

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL REPORT

Wednesday, 23rd July, 1997

The House met at 2.30 p.m.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

PRAYERS

PAPER LAID

The following Paper was laid on the Table:-

The Report of the Public Accounts Committee on the Government of Kenya Accounts for the year 1994/95, Volumes I & II.

(By Mr. Wamalwa)

NOTICE OF MOTION

ADOPTION OF PAC REPORT

Mr. Wamalwa: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to give notice of the following Motion:-

THAT, this House adopts the Report of the Public Accounts Committee on the Government of Kenya Accounts for the year 1994/95, Volumes I & II laid on the Table of the House on 23rd July, 1997.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Question No.204

COMPLETION OF MIGORI DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS PROJECT

Mr. Speaker: Is Mr. Onyango not here? We will leave his Question until the end. Let us move on to the next Question.

Mr. Mwavumo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, before I ask my Question, allow me to declare that I have an interest on this Question.

Question No.344

PAYMENT OF RENT ARREARS FOR LIKONI DIVISIONAL OFFICE

Mr. Mwavumo asked the Minister of State, Office of the President:-

(a) if he could inform the House why rent arrears for Likoni Divisional Office, LR 87/1, Mombasa, has not been paid since 1987; and,

(b) if he is further aware that despite a letter from the Ministry of Public Works and Housing, Ref.No.H.102/1318/387, advising the Office of the President to pay rent for the said office, it has not been paid.

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

Mr. Obwocha: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I do not know whether you heard hon. Mwavumo

saying that he had an interest in this Question. Could he first declare that interest before the Assistant Minister replies?

Mr. Speaker: What is your interest?

Mr. Mwavumo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have already declared it.

Mr. Speaker: What is the nature of your interest? Are you the landlord?

Mr. Mwavumo: Yes, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Very well. Then it is known. Proceed, Mr. Awori.

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

The hon. Member had already declared his interest to me not only this afternoon, but at the time when the Question came to the Office of the President.

(a) Rental arrears for Likoni Divisional Office No.LR 87/1 have not been paid since 1987 due to a pending dispute over the amount to be paid.

With this, we intend to sort out with the hon. Member. This answer really is to satisfy the voters, but so far as this Question is concerned, we will sort it out in the office.

Mr. Speaker: Order, hon. Members! I think this is a very peculiar situation. I have not heard it since I became Speaker, where an hon. Member uses the facility of the House to advance his own interests. In my view, Parliament is for public affairs and private affairs should be sorted out by hon. Members in court. I therefore disallow the Question.

Mr. Nthenge: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Supposing there are partnerships as far as this Question is concern and one of them happens to be an hon. Member, should he also declare his interest?

Mr. Speaker: Maybe that is something else that we will think about. But strictly speaking, I think it is wrong for an hon. Member to bring to the House an issue for his own personal redress.

Mr. Kapten: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The Question was asked and an answer given. I am not very sure how you can disallow a Question when it is already the property of the House and an answer has already been given. I want clarification on that.

Mr. Speaker: I have used my discretionary powers!

(Question disallowed)

Mr. Achieng-Oneko: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Order, Mr. Achieng-Oneko! Thou shall remain seated, Mr. Achieng-Oneko! Next Question, Mr. Nyagah.

Question No.209

PROVISION OF SERVICES TO RESIDENTS
OF EMBU MUNICIPALITY

Mr. Nyagah asked the Minister for Local Government:-

(a) when the residents of Dallas, Majengo, Blue Valley, Kawi, Kangaru and Gatunduri of Embu Municipality will be supplied with street lights;

(b) since the residents of Mbeti North do not wish to be within Embu Municipality, when he will revoke his earlier directive; and,

(c) what services Embu Municipality provides to the residents of Mbeti North, other than higher rates for water and refuse collection.

Mr. Speaker: Anybody from the Ministry of Local Government? Question No. 448, Mr. Kamuiru Gitau!

Order! Order, hon. Members! We cannot hear each other and even hon. Kamuiru Gitau cannot hear when I am calling out his Question! So, please, can we consult quietly?

Mr. Kamuiru Gitau, can you proceed to ask your question?

Question No.448

COLLECTION OF REVENUE FROM MARKETS

Mr. Gitau asked the Minister for Local Government:-

- (a) whether he could inform the House how much revenue was realised from Kikanjo, Gatundu, Gatukuyu and Kamwangi markets individually in the years 1992, 1993, 1994 and 1995; and,
 (b) arising from the above, how much of this revenue has been spent on the improvement of the respective markets.

Mr. Speaker: Anybody from the Ministry of Local Government? We will come back to that Question later. Next Question by Mr. Mumba!

Question No.527

ALLOCATION OF PLOT TO MR. NDUNDI

Mr. Mumba is not here? We will come back to it later. Next Question by Mr. Maore!

Question No.468

IRREGULARITIES BY ADJUDICATION OFFICERS

Mr. Maore asked the Minister for Lands and Settlement:-

- (a) whether he is aware that the Amwathi II Adjudication Committee has allocated a piece of land meant for Mfariji Secondary School at Mutuati and if so, what steps are being taken to provide more land to the school;
 (b) whether he is further aware that numerous cases against this committee have never been resolved due to corruption by Ministry's officers as documented in many letters written to the lands office; and,
 (c) he could state what will be done in Akirang'ondu Location where the Ministry has discovered massive irregularities by adjudication officers on 14th October, 1996.

Mr. Speaker: Is there anybody from the Ministry of Lands and Settlement? That Question will be stood over for the moment. Let us move to the next Question by Mr. Sifuna.

Question No.347

DISTRIBUTION OF PETROLEUM LEVY FUND

Mr. Sifuna asked the Minister for Public Works and Housing:-

- (a) how much money was collected from Road Petroleum Levy Fund during the 1996/97 financial year; and,
 (b) how much each province got and what was the criteria for distributing these funds.

The Minister for Public Works and Housing (Prof. Ng'eno): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) The total amount of money that was collected from the Road Fuel Levy during the 1995/96 financial year was K£109,050,637---

Mr. Sifuna: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The Minister is reading K£109 million whereas in the written reply, it is K£119 million; which is which?

Mr. Speaker: The only persons who have that paper here are you and the Minister. Can we hear him first, so that in the supplementary questions, you will correct it?

The Minister for Public Works and Housing (Prof. Ng'eno): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was saying that the total amount of money that was collected from Road Fuel Levy during the 1995/96 financial year was K£109,050,637.60 and K£10,041,859.60 from transit toll receipts, respectively, making a total of K£119,092,507.20.

(b) The breakdown of the allocations per province is as follows:

Province Amount in K£

Central	15,837,005.15
Coast	13,119,831.50
Eastern	21,987,866.75
North Eastern	3,686,279.50
Nyanza	10,265,107.30

Western	13,095,375.60
Rift Valley	31,464,052.55
Nairobi	8,136,988.85
Kenya Wildlife Services	<u>1,500,000</u>
Total	<u>K£119,092,507.20</u>

The rationale for the distribution of funds was based on the following criteria: One, the extent of paved and unpaved road networks in the province. Two, the existing road network condition and three, the need to distribute funds and projects nationally.

Mr. Sifuna: Arising from that answer by the Minister, I would like to inform him that the roads in Bungoma are in a pathetic condition. Could the Minister tell us, of this K£13,095,375, how much money was allocated to Bungoma District?

Prof. Ng'eno: Mr. Speaker, Sir, that would require a new exercise of undertaking a breakdown, district by district, which I do not have right now.

Mr. Farah: Mr. Speaker, Sir, given the criteria used for allocating these funds, can the Minister tell the House why North Eastern Province only deserves K£3 million out of this and yet, it is the third largest province in this country?

Prof. Ng'eno: Mr. Speaker, Sir, North Eastern Province has a road network of 4,852.6 kilometres compared to Rift Valley which has 20,514 kilometres. So, when you use that criterion and you give so much per kilometre, North Eastern Province, obviously, will have that kind of funding. **Mr. Farah:** The Minister is misleading the House because, Rift Valley has got 20,000 kilometres and North Eastern Province has got almost 5,000 kilometres or about a quarter of that, whereas a quarter of K£31 million is about K£8 million. There is K£8 million for Nairobi, as small as it is, and only K£3 million for North Eastern Province.

Prof. Ng'eno: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have set the criteria here. It includes the extent of paved and unpaved roads. Obviously, North Eastern Province has got very few paved roads and you have also to consider the condition of the roads. When we take all these into consideration, we come up with that figure for North Eastern Province which is K£3,686,279.

Mr. Ndicho: When this amount which was collected during that period is converted into Kenya Shillings, it amounts to Kshs2.4 billion. Can the Minister tell us whether all this money was used to repair Kenyan Roads? He should convince us that most of this money was not stolen by some people and that is why our roads are in the state they are in today. Kshs2.4 billion was raised through the Petroleum Levy and no road was repaired at all. Can you tell us what happened with the rest of the money?

Mr. Speaker: Prof. Ng'eno, just answer the real question. Hypothetical questions shall not be asked here nor answered. So, ask the real question and let him answer you.

Mr. Ndicho: The question is: Kshs2.4 billion was collected in the 1995/96 financial year. The roads are in a terrible condition all over the country. What did you do with that money?

Prof. Ng'eno: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not responsible for roads all over the world. But in Kenya, that money went into repair of roads and some of the money was used to purchase equipment and also to repair bridges. But no money was used for any other purpose apart from maintenance of roads.

Mr. Sifuna: Mr. Speaker, Sir, can we know why Rift Valley Province is being favoured in all sections of roads, this year? For instance, this year, for major roads alone, Rift Valley Province was given K£54 million against Western Province which received K£55,000 only. Even for Fuel Levy, Rift Valley got K£31 million against K£13 million. Is it because the Minister comes from Rift Valley Province or what is it?

Prof. Ng'eno: Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all, I do not know where the hon. Member is getting these figures from. But the crux of the matter is that when you use the criteria that I had given, Rift Valley Province has no way, but to get more money because the Province is much bigger than the other provinces. There is no favouritism. In fact, if you go to many districts of Rift Valley Province, many people are complaining because we are not giving them adequate funds---

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order, Mr. Mathenge! Mr. Farah and all other hon. Members, as soon as we finish Question Time, we are going to the Committee of Supply on the Vote of the Ministry of Public Works and Housing. You can ventilate on that.

Next Question, Mr. Achola.

FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO MIGORI YOUTH POLYTECHNIC

Mr. Achola asked the Minister for Research, Technical Training and Technology:-

- (a) how much financial support the Government has given to Migori Youth Polytechnic since July, 1994;
- (b) why the salaries paid to the staff of this institution have not been reviewed annually as stipulated in the regulations; and,
- (c) what led to the declining enrolment in this institution.

The Assistant Minister for Research, Technical Training and Technology (Mr. Kagwima): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) The Ministry gave financial support to the institution as follows:- Between July, 1994 and June, 1995 - Kshs234,000, 1995/96 financial year - Kshs289,895, and 1996/97 - Kshs334,000, all amounting to Kshs862,800.

(b) Salaries for the staff were not reviewed because, one, the community around the Migori Youth Polytechnic was not able to raise funds to pay extra salaries. Secondly, the Ministry also faced budgetary constraints and, therefore, the salaries were not reviewed.

(c) As to the declining enrolment of the students, that would be better answered by the hon. Member himself because it depends on whether the community is interested in sending their children to the institution or not.

Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The Assistant Minister is trying to introduce a new procedure in this House where Ministers now ask hon. Members questions instead of answering them. He says that part (c) can be better answered by the hon. Member himself. I do not see how that can be possible since he is in charge of the Ministry.

An hon. Member: How can he answer for you?

(Laughter)

Mr. Kagwima: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have not requested the hon. Member to answer that question for me. I have said that the institution did not send away any of the students, but the community has not sent students to the institution. That is why I am requesting the hon. Member to encourage the community to send students to the institution.

Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo: That is reasonable!

Mr. Achola: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. First of all, I would like to thank the Assistant Minister for attempting to answer some of the questions. But is he satisfied that this level of funding was sufficient for this particular institution? Secondly, will he also tell the House, what criteria is used by the Ministry in deciding the level of disbursement of funds to the youth polytechnics?

Mr. Kagwima: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to state here that, personally, I am not satisfied that the salaries paid to the instructors in those institutions are adequate. We, as a Ministry, are trying to ensure that these instructors are paid by the Teachers' Service Commission (TSC) so that they are placed on the same scheme of service as their counterparts in other institutions, and are remunerated according to their level of training.

Secondly, I would like to state that grants are given to those youth polytechnics, where the management committees so request.

Dr. Oburu: The Assistant Minister has told the House that the Ministry is trying to absorb these instructors in the scheme of service of civil servants so that their salaries can be reviewed. This is taking too long. Can the Assistant Minister confirm or deny that the main reason why the population of students is declining in these institutions is because these instructors are constantly on one level of salary year-in-year-out, and, therefore, they are demoralised and cannot execute their duties properly?

Mr. Kagwima: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we will ensure that there is no further delay in ensuring that this scheme of service is in place. Secondly, it is true, I am not going to deny that the salaries are stagnant.

Mr. Speaker: Next Question, Mrs. Asiyo.

Question No. 478

COMPLETION OF PRIORITY WATER PROJECTS

Mrs. Asiyo asked the Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development:-

- (a) when the Ministry will allocate funds for the completion of Kanyaluo and Wang'chieng' Water

Projects;

- (b) if he is aware that the District Development Committee (DDC) has given top priority to Kanyaluo Water Project in the last five years and even recommended that the Social Dimensions Programme funds be used to complete this project; and,
- (c) what immediate steps he will take to complete these projects.

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

(a) I am unable at present to give a specific date when my Ministry will allocate funds to Kanyaluo and Wang'chieng' Water Projects since this will depend on when the projects can be captured under the Public Investments Programme (PIP) and eventually voted for in the Ministry's annual estimates.

(b) I am not aware that the DDC gave top priority to Kanyaluo Water Project in the last five years and even recommended that the Social Dimensions Programme funds be used to complete this project. What I am aware of is that the project used to get a rather low-key priority in the DDC when Rachuonyo District was part of the larger Homa-Bay District.

(c) I assume that since there are fewer water projects in the new Rachuonyo District, and if the DDC gives top priority to these two projects, my Ministry will definitely include them in the PIP for funding.

Mrs. Asiyu: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister is misleading the House by saying that the district had not given top priority to these two water projects. In December, 1995, under the chairmanship of the DC, Homa-Bay, the DDC asked the Ministry to provide Kshs13 million for Kanyaluo Water Project under the Social Dimensions Programme which was at that time being funded by the Office of the President. That shows the seriousness of this water project. Can the Assistant Minister now tell this House, what criteria the Ministry uses to fund water projects because these two water projects have been in existence since 15 and 20 years ago respectively?

Mr. Ligale: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not deny that these projects have been there for a long time. What I have said is that in terms of prioritising by the district, these two projects have not been given top priority. But in the new Rachuonyo District where we have fewer projects, if these two get top ranking, we shall give them as much priority as possible.

Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, since Rachuonyo District has only two hon. Members in the DDC, and both myself and Mrs. Asiyu have agreed that this is a top priority project, could he now consider it as a top priority?

Mr. Ligale: We shall consider it.

Mr. Speaker: Very well. Next Question, Mr. Kennedy Kiliku.

Question No.476

PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION TO
DEPENDANTS OF LATE MANANDU

Mr. Kiliku asked the Attorney-General:-

- (a) when the dependants of late Mr. Philip M. Manandu, a former Member of Parliament for Kitui North, will be paid compensation as per the HCCC No.349 of 1986, Nairobi; and,
- (b) whether the Attorney-General is satisfied with the amount of compensation awarded.

The Attorney-General (Mr. Wako): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) The dependants of the late Mr. Philip M. Manandu will be paid compensation on or before 31st July, 1997.

(b) The amount of compensation was by consent order agreed to by the advocates acting for the dependants of the late Manandu, and the opinion of those advocates I do respect.

Mr. Kiliku: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the late Manandu, who was the Member for Kitui North, was killed by a Government agent. Why has the same Government taken so long to pay his compensation?

Mr. Wako: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to deny emphatically that the Government killed Mr. Manandu. It is true that he was shot by an administrative policeman (AP), but that AP acted on his own and not on the instructions of the Government.

As to the length of time it has taken, civil cases do take a long time in courts. There are also a number of other people involved. Since the consent judgement was entered into, the Government has lacked financial resources, but I am pleased to note that now we have money and it is being paid.

Mr. Ndilinge: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if I can recall what happened to the late Manandu, the policeman who killed him also committed suicide. Now, I wonder why the Attorney-General is misleading the House by saying that there

was a case against whoever killed Mr. Manandu. It was a straightforward case. All the Attorney-General would have done was to order for the compensation immediately. There was no case at all. The policeman was a Government agent who killed Mr. Manandu and, thereafter, killed himself.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Ndilinge, are you asking a Question or preferring an opinion?

Mr. Ndilinge: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what delayed the compensation? It is about 12 years now since the killing took place.

Mr. Wako: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it may appear simple to the hon. Member of Parliament, but the issue of Government liabilities is a very complicated one, particularly in this case where the AP may have acted on his own and, therefore, liability to the Government does not attach. Secondly, I know that the hon. Member does know who was the Attorney-General at that time.

Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Since the AP who killed the late Manandu also killed himself, where does he get the idea that he was not instructed by anyone to kill Mr. Manandu? He has categorically stated here that the AP was acting on his own.

Mr. Speaker: Actually, the Attorney-General never said he was acting on his own. He said that he may have been acting on his own. There is a difference between "was" and "may".

Mr. Kaptan: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know when this Consent Order was entered into, how much interest has accrued since then and whether the dependants of the deceased are going to be paid compensation together with the interest accrued thereof?

Mr. Wako: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the consent judgement was entered into on 6th October, 1995 and it was inclusive of all interests and costs.

Mr. Kaptan: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The Attorney-General said that the family of the late Manandu is going to be paid this money on 31st July, 1997. Is he in order to mislead the House that the consent order is inclusive of the interest accrued? What has happened to the interest accrued between the time the judgement was entered into and the time he is going to pay the compensation?

Mr. Wako: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have answered that question. The consent order was inclusive of all interest and costs.

Mr. Farah: Mr. Speaker, Sir, given from the understanding that the family is supposed to be paid slightly over Kshs1 million, can the Attorney-General tell us what criteria his department uses in arriving at a compensation for somebody because a Member of Parliament who was killed 12 years ago and his family is going to earn less than Kshs1 million---

Mr. Speaker: Order! I am afraid if I allow the Attorney-General to delve into the Law of Compensation, he may take the whole day. So that question is too lengthy to be replied in 20 minutes. **Mr. Kiliku:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, Mr. Manandu was killed by the AP using a registered Government gun and that is why I said that he was killed by the Government. However, could the Attorney-General tell us how much is the compensation?

Mr. Wako: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am really---

Mr. Speaker: I think that is a private matter. I think the lawyers for the widow can follow up that issue. I do not think it is in the interest of that family to announce publicly what they are entitled to.

Mr. Farah: If the late hon. Member is paid an amount which we consider not appropriate, the Attorney-General has a duty to give us what methods he uses to arrive at that compensation.

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order, Mr. Farah! You may have your own ideas of what your powers are, but this matter was in court. Both parties were represented by counsel. From what I hear, there was a consent judgment and there is nothing you can do about it. I do not think it is in the interest of the family that you announce the amount here and I think hon. Kiliku agrees with me. It is for their own information and Mr. Kiliku knows it.

So, can we go to the next Question. For the second time, Question No.204.

Question No.204

COMPLETION OF MIGORI DISTRICT
HEADQUARTERS PROJECT

Mr. Onyango asked the Minister of State, Office of the President:-

- (a) how much money was budgeted for the construction of houses and offices for Migori District Headquarters and how much has been spent so far; and
- (b) how much is required to complete the project and when it will be completed.

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

- (a) The construction of houses and offices for Migori District Headquarters was estimated at a total of

Kshs518,026,757.

(b) A total of Kshs476,024,601 is still required to complete the project.

Mr. Onyango: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the allocation for 1995/96 financial year, an amount of K£700,000 was allocated for the building of the Migori District headquarters. In the allocation for 1996/97 financial year, there is nothing appearing in the Budget. I am wondering where they are getting the Kshs476 million and I also wish to know where the K£700,000 went.

Mr. Awori: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in fact, we have some little money to keep the Vote alive. As to where the other amount of money went, I think the hon. Member is aware that we allocate an amount of money and then start spending. Sometimes, we run out of money before the project is completed. This is one of those cases.

Mr. Raila: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The hon. Member has said, and I have also confirmed, that there is nothing in the current estimates of 1996/97 for this particular project. Is the Assistant Minister in order to mislead the House that they have earmarked an amount of money for this project? If they have, how much is it?

Mr. Awori: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is Kshs2 million in the 1997/98 estimates.

Mr. Raila: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. It is not true because we have checked the Printed Estimates. Can the Assistant Minister give us the page number, Vote and the Item number?

Mr. Awori: My system there is---

An hon. Member: He does not know!

Mr. Awori: Will you shut up!

Mr. Onyango: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in my Question, I also wanted to know how much has been spent so far. The answer to that was not supplied. In the second part of the Question, I also wanted to know when the project will be completed. That was not also replied to. Can the Assistant Minister answer these two questions?

Mr. Awori: Mr. Speaker, Sir, on both counts, I cannot give the answer as to when this project will be completed. I hope we will have sufficient money, particularly when the Opposition stops inciting the donors against giving us enough money.

When that stops, we will be able to get money to complete the offices at Migori.

Mr. Achola: Could the Assistant Minister inform the House as to what the Kshs42 million was spent on? As far as I am concerned, I come from this town and there is nothing on the ground. So, what was Kshs42 million spent on, if not on bribes?

Mr. Awori: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it was spent on designs, mobilisation and getting all the work offices constructed there.

Mr. Onyango: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think the Assistant Minister is trying to evade the Question. I asked how much was spent by the Ministry, and he has not replied to that. Can we assume that whatever was being done was just a way of trying to get money from the Government, so that it can be used by KANU?

Mr. Awori: No, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Right now, I cannot give you the exact figure of how much the Ministry spent.

Mr. Speaker: For the second time, hon. Nyagah's Question.

Question No. 209

PROVISION OF SERVICES TO THE
RESIDENTS OF EMBU MUNICIPALITY

Mr. Nyagah asked the Minister for Local Government:-

(a) when the residents of Dallas, Majengo, Blue Valley, Kawi, Kangaru and Gatunduri of Embu Municipality will be supplied with street lights;

(b) since the residents of Mbeti North do not wish to be within the Embu Municipality, when the Minister will revoke his earlier directive; and,

(c) what services Embu Municipality provides to the residents of Mbeti North, other than higher rates for water and refuse collection.

Mr. Speaker: Is anyone here from the Ministry of Local Government? The Question is deferred.

(Question deferred)

Mr. Nyagah: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The Chair gives us punishment when we do not appear here to ask Questions. They are dropped for six months. Now, when the Ministers do not turn up, their

punishment is very light. Notedly, this is the second time in two weeks that my Questions have not been answered and yet, I have a line up of many Questions in the Clerk's office. What do I do in these circumstances?

Mr. Speaker: Order! I think the complaint by hon. Nyagah is genuine. In the last two weeks or so, we had quite a number of Questions being deferred for lack of Ministers to answer them. They come to this House because, no doubt, hon. Members have a duty to their constituents, and the Ministers have a duty to Parliament. I have said before that the first responsibility of any Minister is to Parliament first, and his Ministerial duties second. So, I would like to observe that Ministers who persistently fail to come to answer Questions in the House, are not doing a good job to the House and to the Government of the day.

Hon. Gitau's Question for the second time!

Question No. 448

COLLECTION OF REVENUE FROM MARKETS

Mr. Gitau asked the Minister for Local Government:-

- (a) whether he could inform the House how much revenue was realised from Kiganjo, Gatundu, Gatukuyu and Kamwangi markets individually in the years 1992, 1993, 1994 and 1995; and,
- (b) arising from the above, how much of this revenue has been spent on the improvement of the respective markets.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Gitau, I am afraid your Question follows Mr. Nyagah's line-up. It is deferred.

(Question deferred)

Mr. Ndicho: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I quite concur with you. But when you were delivering the judgement against the Ministers, it was a very light judgement. It has now become apparent that the Ministers seem to be tired. Would I be in order to ask the President to dissolve Parliament so that we can go out, rest and conduct campaigns?

An hon. Member: You are also tired!

Mr. Ndicho: No, we are not tired. You are the ones who are tired! Would I be in order, Mr. Speaker, Sir?

Mr. Speaker: Order! Hon. Ndicho, I do not sympathise at all with any Minister who fails to come to the House to discharge his or her duties. I have no sympathy at all for such Ministers.

For the second time, hon. Mumba's Question.

Question No. 527

ALLOCATION OF PLOT TO MR. NDUNDI

Mr. Speaker: Is hon. Mumba not here? His Question is dropped.

(Question dropped)

Mr. Maore's Question is deferred for two weeks.

Question No. 468

IRREGULARITIES BY ADJUDICATION OFFICERS

(Question deferred)

That concludes Question Time. Next Order!

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

*(Order for Committee read being
Fourth Allotted Day)*

MOTION

THAT MR. SPEAKER DO NOW LEAVE THE CHAIR

Vote 13 - Ministry of Public Works and Housing

*(The Minister for Public Works
and Housing on 22.7.97)*

(Resumption of Debate interrupted on 22.7.97)

Mr. Speaker: Who was on the Floor? Was there anybody on the Floor? Since hon. Kariuki concluded his contributions, let us hear hon. Maore.

Mr. Maore: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to say a few things. This Ministry is very important---

(Several hon. Members stood up in their places)

Mr. Speaker: Order! May those hon. Members who wish to take their leave of the House do so quietly, so that the business of the House can proceed without interruptions. Proceed, hon. Maore.

Prof. Mzee: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I do not know whether you have noticed, but I have been harassed the whole afternoon by hon. Farah. He is trying to get me out of this Chamber by force, and I do not know why.

(Laughter)

Mr. Speaker: Order! Hon. Farah, from now henceforth, will you please desist from exerting any undue pressure on the hon. Prof. Mzee? I order you, for the balance of the day, not to sit anywhere close to Prof. Mzee. Proceed, hon. Maore!

Mr. Maore: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to say a few words about this very important Ministry in the structure of the Government.

The sum being asked from the Consolidated Fund and giving the work---

(Loud consultations)

Mr. Speaker: Order! For hon. Members who wish to take leave, it is out of order to go to the bar and begin discussing there. Once you get to the bar, it is a no-talking zone. So, you bow and leave!

Mr. Maore: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister for Public Works and Housing came to this House three years ago and pleaded with the House that if we pass the Road Maintenance Levy Act, the problem of roads in this country was going to be history. I was going through the speech of the Minister for Public Works and Housing, who happens to be in the same portfolio to date in the HANSARD, promising that if we passed that Act in this House, we were no longer going to have problems of potholes or un-maintained roads in this country. Three years down the line, questions of maintenance of roads happen to be the majority before this House.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not know whether the Minister had gauged the magnitude of the work ahead of him or there has been a problem in the management of the Fund. The involvement of the Ministry of Public Works and Housing in maintaining the road network in this country, as well as maintaining public buildings is the face of the Government. If you move to many of the public buildings that we have, they are in a very sorry state that does not reflect well about the attitude and the mentality of the Government as it is supposed to be.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have had problems of the Ministry of Public Works and Housing misusing its professionals especially on the side of engineers, when they are told to go and condemn certain buildings, so that they can be allocated as plots. These professionals in the Ministry have done that assignment hurriedly with no regard to the consequences or their reputation. We have had problems with the Ministry of Public Works and Housing undertaking projects in numerous Government Ministries and colluding with the contractor and a lot of sub-standard work has been on the ground.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, having been a Member of the Public Accounts Committee, I know the catalogue of these projects and they are just too many. The Ministry of Local Government, in partnership with the Ministry of Public

Works and Housing have been the most confusing. Those of us who are familiar with the layout of Nairobi City are aware that in numerous areas, for example, the roads in Industrial Area, Eastlands and even Kenyatta Avenue are practically impassable. There should be no reason why we should have some sections of a very central place like the City being impassable and yet, we just sit here and every so often, we see the Minister for Public Works and Housing accompanied by the Minister for Finance trying to sign a loan for financing of this or that project.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we would like to have the Ministry of Public Works and Housing rising up to the occasion and making sure that we have a road network that we can be proud of. Last week, I heard the Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing state that they are looking for an inspection unit in the Ministry, so that they can be able to know where the road needs attention. The issue of an inspection unit does not arise. What we need is the Minister to take the country and the House seriously when he is asking for this volume of money that we are going to entrust him with and make sure that, that money goes to where it was intended. I gave an example of the Coast Provincial Works Officer who cannot use a saloon car to get to his office because right at his gate, there are huge gullies full of water and there is no way a small car can go through those potholes. So, we are not talking about an inspection unit that is lacking; it is a matter of priority. And, it is high time the Minister is told to have all his priorities right.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, when we go to the issue of rural access roads, there is a major problem with many areas of this country that happen to be agriculturally productive and people are not able to transport their produce to the market because of terrible conditions in which the roads in the rural areas are. There used to be the rural access road programme. We do not know what the District Works Officers are doing about this issue. Because, in all the areas that I am familiar with, if you happen to abandon the main road from a District headquarters, you do not have any other place that is accessible. In conjunction with the Ministry of Local Government, there is a lot of money either lying idle or being misused.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, when we give the powers of awarding tenders to the local district treasury under the Chairmanship of the District Commissioner, the Ministry should ensure that even K£1 that is allocated to do any roads in any part of this country is done satisfactorily. Apart from those major roads that the headquarters is supervising, many of the other local projects happen to just have money siphoned out. I have an example of the road that connects to Meru-Maua Road and branches off for 33 kilometres to the Meru National Park. In the last one year, a tender was issued, there was money allocated for the road, but what we had was about seven lorries of stones poured on some gullies and that was the end of the story for that money.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, what we are emphasising is that, the Minister will easily get the money he is asking for from this House, but he should be able to shoulder the responsibility of ensuring that these billions that he is asking for from this House and will be given to him, that he is able to be accountable and make sure that we do not have as numerous questions on roads as we have now. It is not difficult if you allocate money per district and yet when this money goes and is spent and the financial year comes to an end, we do not have any areas in this country we can boast and say: This is how we have spent our money.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, grading roads does not take a fortune. It is just petrol and the tractor. In many areas, you find the tractors and the petrol are there, but due to lack of supervision, the diesel is either sold and then there are fictitious signatures that the road has been done and then you wait until the following year.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the other issue is something called the Road 2,000. The one that has been very much in the limelight in Eastern Province, financed by the European Union. We want the Minister to be very decisive and make sure this money is spent on the intended purpose. Otherwise, you are going to have a problem repaying a loan that was never used at the right time.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Sambu: Asante sana, Bw. Spika, kwa kunipatia fursa hii niseme machache kuhusu Voti ya Wizara hii. Kabla ya kuimba "Ayes" hapa na kuwapa pesa, mimi nitaimba kidogo na kuwaambia niliwaambia mambo yangu.

Mr. Boy: Waambie wajue!

Mr. Sambu: Bw. Spika, kwanza nataka kusema kwamba ninaishuku sana sera ya Wizara hii. Wanasema wanataka kuangalia na kutunza barabara hasa kuhusiana na malori yanayopita katika barabara zetu. Wameweka weigh bridges ili kuyazuia malori kubeba zaidi ya uzani ambao yanatakiwa kubeba. Mizani hii imewekwa Gilgil na malori huwa yanatoka Nairobi yakiwa yamepitisha uzani ambao yanatakiwa kubeba. Sijawahi kuona hata lori moja likisimamishwa na kuamriwa kupunguza mizigo kwa sababu limepitisha kiwango cha uzito wake kulingana na vile linavyotakiwa kubeba.

Ikiwa wanataka kutunza barabara, ni vizuri kuweka mizani hiyo katika kiingilio cha kila mji. Kama ni Nairobi, waiweke karibu na Mtaa wa Viwanda, katika njia ya kuelekea Limuru, njia ya kuelekea Nyeri waiweke Kahawa na njia ya kuelekea Mombasa wafanye hivyo. La sivyo, tutakuwa tukitengeneza barabara na magari yanabeba mizigo kupita kiasi cha uzito wao na kuharibu barabara zetu. Kila mwaka tunatengeneza barabara na malori

yanaharibu.

Kuna malori yanayotoka nchi nyingine ambayo yanatumia barabara zetu.

Lori moja lililohusika katika ajali lilikuwa limebeba shehena ya mahindi kutoka Eldoret mwezi wa Machi mwaka huu. Lilipofika Timboroa, lilipinduka kwa sababu ya kupitisha kiwango cha uzani wake. Walikuwa wamebeba magunia 880 yaliyokuwa na uzani wa tani 88. Ni lori gani linaloweza kubeba tani 88? Wanaosimamia Wizara hii ni lazima wawe waangalifu. Hakuna haja ya kuweka ratili kule Gilgil. Ni sharti waiweke nje ya kila mji. Tunataka tuone mizigo ikiteremshwa kutoka kwa malori. Hakuna haja ya lori kuendelea kupita barabarani ikiwa limepitisha uzani linalostahili kubeba.

Kuhusu sera ya Wizara hii, wafanyakazi wake, wanapofanya ukarabati, wanatandaza lami bila kushindilia kwa mashine zao na lori likipita linang'oa ile lami yote. Wakati mwingine, unapata barabara imekuwa yenye milima na mabonde. Utawakuta kila siku wakifanya ile kazi na mwishowe utasikia kuwa barabara imerekebishwa na kugharimu pesa kiasi cha Kshs100 milioni. Mashine zile wanazotumia katika kazi yao zimeharibika au hazifanyi kazi. Kwa mfano, Wilaya yangu ina greda moja tu, miaka-nenda-miaka-rudi, greda hiyo ndiyo inafanya kazi. Nyingine tano, zinasimama tu. Moja ikiharibika, wanatoa miguu kwa zile zinazosimama na kufanya "cannibalising." Pesa wanazopatiwa ili kurekebisha mashine za kufanyia ukarabati zinaenda wapi?

Kuhusu rural access roads, nimesikia watu wakitoa sifa. Mimi siwezi kutoa sifa kwa sababu walandisi wanaoletwa kwetu hawafanyi ile kazi hata kidogo. Utakuta Wilaya ya Nandi imepewa pesa kiasi cha Kshs5.5 milioni, na huwezi kuona hata barabara moja ambayo imetengenezwa. Tunapokutana katika DDC, tunapendekeza ni barabara gani zitakazotengenezwa kwa pesa za rural access roads. Wao wakija wanasema kuna mpango ambao umetoka Nairobi. Sisi ndio tunajua ni barabara gani inayohitaji kutengenezwa. Wanawezaje kuwashwa na pilipili wasiyoila? Sisi ambao tumekula pilipili hiyo ndio tunakerwa. Kwa hivyo, barabara ambayo tutakayoamua kuitengeneza, lazima izingatiwe. Haifai mhandisi atuambie kwamba barabara hii ndiyo itakayotengenezwa.

Bw. Spika, kuhusu makampuni ambayo yanapatiwa kandarasi za kutengeneza barabara, utapata kuwa hata katika mji huu mtu amepewa kandarasi ya kufanya kazi na ni ajabu kwamba hata mashine anazotumia zafaa kurekebisha. Ni lazima wabadilishe sera yao hasa kuhusu utoaji nwa kandarasi. Isiwe ni kumwaga pesa za nchi hii kwa Mabaniani na Makalasinga ambao wanachukua pesa zetu bure na raia wetu wanaumia wakilipa kodi na hawafanyiwi kazi ya kufaa bali ni kazi ambayo haina maana hata kidogo.

Bw. Spika, kuna mradi ambao unaojulikana kama "Roads 2000". Hatujui ni mpaka lini wataanzisha huu mradi kwa sababu wamesema kwamba utaanzishwa katika wilaya ambazo zimependekezwa. Pia, walisema kuwa wataweka mashine na watakuwa wakiwaajiri watu wa sehemu ambako mradi huu utatekelezwa. Hata sasa tunataka walandisi wa mpango wa Rural Access Roads wawaajiri watu wa sehemu zinazohusika. Tunataka watujengee culverts na watupatie diesel ili tuweke kwa tingatinga zetu ili tufanye ile kazi.

Bw. Spika, nikizungumza kuhusu barabara za sehemu ninayoiwakilisha Bungeni ya Mosop, utastaajabu sana.

Mosop ni ya pili au ya tatu katika uzalishaji wa vyakula katika nchi hii, hasa mahindi. Ajabu ni kwamba hakuna barabara ambayo imewekwa lami kusudi kuwasaidia watu wa Mosop. Barabara tuliyonayo ni ile ya kutoka Kapsabet hadi Eldoret. Hii ni barabara ambayo inaunganisha Kapsabet na Eldoret. Katika sehemu ya Mosop, barabara hazijawekwa lami hata inchi moja. Kuna barabara ya Mosoriot-Kabiyet-Chepteloi ambayo tangu mwaka wa 1983, tumekuwa tukiahaidiwa kuwa itakuwa designed na mwaka ufuatao itawekwa lami. Tangu mwaka wa 1984, watu waliambiwa wang'oe miti na nyumba zao zilizokuwa kando ya barabara. Wapi ile lami waliyoahidiwa? Hakuna! Watu waliuza miti na wakang'oa nyumba zao na lami hakuna na hawakulipwa kwa mali waliong'oa. Mwaka huu, barabara ile imetengewa pesa kiasi cha K£100,000 ambazo hazitafaa kitu. Kuna daraja moja kubwa ambayo itatengenezwa katika barabara hiyo. Kama barabara hiyo haijafanyiwa design, tunataka pesa. Sisi katika sehemu ya Mosop tunalipa kodi lakini lami hatujaiona hata inchi moja. Tunazalisha vyakula na maziwa vya kulisha nchi hii ambavyo vinahitaji kusafirishwa hadi kwenye masoko. Wakati wa masika ya mvua malori yetu yanakwama yakiwa yamebeba mitungi ya maziwa.

Bw. Spika, barabara ya kutoka Eldoret-Rivatex-Kipkaren ilikuwa imetengenezwa nusu. Juzi walileta pesa kidogo za kuikamilisha. Ajabu ni kwamba, contractor anasema pesa hizo hazitoshi. Contractor huyo hawezi kumaliza kazi yake kwa sababu pesa hazitoshi.

Bw. Spika, kuna jambo moja linaloendelea katika sehemu ya Aldai. Wanandi wanasema kwamba walidhani mambo yaliyofanyika kule Kipiripiri hayatafanyika katika wilaya ya Nandi. Barabara ya kutoka Makutano hadi Nandi Hills -Kipsika-Kaptumo- Serem-Kambogi--- Barabara kutoka Kipsika hadi Serem ambayo iko katika Wilaya ya Nandi imetengewa pesa ambazo hazifiki hata Kshs20 milioni. Lakini sehemu ya barabara kutoka serem hadi Kambogi imetengewa pesa chungu nzima. Tunasema hivi; barabara itaanza sehemu ya ambogi na pia ianze sehemu ya Kitika(?). Hakuna nusu. Kwa sababu wanaolipa kodi Nandi ni sawa na wale wanaolipa kodi sehemu hizo zingine. Ama kama si hivyo, tutafikiria kwamba kuna upendeleo fulani. Ikiwa ni barabara moja, lazima ianze sehemu ya Nandi na sehemu ya Magharibi pia. Pahali pesa zitashia, basi hiyo barabara iishie hapo.

Bw. Spika, wamepeleka trakta moja kule, sasa watu wa kwetu wanasema vile nilisema, kwamba pengine mambo yatakuwa vile yalikuwa Kipipiri; ya kuleta trakta na baada ya maneno mengine, matrakta yanang'olewa. Barabara ya C39 kutoka sehemu ya Nyanza kuja mpaka Nandi Hills na Kapsabet ni lami. Lakini ikifika Baraton mpaka Turbo, hakuna hata barabara yenyewe. Waangalie mambo haya. Hakuna haja ya kubaguwa wengine.

Bw. Spika, ninashukuru.

Mr. Nthenge: Ahsante sana Bw. Spika. Ninaunga mkono kwamba hii Wizara yafaa ipewe pesa kwa sababu inatumikia kila mtu katika nchi. Ubaya ni moja tu: Bw. Waziri ni mmoja, ofisi yake kuu ni moja, lakini wale maofisa walio nje ndio wabaya. Wakipewa pesa, zingine zinatumiwa vibaya. Hiyo sababu tunakuja kumlalamikia kila siku, na yeye anasema: "Nimekwisha toa pesa". Yeye mwenyewe na ofisi yake kuu ni wazuri, lakini wale wako nje wamesema watakula. Hawa maofisa wanauza hata disel na petroli. Kwa ajili hii, kazi haifanyiki vizuri. Kwa hivyo, nataka kumwambia Bw. Waziri hivi: Mimi niko na dawa moja ambayo ninafikiri inaweza nywewa na labda itaokoa nchi hii kidogo. Kama mtu akihongwa, atakuwa na suti nzuri, pesa nyingi, gari nzuri na hata ulevi mwingi kuliko mimi. Je, tumwite ki "Russia"--- Siku za zamani---

An hon. Member: Na mapenzi yake mengi kuliko yako!

Mr. Nthenge: Ahsante, kijana anakumbuka. Pia na mapenzi yake ni mengi kuliko yangu. Kuna kitu kilinipendeza huko Russia mwaka wa 1962, nilipokuwa huko. Badala ya kupelekwa kortini, unaitwa na kuulizwa: Ulitoa hizi pesa wapi? Basi, rudisha. Kama hurudishi, tutaonana na wewe." Kama mshara wangu ni Kshs100 na ninatumia Kshs600, si lazima nionyeshe hii Kshs500 ninapata kwa njia gani? Kwa hivyo wale watu wanaofanya kazi katika Wizara hii na hata Wizara zile zingine, ambao wamejivaa na mali ya umma.

Permanent Secretary mwenyewe awezi kufanya vile Bw. mdogo wake anavyofanya, na yeye ni tajiri kumshinda. Unauliza: "Je, mshara ni ule wa Serikali? Hata Bw. Permanent Secretary ambaye ni mkubwa kuliko yeye awezi kufanya vile anavyofanya huyu ofisa. Yeye ni tajiri kuliko PS. Unauliza: "Je, mshara ni ule ule wa Kiserikali?" Na anawezaje kuishi maisha ya juu kuliko PS wake? Ni lazima uwe unaiba; kama huibi unahongwa, kama huhongwi, uliipata kwa makosa. Na ukichunguza ile fomu yake ya Income Tax, utaona kwamba analipa kodi ndogo tu kwa sababu hana mali. Lakini ana gari kubwa kuliko Bw. Spika, ana manyumba mengi kuliko Bw. Spika na ukilinganisha, mshahara wa Bw. Spika ni mkubwa. Nia yangu ni kwamba Serikali itoe amri kwamba kila mtu aeleze vile alivyopata utajiri wake.

Bw. Spika, mwaka wa 1965 nilikuwa tajiri mkubwa hapa Nairobi, nikiendesha gari nzuri, na hawa watoto niliwazaa, wanakuja na mara moja wanakuwa matajiri kuliko mimi. Na situmii pombe wala vitu vingine. Kwani wako na akili namna gani?

An hon. Member: Wako na akili kubwa ya wizi.

Mr. Nthenge: Ahsante, wako na akili ya wizi. Ningependa kusema kwamba tumechoka na kulalamika. Sasa tufanye kwa matendo. Watu kadhaa waandikwe katika hii Wizara ya Ujenzi na waende wakichunguza vile kila mtu alipata utajiri wake, siyo kwa hii Wizara peke yake lakini hata kwa Wizara zingine. Kwa mfano, waulizwe: "Hizi nyumba sita ulizipata namna gani? Ulipokuwa ukijenga, ulitoa simiti wapi?" Kumbe ni ile theluji yetu aliiba na akaenda kujenga milango na kila kitu kizuri.

Bw. Spika, tukigawa pesa hapa, tunazigawa ili zisaidie kila mtu. Ukisafiri kwa barabara yoyote, utapata nyingi za barabara zetu ni mbaya. Ukimuuliza Bw. Waziri anakwambia: "Mimi nimekwisha gawa pesa." Kumbe ni kiasi kidogo sana cha zile pesa ndizo hufanyiwa kazi, zile zingine zinagawanywa. Ninataka tumalize hii tabia.

Bw. Spika, nyumba za Serikali zimekuwa mbaya. Zamani wakati wa Mkoloni, kila mtu alikuwa anataka kuishi katika nyumba za Serikali kwa sababu zilikuwa nzuri na zilikuwa na mwenyewe. Lakini siku hizi, zimeachwa kama hazina mwenyewe. Hayo ni makosa makubwa sana. Hata juzi hili Bunge liliachwa mpaka nikalalamika hapa. Mimi ninataka kwamba, sisi kama viongozi wa hii nchi, tuseme kwamba kila kitu kiangaliwe. Nia yetu ya kujitawala siyo kwamba tumize watu, au kwamba watu wachache walio na bahati tule peke yetu na wale wengine waumie. Sisi tukila ugali, wanakunywa uji na tukila nyama, wanakula sukuma wiki. Hii siyo haki. Tuliitisha Uhuru ili kila mtu afaidike, kwa sababu hana nchi nyingine ya kwenda kufaidika. Watu wengi kati ya wale tunaowakilisha hata hawajui Uganda, Tanzania na hata Somalia, ijapokuwa tunapakana nao. Ni kwa sababu hawajiwezi. Na ubaya ulioko ni kwamba hawa watu wanafikiri kwamba wakitupigia kura tutawafaa na tutawasaidia. Tumewacha kuwasaidia, tunajisaidia wenyewe. Ule moyo wa kibinadamu wa kusaidia mwenzako umeanza kutupunguka, na umepungua kufikia kiwango cha kuwa na mawazo kama; mhe. Nassir akifa ili mimi nipate mali nyingi, ni sawa. Ah! Binadamu na mali! Kwanza tufikirie binadamu, mali ije baadaye. Tumegeuka na Mungu awezi kutubariki. Na tukicheza, tutakuja kupigana kama wale ndungu zetu wa nchi zingine wanavyofanya mara nyingi. Mungu anawacha kubariki watu wakiwa waovu. Kama hatupendi watoto wa Mungu, Mungu atatupenda namna gani? Hawa watu wanaotupigia kura, ijapo hawakusoma au hawana nini, kama sisi, wao wanatuamini na ni watoto wa Mungu, na Mungu anawapenda. Mungu naye anatupatia akili ili tuwasaidie. Kweli Mungu atatubariki tukikosa kuwasadia? Hakuna cha baraka. Mungu siyo mjinga na huwezi kumdanganya. Kwa hivyo, ninasema hivi; turudie ile hali ya ubinadamu wa mtu aliye

na umungu, wakukumbuka hawa watu na kwamba hawajiwezi na tuwasadie. Tuone kwamba mahospitali yanajengwa vizuri na hii Wizara na tuone kwamba zinatunzwa vizuri. Kule kwetu zamani, hata hapa Nairobi, tulikuwa tukisema: "Ah, yule mtu ni msafi kama hospitali." Lakini siku hizi, zile nyumba za hospitali ambazo ni wajibu wa Wizara ya Ujenzi kuzitunza, sasa ni chafu. Ule usafi ambao tulikuwa tukilinganisha na wa hospital hauko tena. Hii shida inaletwa na nini? Inaletwa kwa sababu mimi badala ya kufikiria "chetu", ninafikiria "changu". Chetu hakuna tena, ni changu. Na hii tabia ni mbaya.

Bw. Spika, Wizara ya Ujenzi na Wizara ya Mawasiliano yafaa ziangilie kwa swala hili la malori makubwa. Malori mengine ni makubwa kuliko barabara zetu. Kwa hivyo barabara zetu zinaharibika. Ingefaa wakubaliane ni mizigo gani itasafirishwa na gari la moshi na gani itasafirishwa na malori. Juzi, niliona moja nikauliza: "Hii ni lori au ni bogi ya gari la moshi." Gari la moshi ni la Kenya, barabara ni za Kenya, ya nini tuziharibu barabara kama tuko na njia nyingine ya kusafirisha mizigo na kutunza barabara? Ninasema kwamba zile mizigo mizito zaidi zibebwe na bogi na zile zinazofaa kusafirishwa na lori ziende kwa barabara. Ndiyo Waziri akiwa na pesa nyingi zinazobaki aweze kutengeneza zile barabara zingine za huko ndani ili watu wadogo nao wafaidike. Katika kila constituency, kuna zile barabara za ndani na wanaoishi huko wataka zitengenezwe. Wengine hutumia barabara tu wakati wa ukavu, lakini kama kuna mvua, hakupitiki. Kama una gari, unaliacha mbali sana na inakubidi utembe kwa miguu mpaka kwako nyumbani. Na hii haionyeshi heshima nzuri kwa wale wanaotupigia kura. Basi, ninasema kwamba hizi Wizara mbili, zikubaliane ni mizigo gani itasafirishwa kwa barabara na uzito gani wa mizigo utasafirishwa kwa reli. Reli pia itengenezwe na barabara pia zitengenezwe ziwe nzuri, ndiyo tuwache kuharibu pesa na kurekebisha kutupu.

Bw. Spika, mimi nawakilisha watu wa Nairobi. Nairobi ndiyo inatembelwa sana na wageni. Wageni kutoka nchi zote hutembelea Nairobi. Barabara zetu zinatuaibisha hata mtu akikuuliza njia ya kuenda mahali fulani hutaki kumwanmbia kwa sababu mashimo ni makubwa sana na unaona aibu kumuonyesha barabara hiyo. Nauliza hivi: "Waziri anaweza kurekebisha kidogo barabara zetu kwa sababu hata ukiendesha gari lako kwa utaratibu utasikia umeingia ndani ya shimo?" Barabara zimeharibika kabisa.

Bw. Spika, sasa nitarudi nyumbani. Ningetaka tujengewa barabara kule Gikomba, Majengo na Eastleigh katika mawakilisho yangu. Siku moja nilimuuliza mwanamke mmoja nilikuwa ninatembea naye kama hivi: "Mnajua hii constituency, ni ya nani?" Alinjibu kwamba hajui ni ya nani. Nilinjibu kwamba hii constituency ni ya mhe. Nthenge. Aibu! Gari linashindwa kutembea kwa sababu mashimo ni mingi. Kutoka Jerusalem kwenda Buru Buru ni shida. Kutoka Eastleigh kwenda shule ya upili ya Eastleigh ni shida. Barabara zimeharibika sana mpaka naona aibu kusema kwamba mimi ndiye ninawakilisha sehemu hiyo. Hata kama madiwani wameniacha kazi yao ni wajibu wa Waziri awaambie watengeneza barabara hizi. Hata ikiwa watu fulani walifanya makosa si watu wote walifanya makosa. Ningetaka barabara katika mawakilisho yangu zitengenezwe.

Kwa hayo, naunga mkono.

Mrs. Nyamato: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I know that it has become like a song whenever every Member of Parliament from Kisii and Nyamira Districts stands up to speak, to mention one road; Kisii-Chemosit road.

(Applause)

This road should be entered into the Guinness Book of Records as one of the roads that is most talked about in the history of this Parliament. Its story started in the year 1968. The children who were born when the first sum money was allocated for this road are now married with children. These children also know about this road and maybe they will be elected to come here. These are the grandchildren of those who were born when the first allocation was passed and allocated for the completion of this particular road.

There will be celebrations if the Minister for Public Works and Housing together with his Permanent Secretary, who is here, could give the people of Nyamira District a Christmas gift by at least moving the machinery there as it was promised by His Excellency the President so that we can see that road in a motorable condition.

This road has brought down political giants in Gusiiland and we can see that since we are nearing the elections, we are going to have another score of politicians losing their seats because of this road. It has now become so political that whenever you arrived either in Kisii or Nyamira Districts, the first thing that people ask you is: "Where are the machines and the tractors that we were promised to be moved here?". I was glad yesterday when the Minister for Public Works and Housing said that the money has even been increased from Kshs590 million to Kshs700 million. I hope that with that increase, the company that was awarded the tender, is now going to work with the Ministry so that before Parliament is dissolved, we shall have something to tell people during the campaign. I hope the Permanent Secretary is listening.

In Nyamira District, whenever it rains - I hope it did not rain there today - the DC cannot get out of the district. There is no outlet either to Kisumu, Kericho or Kisii districts. This is because once it rains the area becomes landlocked since the roads become impassable. There is also something that has become a common sight in Nyamira

and Kisii districts. Whenever Members of Parliament pass these districts and their vehicles get stuck in the mud, people come and jeer us as if we are the people responsible for repairing the roads. They get very excited and say: "Look, an MP's car is stuck, let him experience the difficulties that people are undergoing through". The Minister for Public Works and Housing should try to do something so that, at least, he can be praised once in a while.

Mr. Obure: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The hon. Member is talking about a very important thing, but the Minister for Public Works and Housing is not listening. Can the Minister listen?

Mr. Speaker: Order!

(Mrs. Nyamato continued standing)

Order, Mrs. Nyamato! Mrs. Nyamato is addressing the Chair and the Chair is very attentive. Proceed!

Mrs. Nyamato: Mr. Speaker, Sir, one of the people who were born in 1958 and known the programmes of that road, is the hon. Obure, who is present in the House.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, both the Minister for Public Works and Housing and his Permanent Secretary should ensure that during this Financial Year, there will be a lot of praises for them. People should have something good to say about the Ministry. However, this Ministry is condemned year in, year out. If there is no money in the Supplementary Budget for roads, the Ministry of Public Works and Housing bears the blame. Can they now prepare themselves so that once in a while somebody can stand up and compliment them instead of being condemned all the times.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, around this time in Nyamira and Kisii districts there is an out break of malaria outbreak. What makes it even more complicated is the lack of transportation. This is because there are no roads. We are tired of attending funerals all the time because people cannot get to the hospitals. Sick people have to be carried on people's backs. They have to be transported to hospital on donkeys. These are the only means one can use at night to pass through these impassable roads. At times before somebody arrives at the hospital the next thing that you hear is that there is a funeral in such-and-such a village. There are so many children who are delivered by the roadsides because expectant mothers have no transport of take them to hospitals. It is a shame. Something ought to be done. People cannot be losing their lives all the time and yet the Ministry of Public Works and Housing is allocated money yearly. Due to the bad state of the roads, sick people cannot go to hospitals; schoolchildren cannot survive; mothers are giving birth by the roadsides; and malaria is wiping out people. Matatu operators are facing the biggest problem since most of the repossessed vehicles by the financiers are from Nyamira and Kisii districts. The reason for this is that before a matatu finishes a year, it has already broken down and if it has broken down then loan repayment becomes a problem.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is an area that affects everybody's economic empowerment right from the transporters, vegetable farmers upto the tea farmers. Tea never reaches the factories because of poor state of the road.

If you visit the area when it is raining you will find so many KTDA vehicles stuck on the road with tea leaves. If those tea leaves are left on the road for two to three days, then they are thrown away because they are spoilt. This is a very big loss to the farmers. The Ministry of Public Works and Housing should be sympathetic. They should listen to people's cries. Everybody here is crying. Let them at least, for once, during this Financial Year do something. I do not know whether there is a Provincial Works Officer in Nairobi. An area called Eastleigh does not have a single inch of tarmac anymore now. If you were to give a lift to somebody going to Eastleigh, you will need a four-wheel drive car. If you do not have a four-wheel drive car, there is no way you can enter and come out of Eastleigh here in Nairobi. Can something be done about this? This does not give the impression of what we call "Our Green City in the Sun". This is too much in the City, where highly populated places have become slums because the roads are worn out. I know that somebody may say that, that is a problem of the Nairobi City Council. But, at least, somebody from the Ministry of Public Works and Housing, should be able to supervise and ensure that roads in the City have some little tarmac. If they cannot be tarmacked now let them be murramed. It would be much better if roads in Eastleigh in Nairobi were murramed rather remain in their present condition: They have so many potholes that if you drive a small car into them you will not know how to come out.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Ministry of Public Works and Housing has the most qualified and brilliant engineers in this country. Every engineer must go through this Ministry's intensive training. It is, therefore, a shame for us to go on shouting to them about what they should do. These people have been trained with Government money and should help the Government to avoid this criticism year-in-year-out.

In Nyamira District we grow a lot of bananas, but we are unable to sell them outside the District because transport is a problem. Our poor road system is making people poorer and poorer. Without a proper road network you cannot sell your produce no matter how hard you work. Bad roads have also increased the cost of transportation for ordinary people. This is because matatus breakdown all the time. During the rains the cost of transport goes up by Kshs50 and during the dry season, when matatus can easily meander around, it comes down. It is, therefore, not easy to predict how much money you need to travel from Nyamira to Kisii Town. You may have intended to use

Kshs50 to travel from Kisii Town to Nyamira, and then it rains in Kisii Town. As soon as the matatu man sees the rain he will say that since his matatu will get stuck on the road the fare must go up by Kshs25. It is, therefore, very difficult to survive in an area with unpredictable mode of transportation.

With these few words, I beg to support.

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, we are speaking to the Minister for Public Works and Housing, but we are not sure whether he has ears or whether his ears are functioning. When he moved the Road Maintenance Levy Fund Bill here he said that most of our problems, if not all of them, would be solved because roads would be maintained. So, far there is no evidence of this anywhere, including in his own home area.

(Mr. Ng'eno and Mr. Kamotho consulted closely)

The Minister is now very busy consulting with the Minister for Education. I wish he could see him later, because we are now ventilating our people's problems.

Sometime back, I accompanied the Minister to Taita Hills Hotel for a World Bank meeting. On that day his Ministry's staff knew that the Minister was going that direction. Although it was a Sunday the officers were patching up all the potholes on the road. I personally asked the Minister whether he thought that enthusiasm was normal or not, and he seemed to think that it was normal. For some reason or another money seems to be available for repairing roads whenever the President travels to some place, or whenever the Minister himself is involved in some function somewhere. This means that there is a little bit of hypocrisy around. We cannot understand why the Minister can have the money, but fail to repair roads anywhere.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are at a stage where we should have a dual carriage way from Mombasa to Kisumu. Our people are dying on the roads. Our most educated people - people on whose education we have spent a lot of money - are dying day in day out. This is happening because the roads are too congested, vehicles are too many and the roads themselves are in the most deplorable condition. It is high time we constructed a dual carriage way from Mombasa to Kisumu. We have enough money for this only that it is misused on things other than roads. The Minister has still to explain where money from the Road Maintenance Levy Fund goes.

Our towns are supposed to be centres of civilisation, but at the moment they are centres of extreme primitivity. Roads have turned into lakes because of big potholes. This is particularly so in my Nakuru Town Constituency. When we complained of this condition the Minister for Local Government told us that he was getting a World Bank loan for the repair of roads in urban areas all over the country. For sure, they started doing something in Nairobi. In Nakuru Town we were told that our roads would be repaired by September last year. So far, nothing has happened and even repairs which had started in Nairobi came to a stand still. The question now is: Where is the money that was provided by the World Bank? Where has it gone? The Minister should also have an interest in roads in urban centres. This is because urban residents are the ones who pay most of the money into the Road Maintenance Levy Fund: The highest concentration of vehicles is in urban centres like Nairobi, Mombasa, Nakuru, Eldoret, Kisumu and so on. It is residents of these towns who spend the highest amounts on petrol and consequently pay the road maintenance levy. Therefore, roads in towns should not be excluded from maintenance funds because town residents contribute most of the road maintenance funds.

We in Nakuru Town have resorted to putting murrum on roads which were once tarmacked. We do not know what is going to happen next. Even the murrum is not easily available because the Nakuru Municipal Council has no money. It is high time the Minister considered this issue.

The staff of the Ministry are suffering because the Minister is somehow co-operating with grabbers. The Ministry itself declares houses unfit for human habitation. It then contacts the Ministry of Lands and Settlement and gets title deeds for those who want to grab the houses. The Ministry is so merciless that its own staff have been evicted from Government houses, and those houses have been given to politically correct people. This is a very cannibalistic behaviour, which I do not understand. I have with me a lot of documents of complaints from the Ministry's staff. These documents show that the complainants have been told to clear from the houses. The same houses, which are supposed to be unfit for human habitation, are immediately taken over by grabbers, who again lease them to the Ministry at Kshs20,000 per house per month. When they were for the Government, officers were paying Kshs300 per month. Now, they have got the so-called class of people who pay very moderate rents to the staff of the Ministry. So, if the Ministry of Public Works and Housing can "cannibalize" their own houses and give them to other people, we do not know how they will accommodate their own staff. How are we going to get money to pay for these high rents when we do not have money to construct our roads?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the same grabbers went to a school in Nakuru and grabbed school houses after declaring them unsuitable for human habitation although they were being occupied by teachers. The teachers who are there are being asked by the grabbers to pay Kshs20,000 per month or else quit. How can a secondary school teacher who

earns hardly more than Kshs6,000 per month pay Kshs20,000 for a house? Moreover, parents are supposed to maintain them and so on. It is high time we became a little sensible and stopped vandalising our own resources.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, when it comes to the peri-urban roads which are supposed to be maintained by the county councils. Most of the county councils in the country have run bankrupt. It is high time that the Ministry of Public Works and Housing took over the maintenance of those roads with the money they are getting from the Road Maintenance Levy.

Around Nakuru we need four-wheel drive vehicles to go round because we have to take long routes in the peri-urban areas because most roads which were the shortest from point "a" to "b" have become completely impassable. We would also like the Ministry of Public Works and Housing to recarpet those roads when they start developing potholes and so on. They should be mended early enough so that the basement of the road is not damaged.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, thank you very much.

Mr. Wetangula: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me an opportunity to say something about this important Ministry.

[Mr. Speaker left the Chair]

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

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister for Public Works and Housing should be asking himself why there is not a single day in this Parliament we do not have a Question directed at his Ministry. He should be asking himself why every other day hon. Members of Parliament lose their tempers with him and his Ministry because of the inadequacy of the answers they get. He should be asking himself why each and every hon. Member of the House from both sides; whether on the side of Government or on the side of Opposition, is crying foul about the state of roads in the country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Ministry of Public Works and Housing, in my view, is a very wasteful Ministry. We allocate money to this Ministry, it is my humble view that this money is not properly used. It is misapplied and some time it is outrightly stolen.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, roads in this country play a major role in the economic activity of each and every Kenyan; whether it is a peasant farmer in the rural areas, whether it is an urban dweller in the City and so on.

We all need good road to travel to work or to sell our produce. But what we have are semblance of roads and not roads.

Two or three years ago we passed a Bill, the Petroleum Levy Act. The purpose of the Bill was to raise money for the construction, reconstruction and maintenance of roads. I do understand that the proceeds of this levy is not provided to any Local Authority for the maintenance of municipal roads. Yet the majority of the consumers of petroleum products live in urban centres. The majority of payers of this particular levy are either in Nairobi, Mombasa, Nakuru, Kisumu and other towns. The Ministry should come up with a formula to establish where the bulk of this money has to go back to those who pay and have roads in municipal centres either constructed or maintained.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is like repeating what everybody has said, but I want the Minister to hear that roads in this country are, in fact, affecting the economy of Kenya. The tourists are not going to Maasai-Mara because of the bad roads. Accidents everyday are caused apart from the lunatic drivers by the state of roads that we have in this country. As a matter of fact, every time there is a little pothole on the road, it will widen until it causes an accident claiming many lives. That is when you see Ministry staff rushing there and, as if to add insult to injury, you will find them filling murrum into a pothole on a tarmac road.

This is despicable. We all know, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, that the Ministry of Public Works and Housing attract and has some of the most qualified people in this country; engineers, architects, quantity surveyors and so on. But are they doing a good job? The simple answer is no. For example, in Bungoma, there is a bridge in Sirisia Constituency called Chepkutumi. This bridge was washed away three years ago. I did, in fact, go to the Ministry and I thank the Permanent Secretary because he gave me audience and, in fact, allocated money to this bridge.

If you go back to the bridge and see what has been done with the money, the only conclusion you can draw is that this money was stolen and thieves have not been arrested or brought to books because no job was done with the money. This is not only the case. There are many other cases where money has been allocated and has not done any job. There are two roads in Bungoma; the road from Mayanja to Malakisi and the road from Timau to Malakisi. For the last four years we allocated Kshs800,000 to those roads, but not a single cent went to either grading or maintenance of this road. What the Ministry officials do on the ground, they go to BAT in Malakisi, Mastermind in Malakisi and intimidate them to give them diesel which they put in their graders and do a bad job on the road and the money is never

returned to the Ministry's headquarters. This again is theft of public funds.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, those of us who go to Western Kenya use the trunk road between Nairobi-Nakuru-Eldoret on to Uganda. The road between Limuru and Nakuru is so bad that you wonder where the Ministry officials were when the road generated to that level. Why should we wait until a road wears away completely then we have to start looking for money to construct a new road when it would cost so little to maintain such roads?

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, along the Nukuru - Eldoret Road, from Molo junction to Timboroa, one encounters one of the worst highways probably in the world. Every other day, you find Ministry of Public Works and Housing personnel trying to patch up potholes and as usual, they do a bad job. The slightest showers wash away what they have patched. I asked a Question once in this House about a contractor who did a shoddy job on that road. The Minister stood here and said that the Ministry had compelled the contractor to go back to the road and rectify the mistakes. But what we see are Ministry employees trying to maintain this road with public funds when we do know that the contractor was paid using public funds. He did a bad job and got away with the money. It is high time that whenever contracts between the Ministry and contractors to construct roads are done, they should consult the Attorney-General's office. This should be done for providing some penal clauses, so that whenever a job is done poorly, the contractor can be called within four years to re-do the road. This way, we shall discourage the shoddy jobs that are done on our roads.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is a new district in Western Province called Mt. Elgon District. This district does not have a single road that can be called a road. The people in Mt. Elgon depend on Bungoma for the sale of their produce and they use donkeys for transportation of the sick, potatoes and other crops that are grown in Mt. Elgon to come down to the lowlands of Bungoma for their market. I would like to request the Ministry to allocate funds and construct all weather roads connecting Mt. Elgon and Bungoma.

Lastly, I would like to comment on the issue of Government houses. Everybody who talks about Government houses always talks in the negative. Either the houses have been grabbed or plots near them, or both. Sometimes where they have not been grabbed, there is no single effort to maintain these houses. I have seen in Bungoma houses meant for senior Government officers that stand on an acre of land or above, have had portions of their plots hived and fenced off by land grabbers. The population of this country is growing. The Civil Service is growing. If we are selling away all public property, where are we going to house our civil servants tomorrow? It is much easier for the Government to provide houses than to provide money to civil servants to pay to private house owners.

With those few remarks, I support the vote.

Mr. Obure: Ahsante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa kunipatia nafasi hii ili nizungumzie Mswada ulioko mbele ya Bunge hili.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, yangu leo ni kuungana na Wabunge wenzangu kutoka Kisii. Kuna jambo moja ambalo limeleta shida sana huko Kisii na Mawaziri kutoka Kisii huenda hawatarudi katika Bunge hili tena. Hii ni kwa sababu ya barabara ya Chemosit-Kisii Road. Habari ya barabara hii ilianza kuzungumziwa kabla nizaliwe. Wale Wabunge waliokuwa katika Bunge hili wakati huo walikuwa wakiongea juu ya barabara ya Kisii-Chemosit Road. Sasa nimetumwa hapa nikiwa Mbunge, bado ninazungumzia maneno ya Kisii-Chemosit Road. Mimi pia nimezaa watoto na watamaliza shule na watatumwa hapa kuzungumza juu ya hii barabara. Ningependa kuuliza ni kitu gani Wakisii walifanyia Wakenya? Hawajapewa kitu chochote? Wakisii ni watu wakarimu na siasa yao si ya kuzozeana. Maneno ya Wakisii ni kufanya kazi na kungojea yale ambayo yanatendeka katika nchi hii. Lakini ningali nasimama hapa na nimeapa kwa Mwenyezi Mungu kwamba kama hii barabara haitajengwa, na Mwenyezi Mungu amenisikia, Serikali hii haitaonekana tena. Hii Serikali ya KANU itaenda. Sisi Wakisii tumeapa kwamba kama hii barabara haiwezi kutengenezwa, Serikali ya KANU isahau maneno ya kura kutoka kwa Wakisii. Ukweli wa mambo ndio huu. Wakisii wanafanya kazi kwa bidii na mazao yao yanapotelea hapo hapo tu. Hapa Nairobi tuko na njaa na pia tuko na njaa kule Ukambani. Kama tungekuwa na barabara nzuri kule Kisii, hayo mandizi ambayo yanakwama huko yangezaidia watu wa Ukambani. Badala ya kula mbwa, wangekula ile ndizi.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa kusema kweli, Waziri wa Ujenzi na Nyumba anatoka kwa ukoo wetu huko Kisii. Yeye ni Mkisii. Alizaliwa na Mkisii na akahamia upande wa Kericho. Sisi tulidhania kwamba huyu kijana wetu atatusaidia. Tunawaita hawa *Kamama* na tunazungumza. Ikifika wakati wa chakula, maneno ya *Kamama* yanaisha.

Mrs. Asiyu: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Mhe. Obure ametamka kwamba Waziri wa Ujenzi na Nyumba ni Mkisii ambaye alihamia kule upande wa kwao. Je, anaweza kutueleza kwa hakika kama huu ni ukweli?

Mr. Obure: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, mambo ya ukweli ni hayo. Yeye ni Mkisii na mama yake ndiye anayejua kweli yeye ni Mkisii.

Maneno ya barabara ambayo yanatuhusu katika nchi hii ni mabaya sana. Tumepoteza pesa nyingi kwa kusomesha vijana wetu. Hawa vijana wanaonekana wazuri wakifunga matai. Hatutaki kupoteza hawa vijana ambao wamesoma. Tumepoteza vijana wengi ambao wamesoma hata baada ya kuwatuma wengine tumewapeleka ng'ambo na wamesoma zaidi. Lakini tumewapoteza wengi sana. Hata mhe. Nyachae angekufa hivi juu tu, kule Nakuru kwa juu ya barabara mbaya. Swali ni hili: Je, tutakwenda kutoa vijana kule ng'ambo ili watengeneze barabara zetu? Tuko na Katibu wa Kudumu ambaye amesoma sana lakini ubaya ni kwamba hawa maofisa wetu wanakaa kwa ofisi tu na kunyua chai na baada ya hapo wanatoa magari ya Serikali na kutembea humu na humo kuonana na girlfriends zao na kurudi. Huo ndio ukweli wa mambo. Kila afisa sasa anajiuliza atapata kiasi gani cha pesa kutoka kwa hizi Kshs83 milioni ambazo zimetengewa Wizara hii katika kipindi hiki cha matumizi ya Serikali. Huo ndio ukweli.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kila Mbunge anapata mshahara wa Kshs70,000 kila mwezi, lakini hawezi kununua gari. Kuna maofisa wa Wizara hii katika wilaya, vijana ambao wametoka shule juzijuzi, lakini wengi wao sasa wana magari na nyumba za ghorofa hata ingawa wanapatiwa mishahara midogo. Bunge hili ndilo linapitisha mishahara ya maofisa hawa, lakini tunashindwa kuelewa wanatoa pesa hizi wapi za kufanya mambo haya yote. Ufisadi uliopo katika Wizara hii umezidi mipaka na ninamuomba Mwenyezi Mungu Upinzani uchukue Serikali hii. Nitamwomba atakayekuwa Rais aniteue kuwa Waziri wa Ujenzi na Nyumba, na hatua yangu ya kwanza itakuwa ni kuwafuta kazi maofisa hawa wote, wengine wataenda nyumbani na wengine watafungwa jela.

Sisi watu wa Bomachoge tunakuza ndizi, miwa, chai, viazi na vitega-uchumi vyetu ni mazao yetu. Hali ya barabara katika wilaya za Kisii, Gucha na Nyamira ni mbaya sana kiasi kwamba hata ukiwa na gari lako, huwezi kupita. Wakati Rais alipozuru Wilaya ya Gucha, maofisa wa Wizara ya Ujenzi na Nyumba walikuwa wanahangaika hapa na pale kuziba mashimo katika barabara. Tulishangaa sana. Maofisa hawa walikuwa wanaomba mvua isije ikanyesha ili Rais asikwame. Lakini tulipofika Machoge, msafara wa Rais ulikwama na ilitubidi kuyasukuma magari ili Rais aweze kufika katika sehemu yangu ya uwakilishi Bungeni. Ufisadi umezidi katika nchi kwa sababu ya Serikali ambayo haina mwelekeo na haijali maslahi ya wananchi wake. Ombi langu kwa Serikali ni kwamba iwaajiri maofisa ambao watafanya kazi yao kikamilifu na kuhakikisha kwamba barabara zetu zimetengenezwa ili tuinue uchumi wetu.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, sisi hatuhitaji lami. Tuna mchanga ambao unaweza kutumiwa kutengeneza barabara. Sisi watu wa Kisii tunajua kwamba hatuwezi kuwekewa lami. Hamu ya lami imetutoka. Lakini kama tuna mchanga, kwa nini hatuwezi kusaidiwa kurekebisha barabara zetu kwa kutumia mchanga huu ili watu wetu waweze kusafirisha mazao yao hadi sokoni? Barabara ya kutoka Mogongo-Kenya, Makao Makuu ya Wilaya mpya, hadi Magenche, iko katika hali mbaya na watu wengi hufia njiani kwa sababu hospitali kuu iko katika mji wa Kisii. Sasa kwa kuwa tuna wilaya mpya, ninamwomba Katibu wa Kudumu katika Wizara ya Ujenzi na Nyumba atapatie trekta katika Wilaya ya Gucha kwa kuwa trekta tulizokuwa nazo zamani katika Wilaya ya Kisii zimekuwa kuukuu. Pia ninamwomba aone kwamba barabara kutoka Omoringamu-Sengera-Kenya imewekwa mchanga ili kurahisisha usafiri.

Vile vile, ninatumaini kwamba barabara ya Kisii-Chemosit itawekwa lami ili iwasaidie watu wetu kusafirisha mazao hadi kwenya masoko.

Kwa hayo machache, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ninaunga mkono.

Mr. Gumo: Asante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa kunipatia nafasi hii ili nizungumze machache kuhusu Wizara ya Ujenzi na Nyumba.

Jiji la Nairobi peke yake linachangia karibu asilimia 45 ya ushuru wa mafuta, lakini hatupati chochote kutoka kwa hazina hiyo. Ningeomba Wizara ya Ujenzi na Nyumba, kama inaweza, iunde kamati ndogo ya kuangalia barabara za Nairobi na pesa hizo ziende huko. Ninahofia kwamba pesa hizi zikipatiwa Baraza la Jiji la Nairobi, zinaweza kutumiwa kulipa wafanyakazi mishahara. Sisi watu wa Nairobi, tungeomba tupewe asilimia 20 peke yake kutoka kwa ushuru wa mafuta ili zitumike kutengeneza barabara hizi zetu kwa maana sasa barabara za Nairobi zote zimeharibika. Barabara nyingi zina mashimo makubwa kiasi kwamba barabara ya mchanga ni afadhali. Tukiendelea namna hii, barabara za Nairobi zitakwisha kabisa na hatutaweza kuzitengeneza tena kwa sababu zitahitaji pesa nyingi. Sijui tutatoa wapi pesa za kutengeneza barabara hizi upya tena. Mnakumbuka kwamba wakati nilipokuwa Mwenyekiti wa Tume ya Jiji la Nairobi, waandishi wa magazeti walikuwa wanayaita mashimo barabarani "Gumo Holes", lakini siku hizi hawaandiki. Kwa nini?

An hon. Member: Yanaitwa "Moi Holes!". **Mr. Gumo:** Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, jambo lingine ambalo ningependa kugusia ni juu ya kodi za nyumba. Kodi za nyumba hapa Nairobi zimekuwa juu zaidi na wenye nyumba hawajali. Utapata kwamba kodi za nyumba ya matope siku hizi hapa Nairobi ni Kshs2,000 kwa chumba kimoja tu na mshahara wa mpangaji ni Kshs2,000. Je, watu hawa watakaa wapi? Kuna Rent Tribunal Board ingawa wengi wetu hatuelewi kazi yake ni nini. Siku hizi hatujui ni nani mwenyekiti wake. Kazi ya Rent Tribunal Board ilikuwa ni kuchunguza kodi za nyumba na kama mtu ameongeza kodi isivyo, Tume hii ilikuwa na mamlaka ya kuchunguza na kuamua kiwango cha kodi kilichostahili kulipwa na mpangaji kutegemea hali ya nyumba. Siku

wananchi wanapopeleka malalamiko yao kwa Tume hii, hawapati msaada wowote kutoka kwao. Tungemwomba Waziri atueleze kama Rent Tribunal Board ipo ama ilikufa. Wapangaji wanapata taabu sana kulipa kodi za nyumba kwa sababu mishahara yao ni Kshs800 na tunajua kwamba wapangaji wengi ambao wanakaa katika nyumba hizi za matope ni bawabu na wapishi. Hawana kazi. Hata ingawa wanalala nje na kupigwa na baridi, wanalipwa mishahara duni - Kshs2,000 na wanalipa kodi za nyumba pesa hizi zote.

Kwa hivyo, ninaomba Rent Tribunal Board ifufuliwe. Pia, tunataka wakaguzi ambao wanaweza kuchunguza kodi za nyumba kila mara na ikiwa inawezekana wafanye mpango wa kuweka kiwango cha kodi kutegemea hali ya nyumba inayohusika.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ningependa kuzungumza juu ya barabara za mashambani. Ninaipongeza Wizara hii kwa sababu ile barabara ya kutoka Kitale kwenda Endebbes inatengenezwa upya sasa. Siku moja, nilimwuliza Katibu wa Kudumu wa Wizara hii kuhusu barabara hii naye akaniahidi kuwa itatengeneza na nimeona kweli inatengenezwa. Tungeomba sasa ifike mpaka Suam kwa maana mpaka wa Suam sasa umefunguliwa na upande wa Uganda wameweka lami na kila mara, sisi ndio tulikuwa wa kwanza. Kenya ndio ilikuwa inatengeneza kwanza halafu wale wengine wanafanya hivyo baadaye. Kila mara, tunatikiwa kuwa mbele kimaendeleo. Kuna sehemu nyingine katika Mkoa wa Magharibi, hasa upande wa Busia, ambazo hazijawahi kuwa na lami. Hata watu wa kutoka sehemu hiyo hawajui barabara ya lami inafanana na kitu gani. Kuna watu wengine katika sehemu hiyo ambao hawajawahi kuja sehemu hii kwa sababu sehemu hiyo inajitosheleza kwa maji na chakula. Samaki wanaoliwa na watu wa Nairobi hutoka upande huo hata ingawa hakuna barabara. Ajabu ni kwamba, licha ya sehemu hiyo kuwa na wafuasi wengi wa chama cha KANU, barabara ni mbovu. Wakati mwingine tunaona barabara za sehemu za Upinzani zinatengenezwa na zetu zinaachwa na hali hawa watu wanatutukana hapa. Hawa watu wa Upinzani wakipata nafasi yao, pengine hawatatengeneza barabara katika sehemu zetu. Tungeomba Waziri ashughulikie sehemu za KANU kwa sababu hawa watu wa Upinzani, hata wakitengenezwa barabara, bado wanaendelea kututukana. Kwa hivyo, inafaa hawa watu watendewe hivyo.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, jambo la mwisho ni kuhusu barabara ya kwenda Sirisia. Hii barabara iliwekwa lami nusu. Mhe. Munyasia anafahamu jambo hilo. Tungeomba Serikali hii iweke lami barabara yote hadi Lwakhaha.

Tunafahamu kwamba nyumba nyingi za Serikali zimetolewa kwa watu lakini tungemwomba Waziri, wakati wa kutoa hizo nyumba, awafikirie wale watu ambao wameishi katika nyumba hizo kwa miaka mingi. Ingefaa awapatie nafasi ya kwanza. Mara nyingi tumeona kwamba mtu mmoja anapatiwa nyumba tano na hali yule mwenye kuishi humo anatolewa. Inafaa tufahamu kwamba yeye pia ni Mkenya. Ana haki ya kupatiwa nyumba hiyo. Ni aibu kutoa mtu ndani ya nyumba na kumpatia mtu mwingine. Juzi mliona jambo lililotendeka kule Nakuru. Nyumba ya jaji ilipatiwa Mwafrika mwenzake. Kwa hivyo, ningependa hizi nyumba zipatiwe wenye kuishi humo bila kuwapatia watu wa nje.

Kwa hayo machache, naunga mkono Hoja hii.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): I give the Floor to Prof. Mzee.

Mr. Mbui: Here we represent various parties and you have given---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Order! For your information, DP has had the Floor and it is not for you to decide. It is for the Temporary Deputy Speaker to decide who should have the Floor. The DP Members were the first this afternoon to have the Floor.

Mr. Mbui: We expect fairness!

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Order! Order, hon. Mbui! I think you have to behave like an hon. Member. We are not going to have two Speakers in this House. I have given the Floor to Prof. Mzee.

Prof. Mzee: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I would like to put it in on record that I have been here the whole afternoon looking forward to contributing to on this important Motion. I am very grateful that I have been given this opportunity to do so.

The Ministry of Public Works and Housing is one of the most important Ministries as reflected by the amount of money allocated to it. I would like to draw your attention to the Recurrent Expenditure. The Ministry has been allocated close to K£382 million compared to the total gross allocation for Recurrent Expenditure, of K£2,355,000,000. This gives this Ministry about 10 per cent of the total Budget as far as Recurrent Expenditure is concerned. Compared to other Ministries, with the exception of the Ministries of Education and Health, this Ministry has quite a good share in the budgetary allocation. I would like to say that this Ministry is headed by a good Minister even though a few minutes ago I was told by hon. Obure that he is a Kisii by origin. I do not know whether he would like to deny that or confirm it. It has been stated that he is a Kisii who ran away to somewhere else. The Ministry is headed by a good Minister and a good Permanent Secretary. This Ministry, being headed by two good people, should have shown its good work. I would like to say that the officers working under these two people are the ones who are letting them down. Every day, in this Parliament an hon. Member, with the exception of Ministers and

Assistant Minister, asks a Question in relation to the poor condition of our roads in this country.

Road infrastructure in this country is very important. If we want to attract investors to this country, we have to improve our road infrastructure. One of the worst roads in this country is the Mombasa-Nairobi Road. It is very narrow and full of potholes. The sides are eroded and in some sections vehicles are pushed out of the road. With the failure of the railway system, we must have this road made into a dual-carriage way. There must be plans in place to do that as soon as possible. This is a road which claims many lives. This road is very busy and is able to earn this Government a lot of money. If we actually want to improve this country, we have to do something about the Mombasa-Nairobi Road. My car, which is hardly four years old, is completely worn out because of the potholes on this road. Every time I travel on this road, my life is at risk. I would like to demonstrate how serious the situation is. I had a very serious accident on the road. If we look at the factors which contribute to accidents on our roads, the poor condition of our roads is first on the list. The major factor which contributes to road carnage besides corruption, is the poor condition of our roads. Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I spent one month in a coma in hospital. I spent one complete month of my life in hospital because I was involved in an accident, due to the poor infrastructure of our roads. We have to look into the question of roads seriously. We have to improve the infrastructure if we want to attract investors.

I want to draw the attention of the Permanent Secretary and the Minister who are here, to the amount of fees spent on consultancy. The amount of fees spent on consultancy is too much. In addition, quite a lot of this money is lost because projects, for which consultancy was sought, are abandoned. There are some which have never taken off. This is one way through which Government money is lost. As I stand here, millions and millions of shillings have been lost through consultancy on projects which have never taken off. Not only that, this Ministry has a lot of projects in the field which are un-completed. There are many projects which still remain to be completed. Some of these projects have been undertaken for the last ten years. Millions and millions of shillings have gone into these projects. The Controller and Auditor-General has the biggest number of pages allocated to the Ministry of Public Works and Housing. This is because of the misappropriation of funds. Projects which are abandoned halfway later to cost four or five times more than the original value. This is coming from the taxpayers. We are paying through our nose and we do not see the results of these projects.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to touch on the important issue of condemned houses. The Ministry of Public Works and Housing may say that these houses do not belong to them. But every Government and municipal council house which has been condemned and sold at a throw-away price is condemned by the Ministry. No house can be condemned without the approval of the Ministry. They are at the frontline. They are the first people who come in and say that the house is dangerous, and it is condemned. In this way, we have lost a number of houses, and the Government officers do not have a place to stay. One costly thing in this country besides food, is housing. If you cannot give your officer a good house, he will not stay. The officers who are here with us in the Chamber will agree with me that the reason why we cannot attract good officers to the Government is because it cannot house them. The salary and the house allowance that the Government pays cannot rent houses. Therefore, they leave the Government employment and go elsewhere. This is because the Government is selling their houses and plots at throw-away prices to politically-connected people. This is very wrong.

I would like to ask the Minister and the Permanent Secretary why they allocate money to the Kilifi Ferry. Year in, year out, a certain amount of money has been allocated to the Kilifi Ferry. We have built a good bridge at Kilifi. Why should the taxpayers money be paid for a ferry which is currently doing no work? I cannot understand why the Ministry does not know that there are good bridges both at Sabaki and Kilifi, and yet money is allocated, in the Recurrent Vote, for the Kilifi Ferry. We can only say that this money is 'eaten'.

I am really surprised that the Changamwe-Mariakani Road, which is in a very poor condition at the moment, and which is about 25 kilometres long, has been allocated K£300,000 for consultancy. The road is in a very bad state and what we require is to have it repaired. Yet, we have allocated only K£50,000 for the construction of Garsen-Lamu Road. I cannot understand where the logic is when we allocate K£300,000 for consultancy of a 25 kilometre road, while K£50,000 is allocated for construction of the Garsen-Lamu Road.

Mr. Sankori: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. While supporting the Ministry, we have to observe a few things which we think are necessary for us to look into. As stated earlier by hon. Members who contributed ahead of me, this Ministry is very important.

As I have only a few minutes, let me rush through a few things. First of all, what Prof. Mzee has said is true. This Ministry is spending a lot of money on consultancy and surveying. I do not know why they spend that much, and yet this Ministry has the most qualified people in the Republic.

On road construction, unless the Minister tells us that he does not have qualified people, the road network in Kenya is in shambles. I am saying this because just the other day, after the long rains season, we had a pool of water next to Cooper Motors, at the fly-over near Firestone. Up to now, we have not seen the actual engineering work being

done to avoid a situation like that in the future. The work which was done there was not professional. I do not know why the Ministry cannot sit and find a long lasting solution.

With regard to dual carriageways they are favouring a few tribes in Kenya. There are no dual carriageways going eastwards or westwards. They either go towards the western or northern sides. We have a dual carriageway from here to Thika and another one to Limuru. Why is it that we cannot have a dual carriageway from here to Athi River, if not to Machakos, to Ngong or Langata? We think it is high time you realised that there are people living in those sides. Mombasa Road passes the way that the Nakuru Road passes. Looking at the Budget, we have got the improvement of roads in some areas. For example, we have the Emali-Loitokitok Road which was supposed to have been tarmacked ages ago. They have only given K£2,500,000 through ADM, while a road like the Mai-Mahiu-Lanet Road was given K£15 million. There is an alternative road which is tarmacked between here and Lanet. But there is no alternative road between Emali and Loitokitok which is tarmacked. I do not know why the Minister does not think it is necessary for that road to be tarmacked. I think if he does not want to tarmac it, he should rather remove it from his books and forget about it. For us to develop, we must open minor roads in the rural areas. But unfortunately, we are sticking to the old roads.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, one of the most important roads in Kenya is the Mai-Mahiu- Maasai Mara Road. This road is bringing in a lot of money to this country alongside Namanga-Amboseli-Tsavo Road. Tourists are bringing a lot of revenue to this country. But, unfortunately, the Ministry is not focusing on these roads, yet they are asking us to give them money. Where are we going to get this money if we do not improve the roads? Many lives have been lost due to the poor conditions of our roads. If you lose life, you are losing a lot of this country's resources. Fuel has been consumed, spares have been bought and a lot more other things have been done. So, I would like to ask the Minister and his team to make sure that they repair these roads.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, as concerns road maintenance, this does not need a lot of money; for example, bush clearing. Bushes are coming all the way onto the road. I wish the Minister could travel from Nairobi to Namanga, where visibility has been interfered with. Both sides of the road are very bushy, whereas they only need pangas and some casuals and the job will be done. The several millions given to an Asian to patch up one kilometre is enough money to clear the bush between here and Namanga. There is the road from Oloololo to Serena in Maasai Mara to Mara Bridge. These are important roads for the connection of Maasai Mara and the rest of Kenya, like Kisii, Kisumu and the other parts. We need these roads to be murramed.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): It is now time for the Mr. Minister to reply.

The Minister for Public Works and Housing (Prof. Ng'eno): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I wish to take this opportunity to thank honourable Members for their frank and constructive contribution to the debate on the Vote of the Ministry of Public Works and Housing. However I would like to make a few observations on some of the issues raised by hon. Members.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, before I do that, let me point out that because of shortage of time, I was not able to cover all the intended work that we planned to undertake. I know hon. Members would like to hear that we intend to construct roads in certain areas, because this could be of great interest to them.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are planning to reconstruct Mombasa Road, particularly the section between Mtito Andei and Bachuma Gate and also Mtito Andei-Sultan Hamud. Plans are also under-way to launch a feasibility study on the possibility of constructing the Mariakani-Mombasa Road section to a dual carriage way.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, Mai Mahiu-Naivasha-Lanet section of the Rironi-Naivasha-Nakuru Road is also being constructed. Construction works will also start very soon and I am told that the contractor is now setting up his workshop to do Amalo River-Narok Road. Then, we intend to strengthen and widen the Narok-Mai Mahiu Road.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, construction of the Emali-Loitokitok Road will be undertaken this Financial Year. I hope the hon. Member for that area is listening, because he has just said that if we do not intend to tarmac it, we should remove it from the books. We cannot remove it; even if we do not have the money, we cannot remove it from the books, because keeping it in the books is one reason to continue looking for money for it. Although the hon. Member might get angry, I am sure his constituents will be very happy for us to continue having it in the books. But right now, it will be done this year. We also intend to construct the Katumani-Wote-Makindu Road through Kuwait funds which the Government sought and received recently.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we then intend to construct the Meru-Githongo-Marimba-Chogoria Road. Honourable Members will find that this is not shown in the Printed Estimates, but there is a new development which has made it possible for us to use what is called STABEX money to do that road. STABEX money has been made available to do roads in the tea and coffee growing areas.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, my Ministry is also in the process of tarmacking the Kisii-Chemosit

Road.

Mr. Munyasia: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. If the Minister is giving us a list of new roads that are not included in the Printed Estimates, is that not affecting the total amount of money that he is asking this Parliament to approve? Would it not be in order to ask that the Minister gives us the revised estimates, to include the new roads for this Parliament to pass together?

The Minister for Public Works and Housing (Prof. Ng'eno): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, if the hon. Member would care to listen, I was coming to that and that is why I am replying. He should wait and then later on when we go into the Committee Stage, he can raise his queries. What is happening is that, as in the case of Kisii-Chemosit Road in question by hon. Nyachae and other hon. Members, the problem is that they do not seem to realise that when we talk of a project and we give the figures which are contract sums, those figures are not necessarily reflected in the Printed Estimates. For instance, with regard to the Kisii-Chemosit Road, the Ministry said that Kshs580 million will be used. But what is shown in the Printed Estimates may be Kshs70 million. That is enough to start the project going. But the project will cover two to three years. When revised estimates are made, money will be made available to cover the contract sum which I must say has now been revised again upwards. The Kisii people should be very happy, because we are now going to provide contract sums of more than Kshs700 million and it will not only cover the whole road from Kisii to Chemosit but also branching to Nyamira. This is about 10 kilometres which was not included before.

An hon. Member: You are favouring tribes!

The Minister for Public Works and Housing (Prof. Ng'eno): We are not favouring, we are simply providing services to wananchi which they deserve.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are also going to build the new Chepsigak-Serem-Shamakhokho Road and Gambogi-Chebrok-Serem Road in Nandi and Western Province area.

There are also stalled road projects such as the one that certain Members from Central Province keep talking about. The Murang'a-Gitugi Road and Kagio-Baricho Road. We intend also to complete these roads.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon. Members have talked at length about the very poor state of roads. I must say that if hon. Members were to be honest, they must recognise the fact that over the last 15 years, money which was set aside for road maintenance and development in this country was very little. The economy has continued to deteriorate for the last 15 years. The economic growth rate went down, and by 1991 it was 0.4 per cent.

An hon. Member: It was because of mismanagement!

The Minister for Public Works and Housing (Prof. Ng'eno): It is not the question of money, but because of things like drought and the rest. But what I am saying is that when you take the truth into account, then you have to give us credit for doing what we have managed to do in the last three to four years. We have really done a lot. If you go to every constituency today, you cannot deny the fact that there is at least one or two roads which have been made motorable to the murrum standard which was not there before.

Hon. Members: No!

The Minister for Public Works and Housing (Prof. Ng'eno): Yes, that is the truth. People talk of comparing our road systems with those of other countries. For example, hon. Boy who is the Chief Whip of the Government was saying that in a certain neighbouring country, they have done a road and for five years there are no potholes. But this is because there is no traffic. You cannot compare Kenya's traffic and economy with those of neighbouring countries.

Mr. Achola: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I think the Minister is misleading the House by saying that at least in every constituency there are new roads which have been made since the KANU Government started working here. But I can tell him for sure that in Nyatike, there is not a single road that has been built since 1989, and the roads that are there are the pre-colonial roads.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): That is a point of argument. It is not a point of order!

The Minister for Public Works and Housing (Prof. Ng'eno): Mr. Speaker Temporary Deputy, Sir, I was saying that we should not compare ourselves with other neighbouring countries because you may be talking about a road that is plied by ten vehicles in a week in those countries.

Here we have a very vibrant economic system. We are talking about a population of about 700,000 motor vehicles, which is far in excess of what is the case in some neighbouring countries; it may be 50,000 motor vehicles and so on.

(Consultations)

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, protect me from the murmuring from the Opposition Benches. The Members are not keen to hear what we have managed to achieve because they would like to continue harping on the

problems because they think that, that will help them be re-elected. Let me tell them that it cannot because wananchi are seeing what I am talking about, and they are saying that Prof. Ng'eno is right.

Hon. Members: We will be elected!

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Order! Prof. Ng'eno, just ignore what they are saying and proceed.

The Minister for Public Works and Housing (Prof. Ng'eno): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I just want to inform the hon. Members that with regard to the fuel levy money, we distribute the money to maintain all the classified roads throughout the country and we have designated the roads and the amount of money that goes into the maintenance of those roads. As I have said before, we have created an inspectorate unit which will ensure that the money earmarked for the maintenance of a given road is actually used for that purpose.

I would be very happy if an hon. Member who is dissatisfied comes to my office and says:- "Mr. Minister, this is a classified road, you have told me that there is money earmarked for it. I have not seen it." Then from there, I will take it up with my engineers and I would see why money has not gone there. But to simply come and try to say that no road has been done is not fair, because that would not be true.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, my Ministry will continue to monitor the implementation of the work plans through its provincial and district setup. In addition, the Ministry has established a roadworks inspectorate, which is just a unit to inspect road works

during both the construction and maintenance period to ensure that there is efficiency, cost-effectiveness and accountability in all aspects of road activities. These inspectorate units are currently being trained by the private sector, specifically---

Mr. Sankori: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the Minister to read the reply instead of just referring to the relevant points?

The Minister for Public Works and Housing (Prof. Ng'eno): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am only referring to my notes closely, but I am not reading them. Hon. Members are aware that---

Mr. Moiben: On a point of information, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. The Minister has just said that the Petrol Levy Fund was meant for repairing the classified roads. I thought there was an amendment to say that it was meant for public roads, not classified roads.

The Minister for Public Works and Housing (Prof. Ng'eno): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are responsible for all the roads in the country except those which are under the local authorities, that is the municipalities. In fact, I want to use this opportunity to tell hon. Sankori that, his example, Cooper Motors, is irrelevant because Cooper Motors is under the Nairobi City Council. I am not responsible for municipal roads, but for the roads outside the municipalities.

Mr. Sankori: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. That road is the main Mombasa-Nairobi road. Actually, it was shameful because, first of all, the Heads of States were here. There is no other road that can---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Order! If anybody wants to rise on a point of order, please, you must stand on a point of order. That is not point of order, hon. David Sankori; it is a point of argument. I gave you time to argue your case.

The Minister for Public Works and Housing (Prof. Ng'eno): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. What he has just said is untrue because the Nairobi-Mombasa road has been repaired.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Could you proceed?

The Minister for Public Works and Housing (Prof. Ng'eno): I will just proceed to make my comments. I hope that those hon. Members who are listening will know that we are trying to do everything possible.

I have seen hon. Nyachae here and I know why he is quite concerned about the Kisii-Chemosit Road and about the Members of---

The Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development (Mr. Nyachae): And roads of access!

The Minister for Public Works and Housing (Prof. Ng'eno): Yes, and roads of access. My officers must always be truthful. I had just said that when we give information with regard to certain roads, especially when that information is given to the Head of State, it is given in good faith. The problem is that, once the statement has been made, other problems may crop up, and once they crop up, it does not negate the initial statement given.

For instance, when we gave the figures about the Kisii-Chemosit Road, the contractor was not able to perform later for a variety of reasons. We had to terminate the contract and start afresh. I hope the Minister is listening here. I have said that we have started the Kisii-Chemosit Road project afresh by giving out a tender and we hope that 15 days from Friday last week, there will be a new contractor on site---

The Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development (Mr. Nyachae): And the Machinery went today!

The Minister for Public Works and Housing (Prof. Ng'eno): I am very happy to see that he has already noted that machinery went today. So, he is agreeing that we are doing our best.

(Several Members stood up in their places)

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Order! I think, Prof. Ng'eno, you are getting yourself into problems. You must address the Chair, otherwise, you are going to be in trouble and you are not going to finish your response because you have only about ten minutes to go.

The Minister for Public Works and Housing (Prof. Ng'eno): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am responding and addressing the Chair. The Chair has no right to tell the Minister what he should say; he will say what he wants to say. It is only if I violate the Standing Orders that the Chair can--

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Order! Prof. Ng'eno, I am only reminding you about the rules. You should always address the Chair. But at one stage you were responding to some comments from hon. Members who are seated. That is why you are getting into trouble. You should always address the Chair. I am not telling you what to say.

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the Minister in order to say that, the famous Kisii-Chemosit Road has been given a new contractor and that the new contractor has been sent out and even before the contract letters are opened, the machinery is already on the ground? Is that an orderly way of signing contracts?

Mr. Achola: That is part of corruption!

The Minister for Public Works and Housing (Prof. Ng'eno): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, Dr. Lwali-Oyondi is misleading the House. I said that the old contract was terminated because of lack of performance and that the contract was tendered for and the tenders have been opened and awarded. The contractor is supposed to be on site. One hon. Member on the Government side said "yes". He verified this because the machinery has been moved there. But the contract has already been awarded, following the normal procedure.

Before coming to the end of this discussion, let me say that the hon. Members will be very pleased to know that we are doing everything possible, not just on the side of constructing roads but, also maintaining them. I must say that with the liberalised macro-economic setup, my Ministry is trying to engage the private sector in road performance and maintenance. To that extent, we have made available that equipment within the Ministry to be hired out to assist up-coming indigenous contractors so that, as time goes, we will have indigenous people also taking part in the programmes of construction and maintenance of roads. There is one other very important item I need to mention and which I think is very important to hon. Members. This is something to do with axle load control because hon. Members complain about potholes and so on. This, in fact, is because of the problem of axle load control. During the colonial days, there were very few vehicles on the road. At that time, the biggest vehicle was a five-tone lorry, but today, we have very many huge lorries, sometimes 20 or 30 tonnes which are plying the roads. The Ministry has intensified axle load controls. Indeed, the Ministry has already opened a weighbridge station at Gilgil which is operational on a 24-hour-basis. In addition, six other weighbridge stations are under construction. Also, my Ministry is in the process of reviewing design standards with a view to modifying specifications to suit our road requirements. I would, however, appeal to transport operators to strictly observe the laid down axle load limits and to make more use of the railway. This point was made very well by hon. Nthenge, and I am simply saying that he is right. We need to encourage our people to use alternative means of transportation so as to save our roads, and one is to use the railway.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, my Ministry is concerned about the worsening road safety situation. Towards this end, the Ministry will enhance its road markings and signs programme and standardise road bumps. At the same time, the Government will mobilise resources to construct the dual carriage-way standard road sections with high traffic volume. In the recent past, the Government has dualled the Kabete-Limuru and Thika Makutano Road. There are plans to mobilise resources to dual the Nairobi-Machakos turn-off and Mombasa-Mariakani road section. In addition, improvement of the main Mai-Mahiu-Naivasha and Limuru-Uplands-Naivasha roads will result in each road carrying less traffic and thus reducing chances of vehicle accidents. My Ministry is also improving the Mai-Mahiu-Narok-Sotik Road in order to shift some of the traffic from the Naivasha-Nakuru Road and Kericho-Sotik Road. Studies have shown that road accidents usually occur on good road sections which permit over-speeding. It is not true, as hon. Sunkuli, said that there have been accidents because of poor roads. The accidents have occurred on some of the best roads. In other words, the cause of accidents has tended to be really human error more than anything else.

My Ministry is currently reviewing the registration and qualification of contractors whereby all contractors would be re-registered and contractors whose performance is poor will be de-registered. I think this is very important to note because a number of hon. Members did address themselves to that question. At the same time, the maintenance period is being increased from one to five years in order to hold the contractor more responsible for the work done. My Ministry is also introducing routine maintenance contracts and will encourage the participation of indigenous contractors, particularly under the Roads 2000 Programme.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, on training, my Ministry has been training its personnel so as to be suited to the ever changing work environment. During this year, funds have been set aside to train our staff right from the engineers to support staff on theoretical and practical aspects of road construction and maintenance. Under this programme, my Ministry also trains indigenous contractors in the various aspects of road construction and maintenance.

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

(Question put and agreed to)

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

IN THE COMMITTEE

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

Vote 13 - Ministry of Public Works and Housing

The Minister for Public Works and Housing (Prof. Ng'eno): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I beg to move:-

THAT, a sum of K£132,827,660 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet the expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1998 in respect of:-

Vote 13 - The Ministry of Public Works and Housing

(Question proposed)

VOTE R13 - RECURRENT EXPENDITURE

SUB-VOTE 130 - GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND PLANNING

Head 380 - Headquarters Administration Services

Mr. Achola: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, could the Minister explain to the House why we have an increase on Head 380 Item 19 - Compensation and Ex-Gratia payments, from K£300,000 this year to K£3,000,000 in the next year?

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ndotto): Mr. Minister, have you got the page? We are on page 694 - Head 380, Item 198.

(Prof. Ng'eno consulted with his officers)

Prof. Ng'eno, we are not going to wait for consultations.

The Minister for Public Works and Housing (Prof. Ng'eno): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, this increase has been incurred because of the need to settle court awards.

(Heads 380, 381, 382 and 419 agreed to)

(Sub-Vote 130 agreed)

SUB-VOTE 132 - BUILDING AND WORKS

(Heads 400, 401, 402, 409 and 413 agreed to)

(Sub-Vote 132 agreed to)

SUB-VOTE 133 - OTHER SERVICES

(Heads 399, 418, 505, 506 and 507 agreed to)

(Sub-Vote 133 agreed to)

SUB-VOTE 134 - HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

(Heads 411, 416 and 423 agreed to)

(Sub-Vote 134 agreed to)

SUB-VOTE 136 - ROADS

Head 385 - Other Roads

Mr. Achola: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, could the Minister explain on page 707, under Item 287, why we had no expenditure last year and yet we have more than Kf40 million during the current year?

The Minister for Public Works and Housing (Prof. Ng'eno): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, 20 per cent of Fuel Levy is given to the Ministry of Local Government this year and that increased the figure.

Mr. Achola: No, Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir. That does not explain why this is so? How have you been financing local Governments to repairing the roads?

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ndotto): This year you have Kshs40 million and yet last year you had none. So, what is the reason for this?

The Minister for Public Works and Hosing (Prof. Ng'eno): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, last year the Ministry of Finance did not give us any subventions, but this year they have given this amount.

*(Heads 384, 385, 386, 387, 391,
392, 482 and 483 agreed to)*

(Sub-Vote 136 agreed to)

(Vote R13 agreed to)

VOTE D13 - DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES

SUB-VOTE 130 - GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND PLANNING

(Head 419 agreed to)

(Sub-Vote 130 agreed to)

SUB-VOTE 132 - BUILDING AND WORKS

(Heads 400, 402, 406, 409 and 413 agreed to)

(Sub-Vote 132 agreed to)

SUB-VOTE 133 - OTHER SERVICES

(Heads 147, 399, 404, 405, 410,
505, 506 and 507 agreed to)

(Sub-Vote 133 agreed to)

SUB-VOTE 136 - ROADS

Head 384 - Major Roads

Mr. Munyasia: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I am on Head 384, Item 500 - Sultan Hamud Mito Andei (Road Study). Could the Minister tell us how long this study is going to take because it is taking a lot of money and it appears inconclusive? This is because last year the Approved Estimates were K£2,341,125 and this year we are setting aside K£1 million. Could the Minister indicate to this House how long this study is going to take?

The Minister for Public Works and Housing (Prof. Ng'eno): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, this study will be completed in September this year.

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, on the same Sultan-Hamud road I will say that this is probably one of the oldest roads which, I think, was used even by the Arabs during the slave trade era and it should be very well known to the Ministry of Public Works and Housing. What do you think is the Minister studying on a road that has been there since time immemorial?

The Minister for Public Works and Housing (Prof. Ng'eno): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, all roads, whether new or old, have to go through design stage. We have to make a lot of study since we have to study the soil texture and so on. It does not matter how old the road is.

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, does the Minister tell us that the soil texture keeps on changing from time or from month to month? I think the old study should give you quite a good hint on what the situation should be.

The Minister for Public Works and Housing (Prof. Ng'eno): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, yes, but you see there is what is called the widening, strengthening and refilling and all that which have to be studied.

Head 385 - Other Roads

Mr. Achola: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I am on page 632, Head 385, Item 471 on Ziwa-Kitale Road which this financial year took K£16 million and is supposed to take another K£16 million. How long is this road?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Mr. Minister, we are on page 632, Head 385, Item 471 - Ziwa-Kitale Road. What was your question, Mr. Achola?

Mr. Achola: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, my question is: How long is this road which is taking so much money?

The Minister for Public Works and Housing (Prof. Ng'eno): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, the road is 60 kilometres long.

Mr. Achola: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, how much was the road supposed to cost?

The Minister for Public Works and Housing (Prof. Ng'eno): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, it is now in the process of being completed. In fact, only a few kilometres are left to its completion.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ndotto): How much is it supposed to cost? That is what hon. Achola wants to know.

The Minister for Public Works and Housing (Prof. Ng'eno): It will cost close to Kshs600 million to complete work on the whole road.

Mr. Munyasia: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I am on Head 385, Items 485 and 486 - Busia-Mumias and then Mumias-Busia Roads. Each year, for the last five years, we have had a lot of money allocated to these two roads. I happen to know that these roads are far from being completed. Can this Minister indicate how much more money he still needs for them and when they will be completed?

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ndotto): Prof. Ng'eno, the hon. Member wants to know when the roads are due for completion since work on them has been going on for the last five years.

The Minister for Public Works and Housing (Prof. Ng'eno): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, it is true that work on this road has taken a long time. It will take another two years before work on the road is completed. However, Mumias-Busia and Busia-Mumias is just the same road.

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I want to draw the Minister's attention to Head 385, Item 446 - Construction of Bura Bridge. This bridge is taking quite a bit of money. Why can work on it not be completed since it is taking more money than would be used to construct a road? When will it ever be completed?

The Minister for Public Works and Housing (Prof. Ng'eno): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, work on this bridge is already completed. The money shown is for payment of an outstanding debt.

Mr. Munyasia: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I am on Head 386 - Road Markings and Signs. Bungoma-Chwele-Kimilili-Kitale Road has been in existence as a tarmac road for over five years now, but has not received any road markings. There are no road markings on this particular road. Could the Minister undertake to have it marked?

The Minister for Public Works and Housing (Prof. Ng'eno): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, the money shown here is for the whole country. But we will certainly consider this Bungoma-Chwele-Kimilili-Kitale Road.

(Heads 384, 385, 386, 482, 488 and 489 agreed to)

(Sub-Vote 136 agreed to)

(Vote D13 agreed to)

(Question put and agreed to)

(Resolution to be reported without amendment)

(The House resumed)

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

REPORT

Vote 13 - Ministry of Public Works and Housing

Mr. Ndotto: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am directed to report that the Committee of Supply has considered the Resolution that a sum not exceeding K132,827,660 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 13 - Ministry of Public Works and Housing, and has approved the same without amendment.

The Minister for Public Works and Housing Prof. Ng'eno): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the House doth agree with the Committee in the said Resolution.

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

(Question proposed)

(Question put and agreed to)

ADJOURNMENT

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Hon. Members, we have exhausted the business of the day on our Order Paper. The House is therefore, adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, 24th July, 1997, at 2.30 p.m.

The House rose at 5.50 pm.