

# NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

## OFFICIAL REPORT

Wednesday, 3rd April, 1996

The House met at 9.00 a.m.

*(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair)*

## PRAYERS

## QUESTION BY PRIVATE NOTICE

### ALLOCATION OF PLOTS IN DAGORETTI

**Mr. Kamuyu:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister for Lands and Settlement the following question by private notice.

(a) Is the Minister aware that all the public parking spaces at Dagoretti Corner and Riruta Satellite shopping centres are being surveyed at the moment and allocated as commercial plots to private developers?

(b) Is he is further aware that this allocation will leave the two centres with no parking places?

(c) Could the Minister stop this allocation and appoint a Committee to investigate the said allocation with a view to ensuring that public land is safeguarded?

**The Minister for Lands and Settlement** (Gen. Mulinge): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have not got a written reply. Could this question be deferred until some time next week? I saw the Question before I left the office but I was not quite happy with the reply given. So, I requested my officers to do a bit of more homework and then I will be able to reply to the Question when the reply is ready some time next week.

**Mr. Kamuyu:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am in full agreement with the Minister who is one of the very few efficient Ministers in this Government. I would like him to give me an indication as to whether he will reply to that question this afternoon or next week, which is Tuesday afternoon. Can it be noted in the HANSARD?

**The Minister for Lands and Settlement:** (Gen. Mulinge): I will reply on Tuesday afternoon.

**Mr. Kamuyu:** He will give a reply on Tuesday afternoon. That is confirmed. Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker.

*(Question deferred)*

## MOTIONS

### EXEMPTION OF BUSINESS FROM SO 33

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

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

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Members are already aware that today, being a Wednesday, is usually allotted for the deliberation of the Private Members' Motions. As things stand today, not a single Motion has matured and, indeed, no notice of a Motion has been given. It is only yesterday that the Sessional Committee was able to receive a number of Motions and the balloting took place yesterday. Given the fact that no Motion has matured, a law Motion, therefore, can be deliberated today. I bring in this Motion so as to set aside the business that is normally allocated for Wednesday so that we can be able to deliberate on other issues. It is my belief and my hope that the House will see it fit to pass this procedural Motion.

I beg to move.

**Mr. Nthenge:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in seconding this Motion I would like to say that this is an obvious Motion from us in the Sessional Committee because we are aware that Wednesday is for Private Members' Motions but they have not matured. Now, we are now asking House to understand that when we are ready, we will continue as usual. However we are just beginning the Session and, therefore, Motions have to be given notice of, and then they mature and then we debate them. So, we are not changing anything. We will continue the way we are supposed to do. At the beginning, every child must have teething problems, the same way our Session is experiencing teething problems and we are asking the House to bear with us. With these remarks, I would like to ask the House to support the Motion.

With those few words, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to second.

*(Question proposed)*

**Mr. Kiliku:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while supporting this Motion, we are only passing it to give the mover of the Motion that falls under Order No. 8 to reply because, yesterday, the debate on the exposition of public policy was exhausted. The Speaker himself adjourned the House because there was no Member to speak on this Motion. Even the Mover was not there to reply, so he was supposed to come and reply this morning. Therefore, if we are supporting this Motion, we are doing it for only 20 minutes---

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! Order! Mr. Kiliku, I have to stop you in your tracks. In the first place, you are out of order to tell the House that you are supporting the Motion on a certain condition. There are no conditions you give to the House in those terms. For the avoidance of doubt, I have done appropriate consultations with the Member who was in the Chair at the time, the hon. Wetangula. I have looked at the HANSARD and I am satisfied that in the circumstances, hon. Wetangula adjourned the House a few minutes to 6.30 p.m., indicating that if there is no Member to contribute, this morning will be only for the Mover to be called upon to reply. However, that cannot be taken as a hard and fast rule. The first rule is to get Members who may want to contribute today. That is up to the Chair to determine, hon. Kiliku.

**Mr. Kiliku:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was following what the Chair ruled yesterday. There are no two Speaker's Chairs here. The only Chair we had---

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Mr. Kiliku, you are out of order.

**Mr. Kiliku:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am supporting the Motion but I would like to remind the Ministers that, Wednesday morning is for Private Members' Motions. In future, they should come here early enough to listen to the Movers of the Private Members' Motion rather than to come late and reply to what they you have not heard. Sometimes, we have problems with the Ministers who oversleep and come very late to this House.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Mr. Kiliku that is irrelevant to the Motion.

**Mr. Kiliku:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with due respect to the Chair, I am only reminding the Ministers that they have to come early since today is for Private Members' Motions. If a Minister comes in late and tries to

reply to a Motion which he has not listened to, we shall propose that such a Minister be named. With those few words, I beg to support.

**Mr. Otieno:** Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. The discretion of the Chair will be used to allow the debate on the Presidential Address to continue. The problem, yesterday Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, was that---

**Mr. Shikuku:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. If you have ruled against hon. Kiliku's contribution, is it not time you also ruled against hon. Otieno's contribution because he is already debating on a matter that is not in this Motion?

**Mr. Otieno:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there was an important point yesterday; that we had three minutes to 6.30 p.m. and Members---

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! Mr. Otieno! Confine yourself to the terms of the Motion before the House.

**Mr. Otieno:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I agree with hon. Shikuku that I am learning to operate from the Back Bench and I can assure, hon. Shikuku that I will be learning very fast.

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

**Mr. Shikuku:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is a Procedural Motion which we always have before this House because Wednesday is a day allocated for Private Members' Motions. We have got to deliberate on this Motion because as my hon. friend explained here, yesterday we were just balloting the Motions. So, no Minister is ready to respond to any Motion this morning. And taking into account the fact that when Order No. 5, Notices of Motions, was called, I was here and no Member gave any Notice of a Motion and no Motion can be debated in this House unless it has been given Notice of. Therefore, there is no Private Members' Motion today and naturally we have got to pass this Motion to enable us to go to the other Order. When we reach that Order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, that is the time some of us will have to have our views recorded. I beg to support.

**Mr. Mulusya:** Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. In supporting the Motion, I want to state that in the previous Sessions, this House has passed very many Private Members Motions and what we have been seeing is Members drafting very good Motions where then we spent a lot of time in this House discussing those Motions.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is hardly a single Private Members' Motion which has been implemented.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Mr. Mulusya, be relevant to the terms of the Motion before the House, like hon. Shikuku was to the point.

**Mr. Mulusya:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am relevant.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** You are not relevant!

**Mr. Mulusya:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am talking about Private Members' Motion.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** The Motion is not about Private Members' Motions.

**Mr. Mulusya:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this morning is meant for Private Members' Motion and that is the Order of the House.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** The Motion the House is debating is not about Private Members' Motions.

**Mr. Mulusya:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on Wednesday next week, when there will be a Motion in front of us, will it be useful for us to discuss that Motion when we know it will never be implemented? There must be---

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! Order! Mr. Mulusya, Hon. Members, the Motion before the House is on whether we should set aside the day's Business which is normally for Private Members Motions to discuss the Presidential Speech or other Business but not to discuss Private Members Motions. We are required to say whether we should set aside the morning like that or whether we should all the Private Members Motions. It is as simple as that.

**Mr. Farah:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I need your guidance on this. The hon. Member is saying we should set aside Private Members' Motions today and for good because it is no use having them. I think that is relevant in my opinion. That it is not only for today but for good.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! Order! It is irrelevant!

**Mr. Mulusya:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the importance of having gone to school is to be able to read between the lines when the lines are available. But now, we are going to do away with today's Business and get into other Business. My insistence is, in future, is it useful to debate these Private Members' Motions? My opinion is that, it has been useless, it is just a gimmick from the Government and from this House. It will be unfair for the Chair to get in and collaborate with the Government side in what it is doing. These Motions are very important, please let us have a change of heart from the Government side. Let us not misallocate Members' time here when we are debating issues which the Government side will vote in the affirmative and yet they are not going to implement what they say.

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

**Mr. Magwaga:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. We all heard hon. Mulusya say, "useless Motion," and we know that the word "useless" in this House is unparliamentary

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** He is perfectly in order. Prof. Saitoti, the Floor is yours.

**The Vice-President and Minister for Planning and National Development** (Mr. Saitoti): Thank you, very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I beg to Move.

*(Question put and agreed to)*

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Next order.

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 27.3.96)*

*(Resumption of Debate interrupted on 2.3.96)*

**Mr. Maore:** Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

**Mr. Nthenge:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Now we are on order No. 8 and you and others have expressed something to do with what happened yesterday. Can you clarify, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** There is nothing for me to clarify, I clarified myself very clearly.

**Mr. Shikuku:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I do not intend to challenge your ruling, but some of us who have been here for a while cannot stomach to see the rules of this House being bent by anybody including the Chair. Yesterday there was nobody to speak. I was here and I spoke first. Some Members do not want to come on time, they come late. To allow them to come and at a time they feel like is very wrong. The Speaker, made a ruling, I stand by that ruling and I would not like to see people bending the rules of the House.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! Order hon. Shikuku! I am ordering you to leave the Chamber for the remainder of this day.

**Mr. Shikuku:** I will definitely leave. You are a corrupt bastard!

*(Hon. Shikuku withdrew from the Chamber)*

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** You may have been here for 20 or 30 years, and not learn 20 per cent of the Standing Orders and you may imagine you know them. There are many Members, I am sorry, like that. There are people who think they are authorities on the Procedures of the House, who think they are literate and know they rules yet they do not know even half the rules for the 20 or 30 years they have been here. There is nothing out of order in what we have done. The limit on the Debate on the Presidential Speech is a maximum of seven days. The primary concern of the Chair is to allow as many Members as possible to get an opportunity to debate that matter before the expiry of that period. The outer limit is seven days and the Chair will not extend it beyond seven days. It is up to the Chair to determine when there is no other Member wishing to contribute.

In any case, those who pretend to know the rules of the House seem to forget what Standing Order number one says. Maybe they read it 20 years ago. It says:-

"All matters not hereinafter expressly provided for shall be decided by Mr. Speaker."

It is a very simple rule. As I said, in the circumstances after doing consultation with who was in the Chair and after looking at the HANSARD, I cannot help stating that I am satisfied that the Chair adjourned the House, two or three minutes to time because the person who was speaking was expected to spend ten minutes and, actually ha spent half his time. All he meant was to say, if therefore it looks like there is no person wishing to contribute this morning, we will be left with no alternative but to call on the Mover to reply.

If there are Members who want to contribute, because we have not gone to seven days, the Chair will not gag those Members who want to contribute. That is the basis on which we have decided to proceed. The Chair will not in future tolerate hon. Members who pretend to be experts and decide to dishonour the House, by one;

pretending to know the rules when they do not know the rules, or trying to put forward the idea of the rules when they know that they are utterly wrong. I think that is the case at hand.

Hon. Maore you have the Floor.

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

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** No more points of order on this, Dr. Lwali-Oyondi!

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

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** I am ordering you to leave the Chamber for that defiance.

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

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** I ordered you to leave the Chamber for the rest of the day!

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

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Hon. Lwali-Oyondi, I want you to leave the Chamber for the rest of the day! You have no *locus standi* to address the House, leave the Chamber!

*(Dr. Lwali-Oyondi withdrew from the Chamber)*

**Mr. Maore:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, I wish to make a few comments on the Presidential Speech, that was delivered in this House last week. It is important to---

**The Vice-President and Minister for Planning and National Development** (Prof. Saitoti): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I just want to draw the attention of this House that hon. Shikuku, who has just left, has cast aspersions on the Chair in a manner which amounts to gross misconduct. I am that sure all of us heard him say that the Chair is corrupt. This is in itself is a great insult not just to the Chair, but to this august House and therefore, following that one, and in accordance to the Standing Order No.89, I would like to move that hon. Shikuku be named.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! I will invite any Member to move the Motion that hon. Shikuku be named.

*(Loud consultations)*

Order! This is not a matter for argument, it is not a matter for debate, I have said I will call on any Member to move a Motion that hon. Shikuku be named.

**Hon. Members:** On a point of order!

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** You are treading on very dangerous ground. I have said that I will not allow any points of order until an hon. Member moves the Motion that Mr. Shikuku be named.

**The Minister for Home Affairs and National Heritage** (Mr. Lotodo): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I stand to second the Motion moved by the---

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** I was inviting you to move the Motion that the Member, be named.

SUSPENSION OF HON. SHIKUKU FROM  
THE SERVICE OF THE HOUSE

**The Minister for Home Affairs and National Heritage** (Mr. Lotodo): Mr. Deputy Speaker, I beg to move that hon. Joseph Martin Shikuku, MP for Butere, be named.

Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, when hon. Shikuku stood on a point of order, and you ruled him out of order, he said; "the Chair is corrupt". Again, he abused the Chair, saying that you are corrupt. This is the second time a Member of Parliament has insulted the Chair. The first one was hon. Sifuna. A Member may be very, very bitter to the extreme, but he cannot be allowed to abuse the Chair. The Motion is before us, we can debate it the way we want but it is not wise to attack the Chair.

I beg to move.

*(Question, that hon. Shikuku be suspended from the service of the House, put and agreed to)*

*(Resumption of Debate on the Presidential Address)*

**Mr. Maore:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, I want to make a few remarks on the Presidential Speech that was

given before this House last week. While Diligently participating in the deliberations and proceeding of this House, it is important to note that in most of the occasions when the Government does make promises, at least there is a follow-up. It is not enough to go and make promises of development. It even assumes serious dimensions when you link development to the voting pattern of a certain community or a certain region.

I would like to revisit an issue I raised during my maiden speech; about the roads in my constituency. In April and December, 1992, none other than the President, during his campaign trails, did promise that he will make those roads passable and even tarmac some of them in an effort to solicit votes for the 1992 General Election. The votes were given to the KANU President, but he never fulfilled his part of the promise. The Minister for Public Works and Housing himself or his men from the provincial headquarters would really have a difficult time even touring the constituency to see the condition of the roads. Those of us who have seen the movies about the "Apollo Two" when they were landing on the moon, the rocky surface, the rough surfaces that appear on the lunar surface, resemble the kind of roads we have in Ntonyiri Constituency. Some people have the guts to say that they wish it to be a KANU zone. That is a very unfortunate misconception, and I hope decent and honest men and women do not have that kind of confusion, as I would call it.

Votes were given to the KANU Presidential Candidate, but he never delivered his part of the promise. The Minister for Public Works and Housing or his men from the Provincial Headquarters would really find it difficult to tour my Constituency to see the conditions of the roads there. Those of us who have seen movies on Apollo II landing on the moon, would bear me witness that the rough surfaces that appear in the lunar surface are the kind of surfaces we have on our roads in Ntonyiri Constituency and people have guts to say that they wish it was a KANU zone! That is a very unfortunate misconception and I hope that decent and honest men and women do not have that kind of confusion.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other issue that we need to take very seriously is the issue of corruption. Corruption is not just a matter of rhetoric, it is a serious disease that can degenerate a nation into a very confused and dangerous society. Of late, you have heard of several incidents in newspapers where people storm into other people's offices and shoot them dead. People with shady deals feel that the long arm of the law cannot catch up with them and so they take the law into their own hands. It is very unfortunate when men and women view public offices not as a means to serve the nation, country and mankind, but as a means of enriching themselves. We have many examples to verify this. We can look at what has happened at the National Social Security Fund (NSSF) and the Kenya National Assurance Company. These are two major public institutions which this Government has donated to its favourite "sons" who have messed them up and after the mess has been made, it has the audacity to come and tell the public that it needs to go to the consolidated fund to rescue them. The issue of corruption should be addressed by the donors only. We have been treated to a very good episode at the Coast; the Kenya Ports Authority and the re-opening of the Julie Ward issue. We would wish to see the commitment of the Government on this issue of corruption. We would also like to see how it will handle the promises it made to the Paris Club. In most cases, when you make a promise it is decent and dignifying to keep it. When we say that we are doing something about corruption, we should do it because even the donors one day, will get tired of our promises. We want to see action. We want to see our promises fulfilled.

I want to speak on another issue that actually borders on irregularities in public service. There is this device that has been introduced by the Ministry of Transport and Communications and it is called MAC-SRD Speed Recording Device. The dream was a fantastic one and I hope it ever remains a fantasy never made into a reality. The unfortunate thing is that the men who won that fantasy did have access to "corridors of power" and they want to make the unfortunate fantasy into a reality by syphoning nearly Kshs 5 billion from helpless members of the public in 12 months. The Government advertised for that device in the *Kenya Times* of Friday, 29th December, 1995. It was seeking to have a typed approval for the speed recording device in the Legal Notice No.352 of the Kenya Gazette Supplement No.72 of 10th November 1995. It stated as follows:- "With effect from March 1996, every public service vehicle, except taxis and private hire vehicles and every commercial vehicle whose tyre weight exceeds 3,048 kilograms, is required to be fitted with a speed recording device before the date of issuing or renew of licence". The technology of the speed recording device must have been approved by the Minister for Transport and Communications because it is the Ministry of Transport and Communications which invites those firms interested in supplying speed recording devices. They are asked to make written applications to the Chief Mechanical and Transport Engineer. The irregular and unfortunate part of this exercise is that the MS Korona Enterprises Limited had already applied before the advertisement was made. They had written the application as at 20th December 1995. That is nine days before the advertisement was put in the newspapers and the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Transport and Communications had already considered it. That is an irregularity and collusion and it should disqualify somebody from participating in the tender. Now, the sad news is that nobody will be disqualified because they have access to "powerful corridors" and when we have politicians

controlling businesses, they shut their opponents out of those business. Very soon we are going to have a Government run like that of Italy whereby Mafia Cartel determines which contract should be put across and who will win it even before it is put across. The issue of the speed recording device is ill-conceived in the sense that there is no single motorist who will be deterred from committing an accident because speed is being recorded. It is like having a pathologist who performs postmortem after somebody is already dead. We will never make use of those devices until after the accident. It should be prudent for us to ask drivers to adhere to the traffic rules and ensure that Traffic Police do not take "kitu kidogo" and then end up causing confusion, chaos and havoc on our roads. This device is evil and it should be resisted and stopped.

**Mr. Otieno:** Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I would like to support this Motion on the Presidential Address, and first of all say that certainly we have been very successful in implementing what I would describe as phase one of our reform programme. This has largely involved freeing the economy, releasing price, import and foreign exchange controls and opening up the economy for competition from the rest of the world. This is now the stage when we should think seriously of what Kenya is going to be in phase two of our reform programme, and that means managing a competitive age of our economy in relation to the rest of the world. At this time, we think, and tend to feel, that if you leave everything to the private sector everything will take care of itself and we shall have investments.

The question we must begin to ask ourselves now is: Which private sector is going to propel our economy in the growth path that it needs. I believe that the foreign private sector will only come in when the profits warrant it and enough efforts should be put in ensuring that the indigenous private sector in this country is properly built up to be able to compete with the rest of the world. As we are at present, if we do not give priority to promoting the indigenous private sector in this country, all reform programmes could easily collapse. This is because their rating, like the profit level and political risks, are so different from what Kenyans would rate themselves.

At present, the strategy that would help this country is to start with agriculture and see whether the small-holder centred agricultural development strategy is implemented fully. At present, we are not doing enough. I wish it were possible for not only the Minister in charge of Agriculture, but also for the Ministers for Public Works and Housing and Finance to sit together. They should do so, in such a way that when the Minister for Finance is going to Europe, the Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing does not go to South Africa while the Minister for Public Works and Housing goes to the West. They must go the same direction, so that the same small holder farmer in this country is not only protected, but is also promoted to be able to compete with the rest of the farmers throughout the world. As of now, we appear to be ignoring the small farmer; he is left to thrive on his own without adequate support. If we do so, agriculture will not provide the incomes and the demand necessary to be able to promote industrial growth in the country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, because so many other hon. Members have raised the issue of the speed recording devices that were recently introduced, let me say that I was part of the process that examined not only the need for them but also the type of technology that would be able to address the issue as it is. It did take us six months of consultations and advice from people who know, before we arrived at the process that would bring down road carnage in the country. The main problem is that the roads in the country are designed to take only certain speed limits. If the vehicles go faster than those limits this means that one vehicle will need all the road for itself, and that is the beginning of an accident.

The truth is that 70 per cent of the accidents are caused by speeding inexperienced drivers. So, we resolved that the first thing to do is to address the drivers' issue. Are we training the drivers well? Are we testing the drivers well? Are we supervising the drivers adequately on the road? The second issue was to address the speed itself. We are killing seven to nine people daily on our roads, and if people talk of costs of controlling speed, they should first of all talk of costs of the lives that we are losing on the roads, medical bills and the disability caused. As of now, the issue is so serious that out of over 50 insurance companies, only two of them are willing to accept motor insurance. In fact, the Kenya National Assurance went under simply because the motor claims were so huge - they were in excess of Kshs2 billion - that even the Minister for Finance is scared of how to bail out that company.

So, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is an issue. The issue is that something has to be done to control road carnage. That which has to be done is not one thing. It is just not the speed control devices that will do the job. It is the supervision of driving schools, the conducting of driving tests and enforcement on the roads.

The proposal, if only there was enough money, would encompass all the process that would ensure we have the right drivers on our roads and at the same time enforce road discipline. The biggest problem, as we found out was the driver attitude. The high speed tends to thrill and those who make the vehicles prefer to make faster and sleek ones, with all that aero-dynamic design. The youthful drivers we have in the country do enjoy the

speed, forgetting that the roads cannot take two buses, going at 120 kilometres per hour (KPH) each. The combined speed of 240 kilometres on our roads is not possible.

How do we get a device? Our specification was that we need equipment that will work on the driver attitude. In 1987, speed governors were introduced. The speed governor is a mechanical device that stops you from going beyond 80 KPH. I am surprised that so many hon. Members - I guess they also own matatus - are asking: "Why do you not get a device that just stops the speed?"

That device was shot down in 1987 because it limits you from going beyond 80 KPH. Even if at that stage you needed a little extra speed to avoid a donkey on the road it would not allow you to go beyond the 80 KPH. The mechanical device was treating the driver as a machine. Now, we wanted a system that would treat the driver as a human being, whose attitude to road safety should be changed.

So, what does the new device do? By the way its sale is not a monopoly. Everybody else is free to sell a similar device. The moment you put your key into a road safety-conscious vehicle mounted with this device, the device will tell you: "Systems okay; have a good journey". Once you start the journey, as soon as you exceed 80 KPH it will give you a tolerance duration of 45 seconds to allow you any burst of speed beyond 80 KPH to overtake anybody, in case you feel that you have to overtake, and then return to the speed of 80 KPH. It will then tell you, if you want to go beyond 80 KPH: "Please slow down; enda pole pole". It will keep on saying that in both Kiswahili and English until you reduce your speed. If you insist on driving beyond the 45 seconds speed beyond 80 KPH the device will record how long you have driven beyond 80 KPH but not beyond 90 KPH; beyond 90 KPH but not at more than 100 KPH and so on. This means that the police have a written document from the computer print out which can be used for prosecution. The police cannot change that document and so you do not need to bribe them when they are on the road. The police at the station cannot change the document because the mainframe computer will have the information as well. It will store the information for four months, but more specifically for the five minutes before a vehicle stops.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this means that we are working from that device to be able to charge the driver.

So, you cannot say that the device does not control the speed when it talks to the person who speeds. We are asking you to, please, be mindful of the welfare of other road users. I should emphasise that this is not the only measure that is necessary to reduce road carnage. We need several other measures but they require money. When I was in the Ministry, it was not possible for the Treasury to give money for the National Road Safety Council. So, we had to look for a programme that would be self-financing.

As part of the process, we said that any investor who wants to help us in controlling speed, for example, by buying computers, since the Government has no money, he has to buy them himself and then include their price in the cost of his gadgets.

So, it is free for anybody to do what he pleases; but I am surprised that people talk of costs when the damage to vehicles in the country is crippling all insurance companies.

In fact, we have calculated that the 10 per cent discount on training would---

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order, hon. Otieno. Before I allow hon. Members to speak, I want for record purposes, to clarify the suspension of the hon. Member who was named earlier in terms of Standing Order No. 90 paragraph 1 and I quote:-

"If any Member be suspended under the Standing Order 89 (a Member may be suspended after being named) his suspension on the first occasion shall be for three days including the day of suspension; on the second occasion, during the same Session, for seven days including the day of suspension; and the third day or any subsequent occasion during the same Session, for 28 days including the day of suspension".

For the purpose of this Standing Order, a day means a day upon which the House sits.

**Prof. Ouma:** Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker---

**The Minister for Home Affairs and National Heritage (Mr. Lotodo):** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Today we have two sittings. Do we count them as two days?

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** We know that. Each sitting is a separate day.

**An hon. Member:** You did not know that and you are a Minister!

**Prof. Ouma:** Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I have only two points that I would like to come back to. The two points that I put forward are concerned with sustainable national management.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Prof. Ouma, have you talked already on this Motion?

**Prof. Ouma:** No, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** But you have just said that you are coming back to two points.

**Prof. Ouma:** I am coming back to the two points from last year. It is something that I have said every



year and nothing has been done. That is why I am coming back to the two points.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am talking about strategies for sustainable national management.

**Mr. Kamuyu:** They cannot understand that.

**Prof. Ouma:** Sustainable national management is the business of this House. It is also the business of every government which comes to power. If there are certain things going wrong which will not allow this House to ensure that the country will have sustainable management, then that thing should be discussed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am going to discuss sustainable democracy and secondly, sustainable economic development as two parts of one whole sustainable national management. I will start with the latter and that is sustainable economic management. We have heard a very eloquent and informed speech from hon. Dalmas Otieno a few minutes ago on how to reduce road carnage and wasteful damage to vehicles and so on.

They are imported at a very high cost with our foreign exchange. Unfortunately, the Vice-President and Minister for Planning and National Development, is not here to absorb my speech directly. Many other people will speak about agricultural under-development, industrial under-development and all sorts of under-development. However, we should be clear about what we are doing and attempt to do it. Even if we fail to achieve what we are striving for, it is important to strive towards the goal. We shall not achieve sustainable development whether it is in health, education or in anything else if the resources of this country get ruined.

On the question of depletion of national resources, I am glad to note that the Minister for Environment and Natural Resources and the Minister for Lands and Housing are here.

**An hon. Member:** Where are they?

**Prof. Ouma:** Depletion of natural resources is depletion of the people's future. Alienation of the nation's environment means elimination of the people's health and hope. We have said many times, ever since 1972 when the whole world recognised that whatever you are developing and whatever is being developed, that a country must be sure that there is integration of efforts to ensure that the resources will not be depleted and secondly that the environment would not be spoilt.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am a student of environment and as a scientist in this House, I am making this plea for the last time. It was in 1985/86, when as professor of environmental studies at Moi University, along with other colleagues, we strove hard to integrate the teaching of environmental management with the school and college system in this country. Last year, I challenged the Minister for Education here in this House, hon. Kamotho, but he did not reply and has not replied so far. What is being done in this country to integrate environmental management with the school system so that we can become environmentally literate? Kenya is one of the most illiterate country in terms of environment. That is why we have got an illiterate city with dump heaps everywhere and rotting garbage and rotting Nairobi River.

We are rotting at the door-steps of the world's international agency for habitat and environmental management. United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) and Habitat are here and yet we are rotting at their door-steps. What is all this?

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am not amused. I was a professor of environmental studies at Moi University and a dean when we gave the Head of State of this country a honorary Doctorate in Science on environmental management because of the efforts he had put forward at that time so that this country could manage its environment. What has happened? What has his Government done?

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if we do not integrate environmental education with the school system and the college system, this country will become increasingly illiterate at the doorsteps of UNEP. There is nothing which can induce or persuade us as a nation to be more environmentally conscious than the great honour which the United Nations of the world have done to Kenya by making Kenya the only country in the third world with the headquarters of a major United Nations organisation. UNEP is here. What are we getting from UNEP? There is a few Kenyans who are employed there and who are getting tax-free packages. We should absorb the environment of the environmental programmes.

If we do not do this, in another 20 or 30 years, Kenya will be much more illiterate and much poorer. Here is desertification. I have got colleagues who are Members of Parliament from North Eastern Province and parts of the Rift Valley and they see desertification eating up this country. Today, 78 per cent of Kenya is either arid or semi-arid. What do we have professionals here for? We have doctors, engineers, gynaecologists like Dr. Wameyo here who should tell us from their own point of view, the things which this country needs. I am telling this to the House as my point of view as a scientist and a concerned member of this nation, that if we do not do something now, this country will come to regret the years that we are losing. They now and then talk about removing UNEP from here and we rarely say no. What is it doing to us here? Tap it while it is lasting. There are great international resources here and this country would have been a model of environmental integration with development management, but we do not do that.

**An hon. Member:** Blame it on the KANU Government!

**Prof. Ouma:** Of course, it is the Government in power. What I am saying here is not partisan. I am not saying it as a FORD (K) person. I am saying it as a Member of Parliament.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, even in your own place, that is Marsabit, you will have nowhere for your grandchildren to live. The place will become a desert because there is no integration of environmental professional know-how with development management. This is how to manage a nation sustainably. Do what literate nations do. Do not continue with African illiteracy in management of today. We have a Government which should wake up to the realities of today. If the Government does not have the people, here we have them. They should be integrated with yourselves. It is very sad that we are almost coming to the conclusion of the Seventh Parliament and yet the things we said in the first year of the Seventh Parliament are still being said in the fourth year, and nothing is being done. Could we ask hon. Kamotho, the Minister for Education to tell this House what is being done effectively on integrating environmental education with the school system?

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, how is it being examined? We are just going as if nothing has gone wrong since 1992. Where shall we get soil from? Where shall we get more water from? How many times have we spoken of Lake Victoria here; how the resources should be tapped? You find people in Nyanza Province, where I come from, are dying because of hunger, now and again. Why should Nyanza Province be a dry land when the water from Lake Victoria waters Egypt and the Sudan? Why? Why is that water not used? Why do we not put our priorities right? I am crying for the dry lands of Kenya, the misuse and lack of use of Lake Victoria, the lack of integration of environmental efforts into the schools and, finally, democracy.

Another thing which will ensure that this nation will remain sustainable is to ensure democracy.

*[Mr. Deputy Speaker left the Chair]*

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

Why do we not have a constitutional review that will ensure that we have got an institutional set up which will allow multi-partyism to continue as a reality? If we do not consolidate democracy by making the few changes necessary now, then the future of this country is not correct. The future of this country is bleak. Let us change the Constitution. Let us integrate environment into development.

Thank you.

**The Assistant Minister, Office of the President** (Mr. Awori): Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, yangu itakuwa machache sana. Ningependa kumshukuru Mhe. Rais Moi kwa hotuba yake ambayo ilikuwa fupi, lakini yenye maana sana. Hotuba yake ilikuwa ni kutilia mkazo kwa uchumi wa nchi yetu. Sote tunajua kwamba wakati mfumo wa vyama vingi ulipozuka, ni nchi nyingi, hasa zile ambazo zilikuwa ni wadhamini ambazo ziliona kwamba nchi yetu ya Kenya au Serikali yetu ya Kenya haiendelei kwa haraka kuleta mageuzi ndani ya utawala, na tukanyimwa zile pesa ambazo zilikuwa zinatusaidia kwa kutekeleza mipango ya maendeleo. Tangu mwaka wa 1991 uchumi wetu ulizoroteka sana na kuanzia mwaka wa 1991/92, 1993 mpaka 1994, kwa kweli, mipango mingi sana ya maendeleo, hata zilisimama. Lakini kwa jitihada za Mtukufu Rais, pamoja na Waziri wake wa Hazina na wananchi wengi katika Serikali, hii jitihada imepata matunda ambayo kwa wakati huu sasa, uchumi wetu umeanza kuimarika.

Kunao wengi ambao wameshitaki wananchi wa nchi hii ambao baba zao walikuwa ng'ambo wakisema kwamba uchumi wa nchi hii uko katika mikonomo mwao. Ni kweli, uchumi mwingi uko katika mikono ya wananchi ambao babu zao walitoka nje. Lakini hatuwezi kuwadhulumu. Sababu ni kwamba sisi wenyewe tungeweza kuchukua huu uchumi katika mikono yetu ikiwa tunaweza kupenda nchi yetu sawa sawa. Wakati huu, kunao wananchi wenyeji ambao ni 'millionaires' na 'billionaires' na kadhalika. Lakini ukichunguza huu utajiri wao walipata namna gani, au wanautumia namna gani, hapo ndipo utajua kwamba hatuwezi kudhulumu wale wananchi ambao babu zao walitoka nje. Ninasema hivyo kwasababu wale matajiri ambao ni wenyeji, utajiri wao utauona kama uko katika manyumba, mashamba na kadhalika. Na ni wenyewe tu ambao wanakuwa matajiri. Pesa zinakaa katika benki na kadhalika. Lile tunalotaka sasa ni wananchi ambao watajenga utajiri, wale ambao wataleta mali katika nchi yetu. Njia ile moja peke yake ya kuleta hii mali ni kuanzisha viwanda vingi. Tunajua kwamba wananchi wengi, kiwango cha asilimia 85 wanakaa mashambani. Watoto wakimaliza shule huhama, wakija mijini kutafuta kazi. Wengi wao hawawezi kupata kazi na wanakuwa na shida. Tunataka sasa tugeuze sera ya uchumi na kuihamisha kutoka miji mikubwa, tuipeleke mashambani. Tunataka viwanda vidogo vidogo ambavyo vinaweza kuajiri watu kama kumi au ishirini na hata zaidi. Tuko na vijana, wasichana na wanaume wengi zaidi katika nchi yetu na wengi wao hawana kazi.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nchi yetu ni chi ya ukulima. Tunataka vile viwanda vidogo ninavyosema ambavyo ningependa tuvihamishe na tuvipeleke mashambani, viwe vikifanya au vikitekeleza uchumi ambao kikao chao ni ukulima. Kwa mfano, katika Wilaya yetu ya Busia, sisi hukuza pamba. Tukikuza pamba tunataka viwanda viweko ambavyo vitatengeneza nyuzi, na ile mbegu yake tuitumie kwa kutoa mafuta ambayo tutatumia kutengeneza sabuni na mafuta mengine na vifaa vingine. Hii itasimamisha uhamiaji katika miji wa vijana wetu. Lakini adui mkuu wa Mwafrika kwa upande wa uchumi ni Mwafrika mwenyewe. Mwafrika akiwa na kiwanda chake na kuwoko na mwananchi ambaye wazazi wake walitoka ng'ambo, vilevile yuko na kiwanda, Mwafrika atapendelea kwenda kununua vifaa kutoka kwa yule ambaye baba yake alitoka ng'ambo. Hii ni kwa sasabu Mwafrika yuko na kinyume, hapendi kuona Mwafrika mwenzake akiendelea mbele. Ni mara ngapi tumeona yule ambayo amejitahidi sana akawa na mali, akajenga nyumba nzuri, akiendesha gari nzuri, utasikia wenzake wakisema: "na huyu ameiba hii pesa wapi?" Yule mwananchi ambaye anatoka ng'ambo, yeye akitajirika ni sawa sawa. Lakini Mwafrika akitajirika, yeye ameiba. Sisi wenyewe ndio adui kabisa. Wakati huu tunataka kutumia hawa vijana kwa kuendesha viwanda katika sehemu za mashambani. Ikiwa tutafaulu kufanya hivyo, itatupasa tuongeze mawasiliano mema, tunataka tuwe na barabara nzuri, na tuwe na njia ambazo zinaweza kutusaidia kuuza zile bidhaa ambazo tutakuwa nazo katika viwanda vyetu kule mashambani. Hii itakuja kuongeza mali katika nchi.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda sasa ningependa kuzungumza juu ya hili jambo, mali.

Kwa sababu tunataka watu wengi nao wawe na pesa. Hakuna faida kuwa na mabilionea kumi na kuwoko kwa maskini milioni kumi. Ni afadhali tuwe na mabilionea wawili lakini kuwoko na watu wengi hasa vijana ambao wanajiweza.

Wilaya ya Busia, hasa sehemu ya Samia, ningependa kutumia fursa hii kuuliza Serikali itusaidie kwa kutuwekea rami katika barabara ya Sithati ambayo imesambaa sana katika Busia. Barabara hii itaweza kuimarisha uchumi katika sehemu hii kwa sababu mazao yanatokana na ukulima, bidhaa za viwadani viweze kupelekwa katika masoko bila shida yo yote.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ninataka pia Serikali yetu isaidie kukamilisha uwanja wa ndege wa Eldoret haraka iwezekanavyo. Tunataka pia ule uwanja mdogo wa ndege wa Busia upanuliwe na kuwa uwanja wa ndege ambao sisi tutakavyokuwa na mimea kama maua na kadhalika tunaweza kusafirisha kwa urahisi.

Wakati huu, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, wakulima wamejitahidi sana kwa kufuga ng'ombe wa kisasa. Wanapata maziwa mengi ambayo ni lazima yapelekwe sokoni kwa haraka. Hawawezi kuyafikisha sokoni upesi ikiwa barabara zetu hazipitiki. Zile njia ndogo ndogo ningetaka Wizara ya Ujenzi irekebisha barabara hizo ili ziweze kupitika wakati wote; wakati wa mvua, jua na kadhalika. Jambo hili linaweza kutusaidia kuwa na mali na hii mali ndio vile vile itaweza kusambaa kuweza kufikia vijana wetu ndio vijana wetu wasiwe wakisumbuka wakifiria kwamba wakimaliza masomo ni lazima watafute kazi mijini.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, watoto wetu wakija mijini kutafuta kazi ni shida kwa sababu kazi ambayo imesalia mijini ni ile ya kibarua tu.

Kwa hayo machache, naunga mkono.

**Mr. Mathenge:** Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this important Motion.

First of all, I would like to congratulate and thank the Deputy Speaker, hon. Godana, for allowing this Motion to continue today in order to give many of us a chance to express our views. I would like to say that hon. Godana is a respectable man, he is an elected leader in his own constituency and he is also an elected leader or Deputy Speaker in this House.

## QUORUM

**Mr. Kamuyu:** On point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is there a quorum in the House.

**Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula):** No, we do not have a quorum. Ring the Division Bell.

*(The Division Bell was rung)*

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula):** We have a quorum now. You may proceed, Mr. Mathenge.

**Mr. Mathenge:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, as I was saying earlier on, our Deputy Speaker was elected by us, hon. Members to be our Deputy Speaker. At his home he was elected to this Parliament by his

electorate. So, he is not a nominated hon. Member in this House. He is a leader in his own right and when he is on that Chair, I think, that he deserves some kind of respect. I understand he was accused of corruption and I do not think how corruption can go on in this House because the hon. Members of this House are expected to be honourable and dignified Members. We are expected to be above corruption and pettiness. So, I congratulate the Deputy Speaker for having allowed the Motion to continue.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, when the House was on recess you said that there was plenty of sugar stored in the western Kenya and that there was no need for the Government to import sugar before the sugar belonging to farmers in your home area was sold.

Now, following that the Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing banned the importation of sugar because what you said must have been proved to be correct. The Minister banned the importation of sugar only to have his ban lifted by His Excellency the President. We must have people with courage to speak for the people in the country.

The Presidential Speech fell short of public expectation in that the speech did not disclose the priorities of the Government with regard to national development which will lead to creation of employment for our thousands of unemployed people. That speech did not show what the Government aims were to bring about rapid development to alleviate the hardship of our people. The Government cannot just work in a vacuum going around in circles. It must come out positively to show what it is aiming at and how it sets out to implement its plan because the people look up to the Government for leadership and true development in the country that will benefit wananchi. In that respect, the Government failed to show the people where they were leading them to. That should have come out in the speech.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Presidential Speech blamed tribalism for our woes in the country. I would like to differ with that assertion that tribalism causes all our problems. I would say that tribalism is a by-product of the corruption because it cannot be proved that certain tribes are involved in corruption and others are not involved in corruption. Corruption is perpetuated by self-seeking individuals who have no love for their fellow countrymen. These are the people who perpetuate tribalism in this country. If these people could stop this habit overnight, this country could move ahead. We expected to be told about constitutional reforms because people in the country want a change.

Whether KANU wants change or not, change is inevitable. It is like a flowing river. The colonialists used to be told in very clear terms by the Africans that we wanted Independence and the colonialists used to ignore the mwananchi's plea because they thought nothing would happen. They thought wananchi in this country would continue talking about Independence and they would give up.

KANU seems to have taken a hard stance on the issue of changing the Constitution. Most KANU Members of Parliament are having it very nice. I want to tell them now that if they continue to be so adamant when people are requesting for constitutional reforms, one day, they will be caught unaware and they will be forced to accept to change by the forces of wananchi. They will be removed from power whether they like it or not. So, if you love this nation, you should start effecting reforms now instead of waiting to be overtaken by events or until when there will be a crisis. This is the time for them now to bring about changes in a peaceful manner. They do not have to wait until when they are under harassment. A person like hon. Lotodo, will not be able to travel from West Pokot to Nairobi if there will be crisis in this country. You will have to hide in your place---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Order, hon. Mathenge! Why are you addressing hon. Lotodo?

**Mr. Mathenge:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am sorry for digressing. It is because he is provoking me and I am pointing out the dangers to him of what is likely to happen if events overtake him and other people like him. They must listen to the voices of the majority who want changes to come as soon as possible.

There is now an exercise going on to find out whether constituencies should be increased. I think constituencies should be increased. The nomination of Members should be abolished and instead we should create more electoral seats so that a man like hon. Wetangula, who can talk about sugar in his area, can have his own constituency where the electorate can elect a man of his calibre so that he can come to this House with the full mandate of his people and speak on their behalf. Nominated Members of course, minus hon. Wetangula like rubber stamps. Instead of bringing about a moderating effect in this House and impartiality, they have followed blindly the Government like sheep. They vote for anything introduced in this Parliament for anything introduced by the Government without even contributing. They voted here against the formation of a select Committee---

**The Assistant Minister for Commerce and Industry** (Mr. Galgalo): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is hon. Mathenge in order to refer to nominated hon. Members of this House,

who have been nominated constitutionally as sheep?

**Mr. Mathenge:** Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, I have little respect for most of the nominated Members.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Your respect for anybody is not one of the conditions for one to be nominated. Is it not so?

**Mr. Mathenge:** May I also use this Floor to make an appeal to hon. Kamotho---

**The Member for Kerio Central** (Mr. E.K. Sumbeiywo): Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, I rise to make my maiden speech in this august House. First, let me take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to His Excellency the President, the Government and the people of Kenya for working so hard to maintain peace and stability which has eluded so many countries in this part of Africa or elsewhere in the world. I note with appreciation the efforts that have been made, to create and sustain an environment where democratic systems and institutions have continued to thrive since Independence.

I acknowledge that my election to this august House by the beloved people of Kerio Central who withstood all the temptations and attempts to be bribed so that they could not vote for me. This is a product of the collective efforts by all Kenyans in upholding democratic processes. Considering that since Independence in 1963, we have continued to hold elections after every five years, it is my humble prayer that the Almighty God will guide me make contributions in this House which will promote the general good as opposed to narrow and selfish interests.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I take cognisance of the President's speech during the State opening of this Session last week. His Excellency the President exhorted us to concentrate our energies and efforts in making initiatives which unite rather than divide us, and those that only cultivate unity and enhance development so that Kenyans of all races can enjoy the fruits of our Independence. I am aware that His Excellency the President has, in various occasions taken personal initiative to supervise, initiate and oversee development projects in various areas in this country including Opposition zones.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, having sat in the Security arm of this beloved country, I take very keen interest in following up the security arrangements and operations in this country. I congratulate the police for the tough measures that they have taken of late in eradicating crime and making sure that criminals, who have been harassing our people, particularly in urban areas are arrested. Police officers are working day and night to try and combat crime, so that our people can breathe freely and move freely, and conduct their business without any problems.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, I would like to add here that the police are ill-equipped. They are ill-equipped in the sense that the vehicles that they have today are moving at a snail's pace. They need to be provided with speedy cars, so that they can be able to chase these criminals. They need to be given modern communication equipments in order to be able to communicate with their colleagues in the neighbouring areas. In addition to that, Kenya Policemen today get very little salary. They live in very small houses and cubicles, where two or three of them share. I am aware that there is financial constraints in this country and that the Government is constrained because of lack of finance. However, that should not be a licence to make the police officers to share rooms with their spouses, it is un-African because, if, for example, we have two officers sharing one room and both have got children, it is not comfortable.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, with the rising population, which has overstretched our capacity to cater for the people's basic needs, allow me to extend my unqualified support and praise to the three heads of States; President Daniel arap Moi of Kenya, President Benjamin Mkapa of Tanzania and President Yoweri Museveni of Uganda for reviving the East African Co-operation (EAC). The sum total of the rebirth of this economic block is an expanded regional market in which our people, Kenyans, can find market and employment for the numerous unemployed youth in this country. Students who have completed their university Education are frequently sitting in the Public Galleries, expecting hon. Members in this House to try and look for ways of getting employment for them. I am sure this revival of the EAC would help our businessmen, and I would expect that in future, ways would be sought, so that there is one Government in this region.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I now turn my attention to drug abuse. Drug abuse is destroying our youth with devastating speed. Although we say that most of our people are being killed through roads accidents, I think this is one of the biggest human destroyer which can easily destroy a whole generation by turning them into zombies. I would like to request that the Government takes very keen interest in this subject by asking friendly countries to give us their technical know-how and at the same time, making sure that the exits, that is the airports, seaports and others are properly manned by fellows who are honest, upright, dedicated and people who cannot be easily corrupted.

**Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Your time is up. Gen. Mulinge!

**The Minister for Lands and Settlement** (Gen. Mulinge): Asante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa kunipatia nafasi hii nami niseme maoni yangu machache, juu ya Hotuba ya Mtukufu Rais ambayo ilisomwa wiki mbili zilizopita.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ninampongeza mhe. Rais kwa Hotuba yake ya siku hiyo, ingawa Wabunge wengi wenzetu wanasema kwamba ilikuwa fupi, ni kweli ilikuwa fupi, lakini jambo la muhimu ni kusema yale mambo ambayo ni ya maana na ambayo yatafaidi nchi nzima kwa jumla.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kuna neno ambalo ni la muhimu sana lililokuwa katika Hotuba ya Rais, nalo ni kutuuliza wale Wabunge ambao tuko katika Jumba hili tufanye kazi pamoja. Hatuwezi kufanya kazi pamoja ikiwa tutaitana majina kwa majina. Tutafanya kazi pamoja ikiwa tutasaidiana.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kuhusu ufisadi, kusema kwamba Serikali ina ufisadi, hilo dai si kweli. Kama ufisadi uko, upo katika nchi nzima na Wabunge wa upande wa Upinzani hawawezi kusema kwamba wao ni safi, hawana ufisadi ama wafisadi miongoni mwao, kwa sababu ufisadi ikiwa upo, upo kwa Wanakenya na wala haupo kwa Serikali.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, katika nchi hii na ninafurahi kwamba Waziri wa Wizara ya Ustawishaji wa Ardhi isiyotumika Kikamilifu, Mikoa na Miradi ya Maji, mwenzangu yuko hapa. Idadi ya watu katika nchi hii imekuwa kubwa na itazidi kuongezeka wakati ujao. Kuna sehemu zingine katika nchi hii ambazo ni kame na si kwa sababu ya wale wenyeji wanaoishi kule, lakini hii ni kwa sababu ya namna nchi ilivyo. Katika sehemu hizo kama upande wa Kaskazini, Ukambani na sehemu zingine katika Kenya ambazo ni kame, rutuba katika nchi hii ni ya kutosha, lakini kile tunachokosa ni maji.

Najua kwamba kuna shida upande wa maji lakini Serikali ina sema hakuna mtu atakayefariki juu ya njaa. Serikali imetumia pesa nyingi kwa kununua chakula. Ninauliza Wizara ya Maji wakati pesa hizo zinazotumiwa wakati wa njaa, zitumiwe wakati hakuna njaa kwa kutengeneza mabawa ya maji. Hii ni kwa sababu tukifanya hivyo, tutajitosheleza kwa chakula.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, najua vile kila moja anajua. Mimi nimeishi wakati mwingine kule upande wa kaskazini, mahali ambapo kila moja wetu anajua kwamba mvua ni kidogo na watu wengine wanafikiri kwamba hali ya mchanga pia ni mbaya kwa sababu hakuna maji. Wakati nilikuwa huko, nilifanya experiment kidogo juu ya mimea na nikapanda nyanya ambazo zilikuwa kubwa hata kuliko zile zinazo pandwa upande huu. Na si hiyo pekee yake. Citrus fruits za aina mbali mbali zinapandwa kama maji yako. Kwa hivyo, tukiona hii inawezekana, mito yote iliyoko katika Kenya, kwa wakati huu wa msimu wa mvua, maji haya yazuiliwe ili yasipotee bure kule baharini. Nina hakika hata kama njaa haitakwisha kabisa, lakini itapunguka. Kama ni hivyo, kutakuwa na chakula kingi ambacho tutakiuza kule nje kama tumetosheka kwa sababu sehemu za kulima ziko. Kitu ambacho hakiko ni maji.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kitu kingine ambacho wakati huu kinaonyesha kwamba kina shida kubwa ni barabara. Kwa upande ninakotoka, hasa katika constituency yangu ya Kathiani, kuna barabara moja ambayo wakati mvua ilianza juzi, daraja moja ilikuja ikabebwa na maji na nikaambia wale wanao husika na kazi hiyo na wakaja na wakaanza kuitengeneza. Walitengeneza na kabla ya kumaliza, mvua ikaongezeka na pia daraja zingine zilizokuwa upande mwingine zikabebwa na hata hiyo yenye ilikuwa ikitengenezwa pia ikabebwa vile vile. Kwa hivyo mawasiliano katika sehemu ile imekuwa ngumu sana. Na kama mawasiliano hakuna, taabu itaingia kwa sababu wale wafanyi biashara hawatapata nafasi ya kupeleka vyombo vyao uko kwa soko. Na pia hawatapata nafasi ya kwenda kununua vyombo ili kuletea wateja wao. Kwa hivyo, ninauliza Waziri mwenzangu anaye husika na upande wa barabara afanye juu chini ili hata kama barabara zitarekebishwa kwa njia ya all weather, ziwe zinaweza kupitika.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, upande wa ulinzi najua sisi zote husoma magazeti na tunasikia ya kwamba ikiwa wizi umefanyika mahali fulani, utapata kwamba silaha imetumiwa. Ninataka kupongeza Wizara ya ulinzi, hasa polisi, kwa kazi yao nzuri kwa sababu mara kwa mara wananasa hawa watu na wanakamata silaha zingine. Pia, ninawauliza kwamba wasingoje mpaka silaha itumiwe ndio wachukua hatua. Ni vizuri kuongeza nguvu kwa upande wa ulinzi ili kunakotoka silaha hizi, zinaswe kabla ya kuingia katika nchi yetu. Maana ya hii ni kwamba zikiongezeka, basi usalama katika nchi hii utakuwa hatarini. Pia uchumi utakuwa hatarini kwa sababu kila mmoja ataogopa kwenda mahali ambapo ni lazima ajipatie riziki yake kwe kuogopa kuuliwa.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, wengine kama sisi tumeishi katika nchi hii kwa muda wa kutosha. Hapo mbeleni, hatukukuwa na taabu hata moja. Hatukuwa tukigopa kwa sababu mtu yeyote aliyenemelea mahali popote akienda kununua silaha aligunduliwa mara moja. Akileta silaha hiyo katika nchi hii, anaonekana nayo na wale wanaomuona wanamshtaki. Kwa hivyo, ninawauliza raia ya kwamba wasingoje mpaka mtu alete silaha na aifiche mahali fulani. Wakigundua kwamba mtu anasilaha, waende wamshtaki mtu huyo. Hii ni kwa sababu kama mtu asipomshtaki mtu huyo, hiyo silaha itatumiwa kumdhuru yeye mwenyewe badala ya kumdhumu yule mwenye kuleta silaha hiyo.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa upande wa usalama, kuna watu wengine ambao wakati wanafanya biashara wamesikizana na wale watu wanaotumia madawa ya kulevya. Haya madawa hupatikana katika nchi hii na hata katika nchi za nga'mbo na kuna watu wengi wetu wafanyi biashara ambao wanauza haya madawa ya kulevya kwa vijana wetu. Ni juu ya kila moja wetu, kama Wanakenya kuangalia ya kwamba haya madawa ambayo inatumiwa na vijana kama haitasimamishwa---

Ninaunga mkono.

**Mr. Kamuyu:** Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I want to also air my views on the Presidential Speech. May I say that both sides of the House are maturing a lot as compared to the beginning of 1993, in terms of views on political and economic management of this country. We must co-ordinate even more so that we co-operate for the sake of the ordinary mwananchi in the streets because that is what we are here to work for. However one of the biggest drawbacks right now is the mismanagement of the economy. The economy is totally mismanaged because of wrong appointments in parastatals, in Ministries and everywhere else, and if we are not careful we are heading into a state of anarchy because of the apathy that has crept into the ordinary mwananchi everywhere these days.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we must understand that the amount of money being spend today to revive dying parastatals is colossal. Here, I am talking about Kenya National Assurance and other firms right into Central Bank where a lot of money was spent during the infamous Pattni dealings. I do not believe our economy is thriving the way we are being told it is rising above five per cent. Indeed, my conviction is that it is going down and I think one of my advice for the recovery of this economy and the political management of this nation is to reshuffle the Cabinet completely. I think most of the Ministers do not know what they are doing. They have been in the same Ministries for too long. Some have been there for ten years and I think it is about time re-consideration is made about getting down to earth and getting the Ministries and the Ministers to start working. Just a while ago I said how efficient the Minister for Lands and Settlement is but he has got a bad PS. Unless the Minister for Lands and Settlement is able to get those two out, the situation is going to grow from bad to worse. This is because the Commissioner of Lands and the P.S spent a lot of time going to issue lists of those to be given plots elsewhere out of the Ministry, perhaps in State House. As a result, we have a lot of problems in my own Constituency Dagoretti; where chunks and chunks of land have been illegally given. In some cases, we have two title deeds being issued for one parcel of land.

**The Minister for Lands and Settlement** (Gen. Mulinge): On a point of order Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. The hon. Member for Dagoretti has said that title deeds have been given illegally and that some people have two title deeds. Can he substantiate that?

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): He is saying that in certain areas, there are two title deeds to the same property. Are you demanding a substantiation?

**The Minister for Lands and Settlement** (Gen. Mulinge): Yes, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

**Mr. Kamuyu:** Very good! There are some people with even three title deeds. But just as the Minister said, that he is going to answer next week, I will also substantiate next week on Thursday.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Kamuyu it is not a *quid pro quo* between you and the Minister.

**Mr. Kamuyu:** My substantiation is that, I am talking the truth and that is a substantiation enough because I am an hon. Member. He did not ask for documentary substantiation. So, I am a substantiation myself because I am an honest hon. Member. I will then go to the question of Asians in this nation.

**The Minister for Lands and Settlement** (Gen. Mulinge): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, if he cannot substantiate now, then let him withdraw the words.

**Mr. Kamuyu:** I will not withdraw, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Order Mr. Kamuyu! You take responsibility for whatever you say. You said you are aware of certain properties where there are two title deeds to the same property. The Minister responsible is demanding that you substantiate and that is all.

**Mr. Kamuyu:** Yes that is correct and very normal, but substantiation does not have to come only on paper and besides he has not asked for documentary substantiation. He is not coming out clearly. I am saying that my statement is substantiation enough.

**Mr. Ndicho:** On a point of information Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I want to inform the hon. friend of mine from Dagoretti that this House has got three copies of title deeds of one parcel of land which I Tabled in this House and is in the records of this House. That is what he is talking about.

**Mr. Kamuyu:** Thank you, very much, hon. Ndicho. So, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. You can see that this economy needs to be managed a lot better than that. My Chairman, hon. Matiba, said the other

day that Asians must go and I agree with him fully. Because most of this corruption in the Ministry of Lands and Settlement is perpetrated by corrupt Asians.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Order hon. Kamuyu. You swore here to defend the Constitution and your racial outbursts are against the provisions of the Constitution of this country and I will not allow you to derail the debate into racist outbursts that have no meaning.

**Mr. Kamuyu:** I am talking about corrupt Kenyans. If they happen to be Asians, too bad. But take for example Kamsons a Company which is owned by Asians. They are about to issue 100,000 speed recording devices, the so-called "black boxes" which are going to cost Kshs7 billion at Kshs70,000 each. That is an Asian who wants to pocket that. Why should I be on the side of people who are thieves? I am only saying that they should be checked by the machinery that be.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): The Chair is only cautioning you against a blanket and wholesale condemnation of any race in this country.

**Mr. Kamuyu:** I agree with you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. However, I do not like Asians.

I also want to very briefly talk about liberalization. I think this nation has been totally blackmailed into over-liberalizing the economy. An example is the petroleum industry. I think that it is time this Government went back to controlling petrol prices and bank interests. No ordinary mwananchi can be able to borrow money from banks any more at 25 to 35 per cent interest. So, who is this Government working for? Is it working for the rich people or the poor. Indeed the gap between the haves and the have-nots has widened and deepened immensely. We have got very few millionaires and millions of very, very poor Kenyans. This is because the Government has failed to focus on certain areas. All they think about is running to donors to look for funds. When shall we ever be independent economically? You keep running to donors every other time and pocketing some of that money while the ordinary mwananchi goes on suffering. There is no medicine in Kenyatta National Hospital. Most children in primary and secondary schools are sent home. Their parents cannot afford any of these things because the rich are too rich vis-a-vis the poor. There is going to be a revolution one of these days because the haves are too rich and the have-nots are just too poor. This situation must be corrected. That is the emphasis that I am making.

On the issue of unemployment, does this Government ever worry about how many Kenyans are unemployed? There are many graduates with Masters degrees in various fields and other school leavers who have been just dumped in the streets. That is why there is a lot of insecurity. That is why there are "Wacucus" and "Rastas" because there are so many poor people on the streets and the Government is not focusing its attention on this particular issue. Unemployment is a crucial matter for this nation to tackle and it must be addressed. If it is not addressed, then, God help this nation in time to come. Because there is going to be a great revolution, people are going to take to the streets and say, "enough is enough." Indeed enough is enough. Members talked about, for example, parastatals. Why are parastatals not gazetted properly and their value put in the public media? I know two hotels, one in Eldoret and the other in Kisumu which were undervalued then sold to friends by the sellers. This is because this Government is not transparent enough. It is not transparent at all and those are just few examples. We have face realities of life.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I also want to talk to Dagoretti roads. I think Dagoretti has got the worst roads in the world because nobody concentrates on them.

**Mr. Abu:** Asante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa muda, kwa kunipatia nafasi hii ili nami niungane na wenzangu wa pande zote mbili, upande wa KANU ambao ni wa Serikali na upande wa Upinzani ambao wote wawili wamezungumza kinaganaga kuchangia Hotuba ya Rais Moi. Nataka kumpongeza Mtukufu Rais kwa Hotuba yake ya kusema kwamba, sisi Wabunge tulioko hapa, tuwe na msimamo wenye kujali maslahi ya Taifa hili la Kenya tunayoipenda; bila kuangalia maslahi ya chama hiki au kile. Katika Hotuba yake, amezungumza mambo mengi. Vile vile ningependa kuwapongeza marais wote watatu kwa kuanzisha upya tena East African Community. Hii italetu manufaa kwa mataifa yote matatu na watu watatembea na kufanya biashara bila pingamizi zozote. Ningependa vile vile kuchukua fursa hii kusema machache kuhusu sehemu ya uwakilishi ya Lamu Mashariki, ninayoiwakilisha Bungeni. Kuna mambo ya kusitikisha katika sehemu hiyo. Mara kwa mara tumewahi kukaa pamoja na Waziri wetu wa Ardhi na Makao ili kuangalia njia na mbinu za kuwapatia hati za kumiliki ardhi wananchi wanaoishi katika Tarafa ya Faza na Kiunga. Haya ni mambo ya aibu na ya kustikitisha. Hii ni kwa sababu Serikali ni yetu sisi wenyewe. Lakini Lamu Mashariki hakuna hata mwananchi mmoja aliye na hati ya kumiliki ardhi. Na hao hao kesho ndio tutawaomba waiunge mkono Serikali yetu na chama chetu. Tunataka kumhimiza Waziri atie maanani ahadi zake alizotupatia katika ofisi yake kuu hapa Nairobi na vile vile katika ofisi ya PC wa Pwani. Yeye na maofisa wake wakuu wametuahidia ya kwamba jambo hilo litatatuliwa haraka iwezekanavyo.



Nataka vile vile kuchukua fursa hii kuishukuru Serikali kwa kazi iliyoanzisha ya kurekebisha barabara ya Mokowe hadi Kiunga. Katika Wilaya ya Lamu, ni barabara hiyo peke yake ambayo inaweza kusaidia wavuvi wa sehemu hiyo kuleta samaki mpaka Malindi na Mombasa. Ni barabara iyo hiyo ambayo wanatumia wakulima. Kwa hivyo, tunaka kutoa shukrani kwa niaba ya watu wa sehemu hiyo kwa kazi inayofanyika.

Jambo lingine ambalo ni muhimu na ambalo ningependa Waziri wa Maji aliangalie linahusu maji. Katika Tarafa ya Faza hakuna maji ya kutoka chini ardhi. Kila kukichimbwa kisima, maji ni ya chumvi; kuoshea ni maji ya chumvi; kufulia ni maji ya chumvi; kwenda mskitini na kutawadhi ili kumwabudu Mwenyezi Mungu watu hutumia maji ya chumvi. Maji yanayotumika katika sehemu hiyo ni maji ya mvua tu; kutiwa katika birika inayoitwa Jabia, na yakimalizika, watu hupata shida kubwa sana.

Nataka vile vile kuchukua fursa hii kumpongeza Mbunge wetu mpya, Mhe. Sumbeiywo, kwa jambo muhimu ambalo ameligusia. Serikali inatilia umuhimu tatizo la Wakenya wanaokufa katika ajali za barabarani. Inaangalia pia ni wangapi wanaokufa kutokana na maradhi mengine, lakini mpaka sasa haijulikana ni wananchi wangapi wanaokufa kwa sababu ya kutumia madawa ya kulevyo. Watoto wetu wengi wanaangamia kwa sababu ya kutumia madawa ya kulevyo. Tulipitisha sheria mwaka jana kuipatia Serikali uwezo wa kuwakamata na kuwaadhibu wale watu ambao wanafanya biashara hiyo. Tusiwe watu wa kusahau mapema. Hao ndio watu wanaoliangamiza taifa hili. Tunakumbuka kwamba, miaka minne au mitano iliyopita, Amerika iliivamia nchi ya Panama na kumtia nguvuni Bw. Noriega ambaye alikuwa kiongozi wa nchi hiyo. Walimnyakua kama vile mwewe amnyakuavyo kuku. Yafaa tuangalie tusiitie nchi yetu katika hatari, kwa kuwaacha walangunzi wa madawa kuendelea na kazi yao mbaya. Hii ni kwa sababu Serikali yetu ikishindwa kuwatia nguvuni matajiri hao, itakuwa kwamba serikali za kigeni zinaweza kuja hapa kuwachukua hao walangunzi. Kwa hivyo, tunaomba Serikali iwaandame hawa walangunzi wa madawa hayo ambao wanatumia pesa zao chafu kununua uwezo wa kisiasa. Sasa wako katika harakati za kununua uwezo wa kisiasa kwa pesa zao hizo ambazo ni chafu.

Kwa hayo machache, naomba kuiunga mkono Hotuba ya Mtukufu Rais.

**Mr. Mwiraria:** Thank you Mr. Deputy Speaker, for giving me the opportunity to join those who have spoken before me in thanking His Excellency the President for the exposition of Public policy contained in his Speech to this House.

Let me first start off by disagreeing with my colleague, hon. Kamuyu, who says that this country has been blackmailed into accepting policies of the World Bank and other organisations. It is my view that this country has willingly accepted policies that they should not have accepted. I personally believe that it is the fault of the KANU Government that for instance they have accepted liberalisation which is throwing open the agricultural sector; which is in fact killing the agricultural sector.

People in World Bank come from countries around this world. They are either Americans, Europeans, Asians or even Africans. I know of no country which has got a liberal agricultural policy; which has opened floodgates to imports of agricultural goods without limitations, not even the most powerful nation, America. Not even Europe which is now getting together in the European Union. Why should Kenya do that? We know that we depend on agriculture to provide food to our people. We know that we depend on maize for instance, as our staple food, yet we are importing maize without charging duty; we are importing sugar without charging duty and therefore killing own sugar industry. The Government needs to do something about this. Maybe one of the commissions that the President talked about could address itself to the agricultural sector and ask itself specifically what we should do to encourage the Kenyan farmer to produce more maize, wheat and sugar to save this country from importations of these essential commodities.

With regard to industry, the same can be said. We have once again thrown our doors open; liberalised everything at the expense of killing the very basic industries which are essential for the development of this nation as an industrial State. So, once again I hope the Government will review its present policies with a view to introducing restrictions. We should protect fledgling Kenyan industries so that they can grow and form an industrial base which is absolutely essential if Kenya is to prosper.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think we also need a policy on development and maintenance of roads. About two years ago, this House was called upon to approve a Bill which is now law to allow for the established of the Road Maintenance Levy which was expected to raise over Kshs 9 billion in a year for the maintenance of roads. The question I want to pause is: What has happened to this money? What work does it do? Our roads today are in the worst state I have ever seen in years. Driving from here to my constituency in Meru, I cannot count the number of potholes. The journey is taking twice as long to complete because the road between here and Embu is full of potholes and yet we have a fund for maintaining these roads. Once again, I would appeal to the President to include in the work of his committee the evolution of a policy on the maintenance of roads so that they do not become as bad as they are at the moment.

Let me now turn to an issue which I consider to be absolutely essential for the proper development of this

nation; the development of "multipartyism". I notice that one hon. Member made a statement, in fact, saying that KANU proposes to bring a constitutional amendment to give the President unlimited period to remain in power. When I saw this statement in the newspaper I wondered whether that is why the KANU Government---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Which statement?

**Mr. Mwiraria:** The statement that was made by hon. Kones.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): He recanted it yesterday.

**Mr. Mwiraria:** Well, I am glad to hear that, but nonetheless I must express my concern over what I may call "rigging mamboleo" which has been introduced in recent by-elections in this nation. What is now happening is that voters are being intimidated not to vote. They are threatened that if they dare vote for the Opposition their houses will be burnt down. In some instances, young people have been whipped to dissuade them from going to participate in the elections and worst of all, Provincial Administration is being misused to stop proper campaigning on the part of the Opposition candidate. Let me give an example of what happened recently in Meru. The period of campaigning after nomination was only 14 days and it took two days to agree to a timetable for campaign. After those meetings were approved, the District Commissioner (DC) had courage to cancel four out of 12 meetings and after cancelling them he said, "You can organize these meetings at a later date." When you have 12 meetings, a meeting every day and a meeting is cancelled at 1.15 a.m. in the morning, where do you get the extra date to arrange other meetings? My recommendation is that the time has come for the Electoral Commission to take full charge of decisions as to whether campaign meetings take place or not. It should not be left to the DC to decide whether to cancel campaign meetings or not because this does not really appear fair to the other parties who are campaigning.

Let me finally address the issue of insecurity in this nation. Recently, a pattern seems to be emerging of murders or attempted murders of people purely for the sake of killing. We have heard of the Army Officer who was shot dead outside a building in Kimathi Street, Col. Luruti, Councillor Maina who was shot but did not die, attempted murder on Mayor King'ori, Isaac Lugonzo, a very humble man who was also shot; yesterday, Mr. Shallo was shot by gunmen who walked into his office. These people just walk into an office, look for you and shoot you and then leave. They do not even want to see you. The question I want to pause is: Could this be a prelude to organised killings of our political leaders?

*(Hon. Dr. Wameyo gestured at the  
hon. Member on the Floor)*

By political leaders I am referring to all of them including hon. Dr. Wameyo who seems to be very keen on interrupting me.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

**Mr. Chebelyon:** Ahsante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa kunipatia nafasi hii ili niungane na wenzangu wale wamenitangulia kwa kuzungumza juu ya hotuba ya Rais. Hotuba hii ilikuwa yakusisimua. Baada ya miezi mitatu likizoni, tumerudi na kuchangamshwa na mazungumzo matamu ya Rais. Ingawa wengine wetu wanasema kwamba matamshi ya Rais hayakuwa na maongozi ninafahamu kwamba yalikuwa na maongozi ya kuendesha nchi hii tangu mwanzo hadi mwisho. Vile tunavyofahamu ni kwamba kazi ya architects ni kuchora michoro lakini ni wajibu wa wajenzi kujenga kulingana na mchoro. Kwa hivyo, vile ninavyoona ni kwamba Mhe. Rais ni architect wa maendeleo ya nchi hii na ni wajibu wa Wabunge wote kutoka pande zote mbili kuangalia kwamba ujenzi huu unafuatilia mchoro wa architect. Kwa

hivyo, watu wakisema kwamba matamshi ya Rais hayakuwa na maongozi ni kinyume cha haki ya uongozi wa nchi hii. Nikiendelea kuongea, ninasema hivyo kwa sababu hiyo hotuba imeongea juu ya mambo ya uchumi wa nchi hii. Uchumi wa nchi hii umeendelea kukua sana. Juzi, Mawaziri wetu walipoenda Paris, wale waliozungumza nao ambao ni wataalam wa uchumi wa nchi nyingi katika dunia waliona kwamba Kenya inaelekea katika barabara ya maendeleo ya uchumi na ndivyo hivyo wakakiri kwamba Kenya isaidiwe na hiyo ni pongezi kubwa kwa Rais pamoja na wale ambao walitumwa kwenda kueleza maongozi ya nchi hii.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kuna wale ambao wamekuwa wakiipinga hii Serikali ya KANU tangu mwanzilishi wa taifa hili auweke msingi wa nchi hii. Rais Moi ameutumia msingi ule ule ili kuendelea kujenga nchi hii. Ninaona kwamba kwa sababu ya kuufuata msingi uliowekwa na mwanzilishi wa taifa hili, chama cha KANU kimeendelea kujenga nchi hii, na vizazi vijavyo vitayafurahia maendeleo hayo. Kuna ishara nyingi zinazoonyesha kwamba nchi hii inakua kiuchumi. Nimeitaja ishara ya kwanza. Ishara ya pili ni kubuniwa kwa Presidential Economic Commission (PEC). Hii PEC itakuwa ikichunguza mambo fulani fulani. Katika siku zilizopita watu waliokuwa na jukumu la kuendesha mambo ya uchumi wetu walikuwa wanabadilisha mipango

hivi kwamba watu ambao walifaa kupewa nafasi ya kwanza walipewa nafasi ya mwisho.

Kwa hivyo, tunajua kwamba mambo mengine kama hayo yatarekebishwa. Hata mambo ya barabara inafaa yachunguzwe. Barabara nyingine zimejengwa mahali ambapo hazihitajiki. Kwa mfano sehemu nyingi za nchi hii zina faida nyingi kiuchumi. Mifano ni sehemu zinazokuzwa chai, kahawa, miwa na maziwa. Kwa sasa, barabara nyingi katika sehemu hizi hazipitiki, ingawa sehemu hizi ndizo zinazotupatia pesa nyingi za kigeni. Pesa hizo zingetumika katika sehemu hizi ili uchumi wetu ukue. Kwa hivyo, PEC itahakikisha kwamba barabara katika sehemu ambazo nimetaja zimerekebishwa. Katika sehemu yangu kuna barabara mbili kubwa ambazo zinaunganisha mitambo minne ya chai. Barabara D234 inaunganisha mitambo ya chai ya Tangabe, Koroma, Kaptet na Mogogotiek. Barabara hizo hazipitiki ingawa zinasaidia katika kuiletea nchi hii pesa za kigeni. Inafaa barabara hizi ziangaliwe ili uchumi wa nchi yetu ukue sawa sawa.

Pia wakati mwingine, maji yanapeleka mahali ambapo hayatakikani kwa haraka kama katika sehemu nyingine. Hali ni hiyo hiyo kuhusu stima. Tarafa moja katika mawakilisho yangu inazungukwa na mashamba ya chai ya wazungu. Usiku stima inawaka aktika mashamba hayo yote ya wazungu, na hali sehemu zinazoishi wananchi huwa zimefunikwa na giza. Ninaona kwamba ni vibaya kwa wazungu kupata stima na hali wananchi hawana. Nafikiri PEC itaona kwamba stima imewekwa katika Tarafa ya Timulo, zile sehemu za wananchi ziwe sawa na mashamba ya wazungu.

Kuhusu usalama, tungependa kuwapongeza polisi kwa kazi yao nzuri. Pia inafaa wananchi wapongezwe kwa sababu wao ndio wanaowapasha polisi habari kuhusu wahalifu, halafu polisi wanachukua hatua ya haraka. Ingawa hatujafikia kiwango cha usalama kinachofaa tunamwelekeo unaofaa. Ikiwa wananchi wataendelea kusaidiana na polisi kwa kutumia nambari za simu za dharura pengine uhalifu nchini utapungua zaidi.

Jambo lingine ni kwamba wakati mwingine, sisi tunaweza kugombana. Kuna msemu unaosema: Ndugu wanapopigana, adui hupiga ngoma. Mnapotuona tukimgonga mhe Kirwa msiseme, kwamba tunapigana. Mhe Kirwa amemgusa baba wa taifa hili. Kwa hivyo, hatumpigi kwa sababu ya chuki. Yeye ni ndugu yetu lakini hata mmoja wa ndugu zako akimpiga baba yenu, ni sharti wewe uingie katikati yao. Hii ni kwa sababu baba yako ana haki, hata ya kufanya makosa.

Kwa hivyo, tunampiga ndugu yetu mhe Kirwa kwa sababu amemgusa baba yetu na si kwa sababu ya chuki. Hata mtu mwingine akimpiga bibi yako kwa sababu ati wewe umempiga, wewe na bibi yako mtaungana na kumpiga mtu huyo. Kwa hivyo, msifikirie kwamba kwa sababu tunampiga mhe Kirwa mtakuja kumsaidia. Mambo yako hivyo, ndugu zangu.

Kwa hayo mengi, ninaiunga mkono Hotuba ya Rais.

**Mr. Gitonga:** Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this very important debate. Allow me to re-visit this question of the problem which has been caused by the British Government by imposing visa requirements on Kenyans. I note that the Ministers in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation are not here. I would like to remind them, whether they already know it or not, that international diplomacy is conducted on the basis of reciprocity. It is a tit for tat game. If the British Government has imposed a visa requirement for Kenya citizens, the Kenya Government should do likewise. This is important because, Kenyans take this question of visas very seriously.

Having said that, let me come to the question of development in this country. Development is high in the minds of our people. Since we were elected into this House three years ago, I have not seen any development project being carried out by the Government in my own constituency. But recently, when there was a bye-election, I saw the Government rushing there to start some road gravelling and electricity projects. What has been happening for the last three years? Only one road, which was close to where the voting was taking place, was graded. I would like to add that this road was only being done on the voting day when voting was going on.

If that is not bribery, then I do not know what it is. The Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC) were there on the same day. They were rushing all over and digging holes for electrical poles. This was only a way of this Government to hoodwink the Kenyans that it is serious about development.

If this Government is serious about development in this country, it should do it in a continuous process. It should not only be done when there is a bye-election after defection. It should be continued throughout and it should be equally done both in KANU and Opposition areas.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, people in the Opposition zones pay taxes like any other citizen and, therefore, it is the responsibility of the Government to carry out development and not the Members of the Opposition. It has been said very many times that hon. Members of the Opposition are not doing anything in their own areas. We have done what we can. It is the Government which collect taxes and it should actually carry out development projects.

With regard to roads, and especially the tea roads in my own Constituency, they are impassable especially now during this rainy season. A few months ago, the Kenya Tea Development Authority (KTDA) said that they

have already sent Kshs480 million for grading and murraming roads in my constituency. I would like to invite the Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing to come to my Constituency and see for himself if this has been done. To me Kshs480 million is a lot of money. If they had done the road, they would have probably tarmacked a few kilometres. But even the roads have not been murramed. What is happening is that most of the picked tea is going to waste because it is not collected in time. This is a very sad situation particularly to the farmers. By the time the tea gets to the factory, there is reduction in weight because the leaves have already withered. Therefore, the tea does not fetch the same price. Some of this tea is collected three days after it has been picked because the roads are impassable.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, this Government should be serious about development. It should do something about this problem if we have to really get foreign exchange that we need so much in this country.

In the past, I have mentioned and raised questions in this House about an accident black spot called Kimende in my own Constituency. This year alone, about 20 people have lost their lives in this same spot. When I talk about this spot, I am not only concerned about the people of Lari Constituency alone. This is because the people who have lost their lives in the said black spot are Kenyans. They are not the people of Lari Constituency. They are Kenyans. I had raised a question here in this House and the Minister concerned promised that the road there will be widened. The kind of job that was done at that time was very shoddy. The Government must be serious, because losing 20 lives within a period of three months is not something that should be taken lightly. I am, therefore, pleading with the Government to see to it that something is done about this particular place.

I know that the Government will say that they are introducing these gadgets called Smart. I do not think that this gadget is smart enough. I think what we need are speed governors to reduce the speed of buses and huge trucks. If you go to this particular spot which I am talking about, and see the speed at which these buses move, you will be amazed. I would like the Ministry officials to go and see this particular area and do something about it. As I have already pointed out, 20 people have died. There is a Mr. Onyango, a Mr. Kipruto, a Mr. Kamau and others. It is not the people of Lari Constituency who have lost their lives. These are Kenyans who are losing their lives daily because of the way the road has been constructed. I am, therefore, requesting that besides the roads being widened, I believe it the high time that the Government considered erecting some bumps in that particular area because it is a very dangerous spot.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to mention something with regard to security. We have talked about security time and again. The time has come when many Kenyans are feeling that they are not secure and yet there is a Government which should be talking care of their security. In my Constituency, about five people have lost their lives over a period of six months. Recently, about a month ago, a church pastor was beaten and his legs broken. He is now lying in the hospital and he will probably stay at the hospital for about a year. The people who did that have not been arrested up to date. In the past, people have been killed or murdered. Indeed, one person disappeared. The thugs or the people responsible have not been arrested.

While commending the police for what they have done in the past, particularly in the recent times in trying to curb the crime rate which is so high especially in Nairobi, I would like to say that a lot needs to be done. If you call the police when something like this happens, they do not appear on the scene of crime immediately. They come three or four hours later. Something should be done about this because everywhere you go, people cannot sleep because they do not know how or when they will be attacked at night. This Government must take this very seriously. Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me touch very briefly on His Excellency the President's Speech which he made during the State opening of Parliament.

The President said that the Opposition and the other side of this House should co-operate in getting things done. I do not see how we can co-operate with KANU. However, since the President said this, he should set the example. The other day, the President visited my Constituency twice in a week, but nobody cared to inform me as the hon. Member of Parliament for the area.

With these few remarks, I wish to support His Excellency the President's Speech.

**Mr. Shidi:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to join my other colleagues in contributing to this Motion on the exposition of public policy by His Excellency the President of the Republic of Kenya.

I know our Government is committed to very many endeavours. In the Presidential Speech, the President came out very clearly on the economic management of this country. He also came out clearly on dealing with corruption and the commitment has, somehow, been implemented. I would like to take on some few issues. Although I know that most of the issues have been covered, I want to touch on some few issues which are pertinent to this country and to the economy of Kenya.

As the era of liberalisation is creeping in, the world is coming to a situation where we have lesser

governments. In Kenya, the Government is divesting itself from the economy. The Government is doing so in the sense that most of the parastatals today are to be privatised and the moment these parastatals are privatised, they fall into the public hands. I know the Government is committed because it wants to eradicate corruption and it wants to make sure that public money is properly used. But, if you divest from the parastatals today, the situation will be difficult because the economy of the country will fall into the hands of very few individuals and a few Asians. For instance, tell me of any person who can today buy the Kenya Airways or the Kenya National Insurance Company. Only a few Asians who have money and some multi-national companies will come here, take over these parastatals and in the end, we find that most of the Kenyans will lose their jobs, few will be employed, computers will be used and you will find that the economy will be in the hands of very few individuals in this country. We will then have a situation whereby we will talk about being very developed as these few individuals will own big houses, big cars and amidst these big cars and big houses, there will be ant-hills of poverty and backwardness. This is what we have to struggle against. The situation we now have in this country is very dangerous. Just visit areas where these houses are mushrooming, you will find very beautiful houses, palace-like, and next to them is poverty. People are suffering there, they cannot even afford a square meal. What development is there? I know that we are on a takeover. But when these takeovers occur, we must ensure that the most vulnerable people in the society do not suffer. We have very few millionaires, while the majority are very poor. That is why these very strategic parastatals should not be sold. I accept that some should be sold, but not all. If we Kenyans agree that certain parastatals should be sold and do away with them because they are riddled with corruption, and losing the taxpayer's money, we will be in a problem in the sense that few people will buy these parastatals and the rest of the Kenyans will suffer.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would now like to say something on liberalisation. Liberalisation should have a human face. Today, in this country, if you start any business, you are bound to lose. For instance, suppose I had a wholesale shop, I purchase sugar in bulk and pay duty, I stand to lose as others do not pay duty and I cannot compete with them. If we are serious, there should be level playing ground. If there is no level playing ground, there is no business. Today, you can walk into a shop, buy a sack of sugar at Kshs3,000, then walk into another shop and buy the same quantity of sugar at Kshs4,000. Nobody will buy from the one selling at Kshs4,000, and yet he has paid the duty, while the one selling it at Kshs3,000 has not paid any duty. We are really in a damn problem and we cannot know where we are heading to. You even find goods on transit landing in this country. Corruption has eaten into the fabric of the Kenyan society.

We are told that corruption will be gotten rid of at the Ports, that the Government has moved in at a high speed, people have been interdicted and others have been taken to court. But the salary of those workers who have remained there is so little that it drives them into corruption. There is a saying that "if you pay peanuts, you will catch monkeys". If you pay a worker Kshs2,000 and you expect him to run your multi-million business, you are bound to lose. Let us face it squarely. You cannot eat your cake and have it. You cannot pay workers peanuts and expect them not to be corrupt. Let us face it. You pay a policeman Kshs2,000 per month, it will be difficult for him to work. This Kshs.2,000 will not even be enough for his food, for his children's school fees or medication. I do not know what we are going to do about it. When we say we have to fight corruption, we must make sure that the people are paid properly. If you do not pay people well, you are bound to lose. You will find yourself in a vicious cycle. This double talk from people who are talking about corruption should stop, especially from the Opposition side because they are the same people who have enriched themselves through corruption and we know it. Others are rich and they cannot account for their riches. Even the Presidents in Uganda and Tanzania and all over the world, people are accounting for their wealth. So, before the Opposition hon. Members point their fingers at us, they should tell us how they got their wealth. In the Bible, it is even stated as mob was stoning a woman who committed adultery, Jesus came and told them that whoever had never committed adultery, should throw a stone. None could throw a stone at the woman. These are double standards and that is why politics in this country has been muzzled. People who should not have been in politics are in politics, posing as champions of poverty, justice, yet we know what they have been practising.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me now turn to the issue of security in this country. In North Eastern Province, we have so many arms in the hands of bandits. Today, you cannot travel on those roads without police escort. For the last 30 years, we have been talking of the same insecurity on our roads, and today it is even worse. Whenever an hon Member of Parliament from North Eastern Province wants to visit his constituency, he has to hire a whole lorry contingent and he has to bankroll them because he is expected to pay them night-outs and give them accommodation. Travelling in that area is very dangerous. We have now to move to a new era where these arms should be licensed. People responsible should be given arms. Even the Government has said that a community based security should be formed. It is time that we had this communally organised security system whereby people who have arms are licensed so that I can hire them. Time has come for

us to have such a communal security system. Today, Modogashe which used to have 50 policemen, has only 13 who are not even enough to man the station. They do not even have fuel for the vehicles. It is a grave situation that we are in. The roads there are even worse. You cannot travel on those roads. We are not asking for murrum roads, or tarmacked roads. Somebody from Central Province is talking about potholes, we are not talking of potholes. Our people have not even seen a tarmac road. Some people in this area were born and died old without seeing what a tarmac roads looks like. What we want are motorable, passable roads. We are not interested in tarmac roads which are difficult to maintain. After all, the land is vast, and people travel long distances, carrying bags. What we want are passable roads.

Hon. Members from North Eastern Province cannot visit their areas when it rains. Even the airstrip is water-logged. When we visit the Ministry of Works and Housing, we find that our roads are not allocated any funds in the Budget allocation. You find we are in a quagmire situation.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would now like to turn to desertification. All the refugees from the Republic of Somalia, Ethiopia and Rwanda have been settled in Liboi and Dadaab. Dadaab has the highest refugee population in Kenya. It has about 350,000 refugees. Trees are being cut and infrastructure has been over-stretched. The rate at which these trees are being felled today spells a looming ecological disaster. If we are not going to arrest this situation, we are going to have pure and simple deserts, and the desert is encroaching. Everything, including the pasture, water, the roads are gone. If you go to the United Nations, they are not even interested. They are not prepared to help the people. If the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources is really serious, they should pull these people out on the spot. The UNHCR should make sure that there is an alternative energy policy such that these trees which are felled day after day are replaced.

With these few remarks, I beg to support.

**Mr. Karan:** Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute on this Motion on the Presidential Speech which was made on the opening of the Fifth Session of the National Assembly.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, when His Excellency the President was delivering this speech, he called upon the hon. Members of the Opposition and the ruling party, KANU, to work together as one team for the benefit of this country.

If all hon. Members would adhere to this call then we would work and make sure that the development which are for the benefit of our people are implemented. But that would not be the case because normal KANU would have their Parliamentary Group where they take decisions and come to vote in terms of their wish. They will not work according to the advice of His Excellency the President.

So, the disease in this country is in the situation where leaders talk what they do not mean. If leaders would learn to speak and do what they speak then this country would be a better place to live in.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, as we are talking now, this country is being faced with dreadful "prey" known as corruption. It is much more, therefore, than the killer disease AIDS because upto now this Government has not found a way of eradicating this prey - corruption.

I do not understand how Provincial Administration in charge of provincial and district tenders would be awarding roads tenders to a company like Higher Besetting which is known for doing shoddy job, unless, the consideration is corruption. Unless, this Government takes upon itself to control the Provincial Administration and cut their powers, then it will not succeed in controlling corruption in this country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would want to oppose very highly some kind of suggestions which have been made in this House that amendments would be brought before this House to allow the Electoral Commission to create over 50 seats instead of 22 seats. Why, I am opposing this one is because in the hands of the current Electoral Commission this would be like adding more apples to an incompetent organisation to distribute and they will all go to KANU areas. We should deal with what is in the Constitution at the moment, and it is not a must that 22 seats have to be distributed in the entire country. These seats should go to the unfortunate areas like Kisumu. It is not that these seats should go to the entire Republic. They should restore back the Winam constituency which was taken away since this constituency was there at the time of the Independence. There was no criteria which was used by this Government to scrap off that constituency. So, the 22 seats are enough and they should just be given to the areas which deserves them. It is not a hard and fast rule that these 22 seats have to be distributed in the entire Republic. So, I would completely oppose any attempt to amend the Constitution to allow the Electoral Commission to create more 50 seats in this country because I know these seats will not be distributed fairly. I want 22 seats because my area is a bit unfortunate and that is where they should go to. Even the 22 seats should go to the Kisumu District or Nyanza Province, and this country should just be satisfied because they know this area has not benefitted.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is one disturbing factor of being non-partisan. There is

non-partisan in security. The police are supposed to protect the Kenyan citizens. It is unfortunate that when FORD(K) are holding their grassroots elections, thugs were attacking the voters and the police kept away in the name of being non-partisan. Yesterday, we read in the papers that when KANU was doing election in Shinyalu then the District Commissioner had to dispatch a lorry loaded full with policemen to keep the security. That is what should happen. Why is it not being done in other areas? Why is this happening? You cannot control thugs if the thugs attack the voters. It is the duty of this Government to protect these voters and they should not really hide behind being non-partisan. There is no question of being non-partisan in security matters. This Government is graduating in applying the law according to what is benefiting them. This is not good for this country. We are all tax-payers and are entitled to any service delivered by this Government as people of this country. So, the people who are running this Government should learn to be mature and work above party politics. Where security matters are concerned, it is serious, whether it is the FORD(K) holding election or KANU holding theirs. You cannot explain to me why police was dispatched to Shinyalu to go and control and protect the voters while it could not be done in other parts of the country where FORD(K) was doing elections. Do you have any explanation to this nation?

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to touch on sugar importation. It was surprising when the Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing imposed a ban on sugar importation, then the next day His Excellency the President called it off. And two days after that he levied the ban on KCC products. We are left lost as to how this Government is applying the law. Why is it not important to protect the sugar farmers and why is it important to protect the sugar farmers? How does this Government operate? Has it lost the direction? If that is the case, they should resign because sugar farmers in Nyanza Province are tax-payers of this country and they are entitled for protection and the Government should ensure that they are protected.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the way this Government is operating, one would wonder whether this Government really knows where it is leading to? Sometimes one would wonder whether this Government knows where it is leading to. That is why, perhaps, an hon. Member suggested that when a leader has grown old, there are times you find that he is very difficult to move. It was not in bad taste, but he just talked that way because of the development which are there in the country.

When it comes to security, it is quite disturbing because you just find gunmen walking into one's office and shoot everybody. It is happening one day, two days and so on and the Government is not doing anything. It is the duty of any Government to protect its citizens and if nothing can be done, then they should explain to the people that they are incompetent to ensure security to its citizens.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me take this opportunity to thank the National Irrigation Board for removing their West Kenya Irrigation manager because this is the man who has mismanaged NIB in Western Kenya and for a long time we have been calling for his removal and at last this Government has heard us. We hope that the new manager will work for the benefit of the rice farmers in my constituency because that is the only livelihood of our people.

I would also call upon the Government to issue that they will control flood in my constituency because that is a menace year in year out. Unless this Government is prepared to do that for the benefit of our people who are also tax-payers then we have no business supporting the Government. We are supporting the Government because we are paying tax. Support does not mean voting for KANU. We are in the Opposition and we are paying the tax to this Government to manage. If they cannot manage, that is what we can withdraw. The fact that we voted Opposition does not mean that we are supporting the business. And this business of co-operation we are talking about, KANU should start co-operating with hon. Kirwa before being asked to co-operate with the Opposition. Start showing this in your own house, instead of condemning hon. Kirwa when he has come out with his own actual imagination and he is free to do that. So, KANU should start co-operating from within before they call the Opposition to co-operate with them. So, with those few remarks, let me call upon this Government to take the business of cooperation serious and start with hon. Kirwa.

**The Assistant Minister for Commerce and Industry** (Mr. Barmasai): Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this Motion. To start with, I would like to say something one hon. Member said to the effect that the speech was brief and it took 12 minutes. If one looks at this speech, he will find that all the important issues that should be raised were raised. If we start with trying to get employment for the unemployed, if we move to the East African Co-operation, corruption, security and a few others which I have not mentioned, they were all raised.

If one has an issue, and want to express it in one thousand words you can do it. If you want to express it in one sentence you can do it. His Excellency the President choose to do it the way he did, and I think he is totally right. We have talked about corruption for a long time. I wonder whether some of our colleagues in the Opposition side are really serious about stamping out corruption. I am saying this because when hon. Members

from the Opposition side talk about corruption, they attribute it to certain individuals whom they do not like. If we have to discuss corruption, we should not connect every time this term corruption with those individuals that we do not like. This way, we will never succeed. Let us tackle the issue of corruption, as it is, without attaching it to any political party or tribe. If one Luo is corrupt, does it mean that all the Luos are corrupt? They are not.

At the same time, hon. Members from the Opposition side have always referred to the Government as "this corrupt KANU Government." An hon. Member from the Opposition at one time, when the doctors were on strike said that this Government is refusing to solve the problem of the doctors because 99 per cent of the doctors come from Opposition areas. If that is the case, and we know that there is corruption everywhere even in the Ministry of Health, as the hon. Members from the Opposition side have also said it, does it, therefore, mean that 99 per cent of the corruption in the Ministry of Health comes from the Opposition areas? The issue of corruption should not be connected with any political party, community, province or district. If we were to do that, then, in certain professions where people who come from Opposition zones are, there should be no corruption. But it is there in a big way. I would like to stress the fact that we should all tackle the issue of corruption as it is. If an individual is proved to have been corrupt then such an individual should be dealt with. What we have seen here is a situation where hon. Members make allegations about certain persons being corrupt. When he is asked to substantiate, he tables a paper naming a company and then say, "when we looked for the file at the Registrar of Companies office, it was missing." How come that the hon. Member who makes such allegations knows that particular company is owned by the person he is alleging to be is corrupt--- If the file is missing at the Office of the Registrar of Companies, the chances are that the person who tabled that paper is the one who made sure that the file disappeared so that we are not able to discover that the person who is allegedly corrupt is not the owner of that company.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to touch on constitutional reforms which the hon. Members from the Opposition have talked about all the time. I wonder whether they really want constitutional reforms or they want a means of coming to power. Before Section 2(a) of the Constitution was removed, the hon. Members of the Opposition had clamoured for the removal of Section 2(a) so that we could have a multi-party democracy. They claimed that the removal of the said section from the Constitution could solve every problem in this country. They expected to come to power, but they did not. They have campaigned for liberalisation, and the economy has now been liberalised, but that too has not assisted them to come to power. How sure are we that they do not want constitutional reforms as a means of coming to power? If we are serious about the constitutional reforms, I have not heard any of them saying that the Constitution which was adopted at Independence was wrong and, therefore, it should be re-written. If there is something wrong in all the amendments that have been passed since Independence, then we should go back to the Constitution which was adopted during Independence and start from there. They should not claim that the Constitution which was adopted at Independence was wrong. It was a federal one. That is why nobody wants to refer to that Constitution, but some of us want us to do so.

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

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

The other issue which I would like to comment on is agriculture. I would like to talk about KCC specifically. There have been problems at KCC. Many people have suggested that if the directors were changed, the problems could be solved. The mere changing of directors in parastatals or co-operative unions does not solve the problem. Elections of the directors of KCC have been done. We even understand that the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman have been elected. There are a few things which we would like them to do, if they are serious. As I am talking now, I represent the views of dairy farmers. One thing which we have discovered is that the KCC directors who were there about 15 years ago seem to be the ones who brought these problems. 70 per cent of the overhead costs of KCC go to only to Tetra Park Company for buying packing materials. There is something wrong there. I call upon the new directors to review the agreement between KCC and the Tetra Park Company and they should tell us who the owners of Tetra Park Company are. They spend a lot of money on buying that paper.

The other issue is that the directors of KCC should not be suppliers at the same time. Those who have been elected into the board of directors and happen to be suppliers should resign or leave the job of supplying to the KCC. If we have this double dealing in that organization, we will never be able to solve those problems. Those are the two areas where I challenge the new directors of KCC to look into.



I could also like to congratulate the Presidents of the three East-Africa countries for reviving the East African Community which I think will widen the market for our produce and other products in this country.

With those few remarks, I beg to support the Motion.

**Mr. Mcharo:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wish to thank you very much for the opportunity to comment on the Presidential Speech.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, first of all, I would like to touch something on the East African Co-operation (EAC). Those of us, who border Tanzania are extremely happy to see this kind of development because our people have been finding it very difficult, to cross the border and communicate with their relatives and friends on the other side of the border. So, with the EAC now in place, we are finding Kenyans and Tanzanians at the border working and communicating amicably as friends as brothers and sisters. This Co-operation has also enabled the Railway System open between Tanzania and Kenya.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, what I would like to emphasize is the road system between Kenya and Tanzania, particularly, the Mwatate-Taveta Road which enters Tanzania. The other side of Tanzania was tarmacked long time ago and it appears that the Mwatate-Taveta Road was not being tarmacked because this kind of co-operation we have now was not in existence. So what I am appealing to make the EAC effective, I am urging the Government to do everything possible to get the Mwatate-Taveta Road tarmacked, so that communication between our two countries becomes more easy.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, donors are quite friendly with us now. If what the Minister for Finance told us, that we have been granted some few billions, the Kenya Shilling is very valuable now. So let us communicate with the donors, so that we can get money to tarmac this road.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, alternatively, I would like to support the idea of privatising road construction, particularly, the major roads. We should request private investors to come to Kenya and undertake to construct some of the major roads that we would like to be constructed like the Mwatate-Taveta Road, for the benefit of our people.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in all these developments, we are trying to make lives of our people better than they were before. We are trying to uplift the living standards of our people. In this regard, I would like to remind the House that last year, we passed a Motion here urging the Kenya Wildlife Services (KWS) to remit to the districts which are affected by the national parks, 25 per cent of the revenue collected from the entries to the national parks. Up-to now, we have not seen the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife or KWS responding to this Motion since it was passed. What is happening? We are very much concerned about this matter, particularly, we in Taita-Taveta District. We have emphasised time and again, that the largest part of our land of our District, about two-thirds is made up of national parks and a lot of revenue is collected by the KWS. I understand the money is remitted directly to the Treasury. We would like some of this money to be remitted annually to our districts, to assist us in the development of our districts and for the betterment of the living standards of our people. This is a very important matter and we shall keep on repeating it from time to time until this appeal is granted. Money is required to ensure that educational standards are improved.

In a district like Taita-Taveta, there is poverty and this money that comes through tourism is vital to us. We need to develop our agriculture. Agriculture is the mainstay of our economy and without sufficient money we cannot develop agriculture. We need money to assist in the development of water resources like dams. Most of our lowlands have a lot of water that comes in form of rain, but as soon as the rain disappears, the water also disappears. We would construction of dams to be effected. We would like water tanks to be developed, so that during the dry season, irrigation or some minor irrigation works could be effected to assist the development of crops in districts like Taita-Taveta.

I would like also to urge the Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) that are operating in various districts to be better co-ordinated with the DDCs, in particular. I am saying this because we have witnessed situations whereby the NGOs spend a lot of money on projects that have not been approved by the DDCs. I have a good example in my own district. There are projects that are not important like building latrines, which have been effected with money from Plan International, money coming from abroad. Instead of using that money to develop important water projects, very useless projects as far as I am concerned, have been built with this money. I thought when it comes to the question of building projects such as latrines at various homes, this is where, if the Chief's Authority Act must be invoked, this is where the chief could be asked to ensure that every home has latrines rather than using this Chief Authority Act to collect funds, Harambee money which cannot be accounted for. We would like the Chief's Authority Act to be utilised for beneficial purposes like making sure that the people would start putting up latrines at their homes. So, the NGOs should work alongside Government, DDCs and other established machinery.

Finally, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to emphasize the question of road maintenance.

This is a matter that must be repeated from time to time. Even on the Nairobi-Mombasa Road, there is a section that has already been re-carpeted. Between Nairobi and a place called Salama, the road is very smooth, but it is not being maintained because at some sites along the road, grass, weeds and bush is coming up and it is making the tarmac to crack. If the Chief Road Engineer does not make sure that this major road is maintained, very soon, the expensive road that has been repaired would be useless. So, we are urging that all major roads and the rural access roads are properly maintained at all times.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would urge for serious decentralisation of Government services, including revenue collection into the district level. I am sure most of or some of the recommendations that have been made by the Omamo Commission, some of these recommendations entail the decentralisation of Government services to the district, so that projects like roads could be maintained.

I support, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

**Ms. Wanjiru:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, thank you very much for giving me this chance to contribute on the Motion of the Presidential Address. I really do not have much to say this time, but I wish to thank the President for the development projects he has undertaken in my constituency. I particularly want to mention about Haraka-Karangatha Road which has been murramed and I am very grateful for his efforts. He has seen to it that it has succeeded, despite the fact that there are people there who keep on thinking backwards and who do not want progress to take place in my constituency. However their efforts will be fruitless. The other issue I want to remind my colleagues, friends and those who love God, is that I was sent here by God to do his work. So, I am not going to be swayed by anybody anywhere, even if I am always muzzled so that I do not say what I am supposed to say.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula):** Nobody will muzzle you, hon. Wanjiru. Just carry on.

**Ms. Wanjiru:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, during the recess period, I had a lot of problems communicating and I must ask the members of the Press to respect leaders and quote them the way they talk, otherwise they are doing no business cheating Kenyans here and there.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other issue I want to talk about is that I come from a farming zone and the constituency is Kinangop and I would like the bank to waive some of the hurdles they have put in the farmers' way so that they can have easy money to run their farms. I am talking about commercial banks, which at the moment, are not even accepting title deeds in exchange for money. I am also taking particular interest in the Co-operative Bank which is a bit relaxed in its lending system and I would like the other banks to follow the Co-operative Bank's procedure so that we do not lead people and we do not even air their problems. When they need money, a lot of hurdles should not be put in their way, especially those people who do not have those things they call title deeds. It is really a difficult time economically. At this time, we have a lot of hurdles to jump from the International Monetary Fund and the donors.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wish to narrate a bit of history. At the dawn of Independence, we inherited some things which make these colonial masters unhappy about our success. I am talking about the way we have come all the way from 1963 up to today. The financial institutions and the money lenders always give us impossible conditions so that, at the end of the day, we shall impoverish our wananchi and that is not a good step for Kenyans. That is why we are here to deliberate on what should be acceptable to Kenyans and what will profit Kenyans and not just pleasing those colonial masters. I am talking about colonial masters, especially, with reference to the British. We know very well that Britain is a very small nation and they envy our land so much that they want to make a comeback through the back door. We should be prepared to fight that as a nation and to tell them off, that they should know that we are a sovereign state and they should not interfere with us so much.

The other issue I want to talk about, is the issue of squatters still lingering in my constituency. I have been visiting the Ministry of Lands and Settlement and whatever comes from there, only God knows. I have about 500 squatters and when His Excellency the President came to my constituency, I asked him to have Ragia Forest excised and he agreed to give us a forest

excised called Ragia Forest so that we could settle the Mutonyera squatters. Now, what goes on in the field is different. I am happy that the DC who was giving me a lot of problems when I talk about squatters land is no-longer there and I particularly thank the President for removing him from my District. We are now going to sit down and settle the matter with the new DC and I am requesting my colleagues also to air their views. If they have problems with the administration, they should appeal to the President and he will assist. He has been helping me and I am proud of that.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other

issue I want to raise about Kinangop is about the telephones. We are still operating on the old telephone lines and we would like STDs to be introduced. I am especially requesting the Minister concerned to look into that matter seriously. The other issue I would like to talk about is the issue of solidarity and unity of Kenyans. I am challenging leaders here now, especially hon. G. G. Kariuki who is facing me, to tell this nation how God cemented the unity of Kenya and why they keep on trying to crack it. Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am asking these old politicians to help unite Kenyans and not to divide them. At least even in this House we should not be accusing each other and pointing fingers at each other because that will not help.

With those few remarks, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I beg to support the Motion.

**The Assistant Minister for Commerce and Industry** (Mr. Galgalo): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to air my views on the Presidential Speech.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, His Excellency the President said that we Kenyans must join hands and be united to be able to assist this nation develop. Despite the fact that a lot of negative statements have been made on this Floor by some Members, I think it is a very positive Speech, that His Excellency made.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, unity is a must. It is a must among the KANU Members, it is a must across the parties. Because despite the fact that we came here on different party tickets, all of us belong to one nation - Kenya. It is therefore important for all of us to keep the welfare of the State in our minds all the time when we address the people of Kenya and this august House.

Having said that, I would like to say a few things regarding Moyale District and my Constituency Moyale.

I would like to appeal to the Office of the President to ensure that there adequate security along our border with Ethiopia.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Order! Hon. Galgalo, you should be here at 2.30 p.m. to carry on with your address.

#### ADJOURNMENT

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Hon. Members, it is now time for the interruption of Business and the House, therefore, stands adjourned until this afternoon at 2.30 p.m.

The House rose at 12.30 p.m.