

# NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

## OFFICIAL REPORT

Wednesday, 26th June, 1996

The House met at 2.30 p.m

*[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]*

## PRAYERS

## PAPERS LAID

The following Papers were laid on the Table:-

Annual Report and Accounts of Kenya Sugar Authority, for the year ended 30th June, 1994 and the Certificate thereon by the Auditor-General, Corporations.

Annual Report and Accounts of Mohoroni Sugar Company Limited, for the year ended 30th June, 1992, and the Certificate thereon by the Auditor-General, Corporations.

Annual Report and Accounts of National Cereals and Produce Board, for the year ended 30th June, 1994 and the Certificate thereon by the Auditor-General, Corporations.

*(By the Minister for Agriculture,  
Livestock Development and Marketing)*

Annual Report and Accounts for Jomo Kenyatta Foundation, for the year ended 30th June, 1994 and the Certificate thereon by the Auditor-General, Corporations.

Annual Report and Accounts of Kenya National Examination Council, for the year ended 30th June, 1995 and the Certificate thereon by the Auditor-General, Corporations.

*(By the Minister for Agriculture,  
Livestock Development and Marketing on  
behalf of the Minister for Education)*

## ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*Question No.562*

### PAYMENT OF POLICE CASH BONDS

**Mr. Speaker:** Mr. Michuki not here? Next Question!

*Question No.322*

### IRRIGATION SCHEMES ALONG LAKE VICTORIA

**Mrs. Asiyu** asked the Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing:-

(a) when the Ministry will help farmers and communities living along Lake Victoria to set up large scale irrigation programmes to boost food production in those areas; and,

(b) whether he could inform this House why Zero Grazing programmes funded by various Nordic Governments, in particular Finland, have never reached Karachuonyo Constituency, despite preparations and requests that several Women Groups and individuals have made to the promoters of the programmes.

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

The Ministry is already assisting the farmers to boost food production along the shores of Lake Victoria by creating awareness of the agricultural potential of these area, and has initiated individual smallholder pump-fed clusters in Busia and Siaya, which will expand to other districts in the region. The Ministry has already developed Phase One of the programme covering 860 hectares in Kisumu District which was commissioned in 1993. The development of Phase Two covering 1,000 hectares will depend on farmers' willingness to pay water fees for the operation and maintenance.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Ministry has conducted a study on the potential for irrigation in the area and constraints to irrigation development in Lake Victoria region.

The study will be implemented when the resources are available.

(b) The Zero Grazing Programme funded b

various Nordic governments was to be established in Karachuonyo in 1993 but due to inadequate fodder, it was not established until 1994, and a few people have already benefitted from the programme.

**Mrs. Asiyu:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, while I thank the Minister very much for his reply, I would first of all like to inform him that the people of Karachuonyo are ready and willing to pay the water fees for irrigation schemes along the Lake or along the rivers as soon as the Ministry tells them to do so. Could the Minister tell us when funds will be available to start irrigation schemes in Karachuonyo in particular?

**Mr. Nyachae:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Question was on the Lake region, now the honourable lady is referring me to Karachuonyo. I can confirm that in East and West Karachuonyo area we have a programme which is about to start on irrigation which will cover 13,130 hectares. We have also started the Bull Programme in Karachuonyo and the keeping of dairy animals has started and the ladies there have taken very keen interest in the dairy animals.

**Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o:** While appreciating the seriousness with which the Minister approached the answer to the question, could he specify to this House exactly when studies to undertake irrigation in the Lake region were taken, how many studies there have been and what is deemed to cost the Government to implement these feasibility studies?

**Mr. Nyachae:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the studies which these Ministry has completed will cover 58,850 hectares and this were completed in 1993. What we need to do right now is actually to get funds to implement the programme.

**Mrs. Asiyu:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, these studies really worry some of us, because when you look back, the first study was carried out in 1914, another one in 1928 and last one by Alexander Gibbs in 1956. Is this going to be put in the archives like these other past studies have been put in the archives?

**Mr. Nyachae:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to assure the hon. Member that, in the last studies that were carried out on the Lake Region, much was discussed with the people and we are serious about implementing the programme.

In actual fact, one thing that we would like people in the area to appreciate is the fact that studies that have been done before have not been done in consultation with the people, but in the programmes that we have now, we have discussed on how the irrigation programmes will be carried out. The Government will assist us, but the actual management and supervision will be guided by the people themselves.

**Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is the Minister in order to say that studies which have been carried out in the area have not been done in consultation with the people when his Ministry is aware of the Nyando River Basin study which includes consultation with the people and the assessment of environmental impact of irrigation in the area?

**Mr. Nyachae:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o is referring to the last study which was done in Nyando area which covers the Kano plains.

I wish to confirm here that, that particular programme is linked to Sondu Miriu Hydro-Power Project where we will get more water for irrigation, and it is in fact already confirmed that once the Sondu Miriu Programme begins, we will also start planning for the irrigation of 25,000 hectares.

#### *Question No.270*

#### UTILIZATION OF HOSPITAL FUND

**Mr. Ruhii** asked the Minister for Health how the contributions to the National Hospital Insurance Fund and the accrued interest are utilised.

**Mr. Speaker:** Is there any Minister from the Ministry of Health? We will revisit that Question. Next

Question!

*Question No. 329*

VANDALISM AND CORRUPTION AT MOMBASA PORT

**Mr. Maore** asked the Minister for Transport and Communications:-

- (a) whether he is aware of the massive vandalism and corruption at the Mombasa Port which is costing the country millions of dollars;
- (b) what measures the Ministry has effected to punish the culprits and seal the loopholes; and,
- (c) whether he will direct Kenya Ports Authority to compensate the victims of such vandalism and corruption.

**Mr. Speaker:** Anyone from the Ministry of Transport and Communications? We will come back to that Question. Next Question!

*Question No. 469*

IMPROVEMENT OF PERFORMANCE IN EXAMINATIONS

**Mr. Busolo** asked the Minister for Education what measures he is taking to improve the KCPE and Kenya Certificate of Secondary Examination KCSE performance in Mathematics, English, Physics, Chemistry and Biology in secondary schools in Webuye Constituency.

**The Assistant Minister for Education** (Mr. Komora): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

My Ministry is taking appropriate measures to improve performance in Mathematics, English, Physics, Chemistry and Biology both in KCPE and KCSE in the Republic as a whole and in relation to this Question; in Webuye Constituency. These include the

strengthening of the subject panels in both primary and secondary schools, holding of seminars for teachers in various subjects both in primary and secondary schools; intensified inspection of teachers and schools through facilitation by educational improvement funds which were raised with my personal involvement; introduction of text book fund levy in all primary schools in the district to enable the schools purchase text books for various subjects and provision of laboratory equipment to some up-coming secondary schools and although not written, training of schools managers who include headmasters and their assistants.

My Ministry has carried out a detailed analysis of both KCPE and KCSE 1995 examination results for Bungoma District and established that on the whole the district has performed much better than on the national average. We have also carried out a further analysis on secondary education and we have found that the performance for Bungoma District is much higher than that of the rest of the Western Province.

**Mr. Busolo:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to thank the Assistant Minister for that answer, but I would like to ask him whether, besides taking the measures that he has enumerated, he could consider raising the teachers' morale by raising their salaries besides raising the salaries of the headmasters?

**Mr. Komora:** I am sure the hon. Member is aware that the Ministry of Education has been doing very well in that respect.

**Prof. Mzee:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, Mathematics is one of the subjects which is poorly performed all over the country. I would like to know from the Assistant Minister whether some of the reasons for the poor performance are, a high expectation from our students as far as Mathematics is concerned, Kenyans do not have the genetic potential for Mathematics or that the syllabus as far as Mathematics is concerned is not well covered?

**Mr. Komora:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am sure that the hon. Member would not have been in this House if he did not have the genetic potential to do well in Mathematics. He did have and that is why he is a professor. Factors that contribute to good or bad performance in examinations in given subjects are related to many issues, for example, the teaching staff, provision of text books, facilities including desks and other furniture and so on.

**Mr. Busolo:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like the Assistant Minister to use this opportunity to assure this House that Members of the Opposition will be allowed to attend teachers' meetings that are aimed at improving the students performance in national examinations. I have had the occasion to address teachers' meetings and seminars, but the Webuye Division Educational Officer has had the habit of terrorising those heads from various zones who have allowed me to speak to those teachers. Could he, through this House, assure the whole country that the Opposition Members will be allowed to address such meetings in order to improve the performance of

students and teachers in schools?

**Mr. Komora:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am sure that the hon. Members of this House know that the Ministry of Education and the Government as a whole are involved in educating every student irrespective of where they come from .

**Mr. Magwaga:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I ask the Assistant Minister to tell the House why his Ministry has not made primary education compulsory?

**Mr. Komora:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member should be aware that, in his own constituency, we do not have enough facilities to implement that policy.

**Mr. Anyona:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the life of this Parliament, two Motions have been passed in connection with education and particularly with the review of the 8-4-4 system of education. In fact, one of the items discussed in that Motion was exactly what hon. Magwaga has raised. The Ministry then promised that they were reviewing the whole system of 8-4-4. Can he tell us now how far that review has gone and when we are going to get the results?

**Mr. Komora:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I did not get the last bit of the hon. Member's question, but we are still reviewing the system and we will continue reviewing it. By the way, reviewing is a permanent feature of any living national educational system.

*Question No. 433*

**Mr. Speaker:** Mr. Mwiraria's Question is deferred.

*(Question deferred)*

Hon. Michuki's Question for the second round.

*Question No. 562*

#### PAYMENT OF POLICE CASH BONDS

**Mr. Speaker:** Is Mr. Michuki not here?

*(Question dropped)*

For the second time hon. Ruhiu's Question.

*Question No. 270*

#### UTILIZATION OF HOSPITAL FUND

**Mr. Ruhiu** asked the Minister for Health how the contributions to the National Hospital Insurance Fund and accrued interest are utilised.

**Mr. Speaker:** Is there any Minister from the Ministry of Health? I am afraid I will have to defer your Question to next week.

*(Question deferred)*

For the second time Mr. Maore's Question.

*Question No. 329*

#### VANDALISM AND CORRUPTION AT MOMBASA PORT

**Mr. Maore** asked the Minister for Transport and Communications:-

(a) whether he is aware of the massive vandalism and corruption at the Mombasa Port which is costing the country millions of dollars;

- (b) what measures the Ministry has effected to punish the culprits and seal the loopholes; and
- (c) whether he will direct Kenya Ports Authority to compensate the victims of such vandalism and corruption.

**Mr. Speaker:** Is there anyone from the Ministry of Transport and Communications? We will defer the Question to next week.

*(Question deferred)*

### QUESTIONS BY PRIVATE NOTICE

#### BANDITRY MENACE IN ISIOLO DISTRICT

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

- (a) Is the Minister aware that bandits from Isiolo District stole over 300 cattle and drove them towards Kula Mawe area within Isiolo District, and that no recoveries have been made to date?
- (b) What urgent action is the Minister taking to apprehend the persons involved and recover the cattle?
- (c) Could the Minister supply famine relief food to the affected families until their livestock is recovered?

**The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Awori):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

- (a) Yes, I am aware that on the 10th of June, 1996 bandits invaded a Manyatta at Archers Post area and stole 290 heads of cattle.
- (b) Two suspected bandits have so far been arrested in connection with the incident, and moreover, security personnel are still pursuing the matter with the view to arresting the remaining bandits, and if possible, recover the stolen livestock.
- (c) Yes, the affected families will be supplied with famine relief food.

**Mr. Leshore:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like the Assistant Minister to tell this House, whether he is aware of the resolutions that we undertook when we held a joint District Security Committee (DSC) meeting between the Samburu and Isiolo. One is that chiefs from neighbouring locations of Isiolo and Samburu should have joint meetings. Secondly, the chiefs whose areas are affected during the cattle rustling must produce those animals. If he is aware, why has he not taken action on the chiefs from Kula Mawe whose areas are affected by cattle rustling?

**Mr. Awori:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the first instance, I am not aware of the resolutions that have been passed. Secondly, as I mentioned, there are two suspects. One of them has already appeared in court and has been sent to jail for ten years. The other one's case is still pending. So, as far as the chiefs who are supposed to produce the animals are concerned, I am sorry I have not got this information.

**Mr. Falana:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thought the Assistant Minister will address himself to an issue that seems to have erupted as a result of what hon. Leshore asked last week. This is because last week in the same area and the same time, bandits entered some manyatta and killed over 14 people. At the same time in Isiolo Town, an arm of the Government, Kenya Wildlife Services (KWS) askaris shot at wananchi in Isiolo Town and killed an innocent woman who was just coming from the market. A lot of other incidents are taking place in that place. My question to the Assistant Minister is: The simple answer he has given is not enough. Is he aware that guns are being used like walking sticks in that town? Every community owns guns. What is the Government's policy? What does the Government intend to do to curb insecurity in that area? Could the Assistant Minister make an undertaking to go back and address himself to these latest issues? I am not predicting any bad thing to come, but let him be assured that if quick action is not taken, ethnic or tribal clashes involving guns will erupt in that zone. So, would he address himself to these facts and come with a Ministerial Statement on the security aspect in that zone?

**Mr. Speaker:** Hon. Falana, you have made your point.

**Mr. Awori:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do take the matter very seriously. This Government views with seriousness anytime any member of our citizenry gets injured or killed. I intend to address myself to this matter as requested by the hon. Member, and I intend to return here with a Ministerial Statement. I would like to request your indulgence, Mr. Speaker, Sir, that I am not given a time scale because this matter also touches another Department of Government, and that is the KWS. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

**Mr. Farah:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have said in this House time and again in the past that, unless the

Government speeds and acts on acts of banditry and killings, then there will always be psychos of revenge that will never end. Let the Government have an intelligence network with officers from the existing services, but who are from those pastoral communities. This is because when these people want to execute a banditry act, it is normally something that is planned. Can the Assistant Minister tell this House, what action he is taking to make sure that there is sufficient network of intelligence for the Government so that it can strike on the bandits before they commit the acts themselves?

**Mr. Awori:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the investigations that my Ministry carries out would reveal the situation, taking into consideration the suggestion by the hon. Member that we utilise some members of the ethnic groups from the area, who understand the local situation. I intend to do that.

**Mr. Leshore:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the security situation in those two neighbouring districts is not a new issue. Time and again, I have repeatedly asked the Office of the President to intensify security measures in those areas. The Administration Policemen in Alsisia, Archers Post and Siloribi are working under very hard conditions. They do not have communication sets and transport vehicles. That is why over 300 animals were taken by bandits and they were followed two days later. Could the Assistant Minister now undertake to provide the police in Archers Post, Siloribi and Alsisia with lorries and Land Rovers?

**Mr. Awori:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the request by the hon. Member has been overtaken by my undertaking to look at the whole situation.

#### ENHANCEMENT OF SECURITY IN NAIROBI

**Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o:** Mr. Speaker, Sir,  
y I beg to ask the Minister of State, Office of the President the following Question by Private Notice.

(a) Is the Minister aware that there is a well organised syndicate in the City of Nairobi for stealing office equipment, particularly computers, and hawking them around the city?

(b) Is he further aware that this syndicate has terrorised many businessmen and professionals along Ngong Road, Kilimani, Hurlingham, Kileleshwa, Riverside Drive and Westlands, and that many service industries are currently quitting Nairobi for other safer cities?

(c) What is the Government doing to re-establish a safe and secure atmosphere in Nairobi for all its residents?

**Mr. Speaker:** Hon. Awori, would you like to answer Question No. 2 by Private Notice?

**An hon. Member:** The other Assistant Minister, Office of the President should answer that one!

**The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Awori):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I request the indulgence of this House, that I answer this Question tomorrow afternoon.

**Mr. Speaker:** Well, I suppose it is quite obvious that the Assistant Minister did not have it. I think I will oblige up to tomorrow afternoon.

*(Question Deferred)*

#### DISCONNECTION OF WATER AND TELEPHONES

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

(a) Is the Minister aware that all telephones and water metres for Bungoma Municipal Council offices were disconnected some months ago?

(b) How much money does the Council owe the Kenya Posts and Telecommunications Corporation (KPTC) and the National Water Conservation and Pipeline Corporation (NWCPC)?

(c) What urgent steps is the Ministry taking to ensure that water metres and telephone lines are restored?

*(Dr. Wameyo stood up to reply)*

**Hon. Members:** Mr. Gumo is here now!

**The Assistant Minister for Local Government (Dr. Wameyo):** Mr. speaker, Sir, that was said with a light touch.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) Yes, I am aware that these telephone lines were disconnected in October, 1995. The water to the municipal council offices was disconnected in early May, 1996.

(b) The Council owed the KPTC Kshs70,000 and also owed the NWCPC Kshs81,000.

(c) However, the Council paid its telephone bill in April, 1996 and re-connection of the lines was done on 21.6.96. The payment of water has been made and reconnection of water to the Council offices and bus park was done on 18.6.96

**Mr. Sifuna:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not true that water to Bungoma Municipal Council was disconnected in May 1996: It was disconnected in May, 1995. Could the House be told why, if the telephone bill was paid in April, 1996, it took too long to connect the telephones. It was not until last Friday when I raised this Question that the KPTC reconnected the telephones!

**Dr. Wameyo:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not have an answer to the reasons why it took too long. The reasons might have been technical.

**Mr. Wamalwa:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is it really in order for the Assistant Minister who has a written answer to stand up here and say that he does not know the reasons why it took the KPTC almost two months to reconnect the telephones after they had been paid?

**Dr. Wameyo:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I still say that what I have said is true. Even my telephone post fell down three months ago and has not been re-erected. As a result of that, my telephone is not working now, and I do not know the reasons. Therefore, I am right to say that the reasons might be technical!

**Mr. Munyasia:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, because of the non-payment of the water bill the slaughter house in Bungoma Municipality was closed down about two months ago.

Now that the Assistant Minister says that the water was reconnected on 18.6.96, can he tell the House whether the water is now flowing to the slaughter house and whether it has also been opened?

**Dr. Wameyo:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, whenever water is reconnected it flows!

**Mr. Obwocha:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is the Assistant Minister in order to evade the question hon. Munyasia asked.

**Mr. Speaker:** What did he ask?

**Mr. Obwocha:** The question was: Have the services of the slaughter house been resumed? Is the water flowing to the slaughter house and have the services now resumed?

**Mr. Speaker:** What did hon. Wameyo say?

**Mr. Obwocha:** He said that if water is reconnected it flows. He has not said anything!

**Dr. Wameyo:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Question was about water to the municipality and I have said that it was reconnected. I assume that when water is reconnected, it flows. If it is not flowing, I would want to know that from the hon. Member.

**Mr. Munyasia:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, is the Assistant Minister in order to evade a legitimate question? After seeing his written answer, I went out and rang Bungoma to try and find out whether the slaughter house was now working. I have found that it is not working. So, I had asked the Assistant Minister whether he would ensure that the slaughter house works? Right now the water is not flowing to the slaughter house!

**Dr. Wameyo:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, if it is not working because water is not flowing, I will find out.

**Mr. Sifuna:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are discussing very serious matters concerning the Bungoma Municipal Council. The Clerk to this Council has swindled it of a lot of money, and Hon. Wameyo is aware of it. Can he tell the House why the same chief officer who has swindled the Council is still in the service of the Council? He should have been taken to court for having stolen the money. The Permanent Secretary for Local Government is aware of this matter. Why is this particular officer still working with this Council when he has stolen its money? Hon. Wameyo and his Permanent Secretary have copies of cheques which this officer stole from the Council! Is the Assistant Minister part and parcel of the group?

**Dr. Wameyo:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, that is a different question. But hon. Sifuna has not brought to my attention the cheques he is talking about. He might have given them to the Permanent Secretary. I will find out from him whether he has received the cheques and what action he intends to take.

**Mr. Sifuna:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I do not know what is wrong with my friend here. Is the hon Assistant Minister in order to mislead this House that he does not have the copies of the cheques which the Clerk to the Bungoma Municipal Council stole when I went and saw him---

**Mr. Speaker:** Order! By the way, Mr. Sifuna, you are using a very strong language. I do not know when we ever became a court to decide who is guilty and who is not. Use a more appropriate language. Your language should not even appear in the HANSARD!

**Mr. Sifuna:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am saying this because I personally gave copies of those cheques to the

Permanent Secretary and hon. Wameyo, but now he is denying it in this House. Is he in order to do so? I visited him and his Permanent Secretary in their offices and handed over the copies of the cheques to them. Is he part and parcel of the group, or is he sharing the loot with the Clerk to the Municipal Council?

**Dr. Wameyo:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, if one hands over a cheque to you, it has nothing to show that it was used in a swindle. It was just a photocopy of a cheque and there was nothing on it to show that it had been stolen.

### COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIR

#### BREACH OF STANDING ORDER NO. 135

**Mr. Speaker:** Order! That should end Question Time. There is just one little thing that I would like to bring to the attention of the House. This morning was supposed to be our 4th allotted day for the Financial Statement. We were unable to put in the required three hours because there was no quorum before the rise of the House. Consequently the House was adjourned before it met the time required under Standing Order No. 135. The result is that today's morning is now lost. The Order Paper shall be amended to indicate that this afternoon's sitting is not the 5th allotted day but is the 4th allotted day because the House lost a whole morning today. I appeal to hon. Members to take very seriously the business of the House, particularly when it relates to a crucial Motion, such as the Budget of this country. I hope we will not lose another day for lack of quorum.

**The Assistant Minister for Tourism and Wildlife (Mr. Kisiero):** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

**Mr. Speaker:** What is it?

**The Assistant Minister for Tourism and Wildlife (Mr. Kisiero):** Yesterday I promised to make a statement.

**Mr. Speaker:** Oh, yes; I remember that.

### MINISTERIAL STATEMENT

#### CONTROL OF WATER HYACINTH WEED IN LAKE VICTORIA

**The Assistant Minister for Tourism and Wildlife (Mr. Kisiero):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, before we went for a short recess last month, I gave a reply to a Parliamentary Question No.320 whose answer was judged unsatisfactory. My Ministry was therefore required to issue a Statement on the control of water hyacinth weed in Lake Victoria waters. I therefore wish to make the following Statement.

As earlier stated in my reply this weed, water hyacinth, came into Lake Victoria from Rwanda-Burundi catchment areas through River Kagera. It was first spotted in 1990. This weed has a high multiplication rate especially in river mouths where there is high nutrient inflow and at the industrial and municipal waste effluent points. Its spread is accelerated by the wind and currents in the water mass. Its impact is felt in that the oxygen level is reduced thus affecting fish survival in breeding and nursery grounds. It also obstructs fishing activities and navigation. In addition, access to water for domestic use is interfered with. The water hyacinth fouls water and harbours disease causing organisms, snakes and rodents, thereby exposing the communities around the Lake to increased risks.

As the hon. Members know, this weed has affected the whole of Lake Victoria. Kenya is as much concerned about this problem, just as is Uganda and Tanzania. This, therefore, calls for a united and well co-ordinated exercise from the three states in controlling this monster.

In the past, each country has tried to fight this problem using available resources but the problem has continued un-abated. There was, therefore, need to have a body to manage the activities of the whole Lake covering Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania. To meet this need, in 1994 the Lake Victoria Environment Management Programme was formed when the governments of the Republics of Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania signed an agreement on the preparation of the tripartite environmental management programme for Lake Victoria on 5th August, 1994 in Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania. The main objectives of this body are:-

- (i) The fisheries management;
- (ii) Control of Water hyacinth;
- (iii) Management of water quality and land use including wet lands; and
- (iv) Proper conservation of the water catchment area.



This last point is important because Kenya controls only six per cent of the Lake surface area while we contribute about 73 per cent of the Lake's water through our rivers.

The extent of the water hyacinth problem is that Uganda had been worst hit. This weed has blocked some landing ports for example Port Bell which has to be cleared on a daily basis. Our fear is that, this weed is going to affect us greatly because 90 per cent of the Kenya waters of Lake Victoria are in the sheltered bay which is highly enriched by the waters from the surrounding districts. Hence, proliferation and establishment of the weed would be much faster as compared to the Tanzania and Uganda open waters.

The management of this problem, therefore, requires a multi-sectoral approach. The National Environment Secretariat in the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources is coordinating this exercise while KARI, which falls under the Ministry of Research, Technical Training and Technology, plays a leading role in the implementation of control strategies. Others involved are, the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing, Tourism and Wildlife and other relevant bodies.

It is in this spirit that the World Bank was approached for the funds to control and eradicate this weed. Already the World Bank has agreed to fund the Water Hyacinth Control Project in the 1996/97 Financial Year. The total funding is US\$8,356,000 broken down as follows:-

Uganda -	US\$3,166,000
Tanzania -	US\$2,662,000
Kenya -	US\$2,528,000

Under this programme, each country will have a national coordinating committee, and as I have already indicated, we have one in place. The strategy we have adopted is to use biological and mechanical methods instead of chemical control unless absolutely necessary. Hon. Members may wonder why we are opting for long-term solution instead of using chemical sprays which would have immediate results. The main reason is that, we have to be very careful to preserve the water life which makes Lake Victoria invaluable to the local communities.

My Ministry, through the Fisheries Department, is coordinating the mobilization of the fishermen and local communities in gathering these weeds manually. But at a large scale, this will involve buying simple equipment and the hiring of casual labourers. My officers will also continue to enforce the relevant legislation in fisheries management as a way of augmenting this exercise.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, as earlier mentioned, the main player in this project is KARI which has been charged with multiplication of biological agents into the Lake and also to monitor the necessity for use of chemical control on water hyacinth if necessary.

Finally, I would like to assure the hon. Members that my Ministry is just as concerned about this problem as they are, because the Lake is the backbone of the fishing industry in this country. In this respect, I will endeavour to do my best to ensure this disaster is controlled and if necessary call for a national emergency plan of action.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

**Mr. Speaker:** Do you want any further clarification, Mrs. Asiyo?

**Mrs. Asiyo:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to thank the Ministry very much for that elaborate Statement, really hoping that action will be taken immediately so that we can save the remaining fish from perishing and also save the communities living along the Lake Victoria shores on the Kenyan side.

**Mr. Speaker:** Very well! Next order!

### COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS

*(Order for Committee read)*

### MOTION

THAT MR. SPEAKER DO NOW LEAVE THE CHAIR

*(Resumption of Debate interrupted  
in the Morning Sitting)*

*(Fourth Day of Budget Debate)*

**Mr. Speaker:** Mr. Manoti, you were on the Floor! You have seven minutes!

**Mr. Manoti:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. In the morning I was not able to complete my speech.

**Mr. Speaker:** Go ahead!

**An hon. Member:** Endelea!

**Mr. Manoti:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was talking about the roads in Kisii. We have been promised money Budget after Budget, to maintain roads in Kisii and even to tarmac some. But this being the fourth Budget, we have not seen any money going to Kisii for the maintenance and tarmacking of our roads. Last year, the Minister for Public Works and Housing, Prof. Jonathan Ng'eno, promised that he was going to allocate money for tarmacking Keroka-Nyangusu Road. On Kisii-Chemosit Road he said, they were setting aside Kshs324 million for the tarmacking of that major road. But, in the Budget, they have given that road only Kshs.6 million.

I do not want to dwell much on that one. Let me move to the Ministry of Local Government. As everybody here knows, the local authorities have failed in their work. The other day we saw His Excellency the President coming to Nairobi here to launch a clean-up operation for the City. What are the City Councillors doing? What is the management of the City Council doing and where is the money which we are giving out for such facilities going? We should give the President easy time to do the necessary work for this nation. If you go to Mombasa, Kisii or Kisumu, all these local authorities have failed in their work.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, if I may go out of my point, all those Local Authorities are run by the Opposition councillors. So, we wonder what type of Government they are going to form next time.

In Kisii, there is a sewerage---

**Mr. Wamalwa:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The hon. Member contributing named Kisii specifically. Is he in order to mislead the House that Kisii Municipality is controlled by the Opposition?

**Mr. Manoti:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was talking about the Kisii sewerage which was started some two years ago, but because of lack of funds the contractor moved out of site. That project had been given only Kshs1 million.

**Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Member in order to evade the pointed out issue raised by hon. Wamalwa? The main question is even here in Nairobi. The commissions used to run the City Council, and the potholes were there before the Opposition came. So, we cannot attribute this to the Opposition. What do you have to say?

**Mr. Manoti:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I am asking the Ministry of Local Government to make sure that the Kisii sewerage is taken care of because all the refuse is directed to the river, and the people of Kisii are living in a lot of fear. This is an important project which should be carried out for the Kisii people to use.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the DOs are very important people, but most of them have no vehicles. How do we expect a DO to walk to a public rally and address his people if he has to walk a distance of about 10 kilometres? Since there is money now, we expect the Office of President to buy vehicles for the DOs. Even the chiefs, if necessary, should be given motor cycles because they equally do more or less the same job like the DOs.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are a number of schools, especially primary schools in Kisii, which have no enough teachers. A number of teachers who graduated from private primary teachers' training colleges are still at home and they are more than a thousand. They have no jobs. We are addressing this one specifically to the Ministry of Education to consider these teachers because they spent so much money in training. The parents who educated these teachers are now asking themselves how are they going to get their money back. I can see the Minister for Education, hon. Kamotho is in the House. He should consider this issue which is affecting everybody in the community.

Most of our schools, especially the primary schools again as I was talking about, when the parents are constructing these schools, most of them do collapse because they are not professionally constructed. So, I would request the Ministry of Education to advise the BOGs, the parents and the headmasters to seek professional advice from the Ministry of Public Works and Housing to assist the parents when they are constructing these primary schools.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Ministry of Energy has done very little. If we visit most parts in the country, we will find that most of the trading centres have no electricity. If we can have electricity in most of the trading centres, then we would be able to set up small-scale industries. By so doing, we shall create employment for our young people who are unable to get employment in towns. Since we give money to the Ministry of Energy every year, then they should also extend their services to the rural areas.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

**Dr. Oburu:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I take this opportunity to make my contribution to the

Budget proposals by the Minister for Finance and also on the Vote on Account.

I take strong objections to a suggestion in the Budget that the Contingencies Fund is going to be increased from K£1.5 million to K£100 million. It is common sense that the Government should be more stringent in expenditure; it should control the expenditure. But the controls have been loosened by this suggestion because when we introduce a fund with a small amount of money and that the limits given in that fund are being violated by the officers, I think it is senseless to give the officers more leeway by increasing the limits by, in fact, 100 times; increasing the fund from K£1.5 million to K£100 million. This is encouraging the officers to overspend or to spend without proper budgeting for the items on which they want to spend.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would also like to take exception in the vital strategic parastatals. They are still being controlled by the State. When we leave strategic parastatals in the hands of the Government, I think it should strengthen these parastatals instead of weakening them.

In the Budget speech, I noticed that there is a provision for contracting out. This contracting out is quite outrageous because, for instance, if the Kenya Ports Authority is contracting out, and in the same contracting out to private individuals, the Port Authority is providing skilled labour, unskilled labour, materials, tools and all the facilities for the maintenance of the equipment, I wonder what these contractors are doing if the Port Authority is giving almost everything and yet these contractors are paid billions of shillings by the Authority. This contracting out appears to be just a channel of siphoning money from the Government coffers.

I also think that the Government is not taking the poverty alleviation seriously because as we can see the Minister or the Government is giving stress on the growth of the economy and the Government is very proud that the economy of this country improved by 5 per cent last year. But the growth without distribution is actually useless to the ordinary mwananchi in this country. The growth must be seen in terms of the people's welfare, it must be seen in the ability of people to have access to basic facilities like food. It must be seen in terms of the ability of people to have access to medicine, pay school fees and so on. But looking at what is happening in this country, you do not see the effect of this growth on the ordinary mwananchi. We are in a situation where we notice a growing gap between the "haves" and the "have nots", between the poor and the rich. The rich in this country are becoming richer while the poor are becoming poorer. This is going to create a very dangerous and explosive situation.

I also think the Government is not taking the question of employment creation seriously. When you look at the Budget Speech, the Government or the Minister for Finance is stressing on the informal sector and he is basing that as the major source of creating employment in this country. But agriculture is our major sector of the economy. In that sector, the farmers are not being encouraged at all. The Budget is increasing the price of diesel, paraffin and other basic inputs of the farmers. Unless the farmers are given incentives, unless this sector grows at a high rate, the informal sector will have nowhere to sell its products. Even the Jua Kali artisans will not sell their products because agriculture will have no money to pay them. So, employment creation must be linked to growth in agriculture. Agriculture actually should be given incentives. We should even go to the extent of protecting our farmers from imports. I know a lot of nasty things happen when some people speak out on importation and even imposition of duty on agricultural imports. However, even the developed countries have policies where agriculture is highly protected and even subsidised. I think the question of employment creation must be closely linked to agriculture and we should not be shy or blindly accept policies imposed on us by world bodies like the World Bank, IMF and so on. We should think of our farmer first.

Mr. Speaker Sir, I would also like to comment on the National Youth Development Fund (NYDF). In the Social Dimension Fund, we were told that there is a good amount of money for youth development. I am wondering why this Parliament is being asked to approve a mere K£10,000 for the NYDF. I have made calculations and found that if this Fund was to be distributed equally, to all constituencies, all divisions and all locations, my location, in fact, will get a mere Kshs15,000. I am wondering what national youth development that amount of money would do, even to an individual youth in my constituency. So, rather than speaking of small funds or harambee, we should give serious thought to developing our youth programme and also, we must find a well thought out system of distribution and management of these funds. Without a proper management system in place, we shall not have confidence in just being asked to contribute funds to develop the youth.

In Siaya, we have the International Fund for Agriculture and Development (IFAD). Money from this Fund, which is meant to be the biggest allocation for development in our constituencies is merely a recurrent expenditure. It is just funding Government officers' salaries, their night outs, travelling and accommodation allowances, maintenance of vehicles and so on. There is no provision at all for any tangible development in the constituency. This Budget does not take into consideration the peoples' priority. In my constituency and in our area as a whole, water is a priority and yet if you look at the allocation given to us in terms of water, there is almost zero in terms of water development. We also have a priority of electricity. We are living along Lake

Victoria and without electricity, we cannot have cold storage facilities along the Lake. Without cold storage facilities, our fishermen are exploited by middlemen because middlemen have formed a cartel and when they come, they dictate the price and our fishermen have to sell at a throw-away price because they do not have cold storage facilities. This is not also being addressed at all in the Budget. So, we are wondering where these priorities are emanating from when our District Development Committees (DDCs) have clearly stated our priorities in this area.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would now like to turn to the Ministry of Health. I have Bondo Hospital in my constituency, which has stalled for the last four years. The contractor moved out of site and no step is being taken to terminate his contract. Every year the Government allocates money, that money is inadequate because the local District Public Health Officer--- I can see my time is over.

With these few remarks, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to support.

**The Minister for Lands and Settlement** (Gen. Mulinge): Ahsante sana, Bw. Spika, kwa kunipatia nafasi hii na mimi niseme machache kuhusu makadirio ya pesa mwaka huu.

Bw. Spika, makadirio yenyewe yalikuwa mazuri na ingawa ni kazi ngumu kugawa pesa kwa sababu ya kazi ambazo tunahitaji katika nchi hii, ninampongeza Waziri wa Fedha kwa kazi yake nzuri. Kuna vitu ambavyo ni vya muhimu ambavyo vinahitaji pesa nyingi. Kuongeza petroli kwa Kshs2 kwa kila lita kunaumiza, siyo tu wale walio na magari, lakini pia wakulima ambao wanatumia haya mafuta kwa njia ya ukulima ambao kila mtu anategemea. Watoto ambao wanahitaji chakula kizuri, wanaumia sana kwa sababu ya bei ya juu ya mafuta. Ninaonelea kwamba kutoongeza vitu vingine kama sigara au pompe ambavyo vinatumiwa na yule anayependa lakini siyo kwa lazima, haina maana. Ingekuwa afadhali vitu kama hivyo kuongezwa, kuliko mafuta ambayo, kwanza hata kabla kuongezwa, ilikuwa ni ghali zaidi. Wengi wetu tulifikiri kwamba bei ya mafuta itarudishwa chini badala ya kuongezwa.

Katika sehemu zingine kama Wilaya kule ninakotoka, kuna taabu kubwa ya njaa. Hii unaletwa na ukosefu wa mvua. Vitu kama maji yangaliongezwa kwa kufunga yale maji ambayo yanatirika katika baharini wakati wa mvua, ninaona kwamba taabu kama hiyo ya njaa ingepungua. Wizara ya Maji ambayo ingefanya hivyo, ingefaa ipewe kiasi kikubwa cha pesa. Katika Wilaya kule ninakotoka, siyo tu katika mwaka huu, ni karibu kila mwaka, mvua hainyeshi ya kutosha. Lakini ikija, inanyesha kwa wingi. Kama maji haya yangezuiwa kwa njia ya kufunga miito au kwa kutengeneza silanga ambayo ingezuia hayo maji, wakulima wangetumia hayo maji ili kunyunyizia mimea yao wakati wa ukame kama wakati huu. Kwa hivyo, ninatumaini kwamba Wizara inayo husika na hii kazi, hata kama haikupata pesa za kutosha, wataanzisha mwenendo ambao utasaidia wale watu ambao wako katika sehemu ambako maji inaweza kupatikana kama maji hayo yakizuiwa, wasaidiwe kufanya hivyo. Katika Wizara ya Kilimo, Ustawishaji wa Mifugo na Uzaji ingawa kiasi cha pesa ni kizuri, natumaini kwamba ingekuwa vizuri kama Wizara hiyo ingepewa pesa ambazo zinaweza kuwasaidia wakulima. Kwa mfano, tunajua kwamba kwa wakati huu bei ya mbolea iko juu sana na wakulima wangesaidiwa na Serikali kwa kulipiwa sehemu fulani ya ile bei ya mbolea ili wakulima wafaidike. Hii itasaidia kwa kupunguza taabu iliyoko ya njaa. Katika sehemu ya Kathiani kuna watu wengi sana ambao wako na mashamba na wangependa kulima lakini hawana pesa za kununua mbolea. Kwa sababu idadi ya watu pamoja na wanyama imepanda ijapokuwa nchi haiongezeki. Sehemu zenye rotuba nzuri zimekuwa jangwa kwa sababu mvua inabeba rotuba na kupeleka baharini. Mkulima akipanda mimea bila mbolea, mazao hayatakuwa mazuri wakati yanapohitajika. Kwa hivyo wale wakulima wasio na pesa za kununua mbolea wataumia sana. Ingefaa Wizara inayohusika ifanye mpango ili bei ya mbolea ipunguzwe kwa kiwango kikubwa ili mkulima wa kawaida anaweza kufaidika. Hata kama hatanunua kiasi kikubwa, ingefaa kwamba kila mmea unayopandwa uwekewe mbolea. Hii ikifanyika, njaa itapungua.

Wale Wabunge ambao wameongea mbele yangu walighusia pesa zilizotengewa miradi ya vijana; Kshs200 milioni. Wamesema pesa hizo zitasaidia mipango ya KANU katika kampeini ya mwaka wa 1997. Ningependa kufafanua kwamba pesa hizo ni kidogo sana na haziwezi kusaidia vijana ambao hawana kazi. Kulingana na mpango huo, Serikali inataka vijana wote wafaidike na siyo wale walio wanachama wa KANU. Hii ni kwa sababu kuna upungufu wa kazi. Hawa vijana wakisaidiwa ili waweze kufanya kazi yao wenyewe, watafaidika. Hizi pesa zitawasaidia sana.

Mpango wa Jua Kali ambao ni wa maana sana unahitaji nguvu za umeme. Ni lazima Wizara ya Kawi ihakikishe kwamba sehemu zote katika Jamhuri hii zimepata nguvu za umeme. Katika constituency yangu, ni sehemu chache tu ambazo zina stima. Hawa vijana wakipewa pesa kutokana na msaada huu na ile Harambee ambayo tutafanya, wengine hawatatumia pesa hizo vizuri kwa sababu hawana stima sasa. Kwa hivyo, tungetaka Wizara inayohusika ipewe pesa za kutosha ilii vijana waweze kufaidika. Katika sehemu ya Kathiani, kuna masoko kama manne ambamo walipata msaada juji juji na kwa sababu kuna stima hawa vijana wanaendelea na kazi yao. Mpango huo haukuwako hapo mbeleni kwa sababu hawakuwa na stima kwa wakati huo. Kwa

sababu kuna stima kwa wakati huu, wengine wameanzisha garaji ndogo ndogo ambamo wanatengeneza vitu ambavyo vimeharibika kama vile jembe, panga, jiko au kuchomelea magari ambayo yameharibika. Kwa njia hiyo, wanajipatia mapato.

Bw. Spika, ningependa pia kuongea juu ya barabara. Barabara ambazo tuko nazo katika sehemu ninayowakilisha zimekuwa mbofu zaidi na nyingine hazipitiki. Kwa hivyo, tungetaka Wizara ya Ujenzi na Nyumba ilianganalie jambo hilo.

Kwa haya machache, Bw. Spika, ninaunga mkono.

**Prof. Mzee:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the Minister to criticise his own Government? He is in the Cabinet and he is criticising his own Government on the issue of roads.

**Mr. Leshore:** Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this chance to contribute on the Budget Speech.

In the preamble of this speech, the Minister for Finance gave out a very balanced and a satisfactory speech. But, when one looks at the details, one concludes that the Budget was only meant for the developed and rich districts of this country. It does not address itself to the plight of the most disadvantaged districts or groups.

I would like to address myself to a very pertinent issue contained in the speech; corruption. Many Members from both sides of this House have touched on the issue of corruption, but I would like to pick the NSSF as an example. Let us not beat about the bush. Let us hit the nail on the head. Corruption at the NSSF is not carried out by Asians. I have been a Public Investment Committee Member for the last four years and I know that. The Managing Trustee and the Board of Trustees should be held responsible for any deals that take place within NSSF. There are no Asians who are financial managers or members of the Board of Trustees. We should tell those Africans who are managing NSSF that they are responsible for corruption at NSSF.

Let us not use this House to condemn a certain group of Kenyans. Kenyans are one and let us not bring Mr. Matibas' kind of politics in this House to condemn mere businessmen. Whoever had a deal with NSSF it was on the basis of willing seller and buyer. So, I would appeal to my colleagues from the Opposition not to condemn businessmen but condemn the right people who are at the helm of NSSF.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to speak on the security part of the Budget. That Budget does not address the security problems in this country. On many occasions I have brought the security problems in Samburu East and a neighbouring district in this House. I have informed the Minister of State, Office of the President, that there are no security equipment and means of transport in my constituency. I would urge the Minister of State, Office of the President to take that issue seriously because many lives and property are lost because of the insecurity problem in Samburu East. When I talk about security, I mean we must intensify the security intelligence of this country. On many occasions the Head of State or the Minister in charge of internal security has assured Kenyans that the Government will take care of their security. We need to strengthen the Department of Internal Security by giving them enough training, personnel, equipment and even salaries because most of us are not able to move freely in this country if there is insecurity.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, most of the Members from North Eastern Province or from districts located in the Northern part of Kenya cannot travel without security escorts due to the insecurity problem and whenever a Question on this issue of insecurity comes to this House, the Minister concerned assures us that there is enough security or that the Government is to give enough security. I would like the Minister concerned to take this issue seriously because we have seen insecurity problems in Somalia and Ethiopia.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to speak on the issue of water. Water is a major problem in my constituency and the neighbouring constituencies. Last time when I asked a Question on this problem of water, the Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development told the House that Samburu East constituency was allocated Kshs. 3 million but because of corruption not even a penny was spent there. The Water Engineer who was there was transferred to Kakamega to go and wait for another loot and he is now based in Kakamega waiting for this Budget to be approved in order for him to get another loot.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the question of alleviation of poverty, I understand the Minister for Finance has allocated the youth around Kshs. 200 million. But I wonder since this money is not enough and I would have wished every constituency to be allocated Kshs 10 million for the development of youth.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the other issue which I would like to address is the issue of street children. This issue is a time bomb in this country and if we allow that to continue those children will be bank robbers and bandits. You take your children to day schools and will they be safe? If we are not going to address this issue of street children, then we are sitting on a time bomb.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the issue of roads, my constituency is one of those constituencies with a very big national reserve. That national reserve brings millions and millions of shillings to this country and yet roads leading to that national reserve are in a very poor state. I would like the Ministry of Public Works and Housing to

ensure that roads leading to Maasai Maara, Amboseli, Tsavo, Samburu and Shaba National Reserves are in good condition.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, finally, I would like to address the last issue on livestock. The Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing has forgotten the livestock people in this country. We would like to see a clear policy on livestock marketing in this country. We would like the Minister concerned to issue a statement on how the nomads or the livestock people are going to be assisted to have abattoirs and meat processing plants in their own districts. The Samburu people in times of drought lack market to sell their livestock. I would like the Minister concerned to take urgent steps to see that the people from those districts are given these facilities by the Government.

With those few remarks, I support.

**Mr. Orengo:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, thank you very much for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this Motion. There has been a lot said about the convention and constitutional reform and I am urging the Government to take seriously the question of Constitutional reform because to enable the Government to meet its work and objectives as spelt out in the Budget allocations, we need to do it in an atmosphere in which every Kenyan is guaranteed of his rights and freedoms and every Kenyan is satisfied with the systems created under law and the Constitution. If it is a matter of time, I think this Parliament can create time. The Attorney-General has said that we do not have time for the convention, but I think if there was anything on which this Government should spend money then it is the Convention and the Constitution reform. But anyhowly, I join with the others that if the Kenyan Government is not ready to spend money on the convention, there are so many Kenyans who are willing to spend money on this Convention. There are so many friends of Kenya who are interested in spending money to bring about change in order to guarantee democracy in this country and with or without money from this Government, I am sure that as in the same way they pay taxes, many Kenyans will be willing and free to contribute money to the convention.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, secondly, last year when the Minister for Finance read his Budget Speech, one of the objects that he said was going to be attained by that Budget and the measures he had put in place was to bring about financial and monetary discipline in order to bring about inflation down and to ensure that the taxpayer got the worth of the money that they pay to this Government. Unfortunately, last year we saw less of financial discipline in place and more of corruption and indiscipline in the way the Government spent money. I wonder how the idea of spending Kshs. 4 billion in buying a Presidential jet, for the Government or the President, whether that affected the Budget or not, but it remains to be seen. But that was an act of indiscipline particularly at a time when the country was trying to adjust itself to the stiff conditions put in place by the donors and the World Bank.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have learned recently, although the Assistant Minister said here in this House, that the question of the ammunition factory was a State secret, since then the President has said that this factory is a Government Factory and it belongs to the Government. We would like to know what in terms of investments or money the Government has put in this project. I am sure that if we look at it in terms of investment, this cannot be a worthwhile investment and in the interest of the country as a whole.

Thirdly, Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the question of the National Youth Development Fund (NYDF), I join the others who have registered their opposition to this Fund. It is not sanctioned by this Parliament or the Constitution, and such kind of extortion from the public should not be encouraged. Despite assurances that this Fund was a non-partisan Fund, that KANU had nothing to do with it, it is for the country and everybody, the other day when KANU National Executive Council (NEC) met, they decided, as a party, to postpone the national Harambee and this Government still continues to say that this is a non-partisan initiative. If it was a non-partisan initiative, all the leaders, whether in the Opposition, Government and in various other interested groups should have been invited to consider the processes involved, including the postponement of this national Harambee. But for a Government in a place to depend on charity and extortion from the public, is a shameful act. We have seen the Fund for the Disabled and so many other Funds have been set up with a lot of splash and dash, but they always collapse, like every project, Nyayo Bus Service and others. They started with all splash and dash, and we have the President flagging the inauguration of the NBS. But if you go to their depot, it is like a mortuary, and this goes to say that things should be done in a proper way.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, a lot has been said about roads. Roads in my constituency are very bad and many areas are inaccessible, and I am asking the Minister for Public Works and Housing to do something about roads in Ugenya Constituency.

This Budget overall was lacking in some ways, and others have deemed it a campaign Budget because KANU is trying to do its public relations exercise through this Budget. But the increase in the Road Levy Fund and kerosene has not brought about a very good factor and many people in this country, are not feeling the effects of liberalisation and other measures that the Government has put into place. Instead, the burden on the ordinary

man increases everyday and out of the realization that for every Kshs8 this Government is spending on Recurrent Expenditure, only Kshs 1 is being spent on Development Expenditure, which means that in so far as the improvement of the lives of the people of this country is concerned, making their lives and standards of living better, this Government has surrendered and abdicated its role. It is relying on the Private Sector to take initiatives. It is relying on charity from donors to create these initiatives and this, again, is a shameful thing and I think wananchi know the capability of this Government.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, lastly I want to touch on the National Social Security Fund (NSSF). There is one day I said it before this House, that there are some companies if you want to find out their directors or shareholders, or any particulars at the Registrar General's office, you will never be able to find them. In Kenya, there is a new culture emerging in the commercial sector, the one-transaction company. There are companies which are being formed daily just to do one transaction and after they have done that transaction successfully, they cease to exist and particularly in relation to the NSSF, if you look at the companies that the NSSF has transacted business with, they are one-transaction companies. I have a schedule here of some companies the NSSF has transacted business with over the last one year or so; more than 10 companies. You will find that the directors and shareholders of those companies are all the same. They only form a company in order to buy a piece of land and then sell it to the NSSF. Again the directors and shareholders are all the time the same persons. There is a Mr. Mukesh Ghohil, Mr. J. Shah, Mr. Praful Shah and Mr. Gideon Moi. They have formed about 15 companies in the last one year all to do just one transaction with the NSSF. When they get their billions they go and now they want to kill their lawyer, a Mr. Kuldip Chawla because he knows too much about them. These things should be looked into. Thank you.

**The Minister for Education** (Mr. Kamotho): Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me a chance also to make my own contribution to this year's Budget.

First of all, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to support fully the Budget as presented last week by the Minister for Finance because this year's Budget is definitely a growth Budget; a Budget that aims at fighting poverty and idleness amongst our youth. I say that because some of the elements in the current Budget are extremely important to our people. First, we have the NYDP. I would like to repeat what we have said here and outside this House, that the NYDP is a national programme which is non-partisan whose aim is to fight idleness among our youth and also to provide avenues for activities which can generate income for our youth. It is erroneous for some people to constantly claim that the NYDP is a KANU ploy and for them to continue to say that it has been started because of the 1997 General Election. All those who would care to read any document properly written and properly published, like the KANU Manifesto, will find out that the development of the youth is part of the policies of KANU, which KANU promised Kenyans that they will do if they won the General Elections. What the Government or KANU is doing is in fulfilment of what the Party pledged to do in 1992.

Mr. Speaker, Sir---

**Mr. Muite:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, is it in order for the hon. Minister for Education, who is also the Secretary-General of KANU, to continue misleading this House by failing to appreciate the difference between the Government on one hand and KANU as a party on the other hand? Can the Minister clarify to this House whether he is saying that this NYDF is a KANU project or whether it is a project of the Government of Kenya? If the latter should it---

**Mr. Speaker:** Order! Order, Mr. Muite! I do not know whether really that was a valid point of order because what dictates the policies of a Government? Is it not the party that forms the Government?

**Mr. Muite:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, my understanding has always been that there is a distinct difference between the party as a party, and the Government that party has formed. If it is a Government project, it should be done as a Government project, not as a party project.

**Mr. Speaker:** Very well, he can respond.

**The Minister for Education** (Mr. Kamotho): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not want to use this as a lecture on Government structures and policies. The Government of Kenya is formed by the Party, KANU.

The Current Development Plan is based on the KANU Manifesto. Because KANU manifesto which was the document that brought us to power, promised Kenyans what it will do during the five years of its tenure of office. Therefore, there is no need of arguing about obvious things. When it comes to elections, the so-called FORDS and the DPs and whatever, presented manifestos to the people of Kenya. Those manifestos were rejected and the manifesto which was accepted by the people of Kenya was the KANU manifesto which talks about youth and women development programmes during the five years. Therefore---

**Mr. Mathenge:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is the Minister in order to say that the DP and FORD(K) manifestos were rejected when he as a KANU candidate suffered shameful defeat in Kangema?

**Mr. Speaker:** Order! Maybe hon. Mathenge should have heard me several times. I do not accept, and the Chair will not accept, and the rules of this House will not accept, and the practice of this House will not accept personalising of debates. I will let you go away with it today. But let it be a warning.

**Mr. Mathenge:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. You are my Speaker and I expect protection from you also.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, Mathenge! I will never protect any Member to flout the rules of the House. Proceed, Mr. Kamotho! In any case, can we now debate the Budget?

**The Minister for Education (Mr. Kamotho):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I brought up the issue of National Youth Development Programme (NYDP) because it is in the Budget. I am absolutely consistent with the Budget, because the NYDP is an implementation of the Government programme. The Government has set aside Kshs200 million to assist youth projects throughout the country.

In addition, I would also like to highlight another element. The increase of the budgetary provision for Education by 10 per cent this year, is the furtherance of the Governments interest in the education of our young people in this country. The doubling of the bursary provision from Kshs200 million to Kshs400 million is an indication of how much the Kenya Government cares for its people. The whole effort is the struggle against poverty because it aims at uplifting the living standards of the vulnerable groups in our society. Therefore, whatever the Budget is doing is in fulfilment of the KANU Government's objectives of serving the people of Kenya. Therefore, I would like to call upon my colleagues in the Opposition to stop personalising public policy. We won on a platform which the Kenyan people wanted.

To turn to the other side, Mr. Speaker, Sir, this constant talk of conventions, constitutional changes and reviews--- This House is a representative House. The Members in this House are mandated by the people of Kenya to make laws, to change laws, to abolish laws and to do anything that is necessary for the good of Kenyans. Why should the Members of this House abdicate their responsibilities of doing the things they are expected to do in this House? Why should we give legislative responsibilities to people who have no responsibility to legislate on any matter? If we believe in democracy, let us make this House work, let people play their part. They were given responsibilities by wananchi of this country to come here and make laws which can help them, not to go out and use back-door tactics and jungle tactics to amend the Constitution of this country. The Constitution has served us well, since 1963. It is that Constitution that has brought hon. Muite here. It is that Constitution that has brought the former PC, Mr. Mathenge, here and therefore---

**Mr. Mathenge:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. You warned against personalisation. Why do you let him continue to personalise debate with impunity?

**Mr. Speaker:** Mr. Kamotho, we cannot personalise now! Proceed.

**The Minister for Education (Mr. Kamotho):** It is that Constitution which has brought me to this House. It is that Constitution that makes us move around in this country and say what we wish to say with freedom and with impunity. Let us not allow people to play about with the Constitution of this country; let us not abdicate our responsibility. Therefore, we in KANU will defend the Kenyan Constitution to the hilt and we will stand by that up to the next elections.

With those few remarks, I support. Thank you.

**The Member for Hamisi (Mr. Khaniri):** Thank you Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving this opportunity to make my maiden speech in this House. I guess I should start by introducing myself to the House, because I know there are some hon. Members who do not know me because we have not had a chance to know each other. My name is George Munyasa Khaniri, the newly elected Member for Hamisi Constituency.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to thank the people of Hamisi Constituency for having elected me as their representative in this august House. I would like them to know that I highly appreciate the effort they made to ensure that I had an overwhelming victory over my opponents.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the committees that were involved in formulating the campaign strategies during the campaigns.

**An hon. Member:** Challenge Kamotho now!

**The Member for Hamisi (Mr. Khaniri):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had two committees. The first one consisted of local people and this is the committee that operated at the grassroots. The second committee consisted of hon. Members from the KANU side in the District and the Province as a whole. It also consisted of some branch officials from Vihiga and some sub-branch officials. I say thank very much to the committees because as a result of their good planning we managed to defeat our opponents.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would also like to thank the committees that were involved in the preparation for the Hamisi by-election. It is because of their good planning that we managed to defeat our opponents. I would also



like to take this opportunity to thank His Excellency the President of the Republic of Kenya, because out of his busy schedule, he took some time to visit my area and educate people on why they should vote for KANU as a party. I say thank you very much to the Head of State.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, due to the respect given to me by the people of Hamisi Constituency, by giving me a landslide victory, I would like to take this opportunity to assure them that I will perform and serve them to the best of my ability. I will do all I can to initiate development projects in the area. I know that our late Member of Parliament had initiated so many development projects some of which are complete and some are not. So, I am assuring them I will do what I can to make sure that at least I do something on the incomplete projects.

At this point, all I would like to ask from my people is cooperation and full support because to ensure that our area is not left behind, we have to unite and work together as a team. We, people of Hamisi, have been lagging behind in so many fields and it is high time I requested the people of that area, even those who were opposed to me during the electioneering period, to rally behind me as their elected Member of Parliament to ensure that we develop Hamisi Constituency.

I will take some time to contribute on the Budget that was presented in this House by hon. Minister for Finance. I know that hon. Members have given their different opinions and contributions, but I will take this opportunity to thank the Minister for Finance, hon. Musalia Mudavadi, for the Budget he presented to this House last week. I will sum that Budget as a fairly balanced Budget. In the Budget, our Minister increased medical expenditure by 19 per cent. I hope that the Ministry concerned will use this opportunity to improve on the medical standards in the country. In my own constituency, there is Kaimosi Friends Hospital which is on the verge of collapse. I am requesting the Ministry concerned to provide drugs and doctors to this hospital so that it can continue serving the people. This hospital does not only serve the people of Hamisi but also some people from Nandi District, Maragoli and Isukha and, therefore, it is a very vital hospital.

In his Budget, the Minister exempted VAT from essential food stuffs, for example, maize, wheat and rice.

In order for the common mwananchi to benefit from this move, I would like to urge the wholesalers and retail traders who trade in these commodities to lower the prices a little bit because there is no longer VAT on these commodities so that the common mwananchi can benefit from this move.

Before I sit down, I will take some time to comment on an article that appeared some time last week in the *Daily Nation and the East African Standard*. This is where an hon. Member was seeking to have my election nullified on the ground that I am not a registered voter. This is a Member that I respect very much and I expected him to know the procedures to follow in order to nullify an election. It is a pity that he went to address a baraza in his constituency telling them to nullify my election. I expected him to know the procedures to follow, but just in case he does not know, I want to tell him that if he wants to nullify my election, he should proceed to the High Court and I will meet him there and prove to him that I am a registered voter.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

**The Assistant Minister for Labour and Manpower Development (Mr. Ali):** Ahsante sana, Bw. Spika, kwa kuniruhusu kusema machache juu ya utengaji wa pesa na Wizara ya Fedha mwaka huu. Jambo la kuvutia sana ni utengaji wa pesa kwa vijana. Hii itasaidia sana maanake upungufu wa kazi umekuwa tatizo kubwa sana katika nchi hii. Hii ni shukrani kubwa tena kwa Mtukufu Rais ambaye alianzisha mpango huu na hapo Serikali ikatenga kiasi cha shilingi milioni mbili ili kupambana na tatizo la ukosefu wa kazi. Jambo hili lina mwelekeo wa kusaidia vijana ili waweze kujiunga na wananchi katika harakati za kujenga taifa hili na ili waweze kujisaidia maishani na maisha yao yawe maisha bora. Pia litawasaidia katika kazi kadha wa kadha kama vile jua kali na kadhalika.

Bw. Spika, upanuzi wa Wilaya kadha wa kadha ni jambo la busara sana. Mtukufu Rais amelitilia mkazo sana jambo hili. Vile vile, ameongeza maeneo ya uwakilishi wa Wabunge ili huduma za wananchi ziweze kutekelezwa vizuri. Hili ni jambo la kupongeza ingawaje ndugu zetu wa upande wa Upinzani wanaona kwamba ni mambo ya kisiasa. Ni hofu tu juu yao kwa sababu wanafahamu kwamba bila shaka, watahondwa na basi wanapinga mambo kama haya hata kama ni mambo ya maendeleo ya kuweza kumsaidia mwananchi kuweza kuhudumiwa vyema. Utengaji wa pesa umeongezeka kidogo hapa na pale na kwa hivyo, ni wajibu wa Idara au Wizara zinazohusika kujitokeza mhenga ili wananchi wapate kufaidika. Sehemu yangu ya uwakilishi Bungeni, hasa wilaya ya Lamu kwa jumla, imekumbwa na shida ya maji sana na kwa hivyo ninamwomba Waziri wa Maji awe tayari kutoa kiasi fulani cha pesa kutekeleza mipango ya maji katika sehemu hiyo maanake maji ndiyo maisha kwa mwanadamu, mnyama na mimea.

Vile vile hatuna umeme. Ni sehemu ndogo sana, pale kisiwani, ambapo kuna umeme lakini sehemu nyingine hazina umeme. Hatuhitaji umeme kwa mwangaza peke yake bali hata kwa maendeleo ya viwanda kwa maana pesa kama hizi zikichangwa leo, vijana watahitaji umeme ili kuanzisha viwanda vidogo vidogo vya jua kali. Tunahitaji umeme ili vijana hawa wapate maendeleo ya haraka kwa sababu Kenya iko katika harakati za

maendeleo ya uchumi.

Bw. Spika, twashukuru Serikali kwa kutilia mkazo usalama na tunaendelea vizuri sana. Tunasihi Ofisi ya Rais ipatie idara ya polisi hasa GSU na matawi mengine ya ulinzi magari na mota boti za baharini ili kuzuia mambo ya ujambazi. Ujambazi uko katika sehemu zote. Kuna ujambazi katika nchi kavu na majambazi hawa huwapiga na kuwapokonya watu bidhaa zao. Kuna ujambazi vile vile wa baharini, ambapo wavuvi wanamaliziwa samaki wao. Kwa hivyo, Bw. Spika, tunahitaji ulinzi huu uwekewe mkazo. Uvuvi umedhoofika sana katika Wilaya ya Lamu. Tungefikiriwa na kutengewa sehemu ya viwanda, Export Processing Zones, (EPZ). Hii ni kwa sababu, Wilaya ya Lamu inatoa samaki kwa wingi. Inashikilia nafasi ya pili katika nchi ya Kenya katika uvuvi wa samaki. Samaki wengi wanatoka Lamu na katika Mkoa wa Pwani, Lamu inashikilia nafasi ya pili. Kwa hivyo, yafaa tupatiwe sehemu ya EPZ kushughulikia mambo ya uvuvi.

Mambo ya ardhi ni jambo la muhimu sana. Watu wameishi karne na karne katika Lamu na hali hawamiliki ardhi. Lakini wageni wakija, utaona wamepata hati za kumiliki mashamba mara moja. Hili ni jambo la kusikitisha sana, na Waziri wa Ardhi na Makao yuko hapa na ananisikiliza. Tayari, nimeshamdokezea maneno hayo, na nataka yatiliwe mkazo. Si haki wageni kumiliki ardhi na hali watu wa asili au mwenye kuishi pale karne na karne hamiliki ardhi. Hili ni jambo la kusikitisha sana.

Bw. Spika, upanuzi wa zahanati vile vile ni muhimu sana. Na kwa vile makisio ya pesa yameongezwa kwa asilimia 19, tungemwomba Waziri wa Afya azingatie sana upanuzi wa zahanati hapa na pale katika vijiji vidogo vidogo, ili wananchi waweze kuhudumiwa kimatibabu.

Bw. Spika, utalii ni kitu cha maana sana. Lakini lazima tutilie maanani kwamba, si vizuri wananchi kuumia kwa sababu ya utalii. Kuna maeneo kadha wa kadha ambayo yametengwa kwa utalii. Kuna ardhi za wavuvi, wakulima na makao ambapo watu wanatakiwa kuondolewa kwa sababu zimetengwa utalii. Watapelekwa wapi, na hapo ndipo mahali kwao hata ikiwa KWS itasema mahali hapo ni pa utalii? Jambo hili haliridhishi watu wa Lamu. Nataka uchunguzi ufanywe kurekebisha jambo hili.

Bw. Spika, nikimaliza, nataka kumpongeza Rais kwa kuanzisha na kuchangisha pesa kwa mpango huu wa vijana. Kuna Harambee vile vile ambazo zimeanzishwa kila mahali. Leo hakuna wapinzani wa mpango huo hapa, na tunawaomba wasingoje kualikwa. Hakuna mualiko katika Harambee za kuchangia maendeleo. Kila mtu anajitokeza mhenga. Kwa hivyo, hata wao wanatakiwa kujitokeza mhenga ili waje kuwachangia hawa vijana, ikiwa wao pia ni wazalendo.

Kwa hayo machache, ahsante sana, Bw. Spika.

**Mr. Rotino:** Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to comment on the Budget.

But first of all, I want to join hands with my Secretary-General, to tell the Opposition that KANU Manifesto is there to live, and it is there for this country because it is the same Manifesto that got KANU into power. KANU is going to expand the Manifesto so as to include the many development projects that it has done so far.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to thank the Minister for Finance, for bringing the Budget at the right time. The Budget was balanced in my own view, but with a few problems here and there.

But before I embark on the Budget, I want to talk about unemployment in this country. Unemployment is a problem that is facing this nation. I want to thank the Minister for Finance because in the Budget, at least, there are some remedies in trying to fight unemployment problems. One of these is the National Youth Programme, and the money that was allocated to it. Mr. Speaker, Sir, as much as the Minister for Finance is trying to encourage investors in this country, by providing infrastructure in the rural areas, decentralising the big cities and the infrastructure, some hon. Members of the Opposition go around maligning the names of those particular investors whom we are trying to encourage.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in today's newspapers, hon. Muite talked about some Asian businessmen who are having some corrupt deals with NSSF. What hon. Muite said in this House yesterday and reported in today's newspapers is not true. I have a letter from Mr. Chawara himself who was the advocate of Mahesh, refuting that what hon. Muite said yesterday was false.

**Mr. Muite:** What is the date of your letter?

**Mr. Rotino:** The date of the letter concerning the deals between Mahesh and NSSF was of 19th, while the letter where Mahesh was refuting that he has any knowledge of that contract was dated on 20th. So, what Muite was saying has no basis at all.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order! You should refer to him as hon. Muite and not Muite.

**Mr. Rotino:** What hon. Muite was saying has no basis at all. It is not really true to malign people's names, who cannot come to this House and defend themselves.

**Mr. Speaker:** Can you table that document so that hon. Members can have a chance to look at it, when you are still on the Floor?

**Mr. Rotino:** Yes, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

*(Hon. Rotino laid the documents on the Table)*

I have tabled the documents to prove that what was said yesterday was all false. I want to continue by saying that it is not good for hon. Members who have the immunity and the privilege of this House, to use it to malign people's names when they do not have enough evidence to the effect.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Muite has to apologise for that.

**An hon. Member:** Hon. Muite has already apologised!

**Mr. Muite:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the hon. Member to suggest that the documents that I laid on this Table have no basis, when they came from the lawyer himself, who had been threatened with death? Is it in order for the hon. Member to continue defending these Indians who should be behind bars in Kamiti Prison because they are criminals and thieves?

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, both of you! As you can see, the two documents have just been handed over to me. One of them purports that: You were paid the full purchase price, bearer certificate et cetera. I believe that is what hon. Muite laid on the Table yesterday, together with the other documents.

**Mr. Muite:** Together with the list of companies.

**Mr. Speaker:** That is right. Now, what has been tabled again in front of me is another letter, written again by Chawara and Company Advocates, and signed by one Kurdit Singh Chora (Chora and Company Advocates), witnessed by M. Billing Advocates who has signed as witness. That letter does read as follows:-

"I have come across a letter dated 19.6.96 and its annexures allegedly written by Chawla and Company Advocates. I have also come across a fax dated 18.6.96. The contents of the alleged letter and its annexures, and the contents of the alleged fax are meant to embarrass and malign the person and character of myself, certain individuals and institutions mentioned therein. This is to inform and notify that the alleged letter and its annexures dated 19.6.96 did not emanate from this office or myself. The contents of the alleged letter and its annexures are categorically denied. The contents of the alleged fax dated 18.6.96 are also categorically denied."

The letter is signed "Kuldip Singh Chawla", and witnessed "M. Billing Advocate". It is dated 20.6.96.

Anyway, it does appear that there is some bone of contention. Indeed, the letters seem to be identical. The position is this: Here are two documents purportedly written by one person and contradicting each other in all material particulars, and the latest letter bears the witness of another advocate to this advocate who was supposed to have written the first letter. On the face of it, therefore, one or all of them have to be fake, because they cannot all be true, unless this particular advocate has no honour, and I believe that could not be the case. So, this is one issue which, probably, the House has to take with a lot of care. I advise hon. Members that when they do table documents in this House, it is most important that they establish the genuineness of those documents. If by any chance you come by a fraudulent document and table it in this House you could, maybe unintentionally, do a lot of damage to many other Kenyans. I am just sounding a general warning because it may come as a shock to you to hear that we get documents from the same source, which seem to say totally different things. Thank you. Proceed, Mr. Rotino.

**Mr. Rotino:** Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for clarifying that. It is true that it is not proper for us to use the privilege we have in the House---

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, Mr. Rotino! Just go to our debate, because Mr. Muite is not under debate. You have made your point; so, proceed to another issue.

**Mr. Muite:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, do I stand by my documents or not?

**Mr. Speaker:** Order! The general rule is that unless you have withdrawn them, you are assumed to stand by them. That is the general rule.

**Mr. Rotino:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, to go on, I wish to say that the Budget did not address the issue of livestock development. We who come from arid and semi-arid lands (ASAL) feel that the Budget did not touch specifically on the plight of livestock breeders in this country. Livestock marketing in this country is very poor. The Ministry concerned seems to be concentrating on coffee and tea and forgetting the plight of livestock farmers.

The Budget should be specific on what is to be done about the problems of livestock farmers. You know that since all of us are non-vegetarians we have meat every day in our meals, but the plight of livestock breeders has not been addressed.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to touch on the recurrent droughts that we face in this country. After every two or four years we have drought in this country.

The Budget does not seem to be giving recurrent drought in this country a priority. We pump oil from Mombasa through Eldoret and Kisumu to Uganda. But we know that we could transport oil to these places using vehicles. Why do we not pump water from Lakes Victoria and Turkana and big rivers which run through Kerio Valley to the northern part of this country? Seventy five per cent of our land area is arid and semi-arid, and yet we have a lot of running water. Why do we not pump this water to our northern districts and then use it for irrigation so as to achieve food sufficiency.

That is what this Budget is not explicit on. We have to have a clear policy on this issue. I am requesting the KANU Secretary-General to ensure that when they are preparing our party manifesto, they should state our plans on this issue. We do not have to feed on famine relief food all the time. We have a lot of running water.

Anybody who drives along Kerio Valley sees many rivers flowing, but the Government seems not to have a policy for tapping this water. Strategy on how to fight recurrent drought should be a KANU campaign too in the 1997 general election, particularly because those of us who live in the ASAL areas are in purely KANU zones.

I want to thank the Ministry of Finance for having allocated some money for school fees bursaries. But this money is not enough. We need more money, especially for our students who are studying abroad. We have more than 10,000 students in India. If you consider our students in Pakistan, other Asian countries and Europe, you will see that we have more than 20,000 students outside the country. More than 5,000 of the students in India come from very poor families. It is hon. Members who conducted Harambees for these students to go for further studies. Many of these students are running mad, dying or taking drugs because of lack of money. The Ministry should set aside some funds and send them to our High Commission in New Delhi so that the problem of these students is taken care of. I also want to talk about state corporations' inefficiency. Many corporations are very inefficient. I say this with a lot of confidence, as far as the Kerio Valley Development Authority (KVDA) is concerned. The KVDA had wonderful objectives and ideas when it was initiated. This Authority is supposed to help all the districts that fall within the Kerio Valley basin. These districts are West Pokot, Turkan, Baringo, Marsabit, Keiyo and Marakwet.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

**Mr. G.I. Ndwiga:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker Sir, for allowing me to contribute to this year's Budget. While we appreciate the manner in which the Budget was presented to this nation, and to this House, we will not fall short of giving some comments that we feel will affect the population of this nation.

The increment of fuel; the increase in the price of kerosene affects not only the common man but everybody in general. It is as a matter of concern to everybody that the price of kerosene should have been reduced. Today, the cost of road transportation has increased. Matatu operators have hiked fares for commuters. Somebody travelling from the City centre to Eastlands, Westlands and other areas faces a difficult task to commute on a daily basis.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, let me now talk about the Ministry of Energy. Everyday there is a blackout in this City. Most of our towns face blackouts and we wonder what happens to the Ministry when we vote in money for the same Ministry. They are supposed to take care of our people, our houses; our estates. Most crimes are committed when it is dark. Most crimes are being committed in the estates because streets have no lights. There are streets that are lighted, but the black-outs would facilitate crimes in this City. It is up to the Ministry to come up with a formula; a clear policy as to how to distribute energy in this country. An area like Mbeere District where we have the dams--- I will not fall short of words to say that the Rural Electrification Project in that area left out so many institutions; so many places that could have been electrified. When it comes to the Jua Kali sector electricity is very essential. Despite that, most polytechnics and market centres have no electricity. The power lines are just a kilometre or two from that same centre. Let the Ministry concerned look into this matter. Let the Ministry concerned be also concerned with the welfare of the market centres and the residents.

*[Mr. Speaker left the Chair]*

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

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me also comment on the situation of our roads. I think I should thank the Kenyan drivers for being the best drivers in this world. Because they do not drive on proper roads. They drive on paths, they drive on areas where there are no roads and yet the Ministry concerned gets money.

We vote in money for the same Ministry. There are so many accidents happening on daily basis; day-in day-out, week-in week-out and I think if the roads were properly taken care of, I am sure there would be fewer road accidents. We are calling upon the Ministry concerned to put more effort; to be serious when it comes to the question of roads. Most roads in my constituency have been neglected. We vote in monies here hoping that those roads, and in other areas, will be taken care of. We are calling upon the Ministry to put more efforts to make sure that our roads are passable all the year round.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me comment on the Ministry of Health. Everybody in this nation was shocked when somebody announced that he had found a cure for AIDS. Instead of the Ministry encouraging the Professor to carry out more research and come up with a proper cure, he got discouraged and yet we are voting in monies for research centres and research institutes. What other research institutes do we need when an individual volunteers himself and says he has attempted something? Why should the Ministry not encourage him to continue with the research and, maybe, we will get a proper cure? It is time that the Ministry did something and became serious in provision of the services and also created good conditions within which researchers would be able to do enough research. The supply of drugs in dispensaries and hospitals is not adequate and yet we vote monies. Where does that money go to? We would wish to see some change after this Budget. After the money has been released, everybody would wish to see a change in the supply of drugs in the dispensaries; in the supply of the items that are required to run a hospital; to run a dispensary. Let me also comment on matters affecting the Ministry of Lands and Settlement. Money has been voted for that Ministry, but we know we cannot develop our rural areas when there are so many land disputes, when there are so many land cases pending at the Minister's level and yet money is being voted for this Ministry. We would wish and we would want the Minister concerned to speed up land cases in the rural areas so that the common mwananchi can develop that small piece of land that he owns to be able to develop whatever he has through the piece of land one owns. It would not be in good taste for somebody to have lodged an appeal in the Minister's Office for it to stay for even 10 to 15 years before it is heard. Let the Ministry know that the development of any area depends on what the person in that area owns; on what he or she owns rightfully.

**Mr. Muite:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. The hon. Wameyo and hon. Ligale are consulting very loudly in Kiluhya language and I am trying to listen to what the KANU Member for Siakago is saying. Could they consult in lower tones?

### QUORUM

**Mr. Moiben:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I think there is no quorum in the House.

**Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Yes, we do not have a quorum. Ring the Division Bell.

*(The Division Bell was rung)*

**Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Order! Order! We have a quorum now. Hon. Ndwiga, carry on!

**Mr. G.I Ndwiga:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me go to the issue of the National Youth Development Programme. A lot of money has been voted for that programme and I would wish and I would love it if the Government would appoint a bank in which that money would be deposited and through which that money would be channelled to the groups that would be formed. The bank would be in a better position to know or rather to examine or to interview those groups as to how that money would be revolving and how much more would be raised. We would like that programme to be profitable, or to give profit to our young men in this nation. Let that money not be shared by DDCs whereby some influential personalities have an upper hand. We would wish that, maybe, the Government would come up with the National Bank of Kenya or Kenya Commercial Bank where that money should be deposited and where the distribution would take place.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me move on to the issue of the natural resources. My constituents grow tobacco and for it to be cured, trees have to be felled. We have used trees, but it has become a problem with the officers on the ground that before you go to get a permit, you have to undergo some formalities which are so harsh and difficult for the common man to meet. I would urge the Ministry concerned to come up with some ideas as to how a common man or rather that person who uses wood on daily basis would be assisted for his normal life.

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

**The Assistant Minister for Education** (Mr. Komora): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, for giving me the opportunity to say a few words on the Budget speech.

I want to start by saying that this is the right Budget, it is balanced and it has taken care of very important issues like increasing bursary fund which is essential if this country wants to produce the right level and type of manpower. We must make provision for adequate funds to educate the nation. I would like to emphasize that in future, perhaps, the KANU Government would think of a possibility of even providing capital funds for special areas like in primary education.

It is right that the Minister for Finance should look into the welfare of a tax-payer and try to adjust taxes so that those who are suffering because of economic circumstances can get tax relief. But there is one major area which is worth looking at. The relief that is required for health services to public servants and to the wananchi in general is important. There is no adequate provision on the part of the Government as the main employer of the nationals of this country to support the health services of its own workers. For example, an average cost today will be in the region of Kshs10,000 or more per day, the maximum allowance paid to the average or even to a senior most worker is Kshs200 per day. There is no relationship between the allowances paid to public servants and the exorbitant charges that hospitals and other health services are charging in this country. I think the Minister for Health together with the Minister for Finance should look into a policy whereby the health of this nation can be taken care of. When we talk about the Health of this nation, I think we need to ask the Minister for Health to be more serious with his Ministry and his staff. I do not think it is fair either for the Ministry of Health or the Ministry of Local Government or the City Council to wait until His Excellency the President visits a hospital to find inadequacies which should not have been there if everybody related to the services of medical health services in this country was working. It is wrong and it is not right for any hon. Member of the Opposition to come here and throw insults at the KANU Government when the same Opposition given a small responsibility of running the affairs of this City, are unable to collect garbage and keep our City clean. Let us put responsibility where it belongs, let us be critical of those who deserve criticisms and it behoves the hon. Members of the Opposition also to look upon themselves. We have a saying in my area that a baboon looking at the tail of another baboon laughs at it because it does not see its own tail. That is what happens in the case of the Opposition. There are areas under the control of the Opposition, and the City Council is the best example of these, and they have proved completely incapable of running the affairs of small responsibility this country has given them. I hope the electorates of this nation will take care of that in 1997 and make sure that those who are not fit to be given responsibility are not given. The KANU Government has moved positively towards improving the economy of this nation as has been seen by the change of attitude by the donors and by the economic forces of the world including the World Bank. It is a positive check list for the KANU Government that the economy of this country is in order.

Now, that the economy is in order, we need more emphasise on proper provisions and servicing of water supply in this country. Water is the source of life, we are blessed with a lot of water in our rivers, rain and even where it is very seasonal, we have a lot of it at short moment and we leave a lot of it disappearing into the sea or into the ground, instead of conserving it. I think the Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development together with the Minister for Finance should look at the whole policy of water conservation and utilisation with a view to drawing up national plans to provide for the conservation and utilisation of water. Water is a source of life, it provides food, employment, industry and so on. Unless we conserve our water, we are wasting our time and we will not be able even to solve the problem of unemployment. We have other countries where water has become so critical to them that they have made provision for developing man-made lakes. I think we can even pump a certain percentage of water that goes into the ground or causes floods in the Kano Plains so as to reduce that force by preserving water into some interior lakes within the Rift Valley or within that region. We can do the same in the case of seasonal streams in Tana River like Hirimani stream, Galole, Lagabuna, Kokano and so on. These streams pass thousands of tonnes of water into the Indian Ocean and if this is conserved, it would go a long way in providing more food production and more agricultural input by both pastoralists and farmers.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, when we come to the National Youth Development Programme (NYDP) everybody gets surprised when hon. Members of the Opposition take a critical view against this particular proposal by His Excellency the President, "Instead of actually jumping on it, supporting it and making sure that they conduct Harambee in their own areas and contribute to this particular national Harambee. They should support the provision that has been made by the Government to make sure that there are several or thousands of minor or small industries all over the country that will provide employment for our youth who are coming out of our educational institutions in large numbers. It is important that we should have a specific youth programme and we should provide more money. I believe that the money that has been provided by the Ministry of Finance

will not be enough, but it is a good beginning and more should be directed. What we actually want is an overall national plan for youth development with specific directives in relation to specific areas because the requirements of Nairobi are not the same as the requirement of North-Eastern Province, Kisumu, Tana River and so on. Therefore, each area should have specific plan zones. This period should be spent to draw these plans to make sure that every area gets a better share of input for their new youth development and to be supported by everybody. It should be supported by everybody so that our youth can be taken care of.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would now like to return briefly to the Ministry of Health. I had already said that it is very important to have a healthy nation. Of course, we cannot have a nation unless it is healthy. We have serious shortages of manpower in certain areas. For example, in my district, whereas we should have a minimum of six doctors, we hardly have two doctors at any one time of any year. We have no Clinical Officers, there are no nurses and there are no workers. This is quite apart from the shortages of drugs. We have solved similar problems in the Ministry of Education by making sure that we take Form Four leavers and train them for relevant jobs in their own areas. I do not see, and I do not understand why the Ministry of Health continues allowing these shortages of Clinical Officers when we have enough school leavers in all areas who can be trained as nurses and others.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the Budget.

**Mr. Kariuki:** Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir for giving me this opportunity to say a few words on this deliberation.

First of all, I would like to thank the President of this country for his efforts in uniting the people of Kenya, and particularly on the side of security. I think quite a lot has been done and the Government continues doing a lot more to maintain the security of this country, and that is a credit to the KANU Government. Without that, the hon. Member for Kikuyu and myself would not have been here. My other point concerning security is that it is only when the security is intact, only when this country is stable, that we can be speaking here on economic development and employment. That is the reason why we also have the chance of talking about tourism and political mismanagement. The Opposition in this country should thank the Government, even if their job is to attack the Government and question everything that the Government is doing. They should know that the Government alone cannot maintain the security of this country. It is a universal problem which needs the brains of each and everybody in this country, so that we have time, chance and opportunity to be talking of so and so having done a,b,c and d, or so and so who should have done this or the other. That, is what I would like to appeal to the Opposition and Kenyans as a whole, that it is only when our security is properly managed and maintained that we can thrive.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, my other point is on economic development. A lot of money should have been voted for Jua Kali, Women Groups and the National Youth Programmes because these are the areas which maintain this country. When the Women Groups, Jua Kali and also the youth of this country are not properly managed, we will be failing in our duty, thinking that we can continue having it good while other people are suffering. We need to have a deliberate policy of supporting the fledgling groups which are mushrooming everywhere in this country, to support them with money, advice and everything within our power. Also, that is what we should do for the National Youth Programme instead of attacking that programme. We should remember that everything has got its own advantages and disadvantages. The programme will be very beneficial to this country because even some youths, at the end of the day, will have started some groups and, thus, start their businesses. Of course, some will fail just as many others have failed in businesses, but some will achieve something. Therefore, instead of just questioning this programme--- Okay, everybody should want to know how this programme is going to be developed and how it is going to be implemented, but that is an after event. But if KANU did not start this programme, I am sure the Opposition would not have got anything to say about the programme, whose beginning they know nothing of.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, my other point is on education and the fast failing facilities of education. The current policy or philosophy of education in this country is doing this country a lot of harm because this country will continue to have very poor people and very wealthy people. If we pursue the policy of helping ourselves or, the so called "cost sharing", how are the people in Laikipia, for example, going to contribute enough money like people from Embu or Kikuyu areas? The people in Kiambu, Murang'a, Kericho and Nandi are very advanced. This might mean that some areas will be left behind to work for some other districts. If we are honest and genuine, we should forget political support and support people deliberately. People who are backward need to be supported because this is the time. Otherwise, I see that this country is going to be like India in the next 25 years to come, where you have the richest person on earth and where you also find the poorest of the poor. Kenya is approaching that point. This is a very crucial matter, whether it is the Opposition or KANU in power. Laikipia District is very large, it is 10,000 sq. kilometres, and 80 per cent of that district is semi-arid.

What we know in that district is poverty, famine and stock theft. Unless something is done to try and uplift the standard of living of the people in that particular area, it is my submission that these people are going to remain poor. Therefore, we cannot accept to be counted, that our job is only to give votes to any coming Government. We want to see something being done. The planners of this country think that where you have problems and poor people is only in North Eastern, Turkana, Samburu and Maasai areas, forgetting that there are districts such as Laikipia, Nakuru, Eldoret and Kitale where poverty is ruling.

The other point I would like to raise here is the question of street children. Looking at this Budget, there is an area that should not have been forgotten, and that is the area of street children and also the beggars of this country. Just stop your car anywhere and these children will come knocking the door of your car, begging for money. This is a very sad issue. When people are talking of changing the Constitution and conventions, I wonder whether these children will be members of the Convention or members of changing the Constitution and what the Constitution is going to do for them. Let us be honest with ourselves. Let us be honest with ourselves and acknowledge that there is a real problem in this country. We are nursing people in the streets of our towns and City who are going to be the thieves of today and tomorrow. We are voting money here for purposes of security and yet we are allowing street children, insane people and beggars to wander around in the City of Nairobi where we have the so-called civilised people. I think we have to be serious because there is a problem in this country which we need to address ourselves to. The only solution to this problem of street children, who are criminals of today and tomorrow, is to have special taxation so that every able man and woman pays a special tax which will be directed towards the upkeep and improvement of these people. This tax should be introduced so that the hon. Members from the Opposition side will have something to talk about rather than talking about the constitutional changes, convention and all these things which merely aim at helping certain individuals, but not the county.

The other issue which I would like to comment on relates to the problems which we have in Government hospitals. Today, I was impressed when the President said that if the Permanent Secretaries, Ministers and Members of Parliament, for that matter get sick, they should go to Kenyatta National Hospital which they are supposed to manage. They should not run to Nairobi Hospital, MP Shah and Aga Khan and yet they are the people who manage the health services of this country. They run away from their own home to find refuge in other places.

With these few remarks, I beg to support.

**Mr. Mutahi:** As a Member of Parliament from Nyeri District, I have not found the Budget useful because of what has transpired in the last three years which I have been in Parliament. The reason why I am saying that is that we have seen Estimates being brought into this House, reflecting the amount of money which we in Nyeri District are going to get and what is going to be done by this Government. We have had Estimates for roads and bridges to be constructed, and maintenance of hospitals in Nyeri District plus many other things, but none of this ever happened. That is the reason why I am saying that I do not see the need for having a Budget as far as Nyeri District is concerned. This is because the money that has been proposed to be given to our district is never justified.

In the last Budget of 1995/1996, Nyeri District Hospital was given Kshs30 million, but if you visit that hospital today, you will find that nothing has ever been done. For the last three weeks, Members of Parliament from Nyeri District have had to go to Nyeri District Hospital and buy blankets for the patients. During this cold weather, there are no blankets in that hospital and yet there was money allocated for those items in the Budget.

There is also one road which I would like to comment about; Kagumo-Gagonya Road. Allocations have been made in the Budget for tarmacking that road for the last ten years and yet to date, it has never been tarmacked. In the Estimates which we have now before the House, the Minister has allocated Kshs8 million for that road. Ten years ago, that road was estimated to cost Kshs20 million. Now one wonders what Kshs8 million is going to do after the original figure has been reduced from Kshs20 million. This figure should have been doubled. We have asked so many questions about the roads in Nyeri District in this House but to no avail. It is not only on the issue of constructing new roads, but also on the issue of maintaining the existing roads which were done by President Kenyatta's Government. Since the present Government came into power in 1978, we have never had new roads being constructed. So, what we are saying is that those roads which were made by the old Government, should be maintained. The previous Government used to calculate how much the Government was earning from the people of Nyeri District in terms of tax, coffee, tea and many other things. At least, they had the courtesy of bringing back something small for those people so that they continue producing in order that the Government can continue collecting revenue.

This Government which comprises of people like hon. Lotodo and the rest has forgotten these areas that are collecting maximum revenue for the KANU Government. The only benefit which we get as residents of Nyeri



District is---Indeed, we can even survive without the Government. The services given to the people of Nyeri District come from the Police Force. Unfortunately, when you go to report a crime to the police, you are told that you have to fuel their car so that they can go and attend to your problem. They are doing that to poor people who cannot afford Kshs1,000 to buy 30 litres of petrol. So, what are the police officers doing in that area?

The only thing which we get in Nyeri District are the salaries of the DOs and the chiefs. In my constituency, there are about 50 civil servants from all the Ministries. The kind of treatment you get from the police officers is the same as that which you get from the livestock officer. When you go to him, he says that he has no fuel or drugs in order for him to attend to your animals. If you want the DO to attend your meeting, then you have to fuel his vehicle, otherwise, he is going to walk on foot. Now where does this money go? Pesa ya kodi ya watu wa Nyeri huenda wapi?

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Choose which language you want to use. You know the Standing Orders.

**Mr. Mutahi:** So, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, what I am asking is for the hon. Keah or whoever is concerned to account for the money that we give this Government as revenue and what we get as returns. How do you reciprocate? How much money do you as the Government, earn from our district? I am saying that there are Nyayo wards in Mukuruweini constituency which were started ten years ago. There is always an estimate in your budget now for Kshs.7 million but the hospital has never been functional and yet even last year Kshs.7 million was budgeted for it. Where does this Kshs.7 million go? I have talked of a bad road which for ten years has never been done. I have talked of potholes and they have been filled. When you go to veterinary offices you find that there are no drugs for our livestock. There is no fuel; there is nothing. In fact we survive through other taxations like going back to our pockets to buy medicine, drugs and everything. You go to a hospital in the same district and you will find that there is a shortage of even aspirin and you must have a prescription to go to a chemist. Last Thursday, due to the theatre being non-operational, all those people admitted in Nyeri Provincial General Hospital were sent to go and look for private theatres in order to be operated on because the operating theatre of this hospital has broken down and therefore it was non-operational. Could the Assistant Minister for Health tell us, because this is a big question mark, where this money that we read in the Estimates go? On both the KANU side and Opposition side in this House, we are ever asking about roads because we thought that it is only in the Opposition areas that roads are not repaired but the whole Republic is crying about the roads. Is there another channel or pocket somewhere where all this money is put because we thought we could not hear the KANU side of the House asking questions on the poor state of roads and since a lot of money has been estimated for these roads then where does the money go? The other day you increased that levy again. You increased paraffin and funds for the poor people. You increased Value Added Tax (VAT) by 8 per cent and you never increased the liquid fat which is used by you rich people but you only increased the one which is used by poor people. We are talking of Kshs.200 million for youth and the old Government had very good programmes like the National Youth Service (NYS). You put that money there and recruit more youth. You should had polytechnics to inject this money there. You are not even paying the salaries of the polytechnic instructors. You expand and diversify them rather than bringing a new thing now which you do not even know how to use. You go on postponing the Harambee for this programme because you do not know why this programme was brought about. It is for KANU and its campaign. There are enough polytechnics and the National Youth Service was effective.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in Nyeri District again when there is this recruitment into the Armed Forces, there is no single youth recruited from this area. Trucks full of youth are brought to Nyeri where the recruitment is taking place and it is these youth whom you bring that you recruit. You do not admit our students into teachers training colleges because of discrimination. You discriminate against our people in all areas; mention it.

With those few words, I do not know whether I will beg to support or to object or to forget it.

**The Minister for Home Affairs and National Heritage** (Mr. F. Lotodo): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, thank you very much for giving me this opportunity to join my colleagues who have spoken on the Budget speech. I am not confused like my colleague from Nyeri.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wish to thank the Minister for Finance for setting aside the Kshs.200 million for the Youth Programme.

*(Hon. Ekidor and hon. Moiben  
consulted in Turkana language)*

**Mr. Munyasia:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for hon. Japheth Ekidor and Moiben to continually converse in Turkana language for so long so that we do not hear what hon.

Lotodo is saying?

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

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Order, hon. Moiben! You cannot benefit from your own mischief. Can you? Hon. Lotodo, carry on.

**The Minister for Home Affairs and National Heritage** (Mr. F. Lotodo): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is the first time for us in this country to get Kshs.200 million set aside for the Youth Programmes and I think hon. "arap" Mutahi from Nyeri District should be grateful. I think the ball is in our court now. Both the Opposition and KANU should now encourage our people to contribute towards this worthy project so that our youth can benefit.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, while on this, I would like to touch on the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing. West Pokot traders and their counterparts in other districts take their animals to Dagoretti in Nairobi without hindrance but the same stock traders in the two districts are not allowed to take their stock to Bumala in Busia District. I understand that there is something called CCF which is a kind of disease in the two districts. But the question is; is this disease untreatable? Can the Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing treat it. It has been there for years. Hon. Masinde is saying that it is correct and by that he implies that we should not take our animals to Busia but we should continue taking them to Dagoretti in Nairobi. What is the logic? Busia is in Kenya and Dagoretti is in Kenya and under the same Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing. Why can the Director of Veterinary Services not do something about this CCF disease so that our stock traders are free to go to any part of this country and sell their animals? My appeal to the Minister is to dispatch the veterinary scouts, doctors and technicians to go down to the two districts to treat our animals so that we can be free from CCF.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have on several occasions visited dispensaries in my constituency and I do not know whether it happens everywhere in the country because dispensaries in West Pokot, and Kapenguria Constituency in particular are manned by one person. When this person is sick, the dispensary closes.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, when this one medical officer is sick, the dispensary is closed down and when he is on leave, either it works, or it is closed. I would like the Minister for Health to correct this anomaly. While on the Ministry of Health, less than eight days ago, His Excellency the President visited Pumwani Maternity Hospital, Nairobi. After giving directives, in less than eight hours there were mattresses, bed sheets and blankets in place in the Hospital. It is true that these blankets and bed sheets were just in the store. Is the President expected to go almost everywhere and rectify this problem? The dispensaries, health centres and hospitals are manned by our own people. They are not manned by whites or Indians. So the problem is in ourselves, hon. Muite and hon. Lotodo.

**Mr. Muite:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, is it in order for the Minister to say that the fault is his and mine? He is in the Cabinet, but I am not in the Cabinet. Who appoints these people to the various Ministries? He has asked whether the President is expected to visit the whole country to rectify these mistakes personally. He is responsible for the appointment of people who cannot do the job. The buck stops at the Presidency!

**Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Muite, why are you shouting?

**The Minister for Home Affairs and National Heritage** (Mr. Lotodo): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am going to shout also. Pumwani Maternity Hospital is under the Nairobi City Council, and the people who are running it are the City councillors in Nairobi, who are predominantly FORD(A).

**Hon. Members:** Correct!

*(Applause)*

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

**The Minister for Home Affairs and National Heritage** (Mr. F. Lotodo): These are the people who are letting down Nairobians.

**Mr. Munyasia:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, is hon. Lotodo in order to defy your ruling when you have asked hon. Muite not to shout and for him to tell you that he is going to shout and he continues to do so?

**Mr. J.N. Mungai:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

**Mr. Nthenge:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Chair should be respected.

**The Minister for Home Affairs and National Heritage** (Mr. F. Lotodo): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to be heard very clearly.

**Mr. J.N. Mungai:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

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

**The Minister for Home Affairs and National Heritage** (Mr. F. Lotodo): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon. Muite and his team within Nairobi should accept that.

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

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Order, Mr. Muite. It is not every time that your name is mentioned, gives rise to a point of order, surely.

**Mr. J.N. Mungai:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Yes, hon. Njenga Mungai.

*(Laughter)*

**Mr. J. N. Mungai:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think the hon. Minister is misleading the House, or he himself does not know the system of Government. Is it in order for the hon. Minister to challenge the councillors of Nairobi City Council, simply because they are FORD(A) councillors, yet we know that we have the Minister for Local Government, who is himself responsible for taking care of whatever is happening in the local authorities?

**The Minister for Home Affairs and National Heritage** (Mr. F. Lotodo): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I know what a Government is better than hon. Njenga Mungai from Molo. We have a committee in charge of health affairs in the Nairobi City Council and these are the people who are responsible for the mess there and not the Minister for Local Government or the Minister for Health.

*(Applause)*

**Hon. Members:** Mr. Muite!

**Mr. Ndicho:** Dissolve the Nairobi City Council!

**The Minister for Home Affairs and National Heritage** (Mr. F. Lotodo): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, if we dissolve that Council, the same day, hon. Ndicho will be on this Floor complaining as to why the Government should dissolve the Council. So I would like to urge the hon. MPs in the Opposition side, to go and correct the mess down there in Pumwani Maternity Hospital.

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

**The Minister for Home Affairs and National Heritage** (Mr. F. Lotodo): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not need any information because I am very well informed.

Hon. Muhika Mutahi was complaining a few minutes ago that this Government of Mr. Lotodo and others has not done anything since 1978. From 1963, something was done where the hon. Member comes from and from 1978 to-date, we are busy doing something where something was not done during that period. So we are trying to balance.

With these few remarks, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to support the Budget Speech.

*(Laughter)*

**Mr. Kosgey:** Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to support this Motion and to thank the Minister for Finance for his eloquent presentation. The Budget did increase the allocation of the Ministry of Education by 10 per cent because education is very important. I would like to put it on record that there are certain areas that do not have enough teachers and Nandi District, in particular, has suffered greatly over the last few years. We do not have not enough primary school teachers and it is very surprising this time when we have Form Four school leavers floating and waiting to be employed, that parents in Nandi District should employ primary school teachers. I call upon the Ministry of Education, now that they have an extra 10 per cent in the Budget allocation, to provide enough teachers to Nandi District and to other districts that are currently employing primary school teachers. Secondary school teachers may be a different matter because they may not be enough. But we are talking of primary education where we know that there are enough personnel to be employed.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Ministry of Health also did benefit from an additional 19 per cent and yet there are hospitals in this country, and in Nandi District in particular. As I am speaking now, Nandi District has not had any additional health facility since the colonial days. We have not had any new hospital. The Nandi District Hospital was built in the 1920s and I think that almost every district in Kenya has had a new

district hospital. I call upon the Ministry of Health, not just to provide enough drugs to all hospitals, but also to look at those areas that have been disadvantaged for all the years. We need a new district hospital. We did build Nyayo Wards and wananchi in the area contributed money towards their construction, but they are not adequate to provide the required services. I wish to thank the Minister for bringing down inflation to a single digit, we are told so. I hope it is a single digit, but calculations can vary. But the same Minister and the Governor of CBK should apply their minds to bring down interest rates in the banking sector. Interest rates of 30-40 per cent are going to stagnate the economy of this country. Which business can you do with a return of 30 per cent or more? In fact, what is going to happen, is that only very few people will be able to borrow and very few people will be able to progress economically. The rest of the people will continue suffering. We do not want to continue suffering, but we want to develop. Interest rates in this country should be below 20 per cent for borrowers or around 15 per cent which can be enough to develop this country. It is not enough for the Governor of CBK to continue appealing to the banks to lower their interest rates. I call upon the Governor of CBK to do something to bring down the interest rates to 15 per cent and then we can borrow money and develop this country. We cannot develop this country if the interest on rates are ranging between 30-40 per cent.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we commend the Government for the efforts already made in privatisation. I wish to add that when undertaking privatisation, the local people should benefit and I must just mention here that of these state parastatals that are due for privatisation, Nyayo Tea Zones is one of them. Nyayo Tea Zones should be privatised and when I talk about it being privatised, I am talking of Nandi Nyayo Tea Zone within Nandi District, where tea is grown on Trust Land. It should be given to Nandi County Council to purchase it because it is Nandi Trust Land.

I know the Minister for the Environment and Natural Resources is here and he will support me that the Nandi should buy their own land in Nandi Trust Land. Most of us do represent rural constituencies and this is where farming is practised. I am afraid, I think the farmer was left out in this Budget. The farmer was left out almost totally. We have Presumptive Tax which is two per cent of gross proceeds or gross income by farmers; whether it is tea, coffee or sugar cane. Presumptive Tax should be abolished. What is the point of saying that 140,000 low income earners have been exempted from tax, and yet you go back to Nzoia, Chemelil, Sony and tax a farmer two per cent of his gross incomes after he has earned money from sugar cane from half an acre? What is the point? All we are looking at is the pay packet earner and not the farmer, and the farmer has waited for two years to earn that. So, Presumptive Tax should go.

There is also the cess which we passed in this House; tea cess, coffee cess, maize cess and so on. It was intended to build roads in those areas. But no roads are constructed. Instead, the money disappears between the DC's office and the county council offices. So, this is wrong taxation. We want this crop cess to be abolished. It is not serving its purpose. Worse still, in some areas which have large, tea estates and coffee estates, previously they were constructing their own roads with that money. Now you take that money and their roads remain undone and we are talking of privatisation and liberalisation, which means that everybody should do their own jobs. The Government cannot maintain its own road network in the first place. Where do they get the time, energy and the resources to construct a private road? The Government says, "give me the money and I can construct your road." The money should be left there and those people should be allowed to construct their own roads. Crops cess should be abolished. I think those people who pay VAT, particularly, the industries should be allowed to offset the tax when due because at the moment, the Government is collecting money in form of VAT in advance and when you claim it, you do not get it back for a period of not less than one year, hence crippling the economy.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wish to mention a few roads in this country that have become very contentious. Some of us do not go home during rainy seasons because we fear that our cars will get stuck. I can see that the Minister has listed a few roads that will be done in Nandi. Year in year out, we see this sort of thing, but I do hope that this time the Kipsigat-Serem-Shamakhokho, Mosoriot-Chepterwai and the Chepterwai-Laboret Roads will be tarmacked.

Finally, I wish to support the National Youth Development Programme (NYDP). I think the money given to this programme amounting to KSh.200 million should be increased to KSh.400 million.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

**Ms. Wanjiru:** Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me a chance to contribute on this Motion of the Budget.

I wish to visit very briefly, my mission. The message I have today is that since people are refusing to unite the way God wants, He is going to do it Himself!

As I leave that message aside, I wish to visit certain issues that I have been observing in the course of dispensing my duties. At this juncture, I want to remind my fellow Kenyans the words that Jomo Kenyatta

echoed when he was being caught by the colonialists. He said that people from all tribes of Kenya are brothers and sisters, and so they should live in harmony; and that anybody who will come to divide them along tribal lines has actually been doing a disservice to this nation by disintegrating the very unity the father of the nation founded the Kenyan nation. As far as His Excellency the President is concerned, after he succeeded President Kenyatta, he came up as a builder, and the one who will come later after him is the one who will be a ruler.

Leaving those general observations aside, I wish to talk about the issue of currency. We have been having currency denominations and especially coins which cannot be used in the establishments or institutions that we have been having previously. For example, you cannot use the Kshs10 coin to make a telephone call in the public coin boxes in some places. I am talking about those sides of Kinangop. I would request the people in charge of manufacturing these coins not to make so many frequent changes because they make our people to feel harassed when they are using the medium of exchange in their daily undertakings.

The other thing that I would like to request from the Minister for Finance, is to consider and reconsider concerns of the poor people. He should remove the price increase on kerosene. That hits very hard on the poor people who cannot even make ends meet as we live today.

I also want to visit the issue of water in my constituency. Kinangop has been supplying Nairobi with water from Sasumua Dam from 1960s. But the residents of Kinangop do not even benefit from this water. I would request the Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development in collaboration with the Minister for Local Government to reconsider giving us piped water from Sasumua Dam, to places like North Kinangop Divisional Headquarters and South Kinangop. I know that where there is a will, there is a way. If you are not willing to do it, please you would better tell us so, so that we can use other ways of doing things.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want also to talk about the security. We all know that security is a very important department in the running of the nation. But again, when the department is overstaffed, we have may people in the security arm, thus running the other departments down. I think it is not good and healthy for us. This is because when they lack something to do, they follow innocent people everywhere. Sometimes, when I go to my rural home, I observe that some of them are just tracing me for no reason. They have nothing to do except to go chasing people. It is not something healthy to look at. So, I would request the Minister concerned to reconsider deploying those people in viable areas like farming in places like Laikipia where we have big farms, or even in North-Eastern Province. They should be able to do a bit of irrigation there. We can give them something practical to do, instead of letting them to float in towns.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have lack of teachers in my constituency. Even the few who are there are threatened by some very junior civil servants. They are threatened that if they do not fulfil their will, they will chase them or even have them transferred. For example, I have been having a problem in Magumo Secondary School, where the local Assistant Chief normally twists the headmaster of that school round his little fingers.

So, I want the Ministry of Education personnel to be set free from the functions of the Office of the President. Sometimes I have very good teachers, and then for some funny reasons they are transferred because they have disobeyed that assistant chief.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, apart from that, this assistant chief has become a menace to the residents of Kinangop, especially those of Magumo Location, where he is even going round the homes of very poor people and looting their cattle at night using young men. I think this is a deplorable situation, considering that we have a Government. We should have special branch officers to provide information to the right authorities on situations like this one, so that corrective measures can be taken against civil servants who are messing up people's lives. For many years, in fact, this assistant chief has also come to my house at night. So, I have been a victim of this man.

**The Assistant Minister for Lands and Settlement** (Mr. Sumbeiywo): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. The hon. gracious lady is making a very serious allegation against the assistant chief. She says that the assistant chief has visited her house several times, and also that he has been harassing residents of her area at night. Can she be asked to substantiate her allegation.

**Ms. Wanjiru:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I can substantiate.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Sumbeiywo, what is there to be substantiated? She is saying that she has been a victim of harassment. So, what substantiation do you want?

**The Assistant Minister for Lands and Settlement** (Mr. Sumbeiywo): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, what sort of harassment has she been subjected to? If this assistant chief has committed a criminal offence he should be charged in a court of law. So, we are not going to accept that allegation without any substantiation.

**Ms. Wanjiru:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not know why this particular hon. Member

frets whenever I start to talk. I think he has a grudge against me, and for that I would like to see him outside this House.

With those few remarks I beg to support.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Ms, Wanjiru, I want to assure you that nobody will be allowed to hold a grudge against you on the Floor of this House.

**Ms Wanjiru:** Then warn him to keep away from me because I can also invoke God's power on him.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Yes, hon. Nyamato.

*(Mr. Isaack stood up in his place)*

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Order, Mr. Shaaban Isaack! Are you called Nyamato? I gave the Floor to hon. Nyamato.

**Mrs Nyamato:** Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Everybody who has spoken in this House has talked about roads. It appears that the situation of roads in the country is a problem that has not been addressed. The problem that I can see is that officers who are supposed to listen to what is being said about roads are not in this House most of the time. I would appeal to them to take the sentiments, wishes and fears expressed here by hon. Members seriously. We have situations, for example in certain rural areas in Nyamira and Kisii Districts, where patients are carried on backs of donkeys. This is happening because roads are impassable and matatus have stopped operating in certain areas. As a result of this, many pregnant mothers are giving birth on the road side. That is something that should not be happening in Kenya now. I know a case where a lady is trying to get a birth certificate for a child, and because it is indicated on the application form that the child was born on the road-side, then they say, "We want you to bring a certified copy from the medical officer of health." Where will the medical officer of health come from if the child was born on the road? Because of the bad conditions of the roads, the farmers are suffering because you find that many vehicles collecting tea, do not get to certain tea collecting points because the roads are impassable. Here again, KTDA seems not to have enough vehicles for collecting tea. Farmers should not be punished. Instead of KTDA expanding and building more factories, they should buy more vehicles so that tea is collected from every farmer in all the areas where tea is grown.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, concerning private hospitals, there is a feeling that most of the private hospitals that were struck from the list of claimants of the National Hospital Insurance Fund (NHIF) were picked from certain tribes which appears like there was some discrimination. It appears that most of the areas affected are Nyanza and Western Provinces and probably others being followed to Nairobi because of their origin. I am appealing to the Minister for Health to correct this anomaly so that people do not feel that probably, they are being victimised because of their tribal origin. Looking at the hospitals that have been struck from the NHIF, there is no hospital from Central Province. I am wondering why only those from Western, Nyanza and Rift-Valley Provinces were affected. Does it mean that among all those people who made false claims, there were none from Central Province? Because Central, Coast and Eastern Provinces are not affected. An impression should not be created that certain doctors are being discriminated against and victimised because of their tribal origin.

I wish to commend his Excellency the President for ordering the National Youth Service to clean the City of Nairobi which has become a health hazard area. In view of the fact that the City Council is doing very little, the City Council askaris should not harass people for non-payment of Services Charge, because there is no need to pay the Services Charge when no services are being delivered. Here again as one of the Ministers said, this is a poor performance again. It is a show from Opposition controlled municipal councils and county councils which are busy collecting money and harassing people for services they are not rendering.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, many Members of Parliament here have said that there is a shortage of teachers in their primary schools and other schools in the various districts. We have a problem of teachers trained in Kisii - particularly who were trained in private colleges and they have not been absorbed. Could the Minister for Education consider posting some of these teachers trained in private colleges in Kisii to areas where they are required? Some of these teachers have been at home for the last two to three years and this is discouraging because everybody knows that teachers are required everywhere, some schools are under-staffed including Kisii itself. But then, the Teachers Service Commission is taking a long of time to post teachers who have already been trained and are available to do their duties elsewhere. Most of the primary schools especially in Kisii and Nyamira Districts are in pathetic situations. A half of them--- I was there yesterday and I visited one primary school called Kenyena, it has no toilets. Most of the toilets were dug so many years ago and because of

the rainy conditions in Kisii, they have fallen and the children risk their lives using such toilets.

The Minister for Education should carry out a proper inspection in collaboration with the Minister for Health to make sure that young children's lives are not endangered by using toilets which have broken down, are swarming with worms everywhere and which somebody will not even want to get near them, and yet they are supposed to be used by very young children in primary schools.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I could see from the Budget that the Minister for Education has increased education budget by 10 per cent. Sometime back His Excellency the President said that model schools should be built in every district, but we do not have a model school in Nyamira District. The Minister for Education should consider that such model schools for the benefit of other districts that are currently not performing very well, should be built in those districts so that they can be able to get enough students from such districts to the university.

On the recent increase of paraffin, petrol and other petroleum products, kerosene is something that is used by everybody in poor families and in schools where there is no electricity. I am appealing to the Minister for Energy and the Minister for Finance to reconsider reducing the prices of kerosene. Once the price of kerosene is increased in schools where it is used, the expenses are again passed on to the poor families which make it impossible for parents to meet it. Every time something new comes up it is passed to the parents. Kerosene is something that should be given priority; if anything, the Government should consider a way of subsidising kerosene because it is used from the slums to high schools where there is no electricity.

Another area that should be looked into is the production of seeds. We have reached a point where again, we have people in form of mercenaries, who pack sub-standard seeds. This can be seen in the farms, when we move from one farm to another and ask why maize in this farm looks fine and in the other farm it is not good. I was asking an old lady the other day, she told me that she got the wrong type of seeds. That should not happen.

We know that before, we could walk into the shop and get seeds packed and properly labelled for specific areas. But now we have producers who do not care whether the seeds have been certified, tested and so on. To them, as long as they are selling it, they do not care what happens to the farmers. This is now going to cause a problem in food production in this country because we cannot be able to estimate the amount of maize or beans one is going to harvest if the seeds which are sold are not tested and they are sold to be planted in the wrong places. Seeds that could be planted in Kitale cannot be planted in South Nyanza or Kisii.

With those few remarks, I support the Motion.

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

The Budget which was read by the Minister for Finance was a growth budget, but unfortunately, in areas of arid and semi-arid regions, it was unbalanced. It was biased to these areas, and in particular, in my constituency because the Development Vote---

**Mr. J.N. Mungai:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Although I do not want to direct the Chair on what to do, it is up to the Chair to use its discretion. But is it in order for KANU side to have five hon. Members speak with only one hon. Member on the Opposition and when we stand your eye continues to "catch" the KANU side instead of "catching" us?

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula):** That is a very mischievous and misguided point of order. You have just walked in while that hon. Member has been in the House most of the time. Carry on, hon. Shabaan!

**Mr. Shabaan:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, one area that the Budget seriously affected is the increase of the price of kerosene as most hon. Members have already said. Kerosene is widely used by the majority of Kenyans, especially the urban poor and the majority of the rural folk. By increasing the price of fuel, it will seriously affect the most vulnerable, the most poor Kenyans who mostly use this type of fuel. By increasing the price of kerosene, there will be a lot of need. Very poor Kenyans will revert to the use of wood as alternative means of fuel.

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

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

As a result, there will be a lot of devastation and degradation of the environment. In this country, Kenyans have already devastated the forests. The little forests that we have and the indigenous trees will continue to disappear

because the price of kerosene, which most people use, has gone up. I think in future, very important commodities like kerosene, which most Kenyans use, especially the poor ones, it would be important if the Government can subsidise them so that they can be affordable to these very poor Kenyans, in order to save our indigenous forests and environment that has remained. With the continuous increase of kerosene prices then Kenyans will revert to the cutting down of trees as an alternative means because that is what they can afford.

As I have said, the Budget was biased towards the arid and semi arid regions of this country and in particular, Mandera district and my constituency. I had a very close look at the Development Vote, and I have realised that it is very difficult to get Mandera from that very big voluminous Book. I have tried to look at every Ministry and realised that each Ministry has seriously ignored giving any Development Vote to my constituency, and in general, the semi-arid regions of this country. The Government has been sending relief food to North Eastern Province from time to time, because there is serious lack of development and sustainable projects in these areas. We do not need to be given hand-outs, we need sustainable development.

We do not have a single tarmac road in the entire North Eastern Province. This makes North Eastern Province almost a closed province from the rest of this country.

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

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

Whenever I want to visit the provincial headquarters of Northern Eastern Province, I have to fly from Mandera, to Nairobi and then travel by road to Garissa. Then, is it not right to say that during most of the months in the year, Mandera District is closed from the rest of the country? Whenever it rains, even just little rain, that district is closed. When it rains, sometimes people have to stay for three months before they can go to Mandera. Therefore, in Mandera and the North-Eastern Province in general, in matters pertaining to development, we are seriously marginalised. We do not need handouts in terms of relief food. We need sustainable development. The road which runs through Garissa, Wajir to Mandera should be tarmacked. By so doing, we shall be able to sustain ourselves.

The backbone of the economy of the people of North-Eastern Province is livestock. The Government should provide market for livestock and livestock products so that we can sell these products and be able to stand on our own. Very little has been provided for in this Budget in order to harness the development of livestock and livestock products so that the lives of the Kenyans living in that region are improved. The livestock sector has seriously been neglected. The Kenya Meat Commission which has been buying livestock from those areas does not do so any longer. It closed down long time ago. We have a lot of livestock which we could sell, but there is no market. If we continue to ignore such an important sector, there will come a time when most of the livestock will disappear because many Kenyans will have been discouraged from keeping livestock. The price of meat will rise beyond the reach of most Kenyans and yet, meat is a very important ingredient for consumption by many Kenyans. If we do not improve the livestock sector, people will stop keeping livestock.

As I have said before, the Government should open up the entire North-Eastern Province by giving us the necessary infrastructure. We do not have good roads and electricity. It is only the Mandera District Headquarters which has electricity, although the machines there are very old and they cannot supply adequate electricity to the town. Rural electrification has never taken off in North-Eastern Province. I am afraid that unless the Government addresses itself to this problem of opening up the North-Eastern Province, by providing the necessary infrastructure in order to improve the living standards of those people, they will continue waiting for handouts from the Government. It is the duty of the Government to make sure that this area which has been devastated by lack of basic infrastructure is improved. We need sustainable development that can generate income and employment so that we can be able to stand on our own.

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

#### ADJOURNMENT

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Hon. Members, it is time for interruption of business. The House is, therefore, adjourned until Thursday, 27th June, 1996, at 2.30 p.m.

The House rose at 6.30 p.m.