

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL REPORT

Wednesday, 15th October, 1997

The House met at 9.00 am

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

PRAYERS

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Question No.593

FENCING OFF CHIEF'S OFFICE

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi asked a Minister of State Office of the President:-

(a) whether he could explain why the compound of the Chief's office at Lanet was fenced off thus making it inaccessible to the public; and,

(b) what steps he was taking to open the office to the public.

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

(a) The ground on which the Chief's office in Lanet stands was erroneously allocated to a private individual and the matter is currently being reviewed in a bid to rectify the anomaly. However, the access to the office was not affected and the office has remained open to the public.

(b) Arising out of my answer to `a', part `b' does not arise.

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, could the Assistant Minister really explain to the House how an office belonging to the Office of the President, could be fenced off by a grabber? Actually he had fenced it off and left no access at all and it was only after a day or two that they managed to cut off the fence. So, I am requesting the Assistant Minister to give us an explanation. There was a national flag flying over the office, there were the Administration Police officers stationed there; how could that happen!

Mr. Awori: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do, indeed, agree with the hon. Member that it was crazy! But on realisation that a very serious mistake had been made, a letter was written to the Commissioner of Lands to nullify the allocation and we expect that to happen.

Mr. Obwocha: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a very serious matter involving Government land. Could the Assistant Minister tell this House who this private individual is who was allocated this land where the Chief's office is located?

Mr. Awori: Does it really matter when I have given an assurance that we have already instructed the Commissioner of Lands to nullify the allocation?

Mr. Speaker: I think it does, hon. Awori!

Mr. Awori: Mr. Speaker, Sir, his name is Mr. Martin Korir. I do not know who he is!

Mr. R.K. Mungai: Mr. Speaker, Sir, maybe the Assistant Minister can also tell us who was this person who erroneously allocated the land!

Mr. Awori: The Commissioner of Lands, of course!

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, arising from the answer just given, the Commissioner of Lands is supposed to have people on the ground, who should tell him whether a piece of land is free to be allocated to anybody or not. If we have the town planners down in Nakuru, and they cannot show the Commissioner of lands where land is available or not, whether it is occupied or not, is it not high time that these people, and even the Commissioner of Lands himself, were sacked, because this is not the only land that has been grabbed?

An hon. Member: Sack him!

Mr. Awori: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my mandate does not cover sacking of civil servants.

Mr. Speaker: Next Question! Hon. Robert Mungai!

Question No.670

GOVERNMENT POSITION ON COFFEE CESS

Mr. R. N. Mungai asked the Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing whether he could inform the House the current Government position on the substantial coffee cess which continues to be deducted from all coffee farmers' proceeds countrywide.

Mr. Speaker: Is anybody here from the Ministry of Agriculture? Question deferred! Next Question!

(Question deferred)

Question No.669

GRADUATION OF MR. OWIRA

Mr. Speaker: Is Mr. Mak'Onyango not here? Question deferred! Next Question! Hon. Kiliku!

(Question deferred)

RE-CARPETING OF ROADS IN CHANGAMWE

Mr. Kiliku asked the Minister for Local Government:-

(a) whether he was aware that roads in Changamwe Constituency are impassable, particularly the Magongo Road; and the roads in the industrial area; and,

(b) if the answer to 'a' is in the affirmative, what had happened to Kshs60 million allocated for the re-carpeting of these roads.

The Assistant Minister for Local Government (Dr. Wameyo): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I am aware that some roads in Changamwe Constituency have not been maintained adequately for some time but will be attended to when the total road rehabilitation project in Mombasa is completed. However, the Municipal Council of Mombasa, under a periodic road maintenance programme, funded through the Kenya Urban transport Infrastructure Project embarked on road patchment work within Mombasa pending the main rehabilitation work which will start very soon. At the moment, a contractor is working on Magongo Road and will soon attend to the Industrial Area Road. The Council has completed re-carpeting all bad roads in Mikindani area of Chanagmwe, using services charge fund.

(b) The Kshs60 million allocated by the Government under KUTIP programme is not for re-carpeting roads within Changamwe Constituency. The funds are meant for the periodic road maintenance work within Mombasa pending the main rehabilitation work on various roads. The work is in progress.

Mr. Kiliku: Mr. Speaker, Sir, while appreciating part of the Assistant Minister's reply, I would like to say that I have just come from my constituency and I know that S.M. Mehta was given the contract to do this road in May this year. He started doing this work last week by only applying soil. When I went there yesterday, they told me that because of the rains, they may not continue with the job. They have waited for the rains to start so that they can abandon the work with the intention of re-starting the work next year. Could the Assistant Minister ensure that work continues on this road whether there are rains or not because Mr. Mehta was awarded the contract in March this year and he has done nothing?

Dr. Wameyo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not aware that the rain would interfere with the repair of the road since we discussed the matter with the hon. Member who is a friend of mine. I will go and check up with the Ministry again to find out whether that is what is going on on the ground?

Mr. Nthenge: Mr. Speaker, Sir, arising from the Assistant Minister's reply, since Changamwe is part of Mombasa, is it not also going to benefit from the Kshs60 million?

Dr. Wameyo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is true that Changamwe is not only part of Mombasa; it is a Constituency in Mombasa represented by the hon. Kiliku, but as I had said, the Kshs60 million allocated by the Government under that programme is not for recarpeting roads within Changamwe constituency. The funds are meant for the periodic road maintenance work within Mombasa Town including Changamwe.

Mr. Kiliku: Mr. Speaker, Sir, could the Assistant Minister check why the Mombasa Municipal Council was given this money under this programme, but it has not released the money to the contractor and that is why the work is delayed? Why is the Council not utilising the money?

Dr. Wameyo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I told the hon. Member that I will find out if it is true that the money has

not been released to the contractor.

Mr. Speaker: Very well. Next Question.

Question No.653

AMOUNT OF CESS PAID BY TOBACCO COMPANIES

Mr. Onyango asked the Minister for Local Government:-

- (a) how much cess was paid by British American Tobacco Company Limited and Mastermind Company Limited to Migori County Council during the years 1993/94 and 1994/95; and,
- (b) how was the money utilised.

The Assistant Minister for Local Government (Dr. Wameyo): Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I plead with the hon. Member to give me some five minutes because I have just received the answer.

Mr. Speaker: Very well. We will come back to the Question. Next Question.

Question No.602

REVIEW OF KPTC RETIREES PENSION

Mr. Nthenge asked the Minister for Transport and Communication:-

- (a) when the Kenya Posts and Telecommunications Corporation staff retirees were last given pension increase; and,
- (b) why these retirees were not considered for pension increase when the pensions for retired civil servants were reviewed; and,
- (c) if he could state when the Kenya Posts and Telecommunications Corporation retirees will be given pension increase.

Mr. Speaker: There is nobody here from the Ministry of Transport and Communications. We will leave the Question until the end. Next Question.

Question No.672

DISMISSAL OF KETRI EMPLOYEES

Mr. Ojode asked the Minister for Labour and Manpower Development:-

- (a) whether he was aware that some of the employees of KETRI in Lambwe Station:- Messrs: John Aketch, ID/No.5878080/68; Joshua Oduogi, ID/No.5948962/71; Lucas Odongo Okumu, ID/No.8102566/70; James Ochieng' Guda, ID/No.0274083/67; Zakaria Orwa Okumu, ID/No.8103375/70; Joseph Odhiambo Alaka, ID/No.1646824/64; Maurice Obunga Orie, ID/No.9307292/71; Samuel Obunga Oketch, ID/No.1493989/70; Michael Odhiambo Gor, ID/No.10312001/72; Charles Abayo Mwai, ID/No.1487453/64 and Christine Atieno Aketch, ID/No.8118348/70; were dismissed without notice and payment of terminal benefits after having worked for six years; and,
- (b) if the answer to "a" is in the affirmative, whether he could order their reinstatement.

The Assistant Minister for Labour and Manpower Development (Mr. Ali): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I am not aware of their unlawful dismissal. I want to make it crystal clear that I am not aware of their unlawful dismissal.

(b) Therefore, it would not be in order to call for their reinstatement since they were casual employees contracted on non-continuous basis between the period 1988 and 1994. Their services were paid for up to and including May, 1994 when KETRI handed over the project to KWS.

Mr. Ojode: Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all the agreement between the indigenous people within this area was that they had to surrender their land to KETRI since the Government had also promised that these families would be offered employment. Now, that the Government was not very truthful as far as the agreement was concerned, could the Assistant Minister explain to this House why it takes six good years for one to continue working as a casual labourer? How long does one need to be a casual labourer before he or she becomes a permanent employee?

Mr. Ali: Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all, I am not aware of the land agreement entered between the KWS or KETRI on this matter. As I had said earlier, their services were not continuous even if they work for ten years, they can continue working as casuals with a break of service. So, it cannot be continuous if there is a break of service in between.

Mr. Sambu: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is surprising that a Government organisation like KETRI is also doing what the *banians* practise. Somebody works for three months and then his services are discontinued for a week then he is re-employed for another three months. Could the Assistant Minister in liaison with his labour officers see that justice is done to these people who have worked for six years except for a break of a week or so every three months?

Mr. Ali: Mr. Speaker, Sir, yes, that is what I exactly said. When there is a one week break of service within three months, automatically the service is not continuous. So, there is nothing that we can do. It is an agreement entered between the worker and the employer.

Prof. Ouma: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The Assistant Minister seems to be talking of a case similar to Indian cooks who are employed and then dismissed over the weekend and re-employed on Monday just to make sure that this person does not get his benefits. Can the Assistant Minister tell us whether the Ministry can behave like an Indian [Prof. Ouma]

employer with his cooks? Can he also tell us how

long a person must work continuously before he is permanently employed? Even if a person is employed for six years and he is discontinued every other weekend, is it not a trick to give him the same status as an Indian cook?

Mr. Ali: Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all, I would like to answer the last part. If a person works for more than three months, then automatically he becomes a permanent employee. But with regard to the case of temporary casual workers who are dismissed at the end of the day or week, that is a non-continuous contract and the Ministry can do nothing on that. It is this House which may change the policy.

Mr. Ndilinge: Thank you Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is the Assistant Minister aware that most of the African workers are suffering because some inspectors of the Ministry of Labour and Manpower Development collude with the Asians and that is why African workers are suffering?

An Hon. Member: Confirm or deny!

Mr. Ali: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I totally deny that because I am not aware.

Mr. Maundu: Mr. Speaker, Sir, am I catching your eye?

(Laughter)

Mr. Speaker: My eye goes to Dr. Lwali-Oyondi.

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to ask the Assistant Minister why, despite being in charge of the labour matters, he cannot offer job security to employees? Why should a Government organisation involve itself in this filthy way by mistreating its own citizens who are paying for its upkeep?

Mr. Busolo: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is the Assistant Minister in order to say that he is incapable of doing what he is being asked to do? Why can he not initiate a policy move in that direction?

Mr. Ali: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is very well put and we will look into the matter.

Mr. Maundu: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the problem here is that employers are circumventing the law because the law is defective to the extent that it allows employers to terminate people's services even without any reason. So, they just circumvent the law. Could the Minister--

Mr. Speaker: Do you say "terminate", Mr. Maundu? Terminate means "kill."

Mr. Maundu: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I meant to say that they terminate services. I am sorry. I thank you for that correction which is purely legal. Could the Assistant Minister take necessary action to initiate the process to bring the law here to regularise this anomaly so that we can save workers from this problem?

Mr. Ali: Yes, Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a long-term process, but this expression has been put across by the Members, and it is appropriate and the Ministry will look into it.

Mr. Ojode: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it seems to me that the Assistant Minister was compromised in order for the services of these people to be terminated. I have five cases among many which are here, who have been working continuously since they were employed. If the Assistant Minister was not compromised at all, would he consider reinstating the other six, who have been continuously working because he said earlier that those who worked for less than three months cannot be considered for permanent employment. Now that we have 60 people who had worked continuously for more than three months, why can the Assistant Minister not consider them for permanent employment if at all he was not compromised?

Mr. Speaker: Are you suggesting that he was compromised?

Mr. Ojode: Mr. Speaker, Sir, yes he was compromised.

Mr. Speaker: You know, Mr Ojode that, that is against the rules of the House.

Mr. Ojode: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am simply saying that if he was not compromised, why can he not suggest that they can be employed on permanent basis?

Mr. Busolo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Ojode is clearly expressing the view that the Assistant Minister has been compromised. Could he substantiate the claim?

Mr. Speaker: Well, he cannot because he is out of order!

Mr. Ojode: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I can substantiate if given time. First of all, you remember very well---

Mr. Speaker: Order, Ojode! Order! Order! Emotions will not do. You are totally out of order. I have not asked you to withdraw because of the use of the word "if", which means that obviously you are not making a firm allegation. But you see, by the use of the word you have just uttered, you are casting aspersions on your colleagues. If you really have anything against hon. Ali, you know how to go about it under the relevant Standing Order. So, can you keep emotions down? Mr. Assistant Minister, would you like to respond?

Mr. Ali: Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all, I would totally disagree that there was any compromise between the Ministry and KETRI in this dismissal process. Secondly, as the hon. Member said, if he has any proof to show that these people worked continuously, this matter was never reported to our labour office until this Question came. If hon. Ojode has the proof, we are prepared to help the situation to determine if these workers were unlawfully dismissed.

Mr. Speaker: For the second time, Mr. R.K. Mungai's Question.

Question No.670

GOVERNMENT POSITION ON COFFEE CESS

Mr. R.K. Mungai asked the Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing whether he could inform the House the current Government position on the substantial coffee cess which continues to be deducted from all the coffee farmers' proceeds countrywide.

The Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Mr. Kirwa): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to apologize for coming late and beg to answer the Question.

The Government policy on coffee cess, since 1996, is that cess funds should be managed by coffee farmers' representatives. The money is meant to maintain roads in coffee growing areas to facilitate easier transportation of coffee to factories for milling. Following the Government directive that the coffee cess be administered by farmers' organisations, the Coffee Board has facilitated the opening of cess bank accounts for the respective district committees to facilitate remittance of funds directly to their accounts. Currently, there are 20 districts road and infrastructure committees countrywide. Out of the 20 district committees, nine have opened cess accounts. The other committees are in the process of doing so. Coffee cess is charged at 1 per cent with the consent of coffee farmers through their representatives. What is needed is proper supervision of the same and accountability to ensure proper and timely utilisation of the fund for intended purposes. In addition, leaders need to support this initiative so as to ensure that the industry fully benefits from the cess funds.

Mr. R.K. Mungai: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to thank the Assistant Minister for that elaborate reply. Could he tell this House how much money is held by the Coffee Board because he says that there are only nine committees who have opened accounts? The other 11 out of the 20, and there are more districts than 20--- How much money is the Coffee Board holding on behalf of those who have not opened their accounts? Is that money attracting interest for the farmers?

Mr. Kirwa: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I said before, quite a great deal of the money is supposed to have been transferred directly to various districts, but the figure I have is the total amount collected in all districts that produce coffee and it totals to Kshs162,123,096.50.

Mr. Nthenge: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the money is collected purposely to improve roads; to make it easy for farmers to market their produce. Why should the roads in the coffee growing areas be so poor that cess funds appear to have no meaning?

Mr. Kirwa: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I have just said earlier, it is the responsibility of the committees in the district to liaise with the Coffee Board to ensure that the money that has been collected so far is well utilised. It is not for the Ministry to supervise that particular activity.

Mr. R.K. Mungai: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you heard the Assistant Minister avoiding the second part of my question. I wanted to know whether the money is attracting any interest and if so, how much is that interest? This is because it is very unfair to hold Kshs162 million and pay it after one year when it had earned some interest which

should have benefited the farmers. How much interest has the money earned?

Mr. Kirwa: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do agree with the hon. Member that if that money is not attracting any interest, it is erroneous. I undertake to investigate and give an appropriate answer to the hon. Member; and I would suggest that he gives me a letter so that I can also, in the process, reply to him and give him a satisfactory answer.

Mr. Nthenge: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. This matter is already in the House and it is the property of the House. Is it not out of order for the Assistant Minister to tell the hon. Member that they can communicate between themselves in writing? The answer should be brought to the House.

Mr. Speaker: Yes, in ordinary circumstances, but even if it is just the question of interest, I think hon. R.K. Mungai would be quite happy with that. Will you not, Mr. Mungai?

Mr. Nthenge: What about ourselves?

Mr. Kirwa: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not sure whether we have adequate time for the House to get this particular reply because I do not know how long the process of confirming will take. I would not want to give an answer for the sake of giving an answer. I will strive to do something. If time allows, I will give an appropriate reply to the House. Thank you.

Mr. Speaker: Very well. Next Question, for the second time, Mr. Mak'Onyango.

Question No.669

GRADUATION OF MR. OWIRA

Mr. Speaker: Is Mr. Mak'Onyango still not here? The Question is dropped. For the second time, Mr. Nthenge's Question.

(Question dropped)

Question No.602

REVIEW OF KPTC RETIREES PENSION

Mr. Nthenge asked the Minister for Transport and Communications:-

(a) when the Kenya Posts and Telecommunications Corporation staff retirees were last given pension increase;

(b) why these retirees were not considered for pension increase when the pensions for retired civil servants were reviewed; and,

(c) whether he could state when the KPTC retirees will be given pension increase.

Mr. Speaker: Is anyone here from the Ministry of Transport and Communications? I am afraid, Mr. Nthenge, I will defer your Question. Mr. Tom Onyango, for the second time.

(Question deferred)

Question No.653

AMOUNT OF CESS PAID BY TOBACCO COMPANIES

Mr. Onyango asked the Minister for Local Government:-

(a) how much cess was paid by the British America Tobacco Company Limited and Mastermind Company Limited to Migori County Council during the years 1993/94 and 1994/95; and,

(b) how the money was utilised.

The Assistant Minister for Local Government (Dr. Wameyo): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) During the 1993/94 and 1994/95 financial years, the British America Tobacco Company Limited and Mastermind Company Limited paid Migori County Council Kshs1,947,417.80.

(b) The money was used to repair and maintain five roads with a length of 25 kilometres within Migori and that took Kshs984,397.25. The money was also used to repair plant and maintain equipment, for example, repairs of graders and vehicles and machinery. A total of Kshs480,000.00 was used for that. Also, administrative expenses, salary and wages took Kshs493,000-20-55 totalling to Kshs1,947,417.80.

Mr. Onyango: Mr. Speaker, Sir, could the Assistant Minister tell this House which roads were repaired by

using that money because, as far as I am concerned, there was no road which was repaired? Could he tell us which roads were repaired?

Dr. Wameyo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the roads maintained are as follows:- Stella-Sibuoche - 8 kilometres, Oyani-Bware-Ogwedhi - 5 kilometres, Oyani-Kebabu-Lera - 5 kilometres, Kakraw-Ogwedhi- 5 kilometres and Migori Town roads - 2 kilometres.

Mr. Ojode: Mr. Speaker, Sir, arising from the Assistant Minister's reply, could he explain to us which kind of machinery and vehicles were repaired at a cost of Kshs480,000.00? Some roads that he is referring to, for example, Stella-Sibuoche do not exist in the Migori County Council. Could he explain to us where these roads are? When I was coming from Ndhiwa, I decided to use the Oyani Road because the roads in my constituency are impassable, especially during rainy seasons. The Oyani Road is quite impassable. Could he explain to us where this money was used?

Dr. Wameyo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the money was used on the roads I have already named which are found in Migori County Council.

Mr. Ojode: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have informed the Assistant Minister that those roads do not exist within Migori County Council. Are they in his constituency? If they are, I will agree, but here is a case where he has talked of Bakubu Road which is in Trans-Mara. Since we are talking of Migori County Council, which are these roads and where are they?

Dr. Wameyo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the information I have is about Migori County Council and, therefore, the roads are in Migori District unless the hon. Member can bring information to show that these roads do not exist in Migori District.

Mr. Ojode: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Let us face the facts. If at all those roads are existing in Migori County Council, could he come up with their numbers? I have already told him that those roads are not in Migori.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Ojode, could I ask one simple thing?

Mr. Ojode: Yes, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: I think we are taking away an unnecessary time, unless we have a map. You are denying the existence of those roads, while the Assistant Minister is asserting their existence. I think the whole House is baffled as to what is happening. Do you have a map?

Mr. Ojode: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have a map here. I will request the Assistant Minister to find out the numbers of these roads as I bring the map and then we table it here. Those roads do not exist in Migori County Council.

Dr. Wameyo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if the hon. Member could substantiate that these roads do not exist in Migori District, I would investigate this information.

Mr. Onyango: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the Assistant Minister to avoid answering the question. He was asked to explain something about the vehicles and machinery which were repaired. Could he explain?

Dr. Wameyo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had already in my main answer said that the money was used for the repair of the graders, vehicles and machinery. It is now up to the hon. Member to inform me and the House, that no vehicles and graders exist, then I can go into the matter.

Mr. Ojode: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister knows very well that there are no vehicles and machineries to be maintained there. I am pleading with you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, to allow the Assistant Minister to carry out further investigations and then bring his findings back to the House. What machinery were these? Were they for processing tobacco, county council or which machinery are these?

Dr. Wameyo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am hearing for the first time from the hon. Member that vehicles and graders do not exist in Migori County Council. I will now ask for the numbers of those vehicles.

Mr. Speaker: Very Well. Let us move to Questions by Private Notice.

QUESTIONS BY PRIVATE NOTICE

TORTURING OF MR. NDUBI BY CHIEF

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

(a) Is the Minister aware that Mr. Job Ndubi of Sicheyi Village, was held for two days on 26th-27th September, 1997, by the chief of North Bukusu, and subjected to torture through beatings at Nalondo Chief's Camp?

(b) If the answer to "a" above is in the affirmative, why was Mr. Ndubi not charged for any alleged offence

he may have committed?

(c) What steps does the Minister intend to take to stop these administrative malpractices?

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

(a) On 25th September, the Assistant Chief, Mr. Matthew Nyukuri together with his Administration Policemen arrested Mr. Job Ndubi on allegations that he was planning to hold an illegal meeting. He was held overnight in the Chief's Office. At no time during the course of that night was he tortured.

(b) On the 26th September, Mr. Ndubi was taken to Bungoma Police Station where he was booked under OB.No.48/26/9/97. He was later released on P22 bond and the case is pending further investigations.

(c) Going by the IPPG recommendations, we will ensure most certainly that a situation like this does not arise.

Mr. Munyasia: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the answer is surprising because John Ndubi, who is a delegate in my FORD(K) Sirisia Sub-branch, was actually beaten up on 25th, 26th and 27th September, 1997, and I saw him. His back is full of marks sustained during the beating. I am surprised that now they can say that they did not.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, since the Assistant Chief does not have any APs assigned to him although the Assistant Minister has said: "The Assistant Chief and his APs went to arrest him", could he tell us who these APs that were assigned to Mathews Nyukiri were? The information I have is that, it was the Assistant Chief and the Chief of North Bukusu, a Mr. Felix Makasi, who went and held up this young man, beat him for two nights and then released him.

Mr. Awori: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the information I have is that indeed, there were APs assisting the Assistant Chief. I am also told that Mr. Ndubi was rather unco-operative and that is why he was locked up. During the night he became so violent, that in the course of breaking the door, he injured himself.

Dr. Kituyi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this would be an interesting theatre if it was not so absurd and painful. I have looked at Mr. Ndubi's back. He is permanently injured and there are warts growing where he received lashes from the APs for two consecutive nights. They are the kind of lashes which cannot possibly occur because you are trying to break a door and you injure yourself. Could the Assistant Minister tell this House since when it has been a practice that APs accompany Assistant Chiefs to arrest people because they are suspected to be planning to hold meetings? He has not been found at any illegal meeting or supervising one. It is just alleged that he was planning to hold an illegal meeting. Since when has the Government been arresting persons planning to hold illegal meetings and subjecting them to torture in these cells run by the chiefs?

Mr. Awori: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the matter is now in court and, obviously, the chief is likely to be found to have contravened the laws of this country, because he was not operating under any known laws here. Once the case is over, we will take appropriate action.

Dr. Kituyi: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is the Assistant Minister in order to mislead the House that this matter is in court, when all they have done is to falsify the Occurrence Book entry in Bungoma Police Station to allege that this person had been sent to Bungoma when he was never sent to Bungoma Police Station? There is no court case.

Mr. Speaker: Actually, Mr. Awori you had said earlier on that the fellow was given a P22 form pending further investigations. So he cannot be in court.

Mr. Awori: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my sincere apologies, indeed, you are quite right. The matter is still under investigation.

Mr. Achieng'-Onoko: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am asking a special question so as to enable the Assistant Minister and a Government doctor to go and see this man. He says that he has been informed of this issue. He does not say whether he is convinced that this unfortunate person was, in fact, involved in a criminal act. Could the Assistant Minister accompanied by a Government doctor go and examine this man, because he has been ill-treated?

Mr. Awori: Mr. Speaker, Sir, while I would very much like to go and see Mr. Ndubi, if it pleases the House, I would like to issue instructions that a doctor sees the man and gives us a report on his injuries.

Mr. Munyasia: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister now appears to be accepting that the Assistant Chief violated the laws of this country. In view of the fact that the Assistant Chief does not have any office or any cell attached to that office, and that therefore, Mr. Ndubi must have been either arrested and kept in custody at the Assistant Chief's house or any other place which was not official, could the Assistant Minister now undertake to hold this Assistant Chief; Mathews Nyukuri and his Chief, Felix Makasi, as culprits and bring them to court? They definitely violated the laws of this country by holding Mr. Ndubi in custody and beating him for the whole night.

Mr. Awori: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have not accepted that the man was beaten the whole night, but I will definitely look into the matter, and if the Chief has violated any laws of this land he will be charged. I can give that undertaking.

Mr. Speaker: Very well! Question 2, by Private Notice is deferred!

ARREST AND DEATH OF MAMA MANG'ERA

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

(a) Is the Minister aware that on Friday 19th September, 1997, three Administration Policemen from Gachuba Chief's Camp in Kitutu Masaba arrested mama Prisca Bonareri Mang'era and tortured her until she became unconscious?

(b) Is he further aware that mama Prisca Bonareri Mang'era was admitted to Kisii District Hospital while still unconscious and died on Sunday, 21st September, 1997?

(c) If the answers to "a" and "b" are in the affirmative, could the Minister make a comprehensive statement, including a post mortem report on the circumstances in which mama Prisca Bonareri Mang'era was arrested, tortured and died; and the measures taken against the officers involved in this brutal murder?

(Question deferred)

POINT OF ORDER

CHOLERA OUTBREAK IN NYANZA

Prof. Ouma: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I am rising on a very sad point of order. Three weeks ago, the Minister for Health, a person I have got respect for because of his age and honesty, Gen. Mulinge, gave us a statement here on the cholera situation in Nyanza Province. Now we have got a crisis over the whole lake side region of Nyanza Province. All the five lake side districts are in a crisis. People are dying. Cholera is not a joke. It attacks you at night and in the morning you are dead. For every one case reported, there are tens of others not reported.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are not fighting the Government, but a disease. I am, therefore, asking the Minister to review what he told us last time. What is the Minister going to do now? I am seeking his statement and action. Since he spoke, the disease has spread to Migori District, Nyatike Constituency and now it is in Kisumu, Homa Bay in Rangwe Constituency, Kochia Location, West Kakdhimu Location in Rachuonyo, Kagan Location in Rangwe and virtually the whole lake side region is one whole rural ward and people are dying. What is the Minister going to do? Could he declare the place a disaster zone and call in the World Health Organization to help us?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am seeking an urgent Ministerial Statement on actions, not words to save the people of lake side Nyanza from extermination. We are dying. What is he going to do to stop the deaths?

Mr. Speaker: Very well! Mr. Criticos, would you like to respond now or later?

The Assistant Minister for Health (Mr. Criticos): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to respond to that later. But I would like to inform the hon. Member that tomorrow, I will bring to the House the plan of action which we have devised, in the form of a Ministerial Statement.

MOTIONS

REMITTANCE OF REVENUE TO POKOT COUNTY COUNCIL

THAT, while appreciating the Government's efforts in socio-economic development of the disadvantaged districts; bearing in mind the limited sources of revenue by those districts and noting that local authorities find it extremely difficult to run the councils because of financial constraints, and bearing in mind the limited resources available to the exchequer, this House urges the Government to remit 5 per cent of the total revenue earned from the sale of power generated from the Turkwel Dam, owned by the Kerio Valley Development Authority (KVDA) to Pokot, Trans-Nzoia and Turkana County Councils.

(Mr. Rotino on 8.10.97)

(Resumption of Debate interrupted on 8.10.97)

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Gichuki, you were on the Floor and you had five minutes left. Would you like to continue?

Mr. Gichuki: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to continue. As I was saying last time, we require a policy by

the Government where the population in an area where we have projects like the Turkwel Gorge Dam must be beneficiaries.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Mover of the Motion talked about the Kerio Valley Development Authority (KVDA) getting Kshs40 million every year from the proceeds of electricity from the Turkwel Gorge Dam. I happen to have some former colleagues who work with the KVDA and most of them are idle. They are very busy filling vouchers for payment for trips that have not been made. Most of the professional staff in KVDA are idle and this calls for some action. The Mover talked about the conduct of the Managing Director of the KVDA. I concur with the Mover because that particular Managing Director is not effective. He is somebody whom I know because I used to work with him in the Ministry of Water Development. He is busy chasing politicians all over for harambees. I am saying this because we have a very outstanding class of professionals in KVDA. I know this because I used to work with some of them. In most cases they are not utilised. I do not believe that the authority has a comprehensive policy as regards the development of that area.

(Loud consultations)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, protect me from my colleagues. They are consulting too loudly.

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order, hon. Members! There is a lot of excitement in that corner. I think Mr. Ojode is very happy to be seated next to Dr. Wameyo. So, can that happiness be expressed in low tones? Proceed, Mr. Gichuki!

Mr. Gichuki: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to request the Minister concerned with the Authority to streamline it and let it be effective in that area. The Minister should avail the 5 per cent of the proceeds from the Turkwel Gorge Dam to the respective local authorities. In the same light, as regards the remittance of this money to the local authorities, I would like to request the Minister for Local Government to remit monies owed to various local authorities as regards rates. In this regard, I have in mind monies accrued to Nyandarua County Council, Ol-Kalou County Council and Nyahururu County Council. When the Minister holds this money which is supposed to be given to the local authorities, the local authorities cannot meet their obligations. This Motion seeks to assist the various local authorities so that they are able to meet their obligations. The other day we passed a Motion in this House on the increase of salaries and allowances for councillors, and yet the local authorities do not have any money. We will have a problem in paying the councillors and we will also fail in our obligation towards development.

Finally, I would like to say that the Turkwel Gorge Dam is supposed to develop that area and this calls for the Ministry concerned to have a comprehensive policy and streamline the KVDA. I do not mind where the Managing Director comes from so long as he is competent; that is all that we need. He does not have to be a Pokot, a Marakwet or a Keiyo. He/she should be somebody who is competent enough to run the Authority. The KVDA should not be allowed to be a money guzzler by the Treasury. It should deliver. All these call for security. Even if we have money, security is paramount for all those projects and developments to be carried out. We call upon the Government to maintain security in the area because there is a lot of cattle rustling in those areas for instance, Turkana and Pokot. Even in my constituency, particularly on the border between Laikipia and Nyandarua, there is cattle rustling. The Government should maintain security in those areas so that we are able to carry out those development projects.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

The Minister for Energy (Mr. M'Mukindia): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to respond to this Motion, which was moved by hon. Rotino last week.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to inform the House that the Government is currently servicing loans extended to Kenya by the French Government for the construction of the Turkwel Dam. However, the Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC) remits to the KVDA Kshs45 million to enable the Authority to carry out the necessary Dam protection and maintenance works. The KVDA utilises some of this money on activities that will alleviate the problems of the sedimentation of the Turkwel Gorge Dam as well as to raise the standard of living of the residents of the area particularly in the water catchment areas. Some of these activities include agro-forestry, soil and water conservation and indirect components which include agriculture and livestock development, water resources development, access roads, dam maintenance and so on.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the indirect component activities such as the agricultural and livestock development, water resources have improved to some extent the well-being of the people in West Pokot District as well as in other districts that are covered by the KVDA. In addition to the money that is given by the KPLC, the Government has also, through the KVDA, implemented a number of projects which include Weiwei Integrated Projects, alternatively called Sigor Farm Complex which was started in 1982 and to-date, Kshs22 million has been spent on this project. We are going to embark on an enlargement of this project, which will cost Kshs57 million. This project is being assisted by the Italian

Government. We are hopeful that this project will start very soon so that it will cover an additional 265 hectares of land under irrigation when it is completed.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Swam rehabilitation project was also started in 1989, and to-date, some Kshs25 million has been spent on it. The Government will continue to support projects around the Turkwel Gorge Dam area. In the forward budget, we have provided some money to ensure that the Swam project continues to be funded and to be expanded.

In order to ensure that all areas within Kerio Valley basin benefit from funds generated by the Turkwel Gorge Dam, my Ministry has taken the sentiments of hon. Members as presented in this House. We will immediately take the following actions:- First, the KVDA will be required to do proper budgeting for all money paid to it. This is important and we need to streamline the budgeting procedures of the KVDA. Secondly, the KVDA organisation will be reviewed to ensure proper management and manpower levels. Some hon. Members have complained about management in the KVDA. We have taken note of that and, therefore, the KVDA organisation will be reviewed to ensure that proper manpower levels are effected. The districts in the basin will be asked by the Ministry to submit their plans and budgets to the KVDA for equitable distribution of projects and funds. In other words, while the Motion initially covered only West Pokot District, the KVDA covers more than West Pokot District. It covers parts of Turkana and Trans Nzoia, which were added as an amendment last week. Therefore, we would like to see equitable distribution of any funds and projects to cover the whole basin that the KVDA covers.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, finally, something that hon. Members have complained about and, which again, we have taken note of is the KVDA Nairobi office. The KVDA Nairobi office will be closed to ensure that the activities of the Authority are closer to its operational areas. Indeed, we do not see any reason why we should have an office in Nairobi while most of the activities are actually in Kerio Valley itself and we have a headquarters in Eldoret where we are paying rents and other things. My Ministry will strictly oversee both the KVDA and the TARDA which also falls under my Ministry, to ensure that their future plans encompass all districts which fall within their respective basins. Some hon. Members have pointed out that we need to improve the performance of these two development authorities which fall under the Ministry of Energy. Again, we wish to assure hon. Members that we will, indeed, ensure that they do their work efficiently from now on.

As regards compensation to the West Pokot county council, my Ministry is aware that the county council was paid some Kshs7.5 million by the KVDA. There may be room for further negotiation, as far as compensation is concerned and I am willing to explore these possibilities. So, I assure the hon. Member who moved the Motion that we will be reviewing this matter because it has not been closed.

The Motion raises some fundamental issues which seek to compel my Ministry to pay money to a county council. This would amount to subsidising the operations of the Ministry of Local Government which, in our view, is not only imprudent, but it is also against Government budgetary procedures. I, therefore, propose that any funds to be disbursed be channelled through the KVDA to the respective DDCs. The question of financing local authorities is one that is paramount in the Government's plans at the moment. I am sure my colleague in charge of the Ministry of Local Government is actually grappling with this problem.

We also strongly support any form of affirmative action for disadvantaged areas, districts and regions because we believe that any lopsided or uneven economic development, will not only lead to political and insecurity problems, but it also does not reflect what Kenyans really want, as a unified country. Therefore, we do support the spirit in which the Motion was moved. Nevertheless, we do not think that this is the right procedure, but money ought to be used to develop the Kerio Valley basin as a whole. Accordingly, in order to ensure equity in the distribution of money to the districts, I wish to move an amendment to the amended Motion, as follows:- We delete all the words from and including the word "remit" in the fifth line of the amended Motion up to the very end, and substitute, thereof, the following;- "ensure that the Kshs45 million paid annually to the KVDA by the KPLC for conservation projects in Kerio Valley basin is equitably distributed to projects in West Pokot, Turkana, Trans Nzoia, Marakwet, Keiyo, Baringo, Samburu and Uasin Gishu districts." Therefore, the Motion as amended will cover the whole area of the KVDA basin.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, these amendments will have the effect of catering for all the districts in the KVDA basin, in addition to the ones already mentioned in the Motion.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move.

The Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Livestock and Marketing (Mr. Osogo): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I stand to second the amendment moved by the Minister for Energy, and say a few words in support of the amendment.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, when I saw this Motion last time, I thought it was a very good Motion. The Mover of the Motion who happens not to be here this morning should be delighted that the Government has actually accepted the Motion and given it a better prospect because five per cent would depend on the revenue earned. But the figure being given which is derived from the current proportion that is given out for use by the KVDA is better.

If there was improvement in the revenue earned by the Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC), more money would still be channelled to this fund. I am told that currently, KPLC gives Kshs45 million to the Kerio Valley Development Authority (KVDA). It is important for the management of the KVDA to know that the Authority is not their personal property. The Mover of the Motion, together with my colleagues who spoke earlier, said that the Managing Director stays put in Nairobi, while KVDA is miles away from Nairobi. Nobody knows what he does in Nairobi. Maybe he simply wants to stay in the capital of Kenya.

So, we urge the management, including the Managing Director, to pull up their socks. The country is moving very fast towards liberalisation and stamping out of corruption in this country. The Managing Director should know that the liberalisation that is going on, the IPPG recommendations on corruption and on looking after Kenya's funds, are not going to be left at that. They are going to be pursued vigorously by future leaders of this country, in order to stamp out corruption. He should, if he is still staying in Nairobi, pack up his bags, load them onto a lorry and drive to the headquarters of the KVDA.

I am glad that the Minister has added more districts to benefit from the KVDA revenue, as opposed to the one district of Pokot that the Mover of the Motion had in mind. These are the districts that the KVDA covers at the moment. So, hon. Members from Samburu, Keiyo, Marakwet, Baringo and other districts that have been mentioned, should be thankful because they will benefit from whatever little money that is going to be shared between them. But it is upon them to attend DDC meetings and make sure that the distribution of this money benefits development in those districts. This is a very important matter because the DDCs meet, pass resolutions, but the implementation of the projects is not done due to corruption. Therefore, it is upon the political leaders in those districts to follow very closely this good gesture from the Government, or the Ministry of Energy. Whatever is realised should assist the development projects in those districts.

With those few remarks, I beg to second the amendment.

(Question of the first part of the amendment, that the words to be left out be left out, proposed)

(Question of the first part of the amendment, that the words to be left out be left out, put and agreed to)

(Question of the second part of the amendment, that the words to be inserted in place thereof be inserted, proposed)

(Question of the second part of the amendment, that the words to be inserted in place thereof be inserted, put and agreed to)

(Question of the Motion as amended proposed)

Mr. Cheserek: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity.

The KVDA is a very important organisation in the North-Rift. When it was formed, it used to source for money to start various development projects in the area. But it is pathetic and sad to say that the KVDA is no longer serving the interests it was intended for. All the assets and resources that were purchased, the projects and the pilot schemes that it put in place, are no longer there. The resources that the Treasury remits to the KVDA are seriously misused. This is because of the fact that former managements have been removed from office from time to time. It is very disappointing that the present Managing Director is not qualified to run this institution. He is a puppet of a politician. He is an idler in Nairobi where he squanders the resources of KVDA. He does not go to visit its projects. In fact, he does not even know the area of jurisdiction of the KVDA. He has only toured the area under him once, together with the Board of Directors. That was all! The resources and assets based in Sigor and Tot have all been grabbed. They have been given out to relatives and friends of some people without following the laid down procedure on disposal of Government assets. I request the Minister to look into this matter seriously. I will not go into the

details of this issue because it is going to come up here next week through a Question by Private Notice.

The present Managing Director does not even consult the Board for various decisions pertaining to what should be done in the Authority. He has no respect for the Chairman and the Board of Directors. It is very sad that because he is a supporter of so and so, he has been kept in office indefinitely. The Kshs45 million which is remitted to the KVDA for catchment rehabilitation is being misused. I request the Minister to send a team of inspectors and auditors to see whether the money has been spent for the purpose for which it was intended. Some money that had been intended to be used on swamp projects amounting to Kshs15 million, to purchase pipes and other equipment, was not used to do that. The pipes were not purchased. The Local Purchase Orders (LPOs) were issued but the goods did not reach the projects. So, I appeal to the Minister to look into this matter.

In 1995, Kshs5 million was misused on the pretext that it was paid for legal fees. This money was paid to Jim and Choge Advocates. The money was irregularly paid and the people who paid it out are still at large. It is high time that this technician, who has risen so fast just because of being allied to a politician, was disposed of immediately.

We cannot continue to condone corruption in this country. We have capable Kenyans who can run this Authority effectively. Previously, KVDA was well managed by somebody from Kericho, then a Tugen took over. Now it is now being run by a Keiyo who has been there for over three years doing nothing. He has a fleet of KVDA vehicles in his farms which were withdrawn from pilot schemes. We will give the details later on to the Minister because we cannot allow this nonsense to continue indefinitely.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, his Excellency the President has said many times that the KVDA should harness water from Cheranganyi Hills to the valleys in Kerio Valley. The Managing Director has no taste for that and does not heed to the President's order. Instead, he has even withdrawn some of the farm managers in the field station to work in his own farm. I am aware of a well qualified veterinary officer whom he has withdrawn from the field to work in his own farm. Surely, this is unfortunate. If we are going to run this country through nepotism, then we are heading nowhere. This Managing Director (MD) also has no taste for Marakwets.

An hon. Member: Why?

Mr. Cheserek: Mr. Speaker, Sir, although the Deputy Director is a Marakwet and is a professional, the MD thinks he can use him like his messenger. About three weeks ago, he withdrew a vehicle assigned to the Deputy Managing Director and given it to a politician whom he intends to support in the forthcoming general election. Now he has again withdrawn that same vehicle from the politician and given it to a transport officer, a person who comes from his own clan. We cannot continue to have these kind of fellows in such high positions.

An hon. Member: Tell us!

Mr. Cheserek: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am urging the Minister for Energy to sack this man immediately because he is a liability. In fact, he should be surcharged and made liable for all his misdeeds in the KVDA. We cannot continue this way. He has transferred all Marakwet officers from the headquarters of the Authority and replaced them with his Keiyo henchmen, so that they can squander the money without any inspection. We cannot allow this to continue. I hope the Minister for Energy is listening to what I am saying.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to support the Motion and urge the Minister to put in place a capable and qualified engineer and not a technician, to run KVDA.

An hon. Member: This time a Marakwet?

Mr. Cheserek: Yes, this time a Marakwet because the others have had their share.

[Mr. Speaker left the Chair]

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

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the Motion and would like to add here that I want KVDA to harness water so that we may eliminate famine in the Kerio Valley area. We particularly want to eliminate the famine that is affecting the Pokots, the Marakwets, the Tugen and Turkana people. Otherwise, if we are not going to benefit from the Authority, I would say that, that Authority should be scrapped because it is a liability. All those who have been in charge of the authority and have misused its funds must be surcharged. I do not want to go into details of what I am saying because I am bringing a Question here by Private Notice on the same soon and I will give the Minister the details.

With these few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Busolo: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir for giving me the opportunity to contribute to this Motion. Whereas I appreciate the Minister's amendment to this Motion, I nonetheless think that the substitution that the Minister has made in this Motion is questionable. It is questionable in the sense that the Kshs45 million from

the Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC) was actually meant for conservation. But now the Motion as amended, means that this money, which was originally meant for conservation, is going to be spent on all sorts of things. Therefore, my question is: First, what is going to happen to the conservation projects in this area? Secondly, the importance of this Motion has to do with social responsibility of projects of this kind. The history of Turkwel Gorge Dam is well known. It is shrouded in controversy and, as you have heard from the previous contributor, the Member of Parliament for Marakwet, Mr. Cheresek, the controversy still continues.

We might agree that the Kshs45 million be utilised as per the Minister's amendment, but if the management of those sums of money is not well done, then the good intentions of the Motion will not be fulfilled. Questions have been raised about the Managing Director of the KVDA. What is the Minister going to do about him considering what has been stated by Mr. Cheresek? What is going to happen about nepotism within KVDA as, again, pointed out by Mr. Cheresek? All these issues have something to do with social responsibility. It is imperative that the management of KVDA examines the social environment in which they are operating. Among which communities are they operating? How are these communities benefiting? These happen to be multi-ethnic communities. Do all of them realise that they have a stake? If they do not realise that they have a stake in KVDA projects, then the management needs to call the leaders from those areas, so as to examine how they should benefit from the project.

I also have never understood why KVDA should be under the Ministry of Energy. I feel that it should be under the Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development. Is it under that Ministry just because it deals with power and the Ministry of Energy also has to do with power? I think that when the Minister will be responding, probably he should shed some light to us as to why this project seems to be a fiefdom of the Ministry of Energy. Perhaps it is not just a fiefdom of this Ministry. Perhaps the Authority is under the Ministry of Energy because the former political head of the Ministry, the hon. Biwott, has a lot at stake in this project. It is my considered opinion that KVDA should be transferred to the Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development. That is where it belongs. The Authority or the Ministry of Energy can then liaise and know what they need to do jointly.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, although the Motion is talking about disadvantaged districts, an original "sin" was committed in the construction of this dam. I would like the Minister, in his response, to say something about this original "sin". The original "sin" I am referring to is that, in my Constituency of Webuye, feasibility studies had been done for construction of a dam to generate hydro-electric power from Webuye Falls. The project was undertaken by the Lake Basin Development Authority (LBDA), but to date nothing has been done. Webuye Falls is still bare and there is no hydro-electric project in the area. Whenever I inquire, I am told that the monies meant for that project, through the LBDA, was shifted to the Turkwel Gorge Dam. So, the people of Webuye, like the people of Marakwet, complain very much that the monies that should have benefitted them went to Turkwel Gorge Dam. So, could the people of Webuye also benefit from this Kshs45 million from KPLC? That is what I am referring to as the original "sin" that I think was committed.

This project should not have been undertaken by disadvantaging other areas. If I could beg your indulgence on the question of social responsibility, it is a matter the whole Government could borrow from what is being attempted at Kerio Valley Development Authority. I come from a place which has the largest factory in East and Central Africa, that is the Pan-African Paper Mills. This factory is able to supply electricity to Mombasa, Nakuru, Nairobi, Kisumu and Eldoret. The Pan African Paper Mills has the capacity to supply electricity to all those areas. Why can this Ministry not liaise with Pan African Paper Mills so that they can also supply electricity within areas or spheres of its operation or environs?

Social responsibility demands that the Ministry should not just stop at the question of dams alone. Dams and hydro projects alone are not the only things that can generate electricity. Other industries of the kind, I have mentioned like the Pan African Paper Mills, can also generate electricity and properly ease the burden that the Ministry has in satisfying the power needs of the country.

I come from an area that grows a lot of sugar-cane. Western Kenya has a lot of sugarcane which can also provide electricity. Why can the Ministry not look at the sugar industry and see how much electricity they could generate throughout this country or within its environs so that they ease the burden of the Ministry from only looking at the question of hydro means of providing electricity? Biogas from sugar-cane can actually generate electricity and the Ministry should look into it, so that those areas in which sugar-cane is grown can also be supplied with electricity.

Finally, the Belgium Government is supposed to have undertaken a masterplan of provision of electricity in this country. I do not think that it is quite divergent from this Motion. I would like the Minister in his response to tell us how far that programme of a masterplan for electricity supply in this country has gone, through the funding of the Belgium Government. Those are some of the views I would like to share in this Motion and I would like to pave way for another contributor. With those few remarks; I Support.

Thank you.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker (M. Wetangula): It is time for Mr. Rotino to reply. But you have the option to surrender part of your time to someone else if you so wish.

An hon. Member: Surrender!

Mr. Rotino: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wish to surrender five minutes to my friend hon. Maundu.

Mr. Maundu: Thank you Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity. I am also from Kerio Valley.

(Laughter)

This is a very important Motion which all those from that side of the country must support. It is a Motion whose basic intent is to empower marginalised communities, an opportunity to start to develop their areas and become self-reliant.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, as you are aware, these communities who live in the North Rift Valley are no different from the Kambas who live in Eastern Province. Their main problem is lack of water, power, good roads for communication, so that they come out from under-development and poverty and become honourable citizens. The amount of money that is going to be channelled to these areas under the jurisdiction of the KVDA, should be properly utilised to make sure that these people who live in these regions, are empowered to start living decent lives. I am aware that, these people who live in these areas, like the Kambas in the Eastern Province depend on relief food. They are people who are not in a position to support themselves, and instead have engaged in endless missions of banditry and thefts of stock for their survival.

(Loud consultations)

Mr. Deputy Temporary Speaker, Sir, can you ask hon. Members to consult quietly?

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker: Order! Prof. Mzee! Mr. Maundu is demanding that you listen to him. He is right in so doing.

An hon. Member: We are not in Kerio Valley now.

Mr. Maundu: We are saying that the money that is going to be channelled to the local District Development Committee (DDC), should be properly utilised. At the same time, there have been complaints from members of public who live in that region about the overall mismanagement within this particular authority. The main problem that we have in this country, is over the mismanagement of public resources by those, who have been appointed to these positions because instead of being independent minded people, who have a responsibility to protect public goods, and, ensure that resources are utilised to benefit the people of this country, they have tended to become appendages of political giants to the detriment of the people who they are supposed to take care of.

The Managing Director of this Authority, it is a known fact--- I do not have to be a Marakwet or a Keiyo to know that he has no interest in pursuing the goods of the Authority. The management of this Authority should be looked into, and, if need be, it should be replaced.

With these few remarks, I beg to support.

(Applause)

Mr. Rotino: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this chance to say something and thank all those Members who contributed to this Motion. This Motion is very, very important as I said in my moving remarks. This Motion will go along way in assisting the people living in the districts that have been mentioned here. These districts are forgotten and closed in and now, it is the time that they are coming up. They should be put in the mainstream of the development of this nation.

I want to thank all the Members, who contributed to this Motion for highlighting the problems facing the people living in Trans Nzoia, West Pokot, Turkana and even Marakwet districts and other districts with related problems. The local authorities are supposed to take care of themselves now that the number of councillors and locations have been increased. A lot of revenue is required to be able to pay the councillors. This is one of the sources that is going to assist the local authorities to be self sustaining and self sufficient in their activities.

The compensation that the county council of Pokot still requires from KPLC or KVDA must be paid. The Kshs12.5 million or the balance of the Kshs19 million must be paid because the County Council of Pokot is broke now. The Kerio Valley Development Authority has not paid that money. Can it pay that money with immediate effect?

There was compensation which was supposed to be paid to farmers who were living around Turkwel dam

during the bush clearing. The balance of that money must be paid.

Power is necessary for everybody. Power is generated in Turkwel. If you visit Turkwel, you will find that there is electricity. We are asking the KPLC to supply power which has already been stepped down in Turkwel to the people living there. We are not telling them to step down power from the main power lines. We are telling them to supply us with the power that has already been stepped down, to bring it down to Kainuk, Marich Pass, Sigor, Otum, and also to Tot, Lomut, Aror and all those areas, because we need it for our irrigation. Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, right now Sigor Irrigation Project is spending more than Kshs200,000 every month on electricity by using a generator. Ortum hospital is using more than Kshs350,000 every month on electricity produced by generators which run day and night, because of the new operations. We are capable of paying for the power. Can Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC) ensure that they supply that power with immediate effect, at any rate, before the general elections are held so that people in the area will have confidence and give their votes generously?

An hon. Member: What do you mean?

Mr. Rotino: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to talk about the morale of staff of Kerio Valley Development Authority (KVDA). Despite the Kshs45 million being given to KVDA by KPLC through Turkwel, the morale of the staff of KVDA is completely gone. I used to work with KVDA. The morale at that time was good. Now the morale is all gone. Their staff cannot even visit the project. The management of the authority is completely eroded.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, can you imagine, KVDA spent Kshs6 million to buy a plot in Eldoret town to do flower gardening on irrigation? Uasin-Gishu is not part of KVDA; that is part of Lake Basin Development Authority (LBDA). It has nothing to do with KVDA. That project should have been taken to Sigor or Laror or Tot because we have plenty of water if water is the problem. The KVDA could not have bought the piece of land for Kshs6 million. The land would be free. We could have donated the land to them. But now they have spent Kshs6 million and they sold it to one of the members of the authority's Board of Trustees. The plot now belongs to one of the board members of that authority, which means there was a lot of cheating and a lot of lobbying around.

An hon. Member: Grabbing land.

Mr. Rotino: Why is it, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, that they spent a lot of money in Uasin-Gishu which has nothing to do with Kerio-Valley? I have some documents I want to table if you allow me to do so tomorrow; I do not have them here now, I have them somewhere in my briefcase - documents supporting that KVDA bought building materials worth Kshs30 million for 12 projects. If you allow me, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will table those documents tomorrow because those materials were purported to have been bought and taken to Suam. Suam is in West Pokot, and I am part and parcel of that project.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, with those few remarks, I Move the Motion.

(applause)

*(Question of the Motion as amended
put and agreed to)*

Resolved accordingly:

That, while appreciating the Government's efforts in socio-economic development of the disadvantaged districts; while bearing in mind the limited sources of revenue by those districts and noting that local authorities find it extremely difficult to run the councils because of financial constraints, and bearing in mind the limited resources available to the exchequer, this House urges the Government to ensure that Kshs45 million paid annually by KPLC to KVDA for conservation projects in Kerio Valley Basin is equitably distributed to projects in West Pokot, Turkana, Trans Nzoia, Marakwet, Keiyo, Uasin Gishu, Samburu, Koibatek and Baringo Districts.

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

TARMACKING OF KIBWEZI-KITUI ROAD

Mr. Kiliku: Asante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Naomba kuwasilisha hoja ifuatayo mbele ya Bunge: Kwa kuwa kupanuka kwa biashara baina ya Mkoa wa Pwani na Mkoa wa Mashiriki kumetazitika kwa sababu ya ukosefu wa barabara madhubuti, Bunge hili linauliza Serikali iweke lami barabara ya Kibwezi-Kitui haraka iwezekanavyo.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nimefikiria kuleta hoja hii hapa baada ya kugundua ya kwamba, wabunge kutoka Kibwezi na Kitui Kusini hawakuwa na mpango wowote wa kukumbusha Serikali kuhusu barabara hii. Kwa sababu wakati Mbunge wa Kibwezi alipokuwa katika chama cha Democratic Party of Kenya (DP), na mwishowe akaenda

kwa KANU, alifikiri kuwa sharti moja atakalotimizwa ni kuwekwa lami barabara hiyo, lakini ikawa aliambiwa anyamaze.

Katika Kitui South, ambako hiyo barabara inapita, huyo Mbunge alipokuwa anafikiria hilo jambo, akapewa cheo cha Assistant Minister ili anyamaze. Basi, nikaona, kwa sababu barabara hii itasaidia Mkoa wa Pwani na Mkoa wa Mashariki, heri niilete, kwani ikiwekwa lami, itakuwa inahudumia watu kutoka Embu, Meru, Garissa, na Kitui yenyewe.

The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing (Mr. Mwamzandi): Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, inaonekana ya kwamba wale wabunge ambao waliambiwa "wanyamaze" hawako hapa Bungeni. Lakini nauliza hivi: Hayo maneno anayosema Mhe. Kiliku ni ya haki? Ninaona anawaharibu kabisa.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Bw. Kiliku, kwa nini unawakashifu wenzako bila kuleta Hoja?

Mr. Kiliku: Bwana Naibu Spika wa Muda, haja yangu si kukashifu mtu yeyote, maanake wananchi wanangojea. Sina haja. Lakini nasema hiyo ndiyo sababu.

Baada ya wao kunyamaza kwa miaka hii mitano ambayo inakwisha, nilionelea nilete Hoja hii mbele ya Bunge. Ukitaka kwenda Embu, Meru, Mwingi na hata Garissa, na unatoka Mkoa wa Pwani, ni lazima upitie Nairobi na ukifika Nairobi, ndipo unapata basi kuelekea Mwingi na kule kwingine. Sasa, barabara hii ikiwekwa lami, ambayo itakuwa kilomita 130, itakuwa inasaidia biashara baina ya Mikoa ya Pwani, Mashariki na Kaskazini Mashariki.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa muda, wakati bomba la mafuta lilikuwa likiwekwa, kutoka Mombasa hadi Nairobi, mhe. Mbunge wa Kitui Magharibi, Bw. Munyasia alileta Hoja kama hii na wakati huo, alisaidiwa na mwenzake wa Kitui East, Chief Kitonga. Ingawa ilipitishwa, pesa za kujenga barabara hii zilitumiwa kuongeza bomba lingine la mafuta la kutoka Mombasa hadi Nairobi. Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, barabara hii hutumika kisiasa kila wakati wa upigaji wa kura. Wakati Serikali inaenda huko Mutomo ama Kitui, hakuna kitu kingine kinatajwa. Serikali inasema kama shida yenu ni maji, maji tutaleta na barabara ya Kitui-Kibwezi tutaweka lami. Serikali inapigiwa makofi, kura zinapigwa, na hayo yote kusahaulika. Wakati utafika ambapo kiongozi wa nchi ataulizwa na wananchi awe anasafiri kwa barabara. Hizi helikopta saa zingine huwa hazimsaidii kiongozi. Mimi ninashukuru kwani wakati hayati Kenyatta alipokuwa akija Mombasa, alikuwa akija kwa barabara. Akifika mahali na wewe kama waziri umemdanganya, alikuwa akijua umemdanganya, kwa sababu alikuwa akisafiri kwa barabara.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, wakati mwingine, kiongozi wa nchi hata akiwekewa, helikopta hakatai hiyo helikopta ili aende kwa barabara. Wakati alikuwepo Mtomo, kama hakuenda kwa helikopta na kusafiri kwa barabara, ninajua hii barabara ingewekwa lami. wabunge wakienda kule wanamwambia ile barabara haina shida yoyote, na shida iko. Wilaya ya Kitui iko na kilomita 28 za lami pekee. Wilaya ya Makueni haina lami yoyote. Ukiona hedikwata ya Makueni, utafikiri pengine si hedikwata; hakuna lami yoyote. Hata maji kule hubebwa kwa punda, na hapa, tunaambiwa maendeleo yataletwa.

Wakati huu lazima watu wakumbushwe wawe wakienda kwa jukwaa. Ni miaka 15 tangu mazungumzo kuhusu barabara hii yaanze, hata kabla sijakuja hapa Bunge. Barabara hii ilitolewa pesa zake wakati Bw. Kosgey alipokuwa Waziri, na ningefurahi kama Bw. Kosgey angekuwa hapa. Alipokuwa Waziri wa Uchukuzi na Mawasiliano, barabara wakati huo zilikuwa zikisimamiwa na Wizara yake. Zile pesa za barabara hii zilichukuliwa na bwana Kosgey na akapeleka kwa nyumba yake, akaweka barabara kule nyumbani kwake. Ukienda kwa nyumba ya Bw. Kosgey, kule ndani kuna barabara, na zilikuwa pesa hizo za kujenga barabara. **Mr. Sambu:** Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda Kutokana na kanuni za bunge hili, singependa kumkatiza mhe. Kiliku lakini inafaa atoe thibitisho la kutosheleza Jumba hili, kwamba mhe. huyo aliyemtaja, Bw. Henry Kosgey, alichukua pesa za barabara ile aliyoitaja yeye na kuzipeleka kwake kujenga nyumba yake.

Mr. Kiliku: Bwana Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwanza sikusema alijenga nyumba yake. Nilisema hivi: Mimi nilikuja Bunge hili mwaka 1983. Nafikiri Mbunge huyu alikuwa hana fahamu kama atakuja hapa; hata ndoto alikuwa bado hana.

Mr. Sambu: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa jambo la nidhamu! Mimi bado nilikuwa na fahamu zangu kamili, wakati ule. Uchochezi huu ni wa nini? Nimemuuliza athibitisho jambo alilolitamka yeye mwenyewe.

Mr. Kiliku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ninakujibu. Mwaka wa 1985 ambapo Mbunge huyu rafiki yangu hakuweko katika Bunge hili, na mimi nilikuwa na miaka mitatu au miwili katika Jumba hili.

Mr. Sambu: Hiyo sio hoja; thibitisha.

Mr. Kiliku: Nilipoenda huko Treasury kuangalia kwa nini hiyo barabara haikujengwa, baada ya pesa za kujenga kupitishwa. Nilienda na nikaangalia vitabu. Ukiaangalia ripoti ya Public Accounts Committee ya wakati ule, utapata pesa za barabara hii zilikuwa zimewekwa, lakini Waziri Kosgey akazichukua na kuzipeleka mahali pengine. Na kwa sababu wakati huo ndio barabara ya kwenda nyumbani kwake ilijengwa, mimi nikaona hiyo ndiyo barabara

iliyojengwa huko nyumbani kwake mwaka wa 1983.

Sasa mimi ninauliza: Ikiwa tangu 1985 barabara ilitengewa pesa zake, na Waziri akazitoea, mpaka leo hii Serikali haiwezi kufikiria kuzidai pesa hizo?

Tafadhali, inafaa wakiwasilisha hapa yale mambo ambayo watu wanataka, lakini si siasa kila wakati. Kama kuna watu ambao wametumiwa vibaya na Serikali ya chama cha KANU, Wakamba ni wa kwanza, wakifuatwa na watu wa Pwani, hali watu wa Kaskazini Mashariki wanakuwa wa tatu. Hao ndio watu ambao wametumika vibaya kabisa. Hawa watu, miradi yao huwekwa kwenye jukwaa. Wakiambiwa kitu na mtu, wanakubali na kumpigia kura na hali hakuna chochote. Ni Wabunge hao hao wa huko ambao walisema kuwa hakuna njaa Ukambani na kesho yake tukasikia mtu amekula mbwa; ndio wakakubali kuwa kulikuwa na njaa. Ni Wabunge wa aina gani hao?

Mr. Ndilinge: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Mhe Kiliku, unaposema "hao hao Wabunge," unamaanisha mimi, Bw. Maundu na Bw. Kiluta tulikuwa miongoni mwao?

Mr. Kiliku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, mimi nikizungumza juu ya mambo haya, ninayaondoa majina ya mabwana Ndilinge, Kiluta na Maundu katika mazungumzo yangu. Lakini, hao Wabunge wengine walioletwa hapa na "kung'alang'ala", wanaambiwa wakienda katika Ikulu waseme Wakamba "wanang'alang'ala" na kwamba hawana shida. Hakuna haja ya kuwarudisha watu hawa katika Bunge hili tena.

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

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

Mr. Maundu: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I heard the hon. Member use a word, which is neither an English nor a Kiswahili word. What is "kung'alang'ala"?

Mr. Kiliku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, huo ni msamiati wa Wakamba, ambao unamaanisha "mtu anayefanya vyema katika maisha". Ni heri wanisaidie kueleza hizo pesa zilienda wapi.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Moiben): Order, Mr. Kiliku!

The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing (Mr. Mwamzandi): Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, mimi si Mbunge wa kutoka Ukambani, lakini wasiwasi wangu ni kwamba sheria za Bunge ni lazima sifuatwe. Mbunge hawezi kuwaingilia Wabunge wenzake, bila ya kuleta Hoja ya kumwezesha kufanya hivyo. Haifai kuwaingilia hapa kwa Hoja hii. Kufanya hivyo ni kuwavunjia heshima zao na si haki kabisa.

Mr. Kiliku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kama ulinisikiliza vizuri, sikutaja mtu na ninazungumza juu ya Wabunge. Na katika ---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Moiben): Order, Mr. Kiliku! You can only use either English or Kiswahili here, and not Kikamba!

(Laughter)

Mr. Kiliku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, neno "kung'alang'ala" linajulikana sana katika msamiati wa Kikamba. Lakini ninawaomba Wabunge ambao walisaidia kupitisha hizo pesa kwa sababu zilikuwa zimetolewa. Ukiangalia Mipango ya Maendeleo ya mwaka wa 1985 na 1996, utaona pesa za barabara hii zilikuwa zimetolewa.

The Assistant Minister for Local Government (Mr. Kamuren): Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, jambo la nidhamu. Hata mimi, ni vizuri nielewe Kiswahili hicho siku ya leo. Kwa sababu neno "kung'alang'ala" na Bw. Maundu--- Kwa sababu wanacheka hapa, inamaanisha kwamba neno hilo pengine ni la Kiswahili au Kikamba!

(Laughter)

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Moiben): Hon. Kiliku has withdrawn, so your point of order is overtaken by events.

Mr. Kiliku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, tungesaidiana na Wabunge, ili tujue iwapo hizo pesa ambazo Serikali ilitoa au la. Serikali ilikuwa imetoa pesa hizo mwaka wa 1985, baada ya Hoja ambayo ililetwa na Bw. Munyasia wakati huo. Na pesa zikatolewa na zikawekwa. Tukaambiwa kwamba hizo pesa ni za kutengeneza barabara ya Kitui/Kibwezi. Na Wakati huo, gharama ya kuweka lami, ilikuwa karibu shilingi milioni moja kwa kilomita moja. Sasa ninafikiri gharama imepanda karibu mara nne, na pesa zilikuwa zimetolewa wakati huo. Si mambo ya kuja kusema, bali ni kuuliza pesa zikwenda wapi?

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, wakati tulikuwa tunazungumza juu ya barabara ya Nairobi/Mombasa, hatukuweza kuzungumza kuhusu hii barabara. Hii barabara itasaidia sana biashara baina ya Nairobi na Mombasa kukua, kwa sababu yale malori makubwa ya tani 40, huwa wakati mwingine yanashindwa kupanda milima. Utaona kwamba malori yakifika pale Salama kwa Bw. Ndilinge, yanashindwa kupanda milima, na ndio sababu yanalala njiani. Lakini hii barabara ya Kibwezi-Kitui haina mlima wowote. Hakuna mlima kutoka Kibwezi hadi Embu, Meru na Garissa.

Sasa ninaikumbusha Serikali ya chama kinachotawala kwa sasa, imewahi kusema barabara hii itatengenezwa, lakini miaka mingi imepita, na siku nyingi zimepita. Kwa wakati huu, ninamuomba Waziri atueze barabara hii itatengenezwa lini. Na hiyo iwe ni ahadi ya kweli kwa sababu ni barabara ambayo watu wameambiwa kwa siku nyingi kwamba itatengenezwa. Maanake, tuliambiwa na Bw. Ndilinge juzi kwamba "Wakamba wa juzi si wale wa jana, wale wa jana si wale wa leo, ni wengine." Ninajua alizungumza namna gani.

An hon. Member: Aling'alang'ala!

Mr. Kiliku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, unaona sasa hawa wanatumia neno "kung'alang'ala" na mimi nimeachana nalo! Ili tuweze kusaidiana, ukitoka Mombasa uende uzunguke mpaka Kitui, utatumia masaa tisa. Hii ni kwa sababu ni lazima upitie Machakos Town. Kutoka Mombasa mpaka Machakos ni masaa manane, kutoka Machakos mpaka Kitui ni saa moja. Yote ni masaa tisa. Hii barabara ikitengenezwa, utakuwa unatumia masaa matatu na nusu au manne pekee. Utakata ile gharama ya masaa kwa asilimia 50. Na kama unaenda Mwingi, ukipitia Kitui, hata hiyo barabara ya Mwingi napendekeza iwekwe lami. Nimesikia kwamba kutoka Kitui kupitia Mwingi hadi Garissa, itawekwa lami yote. Baadaye hata ukienda kule kwa helicopter, itakuwa hakuna makosa. Lakini Serikali ikienda kwa helicopter, kisha watu waambiwe eti barabara itatengenezwa, watu hawataamini. Watu wa siku hizi hawaamini kabisa matamshi ya Serikali kama vile tulikuwa tukiamini zamani. Hii ni Kwa sababu Serikali inaweza kutoa ahadi lakini ahadi hizo hazitimizwi.

Bw. Naibu wa Spika wa Muda, hicho ni kitu ambacho ukiangalia kwa sasa utaona kwamba, hata zile barabara ambazo zinatengenezwa--- Wale contractors ambao wanapewa kazi hii ya kujenga barabara--- Tunataka tuwe na tume nyingine ya kuangalia, baada ya barabara kutengenezwa, ile ukihakikisha kwamba imetengenezwa kulingana na specifications ambazo zimewekwa katika tender. Hii ni Kwa sababu unasikia barabara imetengenezwa, lakini baada ya siku chache, inaanza kufura kama mahamri. Hii ni kuonyesha kwamba hiyo barabara haikutengenezwa kulingana na specifications. Hapo ndipo Serikali inaibiwa pesa zake. Ninasema hivyo kwa sababu nimeona barabara zingine zinawekwa lami, na ijapokuwa contract inasema itachukua miaka mitano, haiwezi kumaliza hata miaka miwili! Hiyo barabara inaharibika na Serikali inaanza kuulizwa itengeneze hiyo baarabara.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, Mkoa wa Pwani ni maarufu kwa utalii. Watalii wote wanaotalii kule wanakula nyama kutoka sehemu za Kaskazini Mashariki na Mkoa wa Mashariki. Ng'ombe, wote pamoja na mbuzi ambao wanapelekwa Mombasa, huwa wanatoka sehemu hizi. Sasa tumegundua kwamba, kwa sababu hakuna barabara, ikiwa wewe unapeleka ng'ombe kwa mguu kwa siku tatu au mbili mpaka afike kwenye barabara, atapunguza uzito. Pia upande ule tunapata ngozi. Kutoka Embu na Meru tunapata majani chai, na kama mjuavyo mnada wa majani chai hufanyiwa Mombasa kila wiki. Basi badala ya majani chai kutoka upande huo kupitia Nairobi, kwa nini yasipitie sehemu ile? Hii itakuwa na faida yake. Mbali na wale watu wanaotoka Mombasa kuelekea ile sehemu pia biashara itapanuka sana. Hivi karibuni mvua itaanza kunyesha. Mtu ambaye anasafiri hadi Kitui Mashariki au Kitui Kusini atachukua siku nne kufika kwao kwa sababu kule barabara huharibika, mito huwa haiwezi kupitika, na hii kuwa ni shida kubwa.

Kwa hayo machache, napendekeza na kumuomba Professor Mzee, Makamu wa Rais wa chama cha Ford-(K) asimame na kuiafiki Hoja hii.

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

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

Prof. Mzee: Thank you very much Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker. I am very glad to be seconding this Motion which requires the tarmacking of the road between Kibwezi and Kitui, to open up business between Eastern Province and Coast Province. There has always been trade between Kitui, and Mombasa, between Mombasa and Mwingi. In all those areas in Eastern Province there has always been trade between these areas and Mombasa since time immemorial. If you go to these places, you will see quite a number of Coastal people who have settled down there and they are doing a lot of business. Therefore, this Motion's objective of tarmacking this road is to increase interaction between the people from the Coast and the people from Eastern Provinces in doing different types of trade. We are the

biggest consumers of their livestock. Quite a large number of livestock produced in Eastern Province ends up in Mombasa and the rest of the towns in the Coast Province for consumption. Besides livestock, there is trade in hides and skins and a lot of other commodities.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, needless to say, there is great importance in developing infrastructure, especially road network in this country. It is only when you open up the countryside, by building beautiful roads, that we can attract investment. In particular we can attract investment into the rural areas and then we stop the influx of people from the rural areas to the urban areas. If we can open these rural areas, by building good roads, providing them with water and electricity, we will attract a lot of investment and the people in the rural areas will have a lot of economic activities in their own areas and they will not have to come and crowd in the urban areas.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have gone through this area. These people are actually the poorest people in this country, because they have almost nothing, except livestock. The area has not been opened up for anything else and because the area has not been opened up for any other type of investment, these people remain neglected. When you neglect people and they are poor, they can be politically exploited. We want to stop this political exploitation by bringing development to the people, and you can bring development to the people if you provide them with water and electricity. I can assure you that if we had a very good road network from Mombasa to Kitui, then we would have electricity and water in that area and everything which is conducive to development and we would uplift the living standards of the people. The people will never again be exploited. We should stop these false promises, every election year, after every five years we go to the same people and deceive them, telling them "if you support us, we are going to build roads". Five years expire and there are no roads. If between now and election time no work is started, I am sure the Minister is going to promise us that work will start. If no work will have been started, then I will urge the people in this area not to trust the Government which has promised them development but brought them nothing and they should not give their votes to these people. I should also urge my colleagues who have supported the Government, which has neglected their area, to think about changing their support. They should probably move to the Opposition.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I can tell them that if they can join the Opposition, the Government will develop their areas. If they remain where they are, the Government will continue giving them false promises which it will never fulfil. If you shout too much, the Government will make you an Assistant Minister. That is all that the Government will do to you for your personal gain and nothing more. So, if the people of Eastern Province want real development, they should all support the Opposition and then the Government will develop their area.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the same thing should happen to Western Province, but this Motion now concerns Eastern Province. I would very, very much like to support this Motion for the good of this nation. This nation will only move forward if we pay more attention to infrastructure. When we build roads, we should build durable roads and I would like to remind the Minister for Public Works and Housing one thing: I know that he has plans for tarmacking this road, but he should make sure that he deploys honest engineers and contractors so that at the end of the day, we have a road between Kibwezi and Kitui which will last for many, many years and requiring very little repair. I can assure this nation that if this road is tarmacked, it will be used more often productively than many other roads in the Rift Valley which have been tarmacked, but are being underutilised. This road will be one of the roads which will be used because in spite of the fact that this is a murrum road, we have a very heavy traffic presence on this road. I would urge the Minister to consider not only to stop the tarmacking at Kibwezi, but go even further so that we have a good road network between Mombasa-Kibwezi, Kibwezi-Kitui and Kitui-Mwingi. From Mwingi we will then go to Garissa and lastly to Embu. If we open up all these areas, then we are on our journey to development.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government has to do its part to provide infrastructure and the rest will be done by wananchi. If this road was constructed, for example, instead of people transporting maize from Katumani which is in Eastern Province to Nairobi and Mombasa for milling, it can be milled at Kitui and its by-products from the milling process can be given to livestock there. It is amazing when you do one thing and then other things start opening up. Presently, sunflower, maize and other crops are being brought to the urban areas for processing and the by-products of these crops are over a quite a number of times wasted. They do not go back to the area that they are required or to the rural areas where there is livestock. These by-products from the milling process would be very useful in these areas and if we have the factories which are supposed to be in the rural areas processing agricultural products and then we have the finished products coming to the urban areas where the consumers are and the by-products left to the livestock to feed on, then we shall have done something really fantastic.

This only concerns livestock. You can imagine what you would achieve if you opened up areas like Garissa and Ukambani where the indigenous people are very, very poor. I have been to these areas. Everytime and everywhere you go in these areas, people are looking for water. They carry *debes* either on their heads or use donkeys and spend hours and hours looking for water. If we could provide the infrastructure in this area, the time which is utilised by people walking to look for water can be utilised to produce other commodities. The time that is utilised by people

walking long distances with livestock to market places will be utilised for other things. The livestock can be put into a lorry and transported using good roads to where they are required.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, you open up one thing then you will have opened up the gate for many, many other things. We should realise that there could be more development if we did that. There is always underdevelopment and you will never come to a stage where you claim that you have overdeveloped an area. You can never overdevelop. If you want to do anything in an area, then open up that area for more things to be done.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do second this Motion and thank you very much, indeed.

(Question proposed)

Mr. Maundu: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me an opportunity to make my comments on this particular Motion.

"Nang'alang'ala" so much because this is a very important Motion more particularly for the people who live in the eastern parts of Kenya. The Kibwezi-Kitui Road has a long history. It was a slave trade route way back in the 15th and 16th centuries. Later on it was developed into a major communication route, between Kitui-Mwingi and Mombasa. But this road has been like a death trap for many people in the eastern parts of Kenya. The Kibwezi-Kitui Road is the only communication route, as my colleagues have said, that can open up Embu, Meru and the North Eastern parts of Eastern Province. But, for very strange reasons, this road has remained undeveloped.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to say this: Since the commencement of the Seventh Parliament, Members of Parliament from Ukambani have made visits to all available offices to canvass and make sure that this particular communication link is tarmacked for a good distance. I am sorry to report that we get so many strong promises that make us believe that this road is going to be tarmacked the next day. But after a year or so, we go back to zero. We usually get extremely strong statements about how important this road is to the development of the people in the area and more particularly from KANU people. So, we say: "Yes, things are going to happen since this road is in a KANU zone, particularly Kitui and Mwingi". But it has never been the case. We have questioned the rationale upon which the Ministry is failing to tarmac this road. One wonders what does one need to prove so that this road can be taken as a priority in that particular area. People in that area have questioned as to why important communication links are not established.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, recently we were told that the Kuwait Government has agreed to tarmac Makueni-Wote Road. But where are we in terms of implementation?

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, where are we? Has a contractor been found? Has the tender been awarded, or what is the status as we speak here? This is because we must speak here without fear or favour. The feeling in the whole of Ukambani is that promises are made so strongly and to appear so tangible during election time and thereafter, we will start the old game of zig-zagging.

Mr. Ndilinge: Tell us!

Mr. Maundu: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we would like the Ministry of Public Works and Housing to come out openly and definitely to confirm what they are going to do about this road. We do not want promises that are linked with campaign time. Kambas, of 1992 were different from the Kambas of 1997. They are not excitable, they are analytical, they are pragmatic and they are forward looking. If, for any reason, you think that promises will change the view that our people are going change during this election year, I think you will be in for a big shock.

Mr. Ndilinge: Tell them!

Mr. Maundu: The people in Ukambani want something that can improve their lives, the lives of their children and this country. A communication link like this one, we are aware is tied to a lot of political jiggling. People will say that Kibwezi-Kitui Road, is no more of a priority than for an Opposition zone where we need to construct a road to persuade these people to come back to KANU. Those are in KANU, but we need more from the Opposition, so we must do more development in the Opposition zones so that we may attract them to KANU and at the same time, people in KANU zones are seeing that nothing is happening and they are running away to the Opposition.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, why do we not accept a system of development which is national? If Kibwezi-Kitui Road is a priority, let it be given that particular priority because if we cannot open up areas, more particularly, neglected areas like in Ukambani and parts of the Rift Valley, Nyanza, Coast Province, then we are not distributing the national cake evenly. We have been talking about the national cake which is not distributed fairly to us, and that is a fact. I do not need any persuasion. The child who was born yesterday does not need any persuasion and in fact, even the child who is not born does not need the persuasion to take this fact as a reality. We are urging the Ministry of Public Works and Housing to come out clearly and state what they are going to do about the Kitui people with regard to this particular road. This is because failing to develop this road means that many Kitui people cannot do

business, they cannot communicate and even now as I am speaking, and I am happy that the hon. Assistant Minister from that area, Mr. Muoki is here--- It will be impassable when rains come. In fact, the rains have already started. It will not be possible to communicate between Kitui-Kibwezi and Mombasa. What it means in the short-term is this; that people are incapable of availing to themselves food provisions.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is still famine in Ukambani as we speak now. It is even becoming worse than it used to be last year. It is a serious famine and people cannot obtain their food relief supplies. What happens is that, since people do not have good roads for communication, they are using *panya* routes. Much of the relief food is being channelled through *panya* routes. The administration officials in charge of that operation are doing it to the detriment of the people because using *panya* routes means that, that food never reaches the people. There has been rampant theft of relief food in Ukambani to the extent that people now believe that this food is not brought to the people but to the administrators.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are urging the Ministry of Public Works and Housing to consider seriously the issue of infrastructure in Ukambani. There is no tangible road that criss-crosses a district within Ukambani.

The only roads that are functional in Ukambani are trunk roads reaching major towns. For example, when one asks a Question here, he is told that 300 kilometres of good road have been constructed in Makueni District, referring to the Nairobi-Mombasa Road. If that is the communication that the Kambas have been waiting for in Makueni, then we are surprised. We believe that all the tarmacked roads linking parts of Ukambani are purely administrative. They are merely for the convenience of allowing administrators to move around and ensure that Ukambani is still in tranquillity. They are not necessarily meant to ensure that there is more development in Ukambani and, therefore, we would like the Ministry of Public Works and Housing to come out with a policy to make sure that our roads are developed.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is only recently that a contract was awarded between a place called Tawa and Kakuswi; about 15 kilometres in Makueni District. This contract was given to somebody who is not even a contractor. He is not even known to have owned even a single truck and he was given that stretch of track of 15 kilometres to murrum. After two weeks of use, only stones are protruding, people cannot use that road without getting four punctures by the end of the 15 kilometres. We have told the Ministry and we have reported it everywhere, we have said it and there is a District Commissioner in Makueni, but he cannot see this because he is part and parcel of the complication that ensures that the corrupt and embezzlers are awarded contracts for the purposes of making sure that they are not successful. We are urging the Ministry of Public Works and Housing to make sure that the contractor who did the Tawa-Kakuswi Road, a 15 kilometre stretch, is to be called back to site for the purpose of re-constructing that particular road.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is also the Emali-Wote Road. It is a terrible stretch of a road which connects a whole district and nothing has been done on it for the last 30 years. Whenever you talk to the Ministry to do something, they do nothing and we are surprised.

Mr. Munyasia: Pesa zikipatikana watafanya! Watawatengenezea barabara!

Mr. Maundu: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am listening to some of the titbits from my colleagues and I am taking them seriously.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, with those few remarks, I want to support this Motion and urge the Ministry of Public Works and Housing to do something.

Thank you.

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

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

Bishop Njeru: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir for giving me a chance to contribute to this very important Motion concerning the road from Kibwezi to Kitui.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, if the roads in Kenya are improved and well constructed, Kenya would have good means of communication and the money we are spending on car repairs, due to impassable roads with potholes, will be used for other purposes. We would not be spending all this money if the roads in Kenya were well maintained.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, if this road, Kibwezi-Kitui-Mwingi, is extended all the way to Kyuso, the problem of bandits and other things would be controlled easily because when they call upon the security personnel, it would be easier to pursue the bandits and it would be easier even for tourists to go all the way to Garissa to be able to see those parts of our country and be able to see what is happening in the North-Eastern Province.

The roads in Kenya are very poor and I would remind the Minister concerned to take this issue seriously because every road in Kenya now, including those in Nairobi City, is impassable. They are full of potholes and you cannot drive your car the way you want, punctures are caused by those potholes and we are using a lot of money in repairing our vehicles.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have been surprised to learn that the hon. Member who has been on the Floor complaining--- I had thought that Ukambani people have benefited more than any other people in this nation. One, they have more Ministers than any other province. Like in Central Province, we have only one Minister when in Ukambani we have four Ministers and four Assistant Ministers. What other complaints do they have when we know that when you are in the Government, you have the machinery, power, authority and the ways of using the office and be able to---

Mr. Ndilinge: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the hon. Member to mislead the House that when the Akambas have four Cabinet Ministers and four Assistant Ministers, they are enough for their development when we are complaining about untarmacked roads? Could he tell the Ministers to ask the Government to tarmac these roads instead of telling us that we have four Cabinet Ministers and four Assistant Ministers?

Bishop Njeru: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are aware that this man is also striving hard to be appointed a Minister, but he may not get it. If you are a Minister and then---

Mr. Maundu: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I believe the hon. Member is making a point in jest because development should be made available to people whether they have Ministers or no Ministers. After all, is he aware that the same Ministers said that there was no famine in Ukambani until a child ate a carcass of a dog and died?

Bishop Njeru: When you are a Minister, you are capable of speaking on behalf of your Ministry and to ensure that the money budgeted for that Ministry is properly utilised for the intended purposes. I am not opposed to whatever he is saying, but when you are a Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing or a Minister for Public Works and Housing, you are in a position to follow up the matter and ensure that the money voted is properly utilised. Therefore, we need better roads in this nation. We need these roads because when we have good roads in this country, we shall attract more tourists who will in turn bring foreign currency. It will also be easier for them to travel all the way from Mombasa to Garissa and from Garissa to Lowdar and Lake Turkana.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, while we are speaking about these main roads, we should not forget that we need to put more money in the rural areas because of the poor state of the roads which the common mwananchi is using. If you go to Mwea, you cannot move from Kembo, Ndindiruku, Gathigiriri and Ngurumbani because of the poor state of the roads. If you have a sick person, you cannot take him to hospital. That is why we are saying, while we appreciate the importance of constructing main roads, we should also remember the roads in the rural areas where the common mwananchi is selling his coffee, tea and rice, and he must take all these commodities to the buying centres or the factory. I hope that the Minister concerned is going to do something on these roads.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other day I said here that the section of the Makutano-Wamumu-Thimba-Ngurumbani-Kimbimbi-Samson Corner-Embu Road, which had been done is full of potholes. That is why we are saying that if the Government is not capable of using the taxpayers' money to maintain our roads, it is not worthy being called a Government. I think the Government will now come up with good policies so that when money is voted by this Parliament, they will utilise it properly for the projects which will benefit the common mwananchi who in turn will enjoy the fruits of a good Government.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, as I come to the end of my contribution, I will highlight a few things which I have observed. It appears to me that in Kenya the people who are in the Government are biased because you will find that some areas are well catered for; the roads are very good and they have all the necessary facilities, while other areas have nothing. The people of Kirinyaga have been neglected for five years. When the late Njuno was a Member of Parliament, Parliament passed money to tarmac the Kianyaga-Giriambu-Kiamutugu Road and the people, on whose farms the road was to pass, were to be compensated. It is surprising that up to now that road has not been tarmacked. Even when the late Ndegwa was there, we were promised that the road from Kagio-Baricho to Keboro was going to be tarmacked and the money was there, but it was not. Further, even when the famous Mr. Njiru was a Member of Parliament, money was passed for the construction of that road, but it was not constructed. If the Government would give first priority to these roads, the people of Mwea and Kirinyaga would feel honoured like the Akamba people. Despite the fact that we do not have any Minister to represent our interests, we should be given that chance. The Akamba people have four Ministers while we have none. That is why I am saying that the Government should not be biased.

Mr. Maundu: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I am surprised that the hon. Member is hammering a point about having Ministers and development in Ukambani. We have held the IPPG

meetings. Could he canvass through that to be appointed a Minister so that we can see what development he would do in Kirinyaga?

Bishop Njeru: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, he is just taking my time. He was once an Assistant Minister, but I do not know what happened. But things can work out that way in the Government! If you do not toe the line, you cannot be a good Minister. That is why we think that the Opposition will take the Government because we have capable Ministers on this side. That is why we are telling the KANU Government that we need a change so that we may see who is who. Let us try this side and see whether we can improve the economy of this country. After all, on the Opposition side, we have one of the qualified men to run the economy of this country, Mr. Mwai Kibaki, and if he is given a chance to become the President, things will change overnight. He is able to do that. That is why I am saying that we should take the Government seriously and use public money to help common mwananchi.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am not opposed to the Akamba people, but they are really favoured. All the relief food is taken to Ukambani. We have several water projects in Ukambani. They have four Ministers in the Cabinet and their roads are properly maintained. What else do they need? We in Mwea need to be given a chance to benefit.

I beg to support this Motion. Thank you.

The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing (Mr. Mwamzandi): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Motion is urging the Government to tarmac the road between Kibwezi and Kitui. My Ministry has accepted this Motion because it was brought in good spirit. It is high time this road was tarmacked, but you will agree with me that all roads in this Republic need to be tarmacked so that we have access to the other areas of Kenya---

An hon. Member: Ongea kwa Kiswahili!

The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing (Mr. Mwamzandi): Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, niliona wahe. Wabunge wenzangu wameongea kwa Kiingereza, basi, nikaona yafaa nami niongea kwa Kiingereza.

(Laughter)

Hoja hii inaiomba Serikali iweke lami barabara baina ya Kibwezi na Kitui. Serikali inakubaliana na nia hii kwa sababu barabara ya Kibwezi-Kitui sawa na barabara katika sehemu nyingine inafaa kuwekwa lami ili wananchi waweze kupata fursa au njia rahisi ya kusafirisha mazao yao ama wao wenyewe kutembeleana.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kutoka Kibwezi hadi Kitui ni umbali wa maili 146. Na ukifika Kibwezi ndipo unapata njia ya kuelekea hadi Mombasa. Mombasa, kama mjuavyo, ni sehemu muhimu kwa ndugu hawa wanaotoka bara, kwa sababu hawako karibu na bahari ambako wanaweza kusafirishia au kutolea mali yao. Watu wa Kitui na sehemu nyingine za huko ni wakulima wanaofuga nyuki na wanyama. Pia, wanalima pamba na njugu mawe na kisha kuzileta Pwani ili kuzisafirisha nje. Pia, wanaenda Mombasa kuchukua mali kadha wa kadhaa zikiwemo nazi na maembe. Kwa hivyo, hii ni barabara muhimu sana kwa matumizi ya usafirishaji wa mazao mengi yaliyomo sehemu hiyo na mali nyingi zilioko sehemu ya Pwani ambazo zinachukuliwa na kupelekwa bara.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa sababu ya gharama ya juu ya vifaa, barabara hii itagharimu Serikali Kshs3 bilioni kwa wakati huu. Pesa hizi haziko kwa wakati huu. Kwa hivyo, itatubidi tutafute pesa. Huku Serikali ikikubaliana na jambo hili, imeonelea ni vyema wakati lami itakapowekwa kwenye barabara hii iwekwe hadi sehemu ya Kangonde. Itakuwa bora sana kuweka lami hii kutoka Kitui hadi Emali ili watu hao nao waweze kupata huduma hii muhimu. Ndipo ningependa kupendekeza marekebisho kidogo ili kuipa nguvu zaidi Hoja hii.

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

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

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ningependa neno "iweke" katika mstari wa tatu liondolewe na maneno yafuatayo yawekwe badala yake: "Itafute fedha ya kuweka", kati ya maneno "Serikali" na "lami". Pia, ili kuendeleza huduma nzuri katika sehemu hii, ningependa kuongeza maneno yafuatayo baada ya neno "Kitui": "Hadi Kangonde", ili Wizara iweze kutekeleza ile nia ya kuhudumia watu wa Kangonde. Kwa hivyo, Hoja yenyewe itasoma ifuatavyo:-

KWA KUWA kupanuka kwa biashara baina ya Mkoa wa Pwani na Mkoa wa Mashiriki kumetatizika kwa sababu ya ukosefu wa barabara madhubuti, Bunge hili linauliza Serikali itafute fedha, ya kuweka lami barabara ya Kibwezi-Kitui hadi Kangonde haraka iwezekanavyo.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, "haraka iwezekanavyo" ni maneno ambayo tunatumia hapa kila mara. Nia yake ni kuhimiza jambo la kutafuta pesa hizi haraka iwezekanavyo. Kuna njia mbili za kutafuta pesa hizi. Kwanza, tunaweza kutafuta kutoka kwa wafadhili na pili, kwenye mfuko wa Serikali yenyewe. Kwa hivyo, itatubidi tujaribu

sana ili tupate pesa hii.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nasikitika sana kwa sababu walioanza kuzungumza, wamezungumza kana kwamba, Wabunge wa upande wa Ukambani, ambao hawakuwoko wakati huo, hawawakilishi watu wao sawa sawa. Zile kashfa zilizotolewa, hasa na mhe. Kiliku, sio halali kabisa. Wabunge wa Ukambani wanauliza maswali kila mara na tunajaribu kuwasaidia. Ingawa hatujaweka lami kwenye barabara hii, Serikali imejaribu kuitengeneza ili iweze kupitika. Kwa mfano, kwenye bajeti ya mwaka wa 1995/96 Wizara yangu ilitumia Kshs1,750,000 ili kuhakikisha kwamba, barabara hiyo inapitika.

An hon. Member: Pesa za kweli au uongo!

The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing (Mr. Mwamzandi): Za kweli kabisa! Na wale wanaotoka kule wanaelewa!

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ingawaje maji yameyeyusha kokoto iliyowekwa katika barabara hiyo kwa sababu imekaa kwa muda mrefu, Serikali inajaribu kuhakikisha kwamba, barabara hii inapitika mpaka wakati ule itakapowekwa lami. Kwa hivyo, nia ya Hoja hii ni sawa, lakini kuwalaumu Wabunge wengine ilhali wewe unatoka sehemu nyingine, sio halali.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ninajua ya kwamba mhe. Kiliku alihamia huko Changamwe kutoka upande wa Ukambani na labda hiyo ndiyo sababu ana uchungu. Yeye anawakilisha Changamwe na kwa hivyo aangalie mambo ya Changamwe ili watu wa Mombasa wafaidike.

Mr. Maundu: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Assistant Minister in order to say that a national Member of Parliament like hon. Kiliku cannot bring a Motion to the House with the consent of Members of Parliament from other areas in the country?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Who is a national Member of Parliament?

Mr. Maundu: A Member of Parliament of the National Assembly, according to my understanding, is not a parochial Member of a constituency. He is one who represents national interests. The Kibwezi Road is a matter of national interest.

The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing (Mr. Mwamzandi): Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, Mbunge yeyote anaweza kuleta jambo lolote. Lakini, tulikuwa na mapatano hapa kwamba huwezi kuleta jambo la mahali fulani mpaka umeshauriana na Mbunge wa sehemu hiyo. Ninatumaini mhe. Kiliku alishauriana na Mbunge wa sehemu hiyo.

Mr. Nthenge: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Je, mhe. Mwamzandi anaweza kuondoa yale maneno ambayo amesema, eti ni lazima Mbunge aulize ruhusa Mbunge mwenzake kabla ya kuwasilisha Hoja yoyote hapa?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Mwamzandi, that position is not true. The Speaker ruled before this House that, "as a matter of courtesy, you inform the local Member of Parliament." Proceed.

The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing (Mr. Mwamzandi): Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ikiwa hiyo "courtesy" ilipatikana, basi ni vizuri.

Mr. Kiliku: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. The Assistant Minister is supposed to reply to the Motion. Under whatever circumstances or motives I brought the Motion here, it is none of his business.

The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing (Mr. Mwamzandi): Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, Waziri ana haki ya kujibu juu ya Hoja hii na yale yote yaliyozungumzwa hapa. Nimeunga mkono Hoja hii isipokuwa ile kashfa juu ya Wabunge wengine eti kwamba wamelala.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Bw. Mwamzandi, hawa Wabunge wako hapa. Waache wajitete. Bw. Muoki, Bw. Maundu na Bw. Ndilinge wako hapa. Waache wajitete.

Mr. Moiben: On a point of information, [Mr. Moiben] Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I am requesting the Assistant Minister to enlighten the House on how many roads in Kabwezi have been tarmacked?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Moiben, is that information?

(Laughter)

The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing (Mr. Mwamzandi): Kwa sababu ya jinsi Hoja hii ilivyo, sikuweza kuja na habari kuhusu sehemu hiyo yote. Nimekuja na jibu la Hoja hii.

Kwa hivyo, ningependa kumaliza kwa kusema Serikali inakubaliana na jambo hilo isipokuwa hii sehemu ya kuongeza kidogo mpaka Kangonde. Nafikiri mhe. Kiliku hawezi kukataa haya marekebisho.

Kwa hayo machache, ninapendekeza.

The Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Mr. Muoki): Thank

you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. This is a very important Motion and I think the amendment is also in the spirit of the development of this area.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to remind the entire House, that is not the first time that the issue of this road has been raised in this Parliament. I think I have addressed the issue of this road every year that I have been in this Parliament and of course, we have had advice from the Ministry of Public Works and Housing. But it is very important that we look at the tarmacking of this road. While supporting the amendment that we should look for money as soon as possible to tarmac this road, I would also like to remind the Assistant Minister that the same road was surveyed way back in 1973/74 and the beacons were erected but whatever went wrong with the funding from 1974 to 1997, is an issue which should be addressed. So, it is important that the Ministry stops saying: "When funds are available." Money should be obtained immediately so that this road can be tarmacked. The importance of this road cannot be over-emphasised. It is the only road among those classified as D7 which has not been tarmacked.

This road has got historical connections. Long time ago, there was trade between Kitui and the coastal areas.

I am sure that the hon. Members know about the ivory trade. It was as a result of this trade that this road was opened up so that trade between Kitui and the coastal areas could go on effectively. But due to the poor state of the road, such trade between Kitui and the coastal areas has deteriorated almost to a point where there is no trade. When it rains, this road becomes impassable. I happen to be one of the Members of Parliament who come from that region. That road stretches from Kibwezi to Kitui West and beyond. There are very many streams which pass across that road and I can assure you when it rains, that road becomes impassable. There was a time when I was supposed to ask a Question here and because it was a rainy season, I could not reach here to ask it. However, the Speaker was kind enough to defer the Question to another day so that I could raise the same Question. So, I have been a victim of this road because I come from that area and I cannot travel when it rains. Therefore, it is very important that the Ministry of Public Works and Housing solicits for funds from donors and the Exchequer so that this road can be tarmacked immediately.

On the issue which was raised about the hon. Members from Kitui District and Ukambani in general, I think that was in the wrong spirit because I am here, and other Members of Parliament from that region are here too. To say that the Members of Parliament from those areas are not concerned about this road is wrong. That point should be put straight because we are concerned about this road and we have been asking questions about it. We are very eager that this road should be tarmacked immediately. There was a contractor who was contracted to improve the road from Kibwezi to Mutomo, Phase One. But for the last one year, this contractor has not been able to improve 30 kilometres of this road, and I am doubtful whether, the Kshs115 billion set aside for this contract will be of any use to the people of this region. So, I would like to urge the Minister to either tell this contractor to hurry up his works or have the contract terminated because the work which is being done there is shoddy and proving to be negative on the Ministry, the Government and the local Members of Parliament. So, I hope the Assistant Minister will do something about that contractor - M/S Krishan and Behal. I think the Assistant Minister has taken note of that one so that he can take the necessary action.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the development of Kitui District has been hampered by this road. Although it is a dry area, we have a lot of potential. We have got horticultural farming along Athi River, Tiva River and Thua River. Horticultural farming is very delicate. When it rains, the produce cannot reach the markets outside. They get spoilt immediately and go to waste. So, if this road can be tarmacked immediately, the performance of agriculture in that area will improve, the business between Kitui and Mombasa will also improve, and the farming communities will have a better income from this road.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it would be futile to tarmac this road from Kibwezi to Kitui and stop there because it would not have opened this area properly. So, according to the amendment, it would be good if this road could be tarmacked from Kibwezi-Mutomo-Kitui to Kangonde. When that portion is tarmacked, then we will have a connection with the Eastern and North-Eastern Provinces and some parts of Central province, and it can even be extended to the neighbouring countries like Ethiopia and so on. For us to make use of this road, we need to have it tarmacked from Kibwezi-Mutomo-Kitui-Kangonde, so that connects to the tarmac portion of Kangonde-Embu section.

If that is done, I am sure that Kitui District will develop very fast.

So, as I second the amendment, I would like to urge the Ministry of Public Works and Housing to make sure that they look for money for this road. They can implement this Motion immediately because, passing it and not taking the matter seriously, will have a negative effect on the people of this area. This road is very crucial for the development of this area and we hope that within a year or so, tarmacking will have started.

The other part that I would like to urge the Ministry of Public Works and Housing is on the question of feeder-roads in Kitui District. You will find that from the main road to the interior area, which may cover a distance of up to 100 kilometres, the roads are bad and impassable. People coming from that area cannot have access to the main road.

Sir, with those few remarks, I support the amendment.

*(Question of the first part of the amendment,
that the words to be left out be left out, proposed)*

*(Question of the first part of the amendment,
that the words to be left out be left out,
put and agreed to)*

*(Question of the second part of the amendment,
that the words to be inserted in place thereof
be inserted, proposed)*

*(Question of the second part of the amendment,
that the words to be inserted in place
thereof be inserted, put and agreed to)*

(Question of the Motion as amended proposed)

Mr. Nthenge: Asante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Barabara hiyo ni ya zamani sana na kama barabara zetu zingekuwa zikiwekwa lami kwa sababu ya "uzee", basi ingalikuwa imewekwa zamani. Watu ambao huonekana kama wana fujo sana hufanyiwa mambo yao kwa haraka kabla ya watu wengine.

Barabara hiyo, kama inavyoelezwa katika Hoja hii, si ya watu wa Kitui pekee, bali itatumiwa na watu wa Mkoa wa Kazikasini Mashariki. Ikiwa mtu anatoka Meru, Embu au Isiolo kwenda Mombasa, basi ikiwa barabara hiyo itawekwa lami, hana haja ya kuja hapa Nairobi kisha aende Mombasa. Barabara hiyo itafupisha safari ya kwenda Mombasa kutoka Meru, Embu na Isiolo. Barabara hiyo ni ya maana sana kwa sababu itafanya safari ya magari kuwa fupi. Watu wa Isiolo, Embu na Meru wana bidhaa ambazo wanaweza kuwauzia watu wa Mombasa ikiwa watazifikisha huko haraka bila kupitia Nairobi kwa sababu ikiwa zapitishwa Nairobi mara nyingi huharibika. Tukiwa na barabara ya lami kutoka Meru Hadi Mombasa, tutaweza kusafirisha *miraa*, nyanya na bidhaa zingine kwa upesi. Kwa hivyo, tusiseme tu kuwa barabara hiyo ni ya watu wa Kitui na Kibwezi bali ni ya watu wa Mkoa wa Kazikasini Mashariki ambao utauunganishwa na Mkoa wa Pwani. Barabara hiyo itawaunganisha watu wa mikoa hii miwili. Ikiwa Mmeru atataka kwenda Mombasa kutoka Meru hulazimika kuzunguka kupitia Nairobi, lakini ikiwa kuna barabara ya mkato hadi Mombasa, basi ataitumiwa badala ya kusafiri hadi Nairobi. Hiyo ni barabara ya maana sana kwa watu hawa. Barabara hiyo ni ya "zamani" ingawa haitengenezwi.

Juzi, nilihudhuria mazishi huko Kitui, lakini baada ya mazishi nilitaka kwenda Mombasa, watu wa Kitui waliniambia kwamba singeweza kufika Mombasa moja kwa moja kutoka Kitui kwa sababu kufika Kibwezi barabara ni mbaya sana. Kwa hivyo, walinishauri nirudi Nairobi ili nitumie barabara ya Mombasa-Nairobi. Nililazimika nje Nairobi na asubuhi nikasafiri hadi Mombasa. Waheshimiwa Wabunge wanaoelewa jiografia ya Kenya watakuhaliana nami kuwa nikiwa Kitui, nilikuwa karibu sana kufika mji wa Mombasa. Na huko Mombasa nilikuwa ninaenda kuhutubia mkutano. Nilielezwa na watu wa Kitui kwamba barabara ya Kibwezi ni mbaya sana na haipitiki, na pengine gari langu lingeharibika. Nilishauriwa nirudi kwa barabara ya lami, na hata kama singefika Nairobi, ningepinduka baada ya kupita mji wa Machakos. Nilijiona kama mtu aliyekuwa anapika ugali na huko maji ni mengi kuliko unga!

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nililazimika kuja Nairobi ili asubuhi na mapema niende Mombasa, hata ingawa nilikuwa nikitaka kwenda Mombasa kumliwaza mtu mmoja ambaye alikuwa amefiwa. Singeweza kuona familia hiyo iliyokuwa imefiwa kwa sababu barabara hiyo ni mbaya. Kwa hivyo, ningemwomba Bw. Mwamzandi ajaribu lolote liwezekanalo na kuona hii barabara imetengenezwa kwa faida ya watu wa mikoa ya Kazikasini Mashariki na Pwani na pia kwa manufaa ya watu wa Nairobi. Haifai mtu wa Kitui au Nairobi afanye kama nilivyofanya. Ikiwa atakuwa Kitui hana haja ya kurudi Nairobi lakini ataendelea hadi Mombasa.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, barabara hiyo ni ya maana sana ya kuunganisha wananchi wa sehemu mbalimbali. Ikiwa tutaungana katika Kenya, ndio tutajenga uhusiano mwema, uelewano na kupendana ili tukuze nchi yetu kwa misingi ya kirafiki. Lakini kama nitamwona mhe. Lotodo na yeye ataniona kwa bahati, basi urafiki hautakuwa mwingi. Ikiwa tutaonana mara nyingi pengine nitamwoza dada yangu na hali kadhalika. Urafiki huletwa na watu kuonana kwa mara nyingi. Kwa hivyo, ningemuuliza, Bw. Mwamzandi na Wizara yake, watengenze barabara hiyo. Barabara hiyo kama nilivyosema ni ya zamani sana na haijawekwa lami na barabara zingine hapa Kenya zimewekwa lami na kuiacha hiyo. Hiyo barabara ya kutoka Kibwezi ni ya zamani sana kwa vile ilikuwa

inatumiwa na Wazungu wakati wa ukoloni. Nimezaliwa barabara hii ikiwa vile ilivyo na tunazungumza juu ya hiyo barabara.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, swala la barabara hii lafaa liharakishwe ili lisije likaahirishwa tena. Kuna barabara nyingi ambazo hazikuwekwa lami. Hata mhe. Muoki aliulizwa Swali kuhusu barabara hiyo. Hata anashindwa kuja Bungeni kwa sababu barabara hiyo haipitiki. Hii ni aibu kubwa. Kwa sababu yeye hapendi fujo, hakuleta fujo siku hiyo. Kama ingalikuwa mimi, ningalitoa fujo sana siku hiyo. Lakini kwa sababu yeye alikuwa mwalimu na ameumbika kiungwana, hakuleta fujo kwa sababu ya kuzuiwa kufika Bungeni na maji.

The Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Mr. Muoki): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. While I appreciate his concern, is he in order to say that I am a former teacher and, therefore, I could not make noise?

Mr. Nthenge: Everybody knows that he is not a trouble maker. Anyway, I withdraw the statement, if it does not suit him.

Mimi nasema kwamba sina ubaya na yeye. Ninavyosema ni kwamba ni lazima mtu apewe haki yake hata kama haitishi kwa nguvu. Mhe. Muoki ana haki ya kupewa haki yake, hata kama hapigi kelele kama mhe. Nthenge au Dr. Kituyi. Kwa hivyo, ni lazima mtu apewe haki yake. Mbunge kuzuiwa na barabara mbaya kutokuja Bungeni ni kumaanisha kwamba sehemu yote anayowakilisha Bungeni imezuiwa. Hii ni kwa sababu alizuiwa kuja kuwafanyia kazi watu waliompigia kura.

Badala ya sisi kukopa pesa kutengeneza barabara nyingine ambazo si muhimu, inafaa tukope pesa ili tuweke lami barabara ya kutoka Kangonde mpaka Kibwezi. Tukifanya hivyo, tutawafupishia safari watu wa Meru, Embu na Isiolo. Badala ya wao kuzunguka kupitia Nairobi wanapokwenda Mombasa, watapatia barabara hii na kufika Pwani kwa urahisi.

Pia, yafaa tukumbuke kwamba wakati barabara inapowekwa lami, watu wengi watapata kazi. Tuna watu wengi ambao hawana kazi. Tukianza kazi ya kuweka barabara hii lami, tutapunguza idadi ya wasio na kazi. Kuna watu ambao wataua mawe, wanawake watawauzia watu uji, na waweka nyuki pia wataua asali yao na biashara itazidi. Wakianza kufanya hivyo, hata kazi ya kutengeneza barabara ikikamilizika, watakuwa wamezizoea kazi zao. Kuna nyuki tele upande huo na kuna mizinga mingi lakini kuna shinda ya kufikisha asali sokoni. Tungekuwa tunauza asali hata katika nchi za Ulaya. Pia, bidhaa hizi zikifika katika bandari ya Kilindini zitaweza kwenda ng'ambo. Kwa njia hii, tutafanya biashara na nchi nyingi kama vile Tanzania, Somalia na nyinginezo zinazofikika kwa njia ya bahari.

Maoni yangu ni kwamba inafaa Waziri au Waziri Mzaidizi akutane na Wabunge wa sehemu hiyo kama vile mhe. Muoki ili watafute suluhisho. Ikiwa kuna haja ya kutuma ujumbe ng'ambo, wanaweza kufanya hivyo. Mhe. Mwamzandi akiongoza ujumbe huo, nina hakika atapata pesa za kuitengeneza barabara hii.

Kwa hayo machache, naunga mkono.

Mr. Ndilinge: Ahsante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa kunipa nafasi hii nichangie marekebisho ya Hoja hii.

Ni wazi kwamba kila wakati swala la barabara Ukambani linapozuka, jibu huwa kwamba pesa zitatafutwa. Tungependa kusema wazi wazi kwamba Wakamba hawakujileta Kenya kwa lazima. Walilikuta wamezaliwa Ukambani ambapo ni ndani ya nchi hii. Kwa hivyo, haifai kila tunapouliza Wakamba wafanyiwe maendeleo tuambiwe kwamba jambo hilo litatendwa pesa zitakapopatikana.

Shida za barabara ya Kibwezi-Mutomoni-Kitui zilianza miaka-nenda-miaka-rudi. Kwa hivyo, sisi Wakamba tunaichukulia kuwa wimbo sasa. Wakamba wamefikia kiwango cha kuwa doubting Thomases. Hii ni kwa sababu sisi huaidiwa kufanyiwa mambo makubwa wakati wa kupiga kura anapokaribia. Ningependa kuijulisha Serikali hii kwamba - kama vile mhe. Maundu na mhe. Kiliku walivyosema hapo mbeleni - Mkamba wa jana sio Mkamba wa leo. Ningependa kusema kuwa vitisho havitamzuia Mkamba kusema shida zake. Wakati mimi, mhe. Maundu na wengine wachache tunaposema hivyo, tunahusishwa na kumuunga mkono mhe. Ngilu. Si kweli? Siku ile tutakaposema msimamo wetu, mtashangaa! Wale wanahengahenga huku na kule wakitafuta mikate na kusema kwamba mhe. Ndilinge na mhe. Maundu wanamuunga mkono mhe. Ngilu, wajue kwamba sisi bado hatujamuunga mkono. Siku ile tutakaposema tunamuunga mkono, hali ya siasa itabadilika. Hivi ni kwa sababu tutakuwa na uzito sana.

Ningependa kuwashtumu vikali sana wale polisi wa Machakos waliokwenda kuchukua leseni ya hoteli ya mhe. Ngilu inayoitwa Boiling Point. Maafisa hao wa polisi walifanya makosa makubwa! Tukiwa katika Serikali hii, ni lazima tutende mambo ambayo yanaonyesha uwezo wa Serikali. Ni vibaya kwa watu kuchukua sheria katika mikono yao. Viongozi huja na kupita. Hicho kilikuwa kitendo kibaya. Ninavyosema hivyo, ninajua kwamba watu ambao hutafuta unga kwa kutumia jina la Ndilinge wamepata maneno ya kuuza. Lakini nitazidi kusema kwamba hicho kilikuwa kitendo kibaya sana. Neno, "*tunang'alang'ala*" halitamshibisha Mkamba.

Mr. Maundu: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Previously, we failed to trace the word, "*kung'alang'ala*" and it was unknown to any language, and had to be withdrawn from use. What does he mean by "*anang'alang'ala*?"

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Hon. Maundu, if you check the HANSARD tomorrow, you will find that you twice used that word in your contribution.

Mr. Ndilinge: Ahsante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa kuniokoa kutoka kwa mwenzangu. Neno "kung'alang'ala" ni la Sheng huko Ukambani. Tunajua kwamba tunapoambiwa "tunang'alang'ala", tunaambiwa kwamba tumefanyiwa yote tunayoyataka.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): I believe "kung'alang'ala" is a corruption of "kung'arang'ara!"

Mr. Ndilinge: Huenda ikawa hivyo, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Imekuwa ni mazoea ya wale wanaopewa kazi ya kutengeneza barabara Ukambani kuziacha kabla ya kuzitengeneza. Kwa mfano, barabara ya Nunguni-Kikoko ilitengenezwa nusu. Mwenye kupewa hiyo kazi alichukua pesa za Serikali na akaenda zake. Hutafika wakati ambapo mwananchi wa Ukambani ataona kwamba wanaopewa kazi hizo huwa na mipango na Wizara zinazohusika. Tungependa Mawaziri wanaohusika na mambo ya barabara wajue kwamba katika sehemu ya Ukambani, kama vile mhe. Maundu alivyosema, hakujajengwa barabara ya lami isipokuwa barabara ya kutoka Nairobi hadi Mombasa. Ukiuliza, utaambiwa kilomita 300 zimewekwa lami, lakini utakuwa ukiambiwa juu ya barabara inayotoka Nairobi hadi Mombasa. Hiyo si barabara ya Ukambani: Ni ya dunia nzima.

Kama vile wenzangu na wengine walivyosema, tunajua njaa hutukumba sana. Hii si kupenda kwetu. Tulijikuta tumezaliwa katika sehemu yenye njaa. Kama barabara zingekuwa nzuri, kama mhe. Maundu alivyosema, chakula cha msaada hakingezwa kama kinavyouzwa. Hii ni kwa sababu chakula kingi hupotelea njiani. Utasikia kwamba gari limekwama na magunia kumi yamepatiwa watu waliolisukuma hilo gari na kadhalika. Jambo kama hilo linakifanya chakula cha mwanachi kisimfikie.

Wakati huu tungeomba, hasa wakati huu ambapo tunaelekea uchaguzi mkuu, kuna barabara moja ya kutoka Kitui kwenda Wote. Hata kama tunadanganywa, tungependa tuone tingatinga likipinduka pinduka kidogo katika barabara hiyo ili tujue kuna dalili ya kuitengeneza. Hatutaki kupewa ahadi kwa sababu kura zetu zinatakikana. Ningependa kusema wazi kwamba wakati huu Wakamba watapiga kura kiajabu sana. Tukiamua kwamba kura zote ni za KANU, zote zitapigiwa KANU; tukiamua kwenda kwingineko, tutaenda sote. Ningependa niseme wazi ili tusije tukadanganywa. Kuna wale wenye mtindo wa kwenda kusema kwamba Ukambani ni kuzuri. Je, Ukambani ni kuzuri wakati watu wanaposhinda njaa? Wakati umefika kwa watu kusema ukweli na kudai "their cake".

Ninaposema hivi ninajua kwamba watu wengi wamepata cha kusema leo jioni, kesho na kesho kutwa. Lakini mimi sijali. Nilipoingia siasa nilijua kwamba kifo na jela vyote viko karibu na mimi. Hayo yote ni maisha ya mwanasiasa.

Unajua vile juzi tulivyoteswa na Mkuu ya Wilaya wa Makueni tulipozungumza juu ya barabara na pia kusema kwamba chakula kinauzwa, na kwamba hakuna maji huko Makueni? Maji yalitolewa Mlima Kilimanjaro ili iwasaidie Wakamba, lakini robo tatu yake ilienda kwa maua. Maji hayo hayawekwi dawa ili yasiyadhuru maua. Tukisema kwamba Wakamba wanadanganywa, tunaanza kushikwa. Wakati huu ukienda Machakos na upewe chakula utashindwa kuila kwa sababu hakuna mahali unapoweza kupata maji ya kunawa mikono. Mhe. Musyoki akiongea kuhusu maji, "anang'alang'ala." Sasa tunashindwa na la kufanya.

Tunajua kwamba wengi wetu tunawaunganisha watu na Rais wa nchi hii, na kwa kweli tunampenda. Lakini tungemwomba na yeye awaangalie wale wanaohusika na utekelezaji wa miradi ya manedeleo. Huenda ikawa watu hao hawafanyi kazi zao. Tukisema shida za Ukambani tunagonganishwa na Rais. Anadanganywa, Bwa. Ndilinge yuko hivi na vile. Mimi ni mwaminifu kwa Rais, lakini tutazidi kusema mambo ya njaa, barabara, maji, stima na shida nyingine zinazowakabili Wakamba.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ni juzi tu nilipouliza Swali hapa kuhusu barabara inayoenda katika shule moja katika sehemu yangu. Baadaye, Mkuu wa Wilaya ya Makueni aliliondoa tingatinga kutoka barabara hiyo. Wakati umefika kwa Wizara inayohusika kutohusisha utawala wa mMikoa katika shughuli zake. Inafaa mambo yaliyosemwa katika IPPG yajulishwe kwa kila mtu, kuanzia mkuu wa mkoa mpaka chifu. Hii ni kwa sababu watu wengine hata hawajui ni nini kilisemwa; wangali bado wakipigana na wanasiasa. Ningependa wajue kwamba wameajiriwa na Serikali ya siasa, sio Serikali ya dictators. Hii ni Serikali ya siasa. Kwa vile ninaona muda wangu umeyoyoma, ningependa kumpatia mhe. Sambu hizo dakika zangu chache zilizobakia ili aongee juu ya Hoja hii.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Ndilinge, you have no authority whatsoever to give the Floor to anybody!

Mr. Ndilinge: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ninaomba ruhusa yako nikome hapo na kumpa Bw. Sambu nafasi ya kuongea.

An hon. Member: Ameomba ruhusa.

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

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): What happens is, if a Member is replying to a Motion,

as a Mover, then he has the discretion to cede a portion of his time to another hon. Member. But if you are simply contributing, it is absolutely the discretion of the Chair to allow you to cede part of your time to another hon. Member.

Mr. Maundu: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I have taken note of what you have said, and I respect that opinion. But can you exercise your discretion in favour of hon. Sambu because hon. Ndilinge pleaded with you? Give him only three minutes.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): I am sorry, Mr. Maundu, I have given the Floor to Dr. Kituyi.

Dr. Kituyi: Ahsante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa kunipatia fursa hii ili na mimi niseme machache kuhusu Hoja hii. Kama wenzangu walivyosema, Serikali hii haiwezi kuaminika kuhusu mambo ya maendeleo, isipokuwa kama inaongozwa na mwanasiasa ambaye ni mkereketwa wa KANU, au mtu anayemsifu Rais Moi. Pia inaweza kuongozwa na bwayenye mwenye mali nyingi ambaye anahofiwa kwamba akijiunga na Upinzani, ataidhuru sana Serikali. Watu wa Ukambani wakiomba barabara, watapewa ahadi kwamba itatengenezwa. Lakini, ahadi hiyo itakuwa sawa na nyingine kuhusu barabara ya Kisii-Chemosit au ile ya Chuo cha Waalimu cha Kibabii huko Bungoma. Wakati upigaji kura utakapokaribia, mtaletewa tingatinga moja zee. Upigaji kura utakapokwisha, tingatinga hilo litaondolewa. Ukweli ni kwamba wakati Serikali ilipoanzisha maongozi ya kubinafsisha uchumi, mwananchi mwenye hali duni anayeishi katika sehemu ya Kitui, ambako mazingara ya ukulima yamedhuriwa na ukame, anahitaji motisha ya kuendelea kuishi huko kwa

kuwa na fursa ya kupata mapato kutoka Mjini Mombasa au kwa kusaidiwa na wenzake ambao wamehamia Mombasa.

Lakini utaona kwamba tunabinafsisha uchumi lakini hatufikirii mwananchi wa kawaida atapata wapi motisha ya kuendelea kuishi katika sehemu za mashambani. Humwonyesha kwamba tunataka kumtumia kisiasa tu. Serikali hii haina nia yoyote ya kuwahamasisha wananchi wa Kitui. Je, wananchi wa Mutomo wanataka barabara lakini mradi gani

wanapewa? Badala ya kupewa barabara, wanapewa Waziri Msaidizi. Watu wa Mutomo wanataka barabara na si Waziri Msaidizi!

(Applause)

The Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Mr. Muoki): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the hon. Dr. Kituyi to connect my appointment to a Ministerial post with the tarmacking of this road?

Dr. Kituyi: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nyanasasema hayo kwa sababu mimi ni mtu wa kufanya utafiti. Na ukifanya uchambuzi wa kindani, critical analysis, kuhusu kuteuliwa kwa mhe. Muoki kama Waziri Msaidizi, na hali anatoka katika sehemu inayohitaji barabara sana, utaona kwamba kama angekuwa mkereketwa mkubwa wa KANU, angetengenezwa barabara. Lakini kwa sababu ya kutokuwa mkereketwa wa KANU mwenye kuimba wasifa wa Rais Moi, kama Bw. Mulu Mutisya, kutoka sehemu hiyo kuliwafanya watu wa Mutomo wapewe Waziri Msaidizi. Hilo si kosa la mhe. Muoki; ni kosa linalotokana na maongozi ya Kiserikali. Kila sehemu katika nchi hii inapewa ahadi tu. Wakati huu tunapewa hadi ya nini? Tunajua kwamba Serikali haina pesa zozote za kutengeneza barabara katika Kenya. Development Estimates zote zinapelekwa kwa Recurrent Expenditure. Hii ni kwa sababu zile pesa Serikali ilizotarajia kupata kutokana na kodi hazitatosheleza kulipia mishahara, hata tusipohesabu nyongeza za mishahara kwa waalimu za hivi majuzi. Ukweli ni kwamba, "miradi" Serikali inayoweza kukupatia ni wilaya mpya, Waziri Msaidizi au ahadi. Wakati huu Serikali haiwezi kusema kuwa wananchi wa Ukambani wana shida na wanahitaji barabara. Haina hata pesa za kutengeneza au kukarabati barabara ya udongo. Mhe. Mwamzandi anaweza kukueleza hivyo. Sasa kama Serikali haina pesa za kukarabati barabara isiyokuwa na lami, je, itatoa wapi pesa za kuweka barabara lami? Hii ni ahadi inayotolewa kwa sababu uchaguzi mkuu umekaribia. Ahadi hii ni sawa na ile iliyotolewa kuhusu Kisii/Chemosit Road.

ADJOURNMENT

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order! Waheshimiwa Wabunge, Bunge linaahirishwa sasa mpaka saa nane na nusu leo alasiri.

The House rose at 12.30 p.m.