

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL REPORT

Thursday, 26th June, 1997

The House met at 2.30 p.m.

[Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair]

PRAYERS

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Question No.123

RENAMING OF DISTRICTS

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

- (a) if he is aware that the people of Meru are dissatisfied with the current names of their districts;
- (b) if he is further aware that the people of Meru would prefer renaming their districts as follows: Nyambene - Meru North; Meru - Meru Central, and Tharaka-Nithi - Meru South; and,
- (c) if he could take the necessary action to ensure that the three districts are so re-named.

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

My Office is not aware that the present names of Meru districts are dissatisfying, but I request the people of Meru, namely, County Councils, Njuri Ncheke and other leaders to meet in their respective districts and propose the names as the need arises. In the past, Meru had three unions; Meru North Co-operative Union, Meru Central Co-operative Union and Meru South Co-operative Union. Those Unions, I remember were named so because people thought that in case they would have got a district those names would be appropriate. I request the hon. Questioner and Meru community to propose the correct names for their districts.

Mr. Murungi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am very surprised that the Minister said that he was not aware that the people of Meru are dissatisfied with the current names of their three districts. Just this May, we had a meeting of 100 Meru leaders at Transit Motel, Chogoria, and they recommended that Nyambene, where the Minister comes from, be called Meru North; Meru, where I come from, be called Meru Central, and Tharaka-Nithi be called Meru South. I do not see any logic in us involving DDC in re-naming the Meru districts because DDCs are made of civil servants, some from Maasailand, Nyanza and other places and they should not be involved in naming the Meru districts. This should be done by the County Councils and Njuri Ncheke. Can he confirm that if we bring resolutions from the Njuri Ncheke of Meru and County Council of Tharaka-Nithi, Meru and Nyambene, the Government is now going to change the names to read: Meru North, Meru Central and Meru South instead of Nyambene, Meru and Tharaka-Nithi?

Mr. Kalweo: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is no argument about that. All I said is that it is the Njuri Ncheke or whoever through DDC, where the hon. Member is a member, to recommend to us renaming of these districts.

Mr. Maore: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, since the Minister is a senior elder from one of the three districts, could he undertake to convene a meeting because we are sure that he will not require a licence? Could he convene a meeting of Njuri Ncheke and the County Councils and expedite them to function? We are grateful that he has also accepted that it is possible for them to decide which names to be called.

Mr. Kalweo: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, all of us come from Meru and, if you call Merus in this House, I will stand, hon. Murungi will do the same and so will any other person from those parts of Meru. So, Meru people would decide the cause to be taken in re-naming the three districts. If they assign me to do that duty, I will do so when we go back to Meru.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Next Question.

Question No.210

ILLEGAL ALLOCATION OF KIMUYU'S PLOT

Bishop Kimani asked the Minister for Lands and Settlement:-

(a) if he is aware that Ms Jane Wambui Kimuyu's Plot Number 826 in Kihoto Farmers Society in Kabazi Location has been illegally allocated to another person; and,

(b) if the answer to "a" above is in the affirmative, could he order that this piece of land be reinstated to its rightful owner, preferably with the assistance of the District Commissioner, Nakuru.

The Assistant Minister for Lands and Settlement (Mr. Sumbeiywo): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this Question was originally sent to the Minister of State, Office of the President, and it was re-directed to the Minister for Lands and Settlement. We got the letter on Tuesday 24th, and the letter is dated 23rd June, 1997.

However, I beg to reply.

(a) I am not aware that Ms Jane Wambui Kimuyu's plot No.826 in Kihoto Farmers Society in Kabazi Location has been illegally allocated to another person.

(b) According to records, there is no farm known as Kihoto Farmers Co-operative in Kabazi location. May I, therefore, request the hon. Member to give me the necessary details for investigations and appropriate action.

Bishop Kimani: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, arising from the answer given by the Assistant Minister, it is very sad for him to deny that there is no farm known as Kihoto. We have Kihoto Co-operative Society in Kabazi. It is an old farm that is registered and even members have subdivided the land. This lady is a member of this land. The person who has taken the land of this lady who is a widow is a rich man and he is blocking all the administrative offices. This lady cannot go anywhere and the Assistant Minister is saying that there is no Kihoto Farmers Co-operative Society. Could he go and investigate because he has been given wrong information on this so that this lady can be assisted?

Mr. Sumbeiywo: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is not right to say that we are giving wrong information. What I have said here is that according to the records in the Ministry of Lands and Settlement, there is no society known as Kabazi Settlement Schemes or Kabazi Company Society. I request the hon. Member to provide further information and documentary evidence to enable our officers to carry out further investigations which we undertake to do.

Bishop Kimani: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think there is something that the Assistant Minister is confusing. All I am saying is that the company is Kihoto Farmers Co-operative Society and the lady in Question is a member of this society and her plot has been taken by a rich man who has "blocked" administrative offices for her. She cannot be helped yet she is landless. Could the Assistant Minister find ways of helping this lady?

Mr. Rotino: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. The Questioner has said that there is a rich person who has take over this land. Can we be told who this rich person is who has gone around blocking all the administrative offices so that that poor lady can be helped?

Mr. Sumbeiywo: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the only number we got is plot No.826. I would like to get more information on this plot number. According to records, as I said earlier on, we have no farm in Nakuru known as Kihoto Farmers Co-operative Society. If there is one already registered, I would like to have the details. Hon. Bishop Kimani can provide me with the details and information and I will carry out further investigation. As I said earlier on, we got this letter from the Office of the President on Tuesday. So, we only had yesterday to carry out investigations.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Bishop Kimani, are you willing to give him further information? This means that we will come to your Question much later.

Bishop Kimani: That is why right now, the information given by the Minister will surprise my constituents. They will be surprised to hear that Kihoto Farmers Co-operative Society is not in the records of the Government, and it is not known!

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! I think we have an impasse here. The Minister said, and I confirm this, that the Question was referred to his Ministry only yesterday. It had, unfortunately, been forwarded to the Office of the President before. So, from the word go, he did rightly say that they have had a very short time to investigate. He is quite willing to get further particulars from you, to do greater justice to this Question. Are you willing to give him further particulars? In other words, you can consult with him later and if you are not satisfied, then the Question will come back later. The Minister will come back after getting further particulars, conduct his own investigations and come back to the House. Are you willing to do that?

Bishop Kimani: Yes, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Thank you! Then I am sure you will get avenues of getting in touch with the Minister.

Next Question, hon. Orenge!

Question No. 423

IMPOSITION OF AN ILLEGAL LEVY

Mr. Achola, on behalf of **Mr. Orengo**, asked the Minister of State, Office of the President:-

(a) whether he is aware that monthly deductions or an illegal levy has been imposed on pensions remittances purportedly to provide petrol for the District Officer's (DO) vehicles in Ugunja and Ukwala Divisions;

(b) whether he is further aware that those who rightly refuse to pay the deductions or the levy do not get their monthly pensions; and,

(c) whether the Minister could ensure that this unlawful and arbitrary practice is stopped.

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

(a) I am not aware.

(b) I am not aware, and therefore, part (c) of the Question does not arise.

Mr. Achola: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am surprised that the Minister is saying that he is not aware of the facts as stated in the Question. But I have with me here three letters which were written by an aggrieved pensioner, of P.O. Box 50, Ugunja, and addressed to the Permanent Secretary in the Office of the President, and the Director of Pensions. The letters are indicating how the District Officer in Ugunja is actually levying ten per cent fees on all the pensions that are disbursed at the Siaya District Headquarters.

In view of the answer given, and the facts stated herein, could the Minister tell this House what exactly is taking place before I ask further questions? The facts are here; I have got all these letters and I am going to table them. So, please, tell us what the position is?

Mr. Kalweo: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the letters the hon. Member has are maybe from the complainant. But when something like this happens, we have the police and the CID. Why do you not "treat" some money and give it to this bugger so that he can face the music?

Mr. Muite: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I do not know whether I heard the Minister correctly, but he used the term, "this bugger" in reference to the DO. Is it parliamentary? Is that parliamentary or was the Minister referring---

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! I am sorry, but if he did say that, it was sifted by my ears. I confirm that the use of the word "bugger" in reference to hon. Members of the House, or any other person is not parliamentary. If you did use the word, hon. Kalweo, please, withdraw it!

Mr. Kalweo: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I did not use the word against any Member of this House. What I said is that, that man does not know that there are rules which exist, and there are some gadgets to trick the person. In such a case---

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! I think this is a very simple matter. Just withdraw the word!

Mr. Kalweo: I withdraw!

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Thank you.

Prof. Ouma: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister says that he is not aware. This Question is very similar to another one we had yesterday. May the Minister hear me attentively! We have heard of illegal levies in schools, and children being kicked out of schools. There are children who are hungry in the stomach and hungry in the head too. In Rangwe and Ndhiwa constituencies, illegal levies by the administration goes on. Here is another allegation of an illegal levy. If the Minister does not have the information, can he please help us by going back, investigating, and bringing the answer, just as the Minister for Education undertook yesterday to do, investigate and bring the answer to this House? We need to go by the truth and not to cover the truth under the table.

Mr. Kalweo: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am not going to investigate at all. This is because we do not support bribery. Every Kenyan of sound mind knows that. They know where to report such cases. In any case, even if I go to check, we shall not get them unless we use our gadgets. So, they should act with the police on the ground.

Prof. Ouma: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I am asking humbly on behalf of this august House. The allegations concern the things which are hurting our people. All that I am asking the Minister is to be humble enough to go back, get the answer and bring it to the House. It will not be the Minister's answer from his pocket. It will be from the ground. Can he be humble enough as a servant of the people?

Mr. Kalweo: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if the hon. Member can supply the names of the man who gave "kitu kidogo" or "TKK", and the man who received it, I will take action.

An hon. Member: On a point of order---

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Hon. Members, the commencement of business is not later than 3.30 p.m., and considering the number of Questions on the Order Paper, you will appreciate that the Chair is entitled to allocate equal time to all the questions, and we have already spent a little more time on this Question than we spent on each of the other questions. I am, therefore, going to Question No. 208.

Mr. Achola: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to table the letters!

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Why did you not table them when you read them? Can you table them now?

(Mr. Achola laid the letters on the Table)

Good! The papers are now properly tabled. Next Question, hon. Nyagah!

Question No. 208

INTERDICTION OF MR. MWANGI

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Is Mr. Nyagah not here? We will leave his Question until the end. Next Question, hon. Mungai!

Question No. 262

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO TEACHER TRAINEES

Mr. R.K. Mungai asked the Minister for Education:-

(a) why the teacher trainees in all the teacher training colleges are not covered by the Higher Education Loans Board (HELB) programme for financial assistance as it is available to university students; and,

(b) whether the Ministry could consider incorporating needy teacher trainees into the existing scheme or alternatively, establishing an appropriate financial assistance programme for the trainee students.

The Assistant Minister for Education (Mrs. Ndetei): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) The amount of money currently allocated to the HELB is not adequate to enable the HELB at present extend the financial assistance it provides to university students to students in teacher training colleges.

(b) When the HELB establishes a stable revolving fund, students in teacher training colleges will be considered for financial assistance. My Ministry does, however, provide TTCs with grants to ease the colleges financial dependence on students fees alone.

Mr. R.K. Mungai: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I did not get the written answer up to the minute the Gracious Lady gave the answer. However, this is not something that happens just today or this year. Does the Ministry have any planners to look at these problems as they arise? This is because these problems have not just arisen now, when I am asking this Question. Can the Assistant Minister tell this House whether they have a planning department or section in the Ministry to look at the problems of either teacher training or higher education for, instance?

Mrs. Ndetei: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Ministry has a planning section and the proper amount that might be required to be able to assist teacher training colleges will be well over Kshs5 billion which, at the moment, the Higher Education Loans Board does not have. But plans are underway. When it will be able to, it will assist teacher training college students. We are aware that they have students with a lot of problems.

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

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Dr. Lwali-Oyondi, every time you stand up, you are always on a point of order, and yet it turns out not to be one. You had better stand on a point of order this time round.

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you hardly give me any chance anyway! Is the Assistant Minister not misleading the House when she says that the teacher training colleges, even if given the higher education loans, it will amount to Kshs5 billion when we know that the total amount, if every student - all the 40,000 students in Kenyan universities - were given Kshs50,000 which has never happened, the total figure would be Kshs2 billion only? The teacher training colleges have a far less number of students. Is she in order to mislead the House that it would amount to Kshs5 billion?

Mr. Deputy Speaker: That is still a question and not a point order. The fact that you phrase it as "is she in order", does not make it a point of order.

Mrs. Ndetei: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I concur with your sentiments. What the hon. Member does not

realise is that we also give loans to students who are in private universities and universities elsewhere in the world. We do not cater for only Government universities here in Kenya alone.

So, we need well over Kshs5 billion to be able to cater sufficiently, for students who actually need loans and bursaries.

Mr. R.K. Mungai: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, arising from that answer, can the Gracious Lady tell the House when the Ministry expects that it can cover this scheme for the teacher training college students?

Mrs. Ndetei: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a time scale is determined by availability of finances. The Ministry and the Higher Education Loans Board is busy collecting money from those people who owe it money. If they can pay quickly, the assistance can be done quickly. If they cannot pay, then we cannot assist.

Question No.221

IMPLEMENTATION OF PENSIONS ACT

Mr. Achola asked the Minister for Finance why the Pensions (Increase Amendment) Act No. 4 of 1994 has not been implemented, despite having received Presidential assent on 9th September, 1996.

The Assistant Minister for Finance (Mr. Barmasai): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

The Pensions Increase (Amendment) Act No.4 of 1996 was implemented with effect from 1st January, 1997.

Mr. Achola: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to thank the Assistant Minister for that answer, if it is true. But nevertheless, would he tell this House how this money was disbursed and how much was involved?

Mr. Barmasai: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, 50 per cent of the pensioners who qualified have been paid in arrears. The 50 per cent of the arrears which were backdated to 1st July, 1991 were paid during this financial year and the rest will be paid during the coming financial year.

Mr. Achola: In view of the delay that has been caused by the Ministry in paying the pensioners this arrears, could the Minister consider paying them interests for the delay in payment of their pension?

Mr. Barmasai: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government is not a banking institution and that was not provided for in the amendment of the Act.

Question No. 275

ELECTRIFICATION OF MARKET CENTRES

Mr. Mulusya asked the Minister for Energy:-

(a) whether he is aware that there has been only one rural electrification project in Kangundo covering Nguluni Market in Matungulu Division since 1993, in spite of undertakings by the Government that the project will serve other market centres; and,

(b) what immediate plans the Ministry has to supply Kitwii, Kivani, environs of Sengani Secondary School, Kalandini, Kawethei, Kathaana, Kilalani and Muisuni Markets and their neighbourhood with electricity.

The Minister for Energy (Mr. M'Mukindia): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) It is not correct that there has only been one rural electrification project in Matungulu Division of Kangundo Constituency. Apart from Nguluni Market, the Ministry has supplied electricity to Sengani Secondary School and to 133 customers at a total cost of Kshs8 million. In addition, there are some on-going works to supply electricity to Kwangi Market, Kwangi Secondary School and the environs of Nguluni market. This will benefit 58 people there at an additional cost of Kshs5 million.

(b) The second part of the Question is not only rhetorical but also superfluous. The hon. Member is asking us what immediate plans we have to supply electricity to Kitwii, Kivani, Sengani Secondary School and so on, which would cost us Kshs25 million. We cannot have any immediate plans to supply these areas since the hon. Member for Kangundo has taken it upon himself to oppose this year's Budget and debate against it.

Mr. Maore: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I believe that the Minister is out of order to insinuate that for the Ministry to allocate this money, it is dependent on the Member's participation in the Budget debate. They will pass it whether we are here or not.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: I think he is perfectly in order.

Mr. Mulusya: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, since the Minister is part and parcel of the clique which is fleecing Kenyans of billions of money, and not being able to direct development to where it deserves. Why is it that he is saying now that Sengani Secondary School and 133 customers have been supplied with electricity when on part (b) of

his answer he says there are no immediate plans to supply the environs of Sengani Secondary School among others, with electricity? Can he table the list of those people and also comment on the issue that he is part and parcel of those people who are fleecing Kenyans of billions of money?

Mr. M'Mukindia: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon. Mulusya should substantiate what he is talking about. Nevertheless, whether he does that or not, since we know his history, Kangundo Constituency should take note of the fact that the hon. Member has opposed this year's Budget and, therefore, we cannot supply them with electricity. If the hon. Member is willing to change his stand, then my Ministry will consider and put some money in the Budget. But as long as you oppose the Budget, where do you expect the money to come from?

Mr. Munyasia: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Hon. Mulusya has made a very serious claim against hon. M'Mukindia, that he is among the clique that is fleecing this country of billions of shillings.

Would I be in order to ask hon. Mulusya to substantiate that hon. M'Mukindia is one of those people who are fleecing this country of billions of shillings?

Mr. Mulusya: The hon. Member has not denied and he does not intend to deny it--

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Order! Did hon. Mulusya say that the Minister was responsible for fleecing the country of billions of shillings? I think it is proper, if you have a document to that effect, you table it, and if you do not have it, you withdraw and confine yourself to your Question.

Mr. Mulusya: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Chair is aware of this. Just last week, Kamlesh Pattni was set free after fleecing the country of billions of shillings. That was done with the knowledge of the hon. Attorney-General and hon. M'Mukindia. The Government is aware of this issue.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Hon. Mulusya, this is a very simple matter. You know the Standing Orders of the House, notwithstanding that, I said that is not a very pleasant statement. As hon. Munyasia said, if it is something so serious you should substantiate your statement. The Minister is willing that you substantiate it, if you have evidence, but if you have none, please, do not get into arguments. This is a directive from the Chair; withdraw that allegation.

Mr. Mulusya: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if you heard my statement, I said hon. M'Mukindia is part of a clique--

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Order, Mr. Mulusya! I take it, therefore, that you have refused to substantiate the allegation. I give you the last option to either substantiate or withdraw your statement. If you fail to do either of those, I have no option, but to ask you to leave the Chamber.

Mr. Mulusya: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I know the Chair enjoys throwing me out. I am not ready to substantiate my statement further than what the court has done by discharging Kamlesh Pattni after fleecing the country of Kshs5.8 billion--

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Hon. Mulusya, I want to tell you and everybody else in the House that the Chair does not enjoy sending anybody out, but if that is how you want to intimidate the Chair, I am afraid I will just ask you to leave the Chamber for the remainder of this evening.

(Mr. Mulusya withdrew from the Chamber)

We will now move on to Question No.004.

Question No.004

REFUND OF MR. LOTEON'S CONTRIBUTION

Mr. Moiben, on behalf of **Mr. Imana**, asked the Minister for Co-operative Development:-

- (a) whether he is aware that Mr. Longacha Loteon, Membership No.214991, Personal Number 142661, was a member of Harambee Savings and Credit Co-operative Society from 1976 to 1980;
- (b) whether he is further aware that between 1976 and 1980, Mr. Loteon contributed Kshs.18,926 which had not been refunded to him despite constant requests; and,
- (c) whether he could ensure that this amount is immediately refunded to Mr. Loteon.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Is the Minister for Co-operative Development in? He is not here. The Question is deferred for the moment.

Question No.326

RESETTLEMENT OF MR. MWAURA

Mr. Githiomi, asked the Attorney-General, in view of the fact that the High Court Criminal Appeal Case No.127 of 1997, Nakuru High Court, was decided in favour of one a Mr. Mwaura, and that L.R. Nya/Ndemi/1307 and L.R.Nya/Ndemi/403 were both a creation of a sub-division of

L.R.No.Nya/Kirima/548, which belongs to Mr. Mwaura:-

- (a) whether he could inform the House when Mr. Mwaura would be re-settled in his land as it was before it was subdivided; and,
- (b) how the complainant (Mr. Mwaura) will be compensated for:-
 - (i) 25,000 apple trees, 2 houses and 1,000 cypress trees which were demolished and uprooted by the District Officer, Kipipiri, and administration policemen;
 - (ii) loss of use of his land from 1982 to date;
 - (iii) unlawful arrest and prosecution, leading to conviction and unlawful confinement in Naivasha Annex Prison for 17 days, and a two-year probation sentence.

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

(a) The High Court Criminal Appeal No.127 of 1997 was a criminal appeal case in which conviction on charges against Mr. Mwaura on malicious damage to property, interfering with boundary features and trespass on land were quashed and sentence set aside. There was no order for resettlement, it being a criminal and not a civil appeal.

(b) If there was any loss or damage to Mr. Mwaura's property and if Mr. Mwaura feels aggrieved by the arrest and prosecution, he is advised to seek redress by pursuing his civil remedy through the normal legal procedures.

Mr. Githiomi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Attorney-General is not serious in the manner he has answered this Question. I brought this Question to this House and tabled some documents one of them being a decree from the High Court on Civil Case No.3380 of 1985 in favour of Mr. Mwaura. The Attorney-General pleaded the rule of *sub judice* because of this criminal case which was in Nakuru. Now the criminal case has been discharged in the court. Can the Attorney-General tell this House when he is going to implement the decree from the High Court, resettle Mr. Mwaura on his land and compensate him for the damages he has suffered?

I wish to table the following documents:-

- (i) A decree on this civil case which indicates that Mr. Mwaura has right of ownership of that land.
- (ii) A letter from the Permanent Secretary/Ministry of Lands and Settlement, instructing the District Commissioner to resettle Mr. Mwaura on his land.
- (iii) Judgement on the criminal case which the Attorney-General pleaded the rule of *sub judice*.
- (iv) A certificate of taxation in pursuance of the civil case which was determined by the High Court.

(Mr. Githiomi laid the documents on the Table)

Mr. Wako: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when this matter came up last year, there was a criminal appeal case pending before the High Court and as I stated in my answer, that civil case is over and that is why I have not pleaded the rule of *sub judice*. It is true that in the High Court there was judgment in favour of the plaintiff by Justice Aragon. It is also true that the bill of cost was taxed. It is also true that the plaintiff, Mr. Mwaura, is represented by an advocate called Dishru Sham. It is up to that advocate to execute that decree.

Mr. Kapten: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you do not seem to be seeing people who are very near you. Be that as it may, this gentleman was evicted from his land as a result of the criminal case. The police went and got him out of the plot. The case is now over and has been ruled in his favour. Why can the same police not resettle this man on his land?

Mr. Wako: The crux of the matter is that there was some dispute on the piece of land as one of the neighbours thought it was his piece of land. I am glad to say that actually the plaintiff, Mr. Mwaura, has succeeded in the High Court and he has an advocate. It is up to him to execute that decree.

*(KANU Members applauded as
Mr. J.N. Mungai entered the Chambers)*

Mr. Githiomi: Mr. Mwaura succeeded in the civil suit which was filed at the High Court. Mr. Mwaura was evicted by the Provincial Administration and the police. It would be asking too much from Mr. Mwaura to tell him to go back to his lawyer who has done his work and won the case. Could the Attorney-General tell this House why he cannot instruct the police in Nyahururu to resettle Mr. Mwaura on his land?

Mr. Wako: Mr. Mwaura's advocate knows the procedure. He has not even written to the Attorney-General for assistance. If he writes, we shall see what to do.

Question No.208

INTERDICTION OF MR. MWANGI

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Mr. Norman Nyagah's Question for the second time. He is not in and, therefore, his Question will be dropped.

(Question dropped)

Question No.004

REFUND OF MR. LOTEON'S CONTRIBUTION

Mr. Moiben, on behalf of **Mr. Imana**, asked the Minister for Co-operative Development:-

- (a) whether he is aware that Mr. Longacha Loteon, Membership No.214991, Personal Number 142661, was a member of Harambee Savings and Credit Co-operative Society from 1976 to 1980;
- (b) whether he is further aware that between 1976 and 1980, Mr. Loteon contributed Kshs.18,926 which had not been refunded to him despite constant requests; and,
- (c) whether he could ensure that this amount is immediately refunded to Mr. Loteon.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: The Minister is not in and, therefore, the Question is deferred.

(Question deferred)

QUESTIONS BY PRIVATE NOTICE

COMMISSIONING OF NDONYO WASIN DISPENSARY

Mr. Leshore: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister for Health the following Question by Private Notice.

In view of the increasing cases of malaria and other tropical diseases in Waso Division, and particularly in Ndongyo Wasin Sub-Location, could the Minister urgently commission the opening of the local dispensary which has stalled for the last two years, and also ensure that the dispensary is supplied with adequate drugs and other medical supplies?

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

Ndongyo Wasin Dispensary will be operating by the end of this month (June) 1997. Drugs and other medical supplies will be supplied to the dispensary on regular basis once the dispensary starts operating.

Mr. Leshore: Mr. Speaker, Sir, is the Minister going to assure this House that, by Monday, a clinical officer is going to be posted there? I strongly doubt the efficiency of this Ministry. In 1995, he promised that he was going to send a clinical officer to Wamba Health Centre and up to this moment, he has not done so. Could the Minister assure this House that when I come here on Tuesday, there will be a nurse already posted there?

Gen. Mulinge: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I know there are only four days left, but I would like to request the hon. Member that if the medical staff are not there by the end of the month, he should come and see me, and I will take action from there.

Mr. Ndicho: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have a very big problem all over the country concerning lack of adequate medical supplies, especially drugs, in all hospitals and dispensaries in this country. I am surprised that this applies even to a KANU zone like Samburu East. I thought that this only applies to the Opposition zones. It is now evident that the problem is all over the country. Could the Minister consider establishing a unit within the Ministry of Health specifically for monitoring supply of drugs from the Central Medical Stores (CMS) to all district hospitals and dispensaries? Once they leave CMS, they are stolen by the same doctors and medical personnel in these hospitals, both in the Opposition and KANU zones.

Gen. Mulinge: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have already said that drugs will be supplied on a regular basis. For the hon. Member's information, we have already established medical boards in each district and provincial hospitals. Their duty as from 1st of next month (July), is to purchase and supply drugs and also make sure that they are supplied to the dispensaries within their areas of jurisdiction.

Mr. Leshore: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like the Minister to promise me and the House that next week on Thursday, he is going to accompany me to Ndongyo Wasin Sub-location to see whether that officer has been posted there, because I know nobody is going to send a doctor there.

Gen. Mulinge: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if the officer will not be there by Thursday, then the hon. Member

can see me on Friday.

Mr. Farah: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, could the Minister tell us what the Government's standard policy is in terms of medical facilities? Sometimes, we see allocations to sub-locations where there is no dispensary or clinic and yet, a whole provincial hospital like the one in Garissa does not have consultants and cannot deal with small operations like a caesarean birth. Could the Minister tell us the standard Government policy in giving medical services to sub-locations, locations, districts and provincial hospitals? Could he also tell us if those services can be made available in Northern Kenya because they are not there?

Gen. Mulinge: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir the Government policy of supplying drugs is on quarterly basis. We supply drugs to all provincial and district hospitals quarterly. Then dispensaries collect drugs from their respective headquarters.

Mr. Farah: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. My question has not been answered. I asked the Minister the standard Government policy in providing services. For example, where we should have a health centre or hospital. We do not have these services. Why do we have in certain locations, a health centre and clinics in others while in some other areas, there is nothing? What is the Government policy and how do they intend to implement that?

Gen. Mulinge: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if a district has a high population, then the facilities will also increase. We have several dispensaries today, but by May next year, we will have more because the population will increase.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Question No.2 by Private Notice!

CLOSURE OF MAGUMU SECONDARY SCHOOL

Ms. Wanjiru: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister for Education the following Question by Private Notice.

(a) What circumstances led to the closure of Magumu Secondary School in Magumu Location, Nyandarua District?

(b) Could the Minister ensure that in future, local politicians do not adversely interfere with the smooth running of the school?

(c) Could the Minister consider allocating some additional funds to the school to assist the school meet its financial needs?

The Assistant Minister for Education (Mrs. Ndeti): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) Magumu Secondary School was temporarily closed on 5th June, 1997, due to lack of water which was caused by the break down of the school water pump. The School was re-opened on 17th June, 1997 after the installation of a new water pump.

(b) I am not aware of any local politician who has adversely affected the smooth running of Magumu Secondary School. The Board of Governors is effectively in control.

(c) Magumu Secondary School's present financial position is healthy. However, during the 1996/97 Financial Year, the school was allocated Kshs248,968 as bursary to assist needy students alleviate their financial problems.

Ms. Wanjiru: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am satisfied with the answer and I am grateful to the gracious lady for giving me a satisfactory answer, and I hope male hon. Members will copy the lady and be serious in their work. Thank you.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Next Order!

*(Hon. Members of the Opposition side
withdrew from the Chamber)*

An hon. Member: Goodbye!

COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS

(Order for Committee read)

MOTION

THAT MR. SPEAKER DO NOW LEAVE THE CHAIR

(The Minister for Finance on 19.6.97)

(Resumption of Debate interrupted on 25.6.97)

(Third Day of Budget Debate)

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Imana has five more minutes. Is hon. Imana here?

An hon. Member: He is not here!

Mr. Deputy Speaker: All right, if hon. Imana is not here, then the Floor is open for anybody who has not spoken.

Mr. Leshore: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this chance to contribute to this Motion. The events of last Thursday were a clear indication to the entire Kenyan society that the Opposition is in a dilemma and very clearly, the KANU side has shown that they are leaders capable of leading this nation into the 21st Century.

Personally, I would like to commend Mr. Speaker, for the manner in which he handled the House and the Minister for Finance and His Excellency the President for their patience. I would like to advise hon. Members from both sides of the House that this country belongs to us all. It does not belong to KANU alone, it belongs to all Kenyans regardless of which party they belong to and they should behave, wherever they are, like leaders of this nation.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would wish to congratulate hon. George Mosei Anyona and hon. Mrs. Mary Wanjiru who remained on the opposite side of this House. They showed maturity and quality of leadership. I thank them both. I urge the other Opposition Members to follow the footsteps of hon. Anyona and hon. Wanjiru.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, yesterday I talked about insecurity in this country. I would like to say again that the Minister in charge of internal security should sit down with the people and leaders from cattle rustling areas and come out with a lasting solution to this problem because it is a 17th Century crime; it should no longer happen in the present day Kenya. If 'moralism' is the root cause of this problem, then the Minister in charge of internal security and the Minister for Culture and Social Services should sit down and find a solution to this problem and how morans can be taken to schools or absorbed in other economic sectors; for example, livestock marketing, business and other fields.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, yesterday I talked about poaching which has gone down and I really commend the Director of Kenya Wildlife Services (KWS) and his staff for what they have done during the last few years. I also request the Minister for Tourism and Wildlife to lift the ban on sport hunting. When I say "sport hunting", those of us who are living with wild animals in our constituencies know the value of these animals but up to now we have not harvested the fruits of their numbers. Time and again, many people from my constituency have been killed by rogue elephants, our cows have been killed and eaten by lions. I would urge the Minister in charge to seriously consider disallowing KWS staff from killing those animals. They should get a professional hunter who will go and shoot the rogue elephants or lions at a fee, so that the local people can benefit. On behalf of my people, I strongly appeal to the Minister for Tourism and Wildlife to consider that matter seriously.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other thing I would to comment on is the issue of local authorities. It is high time that some of these unproductive town councils or urban councils were dissolved. The Minister for Local Government should consider making every constituency a county council by it self. I hope the Minister, who is a good friend of mine, will take that into account and consider making every constituency a county council and abolish the urban and town councils which are not productive at all.

The other thing I would like to talk about is an issue on the Ministry of Education. Students and pupils in my district and constituency have been seriously affected by cattle rustling. Many families are not able to meet the demands of school fees and other funds which are requested for by the Ministry or schools. I urge the Minister for Education that since we have allocated him a lot money, he should, at least, consider Samburu District and immediately send some bursaries to most of the students who are in Nairobi or other places from Samburu District who are seriously affected. Most of them have not reported to schools and instead, they have kept calling on the Members of Parliament and particularly me, to assist them to get bursaries. So, I hope the Minister will consider this case seriously and allocate Samburu District enough funds to cater for bursaries.

Lastly, I would like to tell the Minister for Co-operative Development that the co-operative movement in Samburu East is dead. There are few co-operative societies but what they do not have is the know-how. The Minister should send a co-operative officer to give the necessary services to the people of Samburu East.

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

Mr. Otieno: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving this opportunity to contribute to the Budget Speech. The Budget this year was an excellent Budget and a continuation, as all of us know, of the economic reform process which the Minister has successfully been implementing. According to the Policy Framework Paper, we still

have one more year to be able to raise these reform measures to the levels that would enhance efficiency and productivity in our economy.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as most of us have said in this House, we were shocked by what the Opposition Members did in this House. This is a House of elders and hon. Members. As an elder, you only qualify in the traditional African society to be an elder when you have reached the age, when you can talk about the future of your children and of your grandchildren. What is shocking is that not all of us, therefore, qualify to be elders in this House. When we were young, the first thing we were taught by our parents is that "you cannot benefit from your own illegal activities". In this House, it should be obvious that no Member should be allowed or expect to benefit from his own disorderly conduct. I think the kind of reform measures which may be required in the constitutional order can be carefully analyzed; there are those reform measures that would have a bearing on the elections that are pending. A standard legal principle is that, if there is a conflict between what is proposed and what one party believes in, then you maintain the status quo until the people give their judgement. That really happens at the election time.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, what are we being told? By definition, it is being portrayed that "reform" means that you are moving something from good to better or from better to best. What has been proposed around is not all good. What has been proposed is not about levelling the playing field. In a way, some of it is going to tilt the playing field in favour of the Opposition. There was a time in this country when, if you called somebody a tribalist, he would react as if you had insulted him. It is a pity that we are getting to a situation where, if you call somebody a tribalist, he will continue to walk tall as if there is some virtue in his tribalistic practices. We are getting to a stage in this country where we leaders in this very House are breeding such serious hatred among ethnic communities and their leaders. For example, we are getting to a point where if you tell somebody that so and so from this tribe will be your president, he will jump up and say that he does not want to hear of it. If you tell a Mkamba that a Luhya will be president he will jump up out of fear because he does not know what a Luhya presidency will mean for him. If you tell a Luo that a Kikuyu will be president he will jump onto his feet out of fear because he does not know what that Kikuyu presidency will portend for him in the future of this country.

We, leaders, are allowing the kind of ethnic sentiments to take root that will consume us all in future. Anybody can make a proposal for the reform of this and that. Once you have any bright idea that should be considered by the country, the logical thing to ask for is dialogue between you and the person who should also consider the issue. What we saw in this House is not that kind of dialogue. We expected the Opposition to use this last Budget before the general election to tell those of us who are in the Government what we are still missing, which we should do before the next Budget. Now that they have walked out, we can only conclude that they had no ideas as far as the economic management of this country is concerned. We have no other better conclusion.

That kind of behaviour can only lead to more confrontation, violence and anarchy. Even in our traditional African societies, when the warriors were fighting, the elders were negotiating. At some stage the elders would come in and say: "Let the war stop; this is the judgement of the two communities that have been fighting". What example are the elders on the other side trying to give the Kenyan youth? I would say that what they are doing is an exploitation of our youth in this country because they only have a short history. You can promise them heaven because they have no history to compare with what you tell them. They cannot see the difference between what they may be told by the so called leaders and the truth. But the most serious thing in my opinion is that we are breeding so much hatred in this country that every Kenyan ethnic group is going to be very fearful of the leadership of another ethnic group. What is happening in the Opposition is going to consume the whole country. The Opposition have demonstrated failure. They cannot get a leader among them to lead them. They do not respect any leader. If that applied to the whole country, we would have a country without a leader. This cannot work.

All these acts of desperation show that somebody wants to appear to be doing something. Somebody wants to go back to the electorate and say that he is working for them, or that he is fighting for reforms. Major reforms have been undertaken by KANU and future reforms will also be undertaken by KANU in an orderly and systematic manner.

That is what is in the interest of Kenyans.

On the Budget, I want to express one caution: Duty levels have gone below 30 per cent. Dumping practices are very easy at the level of 30 per cent. There must now be some selective imposition of duty to protect industries in this country that will generate employment for our people. There is no way you can expose every industry to competition worldwide. The reason is that practice makes perfect. If we in Kenya are not practising the production of sugar, rice and what we have the resources to produce, there is no way we will compete.

So, I would like the Minister to be cautious now that import duties have come to levels of 25 and 30 per cent. He should selectively start assessing the impact of importation of goods on the future of our industries. There is no way we will be an industrial nation, as stated in the Sessional Paper which I saw, by the year 2020 if our indigenous industries are not fully represented in the industrialisation process. There is no way we will achieve industrialisation if it is not based on human and material resources which we have. I think that is a standard reasoning. Nobody should

persuade us to make Kenya an open market where the rest of the world will have a share without guaranteeing for ourselves our share in the rest of the world market.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on collection of revenue, we in the sugar industry have been hit hardest by failure by some importers to pay duty. If you consider the appropriate tax on sugar, you will see that there is no way somebody can sell it at Kshs28 per kilogramme in this country, or Kshs28,000 per tonne, and yet our domestic sugar cannot sell at Kshs34,000 per tonne. The reason is that somebody must be bringing and selling in the country sugar for which no duty was paid. We wish to tell the Minister: Please, defend the sugar farmer. The sugar industry is a big employer. He should defend the sugar farmers very ruthlessly because the industry will be the beginning of Kenya's industrialisation.

This will happen when we can produce enough sugar on a rain-fed basis for local consumption and export. There are so many other industries in which we have done well. Enough time should be given to their owners and managers to adjust to international competition. For some of them to so adjust, they will need to enhance their capital bases, recruit new management and change the entire business philosophy. You cannot do that overnight. The idea that Kenyan industries can successfully develop to face future competition around the world should be carefully assessed.

Thank you, Sir.

The Assistant Minister for Environment and Natural Resources (Mr. Lengees): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity also to join my colleagues in contributing towards this very important Financial Speech.

To begin with, I take this opportunity to condemn hon. Members of Parliament from the Opposition for what happened here on 19th June, 1997, during the presentation of that very important document. Some of us have been calling for unity in this House for a long time. We have been urging hon. Members of Parliament from both the Government side and the Opposition to respect this House as the Kenyan House, not a House of those elected between 1992 and 1997. It is a House that belongs to all Kenyans, and the tradition which they demonstrated during the last Budget Speech was not a tradition for Kenyans. It was a very primitive and ugly act condemned by all Kenyans. It is also very shameful to see that some of us can turn Parliament, which is the only organ where serious Kenyan affairs are discussed, into a playground. Kenyans all over the country were trying to listen to that very important Speech, at that time when the Opposition disrupted what was being presented by the Minister for Finance.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I also take this opportunity to congratulate the Minister for Finance, who was very brave and kept on reading his speech amid interruptions. At the same time, I would also like to congratulate His Excellency the President for being brave. He just watched and listened as the Opposition behaved in a childish manner by shouting. It is very important for us as Kenyans to consider this House as a House for better ideas for Kenyans and a place where Kenyans will benefit themselves. We should look at Parliament as a place which Kenyans can be proud of; a symbol of our independence. The Opposition has been calling the Government side thugs, thieves and even saying that they are primitive. I would like to take this opportunity to say that I think, they demonstrated their childish, primitive and thuggery behaviour on that day. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would now like to turn to the security of Samburu District in general. Samburu District has experienced insecurity for the last one year and we have lost more than 25,000 cattle in Samburu West, particularly Baragoi and Nyiro Divisions. We have lost over 1,000 goats and sheep, 6,000 donkeys, 5,000 camels and also human lives during that one year. I request our Government to be very firm on the side of security because when we take this issue lightly, where do we keep those people who have been made poor by the cattle rustlers in this country? This is a problem that afflicts not just Samburu District, but the whole country. Who is going to make sure that these affected people live the lives that they had been living before losing their animals? I take this opportunity to ask the officers in charge of security in the Office of the President, to ensure that since the operation of identifying lost livestock is being conducted in Baragoi and Nyiro Divisions, all cattle, goats, donkeys and camels brought to the military camp there, should be given to the Samburus as a first priority. I say this because they have lost their animals in great numbers and they need a good time to go and identify the animals, and I request the Government to give them back their animals. It is also very good that the disarming of everyone is going on. I would like to point out here that Samburus have never been violent people. They are tolerant people and more so, they are in KANU; they are for the Government, and they will never think of joining the Opposition. But it is important for the Government to ensure that they console them by giving them back their livestock.

It is now the time for the Ministries to get some funds for development purposes in this country during the 1997/98 financial year. I appeal to the Ministries of Health, Education, Water and others to ensure that projects are implemented in Samburu West Constituency for the people to see that the Government is trying to do something for them.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would now like to turn to the registration of voters exercise which is currently

going on. I would like to request the Electoral Commission for an extension of the deadline from 30th June, to 30th July, 1997 because my people have been displaced and they need more time to register in their respective centres. It is not only Samburus who are displaced, but also Turkanas and Pokots. That is why the people registered so far are very few. I kindly ask the Chairman of the Electoral Commission to extend the deadline, so that those areas which support the Government register more voters before 30th July, 1997.

Lastly, the Office of the President has been supplying some famine relief food in the country for some time now, and we thank the Government for that. It seems as if for the last few months, Samburu District has been having problems with the food supplies, particularly in the arid parts. I would ask the Office of the President to be more serious in monitoring how that food is being supplied in those areas. I think that it is not only my area that is affected, but also other parts of this district which also require famine relief.

With these few remarks, I support.

The Assistant Minister for Education (Mrs. Ndeti): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, for availing this opportunity to me to contribute to this Finance Bill.

Let me join my colleagues to express my concern over the behaviour of the Opposition Members last Thursday during the reading of the Finance Speech. It was very clear that their desire for aspiring to high office overtook their sense of duty, and indeed, it was very clear to Kenyans that we do not have a very responsible Opposition in this country. On Saturday, 31st May, 1997, when there were riots in this country, the impression given was that the Opposition in Kenya is for looters and robbers. There is no clear sense of direction in what the Opposition wants in this country. It looks like the most important reform they are asking for is a reform directed towards forming a coalition Government and, therefore, changing the Constitution to accommodate them, when it comes to the formation of the next Government. But my worry is that if this Opposition is unable to manage something as simple and not constitutional as an Alliance, how are they going to be able to manage something very serious like a coalition? These are the things rolling in the minds of responsible Kenyans. I think it is high time now that KANU started strengthening their side, joining together, working together as a team and strengthening the party because we are the only future hope for this country. With this, I may say that I appeal to the Makueni residents to ensure that we work together as a team because there is no need to be divided over any issues. There is no need to be divided over issues like who should or should not be the Chairman. That is not the most important thing; the most important thing is to ensure that the right thing is done for our people.

I must laud the Government for thinking of starting the Machakos-Wote road. This is an issue that has been very contentious in Makueni, particularly that area of Ukambani. I am very happy when His Excellency the President and the Government indeed, said that the construction of this road will start immediately to enable smooth communication within Makueni District, which is a difficult district in terms of communication.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the recent Budget is worthy of praise. The hon. Minister for Finance, Mr. Mudavadi, delivered his speech through a lot of difficulties. I really must congratulate him for doing such a difficult but worthy job at such a difficult time against all odds.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, as a result of looking at the estimates in the Budget, I would like to remind the Government that there is one sector that seems to be overlooked under most of these budgeted items and, that is the sector of women. Women of this country need vital health items that are very necessary to them. We have been requesting the Government to ensure that they are duty-free, tax-free or subsidised so that unemployed women or those who do not earn salaries at the end of the month or at whatever interval of time, can afford to be clean and healthy in this country. On behalf of the women of this country, I think it is my duty to insist and remind the Government that it is necessary in any future Budget or even in the Supplementary Estimates to ensure that those essential items for hygienic up-keep of the women of this country are totally subsidised by the Government and brought in this country or manufactured duty-free to ensure that women of this country can afford to buy them all the time. This should apply to all women and not just a few.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other area that I would like to touch is the recent debate that took place about wild animals at large in Harare. There are those Members of Parliament who come from those areas where we have got wild game. These wild animals have troubled mwananchi quite a lot. I come from one of those areas where the animals cause problems to human beings. It appears as if the wild animals have overtaken the right of the human beings. When the KWS is informed and called, nothing much seems to happen. I come from a very dry area. Recently we had very little rainfall. The crops have failed in most of the area. But in the areas where the crops are maturing, the wild animals have taken precedence and they have virtually eaten everything in that area. They consequently endanger the lives of wananchi.

Last weekend, not a long time ago, I witnessed an incident where elephants came to one homestead and just lifted the roof of the house whilst people were asleep. Luckily, those people were saved by a chicken which was lying over its eggs. It got frightened, thus, it shouted and the elephant ran away. Those people would have been killed by that

elephant. It is true and very clear that KWS must tighten the security of the people against the wild animals. This is because it is good to conserve wildlife, but it is equally also important to protect our mwananchi.

I am appealing to the KWS and the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife to ensure that people's property and lives are protected at whatever cost against wildlife, particularly when the animals are very close to the people. Of course, I must laud the protection of the animals because now animals have increased in huge numbers in most of the national parks and game reserves. So, it is important for the Government and the KWS to equally increase its services against wild animals endangering the lives of the people. This is one area that has caused a lot of concern in the areas. Whereas the people are not allowed to kill the animals, the animals are killing the people and very little is being done about this menace.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you know that even if you were killed by an elephant today, a compensation of Kshs30,000 will be paid and this is very worrying. It is better instead of going for the Kshs30,000 to ensure that the lives of wananchi are protected under the law. Also, that particular Act should be repealed to ensure that a human life is worth more than Kshs30,000 when someone is killed by a wild animal. A lot of people are dying from crocodile bites in the Athi River while others are being killed in Tsavo West and Tsavo East. I had a very recent case where someone was picked from his house and killed. His wife escaped death by running away very fast. When the elephant was busy killing the husband, she managed to escape. So, these are the kind of incidents that are worrying Kenyans quite a lot.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other area that is worth noting, particularly from my part of the country is to ensure that the Budget has taken into account things like the uncompleted Government structures and some white elephant projects that have been left hanging in the country. They were expensive to initiate and yet these services are not available to the mwananchi because these projects are incomplete. One of such projects is the Makueni District Headquarters on which so many millions of shillings were spent. It was being constructed at the same time with Nyamira District Headquarters. It is worth noting that while Nyamira District headquarters has been in use for many years now, the Makueni project has stalled. Nothing has been completed in that district headquarters and the building materials are falling apart. So, whatever that was spent is now going to waste. I am appealing to the Minister of State, Office of the President to ensure that one project takes priority over all the other projects in the area except the tarmacking of the Makueni-Wote Road and that project. This is because this is campaign time. I believe we are pretty soon going to the next General Elections this year and some of these are political projects. If we do not look at them with the aim of completing them, then they might cause other strange problems that we may not be anticipating at the moment. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is worth noting that the coming Harambee for women which perhaps is earmarked for the very near future has taken into account all the women groups in the county that are interested in participating in it. I believe that women in the country have contributed to that fund. I also believe that it is very important to have a specific budget for women activities in this country. I am not being discriminative, but I believe women have a very special role to play in this economy. Women are the backbone of this economy. When you go to any school, you find that the bulk of the workers are women. When you go to any church activity, you find the bulk of people who are participating are women. It is the women who look after children. We need a specific budget through the Ministry of Culture and Social Services to ensure that women-viable projects are even assisted by the Government to their valid conclusions to ensure that women are participating in economic generating activities.

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

The Assistant Minister for Transport and Communication (Mr. arap Saina): Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to support the Budget.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, first of all, let me express my deep concern over what happened on the Budget Day on Thursday, the 19th of June. My own observation and experience in history reminds me that this kind of behaviour in this august House of Parliament has never happened before. Kenya is being invaded by foreigners. Let me make that statement in this House without shame, fear and hesitation. As one of the oldest and strongest Members of this House, Kenya is being invaded by foreigners using our brothers who are members of the Opposition. I deplore completely that invasion. I also condemn wholeheartedly anybody using our brothers and sisters to undermine the very Government and the system that was elected popularly by the people of this country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is not the last behaviour by the Opposition hon. Members. You can see across there, the benches are empty. They have not stopped misbehaving. They are still going for consultations. They had consultations last night and they have gone for further consultations today. As it is written in the Shakespeare, *King Henry the Eighth*, "All to the bridge, dear friends, imitate the action of the tiger." I call upon my colleagues in KANU to be on to the bridge and imitate the action of the tiger. Unite and be strong! Defend your country and the Constitution of this country which you swore to defend and uphold.

(Applause)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Constitution can only be amended in this House. It is not a toy to play with. It was the biggest shame on Thursday 19th June, 1997, for one of us in this House to attempt to remove the Mace. There cannot be Parliament without the Mace which is the symbol of authority. I call upon Parliament to amend the Act of Parliament to create the "House of Elders," because today we seem to have young hon. Members who are irresponsible. Some of us who are 60 years and above--- I congratulate His Excellency the President for his tolerance.

We should have in future an Act of Parliament which will create a "House of Elders", so that any legislation which is not desirable and has been passed by this House can be discussed by the "House of Elders." I think the hon. Members who are 60 years of age will form the "House of Elders." They will be displaying their wisdom in guiding this country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, let this be the last behaviour by the Opposition. We do not hope to see such behaviour in the future.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me touch on something very important which many of us feel should be observed, that is food security. The same enemies who are impending this country have messed our food security to the extent that our people are now beggars. We do not have enough food. We need a proper financing of agricultural sector because it is the backbone of our economy. We regret that we have to spend a lot of money importing food and yet we have some of the best soils, climate and trained manpower in this country. But we keep on begging from United States of America and European Union for basic foods. Yet they are the same people who have messed with food security in this country. What hon. Members of Opposition have done is just skirmishes, the battle is yet to come and the war is still ahead!

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there are now the so-called importers of quality seeds. These seeds find their ways to farmers without being subjected to proper inspection. One day, this country will be surprised to find a completely infected seed which will ruin the seed quality. For example, maize seeds which are certified, if it is invaded by a virus, I say without any reservation, because I know it can be done, and I believe even what we call HIV, must have been done in the same way. The seed quality is going to be tampered with and that will be the end of good quality seeds in this country. We will always be going to beg from the USA and EU. They have plenty of maize in their stores. The EU will send their wheat to this country. This is wheat that has been in the ship for the last five years.

We must look after the welfare of this country. The KANU Government must be in lookout for any quarrel from the Opposition. Hon. ole Ntimama and his Maasai people are as important as the Nandi community. They are also important as people in Central Province. We must unite and leave all these petty politics. One day, the Opposition hon. Members will cross the Floor and come on this side because we had the same in the past and they crossed the Floor.

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

The Minister for Co-operative Development (Mr. Munyi): Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to say something on this very important Motion.

The Budget is very important. People with commonsense should have thought of being sensible and knowing that our country needs the services of all hon. Members of Parliament. It does not matter whether they are in Opposition or in KANU. What was demonstrated on 19th June, 1997, was a shameful act by the hon. Members of Opposition. We should condemn them in the strongest terms possible because we should learn from history that there are some foreign forces who do not want us in Africa to have peace. They want us to fight among ourselves. They want to bring their forces and arms in Africa. They are now using the Members of the Opposition to bring chaos in our country. We have said that we are not going to allow that. We as KANU are going to unite and see to it that the unity which the President has been talking about is maintained. Now, we have come to know that the people who brought tribal clashes in 1992 are the Members of the Opposition. They have demonstrated that they are the ones who brought the clashes. We are appealing to the international community to see the kind of leadership the Opposition have been fighting for. They want Kenya to be a country of chaos. We are not going to allow that kind of situation.

I must congratulate the hon. Members on the KANU side for uniting as one and our brave Minister for Finance, hon. Mudavadi. "Thank you very much, hon. Mudavadi for what you did". You did demonstrate that you are a person who knows what Kenya wants. I also want to thank our great leader, President Moi. He was seated there calmly. I have spoken to many diplomats, and they have said that in actual fact, they have seen that President Moi is a great statesman in the whole of Africa. They have come to know that, that is why he served for two terms as the Chairman of Organisation of African Unity (OAU). During that time, there was peace in Africa. But when he left, you can see the chaos everywhere in the continent of Africa. There is chaos in Rwanda, Burundi, Somalia, Sierra Leone and other countries. The President has been telling us that we should protect the interests of the people of Africa. We should be sincere to ourselves. Why should foreign forces use the Opposition to spoil our country? We are not going to allow that.

We even have seen some churches which have been turned into battle grounds, and they are telling people that they should turn against their own Government. This is wrong! What we should do is to be very firm in our own country. We should protect the interests of all the people of Kenya and the entire continent of Africa.

We know in history; and we have been telling the people; that if today you are in the Opposition, you should demonstrate and tell the world the agenda that you will follow. If you will ever succeed one day to form your own government, what will you use? The Opposition has no agenda. Now, the problem is that they have nothing to tell their people. They cheated and told them all sorts of lies in 1992. Now, if they are asked what they have done since 1992, they will have nothing to tell them. Therefore, they must create that atmosphere of violence, so that people will forget to ask them what they have done. They have done nothing. Can we know what KANU has done? That is why we have already passed and said that Kshs200 million has been given in this Budget for women projects. It is there in the clearest language possible. This money will be given to women development projects throughout the country. KANU does not discriminate. You did see that, when there was a very big Harambee for the National Youth Development Programme, the Opposition said that, that money was to be for KANU. But now, when time to divide the money came, they were the first to look for that money. Even here in Nairobi, we are told by the area Members of Parliament that they are the ones who have got the highest amounts!

When we said that it was to help all the youths, they did not listen. They refused to participate. Why did they refuse? It is because of what we call political banditry. That is what we can say. It is political banditry. There is nothing more serious than political banditry. You are just like a bandit. That is what they have been doing; we saw them. They should unite with KANU because it has got a very good agenda of development, and an agenda of helping the poor people of Kenya. You can help the poor people of Kenya through the youth and women development. But have they been listening? They cannot listen because they can only listen to their foreign masters. They have been given some money to bring trouble in Kenya. We are not going to allow that. They have even given air tickets to people who have been declared undesirable in Kenya. These are people like Mr. Sheikh Balala! He belongs to an international terrorist organisation. He is a foreigner and not a Kenyan. They want to bring that man back to Kenya. When he was in Mombasa, he perpetrated a lot of violence there and now, they want to bring him back.

[Mr. Deputy Speaker left the Chair]

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

An hon. Member: Who paid for his ticket to come back?

The Minister for Co-operative Development (Mr. Munyi): The Opposition, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir! They paid for that international gangster to come to Kenya. We are not going to allow this one.

To come to another point, I would like to tell the Minister for Finance, together with the Minister for Energy, hon. M'Mukindia, that the price of petroleum has already been reduced in the international market, from US\$24 per barrel to US\$17. Therefore, we should be following what is happening in the international market. This is because Iraq as a country has been allowed to sell petroleum. It is high time that instead of increasing the prices of fuel, we reduce the prices of petroleum products. It is very important to the development of this country.

Finally, I would like to thank the Minister for Health for giving some funds to help Runyenjes Hospital, Ugueri and Kathunguri dispensaries. It is in the Budget. I would like to thank him for what has been done.

With those few remarks, I beg to support very strongly, the Minister's Budget.

Mr. Rotino: Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to be able to contribute to this very important Budget.

On the onset, I want to support this Budget and say that it was a very balanced Budget. Before I go on, I would like to echo what my hon. colleagues have said, in condemning what happened on 19th of this month. But it was a blessing in disguise. This is because it showed Kenyans whom we are dealing with, whom the Opposition are, and what they have to offer to this country.

I want to speak on the Budget now. When you look at the Budget, it should be able to address the pertinent issues faced by this country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, when you walk in the streets or talk to the local people in the constituencies, they ask you questions that the Budget must be able to address. There are questions that the Budget must address and give us solutions to those problems. The Budget should be able to give us a strategy on how the Government is able to address those issues.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is a big rate of unemployment in this country and the Budget

should look at it and say how it should be tackled. The Budget should be able to finance the policies we have as a Government. The crime rate in this country has also gone up so much because of unemployment. If one asks himself why the crime rate is going up in this country--- There is a high rate of insecurity in this country. One cannot walk to a bar in town at 10.00 p.m., because one gets scared and one has to spend a lot of money employing security guards. Why is it that there are so many security problems in this country? This is because of the high rate of poverty. There is high rate of poverty looming in this country. The richer are getting richer while the poor are getting poorer. The Budget should be able to address those pertinent issues. We can only deal with the looming poverty in this country by creating employment. My colleague said that the taxes should be below 30 per cent to be able to take care of our local industries. This country should not be used as dumping ground by the international market, so that we are able to take care of our local industries and to be able to create employment for our people, hence address the problem of poverty. That is something pertinent and it has to be addressed. The crime rate is going up because of unemployment which increases poverty and the Budget should address such issues.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, when one goes to the rural areas at the moment, there is a lot of hunger. People are really hungry. The Government is doing its very best to be able to supply relief food. Distribution of relief food is questionable. I do not want to talk about the way the Provincial Administration distributes the relief food because I have been a victim of that problem. I spoke about food distribution in West Pokot District by the administration. I talked about the way the chiefs used to distribute the food and use it for their own gains and the way some people have made that relief food a means to enrich themselves. They sell the food in the pretext of transportation charges. This is ironical because the Government has given trucks to transport the food! But still, the food does not get to the people. When you get a location of 3,000 people getting only 60 bags, you are left wondering because the Government has given a lot of food. I suffered because I spoke about the problem of food distribution in West Pokot District and the administration used to intimidate me politically by using big politicians, because I spoke about food distribution and the problem was the administration. The Provincial Administration is failing this Government because they are using what we say to accuse us. We are the mouth pieces of our people. I am the mouth piece of my own people and I will speak for them because they elected me and I am going to speak without fear or favour. If the Provincial Administration officers are intimidating people and when I talk about the problems of my people I am arrested, I will speak without fear or favour about the administration with regard to food distribution.

Mr. Boy: Tell them!

Mr. Rotino: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will now talk about food security in this country. We grow a lot of food in this country but these days, rainfall is unreliable. I am pleading with the Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing to consider the money he has allocated the agricultural sector. He has allocated only seven per cent of the Ministry's budget to agriculture. More money should be given for irrigation. We need to use the surface waters that we have. We need to get a lot of food grown under irrigation. If you look at Ukambani and parts of North Eastern Province, we are able to get underground water. Let us use the army engineering unit to drill water. If you go to India, a lot of food is grown through irrigation. Two per cent of agriculture in Africa is under irrigation. Therefore, we should be able to increase because of the unreliability of rainfall nowadays. Without food, we shall be leading hungry people and we cannot be able to address hungry people. Therefore, the Budget should be able to address how we can solve this recurrent drought and starvation among our people.

Mr. Temporary deputy Speaker, Sir, the state of our roads is so bad. When you travel out of this country and see how roads are, and when you think of the potholes that we have in our roads, even within our city which used to be called at one time the beautiful green City under the sun and now, it is a city of potholes. It is a horrible city. Why do we have a lot of potholes. When you drive along the Nakuru-Eldoret Road, your car cannot reach Nakuru without a shock absorber getting broken or tyre burst. Why can we not have a policy on road maintenance? We get contractors who are useless and they do shoddy jobs and we still give them contracts. We should be able to address the problem of potholes on our roads. If you go to Kitale Town, it is full of potholes and you cannot drive. You wonder whether there is somebody listening in that town. These are important issues that we have got to address.

On the issue of water, I would like to say that most of the diseases we have are water-borne. If you go to our hospitals, health centres and dispensaries, 95 per cent of the diseases are water-borne diseases. This is because our water is not being treated. We have complained time and again to the Ministry of Land Reclamation Regional and Water Development to treat water. They should charge people the money that they pay to be able to treat the water. Many of our people are suffering of typhoid because of water-borne diseases. We should be able to address this problem more than other issues. Our people are spending a lot of money in private hospitals and yet, we are able to treat water and prevent these diseases. These are issues on which the Ministry, through the Budget, should get a lot of funding to be able to take care of these problems.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the conditions of our cells are so bad. I say this with a lot of experience

because I had the opportunity of staying in the cells. The state of cells are so terrible. We are supposed to arrest criminals and be able to rehabilitate them, so that they become better people in the society and not to go and harass them. The cells are not places for torturing people. It is a place of rehabilitating people. The cells are horrible. The Government should do something to change the conditions of the cells and the prisons. When one goes to the prison cells in Nakuru, there is no water because the water cannot reach where the prison is and the inmates cannot even take a shower or get water to drink. The Government should do something to improve the state of our cells. While I was in the cell, I had the opportunity of discussing with those who were remanded. Some people have been in remand for the last five years and this is something very serious. The Attorney-General should do something about that.

With those few remarks, I support the Motion.

The Minister for Energy (Mr. M'Mukindia): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute on this Motion.

First of all, let me join my colleagues in thanking His Excellency the President for his calmness and tolerance to the insults hurled at him by Members of the Opposition on 19th June, 1997 and also thank the Minister for Finance for being determined to complete his task as required by the Standing Orders of this Parliament. Their steadfastness showed this country and the Opposition what KANU really is made of. In the last four and half years, Members of the Opposition have had a field day. They have hurled insults at KANU people and we, on the KANU side, have watched, initially with a lot of expectation that the Opposition would do something positive for the benefit of this country, but increasingly with dismay at what the Members of the Opposition have been doing.

They have moved from merely criticising Government to positively and actively promoting violence and a culture of defiance of the same laws that we are part and parcel of as hon. Members of this House. They have betrayed this country and their constituents. Only this afternoon, I had the duty of answering a Question in this House where a Member of the Opposition wanted money voted to provide rural electrification in his own constituency. I had to ask him the question: In what way is the Government going to get money to put up projects in your own constituency when you are against the very Budget that is supposed to provide money to bring electricity in your constituency? These contradictions are a manifestation of some form of immaturity. Some form of trying to run before you can walk. Some form of people thinking that getting power and achieving a powerful position is easy. From my experience, it is hard work to be a simple Member of Parliament in a constituency. To be anything else above an Member of Parliament is beyond most of us. There are really very few special people who are able to achieve those status. I would wish to advise my colleagues who are on the Opposite side and people who are of the same age as I, to be patient and wait for their turn so that they do not rush this country into a situation where we have anarchy.

The question of constitutional reforms has been discussed at various forums in this country for the last couple of years. Reading through the various recommendations, it would seem that people believe that merely because a few elites have met in a caucus somewhere, they represent this country in terms of constitutional reform proposals. When the time comes, and we in KANU are not opposed to constitutional or any other type of reforms, all Kenyans of all walks of life will have a chance to give their inputs as to what we believe this country should stand for in terms of its Constitution. The debate will not be limited to a few elites. What chance have my constituents in Central Imenti been given to give their input into what they think this country ought to be in the next 50 years? What chance have the people of Turkana been given to give their inputs on what this country should be? What chance have the people of Moyale been given?

The Members of the Opposition believe that merely because KANU has been quiet, we do not have ideas of our own. We do have very firm ideas as to which way this country should go. It is time now - I totally agree with hon. Saina - that KANU woke up. It is time that we became vigilant. We have given too much leeway to the Opposition to the extent that they believe that we are very weak not only intellectually, but in other ways. The threat that is posed by the Opposition through their contacts with foreigners is real. The danger to this country is real because they are fostering anarchy. You have seen what they are trying to do. They want to create a technical *coup de' tat* which they want to legitimize through Parliament or legalize through the courts of law. I think KANU should be aware of the fact that we are in danger of being overthrown through some technicalities. People should be voted into power and not use technicalities to gain power.

The other thing which we ought to be careful about, as Members of KANU, is that increasingly there would seem to be fear of the forth coming elections. These Opposition Members will try any method available to scuttle the elections and if that happens, the country will be faced with a technical problem. We must, therefore, make sure that elections are carried out within the time period that the law requires. Time has come for us to close ranks and ensure that we stand firm for the future stability of this country. It is very important that we should be on the look out for these technicalities that the Opposition wishes to use in order to gain power through the back door.

Coming to the Budget, I congratulate the Minister for Finance for a very well thought out Budget. One of the magazines in this country described the Budget as being long on ideas and short on solutions. Nothing could be

further than the truth. It is true that once we liberalize our economy, we have to have forward vision as to where we are going. We have to have policies put in place which will lead to prosperity in future with the private sector taking the key role in this development. The Minister for Finance has done that beautifully and he has created an environment in which the private sector should ensure that this country prospers and achieves an industrialized status by the year 2020.

Many more things remain to be seen to be done in terms of encouraging the private sector, industrial growth and so on, but we do realise the budgetary constraints under which the Minister is working and for that reason we believe that in the years to come this will be achieved.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to applaud the Minister for putting a lot of emphasis on electricity. We are aware that the money is not enough, but we recognize the fact that, he is trying very hard to ensure that, at least he got some way to start creating that culture of maintenance which has been lacking in our country. We are very good builders of new highways and waterways, but to maintain them has been a problem and I think it is time for us to ensure that, he provides sufficient money to develop that maintenance culture that is so important for the economic development of this country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the part of Rural Electrification Programme, I know that hon. Members have been complaining about it and the reason really has been shortage of funds. I am grateful to the Minister for Finance for putting some money for Rural Electrification Programme. It is not enough and it is up to us - the Ministry of Energy and the Ministry of Finance - to look for a sustainable way of financing rural electrification and we will try to do this, to ensure all areas of this country have electricity in order to ensure that these migrations from the rural areas into towns is stemmed. This in terms of economic development, will assist in moving forward towards industrialisation. In my constituency, I am rather dismayed that not enough money has been put to tarmac the Meru-Marimba Road. This is an important road that has many coffee and tea factories and I hope the Minister will re-consider and put some more money in there.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, Meru Hospital is a pathetic case. It has not had any money put into it for many years. I request the Minister to look at it and see what else he can do in future.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Angwenyi: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me the opportunity to comment on the Budget Speech.

First, I want to register my appreciation for the behaviour of the Head of State showed during the Budget day.

I also want to express my appreciation for the way the Speaker and the Minister for Finance handled the situation on that day, when our colleagues on the other side of the House behaved in a manner which was unbecoming for MPs.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Budget is an important event for this country. It is an essential policy statement of the Government as to how our country will be run for the following fiscal year. I would have expected the Members of Parliament from the Opposition side to participate in discussing the proposals made in the speech, so that we can guide our country correctly as we go through the second multi-party elections in the country and move on to the age of industrialisation. I would like to urge the Ministry of Finance to ensure that the funds that have been estimated for various projects are released on time. I am particularly concerned about the funding of essential infra-structure that will help our country move faster into industrialisation and also assist our people to gain economically.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am concerned about the Kisii-Chemosit Road which has been appearing on our Financial Statements for the last 10 years. In January this year, His Excellency the President promised the people of Kisii and Kericho that the road will be done by May this year but to date, nothing has happened on that road. I am asking the Minister for Finance to ensure that the funds which have been voted for this project are released immediately, so that the road can be done to enhance the image of our Government to the people of those areas.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, another thing which I would like to ask the Minister for Finance to look seriously into, is rural electrification. As you know where come from, in that part of Kenya we do not have--- So, we feed on fossil food to do our work in those areas. I am asking the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Energy to ensure that rural electrification is extended to Kisii District and the neighbouring districts, so that our people can get a chance to use electricity to develop themselves in terms of entrepreneurial activities and to conduct businesses as we go into industrialisation.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, health facilities in Kisii District are in a very poor state. On one bed, you find two people sleeping together. That is very pathetic. It looks worse than it was 10 years ago. So, I am requesting the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Finance to allocate funds for renovating and expanding Kisii District Hospital. I would also like to request the Ministry of Finance to allocate funds for the whole of Kisii District and the neighbouring districts because we do use those facilities together.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, this year's Budget is based on faster economic development which

means it will create employment opportunities because various aspects of taxation have been lowered, so that people can get a chance to use the surpluses to expand their businesses and create job opportunities. However, I would like to request the Ministry of Finance to consider giving incentives for setting up industries in the rural areas, such as giving a tax remission for 10 years. For example, if an industry were to be constructed in a rural area like Kisii District to employ 50 or 100 people, this would create employment opportunities for our graduates from the universities and those completing other colleges.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Budget did look at the private teacher colleges. The private teacher colleges too, provide essential services and assist the Government in producing qualified teachers. So, I would have thought that the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Education could have looked at that aspect and give those people a chance to contribute towards the development of education in this country. They should have the graduates from the private colleges employed, so that the private sector can contribute towards the development of our education.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, last year, Kisii District did not get any money from the Petroleum Levy Fund. I plead with the Minister for Finance that we should be given our fair share of the levy, so that our roads can be improved.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that Kisii District is densely populated and I would like to ask the Minister for Land Reclamation, Water and Regional Development to provide clean water to the residents of Kisii District because the water we drink in that district is polluted and it is not safe for human consumption.

Finally, I would like to ask the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing to set up a factory at Marani in Kitutu Chache Constituency.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Rai: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ningetaka kuchukua nafasi hii kukushukuru kwa sababu ya kunipa nafasi ili nami niungane na wenzangu kutoa maoni yangu. Kama vile Waswahili wanavyosema, "Asiyekubali kushindwa si mshindani". Hawa ndugu zetu wa Upinzani, ambao walichaguliwa kuja kutetea watu wao na kufika hapa kwa sababu ya lile tetemeko la uchaguzi, wakaona kwamba ni lazima watafute njia za kuweza kuigomea hotuba ya makadirio ya pesa katika nchi hii.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa muda, ningetaka kumshukuru Waziri wa Fedha kwa sababu ya hatua yake madhubuti ya kuweza kuileta Bajeti ambayo ilijaribu kumwalia Mkenya halisi katika nchi hii. Lakini kitu ambacho ningetaka kuguzia ni kwamba, kama Mkuu wa Sheria angejaribu kuangalia ni kwa njia gani angeweza kusaidia mahakama kwa sababu huduma ambazo zinazotoa kwa wananchi hazitoshi, kwa sababu kezi hukaa kwa zaidi ya miaka sita na jambo hili huwa halitulete faida yoyote.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, wakati tunapojaribu kutafuta haki mahakamani ni muhimu tuhakikishe kwamba haki na huduma za mahakama zinatolewa kwa wakati unaofaa. Utapata kwamba mwananchi amejeruhiwa katika ajali na amepeleka kesi kortini, lakini kesi hiyo inasimamishwa kwa muda wa karibu miaka kumi bila kuamriwa. Mwishowe unasikia kwamba kampuni ya bima imefilisika na raia yule anabaki bila kitu chochote na hali yeye pengine amekuwa kilema. Hilo ni jambo ambalo lingetiliwa maanani kuhakikisha kuwa katika mahakama, kama kule kwetu Mombasa, kuna majaji wa kutosha kuweza kuangalia hali na maslahi ya wananchi wanapokwenda kutafuta huduma katika mahakama.

Jambo lingine ambalo ningetaka kuligusia ni kwamba kufikia wakati huu, ni lazima tuzungumze kuhusu afya ya Wakenya. Kwa kweli kama hatutalitilia maanani swala hili la afya, huenda baada ya mwaka wa 2000 tukapata kuwa watu wote katika nchi hii wameangamizwa na ukimwi. Hii ni kwa sababu hatuwaelimishi wananchi vilivyo kuhusu hatari za ugonjwa wa ukimwi. Wakati umefika, hasa katika sehemu za mashambani ambapo yafaa mbinu zifafutwe, hata kama ni kupeleka sinema huko, ili wananchi waonyeshwe kwamba ukimwi waua na hiyo ni kweli. Kusikia tu magazetini na redioni kwamba hospitali fulani sasa yaongoza kwa idadi ya wagonjwa wa ukimwi haisaidii kitu; kwa sababu haya si mashindano ya mpira. Wananchi wanakufa kwa wingi na kwa hivyo, kuna haja ya kuwaelimisha juu ya swala hili. Wakati fulani inawabidi wananchi kujenga zahanati zao ili waweze kupata huduma za afya karibu na kwa haraka. Pia kupata maofisa wa kutoa huduma katika zahanati za Serikali, limekuwa ni shida kwa Serikali. Kwa hivyo, tunaomba Serikali itusaidie na kutuletea watu ambao wanaweza kutoa huduma za afya katika sehemu zetu mbali mbali na kuwaokoa wananchi wasimalizike.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, jambo lingine ambalo tungetaka kulitia maanani katika elimu ni basari. Tunatoa shukrani kwa Serikali kwa kutoa pesa, lakini kuna lugha moja inayotumiwa kuwa pesa zinakwenda kwa: "Needy children." Maana ya "needy children" ni watoto wasiojiweza. Watoto wetu wengi katika sehemu zetu kame wanafanya vizuri katika mitihani lakini kwa sababu hawana njia za kuweza kujisaidia, basari zile zagawanywa kiasi cha Kshs2,000 ama Kshs500. Kwa hivyo, mara nyingi hatulifikii lile lengo tulilokusudia; kwamba wale watoto wanaohitaji, yafaa kufikiriwa kwanza. Hili ni jambo ambalo lingetiliwa maanani kwa sababu sehemu kama ile ninayowakilisha Bungeni, ni sehemu kame. Hatukuomba Mungu tuwekwe pale, alituweka pale kwa kusudi na lengo.

Sasa wakati tunapozungumza kuhusu mahitaji ya watoto maskini, tunaomba Wizara ya Elimu, wakati pesa zinapotumwa katika sehemu zile, ihakikishe kwamba zinawafikia wale watoto wanaohitaji.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, maendeleo hayawezi kumfikia kila Mkenya bila mawasiliano. Hivi sasa, barabara zetu zinahesabika katika Jamhuri nzima. Ingawa hivyo, hadi kufikia sasa, katika eneo ninalowakilisha Bungeni, tuna barabara tatu muhimu. Moja ni ya kutoka Mwanda kwenda Kinango ambayo hadi hivi sasa haipitiki. Kwa mfano, kama msaada wa chakula hautamfikia Mkenya, faida yake iko wapi? Pia kuna barabara ya Mazeras kwenda Kinango, ambayo haiwezi kupitika wakati wa mvua. Tunatarajia kuwasaidia wananchi wakati wa mvua kwa njia gani? Isitoshe, barabara ya kutoka Samburu kwenda Kinango iko katika hali hiyo hiyo. Barabara hizi ni tatu, lakini utapata kuwa kila wakati mvua ikinyesha, daraja zinavunjika na barabara hazipitiki. Sasa ni wakati gani ambapo Mkenya wa sehemu hii anaweza kufanya biashara na kuwasiliana na masoko mengine kama vile Mombasa na Kinango--- Hili jambo linafaa litiliwe maanani.

Jambo lingine ambalo ningetaka kuligusia ni kuhusu maji. Baada ya wakati wa mvua tunakuwa na kiangazi na wakati huo kupata maji huwa ni shida. Tunaomba Wizara inayohusika ifikirie kutuchimbia mabwawa au visima ili wananchi waweze kupata maji wakati wa ukame. Mambo haya yanastahili kutiliwa maanani.

Kuhusu kilimo, sisi tunaishi katika sehemu kame na tunategemea kilimo na ufugaji. Wakati wa kiangazi, wanyama wetu wote humalizika na tunaomba mipango madhubuti ifanywe. Yafaa Waziri wa Fedha afikirie na kupanga ili tuwe na benki ambayo ingewakopesha wakulima bila masharti. Kama inajulikana mkulima ametoka mahali fulani, yafaa apewe mkopo wa kuweza kujitawisha wakati anapokumbwa na dhoruba kama zile za kiangazi. Mwananchi awezi kuishi bila chakula. Tumezoea ufugaji na kilimo na kama hatupati mikopo kutoka kwa Serikali tutakuwa na shida. Shirika la AFC limefilisika; kama liko, basi kazi yake ni kugandamiza wananchi kwa faida linalowadai. Mwananchi aliyedaiwa Kshs7,000 sasa anadaiwa Kshs75,000. Pesa hizo zinaenda kwa nani? Badala ya kumsaidia mkulima wanakandamiza na kutisha kuliuza shamba lake. Kuna wakati ambapo ni lazima tuangalie kwamba mwananchi wa kawaida anaweza kusaidiwa kwa jambo gani. Tulipitisha Hoja hapa kwamba faida inayotowza mikopo iondolewe. Lakini kufikia hivi sasa, shirika linalohusika limetisha kuyauza baadhi ya mashamba kutokana na faida ya mikopo. Wakati Bunge limepitisha Hoja fulani, ni muhimu kuitilia maanani na kuitekeleza.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kuhusu kuandikisha wapiga kura, ninashukuru kwa sababu katika sehemu ninayowakilisha Bungeni, mwaka wa 1992, vituo vya kuandikisha wapiga kura vilikuwa 38 pekee lakini sasa sehemu hiyo ina vituo 96. Tunacholalamikia ni kwamba sehemu zetu hazina mawasiliano ya kutosha. Ni kama kwamba, tutangojea hadi Yesu arudi ndipo tutafaidika. Barabara zetu zinahitaji kutengenezwa ili mwananchi aweze kujiandikisha na kupata kadi ya kupigia kura. Jambo hili ni muhimu na lafaa kuangaliwa na pia yafaa haki itendeke kwa sababu si vizuri kituo cha kujiandikisha kukosa fomu za usajili kwa siku nne. Tulifanya vibaya kuanzisha uandikishaji wa wapiga kura wakati hatukuwa tayari. Jambo hili litawaumiza Wakenya na ikizidi kutafika wakati ambapo tutaamini kwamba, amani ya nchi hii itategemea vipi uchaguzi utafanyika. Hilo ndilo jambo ambalo limebakia kwa sababu mambo mengi sasa yameharibika na itategemea kura ya mwananchi. Hii ni kwa sababu kura ya mwananchi ikienda katika upande wa Upinzani, haijulikani nchi hii itakuwa vipi. Hii itakuwa ni nchi ya namna gani? Kwa hivyo, tunaomba fomu zipatikane kwa wingi ili watu wajandikishe kwa wingi na tuweze kuamua ni Serikali ya namna gani ambayo tunataka.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa hayo machache, nasema asante na Mungu akubariki.

The Assistant Minister for Commerce and Industry (Mr. Galgalo): Asante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa kunipatia hii fursa ili niseme machache juu ya makadirio ya pesa za Serikali. Ningependa kuwapongeza Wabunge wenzangu kwa kuonyesha subira kubwa sana katika hili Bunge wakati Waziri wa Fedha aliposoma Hotuba yake ya Bajeti. Wabunge wa upande ule mwingine walitutusi lakini wenzangu, Wabunge wa KANU walio hapa, wamekuwa na subira nyingi sana. Ninawapongeza kwa hayo.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, Bajeti ilioyosomwa hapa juzi ni nzuri. Lakini kwa sababu Waziri alipoiongeza bei ya mafuta wale wanaoyauza wameiongeza bei yake. Kwa mfano, diseli, ambayo ilikuwa ikiuzwa kwa Kshs26 kwa lita sasa inauzwa Kshs29 kwa lita. Kila shilingi amabyo iliongezwa katika bei ya bidhaa imezidisha uzito wa maisha kwa mwananchi. Inaonekana kuwa makampuni yanachukua nafasi hii kujiongeza bei ya bidhaa zaidi ya vile ambavyo imeonyeshwa katika Bajeti. Ningemhimiza Waziri atafute njia ya kuwasaidia wananchi. Ikiwa watu fulani ndio wanaoleta mafuta kutoka Uarabuni na pia wanayauza hapa wataendelea kuwanyayasa wananchi. Hata nauli ya matatu imeongezeka. Kwa mfano, nauli ya kwenda South B kwa matatu imeongezeka kwa Kshs5. Naomba njia itafutwe ya kuwalinda wananchi ili wasinyanyaswe.

Kuhusu mabadiliko, nitasema kwamba Wabunge wa upande ule mwingine wana haki ya kutetea mabadiliko. Hii ni kwa sababu mabadiliko ni kitu cha lazima. Kule Uingereza, Serikali ya Bw. Major ilikuwa imeusimamia uchumi wa nchi hiyo vizuri na hali ya nchi hiyo ilikuwa ni imara. Lakini mwezi jana, watu wa nchi hiyo walikiambia chama cha Conservative: "Mmetutawala kwa muda wa miaka 18 na sisi tumewachoka. Sasa tunamtaka Bw. Blair". Kwa hivyo, walimchagua Bw. Blair. Mabadiliko yatakuja, lakini ni muhimu kwa wenzetu kutambua

kuwa ni lazima yaje kwa utaratibu fulani. Ni lazima yaletwe kwa njia ya heshima. Hata Rais mwenyewe amesema kwamba yeye hapingi njia nzuri ya kuleta mabadiliko ya kikatiba. Kwa hivyo, sote tunataka mabadiliko na yatakuja. Kwa hivyo, inafaa wenzetu wawe na subira na watumie njia ya kikatiba itakayotuwezesha kutokuwa na balaa na vita, ambavyo vitawadhuru Wakenya.

Tulipopata Uhuru tuliamua tuwe na barabara moja kutoka Cape Town hadi Cairo. Barabara inayoitwa "Trans-Africa Highway" au "The Great South/North Road" inapitia Moyale. Barabara hiyo imejengwa hadi Isiolo. Ingawa tumeahidiwa mara nyingi sana kwamba barabara hiyo ingekamilishwa, mpaka leo haipitiki. Wakati hapa Nairobi na kwingineko, ambako kuna barabara nzuri, malori yanaweza kukaa kwa miaka 10 lakini huko kwetu ukinunua lori kwa njia ya mkopo wakati utakapomaliza kuulipa mkopo huo kwa kipindi cha miezi 36 lori lako litakuwa limekwisha. Jambo hili linatudhuru na ni la kufedhehesha sana. Tumeahidiwa mara nyingi kwamba pesa za kuitengeneza barabara hiyo zingepatikana kupita Inter-governmental Authority on Development (IGAD). Katika miaka ya 1986 na 1989 tuliahidiwa kwamba barabara hiyo ingetengenezwa kwa pesa kutoka Ulaya, lakini jambo hilo halikufanyika. Mimi naiomba Serikali ifanye jitihada na kuitengeneza sehemu ya barabara hiyo iliyo kati ya Isiolo na Moyale. Kuanzia Moyale hadi Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, barabara hiyo ina lami.

Jambo lingine ni kwamba nilipoyachunguza makisio ya maendelo katika Bajeti ya mwaka huu niliona kwamba, ingawa kuna health centres kadha wa kadha kule Moyale, hakuna hata moja ambayo imesaidiwa kwa fedha. Tulipolanzisha taifa hili letu tuliamua kupigana na magonjwa. Ikiwa health centres hizo hazikupewa pesa nina hakika kwamba hatutaweza kuwapa wananchi madawa katika health centres hizo hizo. Ninahimiza jambo hili lichunguzwe kwa makini sana.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kama Mbunge aliyezungumza mbele yangu alivyosema, katika sehemu kame watu wanategemea mifugo na kilimo haba. Mifugo wanahitaji maji na nyasi. Lakini kwa bahati mbaya, mengi ya mabwawa yaliyo katika Moyale yalijengwa wakati wa ukoloni na (Dips Unit). Wakati huu mabwawa hayo yamejaa mchanga na yanahitaji matrakta ya kuyafukua. Tunahitaji kuyapanua maeneo yetu ya malisho ili maji yakiwa upande mmoja mifugo waweze kwenda huko na kuyatumia. Hali ilivyo sasa ni kwamba penye maji hapana nyasi na penye nyasi hapana maji. Kila msimu wa ukame unapoiingia mifugo wetu wanakufa kwa sababu ya ukosefu wa maji katika sehemu zenye nyasi. Ninaiomba Serikali ilianganalie jambo hili, ili nasi pia tuendelee kuuchangia uchumi wa nchi hii.

Kila mara Serikali imeongea juu ya nia yake ya kuwaimarisha watu wasio na uwezo wa kujisaidia. Ningeomba jambo hilo litiliwe nguvu zaidi.

Ahsante sana.

The Assistant Minister, Office of the Vice-President and Ministry of Planning and National Development (Dr. Misoi): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I stand to support this 1997/98 Budget, which was so eloquently moved by the Minister for Finance, hon. Mudavadi.

We, as Kenyans, are proud that since independence, this Parliament has continued to pass financial requirements of this country; approve the Budget and also approve the expenditure of public funds. We have done this, both during single party and now under multi-party political system. In a way, we have had a continuous democratic rule, elections and peaceful transition from one regime to the other one. This is a mark of maturity on the side of Kenyans; that they are capable of introducing change, managing change and modulating change for the benefit of this country.

In 1992, we introduced multi-party system in this country, which ushered in the current political system, where we have many political parties. The anticipation and expectation of the people at the time was that, with the system of this kind, people of this country would benefit more and enjoy more democratic practices. It is unfortunate that from the beginning of 1993, after the general elections, up to now, when we are facing another general election, we have continued to witness negative politicking; tribal politics and people using their ethnic background to aspire to higher national offices. It is so apparent that, it is only KANU which has a national characteristic of party politics and it is the only national party in this country. The other parties are simply offsprings of their tribal communities, and this is unfortunate. During the Budget Speech, we saw in this House what Kenyans never expected. We went back to the stone age, when Parliamentarians, who should have been in this House to represent their own people, to listen to the speech and contribute, behaved in a manner, which has displeased everybody else. The behaviour of Parliamentarians here from the Opposition side, created enormous tension outside this Parliament because those who watched their Televisions almost also started collusion. This was a very unfortunate behaviour by hon. Members of Parliament, who claim to represent their people; to speak about the issues affecting their own people; to be fighting for the rights and welfare of their own people. But instead of doing that, they behave immaturely, they display politics of the stone age. It appears as if multi-partyism in this country is not representative of what the Opposition is supposed to do. The Opposition parties are supposed to have their own goals and their manifestos. They are supposed to persuade people to accept their programmes and they are supposed to win people to their side. On the basis of what they present to the people, they can then go to the elections, telling the people that: "If we are elected we are going to implement

this type of programme." However, what they presented here is not a programme of any kind. It was unfortunate, shameful and it should be condemned. As we speak now, they are not in this House, yet they are paid to be in this House. I am sure they are somewhere in the corridors here, enjoying their tea and spending the taxpayers' money, when they are not contributing anything. This is not Parliamentary democracy; it is a dictatorship of the worst order, when we have primitive behaviour in this House.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to talk about the programme of industrialisation of our national economy by the year 2020. That is a very beautiful framework. But the question is: Shall we achieve this? Yes, we can achieve it, only if we are serious to implement it, if we are a disciplined society, productive enough; if we adopt good work ethics and if we can introduce good infrastructure to facilitate this industrialisation programme. We know that at Independence, we were equal or even better than the "Asian tigers" of the Far East, but they have developed much faster than most of the Sub-Saharan African countries; countries which have declined in their economic development, and have seen more poverty than otherwise. Time has come for us as leaders, to educate our people, tell them to work hard to produce more in their agricultural farms; in their business premises and in their industries. Our people should be aggressive in searching for markets, in improving the quality of the products they manufacture in order to be competitive in various markets locally, regionally and internationally. It is only through that, that we will be able to expand our economy and create more wealth to employ the increasing number of youths, to reduce the poverty, which is running at a bout 40 per cent of the population in this country. For this to succeed, we need more unity, patriotism and people who think about Kenya more than they think about themselves. At the moment, Kenyans behave as if they have no country because those who travel the world over discredit their country, abuse their country and expose their country to ridicule. They even follow other masters instead of following the footsteps of the people of this country. Patriotism is something lacking in the minds of many Kenyans. At least, we have a President who is patriotic. He has been patient enough and he was here, he listened and saw what the other Parliamentarians from the Opposition were doing. He was calm and mature. But it is a shame for those who are discrediting this country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Budget we have at the moment is a Budget of the people. It is a Budget to alleviate poverty, expand our economic activities, create more employment and assist the youth. The fact that we are now able to budget for the Youth Development Fund and for the Women Development Fund is a sign that this Government cares, has the welfare of the people at heart and has got a vision.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other aspect is the programmes in the various places. For example, in my area of Uasin Gishu, we are a high potential district and we need good roads. Some of the roads are impassable and some of the minor roads need improvement. We need murraming, grading and also to create more roads in farms which have recently been sub-divided to allow people to transport their goods to the markets. My Constituency had no electrification in the past, but I want to congratulate the Ministry of Energy for the few programmes which have been introduced. I would like to request them to speed up the Rural Electrification Programme, starting from Keses, Cheptiret, Kapkoika Secondary School, and also expand to other public schools and centres. Those are the priority areas, before we consider individuals. But those who are commercially able and capable of getting electricity through their own financial means, should be assisted to get it.

I call upon the Ministry of Health to re-activate the Health Centres and Dispensaries, such as Lemichagaria, Kaplelach and a few others, which were started under the Rural Development Programme but which later stalled after the freezing of the donor financial assistance we used to have in 1990. Those projects have not been resuscitated. It is important that this is given attention.

As regards water, I would like to urge the Ministry of Land Reclamation Regional and Water Development to assist the neighbouring families of Kipkaren dam, which was constructed through the German Aid. This is a dam which has given us a lot of water and we need this water to reach the families.

With those few remarks, I support.

The Minister for Finance (Mr. Mudavadi): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. In view of the fact that there are no other Members to contribute, I will now respond.

First of all, let me take this opportunity to thank all the hon. Members who have contributed to the debate on my Financial Statement. I must admit that they have made very constructive contributions on the various aspects that they have talked about. I would, however, like to at least, highlight one or two things. First, it should be acknowledged that it is impossible for the Budget Speech to cover virtually every aspect that affects our lives. Therefore, they do have to appreciate that limitations do come in when we are presenting it, so that we move away from the very prolonged sessions that we used to have where we present a Budget Speech for two hours. Our strategy now is to be able to do it in an hour or perhaps 45 minutes. So, if it was not for the chaos that we saw, really we should have been able to finish the business of the House on that day in an hour.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other thing that I would also like to highlight which, perhaps, has not

been touched on by very many speakers although one or two may have mentioned it is that, in this Budget Speech, we are coming out very, very strongly in support of the local authorities. This is because these institutions have degenerated over a very long period of time and also their financial position is very, very desperate. Therefore, it is important for the local authorities to note that we want to start the revenue sharing activities with them where their initial contribution will be five per cent of the annual income tax contributions. Naturally, one of the things that have to be borne in mind is that, we will also expect the local authorities to correspondingly improve on their financial management before they can substantially benefit from the resources that are going to be made available through the revenue sharing approach.

Equally, we have made substantial contributions to the contributions in lieu of rates where last year, we gave the local authorities K£8.5 million and this year we are giving them K£20 million which is more than twice the earlier contribution. We are also coming up very strongly to state that the Government is exiting from licensing. This is so that where the Central Government will licence, it will only be purely for regulatory purposes. But those other licences will now be the sole responsibility of local authorities. I would like to urge them to make sure that we are able to implement this as projected with effect from 1st of January. We hope that they will ensure that the licences for general businesses are issued without unnecessary bureaucracy or corrupt activities.

The other area that I also may wish to highlight is that we are also making changes on the Hotels and Restaurants Act to allow the tourism sector to be supported more through the Catering Levy Fund. This is because as the law stands today, the Fund is only directed towards Utalii College or the training of hotel students but we want to be able to support organisations like the Kenya Tourism Board and so forth. We also want the tourism industry to be more supportive since it is our largest foreign exchange earner.

The other thing that also needs to be stressed is that the Budget has been realistic. We have not come up with populist approaches. We have come out with tax measures that clearly reflect the consistency we have been adopting over the last four years in ensuring that the tax rates do come down so that Kenyans are taxed less. We are also moving closer to tax harmonisation with our neighbouring country. I did make specific reference where our top rate in term of import duty becomes 25 per cent and this compares very closely now with Uganda whose top rate is 20 per cent. Naturally, there are concerns that industries will not be protected adequately as a result of the lowering of the import duty rates. But I would like to say that there are a number of local industries for which we have provided the suspended duty ranging from five per cent to ten per cent. This will facilitate sufficient protection for industries that require adjustments as we continue to liberalise our economy. In addition to this, we are also bringing in the anti-dumping measures and also becoming tougher in areas of diversion of transit goods. So, these are areas that will definitely go a long way in assisting our local industries.

Apart from that, the message we are also sending out is that we must enhance in terms of efficiency. Our industry, farmers and everybody must make sure that efficiency becomes their driving force. Even in the Civil Service, if salaries are going to be adjusted higher, we must make sure that there is efficiency and we have a leaner Civil Service and this is the thrust of the Civil Service Reforms. Otherwise, as long as we remain with a bloated Civil Service, the efficiency goes down and at the same time, we are not able to enumerate them adequately. So, the thrust of our next three years is to continue implementing these policies, so that we have a more efficient economy.

The other thing that I would also like to stress is that there has also been a lot of call for subsidies in given areas. Subsidies cost money and it is a question of how much can the Government give away in the process of subsidies. If for instance, the concerns that have been expressed in areas such as agriculture and so forth, if we were to subsidise fully, I would have to raise that money from somewhere and that would mean increased taxation. So, it is clear that there has got to be a balance between what the economy itself can generate and at the same time, how much we would expect. If we want a lot of expenditure, then clearly that expenditure has got to be funded and it will mean taxation. Therefore, I hope that as Members continue to look at the Budget and the demands that come through, they should bear in mind that those demands could entail additional revenue requirements.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, finally, the key to it all is that the implementation of the Budget proposals must be fulfilled efficiently, quickly and smoothly. If the implementation is not right and a failure, then all the measures that we are putting across will not be able to assist this country. Through the Budget, one can see that over the years, all is not lost particularly in the last five years where we have brought down our deficit from 8.4 per cent to 1.2 per cent. In the expenditure level, one can see that we have started now increasing or enhancing the amount of contribution that we are giving to education, the amounts that are going to roads, the amounts that are going to agriculture, the amounts that are being put aside even to assist in water systems in the rural areas and the amounts that are going to rural electrification. With all these, one can see that in this Budget, there have been marginal increases in amounts being allocated now. We have more resources which we are allocating. If we can get all the national support to continue with this thrust, I am sure, in the years to come, one will be able to allocate even more to meet our basic requirements.

The other area which I need to touch on is the area of public enterprises. This is in telecommunications, railways, cereals sector and so on. All these areas need to be addressed and the managers in those areas must move quickly because the Exchequer can no longer continue supporting their activities. Indeed, in certain instances, some of these institutions are finding it difficult to pay salaries of their employees on time. That is a very clear signal that, unless they change their approach or bring in the private sector to support them, they will not be able to sustain the kind of network that they have had over the years. All these "eat" into the ability of our economy to grow at the rate that can deal with our large unemployment figures. This is something that I would like all Kenyans to focus on; all the managers in our public enterprises to make sure that they trim their institutions and go for efficiency and they should now shy away from the protectionist and all the approach of trying to retain "kingdoms." There is no point in retaining "kingdoms" in these institutions if they are collapsing. Some of them want to retain "kingdoms", but all over their institutions, the services are crumbling and so forth and it does not, therefore, pay for you to be masquerading as a head of an institution; yet all around no services are being provided to the people. So, these are the areas that we now must look at very, very critically.

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

(Question put and agreed to)

ADJOURNMENT

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order, hon. Members. That concludes the business on the Order Paper today. The House is, therefore, adjourned until Tuesday, 1st July, 1997, at 2.30 p.m.

The House rose at 5.35 p.m.