

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL REPORT

Thursday, 21st August, 1997

The House met at 2.30 p.m.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

PRAYERS

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Question No.528

MANAGEMENT OF KIJIPWA POLICE STAFF CANTEEN

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Mumba is not here? That Question will be stood over for the moment.
Next Question, Mr. Obwocha!

Question No.460

PAYMENT OF BENEFITS TO THE DEPENDANTS OF MR. MOCHIRI

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Obwocha is not here? That Question will be stood over for the moment.
Next Question, Mr. Maundu!

Question No.573

INTRODUCTION OF DROUGHT RECOVERY PROGRAMME IN MAKUENI

Mr. Maundu asked the Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development:-
(a) when the Drought Recovery Programme will be initiated in Makueni Constituency; and,
(b) how much money has been collected for the rehabilitation of silted dams and collapsed boreholes in the same area.

Mr. Speaker: Is there anybody from the Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development? That Question will be stood over for the moment.
Next Question, Mr. Busolo!

Question No.547

MEASURES TO PREVENT MATERNAL DEATHS

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Busolo is not here? The Question will be stood over for the moment.
Next Question, Bishop Kimani!

Question No.385

CONSTRUCTION OF A HEALTH CENTRE IN BANITA CENTRE

Bishop Kimani asked the Minister for Health when a health centre will be constructed in Banita

Centre in Nakuru North Constituency.

The Minister for Health (Gen. Mulinge): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

A health centre in Banita Centre in Nakuru was not included in the current 5 year-District Development Plan and was not submitted as a District Development Committee priority project for inclusion in Programme Review and Forward Budget, 1997/98-1999-2000. Therefore, construction of the health centre at Banita is not in the current Ministry of Health Plan.

However, a health centre at Banita in Nakuru District can be considered if identified by the district as a priority project and the same approved by the DDC for inclusion in the forthcoming Programme Review and Forward Budget for the period 1998/99-2000/01.

Bishop Kimani: Mr. Speaker, Sir, arising from the answer given by the hon. Minister, it is very sad that this Government can forget its people. These people are needy and they have to travel 12 kilometres to get to a health centre. Some of them are women who want to give birth and some are very sick. The area also does not have good communication system. The Government should think about these people because the DDC is aware of this problem. Could the Minister therefore, undertake to bring a temporary or a mobile health centre there?

Gen. Mulinge: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we already have a dispensary in that place run by the Ministry. It is located within Banita Sisal Estate. The dispensary is adequately serving the population in the area.

Bishop Kimani: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the people residing in this area are very needy. They are about 3,000 in number and they cannot even afford to hire transport to take them to hospital. Could the Minister undertake to send a mobile clinic there to help those people?

Gen. Mulinge: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I agree with the sentiments of the hon. Member but I am sorry that we do not have the facilities for that. If the hon. Member could take the matter before his DDC and submit the request to the Ministry of Health, we will consider it.

Bishop Kimani: Mr. Speaker, Sir, that is a long process and he knows this. Sickness cannot wait for the deliberations of the DDC for that project to be undertaken. Many people in that area are nomads. We have the Kalenjins and the Kikuyus and it is very bad to make them suffer. Could the Ministry get a Land Rover and take some of the staff from Nakuru to that place every Friday?

Gen. Mulinge: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I have said, I know that there is need for a health centre there. The nearest health centre there is six miles away but I have requested him to submit his request to the Ministry for consideration. If anything can be done, we will do it.

Question No.475

PURCHASE OF VEHICLES WITHOUT MINISTERIAL APPROVAL

Mr. Ndicho asked the Minister for Local Government:-

(a) whether he is aware that Thika Municipal Council spent over Kshs10 million in November last year to purchase two second hand lorries, KAB 339Q and KAB 082Q;

(b) whether he is further aware that the council, if not restrained, is preparing to purchase more vehicles without seeking Ministerial approval; and,

(a) in view of the above, whether he could consider taking disciplinary action against senior officers of the council involved in this irregular procurement.

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

(a) I am aware that the vehicles mentioned by hon. Ndicho in his Question were bought in 1995 and no vehicles were bought last year.

(b) I am not aware.

(c) Does not arise.

Mr. Ndicho: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am so surprised because the answer the Assistant Minister has given is totally different from what I have. In the answer I have, the Ministry is denying that the council at the moment has no intention of buying any more vehicles. The truth of the matter is that the person who gave the Assistant Minister this answer might have been involved in purchasing the two second hand vehicles at Kshs10 million. This is the bone of contention.

I am an importer of second hand vehicles and there is no way a second hand vehicle can cost Kshs5 million. The vehicles have no log-books because there were no receipts for VAT, duty and bonded warehousing. In fact, at the moment, the Flying Squad officers at Makuyu are investigating how the officers at Thika Municipal Council purchase these vehicles because they are driven even without insurance covers. This is because the insurance companies cannot

provide insurance covers when there is no road licence.

Can the Assistant Minister agree to disregard the person who gave him this answer and institute independent investigations because this is a case where Kshs10 million was used for the purchase of second hand vehicles?

Mr. Gitonga: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in view of the information now given by the hon. Member for Juja, would I be in order to ask the Assistant Minister to go back and investigate this matter and bring the answer here?

Dr. Wameyo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am the Assistant Minister who was asked the Question and we gave authority to Thika Municipal Council to purchase vehicles and it would need to be proved to me that they are secondhand, because, even if I went to examine the vehicles, I would not know whether they are secondhand or not. I only know when a lady is pregnant! But whether a vehicle is second hand or not, I would not know!

(Laughter)

Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, could the Assistant Minister enlighten the House how he goes through the process of knowing when a lady is pregnant?

Mr. Speaker: That is totally irrelevant!

Mr. Ndicho: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am the hon. Member of Parliament for Juja and this matter is very well known in Thika by everybody. In fact, when I raised this matter and it was very well covered in a local newspaper called *THIKA TIMES* which was the headline of that particular scandal---

An hon. Member: Which he publishes! Declare your interest!

Mr. Ndicho: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I only own the newspaper like President Moi owns *The Kenya Times*; Mr. Matiba - *The People*, and Mr. Gatabaki - *Finance*. There are four media owners here. But I am only saying that my reporters investigated this matter and reported so. When the people from Thika Motors Dealers, who are the appointed agents of the General Motors Ltd in Thika saw this report in the *Thika Times*, approached me to play down the matter, because if I brought it here or take it further, "some of my friends in that company would have landed in a very big problem". I told them that as the Member for the area there is no way---

Mr. Speaker: Ask your supplementary question?

Mr. Ndicho: Can the Assistant Minister agree to bring to this House just one item, the log-books of those vehicles and it would be proved that these vehicles are not new because there is a problem? Even at Nyayo they cannot be issued with the log-books because of this logistical problem. Can he promise to bring copies of the log-books of these vehicles to this House?

Dr. Wameyo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have been asked a question and I have answered, but if the hon. Member knows that these vehicles are secondhand, can he substantiate?

Mr. Speaker: Very well. Mr. Mumba's Question for the second time.

Mr. Ndzai: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I apologise for coming late.

Question No.528

MANAGEMENT OF KIJIPWA POLICE STAFF CANTEEN

Mr. Ndzai, on behalf of **Mr. Mumba**, asked the Minister of State, Office of the President:-

- (a) if he is aware that Mr. Gerald M. Mbela, a businessman in Kikambala, Kilifi District, won a tender to manage the Kijipwa Police Station Staff Canteen in Kilifi District;
- (b) if he is further aware that Mr. Gerald M. Mbela has been supplying meals from the Staff Canteen to the Police Station cell inmates on the instruction of the Officer-in-Charge from December, 1995, to March, 1997, and has not been paid his dues; and,
- (c) when the Ministry will pay Mr. Mbela the outstanding bill of Kshs226,300.

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

(a) Yes, I am aware.

(b) Yes, I am aware.

(c) Arrangements are being made to pay the outstanding bill which is in the region of Kshs229,000 from the Vote that we are now discussing; that is within this 1997/98 Financial Year.

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, could the Assistant Minister tell the House why this bill was not settled before?

Mr. Awori: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have said the bill is going to be paid. Is there any reason why I should continue to explain why it was not settled before?

Mr. Speaker: For the second time, Mr. Obwocha's Question? Is Mr. Obwocha not here? The Question is dropped.

Question No.460

PAYMENT OF BENEFITS TO DEPENDANTS
OF MR. MOCHIRI

(Question dropped)

Mr. Speaker: For the second time, Mr. Maundu's Question?

Question No.573

INTRODUCTION OF DROUGHT RECOVERY
PROGRAMME IN MAKUENI

Mr. Maundu asked the Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development:-

- (a) when the Drought Recovery Programme will be initiated in Makueni Constituency; and,
- (b) how much money has been allocated for the rehabilitation of silted dams and collapsed boreholes in the same area.

The Assistant Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development (Mr. Ligale): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I apologise for

[The Assistant Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development]

coming late and I beg to reply

(a) The Drought Recovery Programme ended in September, 1996, and as such it cannot be initiated in Makueni Constituency. However, my Ministry, with the assistance of the European Union, will soon embark on a major dam and pans desilting and rehabilitation exercise in various parts of the country, including Makueni.

In addition, under the famine relief activities of the Water Users Association Supply (WUAS) Project in Makueni District, 10 dams are scheduled for desilting at a total cost of Kshs1.4 million.

(b) My Ministry has set aside funds for the rehabilitation of desilted dams in Makueni District as follows:- One, Kimundi - Kshs1.4 million, Ilunguni - Kshs1.4 million and Kandolo - Kshs1.4 million would be spent, including GoK and EU contributions.

Under the WUAS project, a total of Kshs1.4 million would be used to desilt dams at Kaloka, Mwethya Kivi, Ngalaliki, Yekanga, Tawa, Kwa Kivago, Katulye, Ititu, Kiundani and Mumbuni. Under the WUAS Project, shallow wells and boreholes adjacent to the above dams will also be rehabilitated or constructed at an estimated cost of Kshs220,000. Other community-based water supplies schemes would be assisted, including Kitise, Kabayoo, Kyemusio and Kathonzweni at an estimated cost of Kshs312,000. The desilting work is scheduled to start in early September, 1997.

Mr. Maundu: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The dams and boreholes that the Assistant Minister has mentioned in his reply are those that were dug during the colonial era and since then, they have all collapsed. Can the Assistant Minister tell us the collapsed boreholes he is going to rehabilitate within his programme? He has not given an answer to that. But be it as it may, can the Assistant Minister tell us what action he is going to take to make sure that these boreholes will be rehabilitated?

Mr. Ligale: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given an undertaking that rehabilitation work will start next month. What more undertaking do I need to give?

Mr. Onyango: Mr. Speaker, Sir, can the Assistant Minister tell this House why all the boreholes which were constructed by the colonial Government are not working? For example, in Nyatike, we have three boreholes which are not working for lack of maintenance.

Mr. Ligale: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if any particular dams are not operating in the hon. Member's area, he should bring this to our attention and then we will see if, both technical and financial resources can be made available.

Mr. Onyango: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not know why the Assistant Minister is avoiding the question. Why is the Ministry not maintaining all boreholes which were sunk by the colonial Government? I am referring to all the boreholes that were sunk by the colonial Government, not only the ones you are sinking.

Mr. Ligale: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not think, with the greatest respect, that the Member of Parliament for

Nyatike would know that all dams in the whole country are not operating.

Mr. Rotino: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what is the Ministry's policy in terms of rehabilitation of dams and desiltation? The Minister knows where all these dams are situated? We have seen in this House that the Minister waits until an hon. Member brings a Question to this House about dams in a certain constituency or district and then he answers the Question by saying that necessary action will be taken. Can they not have a programme of rehabilitating dams year after year?

Mr. Ligale: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we do have a policy. Just now, I have given a detailed account of our programme for desilting and rehabilitation of those dams during this financial year, which means that, we have planned for them and we are going to do them.

Mr. Speaker: We will now move on to Mr. Busolo's Question.

Dr. Kituyi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I apologise for coming late.

Question No.547

MEASURES TO PREVENT MATERNAL DEATHS

Dr. Kituyi, on behalf of **Mr. Busolo,** asked the Minister for Health what measures, if any, are in place to prevent maternal deaths caused by obstetric complications related mainly to malaria and anaemia.

The Minister for Health (Gen. Mulinge): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

In order to prevent maternal deaths caused by obstetric complications related mainly to malaria and anaemia, the Ministry of Health is implementing the following measures:-

Routinely providing haematinics and anti-malaria drugs to all expectant mothers, especially where malaria is endemic.

Supply of adequate supplies of anti-malarial and haematinics through the essential drugs programme.

The provision of blood transfusion at the district hospitals and other private facilities to avert maternal deaths.

Provision of nutritional advice to women with the view of educating them on the types of foods that will reduce the incidence of anaemia, especially during pregnancy.

Dr. Kituyi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has given us a catalogue of what will be useful for the Government to do to deal with the problem. Given the high incidence in this country where mothers have been detained in health facilities after going there for maternity problems and cannot pay medical fees, how do you access the mothers who cannot afford to visit the health outlets when you do not have any front line health personnel visiting villages and manyattas to see these mothers? How have you been providing those services?

Gen. Mulinge: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the health workers are everywhere in this country and they are assisting mothers. Expectant mothers should be attended to by those health workers in their areas.

Dr. Kituyi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, could the hon. Minister tell this House the last time there was any blood transfusion offered to expectant mothers, particularly with malarial complication, in a health outlet other than a district hospital?

Gen. Mulinge: Mr. Speaker, Sir, pregnant mothers should be advised to go to hospitals.

Dr. Kituyi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has said that one of the ways the Government has been dealing with the problems experienced by expectant mothers associated with anaemia and malaria, is the provision of blood transfusion services. And I have told him that they are doing a very nice thing. Can he tell me of one incident when he knows that blood transfusion for expectant mothers with anaemic or malarial problems has been offered anywhere in Kenya, outside the district hospital? Just mention one and say the place and date?

Gen. Mulinge: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not a doctor, but I believe that when there is need for blood transfusion, the place to go to is the hospital.

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, anaemia is a normal occurrence in expectant mothers. Malaria is also endemic in that particular area. Knowing very well that drugs that are effective against malaria cost up to Kshs100 per dose, could it not be better if the Minister provided mosquito nets in that place, so that expectant mothers can buy them even at Kshs60 so as to protect themselves from mosquito bites? In addition to that, why can the Minister not tell these mothers to cook and eat blood from cattle to curb the problem of iron deficiency?

Gen. Mulinge: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I agree with the hon. Member's idea, but mosquito nets are very expensive.

We encourage those people who can afford to buy them from the shops and use them. The Government cannot meet the cost of all the mosquito nets that would be required by every expectant mother in that area. I wish the money

could allow. I wish the Ministry could have enough money to buy one mosquito net for every Kenyan.

QUESTIONS BY PRIVATE NOTICE

DENIAL OF RIGHT TO HIRE ADMINISTRATION POLICEMEN

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

(a) Is the Minister aware that Messrs Kaura and Rwito Limited have been denied their right to hire administration policemen to escort cash to the bank, whose service they have enjoyed for the last two years?

(b) What circumstances have led to the denial of this service?

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

This company has not been given escort this year, but if the owners of the company can write to the DC and give their schedule, they can be given escort to the bank.

Mr. Murungi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am actually very surprised by the answer given by the Minister. Messrs Kaura and Rwito Limited belongs to Mr. William Murira, who is a brother to hon. David Mwiraria. They have a beer distribution business in Meru Town. What has happened is that, over the past two years, they have regularly hired administration police to escort cash to the bank but in January, the administration police terminated this service on the grounds that Mr. William Murira is a supporters of DP and they did not trust him with the administration policemen. Can the Minister now confirm that, despite Mr. Murira being a strong supporter of DP, he can still hire the administration police to escort cash to the bank, and that the answer he has given is going to be implemented?

Mr. Kalweo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we do not offer services on party basis. This arrangement commenced last year with the consent of the DC who was there before last year. I have said that these people should apply to the DC and they will be offered the services.

Mr. Maore: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you will notice that the Minister has not answered part "b" of the Question. This part reads: "What circumstances have led to the denial of this service?. At what stage and for what reasons was it terminated and should it be treated as a right or a privilege? These people pay [Mr. Maore] tax and they should not be offered these services on party basis.

Mr. Kalweo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I said these people had not applied for these services. Let these people write to the DC requesting the services and they will be given.

Mr. Wamae: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the hon. Minister to refuse to answer part "b" of the Question. What led to the denial of this service because they had the service before? If these services were offered to them, it means they had applied for them and they are entitled to them. **Mr. Kalweo:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, they had not officially requested for the services.

Mr. Mwiraria: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am sorry, but I wish to declare my interest. I want to state here categorically that on 16th November, 1995, I went to Timau Police Station and asked to hire an escort and I was denied the services just because I was a DP Member of Parliament. I asked the police officers there to enter my request in the OB book. Is it in order for the Minister to say that the services are not offered on party basis when I was denied the services because I was a DP Member of Parliament and it is on record in the OB book in Timau Police Station?

Mr. Kalweo: The services of the administration police are rendered through the Office of the President. I know the Company is situated at Meru. The hon. Member could have gone to the District Commissioner's (DC) office. But when you report matters to an individual police officer somewhere, you can not be helped. Your headquarters is at Meru and you should go to the DCs office.

PAYMENT OF DUES TO LIVESTOCK TRADERS

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

(a) Is the Minister aware that the Agricultural Development Corporation (ADC) owes livestock traders in Garissa District over Kshs90 million since the beginning of this year for cattle bought by the Corporation?

(b) Why has the Corporation not paid the traders their dues?

(c) When will they be paid.

Mr. Speaker: Is Mr. Salat still not here? The Question is dropped!

(Question dropped)

NUMBER OF ARRESTED ALIENS

(Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o) to ask the Minister of State, Office of the President:-

(a) Could the Minister inform the House how many aliens have been rounded up for expulsion from Kenya within the past one month?

(b) To what extent has this exercise victimised innocent foreign residents in Kenya?

(c) Given the fact that some of these people may have been wanted criminals in Rwanda, does the Government support the creation of an International Criminal Court to prosecute any individual for genocide, war crimes and other crimes against humanity?

Mr. Speaker: Is Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o still not here? His Question is dropped!

(Question dropped)

That is the end of Question Time. Can you proceed with your Personal Statement, hon. Biwott?

PERSONAL STATEMENT

COAST PROVINCE VIOLENCE:

REBUTTAL OF ALLEGATIONS

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Biwott): Mr. Speaker, Sir, thank you for giving me these few minutes to make a personal statement, on the wild and malicious allegations made against me in this House yesterday.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I make this personal statement on the Mombasa and the Coast Province violence, to deny in the strongest terms possible, the outrageous allegations that were made against me in the National Assembly Debate yesterday, on the 20th of August, 1997.

I was ambushed and caught completely unawares by the malicious tactics of those hon. Members who would stop at nothing, but to imagine any form of malice that may be distasteful and unfounded allegations against me. As I was not aware of the nature and extent of the allegations, it was not possible for me, at the time, to answer comprehensively, all the allegations made against me. However, because of the seriousness of the matter, I wish to invoke Standing Order No. 69, and state as follows:

On Saturday, the 19th of July, 1997, while presiding over a Harambee function in Malindi, at the request of Ms. Aisha Busaidy on behalf of Maendeleo ya Wanawake, Coast Province, I agreed to preside over a Harambee in Mombasa on the 10th of August, 1997.

On the 25th of July, 1997, Ms. Aisha wrote to me a letter confirming the function. A copy of the letter is attached here. The organisers of the function postponed it from 10th August, 1997 to 17th August, 1997. The venue remained unchanged at Mbaraki KPA Hall.

On 17th August, 1997, I left Eldoret by a private chartered plane at 12.00 p.m., and arrived at Mombasa at 2.15 p.m. to preside over this Harambee. I had no intention of staying over in Mombasa, and my plan was to return to Nairobi after the function. Since I was coming from Eldoret for the function in Mombasa, I carried with me my suit bag and another small bag containing my clothes, which I had used over the weekend while in Eldoret.

Upon arrival in Mombasa, I was driven straight to the Oceanic Hotel by Mr. Moses Kirui Kolanya. While at the hotel, I met the organisers of the function, who included Ms. Aisha Busaidy, Mrs. Mercy Mwamburi, the Provincial Chairlady of Maendeleo ya Wanawake and Mr. Richard Cheruiyot, who is the Provincial Director of Social Services.

The organisers of the function requested that in view of the unforeseen events that were happening in Mombasa at the time, the Harambee should not proceed, and should be postponed to a later date. There were some women who were already ready, but the ones from Kilifi had not arrived because of what happened.

After that, I left the hotel and was driven back to the airport by Mr. Kassim Lakah, who is the owner of the hotel. I flew out of Mombasa at 4.30 p.m., and arrived at Nairobi at 5.50 p.m. Apart from the organisers of the Harambee and the few members of my constituency, I did not meet anyone else during my brief stay of less than three hours in Mombasa. The purpose of my visit to Mombasa on this particular day was solely and specifically to preside over the Harambee. It had no connection at all with the disturbances in Mombasa. On the contrary, these disturbances caused the cancellation of the Harambee. These are the facts, and I challenge anybody to dispute them.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, while on this---

(Several hon. Members interjected)

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order, hon. Biwott! One thing that really gets one surprised on the face of it, is that certain Members have made it a habit never to allow certain other Members in this House to say their piece. That cannot be allowed. Proceed, hon. Biwott!

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Biwott): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to make a point here, that for several years now, hon. Orengo has had some passionate and malicious intents on hon. Nicholas Biwott. It is---

(Several hon. Members interjected)

Mr. Speaker: Order all of you! I think enough is enough! There are some hon. Members who perpetually defy the rules of the House. Everybody, beginning with hon. Orengo, hon. Biwott and any other hon. Member of this House, must respect the rules of the House at the pains of having the necessary consequences. May that be absolutely clear to all hon. Members. I will not allow, at this twilight hour of this House, because of political hysteria, hon. Members to resort to mud-slinging each other. It is not good for this House, the nation or any single individual Member. So, I order all hon. Members to respect the rules of etiquette and that is it. I will ensure that they are enforced. Proceed, hon. Ndicho!

POINT OF ORDER

MINISTERIAL STATEMENT SOUGHT:
CLOSURE OF MORTUARY

Mr. Ndicho: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I stand on a point of order to seek a Ministerial Statement from the Minister for Health, regarding the indefinite closure of the Thika District Hospital Mortuary. This Mortuary has been closed down indefinitely due to what the Medical Officer of Health (MOH) says are technical problems.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a very important mortuary, since it serves a very big catchment area and two trans-regional highways namely; Garissa Road and the Nairobi-Thika-Nyeri Road. Can the Minister, through a Ministerial Statement, tell this House why the mortuary is closed and when it is likely to be opened?

Thank you.

The Minister for Health (Gen. Mulinge): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not aware of the fact that the mortuary at Thika has been closed down. I will try to find out from the Ministry, and if there is a report there indicating that the mortuary has been closed, I will give a Ministerial Statement next week.

PROCEDURAL MOTION
REDUCTION OF ALLOTTED DAYS

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

THAT, this House orders that the business of the Annual Estimates, 1997/98 be exempted from the provision of Standing Order No.142(1) to the extent that the number of allotted days in respect thereof be reduced from 20 to 16 days.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, at the very outset, I wish to put on record of the House that the decision was arrived at during a deliberation at the Sessional Committee, where all Members are represented. It was resolved - the minute is available - that, the Office of the President be the last Vote to be discussed, and the rest of the votes be guillotined.

Hon. Members: Why?

The Vice-President and Minister for Planning and National Development (Prof. Saitoti): I will proceed on to that.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, indeed, we have normally in the past - I think it is on record - debated only up to about four or five votes. The Vote of the Office of the President is the eighth in the entire period of this House. The largest number of Votes have so far been discussed.

Dr. Kituyi: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

The Vice-President and Minister for Planning and National Development (Prof. Saitoti): Mr. Speaker,

Sir, hon. Dr. Kituyi is a Member of the Sessional Committee.

(Dr. Kituyi took the Floor)

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order, Dr. Kituyi! Irrespective of whether or not you are on a point of order, your only business is to rise in your place and shout: "Point of Order", and not for you to go and take the Floor without having been given permission. First of all, Members must respect the Chair. If you are given the opportunity to rise on a point of order, you will. You should not assume that you will be granted the chance.

Dr. Kituyi: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. First, I want to oblige that the Chair talks to us in a civil way, we are also adults. You do not have to shout at us. You were talking like you were quarrelling with me. You did not just communicate to me. You were shouting at me.

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order, Dr. Kituyi! You cannot bulldoze the Chair. Take it from me.

Dr. Kituyi: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is Prof. Saitoti in order to mislead the House by pointing out numbers of Ministries which have been dealt with instead of pointing out the facts? The deciding factor has been, that we have been doing this on the last Thursday before the last day of October and not the number of Ministries covered.

Mr. Speaker: That is a point of argument. Proceed, Prof. Saitoti!

The Vice-President and Minister for Planning and National Development (Prof. Saitoti): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Dr. Kituyi and the House would know, he was in attendance at the Sessional Committee that decided this be the last Vote, and that today we do guillotine. I do not exclude his words to recant what he was party to. It is a matter of integrity.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that, we have a lot of business that also needs to be addressed. We still have to go through the two Public Accounts Committee Reports, the Kenya Posts and Telecommunications Bill, the Energy Sector Bill and a lot of other work. I think there is no doubt that judging by the kind of lack of quorum sessions that we have been witnessing of late in discussing matters before the Committee of Supply, perhaps, we may have lost even about three days due to lack of quorum. Therefore, I agree that this Motion is properly before the House and I want to move it clearly with the mandate given to me by the Sessional Committee; a Committee where hon. Kituyi is a full Member, he attended it and appears in the minutes.

Mr. Speaker: Prof. Saitoti, you have not moved the Motion!

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

The Minister for Labour and Manpower Development (Mr. Masinde) Seconded.

(Question proposed)

Mr. Orenge: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to oppose this Procedural Motion, more particularly because the Committee of Supply does its work in pursuance of Chapter 5 of the Constitution which spells out a very important role of the National Assembly. That is, to allocate money to the Government under the eye, supervision and authority of this National Assembly.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Standing Order No.142, is put in very mandatory terms, that 20 days be allocated to deal with the votes in order to give Members maximum time to consider the various votes as they come before the House.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the procedure in many Parliaments is that, this is done if there is very serious business that requires urgency. For example, if this House was confronted with the situation where the Government was ready to bring in a Constitutional Bill to reform the law and the Constitution of Kenya, that would have some weight against a matter which is provided for in the Constitution. But not an ordinary Bill or Motion like the ones which the Leader of Government Business has referred to. Those are ordinary motions that come before this House. The matters we are dealing with now are provided for under Chapter 5 of the Constitution, based on the fighting spirit in America about the Constitution and the policy of no taxation without representation. This is a very crucial role that we cannot just surrender to the Executive.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I must say in very open terms that the days are gone when the Executive was prevailing upon Parliament to do things the way they wanted. It is time that Parliament rose up and rejected this process. I do not see why we should hurry and cut down the number of days which we should be dealing with these votes. In fact, to do so would be a very harsh undertaking, because you are denying us a right to debate over these matters. That is a very harsh undertaking.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to read out from page 408 of Erskine and May which spells out situations

where the guillotine procedure may be used in particular to Bills, but also applicable to votes. It reads as follows:-

"In many sessions, in order to secure passage of particularly important and controversial legislation, governments have been confronting the choice - unless special powers are taken - of cutting down their normal programme to an undesirable extent prolonging sittings of Parliament, or else acknowledging the importance of the majority of the House in the face of the resistance of the minority".

So, there are two choices here: One is to prolong sessions. If a matter is of particular importance, governments can actually move that the time should be prolonged. If there is a particularly important legislation they can then reduce the time. The Leader of Government Business should explain to us why those other legislations are more important than the Votes which we are discussing in accordance with the requirements of Chapter Five of the Constitution. Thirdly, since somebody is aware that the opposite side has a majority he is trying to use that majority to deny this side the opportunity to discuss fully allocations which are being made to the various Ministries.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will, therefore, urge hon. Members on the opposite side to join us in rejecting this Procedural Motion. We should continue with debate as usual.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Orenge, maybe you can also be generous to a few colleagues of yours.

Mr. Orenge: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am just winding up. One of the reasons why there is this hurry is that the opposite side does not want this House to live its full life. However, there should be no hurry until next year: This House can sit until next year. This House even has authority to constitute itself into a constituent assembly so that it can discuss the constitution that we want in place, instead of matters being rushed in this way. Otherwise, if the other side is not willing to have a constituent assembly, Kenyans will exercise their sovereign right to establish an interim government. We can get a few sensible people from that side of the House and establish an interim government.

Mr. Speaker: Will you now talk about the Procedural Motion?

Mr. Orenge: The President and the Vice-President and Minister for Planning and National Development will then cease to lead this nation, if they continue to rush these matters, quite oblivious of the demands for a new constitution. That is coming very soon.

(Mr. Michuki stood up in his place)

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Michuki, comment very briefly. We have about three more minutes.

Mr. Michuki: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would also like to contribute to this Motion with a very heavy heart. The fact that this Motion has been brought to this House is an obvious indication of denial of an opportunity to Members of this House to discuss policy issues that relate to quite a number of Ministries and which affect the citizens of this country everywhere.

The guillotine list contains, for instance, the Ministry of Finance which has many matters in arrears, which should be discussed by this House. We have the issue of the IMF and the World Bank. Where do we stand in respect of donors? How are we within our own finances? How about our reserves? What remains of them? All these matters are of national importance but have been handled, as it were, secretly within the Government, as if this House should not delve into them and get to their gist. They have been handled as if KANU hon. Members have the monopoly of knowledge and wisdom. The Ministry of Finance is just one example. What about all the exemptions of duty and the amassing of public money by individuals? These are matters we should have been given an opportunity to discuss as we discuss the Ministry of Finance.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we also have the Department of Defence which is to get quite a lot of money. We would like to be told why we have been building armies here and there. Who is our external enemy? These are matters which we must discuss. We should not be denied the opportunity to do so. It is our duty in this House to do so. We have been authorised to do it by the electorate by virtue of our **[Mr. Michuki]** being elected to come and express these views in this House. Why do a few people gather somewhere and decide to force a guillotine in this House in order to deny us that opportunity?

We also have problems in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, which we want to articulate. When are we going to do this and where else if not here? If the KANU Government wants to prorogue this House, this is not the way to do it. To ambush this House is a mistake which the Government will never be able to correct. So, I plead with hon. Members to ensure that we are given the opportunity to go into these policy issues. Therefore, I cannot support this Motion.

(Question put and agreed to)

DIVISION

Hon. Members: Division, Division!

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order, hon. Members! There being the requisite numbers for a Division, we will have a Division.

(Question put and the House divided)

(Question carried by 54 votes to 32)

AYES: Messrs. Abdi, Angatia, Arte, Awori, Ayah, Badawy, Barmasai, Biwott, Chebelyon, Falana, Godana, Kavisi, Khaniri, Col. Kiluta, Messrs. Kirior, Kirwa, Kisiero, Kochalle, Koech, Komora, Kones, Kaino, Kalweo, Kamotho, Kariuki, Moiben, Muchilwa, Mudavadi, Mulinge, Muoki, Munyi, Ndotto, Mrs. Nyamato, Messrs. Nang'ole, Mrs. Ndetei, Prof. Ng'eno, Messrs. Ntimama, Koech, Komora, Kones, Lengees, Leshore, Ligale, Lotodo F.P.L, Magwaga, Masinde, Otieno D.A, Ommani, Osogo, Rai, Rotino, Shidie, Sajjad, Saina, Prof. Saitoti, Messrs. Salat, Shamalla, Sing'aru, Dr. Toweett, Messrs. Tuya and Wetangula.

Tellers of the Ayes: Messrs. Mwavumo and Salat.

NOES: Messrs. Achieng'-Oneko, Alouch, Asiyo Mrs, Messrs. Farah, Gatabaki, Gitonga, Gichuki, Githiomi, Karan, Kiliku, Dr. Kituyi, Dr. K'otieno-Kopiyo, Dr. Lwali-Oyondi, Messrs. Mak'Onyango, Maore, Mbeo, Michuki, Mungai, J.N, Mungai, R.K, Munyasia. Murungi, Mutere, Mwavumo, Mwiraria, Ndicho, Nyagah, Dr. Odinga, Messrs. Ojode, Ogeka, Orengo, Ruhui and Wamae.

Tellers of the Noes: Messrs. Mutere and Ndotto.

ABSTENTIONS: Messrs. Maundu, Mbela D.D and Ndwiga G.I.

Mr. Speaker: As a result of that Division and the resolution of the House, it means, therefore, that we shall go into the Committee of Supply for the next three hours. Therefore, the business of the House will be interrupted at 7.p.m.

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

*(Order for Committee read being 16th
and Last Allotted Day)*

MOTION

THAT, Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair

VOTE 01 - OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

*(The Minister of State, Office of the President
(Mr. Kalweo) on 20.08.97)*

(Resumption of Debate interrupted on 20.08.97)

Mr. Gichuki: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to the Vote of the Office of the President.

The Office of the President happens to be the most important Ministry in the Government. It calls for a concerted effort from the Office of the President to lead this nation to the next millennium, but from the practice of the Office of the President, we do not seem to be getting anywhere. The country is at crossroads.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the security of this country is at stake. May I join my colleagues who spoke before and commented on the on-going clashes at the Coast Province and Transmara areas because we do not know where this will happen next. We believe that if the Government wants these clashes to end, it is a matter of hours, days and so on. The Government has the capacity to do this because we are voting a lot of money to the Office of the President and a lot of it is going to security operations. I remember a couple of years ago when I was apprehended and taken to Nyayo House, there was a hoard of two landrovers with many policemen who came to arrest me and I was harmless. Out of this experience and such operations, the Government is capable of stopping what is going on at the Coast

Province. This should stop henceforth.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is common knowledge that the leaders of this country, especially the top leadership, every other time, we are being warned of following what happened in Rwanda, Uganda and Somalia. Let me point out here, as leaders of this country, we have a responsibility to talk together to arrest any element which could lead this country to war. If there is war in this country, I believe, it is not going to spare anybody. It is not going to---

Mr. Farah: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Could you control the House such that we have very low consultations because we cannot hear the hon. Member on the Floor?

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order!

Mr. Gichuki: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for protecting me. I was saying, if there was a break of civil war in this country and the tension in the country is quite high, it would not spare anybody; be it those who are ruling, the Opposition or KANU. It would be bad for everybody. The onus is on those who have the reigns of this country to stop this nonsense because, it has been said here that the whole thing is being perpetrated by the Government.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I come from Nyandarua district and, right now, as we are talking, because of whatever is going on at the Coast, there is a build-up of army personnel in a place called Nyandundo in Mirangiini, Ol-Kalou division on the border of Ol-Kalou and Ol-Jor-Orok. I would like the officer from the Office of the President to note this: "There is a build-up of army personnel on the border of Ol-Kalou division and Ol-Jor-Orok at a place called Nyandundo near the satellite station and we do not know what is going on". We fear because of what is happening at the Coast and in other parts of the country. We never know, this may also escalate to some parts of Nyandarua, where we border with Rift Valley Province. This is an issue that is worrying the local residents very much and we do not know why. These people belong to one ethnic group and we do not know what is happening.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, when I talk about Nyandarua and we are talking about the Vote of the Office of the President, there is confusion about Nyahururu Municipality. That is where the seat of the District Commissioner of Nyandarua is. Nyahururu Municipality, politically, belongs to Rift Valley Province. The other days during *Saba Saba* and *Nane Nane* strikes, especially *Saba Saba* strike, four people died and one of them was killed by the former OCS of Nyahururu and he is known by name and nothing has been done to him. All that was done is to transfer him from Nyahururu to another place. We call upon and request this inspector to be apprehended, like it was requested yesterday of the policewoman in Thika. We believe and it is known that an Inspector Muriithi shot the young man and we buried him some time last month.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was talking about Nyahururu being in Laikipia and also in Nyandarua. I would like the Office of the President to make a decision, because it is due to this confusion, that we saw the escalation in Nyahururu, because the matter was being handled from Nyandarua. We would not have had that situation if the whole thing was handled by the OCPD, Nanyuki, instead of Nyandarua. I am calling upon the Office of the President to come out categorically and declare where Nyahururu is. That is the seat of the Nyandarua District Commissioner and that is how it should be.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is wrong for us to be told to go to Ol-Kalou as the headquarters of Nyandarua, Ol-Kalou has no facilities; water, enough buildings and so on. We have said, as the leaders of Nyandarua, if the Government wants the headquarters of Nyandarua to move to Ol-Kalou, it should provide funds to build the infrastructure, housing and so on. I am saying this because a couple of months ago, we had been called upon, as leaders, to try to raise money through Harambee so that we put up our headquarters. We are not ready to do this. We are voting a lot of money to the Office of the President, and they should set up the headquarters themselves and not to take the burden to wananchi.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue of security is very fundamental. I say this because on the border between Ndaragwa and Laikipia, right now, there is a lot of cattle rustling going on. A few farmers have lost their cattle, goats and so on. I call upon the Office of the President to mobilise the Anti-Stock Theft Unit to curb this menace because it is affecting the lives of our people. What is happening is that the cattle rustlers are coming all the way from Samburu, steal our cattle, take it across Laikipia and disappear. We believe the Government has the machinery to stop this.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is important and all this has to be done. We believe the ills of this country will end when we carry out the reforms.

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

Mr. Salat: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to support the Vote of the Office of the President.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a vital office in this country because all the Ministries fall under it. The main function of the Office of the President is to maintain security in this nation. The security of Kenyans, their properties and lives is entrusted to the Office of the President.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, when we look at the events that have been taking place in this country for the last two months or so, they are very shocking. These are events which when one looks at, he would tend to conclude that the Government is not in control. This is a very disheartening situation. If this situation is left to continue, then Kenyans

will live to regret for the rest of their lives. We know Kenyans as peace loving people who do not want any confrontation. They are hard working people and they look after their businesses to make their daily earnings the hard way. But for the last two months, this country has been put in a situation by very few people, which if left loose, then we will not be talking of Kenya any more. At the rate at which security is deteriorating in this country, if not put to a halt, then I am afraid that in the next couple of weeks or months, we will not be talking of Kenya as a nation. I say that because I come from a border constituency and a district which borders Somalia and we know how the problem in Somalia started. The chaos in the former Somalia started the way it has started in Kenya today; where there is no law and order, no respect for the laws of this country, no respect for the Constitution of this country and the leadership of this country.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, a few leaders, mainly from the Opposition have taken it upon themselves to be the spokesmen of Kenyans. In Kenya we have a population of 26 million people and Members of Parliament in this House represent various ethnic communities in this country. Somebody who comes from Ugenya cannot speak for the people of Fafi. They have elected me to represent them here. The events that have been taking place in Mombasa started--- It is known that a day before the events in Likoni, there was an attempt to release a prisoner from the Kenyatta National Hospital using the gun. The following day, hon. Orengo, hon. Raila and hon. Muite called an international Press conference at Chester House to give the Government a 10 days ultimatum within which, all those who were arrested during the *Nane Nane* riots should be released. During the same night, Likoni Police Station was invaded. This is just sheer common sense. Some people had called an international Press conference--- They want to invade police stations and cause mayhem in this country. The following night a police station was invaded, run down, burnt down, people were killed and guns taken away. What is the Government doing about that? These are the same people who have been creating mayhem and committing murder in this country. They have been going round preaching lawlessness.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, when hon. Lotodo says that non-Kalenjins in West Pokot must leave, he is branded an alarmist. But when somebody gives the President seven days to leave State House, that is not alarming! What fairness is there? We have got mad leaders; people who cannot be entrusted with the leadership of this country. If the situation in Kenya continues the way it is, then Kenyans will be left with no alternative but to defend themselves. We can defend ourselves by arming ourselves. During the *Nane Nane* riots, they attempted to invade the "Garissa Lodge" in Eastleigh. What happened to them? I am sure they will not dare do it again. We dare them to create mayhem in this country. Sisi Wasomali, Wasamburu, Wamaasai na Wakalenjin, tutatembea kutoka mpakani mpaka hapa. We can do that! We should not be taken for granted. We want peace in this country and the only way we can get peace is for leaders to respect one another. Nobody can claim supreme authority over the other. No community in this country is more superior than the other. If they want leadership, they should get it through the ballot. If they want leadership through the gun, we are also ready to defend ourselves through the gun. There is no compromise about that. We urge the Government---

Mr. Mulusya: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. With due respect to my hon. friend, is he in order to threaten and to preach war-like activities in this House? Is he in order to preach war and pretend that he is preaching peace to other Kenyans?

Mr. P.N. Ndwiga: Hon. Salat is not a Kenyan. He is a Somali and he should go there!

Mr. Farah: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Much as I disagree with most of what hon. Salat is saying, is it in order for hon. P.N. Ndwiga, for the second time to say that hon. Salat is not a Kenyan but a Somali? Can he substantiate or withdraw that statement?

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order, Mr. Farah! You sit on the same side of the House with hon. P.N. Ndwiga and you know his way of talking and behaving. So, you can forgive him. Proceed Mr. Salat!

Mr. Salat: Mr. Speaker, Sir, but they are taking my time.

Mr. P.N. Ndwiga: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I have been asked to substantiate a fact---

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order, Mr. Ndwiga! The Chair has already taken cognisance of your usual behaviour and so, you can sit down. Proceed, Mr. Salat!

Mr. Salat: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I treat that with the contempt it deserves. In fact, he can as well be from Uganda. Be that as it may, what I am saying is that this country belongs to all of us. Let nobody assume that he is more of a Kenyan than the other. Let us talk to each other. If the Opposition want to take over this Government, it is very simple--- I wish they could take some advice from us, but they do not want! If they want to take over this Government by force, I am afraid that there will be no country for them to take over. They will take over small sheikhdoms and kingdoms in their own regions. There will be no Kenya if they attempt to use violence to take over the leadership of this country.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Kenyans are peaceful people and if they were to heed the call made by these people, then, today we would not be talking about Kenya. I wish to remind them that there is a Government in Kenya which was

ected by the people. There is no compromise on the security of this nation. The Government has let these people loose. Until the laws of this country are amended by Parliament, they are still in force. There is no way we can compromise the security of this nation for the sake of appeasing donors and the rest of the international Community. There is no way!

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Farah: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I am a Kenyan from the Somali ethnic community, not any less Kenyan than a Kikuyu, a Kalenjin, a Luo or anybody else, for that matter.

(Applause)

Therefore, do not try to victimise me because I am a Somali. We are only five per cent, but that five per cent can kick the 95 per cent out of this place! So, do not try it.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are debating a very vital Ministry. This has been said by many hon. Members who have spoken before me. This Ministry is the Office of the President and it signifies the executive arm, the administration or the regime. It signifies the Government. The contract between the Government, or the governed and the governor, is that the governor or Government should guarantee the security of life and property of the governed. If that primary contract cannot be delivered because the governed have given their mandate to the governor - this Government won through an election--- If the Government cannot deliver its part of the contract, then it has no legitimacy to govern. It is there illegally.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we should not trivialise the condition we are in in this country today. We have problems that need to be addressed and, if they are not addressed, it is a matter of just trying to close a pressurised container. A time will come when the pressure will get too much and it will explode. I have said on the Floor of this House many times that we need to approach the development of this nation collectively for all the people of this country. The problems that we have today in the Coast Province are being blamed on efforts by the Government to derail reforms. It could be said that it is KANU's scare tactics and so on, and I believe those things are true. But the primary thing is that the people of the Coast are locked out of this country. However much we try to wish away that, and use political expediency, a time will come when it will explode and it will explode and nobody can stop it, including, even a legitimate Government. This is not a legitimate Government. Even a legitimate Government will not stop that.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, when we are honest and we set aside our political persuasions and political ambitions, and party affiliations, and we look at the Coast Province as it is today, what do the indigenous people of the Coast Province have in the Coast Province, if we can be fair? They have no land, no jobs, no businesses; they have nothing. I could see hon. Members from the Coast Province blaming the Opposition and the Government for this mayhem. No, that can only play a supportive role. They could only facilitate a small thing, but the rest of it is there. Who has done that? It is not the people of Kenya or the parties or the different communities who have robbed the people of the Coast Province of their own resources; it is the subsequent Governments.

We started off with the Kenyatta regime which regarded them as "Waswahili ambao wamelala". Their land, jobs and everything was taken away from them. If you go to the Coast Province right now and count the hotels, from one end to the other, you would find that they all belong either to the Mzungu or up-country people, and over 90 per cent of the workers are from elsewhere. If you go to the Kenya Ports Authority (KPA), it is the same thing. Kenyatta appointed Mr. Mahihu to be the PC there so that he could give the land of the Bajuni to his own ethnic community. President Moi has also persisted in that and today, Mr. Mahihu is the Chairman of KPA. We need to be honest with ourselves in trying to solve the problems facing us in this country because when it explodes, it will affect everybody. Maybe, today a few communities are targeted, but as the process continues, no community will be spared. Most of the people who were killed, most likely, are either Luos or Kikuyus and other communities, but the Kalenjins who have grabbed land there will also be eliminated. Everybody will suffer in the same way.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, what logic and substance is there in a Government allocating the entire Lamu District to people from Iten and Baringo, people who have never even seen a sea or an ocean? The Government has given them these properties to settle there--- but they later sell their at double the price. The primary thing that this Government, the Opposition and all of us Kenyans need to do is to go to the root cause. We have got 60,000 to 100,000 youths today in the Coast Province today who are jobless and every corner they cross, they find a job which is held by somebody from up-country. Business is also dominated either by Asians or other communities. If you go to Bamburi Portland

[Mr. Farah]

Cement, the story is the same. Go to Utalii College today and find out how many students are there from the Coast Province. The Minister for Tourism and Wildlife, much as he is from the Coast, would bear me witness here that they are the minority; the very, very minority.

Hon. Members: He is not!

Mr. Farah: Oh! The former Minister. The current Minister for Tourism and Wildlife is a Kisii, by the way. What is the logic of having a Kisii becoming a Minister for Tourism and Wildlife when we have all the coastal people out there? It is an abuse!

(Laughter)

The Minister for Tourism and Wildlife (Dr. Momanyi): On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Member in order to impute tribalism in jobs and Ministries?

Mr. Farah: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think we are all stakeholders in the future of this country. Those of us who made it either through corruption or genuine business, whether they are from this side or that side, would still want to enjoy their wealth. Hon. Salat has explained what it is like to have an insecurity situation. The refugee camps now are in my Constituency and you find former Generals, some of the rich Somalis, former Ministers and the entire cream of the society there. When this country becomes bad, it will become bad for everybody. I saw somebody who said he had 37 prime properties which were all occupied by embassies in Mogadishu and he used to get over US\$100,000 as returns per month. He is a refugee out there now. If the situation gets bad, it gets bad for everybody. It is important for us to try and uphold our values because we all need those values. We need that decorum. If you go out there and preach hatred against other people, you would end up preaching hatred in your own family because at every stage, you can divide them. For example, you could even say you are a Masaai from Narok or Kajiado and you will go on like that until you get into a sub-location or sub-clan. These things will never end. So, the only way we can have a peaceful future for our country is for us to have an honest attitude towards solving the problems we have in our country, right now. Primary upon it, is the distribution of resources.

An hon. Member: You are now talking, hon. Farah!

Mr. Farah: Mr. Speaker, Sir, having said that, I will now come back to my constituency which is in North-Eastern Province. I am glad that the Permanent Secretary, Office of the President, is here. We have insecurity there. There is already an escalation of insecurity there. If you read today's newspapers, you will learn that seven people with military fatigues went there and robbed people in Garissa Town. That is totally unrelated to what is happening here. I think it is a political gang. I think these are criminals who probably want to steal other things. Now that we are going into elections, we are also convinced that it is possible that some of the bankrupt politicians might use the scare tactics of engaging their own private armies there. When they see what is happening in the rest of the country, they might say that nobody will have time for them and so they can take that opportunity to play their games. I will call upon the Office of the President to have its intelligence network totally equipped and properly funded.

Right now, in North Eastern Province, there is lack of vehicles because there is no fuel. Traders have to contribute money to buy fuel for the escort vehicles which are supposed to transport the soldiers. Can the Office of the President make fuel available?

With those few remarks, I support the Motion.

The Assistant Minister for Transport and Communications (Mr. Saina): Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity.

I rise to support this Motion on the Vote of the Office of the President. This office is in the hands of His Excellency the President. He has directed every now and then the security team to look after the security of this country. It is so saddening to see innocent blood being shed. It is also sad that the people behind the killings of our citizens have not been apprehended. Many hon. Members have said so much about the prevailing insecurity in the country, but I would like to speak in a different scenario.

Let me refer this House to the Holy Bible. In the book of Numbers, chapter 35, the writer talks about the shedding of innocent blood. He goes on to say that anybody who sheds innocent blood will be haunted by it. Some Kenyans have shed the blood of other Kenyans on the soil of Kenya. The Bible goes on to say that, if innocent blood is shed on the soil or land, that soil or land will be cursed and the people who shed the blood or organized for its shedding, will also be cursed. Up to now, so many people in Kenya do not understand what was behind the tribal clashes of 1992. And the same scenario is coming back. Nobody has actually been arrested in connection with this. In fact, the number of the people who have been arrested is lower than those who have committed the atrocities. All we are doing in this House is to accuse one another. The other side is accusing this side and vice versa, but who is behind the shedding of blood? I think this is a serious situation. It is serious when innocent people are being killed.

The Office of the President deserves this money to beef up security. We expect that security will be given to innocent people including children, the sick and poor. In fact, at the moment, there are two big enemies of the people of this country. There is hunger in this country and yet there are about four Ministries which are answerable to the

situation in Kenya, which is becoming worse everyday. I wish Kenyans would ask themselves why they are being killed, for what reasons and who is behind this? It has become a culture in this country that in the period before general elections, people must die.

Mr. Mulusya: Devil worship!

The Assistant Minister for Transport and Communications (Mr. Saina): I pray to Almighty God that peace may prevail and these killings come to an end.

Another problem is that of food security. Last year, in November, at the Food Summit in Rome, every speaker in that conference talked about food security and more so food security in developing countries, Kenya included. It is surprising that our country has become a chief importer of basic foodstuffs which include maize, beans and other miscellaneous foodstuffs which can be grown in this country. I do not know why a few people are given opportunities to import food which can be grown here. We have good soil, the best climate, rainfall and water which we can harness and use for irrigation.

Before the drought of 1984, Kenya was one country in Africa, south of the Sahara, which was actually fairly self-sufficient in food and was even exporting surplus food to other countries. Today, Kenyans are beggars. They are on the roadside waiting for handouts. They are on the roadside waiting for some politicians to give them money. The so-called Drought Recovery Programme has not done much to avert the hunger that lingers in this country. The drought is here to stay with us. We have not found a solution to avert the drought situation, yet we have a lot of water which floods this country to an extent of carrying away people including their property right to Lake Victoria and Indian Ocean. People are busy making illegal money instead of---

Mr. Gatabaki: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Hon. Saina has been an Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing for many years. He ought to have a programme to solve what he is talking about. Is it in order for him to start talking on the eve of Parliament--

Mr. Speaker: Order, hon. Gatabaki! Please sit down! Until you know what a point of order is, I would ask you to patiently sit down.

The Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Mr. Saina): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not know whether he is swallowing his words or what!

I am only highlighting what is happening in Kenya now. For example, if you take the question of malaria in Nandi, Kericho and Kisii, it attacked people when they had no food and they were hungry. They could not resist the malaria and they just died quickly, just like that. Therefore, we seem not to understand the real problems of the people of Kenya. I would say that some people are coming out with weapons to kill, when malaria has already taken its toll. Malaria and hunger are killing people. Then, some people take weapons like guns, machetes and swords to kill. Who is the worst enemy? Is it the disease or the person who comes out with a shotgun?

An hon. Member: Both!

The Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Mr. Saina): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think the one who comes out with a gun is the worst enemy of human beings in Kenya today. We have a lot of problems in Kenya. I want to conclude by asking the Office of the President to set aside a few farms surrounding the seed factory.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Mrs. Asiyó: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for allowing me to contribute to this very important Motion.

Almost every hon. Member in this House, who has addressed himself to this Vote of the Office of the President, has emphasised the need for protecting the sanctity of life. Nobody is going to win in this bloodshed, because war is blind. Nobody won in 1992 during the tribal clashes, and nobody is going to win in this newly designed bloodshed in the Coast Province and elsewhere in this country.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to condemn these clashes in the strongest language possible, just as other hon. Members in this august House have done. It is so unnecessary and it is impossible to understand that a human being, a grown up who is married and has children, would not wink his eyes when he sees those orphans crying, when their fathers and mothers have been senselessly slaughtered. Even foreigners who used to love Kenya do not understand what is happening. I had a visitor who was visiting this country and who asked me: "What is this? What has happened to you Kenyans? This is not the same country or people that we used to know?" What is it that has happened to us? Can we individually and collectively ask ourselves what has happened to us? Can we individually not be so emotional when discussing these issues? Something has got to be done. It is the security forces in this country who are paid by the tax payers money, that must account for and take care of all the lives of Kenyans, irrespective of their tribe or party affiliation. This is because they are paid and they have vowed to take care of our lives.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to address myself to what is happening in Nyanza Province. About a year ago, the then Provincial Commissioner in Nyanza, a very powerful position in this country to be in, did tell this country that the

problem of water hyacinth was not a big one because it only occupied one per cent of the Kavirondo Gulf. What he did not tell this country is that the water hyacinth occupied the breeding grounds of fish in Lake Victoria. What he did not tell this country is that the water hyacinth had covered the important spheres of lake travel, that is Kendu Bay, Homa Bay, Kisumu, Kowuor and many other spheres on Lake Victoria. What the then Provincial Commissioner did not tell this country was that most of the beetles that were introduced by the Kenya Agricultural Research Institute (KARI), after a lot of research work, were eaten by birds. The KARI should have foreseen that the beetles also have enemies on the lake. They promised that action would be taken, but no action has been taken up to now. This is a catastrophe and an emergency. The people are dying of malaria because the water hyacinth has now produced a very good breeding ground for the mosquitoes. Quite a few fishing nets, sinkers, floaters and boats have been taken away by the water hyacinth. The water hyacinth grows eight metres deep into the water and it takes 30 years on the sea bed. It will still be alive by the time most of us are gone and buried, and somebody is telling us that it is only occupying one per cent of the Kavirondo Gulf.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, a scientist has now suggested that if this water hyacinth is not controlled, it will cover the surface of the entire area, because it doubles four times after every ten days. But in fact, the ecology in that region will be dead because when the winds blow from the Uganda side carrying moisture and water from Lake Victoria to the highlands in Kericho and Kisii, there will be no rain in those highlands. So, it is not just a problem of those who live around the lake. It is a national problem which needs a national response. It is not good for somebody to point an accusing finger at the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Office of the President or any other Ministry. This is an area that needs all the Ministries in this Government to work together. But the Office of the President should design special programmes that can remove this water hyacinth from the lake. We are not at war. Why is the Navy not deployed to help the local people to remove the water hyacinth from the lake? It will not take very long for the Navy and the local people to remove this weed before it causes more damage to the lake.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we know that part of the money that was given by the World Bank has been used by KARI to breed the beetles that have been eaten by birds. If some of this money is still left, can they use this money to pay fishermen to remove the weed from the lake instead of fishing? Fishing activities have now stopped and the economic backbone of that area is dead. Can they pay the canoe owners or the local people to manually remove this weed and burn it? The Netherlands Embassy indicated that they would be interested in providing some harvesters to remove the weed. I believe nobody has followed up this offer by the Netherlands Embassy. If the Office of the President had followed up this offer, by now we would be seeing some harvesters on the lake. What is happening to our country? How can a whole population around the lake cry to a deaf Government that does not want to listen to their complaints? Many times I have gone to the Office of the President and seen the District Commissioner who is at least very concerned about the plight of our people.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources has not said a word ever since they released the beetles into the lake. I would like to appeal to the Office of the President, that they deploy the Kenya Navy to help the local people remove this weed.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, another issue is that, this is a very dry area and yet it is not included under the ASAL Programme. Why is this so, when they know the pattern and amount of rainfall in that area? Once again, I would like to appeal that Karachuonyo is included in the ASAL Programme, so that we can benefit from it.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am happy that the hon. Assistant Minister talked about food security. My concern is food security at the household level. Our people are going without food now, because the rains have failed. Ever since 1914, designs have been made for irrigation around Lake Victoria. Why are we not taking over from what the Britons designed? This was redesigned in 1928, 1956 and recently by our own Government. It is the biggest pool of water in this country and yet nobody wants to use it to enable us produce more food, so that at the household level women will have food for their children and their husbands.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to support this Motion, hoping that the Minister concerned is present.

Mr. Kariuki: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for this opportunity to contribute to this Motion.

First of all, from yesterday when the Mombasa situation was discussed here, some of us were paralysed by the contributions of Members from both sides of the House. We all cried about the situation and viewed it as very bad indeed. This morning what we saw were just newspaper reports of hon. Members' contributions. We should think of going beyond that. The Office of the President ought to have come out with a very clear statement to tell hon. Members what is happening in Mombasa. All the statements which were made yesterday were as a result of not knowing the motive behind what happened in Mombasa.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think this is a very big lesson to those who have the influence and power; that politics is a game where all the time, those in power should be appraised 24 hours of what is happening. I think the Minister in charge of internal security while answering a Question here yesterday, promised this House that he was going to bring a very comprehensive statement which will give all the leads to what happened. A statement which will satisfy this

country about the source of the problem.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is most unfortunate and, it may be just a matter of few days and those who have been arrested will be released. I always wonder why, if the police do not have evidence, they should arrest a person. All the time a policeman should be prepared to face a court of law and give evidence against those who commit crimes, but not just to arrest somebody on suspicion and release him the following day.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in 1992 when there were tribal clashes, many people were arrested and if I may recall, I do not know one person who was ever charged for that crime. This is unfortunate. Let us give credit to Kenyans, because Kenya has gone through a very difficult time. We attained Independence in 1963 and in 1964 there was a mutiny in Gilgil. In 1971 and 1982 there were attempted coups and in 1992, we had the tribal clashes. All these were incidents meant to disrupt Kenya's peace.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Kenyans do not have to be taken lightly. When there were tribal clashes in the Rift-Valley, some politicians were silent on the matter because certain tribes were affected. Now, they can open their big mouths to say that they are suffering and something needs to be done. We should accept that the Office of the President is a very important office. It is the centre of power and leadership of this country. This Office is not manned by angels but by people who have their own problems; especially, at this time when the procedure for promoting civil servants was flouted. People are promoted without any experience, just because they are friends of certain people. In a situation like that, good leadership cannot be expected in the Police Force, the Army and every section concerned with our security.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the President has appointed several people to take care of the peace and the security of the nation, but he is being let down every now and then. For example, maybe everybody is waiting for the President to go and put a stop to the situation in Mombasa whereas the Minister in charge and his officers should be able to do this and not leave it to the President alone.

[Mr. Speaker left the Chair]

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

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, let us forget who did what and find out how this situation can be brought to an end. Those already arrested should be charged in court and jailed, if need be. Today we are talking about Mombasa because all the newspapers have directed their efforts to the situation in Mombasa. However, almost every district of Kenya today has this problem of insecurity. Laikipia District is in a terrible security situation. This country needs to understand that without security we are cheating ourselves by talking about tourism and investment. There can never be development in any country unless security precedes everything else.

The money allocated to the Office of the President (OP) under this Vote is not enough at all. To build a chief's or district officer's office or a primary school or anything else today you have to hold an Harambee. Why should we not provide enough money for the OP so that our security can receive first priority?

Recently we had the problem of street violence perpetrated by people who decided to hold illegal meetings and cause deaths of innocent people. To me those who instigated such demonstrations are the same people who are killing people in Mombasa. Why should people die because you want to become something? Why should people aspire to be head of state of this country through shedding of blood of innocent people? I think time has come when politicians must know that whatever happens, violence breeds violence.

An hon. Member: Tell your friends!

Mr. Kariuki: I am not telling anybody anything, but I am saying that those who are instigating other people to fight, whether they are in the Opposition or KANU, are condemned, even in heaven. These are people who are organising street violence, looting and so on.

One hon. Member said that the Minister of State, Office of the President, should stand up here and make a statement about Nyahururu Municipality. However, that matter is closed. Nyahururu Municipality is intended to be the headquarters of a new district to be called "Laikipia West". Therefore, that matter is closed and nobody is going to discuss it.

Mr. Mulusya: On a point to order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. In what capacity is hon. Kariuki making that statement?

Mr. Kariuki: I have made that statement in my capacity as a senior politician!

Mr. Munyasia: Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. When the Minister was moving this Vote yesterday he decried laxity in the Police Force, and I sympathise with him. The Police Force is voted a lot of money to maintain internal security in this country. So, when they are lax, and the Minister cries out about that laxity in this House, this becomes a serious matter.

We have had to suffer at the hands of the police because of what I call "over-stretching of the truth". The police might observe certain things, but their interpretation of what they observe may over-stretch it so much that it is no longer the truth. It happened on 12.3.95 when we were in Sirisia Market. At that time there had been an invasion of that market. The people who invaded that market did so in a fashion similar to that of those who invaded Mombasa. We were told that the invaders were also between 100 and 200. They also attacked the Administration Police post. They broke into the armoury and took away guns and a few rounds of ammunition. After that invasion they stayed around the market for about five hours. This conduct was similar to that of those who invaded Mombasa.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, when we were arguing about who those people might be, the then Provincial Commissioner (PC) for Western Province, Mr. Haji, said he knew that they were members of the February Eighteenth Revolutionary Army (FERA), a guerilla group. I disagreed with him because those people had taken away crates of soda, cartons of bread and sowing machines. I asked: Which guerilla group is this that has taken away sawing machines? I was told that they would use the sawing machines to mend their clothes. But I told those who said that a guerilla would not need a sawing machine to mend his clothes: He would need only a needle and a thread. This is because he must carry so many things that he would prefer to carry lighter ones. Just because I said that a guerilla would need a needle and a piece of thread to mend his clothes people said: "Hon. Munyasia knows a lot about guerilla warfare. So, he must be a guerilla strategist". Since then I have had to suffer. Everywhere I go in my constituency even the assistant chiefs are on me. They say: "Hon. Munyasia, you do not have any licence and for security reasons you cannot talk to the people".

Last week I went to Tanzania in the company of hon. Mak'Onyango, Mr. Ahmed Ogle, the Organising Secretary of DP, Dr. Maranga, Secretary-General, NDP, Lora Mugambi, Executive Director of FORD(A) and Mr. Chebii of FORD(A). Hon. Mak'Onyango and I travelled by road through Namanga. Our passports were stamped by immigration officials on both the Kenyan and Tanzanian sides, before we proceeded on to Dar es Salaam. We went to participate in a workshop for political decision makers, which had been arranged by East and Southern African Universities Research Programme (ESAURP). The two of us came back through Namanga again and our passports were again stamped. While in Tanzania we were entertained by the Kenyan High Commissioner in Dar es Salaam. The workshop was held at Jemjee Hall, the former National Assembly in Dar es Salaam and later at ESAURP, where we had the second in command in the Kenya High Commission, a Mr. Chege. When we came back, we heard that: "Oh, these people went and we do not know what they were doing there." That was said by the Head of this Government.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Head of this Government says that he knows of one Opposition Member of Parliament called Mr. Munyasia; the so-called FERA strategist--- This is being said because I said that, a guerrilla would need a needle and not a sewing machine.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am alleged to be responsible for organising violence. So, now we should stop talking about incidents which took place in Mombasa and look at Mr. Munyasia re-entering the country from Namanga.

I have been saying, and the Minister must note this and get to his work, if the Head of this Government is made to speak the way he spoke yesterday, misleading this nation, then, what the people have been holding might be true, that only half of what the Head of this Government says, is the truth. The problem Kenyans have is to decide which half is the truth.

(Applause)

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, you cannot continue stretching the truth, especially when you are an old man with grey hair and a bald head!

I am saying that we expect---

An hon. Member: Say it!

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Order! Hon. Munyasia, you are getting out of order!

Mr. Mak'Onyango: But that is the truth he is telling us!

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Order, Mak'Onyango! You are getting out of order and you are here to contribute to the Motion on the Office of the President and not to discuss the President. You are out of order!

Mr. Munyasia: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am advising the Minister that the police must do their job. I expected that if anyone was doubtful about what I might have gone to do in Tanzania, I am still available; I could have been called and I would have recorded statements. I would have told them what we were saying in Dar es salaam, for instance.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, on that note, I wish to go on with what I was saying. It is indicated

here that the Item under the President's visits to the provinces last year was allocated K£1,686,337-00. This year, they have thought that they should increase it. Even when we have financial problems, that particular allocation must be increased to K£1,700,000-00. We were saying that if the Head of the Government is going round the country to campaign for his falling party--- Now you can see that they are getting extremely hysterical and that is why they are stretching the truth. If he is going to go round campaigning and using the State's money then, the same should be done for others. As fair play, it should be done for all other registered political parties, and this must be done.

(Applause)

We also said that the buildings that they had and which they are using and they are saying that all these were party buildings; like Kenyatta International Conference Centre--- How could that be a KANU building? We are saying that those are properties of the State and proceeds from those buildings--- Since all Kenyans contributed towards the construction of the building, its proceeds should be used to finance the operations of all registered political parties. This is because you are being unfair to Kenyans. Those are some of the resolutions that we made at that particular conference. If that is against the security of this State, then these leaders in this country do not know what they are talking about.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me tell you why I find it impossible to believe the story of this Government. When we went to Kamukunji, there were about three helicopters hovering around. There were hundreds of policemen with walkie-talkies and so on. When incidents take place in Mombasa, they say: "No, you know the ferry could not cross, that is why the police could not easily intervene." Where were the helicopters, walkie-talkies, police reserves and the Special Branch?

Dr. Kituyi: Do they have ears to hear you?

The Minister for Co-operative Development (Mr. Munyi): Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to talk about this very important Vote of the Office of the President. I want to tell those who do not know, that the Office of the President is an important Ministry. They should, at all times, be knowing what is going on. What is happening is that some people want to select leaders for us Kenyans and we have refused. We want to have our own leader who is constitutionally elected by Kenyans. That is what we want. All that the Members are talking about are just allegations; saying all sorts of things which have nothing to do with the security of this country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is our President who knows about the security of Kenya and the security of Africa. He has got experience and, therefore---

Dr. Kituyi: On a point of information, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

The Minister for Co-operative Development (Mr. Munyi): I do not want any information! What I want to say is that, we should respect His Excellency the President, Daniel Toroitich arap Moi, for what he has done for Kenya and Africa in general. All these things he has done for Africa, are recorded in history.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon. Members have been talking about tours by His Excellency the President to provinces. It is his right to go to every part of Kenya as the President of the Republic of Kenya. He has got that right and, therefore, I want to inform hon. Munityasia that what he has said is very wrong.

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

The Minister for Co-operative Development (Mr. Munyi): I do not want any information! I want to tell the hon. Member that the creation of new districts in the various provinces is not political. It is a reality and everybody is happy that the number of districts has been increased, in Eastern, Central, Western, Rift Valley and Nyanza Provinces. I want to tell the hon. Member for Gachoka that he should be thankful for the creation of Mbeere District in Eastern Province. That is a fact.

Mr. Nyagah: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Whereas I appreciate what the Minister is saying, and I did not want to interrupt, is he aware that when the President came to Embu he said that, "if you elect hon. Ireri Ndwiga on a KANU ticket, you will get a new district?" That is a political district!

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Order! You are irrelevant. That is not relevant!

Mr. Nyagah: That is what happened!

The Minister for Co-operative Development (Mr. Munyi): I want to refute what the hon. Member has just said. I want to say that the creation of new districts is a popular move which is supported by everybody. Even the Opposition is happy because of the number of districts which have been increased. That is a fact and it should remain the truth.

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

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

The Minister for Co-operative Development (Mr. Munyi): Overruled! I want to refute a lot of false allegations which have been made here on matters concerning security. Members of the Opposition should not evade the truth. There are people who want to engineer violence in Kenya. They want to create violence.

Dr. Kituyi: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for hon. Munyi to allege that hon. Members of the Opposition are responsible for developing chaos in this country? That is the kind of statement that I suppose qualifies for substantiation. Could you oblige him to substantiate which hon. Members he is talking about?

The Minister for Co-operative Development (Mr. Munyi): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, that is what they have been saying. One hon. Member in the Opposition said that they are going to create chaos so that there will be no government. Is that not true?

An hon. Member: Name them!

The Minister for Co-operative Development (Mr. Munyi): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, that is what they have been saying, and even hon. Orenge said so this afternoon. Let me now come to a very important issue concerning divisions and locations which have been created recently in Kenya. I would say that, that is a very good move because even in Britain and America, they have got very small Counties. Why not in Kenya? We are doing that for Kenya. I believe we are doing the right thing and we are speaking for Kenya.

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

The Minister for Co-operative Development (Mr. Munyi): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is no point of order.

(Loud consultations)

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Order! Order, hon. Mulusya. I think hon. Munyi is giving his own opinion. You may not like it, but I think you should bear with him. I will recognise you later so that you may give your opinion. But I am not going to allow debate across the Table. Proceed, Mr. Munyi.

The Minister for Co-operative Development (Mr. Munyi): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon. Orenge said this afternoon that the Opposition is going to cause chaos.

Mr. Mulusya: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it not in order for the Chair to guide the hon. Munyi that he should choose another forum if he intends to fight? He should also be advised to debate in a more civil manner. Can he stop fighting? In any case, with whom is he fighting?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Order! Hon. Mulusya, do you really believe that, that is a point of order? Continue, Mr. Munyi.

The Minister for Co-operative Development (Mr. Munyi): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that going by world history - and I want to teach those who do not know history some history--- Historical records show the only President who has served as Chairman for two terms as Chairman of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) in the whole continent of Africa is President Daniel Toroitich arap Moi. They should make a note of that. During his term of office as Chairman of the OAU, there were no squabbles and Africa was united. But as soon as he left the Chairmanship, squabbles and wars started in Somalia, Burundi and Rwanda. That is history which they should learn.

I would like to emphasise here that we would not like a repeat of the violence and destruction of lives and property that we witnessed in 1992. Who was responsible for that violence? Some few individuals in the Opposition did that in 1992, and that same cycle is coming back because we are due to have elections this year. The same fellows who have been hiding somewhere are the ones trying to plan violence in Kenya under the pretext of tribal matters. History will be against the exploiters and those causing suffering to people and destroying lives and property. Will that violence help you? Will it help your own people and tribesmen? It will not help you in any way. Therefore, I am appealing to all hon. Members of Parliament, both in the Opposition and in the Government to create a good atmosphere of peace and unity amongst ourselves.

With those few remarks, I say, long live President Daniel Toroitich arap Moi and the Government.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Hon. Kiliku, I give you the Floor, but at the same time I would like to draw your attention to the fact that you have only three minutes.

Mr. Kiliku: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am going to utilise my three minutes by saying, I pity the police force because it appears that there are two governments in one. We have the policemen who know what is happening and those who do not know what is happening. That is why the problem in Likoni occurred. Those policemen and the policewoman who were killed did not know what was happening, and it appears as if there was

another police force which knew what was happening. Could we please leave the policemen to carry out their duties according to their training? We should not politicise the police force. The police force should be independent so that policemen can discharge their duties free of politics.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is normal for children from upcountry to join their parents in Mombasa during their August holidays. These are the children who were affected by these clashes. It should be noted that there are no clashes between the Coast people and the up-country people. There is nothing like that, the Coast and up-country people live as brothers and sisters. We have punished the holiday makers, the children who were supposed to be holidaying now in Mombasa. Why should we punish the children? These children are not competing with us in leadership. Why should we punish them? They are not competing with us and they will never do it in this leadership because by the time they become of age to take over the leadership, we will have died. So, we should not punish the children because of political leadership as they are not our competitors. It is very wrong to want to come to power through killing. It is equally wrong to want to maintain yourself in power by killing.

In conclusion, I would like to say that I have never heard the Minister in charge of Internal Security talking as a Minister of Internal Security. I want the Minister in charge of Internal Security to, at least, behave as a Minister in charge of Internal Security and not as a Minister in charge of internal "instructions". This time he should tell Kenyans why people are being killed. Even the Coast people are against these killings because there is no problem between the Coast people and the up-country people. Why should we kill? The wananchi in Mombasa cannot now go to the police station or consult the police because even the police themselves are scared of what is happening after a police station in Likoni was burnt down. This is the time we should find another method of coming to power, but not through killing as God will punish us very heavily because of these killings.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Mr. Kalweo, it is now your turn to reply.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Kalweo): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I will take this time to dwell on what has been said by the hon. Members who have contributed to my Vote. My entire Department and I were here to listen to the grievances and complaints that hon. Members expressed in this august House.

I would like people to know that dealing with human beings is not the same as dealing with papers, money or animals. Human beings are political animals and they can create chaos, peace or anything. Due to the peaceful co-existence in the country - even when there is chaos, people are always at peace. Therefore, somebody with a rotten mind somewhere can plan anything awkward, and then the police are blamed that they did not do this and that.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the police are also human beings. They are our brothers and sisters. They live among us. Some of them are Opposition sympathisers. This is because I as the Minister in-charge of internal security, do not possess a thermometer to gauge who is an Opposition sympathiser and who is not. They are Kenyans and we have legal parties. For example, you will find that maybe, hon. Munyasia's brother is a KANU sympathiser and yet the hon. Member himself is a member of the Opposition. On the other hand, there may be a police officer who is supporting him. Therefore, it is a rather difficult situation. The prevailing situation in the country is not like the one in Britain where somebody is either a member of the Conservative party or of the Labour party. These differences, therefore, abound. What I can advocate, is for Kenyans to think of their country as a young country, co-exist and live in harmony and do our businesses together.

Mr. Kiliku: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. We expect the Minister to convince this House why he wants his Ministry to be given money and not to issue statements as if he is in a political rally.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Mr. Kiliku, that is not a point of order. Proceed, Minister.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Kalweo): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am coming to that point. The hon. Member should bear with me. Honesty and dedication should be practised by all the serving officers in the Government. Sometime back, the President said that he is driving a bus carrying all sorts of people. So, it is upon the Kenyans to know that if they ruin their country, nobody will be spared. Some people are too vocal in abusing and criticising others, but some of them cannot even manage a football team. They think that they can lead this nation when they cannot even lead a football team. So, the question of leadership comes automatically.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are requesting some funds for the purposes which were outlined here yesterday. Touching on the issue of security, I am glad to note that many members contributed on this issue with a lot of concern. I am also concerned about this issue of security. The police investigations about the mayhem in Mombasa are at an advanced stage and I promised the House yesterday that I will issue a very comprehensive statement so that Members and Kenyans at large can understand the root cause of this mayhem. This is because I cannot come here and take you for a ride on this mayhem. I want to give a complete and comprehensive statement elaborating each and every point. We shall not spare the perpetrators of these heinous acts.

It is our collective responsibility to ensure that we as Kenyans support the leadership of the day. What I

require is the free flow of information. I would urge people to volunteer information about the suspects behind this mayhem. I do not entertain laxity in the police force. This laxity is also evident here in the House because, for example, some Members of Parliament do not go home. They lead their electorate astray. You also find this laxity in the business community where in certain cases, businesses are abandoned. So, that is one issue that Kenyans should address themselves to. Kenyans should know the importance of cohesiveness. Kenyans should treat each other as brothers and sisters.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other issue that the earlier contributors to this Vote failed to address is that of stalled projects. If this Government had a lot of money, I would request to be given more money so that we can accommodate our police force in better quarters. One of these institutions is the Ruaraka NYS flats complex which stalled. These are the flats that you see when you drive along Thika Road towards Murang'a. These flats have not been completed due to lack of a sewer line. I am happy to note that we have served that area with a sewer line. We are now making preparations to complete those flats.

Mr. Mbeo: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Minister in order to mislead this House that it is only the sewer line that is the problem with the houses that he is talking about when even toilets were not constructed in those flats?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Kalweo): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am completely in order because that was the reason behind our inability to complete these flats since their completion was overtaken by some other events. So, we are revisiting all the stalled projects bit by bit. What I mean here is that it is not a must that we complete these stalled projects at a go. We may complete these flats in phases since we know they can earn us revenue.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, turning to the training of our youth at the National Youth Service College at Gilgil, I would say the following: For those of us who have not visited this college, I am happy to inform them that we have a complex there whereby the youth of this nation are trained in different courses like sewing. They are also given electrical skills in various industries and so forth. So, it is a complex where our youth are offered special training. When they go out in the field, some of them are formally employed while others get self-employed. Even when we recruit members of our forces, it is mandatory for them to undergo that NYS training. So, it is a very important institution.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, another area that I would like to talk about is the provincial administration and its general supervision. Take the famine relief programme, for example. You will find that this department has been so busy for the last two years in dealing with the famine which hit this country. Well, there have been sporadic incidents of theft of famine relief food and wherever we come across such incidents, swift action is taken against the culprits. They are either jailed or sacked because we do not see any difference between those who steal famine relief food and those who steal fresh crops that are in the fields.

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

[Mr. Deputy Speaker took the Chair]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as far as food relief is concerned, the Office of the President is so concerned that we must feed our people.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to dwell on the Provincial Administration. People like to be governed and we are used to have chiefs, DOs and so on. Fine, we have created new locations, divisions and districts for closer administration. All these need funds, but the funds are not available. In some areas, local communities come forward and put up facilities on their own and the Government comes in. So, it is an exercise which is going on. As we move on, we shall succeed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are asking money for the Government Press for confidential work and other kind of paper work. It does a lot of work. It is the one which prints papers for Parliamentarians. Therefore, it is a viable project and worthy to be looked at.

Many hon. Members have talked about lack of transport and so on. The Office of the President is trying a lot to have mobility in our Forces.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, another area is cattle rustling. Last week but one, I accompanied the Head of State to areas most hit by cattle rustling. We talked to the communities there and they agreed to surrender all illegal guns to the Government. They have done it, and we have collected so many of them. These people will be supervised by the Government. We hope by that kind of move, cattle rustling will be minimised. People are also getting to know one another.

Do not forget that it is just the other day when we were being governed by the whiteman. So, the hatred which was "planted" by the whiteman is still there, but the more people become educated the more they move from one area to another. If we go to Turkana, we find that there are Bukusu, Kikuyu and so on. In that way, we shall have harmony among different communities. The way to "kill" tribalism in Kenya is through integration of different communities. Otherwise, we should not play with some phenomena which may bring us problems.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, some hon. Members, when contributing to this Vote, claimed that there is corruption in the Police Force. We read in papers and other areas that we are not condoning this. We have a special unit of the Police Force to curtail this phenomenon that could interfere with smooth running of police work. Before our officers are open to any criticisms by any hon. Member---

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. There is loud consultations on KANU side. We cannot hear what the Minister is talking about.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! May I call the KANU side to order!

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Kalweo): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I thank also hon. Lwali-Oyondi for his point of order.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Office of the President is open to all people, including the Opposition Members of Parliament, to report any incident that you may think that is not going well. For example, if our officers in the provinces have not attended to you well. We are ready to rectify any situation. If somebody is not well-treated in any part of this nation, and this is brought to our attention, we shall not hesitate to take action.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, some hon. Members talked about issuance of the identity cards. A total of about 10,440,850 IDs have been processed and issued. We had focused to register over 11 million people. The applications which we received are over 11,179,067. We have processed all these IDs and issued them.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to assure the hon. Members that we have better security equipment and we should continue to serve this nation with dedication.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with those few remarks, and if there is anything that I have forgotten to comment upon, it can still be raised and I will elaborate. So, I beg to move.

Dr. Kituyi: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I seek guidance from the Chair on a matter that has not come out in the debate of this Vote. Last year, the Office of the President requested K£200 million as support to the National Youth Development Fund (NYDF). This year, the President of Kenya has announced that the Government is giving Kshs200 million in support of women Harambee. Normally, we would have expected it to be under the Vote of the Office of the President, but there has not been any mention of it by the Minister. Why?

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! In any case, I think it is deliberate. Fortunately, it should have been raised in debate either under the Ministry of which the hon. Lady is in charge or even in the course of the Vote of the Office of the President. It is really a point of argument.

(Question put and agreed to)

[Mr. Deputy Speaker left the Chair]

IN THE COMMITTEE

*[The Temporary Deputy Chairman
(Mr. Ndotto) took the Chair]*

GUILLOTINE

APPLICATION OF GUILLOTINE -
LAST ALLOTTED DAY

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ndotto): Hon. Members, we will be guided by Standing Order No.142(7). As you might have seen in the Order Paper for today, this is the process of guillotine. Now, I will be proposing the Questions as they appear and putting them as we go along.

VOTE 01 - OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£399,927,505 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet Expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1998 in respect of Vote 01 -

Office of the President.

(Question put and agreed to)

Dr. Kituyi: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir. I wish to raise a fundamental question. As we enter the guillotine, we are about to vote away more than 75 per cent of the entire Budget. It is the authority of the Minister for Finance that because of the shortfall, not only of the withdrawal of the IMF funding but also of the local effect of that withdrawal and the dramatic decline of the revenue in the tourist industry, the entire development budget of this country has become redundant for the coming financial year. Why does the National Assembly go through a ritual of legitimising allocations of resources which are not going to be allocated?

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ndotto): Order! That is completely irrelevant because the House has already taken a decision to do what we are doing. We are proceeding with the guillotine.

Dr. Kituyi: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir. I am not questioning what has already been decided on the Office of the President. I am raising a fundamental question of national concern about the remainder of what has not been voted for.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ndotto): That is what I considered as irrelevant.

VOTE 02 - STATE HOUSE

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£10,964,505 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1998 in respect of Vote 02 - State House.

(Question put and agreed to)

VOTE 03 - DIRECTORATE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£40,274,919 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1998 in respect of Vote 03 - Directorate of Personnel Management.

(Question put and agreed to)

VOTE 05 - MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HERITAGE

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£61,121,820 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1998, in respect of Vote 05 - Ministry of Home Affairs and National Heritage

(Question put and agreed to)

VOTE 06 - THE VICE-PRESIDENT AND MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£26,194,965 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1998, in respect of Vote 06 - The Vice-President and Ministry of Planning and National Development

(Question put and agreed to)

VOTE 07 - MINISTRY OF FINANCE

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£208,861,190 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1998, in respect of Vote 07 - Ministry of Finance

(Question put and agreed to)

VOTE 08 - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£300,632,115 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1998, in respect of Vote 08 - Department of Defence

(Question put and agreed to)

VOTE 12 - MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£32,145,030 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1998, in respect of Vote 12 - Ministry of Local Government.

(Question put and agreed to)

VOTE 14 - MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£30,944,210 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1998, in respect of Vote 14 - Ministry of Transport and Communications.

(Question put and agreed to)

VOTE 15 - MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£6,780,990 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1998, in respect of Vote 15 - Ministry of Labour and Manpower Development.

(Question put and agreed to)

VOTE 18 - MINISTRY OF CULTURE AND SOCIAL SERVICES

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£25,553,625 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1998, in respect of Vote 18 - Ministry of Labour and Manpower Development.

(Question put and agreed to)

VOTE 19 - MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£10,497,100 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1998, in respect of Vote 19 - Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

(Question put and agreed to)

VOTE 20 - MINISTRY OF LAND RECLAMATION, REGIONAL AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£84,509,765 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1998, in respect of Vote 20 - Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development.

(Question put and agreed to)

VOTE 22 - MINISTRY OF CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£13,660,545 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1998, in respect of Vote 22 - Ministry of Co-operative Development.

(Question put and agreed to)

VOTE 23 - MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£20,352,660 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1998, in respect of Vote 23 - Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

(Question put and agreed to)

VOTE 25 - OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£6,792,580 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1998, in respect of Vote 25 - Office of the Attorney-General

(Question put and agreed to)

VOTE 26 - JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£6,510,600 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1998, in respect of Vote 26 - Judicial Department

(Question put and agreed to)

VOTE 27 - PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£1,143,155 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1998, in respect of Vote 27 - Public Service Commission

(Question put and agreed to)

VOTE 28 - OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER AND AUDITOR-GENERAL

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£3,488,360 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1998, in respect of Vote 28 - Office of the Controller and Auditor-General

(Question put and agreed to)

VOTE 29 - NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£67,857,180 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1998 in respect of Vote 29 - National Assembly.

(Question put and agreed to)

VOTE 30 - MINISTRY OF ENERGY

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£9,081,875 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1998 in respect of Vote 30 - Ministry of Energy.

(Question put and agreed to)

VOTE 35 - MINISTRY OF RESEARCH, TECHNICAL TRAINING AND TECHNOLOGY

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£70,394,440 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1998 in respect of Vote 35 - Ministry of Research, Technical Training and Technology.

(Question put and agreed to)

VOTE 36 - MINISTRY OF LANDS AND SETTLEMENT

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£20,656,630 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1998, in respect of:- Vote 36 - Ministry of Lands and Settlement

(Question put and agreed to)

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Koech): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I beg to move that the Committee of Supply do report to the House its consideration of Votes 01, 02, 03, 05, 06, 07, 08, 12, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 35 and 36 and its approval, thereof, without amendment.

(Question put and agreed to)

(The House resumed)

[Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair]

Mr. Ndotto: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to report to the House that the Committee of [Mr. Ndotto] Supply has considered Votes 01, 02, 03, 05, 06, 07, 08, 12, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 35 and 36 and approved the same without amendment.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Koech): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the House doth agree with the Committee of Supply in the said Resolutions.

The Minister for Labour and Manpower Development (Mr. Masinde) seconded.

(Question proposed)

(Question put and agreed to)

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Hon. Members, that concludes the business on the Order Paper and, therefore, the House is adjourned until Tuesday, 26th August, 1997, at 2.30 p.m.

The House rose at 6.25 p.m.