not the Government which handles the money, it is the this House, and I would like to appeal to the hon. Members that, please, do remember that if you want the economy to grow, you must support agriculture. Agriculture contributes 46 per cent of the money you debate in this House. Agriculture provides 70 per cent of the money this country gets in the form of foreign exchange. I am presenting a case here, and rather than rise on points of order, I would like the hon. Member to understand where the problems are.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker Sir, I would like to move on with the question of investment---

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

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order, hon. Michuki. This is the time for debate, and I would urge you not interrupt your colleagues by numerous points of order on the same point. Carry on hon. Nyachae.

The Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Mr. Nyachae): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to move on. If they are not interested in supporting the farmers, let them make noise.

I like to get into the area of investment. We are talking about investment in this country. There are four areas which must be sorted out. These are, one; there is no point of asking an investor to come here if you do not have electricity which is enough for running an industry or having a tea factory. We are losing a lot of money on infrastructure. The operations of tea factories are interrupted daily because of lack adequate power supply.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, roads as I am talking right now, tea leaf is not reaching factories in Meru, Nyamira and in Kisii because of poor access roads. We need improvement on infrastructure. On the issue of water, you cannot invite an investor without adequate water supply. On land, I would like to appeal to my colleagues who are in charge of land, if you want investors to come in do not hand over plots and then you expect a private person to come and negotiate with an individual to buy when that State should be providing the land.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, I would have said more but they wasted a lot of my time. Thank you.

Mr. Ndicho: Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I want to speak very briefly about matters touching on land in this country.

(Loud Consultations)

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order, hon. Members! Chief Whip, I am going to send your entire Bench out of this House in the next two minutes.

Mr. Ndicho: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, we are having a very dangerous trend at the moment as far as land is concerned. I am very happy that the Minister for Agriculture Livestock Development and Marketing has just concluded his speech touching on land. With me here, I have got Press releases and announcements. The first one is from non other than the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Lands and Settlement. He is complaining and I will just read one paragraph which says: "The Ministry of Lands and Settlement wishes

to reiterate its earlier advice to members of the public on cases of forgeries of official documents such as titles deeds, letters of allotment, Government letterheads for condemned Government houses. Advertisement for non-existent plots, sale in the local Press, once again is in the increase".

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula) What are you reading?

Mr. Ndicho: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, this is an advertisement from the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Lands and Settlement, complaining about land grabbing. This is published in The Daily Nation of 29.3.96. On March 2nd, a person other than the President himself gave an order through the same Press regarding the grabbing of Government houses and public utility land in the country. On the same issue of land, KANU, Nairobi Branch, complains of plot grabbing in this City.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Are you aware, hon. Ndicho, that newspaper reports are not an authority for argument?

Mr. Ndicho: I am not quoting this as an authority, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker. But I am saying that these are strong Government forces which are complaining about land grabbing in this country. In the Press today, the Attorney-General is complaining about the same issue. I have also made my statement earlier on. If hon. Ndicho, President Moi, the Attorney-General, and KANU, complaining about grabbing of land in this country, and there are other forces which are grabbing land and, probably utility plots. Which are these other forces which are stronger than the Government of this country? The President has spoken three times on grabbing of public utility plots in this country, yet when the President is talking about that, there are people who are erecting beacons on the same plots. So, you wonder whether the President of this country is taken for granted by people who are in this Government. This is because the people who are doing this I know it is not everybody in KANU, but the people who are doing this have got strong KANU and Government connections. On Sunday and when we were opening this Parliament on Tuesday, I had an opportunity to tell the President that a graveyard in Thika, Kiandutu Public Cemetery, was being grabbed and beacons were erected the other Sunday. I told the President that I want to go and uproot the beacons. And the President told me; "Ndicho, nenda ng'oa yote na utupe mbali!". Even after saying that, it is being reported by the electronic media that, last Sunday the same surveyor was in the same public cemetery, erecting beacons. We went there with some young men in Thika, confiscated the instruments and took them to Thika Police Station. The Police there told me to go yesterday morning to consult with the DC. When I went there the surveyor came in the evening, colluded with the police and they took away all the equipment. I told the OCS that next time we confiscate those things we are not going to take them to police station. So, we are wondering why the President talking one thing and there is another group of people who are doing the opposite. The PS in the Ministry is making noise. KANU is making noise. Thika is the target of this land grabbing. What are we going to do? I share the President's concern that in the our future generations will not find any recreational grounds. They will all have gone. There is no way we can woo investors, as the Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing says, if there is not land to put their investment. So, I urge this Government to look into this issue of land grabbing. As I am talking here, Government quarters in Thika have been grabbed. Houses have been condemned and they belong to individuals who are now threatening low cadre Government officers, sweepers in hospitals and Government officers who are residing in those single rooms. They have been threatened with eviction. Magoko Government quarters in Thika have been grabbed and yet the President of the Republic of Kenya is talking against that issue; not the President of the United States of America, not the President of Uganda or Tanzania, but the President of this country.

He has talked about being disturbed by civil servants. He has even said that it is not hon. Members from the Opposition who give him headaches, but civil servants and people in KANU. This issue must be addressed very seriously by this House. I suggest that there be a Parliamentary Select Committee to conduct investigations on how much land has been grabbed; primeland and land that belongs to the public. There should be a select committee to ensure that all public land that has been grabbed is taken back to the Government. I think this House, being the most supreme organ in this nation, should have such a committee to ensure that all our land is given back.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is a syndicate in this City where grabbers and crooks, as the Permanent Secretary said, are going about using hon. Members' names to grab land and sell the same and I am a victim of this. I found a letter in City Hall where somebody was allocated 1.6 acres of land at Kilimani in my name. I have taken up the matter with my lawyers. Hon. Kiluta is my witness. He is the one who called me to get that letter. When he called me he told me, "Ndicho, you are complaining about grabbing of land when you have been given 1.6 acres of land at Kilimani", only to discover that somebody had even used his name to grab the same acreage of land at Kilimani and sold it at Kshs 50 million. I have sued the Nairobi City Council and I am going to ensure that money is returned.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): If the matter is in court, as you are saying, then you have no business talking about it here.

Mr. Ndicho: It is not in court. I have instructed my lawyers to take up the issue.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Where have you sued them?)

Mr. Ndicho: I have instructed the lawyers to sue them at the High Court.

Possibly your name, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, has been used to grab the same land, you never know! Somebody might have sold some plots in your name. It is very, very serious.

The other point I want to talk about other than this grievous problem of grabbing of land, is the newly introduced speed recording devices. I have copies of our dailies with me here touching on that issue. I know that some hon. Members are very busy and as such do not find time to read newspapers. I am very surprised that the Government of Kenya is fooling Kenyans by saying that those devices must be fitted in vehicles. What we want is not a gadget to tell us why a matatu overturns and kills 18 people, but rather gadgets which are going to reduce speed. What is being introduced now is a "black box" where in case of a matatu rolling, say, in Thika Road, it will give information as to what might have caused the rolling of that vehicle. For example, it can show that it rolled because of overspeeding, tyre burst, jammed breaks and so on. We do not want that kind of a gadget. We know that this is a gimmick by the Government to enrich the proprietors and owners of Kamsons Limited which is solely owned by Indians. They are making Kshs 7 billion out of 100,000 matatus and buses at Kshs 70,000 each. We do not want to have what is normally fitted in aeroplanes to tell us what caused those accidents. We want those gadgets which will reduce speed so that Kenyans will not be butchered on Kenyan roads. Do you not believe so, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir? I think you do. Thank you, very much.

Mr. Manoti: I want to thank you, Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to the President's Speech.

I would like to say that our President has done so much for this nation and he knows what Kenyans want.

So many things have happened, have been said, but I have a few observations to make. For the three months that we have been on recess and stayed at home with our people, we have seen so many things which are affecting our people. Most of the roads now are not passable because of the rains which have been there since December last year. So, it has become very difficult for the farmers to transport their farm produce to the market and factories. Therefore, I am requesting the Minister for Public Works and Housing who has a lot of money from the revenue they collect for road maintenance to make sure that these roads are passable. If you go to Kisii and Nyamira where there is always a lot of rain, sometimes you find that people cannot move from one centre to the other because roads are not there. For example, if one wants to go from Nyangusu to Keroka, he cannot do so because the road is not there. Sometimes last year, the Minister for Public Works and Housing promised this House that that road was going to be tarmacked. To date, there are no signs of even murraming that road. That road connects Trans Mara, Tanzania and Kericho. It is a short-cut from Kisii to Kericho, but that road is currently impassable. So, when the Minister for Public Works and Housing comes to this House and says that they are going to undertake such a project, they should be seen doing some work. Recently, the Minister for Public Works and Housing visited Kisii and Nyamira and he saw how bad those roads are. He promised to give some money to prepare those roads for murraming this time, but we have not received it. I can see the Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing here and let him know that we are still waiting to see him doing some work in Kisii and Nyamira. We know that there is money for that work which was passed by this House. Before I finish talking about the Ministry of Public Works and housing, I would not like to forget to thank them for building Nyamache Bridge which collapsed last year. They did it as they had promised. That is a credit to them.

As we sit here, as hon. Members, we can see many people seated at the Public Gallery. Most of them are university graduates who are jobless and have come here to listen to what we are saying. I am requesting the Minister for Labour and Manpower Development and the entire Government to look for ways and means of getting jobs for our university graduates. We Members of Parliament, get those young graduates coming to us to look for employment. It is the responsibility of the Government to get ways and means of getting jobs for these young people. The Minister for Labour and Manpower Development should be seen doing some work for these people, otherwise, education will be meaningless in this nation. Most of our people go to school so that at the end of it all they will be employed, but this is not the case here. We have not reached a stage whereby people know that after completing their education they stay home with their parents. I am requesting the Minister to look for ways and means of employing our university graduates who are at home because of lack of jobs.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I commend the Minister for Culture and Social Services because the Maendeleo ya Wanawake elections, which were recently concluded, were very peaceful and all women were happy about them. So, we require such capable Ministers who know their work. Therefore, I am encouraging many

women to stand in the next general election and compete with men. This is because we have seen the good work that they can do for this nation.

We have always encouraged our business people to export our products. But 80 per cent of the goods which are supposed to be exported have ended up encouraging corruption in this nation. The Ministry of Finance is being denied a lot of money through the export system. Most goods, which are claimed to be exported, do not leave this country. They do not move from Nairobi. It is only export papers that are taken to the borders where they are stamped and then brought back. Therefore, I am asking the Ministry of Finance to ask manufacturers to package differently, goods for export. If that is not done we are going to deny our Government a lot of money. In that way we are going to encourage some businessmen, who have no way of cheating, to learn how to cheat. Even most of the petroleum, which is supposed to be exported to neighbouring countries, does not go beyond our boundaries. That is a very crucial matter which should be supported by everybody, if we are to make money for our government.

Recently, when we were in recess I visited Kisii GK Prison. I want to say that those people who are imprisoned are human beings. Tomorrow any of us will go to prison. But Kisii GK Prison is not a place where people should be taken. The houses in that prison are all mud ones. Yet, this House always votes money for construction, renovations and repairs of Government houses.

I can see the Assistant Minister here smiling at me because he knows about this problem. I am asking him to make sure that his Ministry is taken care of.

The Assistant Minister for Home Affairs and National Heritage (Dr. Momanyi): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order, Dr. Momanyi! You are standing on a point of order because hon. Manoti said you were smiling? Carry on, Mr. Manoti.

Mr. Manoti: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, as much as we are willing to support the Government, when things go wrong we have to say it.

The Assistant Minister for Home Affairs and National Heritage (Dr. Momanyi): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): I hope it is a point of order!

The Assistant Minister for Home Affairs and National Heritage (Dr. Momanyi): Yes, Sir, it is a point of order. Is it in order for the hon. Member for Bobasi to mislead the House that Kisii GK Prison is dirty when we have been there and examined and found it very clean? He is really misleading the House!

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order, Dr. Momanyi! Your own Minister is on record as saying that the state of prisons is deplorable and that he is looking for money for them! Carry on, Mr. Manoti.

Mr. Manoti: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is a known fact that prisons have got the worst houses in this country. So, I do not see why the Assistant Minister is denying something which is known by everybody. As we all know, we have to support where it is necessary, but the fact remains that prisons have a lot of problems.

With those remarks, I beg to support. Thank you, Sir.

Mr. Busolo: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me the opportunity to comment on the Presidential Address. From the time when we left this House in December, 1995 up to when we resumed business, we have observed a number of things. The issue of economic reforms is something that I would like to share my views with the House - and I agree with those of hon. Nyachae. It seems that economic reforms in this country have been taken as if this country was a developed one. Liberalisation, which has been imposed on this country, has meant cost sharing, for instance, in education which is now very expensive for our people; uncontrolled imports, which means even goods which we produce are imported; it has meant the misallocation of resources by the Central Bank of Kenya (CBK). For instance, this country is able to produce enough sugar, but you still find a lot of crooks who import a lot of sugar. This creates a glut in the market and makes it impossible for our sugar factories to sell their sugar, and in the end our farmers do not get paid. The question that we raise is: Who allocates these Dollars in the CBK? I believe the CBK should be at the forefront in advising the Ministry of Finance, in terms of what kind of reforms are good for our people and what kind of reforms are not.

In that regard, we think that there should be further re-thinking on the question of liberalisation. We should not just liberalise because the World Bank or the International Monetary Fund (IMF) have told us to do so.

The kind of economists we have in this country seem to have been trained in the economics of Western Europe, and do not seem to understand the economics of our country. For instance, a bag of maize today in my place sells

for around Kshs450. When the same bag of maize is used to make a local brew called "busaa" it produces, in terms of money, Kshs6,500 for the brewer. But the local brew itself is banned. I am calling upon our economists to look at how our people are living so that this brew, which is not a hazard in my view, can be legalised, so that our people can have the first chance to do business. There is no need to leave M/s Kenya Breweries Limited alone to produce beer when our own people in the villages can gain well over Kshs5,100 from a bag of maize, instead of disposing it at Kshs450. In terms of politics, in the Presidential Address there is the call for the two sides of the House to co-operate. But, as hon. Shikuku put it, sometimes it has been very hard for the Opposition to operate in the countryside. Any meeting that the Opposition want to hold is usually blocked by the Provincial Administration. In that regard, I believe that the Government needs to advise the Provincial Administration that we are in a multi-party era, and that in such an era any of the Opposition parties should be given a duly signed licence by the Provincial Administration to carry out its business. The continued refusal by the Provincial Administration to allow the Opposition access to their constituents is partly what blocks co-operation of the two sides of the House.

The other thing has to do with both sides of the House. A lot of irresponsible statements are made by either Members of the Opposition or Members of the Government side. Recently, a statement came up to the effect that, in fact, the Government side may be looking into ways of changing the Constitution so the Presidential tenure continues without any limit.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the politics of this country leans towards the Western economies. With regard to the question of visas, the British can do anything with impunity to this country. We are unable to respond to this question. Why is that so? It seems to me that the Government has not really liberated itself from its colonial masters. Whatever the West says seems to go unanswered. Whatever the the people of Kenya say or do in their own interest is always blocked.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we should promote politics that advance the interest of Kenyans instead of promoting politics that advance the interests of Western countries. If anything, they should compensate us for the evils and other things that they did to us during the colonial times.

On the question of development, there is need to have re-thinking on the matter. Since I was elected a year ago, I have sat in the District Development Committees (DDC). Using Bungoma as a case study, I have noticed that a lot of civil servants and head of departments have no idea as to what goes on in the district. In the health sector, you find that doctors have no idea about the lifestyles of the people that they treat. All they do is to wait for the people to go to the hospital. They have no idea as to what goes on in the country-side. They have no idea how people live there and they also have no idea about the disease patterns. That kind of health officers do not help this country.

Also, the social services officers have no idea as to what goes on within the women's movements. The welfare policy of this country has broken down. The women have their own merry-go-round movement which is very hollow. Social welfare officers have no idea as to how these things happen. They just register these movements. The youth, who are the majority in this country and who go through our educational system which needs improvement, have no jobs. They have no representation in the DDC. The unemployed have no representation in the DDC. The bereaved have no representation in the DDC. So, the kind of projects and programmes that are discussed in the DDC have nothing to do with the majority of the people in the countryside.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is my considered opinion that new ways of thinking and organising development programmes must involve the very people that are engaged in development. There should be self-development and involvement of all the sectors which form the objects of development in the DDC.

There are also very many promises that are made by the Government. I believe that there should be new re-thinking on this matter. We need an auditor-general who will be auditing Government promises. In Bungoma, we were promised in 1979 that Kibabii College would be re-constructed, but up to now, there is nothing going on there. Promises were also made that sugarcane farmers affiliated to Nzoia Sugar Company would be paid their dues but so far, nothing has been done. It is high time that we had, an auditor-general for auditing Government promises if the Government has failed to honour its promises. He should show where the Government has failed so that people can know.

There should be new re-thinking on the question of laws that make certain Government programmes temporary. It seems to me that only a few Government programmes have an air of permanence. We need to set a limit on certain Government programmes like it is done elsewhere like in the United States of American (USA). If the Government sets up a programme for a specific project, it only goes as far as that project is concerned. Beyond that, there is nothing which goes on. Everybody knows that there is a limit. There is need to have new programmes. Here, we have very many parastatals which were set up for specific projects. Although they have not accomplished much, the officials continue to be paid with tax-payers money. These are the kind of things that

make me feel that we need a set of laws that will limit the terms of operations of such parastatals.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not think I am going to say more on that, but I would like to thank you for having given me a chance. With that, I support His Excellency the President's Speech.

The Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Dr. Misoi): Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to also contribute towards His Excellency the President's Speech that he made during the State opening of our Parliament.

The Speech presented to this House by His Excellency the President was, indeed, a comprehensive speech in terms of policy measures which this country has introduced in the past, and which we intend to implement.

I realise that some hon. Members of Parliament have tended to criticise the speech, claiming that it is not complete, and that it was not comprising everything else. It is practically impossible to have a speech which contains all the details of the policies and the needs of this country. I think that it is also the short-coming of Parliamentarians to look at the speech critically and explore the depth and the details on which various policy measures have been based. If that is done, we will be able to contribute much more meaningfully in debating the same policies.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me first of all congratulate His Excellency the President of this nation for his landmark intervention that he has done in the recent past. One of them relates to the revival of the East African Community where he played a very significant role. The second one relates to the transformation of IGADD into a development regional organisation. These are contributions of a statesman which should not be down-graded and which should not be taken to be minimal contribution. I was amused when hon. Orenge made unfortunate remarks against His Excellency the President, particularly with regard to his age. I am amused because it is only a few years ago when the same hon. Member praised another old politician who was older than His Excellency the President, as being a very good, dedicated and patriotic leader. This is contradictory. It is not a question of age. It is a question of what one can do at a given time. The wisdom that our elders have is much more than what we as the young people have. You cannot challenge a President who has been in public life and politics for more than 40 years. He was in politics even before we got Independence and before some of us were born. We should be learning from him them.

The other effort that the President has made is to convince the leaders of the Opposition that there is meaning and purpose in having dialogue. In the last few weeks, he had a meeting with the leaders of the Opposition. That is the kind of vision that we want. We should have dialogue because we are not at war. We should not be fighting. We are contributing for the benefit of this country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we know that the economic reforms which the President referred to in his speech have created hardships to many. It has created problems in the agricultural sector. The prices of commodities have not been maintained because of what we call market forces, where the private entrepreneurs are supposed to play their role. It is in this area that we need more support from the Government. We need more subsidies and more reduction in various taxes so that our produce from the farming community can attract better prices and improve the welfare of the farmers, of their children and also expand employment opportunities in the sector as well as earning the much needed foreign exchange.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is also very important to ensure that where taxation measures are supposed to be applied to incoming food commodities that, that is done. Those who are charged with those responsibilities have to do their job. We do not have to over-burden the President to intervene to clean the House.

We have people in place like public servants, politicians and others in parastatals who are paid from the funds voted by this House. They must deliver the goods. We must realise that the Head of State is a captain of a ship carrying 25 million people. Some of these people support him while others may not be supporting him. But we must be careful that those who may not be supporting the Government of the day and are in the system, do not subvert the stability or the economy of this nation, then they turn around and say "the Government of President Moi has failed, the Government of KANU has failed", when they are the ones who are doing the damage. We must speak the truth so that we do not hide behind failures and problems for which we are responsible. I am directing this to the Opposition, that they are part and parcel of the development of this country and if they do not play their role, they should not blame anybody else.

The Speech touched on various things like corruption, bribery, mismanagement and all those other undesirable behaviours in the management of the public affairs. The President has given notice that anti-corruption measures will continue and this House should urge and emphasise that these anti-corruption measures move from the KPA, the Customs and Excise Department to the airports and all other Government offices and parastatals to ensure that we uproot all agents of doom and all the corrupt personalities in this country.

It is not enough to talk, let us act. Let us remove them, prosecute them and let us get them to repay back what they have stolen so that it becomes a lesson for others not to repeat the misdeeds.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would now like to say something on the question of land grabbing and con-manship. Yes, we have seen all these in the media and so on. The Permanent Secretary, Lands and Settlement has alerted the public that there are very many conmen, who are forging documents, titles and other land documents for ill gotten wealth. We need this anti-corruption squad to move to the Commissioner of Land's office to uproot these agents. Whether they are in the land offices or somewhere in the districts, they should be uprooted. Whatever they have stolen should also be returned to the public or the owners. My people have fallen victim to these conmanship, where 15 plots earmarked and allocated to women and youth groups, were interfered with somewhere between Eldoret and the Ministry of Lands and Settlement. I am requesting, and I am telling the concerned Permanent Secretary to look into this and get hold of the fellows who "stole" the property earmarked for the public. It was not even to be given to one individual but to the groups. If there is a Kenyan who steals from the public, that person is a traitor.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I now want to turn to the roads. It has been mentioned that we have many roads which are impassable. The Minister for Public Works and Housing should pay more attention to these roads and make use of the funds which were approved by this House for that purpose. I have two such roads in my Constituency, that is: Moi University-Lessos Road and Kipkabos-Tarakwa Road, which has not been murammed for the last 30 years. We need action so as to facilitate farmers' movement of goods to the market.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, now I will turn to the Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development. Yes, we have water projects in my area which have stalled. Tarakwa water project's pipes were stolen by some characters and I believe they were public servants. That project should be re-activated.

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

[Mr. Deputy Speaker resumed the Chair]

The other project which is beneficial to my people is Timboroa Water Project, which we share with Koibatek District, formerly known as Baringo District. When that project is fully implemented, it should be done in such a way that it benefits the two Districts. My other concern is to ensure that Kesses Township, which is a growing town next to Moi University also gets water.

With those few remarks, I wish to support.

Mr. Sifuna: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, may I take this opportunity to thank you very much for giving me this chance to enable me to contribute on this Presidential Speech.

I will start with the Ministry of Finance. During the last Budget Day, the Minister for Finance, promised this House that he is trying to look into ways and means of making sure that the present pensioners in this country live a comfortable life. Pensioners in this country are people who are living miserable lives as a result of the following reasons: First, they get their dues very late and, secondly, since the Government promised they would be given an increment in their pensions, nothing has been done to effect that increment and yet we are now approaching the second Financial Year. I wonder when these pensioners will get their dues as promised by the hon. Minister.

Another area that I would like to touch on concerns the Ministry of Labour and Manpower Development.

It is high time that the Government decentralises the payment of National Social Security Fund to district level. It is very expensive for the retired members to travel all the way from Mandera, Mombasa or even North Eastern Province or anywhere in this country to come and camp here in Nairobi for the purpose of claiming, maybe, Kshs40,000. Assuming that someone comes from Mandera and, maybe his dues amount to only Kshs40,000, the transport alone is more than the Kshs40,000 that the member is claiming from the Fund. But should there be a method whereby the Government decentralises the payment of NSSF to district level, it will definitely help and ease the payment of members' dues without further delay. You can come here even several times, and at times, you are told that "the file is lost, you come tomorrow". Yet the officers who are telling you to come tomorrow do not know where you are going to put up for that night and what you are going to eat until you are paid your dues. Even at times, the pensioners are told to go back and that their cheque will follow within a week's time, yet it takes even months before these people get their dues.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is one issue which I would like this honourable House to take into consideration. We are in the Seventh Parliament, and this is its fourth year. We have been requesting and pleading with the hon. Members on the KANU side, at least, to be more reasonable and understanding that during the voting time, let them not have this tendency of "voting as a bloc".

An hon. Member: What is wrong with it?

Mr. Sifuna: The Government wants us, the Opposition and the ruling party KANU, to work together. But no matter how simple an issue is when it is brought in this House for a debate, one finds that the KANU side will garner up against the Opposition side. This should not be the case. It is just like accepting that a cow gave birth to a human being, and the KANU side will just say "yes." Mtu akizaa mbwa, hon. Members on the KANU side will say "yes" without knowing whether it is true or not.

(Laughter)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is on the same note that some hon. Members on the KANU side, particularly on the Front Bench have been ruthless to Kenyans and to the hon. Members on the Opposition side. But, I am glad that some of the hon. Members like hon. Ntimama is on the receiving end. He should "taste the penalties" of the truth because it is very unfair for one to use his position to intimidate the less fortunate members of our society.

Kutumia uwezo wako kunyanyasa wale wanyonge ambao hawajiwezi ni makosa. That is what some of hon. Ministers on the Front Bench have been doing to the citizens of this country. In the next time, it will be hon. Kones who will be on the receiving end.

In most cases, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Members on KANU side are so allergic to the truth. Whenever they hear any point that touches on anybody, they jump up without knowing the cause. Why can they not wait and see what is going to be the reaction? They have been here crying all over just because the other day, hon. Kirwa expressed his views, and without waiting for the Head of State to respond because it is hon. Kirwa and the Head of State who know each and everything, yet one finds hon. Members or Ministers on the Front Bench, criticising hon. Kirwa without knowing the reason for doing that.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is high time that the Government became serious on every issue they say to the public. Since 1979, the Government has been promising the Bungoma people that they will build Kibabii Teachers Training College. So, many questions have been brought to this House and we are being told that the college will be built. From 1979 to date, there is nothing of the sort. Now how do you expect the people of Bungoma District to serve this Government? It is impossible because they keep on cheating wananchi. When they cheat wananchi, wananchi will not have faith in them.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to praise the hon. Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing---

Mr. Mulusya: For refusing to rescind the statement?

Mr. Sifuna: Now, the Minister was so sympathetic to the people of this country. But my question is: Is the Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing aware that any mess in that Ministry he is the one to be blamed? If it is somebody else, let him resign because we do not want to shift the blame or mistake to anybody else at all. That is why every hon. Minister is responsible for his Ministry.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, can we be told why Nzoia sugarcane farmers for the last three years have not been paid their Kshs 450 million? The debt has been outstanding for three years and yet the other day, the Government went ahead and paid KCC Kshs 800 million to milk farmers whereas we were only asking for only Kshs 450 million.

The Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Mr. Nyachae): On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Hon. Member is misleading the House. The amount of money he is talking about is Kshs 450 million which is a continuous accumulation. But since last year, the farmers have been paid over Kshs 200 million, including Kshs 50 million which was paid last week.

Mr. Sifuna: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am so surprised that hon. Minister is telling us a different story altogether because last year, he came and cheated the people of Bungoma during the Agricultural Show by saying that within five months---

The Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Dr. Misoi): On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for hon. Member to use unparliamentary language when contributing?

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Members of Parliament do not "cheat". Hon. Sifuna, withdraw that word.

Mr. Sifuna: I did not say "lie" I said---

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Hon. Members do not "cheat." Will you withdraw that word?

Mr. Sifuna: I am sorry, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. But the Minister came to mislead the people--- I have withdrawn the word "cheating" and replaced it with "misleading," whichever way anybody will understand it. But as far as I am concerned, I know which word to use.

The Minister came to Bungoma and we really welcomed him. And he misled us by saying that payments

would be made within five months. Today, it is more than five months, and yet the milk farmers have been paid only Kshs 800 million. What criteria did the Ministry use for paying milk farmers and not sugar-cane farmers? This is tribalism of the highest order!

While on this Presidential Address, I would like to touch on corruption and stealing in Government. Some of these "thieves" in this country, most of them, are in this House.

Mr. Ojodeh: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir? You heard the hon. Member saying that there are "notorious thieves". Can he substantiate that?

Mr. Sifuna: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I said that most of them are in this House and in particular these are advocates. One of the is hon. . . Prove me right or wrong!

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Order! Hon. Sifuna, will you, please, withdraw that reference to hon. and apologise?

Mr. Sifuna: But I was substantiating, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Will you withdraw and apologize? You do not discuss the conduct of an hon. Member except on a substantive Motion in those terms.

Mr. Sifuna: Do I substantiate or withdraw?

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Withdraw and apologize.

Mr. Sifuna: Mr. Deputy Speaker, I will withdraw the name of hon. Shamalla, but he asked me to substantiate that.

Mr. Wetangula: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me the opportunity to contribute to this Motion.

In supporting the Presidential Speech, I would like to make comments on two or three areas. The first area I want to touch on is the fight against corruption. His Excellency the President acknowledges in his speech that there is a war against corruption going on in the country and I do commend the Government for the on-going war on corruption, particularly at the KPA and the Department of the Customs. I would like to urge the Government to extend this war against corruption to many other notorious sectors of the Government. The first and foremost sector which is a beehive with corruption in this country is the Lands Department.

(Applause)

Every source when you go to the Department of Lands is that the file is missing, a clerk is hiding it; we are now being told of fake title deeds, we are being told fake allocations of public lands and so on. The Government should move the Anti-Corruption Squad to the Department of Lands and thoroughly comb the area and ensure that all corrupt elements are "flushed out". In the process of these corrupt transactions the Government is losing revenue, people are being deprived of their local possessions and so on and so forth.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, another area of corruption that nobody seems to be focusing on, is the City Hall in this City. That is one centre of corruption that ought to be looked at. If we go round especially in Eastlands, we will see

mushrooming estates, structures that nobody, no

professional in his right sense could approve to be constructed, yet they are coming up and nobody knows who approved these.

(Applause)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the rules of construction require that anybody who wants to undertake an estate development must first of all, provide services like roads and at the end of the estate, he must provide street lights.

If we go round the City, all the mushrooming estates have got no roads, water, street lights and these are the factors that contribute to crimes. What is the City Hall doing about all these? They are very, very efficient in towing away cars from the streets and disconnecting water metres, but they do not do anything that concerns people's lives. We heard of a building collapsing in Dandora Estate and very many such buildings are going to collapse if there is going to be the slightest tremor in this town.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, another area that the City Hall is guilty of corruption is this one: If we go around the City, we would find many disco houses, some in the basement of the buildings, while others are located in the parking bays of the buildings, and none of them has the fire escape chute, in the event of a problem. The other day we learned of 150 school kids dying in Manila, because fire erupted in a disco place. That danger is right here with us. There are so many disco houses harbouring youths every night, where security precautions have not been taken at all; if there is fire or anything bad, they would all perish and yet, we have departments at

City Hall that are supposed to be working. What are they doing? The Minister responsible for Local Government must undertake serious measures of curbing corruption in his Ministry.

It is not only the City Hall here, every single municipality in this country is like a directory of corruption.

Allocating plots, grabbing public lands, failure to provide services and yet, at the end of the day, they are levying service charge from the public. This has to be looked into.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on agriculture, hon. Sifuna has mentioned the issue of Nzoia Sugar Company which affects all of us. I would like the Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing to listen to this. In 1992, Nzoia Sugar Company owed farmers in Bungoma Kshs49 million. Subsequent to that, the Government sent in about Kshs10 million, reducing the debt to Kshs39 million. Right now and with the admission of the Minister himself, the factory has been owing the farmers over Kshs400 million. It is not enough for the Government to look for money and pay the farmers for the money that is missing. Who has misappropriated this money? What are we doing about "him" or "them"? Somebody somewhere has milled the sugar, sold it and taken away over Kshs400 million belonging to the farmers. We are using the taxpayers money to go and reimburse the factory to pay the farmers. What about the people who have stolen the money? They must be brought to book. It is not enough to change the management of Nzoia Sugar Company or of any factory for that matter, those who transgress the law---

The Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Mr. Nyachae): On a point of Order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. The hon. Wetangula is misleading the House that nothing has been done about the people who have misappropriated money. More than Kshs132 million has been misappropriated in Nzoia Sugar Company during the last two years and we have sent away under police investigation now, the Factory Engineer, the Accountant and so on. Action is being taken. We should not mislead this House.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order!

Mr. Wetangula: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the confidence of the public would be encouraged if those facts are given to the public on a regular basis. No farmer in Bungoma knows what is being done to apprehend the people who have stolen their money, and it is important that they are told this.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to commend the Government on the on-going war against crime, especially in urban centres. But this war has one side problem. As the police do a commendable job battling criminals in the urban centres, these criminals are retreating to the rural areas. They are retreating to the smaller towns and they are causing mayhem in those areas while we in towns, we are saying that the police are succeeding. It is important that where the police know these criminals, they must pursue them up-to their hide-outs in the rural areas because sooner than later, they would make the rural areas as dangerous and inhabitable as they have done in Nairobi. Be that as it may be, I commend the police and they should carry on this relentless war on crime and people in Nairobi can now breathe a sigh of relief, that you can park your car on the street and come back and get it without fear.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Electoral Commission is going round collecting data on the possibility of increasing constituencies in the country. It is my ample view and request the Attorney-General that he urgently brings to this House a Constitutional Amendment Bill to empower the Electoral Commission to create a minimum of 50-60 new constituencies in the country, to satisfy the needs of the public.

(Applause)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, 22 extra constituencies are unlikely to satisfy the pressures that Members of Parliament already have in this country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we also have the issue of the Kottut Commission, which was set up to look into the set-up of Law Courts. I am urging the Attorney-General again, to take urgent measures and bring a Constitutional Amendment to this House and create a Supreme Court and enlarge the manpower capacity of the High Courts and the Court of Appeal, so that they can cope up with the backlog of work that they are burdened with currently.

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

(Applause)

Mr. Farah: Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. During the State Opening of Parliament, the President is supposed to outline the state of the Nation as it is now. This is an opportunity that this House and Nation gets once in a year and in that time, it is just appropriate that the Government Policy outlined and the

implementation, projections of the implementations of all the vital sectors of this country are all included in that speech. This speech has been very much confined in the economic terms, to liberalisation. In terms of crime or its social effects, it is mainly because of the carjacking and the diplomats. We did not have to wait all these years to get into a situation in which diplomats and foreign nationals in the country here die and after they die, it is when we take this situation very seriously.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we also notice and commend very well, that the police have actually done a very good job over this short period of time. But at the same time, we notice that there has been a major reshuffle of the Police Department. Many senior police officers were transferred from Nairobi to other parts of the country. Consequently, we have a situation right now, whereby Nairobi is very safe, but the rest of the country is increasingly getting more and more dangerous for the common mwanachi. This is a very clear indication that those police officers had a hand in making this place very insecure in the first place, either by commission or by omission. By merely moving them from Nairobi and taking them to other parts of the country means you have only transferred the problem. So, in a sense, we have made our capital city a very safe and a beautiful place for the international community to leave in relative peace when the hinterland is very bad. I know many officers who were removed from here and taken to other places including my own constituency where there are a lot of problems and corruption. Insecurity has increased in those areas. They are literally extorting information from wananchi. So, why should the Government relocate people within the system? Why should they be recycled? When they cannot perform the job, they should be replaced and that should be the end of it.

On the issue of liberalisation, I wish to agree, to some extent, because I believe in agreeing with the Government or Members of the Government when they deserve it. On reforms, as the Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing said last time, we should have reforms that are not open-ended. In our haste to try and please the World Bank and the IMF, we have created a situation in this country where the farmer cannot compete with subsidised farm produce from other parts of the world. In a country like the United States of America, there is a minimum returns for the farmer. An American farmer can afford to come and compete with you here because he gets those minimum returns from his own Government. They are subsidised. So, in a sense, we are telling our people to compete with somebody who has the backing of his own Government in our country and to maintain the food security in this country, we are not allowing the farmers also to compete outside this country.

The structural adjustment programmes and the kind of reforms we are undertaking are purely hypocritical. They have been introduced by this Government to impress the world outside. We have got to take the interest of our own people at heart. We have got to campaign for the support of our people by making life easier for them, but not campaigning outside. We have not been able to shake away the colonial syndrome. When I say this, I mean the Government, the Cabinet and even the President. Some people think that the Government can be brought down by the British, the Americans and the World Bank and you think also that it can be sustained by the same. You do not think that the interests of your own people really matter. That is how colonialism has really affected this country. Very many of us, including hon. Mudavadi, have have colonial mentalities. Somehow we should be able to shake off that.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Presidential speech did not address educational problems in the country including the educational policy, the outlooks and the projections of the Government. It did not address the population growth and what this Government intends to do about population growth. It did not also address poverty and unemployment. It merely addressed liberalisation of the economy and our efforts in trying to woo investors into this country in that respect. It did not address the problems faced that are faced by Kenyans. It addressed the interests of outsiders who are out to exploit Kenyans.

In the political sphere, we have a serious crisis of the mind. The political establishment here wants to marry things which you cannot marry. They want to reconcile the irreconcilable. You cannot reconcile autocracy and democracy. You want to act in a dictatorial manner and at the same time you want to put a face of democracy for the rest of the world to appreciate. You cannot do that. The most powerful country in the world had its president's wife summoned to appear before a grand jury to go and testify on her own role in what was being investigated and to give any information she had about it. Here, when a Member of Parliament, in his own elected capacity goes out and says that he has a bone to pick with the President, who is also a Member of Parliament, we have the hypocrisy of the cheering crowd, the cheering intellectuals; the cheering Cabinet and the Members of Parliament who come out to condemn a Member of Parliament. The President is a human being, and that is why we are debating his speech here. He is elected and he can also be dropped. He can fail also to get elected.

Let us not create a political culture for the posterity in this country, by creating dictators. People create dictators. People are the ones who create these leaders. All of us, on both sides help in creating dictators by

saying that a certain individual in high office cannot be questioned. That betrays the very premise of democracy. That also goes for the titles we give to our President. Such titles include words like the Holy, Your Lordship and many others. We all have faith because we are either Moslems or Christians in this House. Everybody picked the Bible. I only saw one Member of Parliament, hon. Angatia, who never picked the Bible. I am told he is a Quaker. Every hon. Member picked the Bible or the Koran when he was being sworn in. Let us have a system where we can create checks and balances for every public servant, right from the lowest to the highest, so that we can have a nation which we can leave behind for the rest and we can be proud of it before we can go the grave. Everybody will go to the grave including the President. Kenyatta has gone to his grave and we will all go to our graves one day.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the social problems of marginalised, indigenous people like the so-called primordial people, like the Maasai for example, has not been addressed in the speech that was given by the President. When it was relevant for the Government to use hon. ole Ntimama to kick Kikuyus out of their farms, it was fair, because it was a Government tactic which was being used. When it was a contest between the Kalenjins and the maasai, it was a different rule altogether. The rules were changed. Hon. ole Ntimama was told no. He was cowed and he was brought to succumb. But, what we have to understand is that I do not support hon. ole Ntimama's call for violence, but I certainly support the rights of those marginalised minorities who are threatened. The system creates a conflict between the Maasai themselves. It also creates the conflict between any other communities when to serve its political interests and after that, they are dumped again. So, it is good for Kenyans to understand that when you have a system up there, the system will use any tactic to retain itself up there, including dividing you and making you kill one another. So, the best thing is to go for fairness and justice between all Kenyans.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when we fail to respect the Motions passed in this House, what is the point of the President coming here and telling the House what to do? If the Government does not implement those Motions. They are just left there---**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! Hon. Farah, your time is up!

Mr. Magwaga: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am very grateful to you for giving me this chance to speak on the Presidential Speech today. First of all, I want to say something concerning our Members of Parliament whom we lost. We are very frightened about the number of Members of Parliament whom we lost within a period of five years. It is very alarming and I would want to request our very good Government to start a medical scheme for Members of Parliament which covers even their children and families not forgetting their wives. When I was a teacher I knew what benefits I would get when I went to the hospital, if I fell sick. When my wife fell sick, I knew what would happen and where I would take her. Unfortunately, when I became a Member of Parliament, I have fallen sick twice and if it was not for my friends who helped me to pay my hospital bills, it could have been very difficult for me to meet the expenses.

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

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Mr. Shikuku, what is your point of order?

Mr. Shikuku: I am trying to get clarification. I thought he said that: "unfortunately when he became a Member of Parliament". Did I hear right? Did he say that?

[Mr. Deputy Speaker left the Chair]

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

Mr. Magwaga: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I said it was unfortunate that there are no medical services and no medical scheme. That is what I said. What I am trying to say is that these Members who are serving this country nationally and who are the best cream of leaders in this country should have a distinct medical scheme to cover their families and themselves so that when we are hospitalised, we know what is going to happen.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thank the Government very much for the speed with which the police helped to arrest the murderers of a very distinguished member of my community, the late Isaac Lugonzo. The late Isaac Lugonzo served this country diligently and he is one of the citizens that were endowed with all the gifts of human beings. These fellows murdered him as if he was a thief but the police, with their speed, arrested five of them. The most burning issue even to his family is that we would like to know categorically what motives these young men whose heads were shaved in a box-like manner were up to. They were not people whom you would think had any grudge against Isaac unless they were induced to kill this very good Kenyan who played Gossage. He was a very able Member of Parliament and one of the few Mayors of this city that contributed a lot towards the

good reputation of this city. If the police would work very hard and tell us and Kenyans at large what motives these particular murderers had, then it would be very good. We are very sorry that Mr. Evans Asango was also murdered, probably, by mistake and up to this time, his parents are still in the dark. They do not know what is happening. They do not know if the police are still investigating this murder. What investigations are they making when they know that Mr. Asango was shot due to mistaken identity? Can something be done for the young wife who Mr. Asango had just married shortly before his death? Before they even stayed together he was mistaken to be a thug. There is a lot of thuggery which should be uprooted in our midst. We are even worried when we sleep in houses because we are not ready to meet the thugs. Can the Government provide Members of Parliament with ammunition to protect themselves? When it comes to protection, I am just defenceless and if a thug comes up, I do not know how I will defend myself. I will just yield to the thug and I die when I am supposed to represent Ikolomani people in this House.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, lastly, I would like to thank the Minister of Lands and Settlement for trying very hard to clean floor number four in that Ministry. This floor is the most corrupt floor in this Ministry. After the Minister, the Permanent Secretary and the Director enlightened the public of common land in that area, the situation has improved. The last time I went to this Ministry, the floor number four did not have a lot of people who looked funny and who are hunting for plots in order to grab them. I want to thank the Minister and the Permanent Secretary for this job well done. We would request the Ministry of Works and Public Housing to take up the initiative and find out why roads in certain areas have never been graded up to this time. For example, in my constituency, for the last three years, roads have never been graded. In the district, the Roads Engineer's office has no graders, tractors and yet we pass monies for this particular Ministry. Why do we not have this money given to the roads engineers so that they can grade and construct roads to meet the people's needs?

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, every time we open Parliament we discuss the Presidential Speech and he mentions things that we see are beneficial to wananchi. These things remain undone and we do not see any action. We want action so that the mwananchi can benefit. For example, people are wondering when the Ministry of Education will come up and tell wananchi why, when they have a standardised fee, some schools are charging three times the fees recommended by the Ministry of Education.

These so called private schools have been left to charge millions of shillings. Some of these private schools discriminate against Africans by charging Kshs100,000 per term so that the poor African will not get to these schools. Why can we not be like South Africa and force, through our laws, these private schools to admit Africans into their schools? Why do we still have African children missing in schools belonging to Europeans because they cannot manage the fees in schools like Kaptagat, Saint Andrew's Turi and even Hill School? Why is this so when we are already Independent? This is a very serious matter that our Government should look into.

In the Presidential Speech, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there was emphasis on the economy and I would like to thank him for putting emphasis on this particular area.

Mr. Kibaki: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in supporting this Motion, I must complain that there is very little exposition of public policy in that Statement and therefore, what we are really talking about are things that might have been included but were not included. In this Speech, there is a very clear statement that Government is committed to dealing with corruption and that they intend to go on doing it.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, you and I and everybody else in the world know, the most effective way of stopping crime is by punishing those that have already committed that crime. If those who have committed the crime do not get punished, particularly when they are known, particularly when it is established who it is and that the most they can suffer is merely to be transferred from one department to another, then we may speak until cows come home but we will not be taken seriously. Let me start with the NSSF. There is land grabbing; grabbing of public property in Nairobi, grabbing of Mama Ngina Drive in Mombasa, grabbing of game parks, grabbing of everything including forests. Yet here we are, and people in Government can stand up to say "we are committed to the elimination of corruption and we have started at the Port." What happens to those who have already grabbed all the resources of the NSSF? No action has been taken and no action will be taken. They will only be moved. What happens to those who have looted KCC, so that we dairy farmers are not being paid? Nothing, they are only being removed but they are known and nothing is being done. Those who have looted in the other sectors of agriculture, nothing is being done to them yet in this Speech there is a statement that, "we expect foreign investment and we expect to be believed that we are curbing corruption" and we have taken no action against those that are known to have actually perpetrated the corruption. We will not be believed, so it is perfectly naive to say that we expect foreign investment; and to say this with seriousness and conviction. How do you expect this to happen when what is here has been looted, how do you expect more? Any foreign investor coming to Kenya would only join in the looting. He cannot join in bringing his money here, because it will

disappear.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, what we are called upon to do is to punish the well known looters; whether we are talking about the Port, tax revenue or public land in Nairobi. How can you have somebody loot the land of Kilimani Primary School, gets it registered with the Commissioner of Lands it is not known? Who has registered it? Is it not the Government or a Government department? Who has taken all those actions? They are Government departments. So, what we are called upon to do, if we are serious, is to punish those who have looted. New investments will come when we are seen to do it. That is the first word.

The second point Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, is that we must stop using tax payers money to salvage looted companies. I am referring to Kenya National Assurance Corporation, where we are bound to sink another Kshs800 million to salvage it an yet that Kshs800 million or more, in fact, nearly a billion has been looted from the Kenya National Assurance Corporation over the last five years by those who have been in charge, nobody else. Kenyan taxpayers money is being utilized to subsidise looting; to finance looting. Because, Kenya National Assurance is looted and taxpayers finance it to survive. Kenya Airways is looted, taxpayers are called upon to contribute Kshs6.5 billion so that Kenya Airways becomes profitable. I wish them well, but the reality will not go away, that I and you taxpayer will go on for the next seven years paying Kshs6.5 billion so that Kenya Airways can be profitable. We wish it to be profitable but not through looting subsidized by the Kenyan taxpayer.

We are asking the Government to be serious so that it may be taken seriously. And to be serious, is to take action. It is known who, in the tea industry of this country is looting us, we the tea growers know it. When we complain here, the Ministers, the Government and everybody shouts at us and do not want to take a single action. Yet they know, in buying the lorries they have bought, we are paying three to four times what we should pay for those lorries. This is not fiction, it is all in the audit books and they do not take any action yet they expect to be taken seriously.

Finally, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, a Minister of the Government who is in this House did say that they want to amend the Constitution. We all want to amend the Constitution. Let us have a constitutional conference, let the Minister and all of us bring our ideas to that constitutional conference. So, the Government should stop being afraid of a constitutional conference. Obviously the Minister has an idea that he wants to bring there and all of us have many ideas we want to bring there. Let us meet, the country belongs to all of us, we need a good constitution, at least for our children. Because, however much you rob this nation remember one famous saying that you can never take it away with you when you die.

Those who have looted Africa, have left their money in Switzerland, those who have looted Africa are now in exile and their money is elsewhere. Those who have looted Africa, have died and their children have remained poor. What we really want is to build a better nation. Let us have a conference which is frank, free amongst Kenyans and on what we agree, we include in the constitution. I am sure we will agree on the bulk of what we want to amend in the constitution. So, really what we are called upon to do is to agree to meet. But there are some fundamentals as I did say yesterday; like making one step forward, like limiting the Presidential term to two terms. Now, some of these issues are not capable of being revised. It is like having the right to vote.

You do not discuss whether you have a right to vote or not. Everybody has a right to vote. Now, we want to have democracy by limiting the period over which any one man may rule a country to two terms. We should stop crying over that particular part and accept it as a reality and live with it and then we can amend other aspects which would suit or make the constitution more suitable for the Kenya that we are building.

Finally, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we in the Opposition have been promised time and again, including in this Speech, that we shall have freedom to meet, to discuss and to associate with the people of Kenya but we do not see it in reality. In reality we see only dictatorship. In reality we see the chiefs, assistant chiefs and DOs being given more powers. Surely, this is cheating. It is not allowed to go on telling the world that we are building democracy when in fact, we are taking away what liberty we should have to associate. So let us as parties in this nation. Those that are not registered, let them be registered, those that are registered, let them have the freedom and let us dispense of this fear.

There is something very shameful going on around the world today. For one week, the whole machinery of Government, the whole establishment, Civil Service, politicians, Ministers, Cabinet Ministers, Members of Parliament in KANU have all been mobilized in order to attack one Member of Parliament for having spoken his mind. Ladies and gentlemen, hon. Members of Parliament, is it not a great shame that a nation can rearrange all its resources including public media which is public financed in order to attack one Member of Parliament who had the courage to speak his mind? Let us have at least the integrity of mind so that even if we do not agree with him, we do not rob the resources of this nation; so that for two weeks, we are only attacking one man. Let us leave it to the Head of Government to reply.

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

Mr. Mbeo: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, for giving me this opportunity to speak my mind a little bit on the President's Speech. The President at least, started off by making us stand for one minute in silence in memory of those departed colleagues of ours. While doing that we forgot one little thing which keeps on bugging my mind. We have had problems, accidents and sickness among the Members of Parliament and their next of kin, and nothing has taken place. I would like to mention just a few. We started off with hon. Kirwa, who had an accident. A fund raising was organised to enable him pay his hospital bill. Again a misfortune befell hon. Ombaka, he is still in U.S.A, undergoing medical treatment. He has got to shoulder that burden himself and pay for it from his own pocket. Also we had to raise funds for Dr. Opere here, up to now he has not fully paid his medical bills. Most of the Members from KANU and from Opposition contributed for that. Our own Speaker broke his ankle the other day, he is not here, he is on crutches somewhere. He broke his leg, he is somewhere in Nanyuki suffering without bitterness. His medical bill, this House or anywhere else will not be paid for by anybody else. He will have to shoulder it himself. Hon. Ruhiu, is almost paralysed. His medical bill is beyond recourse.

We are still paying for it up to now. Just the other day, the hon. Mutiso had a bad accident. His is still undergoing medical treatment. The hospital bill is enormous. This list goes on and on. Hon. Obwocha had an accident the other day. He is not here with us; he is still suffering. Hon. Njenga Mungai had to be taken out of prison to Europe for medical treatment. We again raised funds for him. This list does not exclude hon. Oduya Oprong, who was shot and injured and had to be flown to Europe. He has been undergoing medical treatment since last year. I am not leaving out our own Minister here, hon. Masinde, who had a very bad accident and he is still undergoing treatment, even if you see him walking here everyday. Had it not been for the KANU money, he might not even be a live today. We have hon. Raila Odinga, who the other day, had a head-on crash. Now, these things are very painful to us. What is happening to our medical scheme? We have to realise that Members of Parliament are only 200 people out of 25 million people. Surely, if we are the law-makers, we need to get proper medical attention. So, I would like us to look at this and urge the KANU Government to draft a Bill and bring it into this House, so that we can discuss it because it is a very painful thing that up to now, all these years nobody has talked about it; we have families.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, the President touched on the economic growth. Would you believe, we are told that last year we had five per cent Gross Domestic Product. Truly, we must be proud of it because last year we had almost zero growth. We are told that the per capita income of a Kenyan is Kshs15,000 and we are very happy about it. Kshs15,000 translates Kshs1,200 a month; just before Unde Sam takes your money. This means, on a daily basis it is translated to Kshs45 per day. This is what the local man earns out there. It cannot even buy a tie which you are wearing in here. Here is where we have to take bus fare, which will not be less than Kshs30 a day; you have to buy bread for your children, you have to clothe them and take them to school. We are laughing and very happy that we now we have Kshs15,000 and our economic growth is five per cent. These are some of the things which are so real that we would like to discuss them in this House, because this is what creates unemployment, it ends up with zero. If we have any employment it is below anything we can talk about. So, every one of us is living below poverty level. When we talk of crime that is rising, you can see the basis. At Kshs45 you cannot survive, you must steal to survive. And by so doing, lives are lost. I wonder what the KANU Government is doing about this. You are in control, you understand why you only have 30 per cent of the people with you and why 70 per cent is with us. This is because you are misleading and cheating wananchi. These are hard facts which came out of the President's Speech which need to be tabulated and analyzed.

I would like to come back to the City of Nairobi. Would you believe, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, that there is no DDC in Nairobi? There is no Provincial Development Officer in Nairobi and who do you blame for this? It is the KANU Government. The Mayor does not employ Provincial Development Officers, but the KANU Government. Because of this, the public facilities have all been looted and we have nowhere to go to. None of you can go for a short-call in the City of Nairobi. There are no toilets because all land has been looted. There is not a single open space left in this City. It is all gone and when we cry to the Mayor, he directs us to the Ministry of Lands and Settlement. When we go to the Ministry of Lands and Settlement, we are directed back to the Mayor. Why is this happening? This is because there is no control of what is happening in Nairobi. We need to have our District Development Committee (DDC) and development agenda for this City and that is why we are elected Members of Parliament for Nairobi. We do not want to be played around with. We do not want to have the Government take share and do crazy things in this City which we do not have control over. We had Nyayo Hospital in Mathare that was earmarked way back during Dr. Karanja's days and the construction was supposed to cost Kshs 200 million, but once Dr. Karanja was removed unceremoniously from this House, that hospital "died". It is still there and every year we have money allocated for it. Even last year and this year we had allocations for it, but nothing is happening. What do I tell my people about the Nyayo Hospital and the foundation stone was laid by the His Excellency the President? I have no DDC to go to. We must create that forum again so that we have an

opportunity to talk about development programmes in Nairobi. We talked about reforms and this was contained in the President's Speech.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want you to know one thing, medicines in this country are very expensive, but they do not have to be. We are benefiting the Europeans. These medicines are manufactured in Europe and brought here and sold at high prices. Why can we not bring down the prices here through manufacturing our own medicines with our own raw materials? I will want to talk more about this at a later date, but it is one thing that is looting this country. The former Minister for Health would agree with me if there was more time for me.

With these few remarks, I beg to support.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Kones): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, thank you, very much, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to His Excellency's opening Speech.

Probably, before I go on to that, I would like to correct the impression that was carried yesterday by both the *Standard* Newspaper and the *Daily Nation*. What I said in Marakwet and I was saying it in Kalenjinland and, therefore, nobody had a right to interfere with what I wanted to say in English was that, His Excellency the President of this country has done so well so much so that the hon. Kirwa should not say anything against him. He has done so much so well that we feel that if the Constitution was not binding on the two constitutional terms, our President would continue ruling after ten years of service. I also said that nobody can change the Constitution except Parliament and no party today has got two-thirds majority to be able to change the Constitution. I still stand here and say that our President Daniel Toroitich arap Moi, EGH, MP, has done so well that we are regretting that after the next Sitting, he will not be the President again. If there was a way of changing the Constitution so that a ruling party as long as they are ruling and they have a President who is able to run the country, can do so for as long as the party is still in power that would be fine. I do not understand why this was misinterpreted to say that I was talking of an amendment which we will table in Parliament. We cannot do that. I am not naive. I know that we do not have two-thirds majority. In any case, there is no way I can talk of bringing in an amendment in this Parliament when I know very well that that constitutional amendment can only be brought in by the Attorney-General. If this was to happen that we change the Constitution lastly, it does not mean that we are talking about the removal of the Section 2(A) and hon. Kibaki should have known this. He has been in this House longer than I have been and today he is talking about us changing into a monoparty system. Even if that happened today, Britain and United Kingdom today have got no limit to the presidency as long as that party is in power. In UK, the Prime Minister can rule as long as that party is in power and this, in fact, would work better for hon. Kibaki if he ever

came to power which he will never. Hon. Kibaki, Wamalwa Kijana and the lot who would like to be presidents should have actually supported this though I did not even say that. I am so surprised. This is not to change the Constitution from a multiparty system to a monoparty system. It should not be misinterpreted that KANU is trying to bring back the country into a monoparty system. It is not. If anything, it is making it more and more democratic. That ends it and I believe that I have now taught you a lesson.

Coming to the issue of Mr. Kirwa, because I was talking to people who could only understand that language---

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

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Order! Order, hon. Ndicho! You have just come in and I am not sure you have followed what is going on.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Kones): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am talking about what transpired yesterday in the newspapers. I am sure hon. Ndicho has nothing to do with it.

Mr. Ndicho: Is it in order for the hon. Kones to discuss hon. Kirwa in the National Assembly when he should discuss him in the KANU Parliamentary Group Meeting, in the Old Chambers? Is he in order to do so?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Kones): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, he does not have any points to say. He is bankrupt and there is nothing much I can do about it. You go to Juja and listen to your constituent's problems.

I talked about Mr. Kirwa---

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): I thought that hon. Kones is just correcting what was in the newspapers on what he said somewhere in Kalenjinland. I think this is what he is trying to correct.

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: Is the Minister in order to declare the hon. Member for Juja "bankrupt" when we have not read anything about him?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Kones): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I

said "bankrupt" of what to say. Please, could you also follow my statements Dr. Lwali-Oyondi!

Mr. Ndicho: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, is it true that hon. Kones said that I am "bankrupt"?

Hon. Members: Not bankrupt of money.

Mr. Ndicho: He did not say that I am bankrupt of money? I could have proved to you what I am.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Kones): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I know you have a lot of money.

What I said about hon. Kirwa was not that he said things which were genuine, but that if he had anything genuine to say he should have raised it in the right forum which is one, the KANU Parliamentary Group Meeting; and two, make an appointment to see the President himself. On what I said on whether it was genuine or not, he did not have any business talking about this in the media or attacking the Head of State in public. That is what I said. I do not believe hon. Kirwa had anything genuine because he could have raised it. All the time he has spoken in this House he should have talked about it. He should have said it in the KANU Parliamentary Group Meeting. He has so many other forums that he would have used. What I was saying was that he had nothing genuine in what he said and these were my words. If the members of the Press for once can listen to this so that they do not go on every time misquoting me. This is unfortunate. I hope it has been corrected and the position is very clear.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would now like to turn to the Presidential Address. The President talked about corruption and the total war against it. I am so surprised that hon. Members of the Opposition are talking about corruption that is going on. We know that corruption is going on, but there must be a beginning of the fight against that corruption. You cannot finish corruption over night. The corruptors and the corrupted are alive and are here with us. No President can one morning start cracking down on everybody so that by six o'clock in the evening, there is no corruption in the country. It cannot work! So, we should salute the President for what he did at the Mombasa port.

The revenue that we are earning today from the Kenya Ports Authority (KPA) is three times, if not four times, the revenue that we used to earn two months ago. This is a big achievement. The President said here that the crackdown is continuing. Indeed, we know it is continuing. We should tell the President: "Thank you very much for what you have done, Mr. President. Can you continue?" He has done wonderful things about this KPA and I commend him very much for that.

Also, in the Department of the Registrar of Motor Vehicles, there was a big crackdown. There was registration of vehicles without any control. And who was doing that? It was some of your friends. A lot has been done, and that is a commendable job.

The President also talked about poverty that is looming in the country. You know very well that hon. Members from the Opposition came to a function where the President was launching social dimensions of development conference at the Kenyatta International Conference Centre in October, 1994. The President talked at length about how to fight poverty in this country. This was his own initiative. A lot has been happening since that time. I have been to Paris three times to present a paper on poverty reduction alone. That was a brainchild of the President. Today, the Paris Club has given us its support in poverty reduction. I am urging hon. Members that, instead of going politicking all over the place and talking about political alliances, they should go to the grassroots level in their constituencies and identify the vulnerable groups. Let them do that with the help of the Committee that we have set up in our office. They should come up with proposals on how to deal with this poverty in a move positive manner, rather than just talk about it. Hon. Members should tell us whether or not they are supporting this poverty reduction initiative.

An hon. Member: There is no money!

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Kones): There is money and what we want is the right identification of the persons who will benefit from it.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Mbui: Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this chance to contribute to this Motion. I would say that the Presidential Address contains almost nil. This Address did not address itself to issues. It was just a matter of opening the House for the sake of it. There are issues that are affecting this nation of ours. Somehow, these issues have been mentioned by the President when he opened other Sessions of the House. One is that we want to discuss the Constitution of this nation. To-date, this discussion has not taken place. I wonder if the President is not serious with his Addresses. Sometimes it is horrifying that the President will give a speech or a directive and the following day, either his Ministers or senior officers will go against that directive. Indeed, the President, as the head of a nation, must be a very serious person. I would ask our President to be serious, because the office needs all the seriousness it deserves.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, facilities are missing in our hospitals. Ministries are there by name

because they are not active. Ministers have got nothing to do. They seem to be just rubber stamps. They do not have money and do not visit their places of work; they have left Ministries to be run like charitable organisations.

It is high time the offices of the state President and the KANU President were separated. This is because today, it is not KANU which is doing work. It is the Provincial Administration which has been turned into a KANU forum. To prove this, wherever there is a KANU election you will find that a District Commissioner (DC)---

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Kones): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the hon. Member, if I got him right, to refer to the Office of the President as the Office of the KANU President?

Mr. Mbui: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not need to tackle that. But I said that the Office of the President has turned DCs, District Officers (DOs), Chiefs and Assistant Chiefs to be KANU youth wingers and representatives, especially in Opposition zones. To prove this---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Order! Hon. Mbui, can you make clear what you are saying? I think you have said two different things.

Mr. Mbui: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, what I have said is nothing but the truth. This is happening even in my own Kirinyaga District. Just last Saturday, when this Kanyingi spanner boy was there---

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Kones): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I think I was very specific in what I asked. I asked whether the hon. Member talked of the office of the KANU President. Let him say whether he said so or not and then he can continue.

Mr. Mbui: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member should differentiate hon. Mbui from hon. Kirwa. I am not under his command. Now, the Office of the President is under---

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Kones): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Hon. Mbui, I think you must take the House seriously because I want you to continue. All that you are required to do is to deny or confirm whether you said that the Office of the President has been turned into a KANU office. That is all that you have been asked to do. If you did say that, you should admit it; if did not say it, just say so.

Mr. Mbui: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, yes, I said so.

Mr. Shikuku: And you are correct!

*(Hon. Kones stoop up and moved
towards the Table)*

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Order, hon. Kones, you have no permission to be on your feet. Continue, hon. Mbui.

Mr. Mbui: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, my point is this: the two organs should be separated. KANU should function as a party and the Office of the President must operate as an independent office. It is very bad for DCs, DOs and Chiefs to get instructions to go and officiate at elections of KANU hawks in what you call "Opposition zones". I quite understood what the President said about corruption. But this is not the work of this House. The President has been given a mandate to control corruption. But corruption is starting from the Office of the President. The Office of the President is a big one. Go to any DC's Office and you will get a Harambee card. That is the easy way of demanding money with---

That is the easy way of demanding money without being told that you are corrupt. As soon as something has been done to you, you are given a card for Harambee. You are told that there is an Harambee for this and that. This even happens at the offices of district officers, chiefs and the assistant chiefs.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Kones): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I think the hon. Member is making a very serious allegation against the Office of the President. It could be true or not true. What I want to inquire is if the hon. Member can substantiate that claim with facts.

Mr. Shikuku: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I can also substantiate!

Mr. Mbui: I would like hon. Kones who does not really visit other districts to accompany me to one of the district officers' offices and we shall get a card for Harambee. We are asking for this habit to stop.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Hon. Mbui, I think you are contributing very well, but you are getting yourself into trouble for nothing. The Minister wants you to substantiate your claim that corruption starts at the Office of the President. By the way that is a very serious allegation and you have to

substantiate or withdraw your remark.

Mr. Mbui: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will bring a card from one of those administrators who are actually demanding money for Harambee.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Order! Order! Hon. Mbui, I am sure that this is not what is required of you. I think we all have cards for Harambees here. Unless you want to imply that anybody who has got a Harambee card in his pocket is also corrupt. I do not think that is the issue. You have made a categorical statement that corruption starts at the Office of the President and that is very serious. Can you substantiate?

Mr. Shikuku: You cannot get services unless you have given money for Harambee.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Hon. Shikuku, you are not on your feet.

Mr. Mbui: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was not ready to come with a card here. I withdraw, but the same still stands.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Order! It is hon. Mbui who is on the Floor.

Mr. Gitau: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. It is a well known fact that when you go to a district officer's office or the district commissioner's office, before you even say what you want, you are presented with a Harambee card and if you do not donate generously, then you do not get what you had gone there for. This is tantamount to demanding bribes from the members of the public by the district commissioners and district officers. That is what the hon. Member is saying.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Order! Order! Hon. Mbui, what I want you to do is to substantiate or simply withdraw and proceed.

Mr. Mbui: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, if I withdraw, the nation will laugh at me because I cannot withdraw something which is factual. I cannot withdraw that remark.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Order! Order! Hon. Mbui, I will give you a chance to substantiate or withdraw what you have alleged. You will go out if you make another remark. I, therefore, give you a chance to withdraw or substantiate. What I want to clarify is that the mere fact that I have a card for a Harambee in the television room and decide to give it to you as one of my friends does not amount to corruption. The mere possession of a Harambee card cannot be used to substantiate your claim that there is corruption. So, hon. Mbui, I want you to substantiate or withdraw your remark.

Mr. Mbui: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is a difference between a politician and a civil servant. It is not their duty to collect funds for Harambee in whatever manner. The Code of Regulations does not allow that.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Hon. Mbui, you are not able to substantiate your remark and for that matter, I want you to withdraw.

Mr. Mbui: Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir---

(Loud Consultations)

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

Hon. Mbui, we are still dealing with the point of order. I would like you to substantiate or withdraw your allegation. We are still on that point of order.

Mr. Mbui: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have said that district commissioners, district officers, chiefs and assistant chiefs---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Order, hon. Mbui. I have already said that does not substantiate what you have alleged. We should not go round and round. Either you have facts to back up what you have said, or you simply withdraw and there is no choice.

Mr. Mbui: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, with due respect to the Chair, there is one thing that I do not like; to be commanded. But my stand is that I am not going to withdraw.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Hon. Mbui, I order you to leave the House.

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

(Mr. Mbui withdrew from the Chamber)

Mr. Rotino: Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to His Excellency the President's Speech, that he made during the State opening of Parliament.

I want to commend His Excellency the President for having touched many areas that pertains to the

development of this country. The speech touched on many problems that our people are facing.

I want to touch on a very, very important area and this concerns the problems being faced by our farmers.

I was astonished to hear the Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing complaining in front of us, instead of him sitting down with his technocrats and experts in his office and giving us advice. It is the Minister who is shunning his responsibilities. This is because the first question that the farmers are asking us at the moment, especially at the wake of the coming rains is: "What are you telling us since you are the people who are supposed to speak on behalf of us"? Farmers in this country have genuine problems.

When you go to buy fertilisers, you find that it is very expensive. The price of fertilisers is going up everyday. Although the price of seed is going up, the prices of farm produce like maize are going down. What are we doing to do to help the farmers? Every week-end when we go home because we are also farmers we ask ourselves: What is the fate of our farmers. Are we talking about food sufficiency or we are talking about food deficiency. This is something I hoped the Minister would tell us when he stood up to speak in this House. Instead he told us that he has problems in the Ministry and that is not what we want to hear. Our people want to hear about good policies from the Ministry. Our people want to hear about the fate of our farming. They want to know whether we are going to get drought or food sufficiency next year. But the Minister is not telling us anything about that.

The same thing also applies to unemployment. I know that very many hon. Members have spoken about unemployment. We have a lot of problems with our youth. One hon. Member said that if you walk on our roads or visit market places and villages, you will find many youths loitering or looking for jobs. This increases the rate of crime in this country.

We have young men including graduates from school who have nothing to occupy them, and yet 75 per cent of our rural people work in the farms which are neither productive nor economical now. Where do we expect them to go? The sugar industry is having problems, yet we have our graduates coming out from our colleges year in, year out. What is the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing telling us?

What are we going to go home with? What did they want to hear? Are they going to have good prices? As we follow those reforms, the Government should be able to come up with a nice Ministerial Statement about the farmers.

*(Hon. Mwaura crossed the Floor
without bowing to the Chair)*

Mr. Wetangula: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Did you see hon. Mwaura stand from his seat and walk right across the Floor?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndoto): Hon. Mwaura, might you have done that? I am sorry I did not see you.

Mr. Mwaura: I am sorry, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

*(Hon. Mwaura bowed to the Chair and then
crossed to the other side of the Floor)*

Mr. Rotino: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to propose that the Ministry should have what we call the Inter-Ministerial Committee that comprises of Ministry of Public Works and Housing, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing and Ministry of Finance. This Committee should sit down and come up with good proposals and good policies about our agricultural sector because I do not think we have neither been given enough priority nor enough emphasise on the field of agriculture, yet this is our mainstay. Long ago, we used to hear Uasin Gishu and Trans Nzoia being referred to as the "granary of Kenya". People no longer talk about the "granary of Kenya" because it is fading away, it is dying and this is very, very serious. That is why we want the Ministry to be very serious about this.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want now to touch on title deeds.

Mr. Shikuku: On a point of information, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I must thank the hon. Member for giving this opportunity to inform him that, apart from what he has said, which I also agree with, the farmers are also been "killed" by the importation of sugar as well as maize and yet the prices of fertilizes and other inputs are going up. That is another danger.

Mr. Rotino: Thank you very much for that information. It is important that we know that those

problems are there.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want now to talk about title deeds. In West Pokot, land adjudication was done in an area called Chepareria and Chepkono more than eight years ago. Eight years ago up to this time, title deeds have not been issued and yet land adjudication is still going on. Why the delay of the title deeds? Can the Ministry of Lands and Settlement speed up the issuing of title deeds because our people need them for collateral with the banks?

We talk about the normal growth with things that pertain to economical growth because economical growth goes with investments. You cannot invest where there is no electricity and where the roads are not good. We want the road infrastructure to be done in the rural areas. Even we do not need tarmac, we just need the roads to be murammed. We cannot create employment if the roads are impassable. To encourage investors in the rural areas in order to bring up rural industrialisation, which is one of the keys to solving the unemployment problem, we need the road, railway and air network to be improved in this country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, I would like to give a lot of praise to the NGOs working in the rural areas. There are so many NGOs in the country. As I speak, there are NGOs working in West Pokot, part of Elgeyo Marakwet and Trans Nzoia, who are doing a commendable job. I want to thank them and encourage them to work in those rural areas because, without them going into those areas and supplementing the Government efforts, we cannot be able to achieve what we have achieved.

With these few remarks, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to support the Speech of the President.

Mr. Gitau: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for allowing me to comment on the President's Speech. The President's Speech, I must say, was prepared by a "saint" and those who listened to it and, probably, even the ones who read it, did not believe a single word from the "saint" who drafted that statement. From what I have heard from the other side, and particularly from the previous speaker, who belongs to KANU, he spoke against what the President was preaching. Indeed, the President spoke about corruption which has become the order of the day in this country. It is unfortunate that we only respond to the corruption going on when we are alerted by either the external forces or when somebody close to the President is touched. In this particular case, we know about KPA. The corruption in KPA was curbed because President Museveni of Uganda complained. Had he not complained, the corruption in KPA would have gone on up to this day. I dare say this because, while corruption in KPA and particularly, in Nyayo House regarding the motor vehicles was going on, we were complaining here about NSSF and up to this day, nothing has been done by the Government about the corruption at NSSF. Workers' money is still going down the drain, lining the pockets of some of the hon. Members in this House and lining the pockets of people who are very highly placed, who are "politically correct", people who cannot be touched. This is very unfortunate and we need not only talk about KPA and we need not be silenced by the Government that they are doing something about the corruption in this country unless they go into every corporation in this country. When I say this, I cannot forget the corruption in KCC. It is very unfortunate when the Government steals or borrows money from Peter to pay Paul. Where did the Government get Kshs800,000 million?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Order! Are you aware that you have used the word "stealing"?

Mr. Gitau: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I replaced it with the word "borrowing".

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Can you withdraw the word "stealing"?

Mr. Gitau: Of course, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. That one is easy to withdraw and I withdraw. The Government cannot steal from itself. It is very difficult to steal from yourself. You can only grab from your people.

(Laughter)

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, we wonder why and where the Government got the Kshs800,000 million to pay the farmers. We know that the amount of money which had disappeared from KCC had gone into certain individuals' pockets and up to this day, these people have not been touched. They have not been taken to anybody's court. What is the Government prepared to tell us? How is the Government helping the people? In other words, these Kshs800,000 million is---

Mr. Rotino: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. The hon. Member said that money has been taken by some people. Can he substantiate? Can he tell us who those people are because we are looking for them?

Mr. Gitau: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, unless the hon. Member wants to loose his KANU seat like hon. Kirwa is just about to do, I would tell him that some of them are cousins of the President, and that is why they have not been touched.

An. hon. Member: Hear! Hear!

Mr. Moiben: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I do not think that it is enough for my colleague to make a general statement by saying so and so. Can he be specific and say how much money was taken and by whom? Otherwise, he should withdraw his statement. People should not just stand here and say "so and so took so much money" without evidence. They should produce photo-copies of cheques as evidence.

Mr. Gitau: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I know it is not proper to mention the names of some of these people because they cannot defend themselves. If I said it is Gideon Moi or Jonathan Moi, surely, they cannot come and defend themselves here. If I said it is somebody Toroitich, he cannot come here and defend himself. Why do you want me to mention people's names?

(Hon. Moiben stood up)

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Mr. Moiben, are you on a point of order?

Mr. Moiben: Yes, Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir. Are you satisfied that he has substantiated? I wanted him to either substantiate or withdraw.

An. hon. Member: He has substantiated.

Mr. Moiben: No, he has not! Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, he should tell us for example, how much Mr. Ndwiga has taken from KCC. Let him specify because we are taking things lightly and we are touching on---

Mr. Gitau: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, are you not very sure that the hon. Member is not wasting my time? Anyway, I have substantiated---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Order! Order, hon. Gitau. He is asking you to substantiate. Be specific and give specific figures for those who have taken farmers' money rather than to make a general statement. I think that is what the hon. Member is asking. If you are not able to do that---

Mr. Gitau: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, all that I know is that President's son was one of the Directors for KCC, and still he is.

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

Mr. Gitau: I am substantiating, the President has many sons and I am not one of them and you are not one of them. But, I know when toilet paper to cover the next century was bought by some of these directors. That was farmers' money taken illegally. Farmers' money taken through corruption.

But, Deputy Temporary Speaker, Sir, let me move away from that. At the moment, during this---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Order! Order! I think hon. Members must be honourable. I do not think you have substantiated what you have been asked to do. It is not well to mention the names of anybody who has done this and that, but the hon. Members are demanding that you give specific statements that so and so stole so much and if you have proof, then you can lay papers on the Table. Again, you must realise that this is a very serious statement that you are now making against somebody who is not in this House.

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

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): He is on a point of order.

Mr. Gitau: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am going to table the names and the actual amount of money taken by each individual from KCC at a later date, if you allow me.

Mr. Rotino: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy, Speaker, Sir. Is it order for the hon. Member to say "at a later date?" Let him be specific now or never.

An. hon. Member: Or let him withdraw!

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Order, hon. Gitau.

Mr. Gitau: Next week, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Rotino: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Let him tell us when next week?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Next Tuesday?

Mr. Gitau: Yes, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

Let me get away from corruption in our corporations. On the same note, I am sympathising with the recently formed East African Community. East African Community is a very important body, but by the look of

things in this country, it appears that the KANU Government is going to "export" corruption to the properly governed East African countries; Uganda and Tanzania. It is very unfortunate for President Museveni and President Mkapa. They have to be very careful because Kenyans particularly--- are very corrupt people.

Mr. Ndicho: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I am arising on a point of order to get clarification from the Chair because we know that the hon. Member contributing here one is not supposed to mention the name of a person who is not in this House and who cannot come here to defend himself against an allegation. But when the Chair--- I am seeking a clarification from the Chair.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Hon. Ndicho, sit down. I have already ruled on that matter whether you are right or wrong and, in any case, you are wrong in what you are saying according to the Standing Orders. I have already ruled that the hon. Member will have to substantiate and table the papers here on Tuesday and he has promised to do so. In any case, what you are talking about is not correct.

Mr. Shikuku: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. For the records sake, I am glad you have ruled that. But there has never been any time when it was clearly stated that you cannot mention the name of somebody. That should be really erased from the minds of hon. Members.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): But hon. Shikuku, I have already ruled that is not correct. What are you trying to prove now? I have already given the ruling.

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Manga): Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, asante kwa kunipa nafasi ili niweze kuzungumza kwa ufupi juu ya hotuba ya Rais wakati wa kufungua kikao hiki cha Bunge hili la Saba.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ninafurahia Serikali hii hasa kwa kuwakomboa Wakuria kutokana na minyororo ambayo kwa muda wa miaka mingi tumekuwa chini ya minyororo mibaya sana. Leo Wakuria wanajulikana na sasa wana wilaya yao na wanaendesha mambo yao kama watu wengine nchini. Kwa hayo, ningependa kushukuru Serikali.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, Rais alipoanza kutoa hotuba yake alianza na kuuzungumzia juu ya uchumi kama ulivyokuwa---

Mr. Shikuku: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Nafikiri umemsikia mhe. Manga akisema "wamekombolewa." Sisi tulikomboa Kenya kutokana na utawala wa Waingereza. Wakuria walikombolewa kutokana na utawala wa watu gani, Waingereza au kutoka kwa akina nani? Ni nani alikuwa akiwatawala hawa?

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Manga): Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, mhe. Mbunge wa Butere anajua vizuri sana tumekombolewa kutokana na minyororo gani. Kwa hivyo nadhani sina haja ya kusema kutokana na minyororo gani.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ninaomba kuendelea kwa sababu muda wangu unaenda kwa kasi sana. Kumekuwa na shida nyingi katika haya mambo ninakumbuka kuna siku moja ambayo mhe. Shikuku alihutubia wanafunzi wa chuo kikuu kutoka Kuria na akawaambia kwamba "fanyeni bidii katika masomo yenu kusudi siku moja Wakuria watakombolewa." Ni huyu mhe. Shikuku na maneno yake na labda alikuwa amesahau na ningependa kumkumbusha.

Ningependa kuendelea kwa kusema kwamba mhe. Rais alipoanza hotuba yake alizungumzia hali ya uchumi wetu ulivyokuwa umeenda chini na sasa unaanza kuimarika. Hili ni jambo linaloonekana kila mahali. Alisema kwamba kuimarika kwa uchumi wetu "umetambuliwa na hasa mataifa wafadhili wametambua kwamba Kenya inaweza kuaminiwa kwa kupewa mikopo sasa.

Wakati huo wa kutoa hotuba mhe. Rais alisema kwamba mtu anaweza kukompeshwa ukiwa umejiweka katika hali ya kuweza kukopeshwa na si kana kwamba umemaliza umaskini wako. Unaweza kuomba Kshs 5 kutoka kwa mhe. Manga na akakupatia si kusema kwamba yeye ni tajiri.

Katika Hotuba ya Rais, hilo jambo limewekwa maanani na hii ndiyo kusema kwamba tusije tukajigamba kwamba sasa tumefikia kiwango cha kukaa raha mustarehe na kusema kwamba tumeuendesha uchumi wetu vizuri, kwa hivyo tuko sawa. Tumeingia tu katika awamu ya kwanza ya kuweza kusema kwamba labda tukikopeshwa na wale ambao walikuwa wanatukataza kukopesha kwa sababu hali yetu ilikuwa mbovu, wameona tumepiga hatua na hiyo hatua ni ya kwanza.

Ni aibu kwa wale ambao wamekuwa wakiruka na ndege huko wakitumia pesa za nchi hii, hata zingekuwa zao kutoka mifuko yao kwenda katika nchi za ng'ambo kueneza propaganda kuwa Kenya inaenda chini, sisi ndio tunatoka huko, msiwakukopeshe, msiwape kitu chochote, msifanye hiki na kile.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, matendo yanazungumza yenyewe. Matendo hayana haja ya kupiga kelele. Kwa hivyo, wale watu wamekuja huko, wakatembea, sisi tumewafungulia vitabu vyetu, wameangalia na wakaona kwamba vitabu vyetu viko sawasawa na kwamba kweli kunaweza kuwako na ufisadi. Lakini hakuna nchini

katika dunia hii ambako hakuna hili neno "ufisadi". Hata huko kwao wanajua hivyo.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, wale wanaojua historia ya dunia na wanaosoma vile mambo yanavyokwenda, wanajua kwamba katika nchi hizo kuna mambo kama haya. Lakini sisi---

Katika Hotuba ya Rais, kulikuwa na maneno au ishara kuwa hatua zinachukuliwa. Na wale ambao hawaoni, hawawezi kuona tena. Watu wanaona kwamba hatua zimechukuliwa na sasa kama vile Rais alivyosema, hakuna yeyote atakayesamehewa atakapokuwa akifanya makosa kuchukua mali ya Serikali. Na ameonyesha mfano, hatua zinachukuliwa na bado tuko katika hekaheka za kuwatafuta wale wengine ambao wamejificha.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kuna hata wale ambao wanapona vile mambo yamewaendea vibaya, wamekimbilia na kujificha na wanavaa ngozi ya Upinzani na kujiita viongozi wa Upinzani. Kwa hivyo, wanazungumza kutoka kule wakisema yaleyale ambayo wamekuwa wakifanya. Kuna watu ambao walipokuwa katika upande huu wa Serikali miaka iliyopita, wawa hawa walikuwa katika Serikali hiyo tunayoizungumzia na Serikali hii haikuanza mwaka 1993 na mhe. Shikuku anaweza kuthibitisha hapa. Kuna miaka ile alikuwa akisimama Bungeni na kupiga kelele juu ya ufisadi, lakini tunamuuliza anapokuwa katika upande wa Upinzani angewafichua wale wanaokaa pamoja naye ambao alikuwa akiupeleka mkono wake.

Mr. Shikuku: Kwa jambo la Nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Mhe. amesema nilikuwa nikipiga "kelele", katika Jumba hili utapiga kelele? Nilikuwa nikizungumzia juu ya ufisadi. Hata nikawahi kuwa Mwenyekiti wa kutafuta wale wafisadi nami ninajua wangali huko na wako huku pia. Kama wako huko na awaseme. Lakini ninajua headquarters ya ufisadi iko huko.

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Manga): Asante sana mhe. kwa kunisahihisha kwa kusema eti ulikuwa ukipiga kelele na kurudia kila siku na ilikuwa kweli urudie. Ninafurahi kwamba umekubali kwamba bado wangali huko. Kwa hivyo, kabla ya kumtoa mwenzako uchafu pale jichoni, jitoe wewe kwanza kwa sababu itakuwa shida wewe kumtoa mwenzako na wewe una shida hiyo hiyo.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, katika Hotuba ya Rais alizungumzia juu ya uzalendo. Kama tungekuwa na uzalendo, hata watu wenzetu wa Upinzani badala ya kutuangualia, wangepanya ile kazi ambayo walichaguliwa na watu wakifikiria kwamba watuangualia, ya check-balances, wangukuwa wanaangualia hiyo, lakini si kupigana wenyewe kwa wenyewe kwa kupigania cheo; kwa sababu wanataka mahali pa kusimama ili waweze kuendesha yaleyale waliokuwa wakiendesha wakati ule. Kwa hivyo, ukiishaingia katika mstari, ukitoka na kuingia katika mstari wa kuwa mzalendo, utasahau kwamba ni nani atakuwa kiongozi wako. Utasema kuwa yule anayependwa na watu awe kiongozi. Lakini utaona umekuwa mtindo kwamba kwa sababu ya kupigania uongozi, watu wanakubali hata kumwaga damu ya mtu. Wanatumia mawe kugonga vichwa vya watu, kwa sababu wanataka uongozi. Hii ndio sababu ninasema kwamba wakati ule ambao watu tuko katika harakati za kuimarisha uchumi wa nchi hii, wengine wako pale wakipigania uongozi na kumwaga damu ya watu. Watu wa nchi hii walimwaga damu wakati wa kupigania Uhuru. Leo mnawaga damu kwa kupigana na mawe mkitafuta nini? Hili ni swali ambalo watajibu wenyewe.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, tunasema kwamba katika Hotuba ya Rais, hakuacha hata neno moja kuzungumzia juu ya amani katika nchi hii. Tunajua kwamba kumekuwa shida hata unapotembea barabarani na gari lako, unavamiwa na kunyanganywa gari na ukikatalia gari lako, unauwawa. Haya mauaji yametokea hapa juu tu ambayo mnajua na hili jambo mnajua kwamba Serikali hii ya KANU imechukua hatua na wanaposhika waharibifu, hatupati asante.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ninapenda kuunga mkono Hoja hii.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Hon. Minister, Sambu!

The Minister for Environment and Natural Resources (Mr. Sambu): Ninakushukuru, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda kwa kunipa nafasi hii kuunga mkono Mswada wa Hotuba ya Rais kwa Ufunguzi wa Jumba hili.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, mipango ya Serikali hii ni mipango kemukemu ambayo tayari matunda yake yanaonekana. Na watalaamu wa uchumi wanatuambia kwamba uchumi wetu mwaka jana ulikua kwa asilimia tano ya Gross National Product (GNP).

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kazi zitapatikana kwa sababu kama uchumi unaimarika, wenye rasilimali wanaleta mali na viwanda vinaanzishwa. Na ikiwa viwanda vitaanzishwa, kazi zitapatikana. Inaoneka wazi kuwa vyakula vinapatika kwa wingi. Bei ya vyakula ni nafuu. Ni shida kupata chakula katika nchi nyingi humu duniani kupata chakula; wanapewa hata mkopo wa unga ile wanaita "korokoro". Kenya hii kuna chakula kingi na hata kule kwa wenzangu wanakuja na punda kuchukua kutoka kwetu kwa bei nafuu. Watu wangu ndio wanaumia tu, bei ingekuwa hata bora zaidi. Kwa hivyo, inaonekana wazi kwamba mipango ya Serikali hii kiuchumi ni mipango thabiti. Vile mhe. Rais alivyosema, tunampongeza kwa sababu kama kiongozi amepanga vyema.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa kazi ile ya kupanga kuimarisha uchumi wetu, Serikali imehakikisha

mipango kemukemu kumarisha ama kupunguza ufasidi ulioko. Wenye ufasidi ni binadamu tu hata kama hao ni wafanyi-kazi wa Serikali, moyo wao kama umekwenda kando, uko kando tu. Mipango ambayo Serikali imeweka kuimarisha ufasidi uliopo hasa kule forodhani, ni mipango maalumu na matunda yake tayari yanaonekana. Kile wenzetu wangefanya katika upande ule wa Upinzani, ni kusaidia Serikali kuona kwamba ufasidi umemalizwa na wasitete wale wanaoendesha ufasidi huu.

Bw. Naibu Spika Wa Muda, tukimaliza ufasidi uliopo, hasa katika ukusaji wa ushuru wa forodha, zile pesa ambazo tutakusanya zitakuwa za kutosha kuendesha maendeleo kila mahali. Kwa sasa, Serikali yetu inapanga mipango ya maendeleo vizuri kila sehemu, kwa sababu Serikali ya KANU haina mapendeleo.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nikiguzia kidogo kuhusu siasa, wengi wanasema tuite mkutano wa kufanya majadiliano ya kubadilisha Katiba hili tuunde Serikali wa muungano. Ikiwa Katiba itabadilishwa, Bunge ndiyo liko na uwezo wa kufanya hivyo. Tulibadilisha Katiba kwa kuondoa kile kifungu cha 2(a) ili tuwe na vyama vingi. Tulipoondoa kifungu hicho, kile chama kitashinda, ndicho kitakachounda Serikali. Ni kitu gani ambacho kinatufanya tuseme sasa kwamba tunataka Serikali ya muungano? Kulingana na Katiba iliyoko, kile chama kinachoshinda, ndicho kinaunda Serikali.

Mimi ningependekeza kwamba, siku ile tutakapopata wingi wa kura hapa, na muda huo sio mrefu, tuleta Hoja hapa kusema kwamba kile chama ambacho kina wingi wa viti kitika Bunge hili ndicho kitaunda Serikali bila kiongozi wake kurudi kwa raia kupigiwa kura. Hiyo inafanyika kwingineko. Tukipata wingi wa Wabunge hapa, tutabadilisha Katiba ili iwe namna hiyo. Wale wanaotaka tubadilishe Katiba yetu, hawaeshimu hata Katiba za vyama vyao. Kila mara wananchi wanaenda kortini baada ya kipigana kwa mawe. Hawawesi hata kuelewa mambo madogo. Sasa wanaongea juu ya mambo ya kuwa national unity hata ikiwa na hawana unity katika vyama vyao?

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, Wabunge wengi wana sema kwamba Harambee huleta ufasidi. Mimi nataka wale wanasema hivyo wasimame na waambie wananchi wa taifa hili msimamo wao. Harambee ndiyo mwito ambao unajenga taifa hili. Tukienda kwao, tunapata shule zao, mabwawa na hata vikundi vya akinamama vya kununua vikombe vya nyumba zinaendeshwa kwa njia ya Harambee. Hakuna uhusiano wowote kati ya ufasidi na Harambee. Harambee ni mwito sawasawa na haina uhusiano na ufasidi. Ufasidi ni ufasidi. Heri weneye mamilioni ya pesa watoe mamilioni na kuwasaidia wananchi.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, mwito wa harambee umejenga nchi hii. Watu wengine wanasema eti kwamba harambee inahusiana na ufasidi. Kuna wananchi wengi kule hawana kazi ya Serikali kama wafanyi biashara na waalimu. Wamefanya ufasidi gani? Wanaitwa wawe wageni wakusaidia kwa harambee na kusaidia watoto na wale ambao wana shida za hospitali. Sasa kuna uhusiano gani kati ya harambee na ufasidi? Kwa hivyo, ufasidi ni ufasidi, na tunakubaliana ya kwamba ufasidi lazima utolewe. Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ningependa kuzungumza juu ya wale wanaokuza bhangi. Serikali hii imesema kwamba madawa yote ya kulevywa ni lazima yaondolewe, na huo ni msimamo wangu. Msimamo wangu ni ule wa Serikali, ya kwamba madawa yote ya kulevywa lazima yang'olewe na sitaruhusu yoyote yule akuze madawa haya katika misitu ya Serikali, iwe ni bhangi au madawa yote yaliyopigwa marufuku. Ninakataa na Wizara yangu itaona kwamba zinang'olewa na wale wanaohusika wanaswe na wachukuliwe hatua, kisheria.

*[The Temporary Deputy Speaker
(Mr. Ndotto) left the Chair]*

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

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kazi ambayo Serikali imefanya kwa sehemu zote imeonekana, na kwa hotuba yake, Mtukufu Rais alisema mabadiliko yamefanywa kiuchumi. Hayo yameonekana na ningelitarijia sisi zote tuunge mkono jambo hili kwa sababu uchumi ukikuwa, watu wetu wote wanafaidika, wawe wana wakilishwa na Wabunge wa Upinzani ama na wa Serikali. Hii ni kwa sababu watu wakinufaika basi, ni wana Kenya ambayo wamenufaika. Lakini katika upande huu, tunatetea watu wote, na mwisho raia, watang'oa hawo wakiona kwamba Serikali ya KANU inawafanyia vyema.

Kwa hayo machache, naunga mkono.

Mr. Rai: Bw. Spika wa Muda, nataka kuungana na Wakenya wenzangu, ama, kuungana na Wajumbe wenzangu ili kujadili Hotuba ya Mtukufu Rais. Kuna neno moja katika wimbo wetu wa taifa unaosema kwamba "Haki na iwengao na mlinzi". Neno hili ni nzito sana na ni lazima tulitie maanani, tukijua kwamba tunaenda wapi na tunaeeleka wapi. Mtukufu Rais katika nchi hii ndiye kinara wa kila jambo katika Serikali hii na kuna umuhimu wa kumpongeza kwa sababu ya kazi yake ngumu ambaye amefanya ili kuliendeleza taifa hili. Juhudi

na shughuli ambazo amefanya kuhusiana na wananchi ama raia wa nchi hii, ni lazima sisi tuwe na wakati wa kutoa shukrani zetu.

Bw. Spika wa Muda, kitu ambacho ni lazima tukigusie tukiwa katika Jumba hili ni kuhusiana na wale Mawaziri ambao wanatakikana wamsaidie. Hadi kufikia hivi sasa, watu hawa kama wangukuwa ni mitume, basi ninaamini kwamba Wakenya hawangeweza kumuona Mungu kwasababu ya vile hawamsaidii Mtukufu Rais katika lile jukumu alio nalo. Siku zote panapo wengi wazuri, wabaya pia huweko. Kwa hivyo, kuna baadhi ya ma Waziri ambao wanamsaidia Mtukufu Rais, lakini wengi, naona kwamba, hawashiki ile barabara ya Mtukufu Rais. Kuna matatizo mengi katika nchi hii na wakati tunapozungumza, kwanza ningetaka kumshukuru Waziri wa Fedha kwa jitihada zake na shughuli zake anazoziongoza ili kuisaidia nchi hii kuweza kupata fedha. Lakini katika hali ile, yeye anapo kwenda mbio kutafuta fedha ili ziingie katika nchi hii, inakuwa kwamba kuna baadhi ya midomo mingine ambayo huwa inasubiri, pesa zile zije zipotee katika macho ya raia ya Kenya. Hii ni shida kubwa. Wakati huu kuna baadhi ya mambo mengi ambayo wananchi wanatarajia yafanyike ili nao wapate kujua ya kwamba Serikali imewafanyia mambo gani. Lakini, yasikitisha kwamba, hadi kufikia hivi sasa katika sehemu zetu mbali mbali na hasa kule Kinango, barabara inayotoka Samburu kuelekea Kinango iliharibiwa yote na maji juzi na hata zile daraja zote ziliharibiwa. Hivi sasa hata mimi kufika nyumbani siwezi. Nilihudhuria kikao cha DDC siku ya Ijumaa na Jumamosi na injinia akaenda akapata kwamba kweli mimi siwezi kufika nyumbani. Na kila siku fedha zinatolewa, kila siku fedha zinatengwa. Ni lazima tuwe na lugha ya kujua tutawaambia raia wa Kenya jambo gani. Barabara inaweza kuleta maendeleo kwa wananchi, kwa sababu wengi ni wafugaji na wengine ni wakulima. Lakini kama wataweza kufanya shughuli zao na vitu vyao vikose kufika katika masoko yanayotarajiwa, je, tutakuwa tunawasaidia namna gani raia wale? Hadi kufikia wakati huu kuna shida kubwa kule upande wa barabara. Haya ni mambo ambayo ni lazima yatiliwe maanani na Mawaziri wawe na wakati wa kuweza kutembelea sehemu kama hizi wakati tunapopiga kelele katika Bunge hili, kwamba kuna shida mahali fulani. Hilo ni jambo ambalo lazima litiliwe maanani ili Mawaziri wapate kuhakikisha kwamba zile policies zinazopitishwa na Bunge hili wakati zinapotekelezwa pesa zimetumika kwa ile kazi ambayo ilikusudiwa kufanyika katika zile sehemu mbali mbali. Ndipo tutakapoonekana kwamba tunawasaidia raia wetu katika sehemu zetu.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa muda, hadi kufikia sasa nimekuwa nikizungumza katika Bunge hili, kwamba, kituo cha polisi cha Kinango hakina gari na Kinango ina lokesheni kumi na hapo ni mahali pa operation. Na mpaka sasa polisi wakipata jambo lolote la dharura hawana njia ya kulitatua.

An hon. Member: Fanya harambee!

Mr. Rai: Leo hii, Mbunge mwenzangu ambaye niko naye hapa ananiambia nifanye harambee. Nitafanya harambee gani, na nitanunua magari mangapi? Ni lazima tuulizane kwa sababu jambo likizungumziwa hapa; tukizungumza habari ya ufisadi au nini, kila mwanadamu si kamili nakubali. Lakini, je, ikiwa kufikia wakati huu tangu uchaguliwe mwaka wa 1993 tayari unatembelea katika gari aina ya Mercedes Benz, pesa za kulinunua zilitoka wapi?

Ulichaguliwa mwaka wa 1993 na leo unaendesha gari la Mercedes Benz ilehali bei ya Mercedes Benz moja ni Kshs6 milioni. Mshahara wa Waziri kwa muda wa miaka mitano haufiki pesa hizo, ni Kshs3 milioni pekee yake. Pesa hizi zimetoka wapi? Kwa hivyo, lazima tuulizane maanake tuko na shida na ni lazima tuwaambie raia wetu kwamba kuna matatizo mahali fulani na tukubali makosa ili tuyarekebishe kwa sababu hiyo ndio njia ambayo inaweza kutuokoa sisi.

Wakati huu ninapozungumza, nikiangalia hali ya hospitali vile zilivyo, ni hali mbaya. Katika Wilaya nzima ya Kwale hakuna magari ya kubebea wagonjwa katika hospitali zote zilozoko kule. Mgonjwa akipatikana na shida ama ukiagizwa umpeleke Makadara, inakuwa ni shida; mpaka utafute lori. Sasa mwanamke anataka kujifungua na unatafuta lori la makaa, kweli hiyo ni haki?

Lazima tutafute njia ya kujua kwamba tutaokoa maisha ya watu kwa njia gani. Maanake, maisha ni jambo muhimu sana na ni lazima tutafute njia ya kujua ni vipi tutawasadia watu wetu. Kila siku tunafanya makadirio lakini vile pesa hizo zinavyogawanywa hatujui zinapotelea wapi.

Ni haki kwamba wilaya nzima ikose kuwa na gari la kubebea wagonjwa? Ni haki wagonjwa wabebwe kwa mikokoteni kupeleka hospitalini? Kutoka mwaka wa 1993 mpaka sasa, litakuwa ni jambo la kusikitisha. Na tunapolalamika, wale wenzetu wa Upinzani wanasema "waangalie hawa watu wa KANU." Lakini ni lazima tuangalie maslahi ya wananchi wetu. Hata mhe. Shikuku akipiga kelele akisema kwamba niko katika KANU nitamwambia. Niko katika KANU na nitakufa katika KANU. Lakini ninachotaka mimi ni kwamba haki itendeke. Kwa hivyo ni vizuri kupigana vita ukiwa katika ile nyumba kuliko kusema "ninaenda kusimama kando" maanake utaonekana kama muoga. Kwa hivyo, kuingia Upinzani ni kama uoga. Yafaa Serikali papa, hapa na itasikia.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nina matatizo katika sehemu yangu juu ya swala la ardhi. Kuna sehemu

fulani ambako adjudication imeshafanyika na masorovea hawajaenda kuweka zile beacons ili watu wapate title deeds zao. Kuhusu Lokesheni ya Ndavaya, na huu ni mwaka wa 15, niliuliza Swalihapa na Waziri wa Ardhi na Makao akanijibu kwamba, "kufikia mwezi wa sita," na leo hii ni mwezi wa nne. Mpaka juzi Mtukufu Rais alipokuja Mombasa akampigia simu Katibu wa Kudumu akimwambia kwamba lazima atenge pesa za kufanya kazi kama hii. Leo mwezi wa sita uko karibu na raia kule bado wanatafuta title deeds zao na haijulikani zitapatikana vipi. Sasa kama mnaweza kujua shida zinazowakabili raia kama hivyo, mtaleta Mswada wa kujua mnahitaji pesa fulani. Leo mnanipa ahadi hapa na nikitoka hapa nitaenda kuwaambia watu wa Ndavaya survey yenu itafanywa wakati fulani ilhali wakati umepita.

Wale, kwa sababu wananifahamu, watanirejesha katika Bunge lili hili, kwa tikiti ya KANU, lakini sifa na heshima za KANU zitakuwa haziko. Kwa hivyo, ni lazima tuambiane ukweli kwa sababu kama nyinyi mmepewa jukumu la kujua kwamba ni lazima mmwakilishe Mtukufu Rais katika sehemu tofauti tofauti katika Wizara zenu, jaribuni kuangalia kazi yenu inakwenda namna gani. Namshukuru Waziri. Kwa sababu najua kwamba atakaporudi katika ofisi yake, ataangalia maslahi ya magereza kwa sababu hiyo ni kazi yake. Hataki watu wateseke kwa sababu anajua shida zilizoko katika magereza. Tukitaja magereza tunajua kwamba kuna shida, kwa hivyo, hilo atatusaidia nalo.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, juzi juzi DDC ya kwale ilipitisha mambo fulani kuhusu ile mipaka ya utawala ambayo ilipitishwa ili kuleta huduma karibu na wananchi. Lakini swala hili limekwama katika ofisi zinazohushika. Naye Waziri mwenyewe aliniambia kwamba DDC itakapopitisha jambo hili kazi itafanyika. Sasa sijui nimuulize nani inapofika wakati kama huu. Tarafa ya Samburu, watu walipitisha kwamba wanahitaji huduma za stima katika ile tarafa, na watu wa usorovea wakaenda na wakasema kwamba kunahitajika Kshs17 milioni pekee kuleta huduma hizo katika makao makuu ya tarafa. Lakini hadi kufikia hivi sasa, sijaona hoja yoyote ya kusema kwamba pesa hizo zitatengwa ili huduma za stima ziweze kuingia katika makao makuu ya Tarafa ya Samburu. Kwa hivyo, ni mambo ambayo ni lazima mtusaidie. Kwa upande wa maji, ni lazima pia mjua kwamba, maji ni uhai na wananchi wanastahili kuasaidiwa. Kwa hayo machache, naunga mkono, nikisema asante.

Mr. Moiben: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, for giving me this opportunity to contribute something towards the Presidential Speech, during the State Opening of Parliament. It is a very important thing when the President mentions something about improving the economic position of our Kenyans. In Trans-Nzoia, this year, the acreage under maize has been reduced by up to 50 per cent, because the marketing of last year's crop was very demoralising to the farmers. The cost of inputs very high. Also, sowing ploughing and harvesting operations are also very expensive and yet the crop at 50 per cent, the original price. A bag of maize went for Kshs300. One had to sell ten bags to buy two bags of DAP. So, I foresee a situation of a shortage of foodstuffs to feed our Kenyans.

In Trans-Nzoia, we have exotic cows which were imported from United Kingdom some years back, and now that we have a problem of the "mad cow" disease in England, I do not know whether the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing is taking up any action by banning the importation of some of these exotic cows. Even the semen that was imported by the Agricultural Development Corporation (ADC) should be banned. The importation of exotic cows should be banned and our local cows should now be improved, maybe by crossing them with the Boran bulls, so that we can avoid that problem of the "mad cow" disease. The "mad cow" disease has come about as a result cannibalism among the cows. It is an open secret that when a dog feeds on meat from another dog, it will go mad. Through the anxiety to improve the yield for the dairy animals, the Europeans must have felt that it was necessary to feed cows with bones from other cows---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Hon. Moiben, is that a scientific statement?

Mr. Moiben: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, it is common knowledge.

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Member in order to mislead the country by saying that breeding of animals will bring about viral diseases among animals? Can he substantiate that statement?

Mr. Moiben: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is a fact that as of today, about 3 million cows are being burnt in United Kingdom (UK) because of the mad cow disease. That is not a theory.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Hon. Moiben, Standing Order No. 76 deprives you the right to make statements that you cannot substantiate. We all know that there is a mad cow disease in the UK, but the scientific analysis you are advancing is not true.

Mr. Moiben: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, some of the cows we have in this country originated from UK. We must be careful. We could have the mad cow disease here and we are keeping quiet. I am insisting on that in good faith. We have veterinary doctors here, some of them may not be sincere like my colleague here.

He should be able to tell us these things. If we import animals from other countries then that should be the story to be told, but I suspect that somewhere in this country we have the mad cow disease.

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Can the hon. Member actually prove to us that there is a mad cow disease here? I am a veterinary doctor and I have practised for the last 20 years and have never heard of that disease.

Mr. Moiben: Can you tell us the symptoms of the mad cow disease?

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me not waste my time. My colleague does not know anything about that disease. In Kitale---

Mr. Shikuku: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. The hon. Member does not realise that what he is saying is going on record. He has just challenged one of the hon. Members here to substantiate the symptoms of the mad cow disease. He says he suspects that there is the mad cow disease here. Can he tell us the symptoms of this disease?

Mr. Moiben: I challenged your brother not you.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order! Order, hon. Moiben! You have been challenged to substantiate your allegations that there are mad cows in Kenya. Go ahead and do so.

Mr. Moiben: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am not a veterinary doctor. All I know is that the cows we have originated from England and if somebody is doubting this, I beg to withdraw.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order, hon. Moiben! I believe you know the implications of your statements.

Mr. Moiben: I have withdrawn.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): If you have withdrawn then carry on.

Mr. Moiben: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, somebody has made a remark that the Kenya Government is going to "export" corruption. That is very wrong. We are in a multiparty era in Kenya so are our neighbours, Tanzania and Uganda. Uganda has just gone multiparty. I do not know how somebody can say that the Kenya Government is not sincere. We have a very properly constituted Government and we are praising the President for being the chairman of the East African Co-operation. We are praising this new spirit of cooperation. I believe that people along the border, for example along Kisumu, Bungoma and we in Trans Nzoia were so happy when the Customs Border Post was opened in Suan. We are calling upon our Government to make sure that the necessary infrastructure is taken to Suam River.

We would like to have the STD telephone service installed because the first telephones were installed there in 1947 and they are no longer in use. We would also like to have the roads opened up. I am urging our people to respond to this cooperation and make sure that they also do their best to bring harmony within East Africa. In addition to that, we have the problem of unemployment and we accept that fact.

We are appealing to the Ministry of Transport and Communications not to overburden our matatu operators by bringing these very expensive gadgets. We believe that the gadgets will only be there to limit the speed of the vehicle, but they will not control the driver. How about a driver who smokes bang? How will he respond to that gadget? We should take our drivers to be human beings like ourselves. Let us help these matatu drivers to become good drivers and so save the lives of our people. We want these gadgets to be withdrawn. Alternatively, they should not be made mandatory. This is because some of these people live from hand to mouth. It is a business in which they have to survive. Let us help them rather than punish them.

To wind up, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am appealing to the Ministry of Health to come up and help us have Saboti Health Centre become operational. Construction of that health centre was completed about three years ago, but up to today it is not operational. We have not received any reaction about its opening from the Ministry of Health. I am appealing to the Ministry of Health to consider opening this health centre on humanitarian grounds. Transportation in Trans Nzoia District is a problem. People walk on foot for almost 20 miles to get medical services, and yet this health centre would cater for about 50,000 people.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Hon. Members, there being no other hon. Member to speak, we will call upon the Mover to reply tomorrow.

ADJOURNMENT

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Hon. Members, the House stands adjourned until tomorrow Wednesday, 3rd April, 1996 at 9.00 am.

The House rose at 6.23 pm.