

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL REPORT

Tuesday, 6th May, 1997

The House met at 2.30 pm.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

PRAYERS

PAPERS LAID

The following Papers were laid on the Table:-

Sessional Paper No.3 of 1997 - Government Guarantee of a Loan between Overseas Economic Co-operation Fund of Japan and the Kenya Power and Lighting Company Limited in accordance with the Provisions of the Guarantee (Loans) Act, Cap. 461 of the Laws of Kenya.

*(By the Assistant for Finance (Mr. Keah) on behalf
of the Minister for Finance)*

Annual Report and Accounts of the Teachers Service Commission for the Year ended 30th June, 1995 and the certificate thereon by the Auditor-General (Corporations).

Annual Report and Accounts of the University of Nairobi Press for the Year ended 30th June, 1995 and the certificate thereon by the Auditor-General (Corporations).

Annual Report and Accounts of Egerton University for the Year ended 30th June, 1991 and the certificate thereon by the Auditor-General (Corporations).

*(By the Assistant Minister for Finance (Mr. Keah)
on behalf of the Minister for Education)*

Annual Report and Accounts of the Tea Research Foundation for the Year ended 30th June, 1995 and the certificate thereon by the Auditor-General (Corporations).

Annual Report and Accounts of the National Irrigation Board for the Year ended 30th June, 1994 and the certificate thereon by the Auditor-General (Corporations).

Annual Report and Accounts of Ewaso Nyiro North Development Authority for the Year ended 30th June, 1995 and the certificate thereon by the Auditor-General (Corporations).

*(By the Assistant Minister for Finance (Mr. Keah) on behalf of the Minister for Land Reclamation,
Regional and Water Development)*

NOTICES OF MOTIONS

(Prof. Mzee stoop up in his place)

Mr. Speaker: Yes, Prof. Mzee, I was actually wondering who this new hon. Member was!

Prof. Mzee: Mr. Speaker, I have just come in from performing the Haj; but I promise that I am going to shave as soon as possible so that I begin to look normal.

PROHIBITION OF CIGARETTE ADVERTISEMENT

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

THAT, noting that cigarette smoking is dangerous to health and that teenage smoking is on the

increase, this House urges the Government to ban cigarette advertisement on radio and television, prohibit smoking in public places and impose a ten per cent additional tax to be used for health services.

ASSISTANCE TO SMALL SCALE FARMERS

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

THAT, in view of the crucial importance of the agricultural sector both in the rural and national economy and the role of the small-scale farmers in the cashewnut, coffee, cotton, maize, milk, pyrethrum, rice, sugarcane, tea and other sub-sectors throughout the country; considering that the small-scale farmers are heavily burdened with overhead costs, including prices of inputs and taxes; conscious of the fact that this House passed a Resolution on 14th April, 1993, which resulted in the abolition of the five per cent rate of Presumptive Income Tax in the 1994/95 Financial Year and which was re-introduced at the rate of two per cent in the 1995/96 Financial Year, this House resolves that:

- (a) The small-scale farmers be given all possible assistance in the various sub-sectors in order to maximize production.
- (b) The cost and price of inputs be regulated or subsidised.
- (c) The two per cent Presumptive Income Tax (PIT), Value Added Tax (VAT) and other taxes on all small-scale farmers in the various sub-sectors (cashewnuts, coffee, cotton, maize, milk, pyrethrum, rice, sugarcane, tea, *etcetera* be abolished in the 1997/98 Financial Year.

SPECIAL AUDIT OF SERVICES CHARGE FUND

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

THAT, being aware of the deterioration of services being provided by the Local Authorities such as water, roads, health, education and social amenities; noting that the Local Authority Services Charge Act was passed by this House in 1988 to supplement the finances of local authorities; aware that despite the Act the services continue to deteriorate; concerned that the accounts of the Service Charge Fund have never been audited and that the money so collected is diverted to other unintended purposes; this House recommends a special audit of the fund be done and further that the collection of service charge by local authorities be suspended awaiting the outcome of the financial probe.

Dr. Kituyi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to give notice of the following Motions:

PERMANENT BAN ON SALE OF RESEARCH LAND

THAT, being conscious of the fact that research is the foundation of sustainable agricultural and livestock policy; determined to nurture research in appropriate seeds and animals for the sake of current population of our country and posterity; committed to the protection of the limited land available for public research into livestock and crop strains under the Kenya Agricultural Research Institute; pained by the uncontrolled subdivision and disposal of research farms currently under way across the country, this House resolves to condemn all cases of disposal of research land to private interests, and calls upon the Government to introduce legislation to this House for the permanent banning of the practice of selling research land.

INITIATION OF PROGRAMMES TO CURB GENITAL MUTILATION

THAT, in view of the emerging medical evidence of the physiological damage caused to women by the experience of genital mutilation, as a sign of our commitment to reduce unnecessary suffering experienced by the women of our country during and as a consequence of this mutilation, and in line with the universal desires of women to be liberated from this cultural burden as reflected in the articles of the Beijing Conference, this House urges the Government to initiate and intensify programmes aimed at developing alternative rites of passage for women, and spread information on the harm caused by mutilation to help end this practice.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON
GREAT LAKES REGION

THAT, Concerned at the unfolding events in the Great Lakes Region, as a matter of grave national concern to Kenya; committed to the use of informed opinion in the shaping of public policy over regional affairs; determined to established bipartisan positions on how best to nurture regional solidarity, while protecting national interest, this House resolves to establish a Parliamentary Select Committee to tour the Great Lakes Region and report to the House on the dynamics in the current turmoil, and possible avenues of protecting the national interest.

SELECT COMMITTEE TO PROBE
THE DEATH OF MR. MURULI

THAT, convinced that, as leaders, we must demonstrate our commitment to and defence of the rule of law; aware that increasing insecurity for students is threatening sustainable development of University education; determined to re-assure the citizens of this country that we care about the lives of everyone, this House does resolve to set up a Select Committee comprising the following:- Hon. Anyona, hon. Karua, hon. Murungi, hon. Githiomi, hon. Karan, hon. Maundu, hon. D.D. Mbela, hon. Fallana, hon. Wawire and the hon. Dr. Kituyi to inquire into and report upon:-

- (1) The abduction of Solomon Muruli, a student leader at the University of Nairobi between the 27th of November and 1st of December, 1996; and,
- (2) The mysterious death of the said student leader between Saturday 22nd and Sunday 23rd of February, 1997.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Question No.059

IMPLEMENTATION OF DROUGHT RECOVERY PROGRAMME

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

- (a) when Gachoka Constituency will be considered and be classified under the Drought Recovery Programme, like its immediate neighbours which have similar ecological patterns; and,
- (b) the main factors influencing the implementation of the drought recovery programme in a district/constituency.

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

(a) The Emergency Drought Recovery Programme has the main objective of supporting pastoralist communities in the arid districts of the country who derive their livelihood from nomadic livestock earning. These areas receive rainfall of less than 300mm and crop production is not feasible. Gachoka Constituency occupies rainfall zones, with a range between 600mm and 900mm of rain annually. Crop production, specifically, maize, pulses, cassava and cotton are planted. Thus technically, it does not qualify to be classified as an arid constituency and does not merit the type of support being given to arid districts. However, rainfall is occasionally unreliable and between 1992 and 1995, the constituency experienced a prolonged drought that necessitated Government intervention. Within that period of October 1992 to April, 1995, the Government distributed some seeds to Gachoka Constituency which was a division then.

(b) The Emergency Drought Recovery Programme is implemented in districts whose main socio-economic sources of livelihood largely have the following characteristics:-

Nomadic pastoralist practices that are highly susceptible to fluctuations in annual rainfall patterns.

Mr. Speaker: Order! Mr. Manga, are you replying to a Question or reading a speech?

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Manga): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am replying to a Question.

Mr. Speaker: Will you reply to the Question? Do not read a speech.

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Manga): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I just want to finish now.

Note that rural communities in the rest of the country, including Gachoka Constituency, have at least two sources of family income.

Mr. Nthenge: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I seek the guidance of the Chair. Can you ask Ministers, not to read the whole brief as it is, but just answer the Question? In case we ask more questions, then they can refer to the brief. They should not read the whole brief until we lose track of the Question.

Mr. Speaker: Order, hon. Members! I think hon. Nthenge is raising a very pertinent point. We have one hour for Questions. I ask hon. Members to be brief in the same way I direct Ministers when they are answering Questions to be equally brief. We do not really need to read a whole page to answer a Question. In that spirit, everybody should be brief.

Mr. Nyagah: Thank you, very much, Mr. Speaker, Sir. While thanking the Assistant Minister for his answer, I would like to ask him to look at Gachoka as a distinct area. There has been great confusion in the past because Gachoka Constituency comprises of a very huge area of Embu District, which gets adequate rainfall. Now that Gachoka Constituency is on its own, and within Mbeere District, the Assistant Minister must accept that the sampling of the weather patterns was done at a place called Gachoka market, which is only 15 kilometres from Embu Town. Gachoka Constituency extends for another 50 miles beyond there. While agreeing with the Assistant Minister about the rainfall patterns---I do agree with the pastoralist group, but we neighbour Kitui and Machakos, who are taken care of by the Drought Recovery Programme. Would you from now on, please look at it from that context? The ecological patterns of Mbeere are the same as those of Machakos and Kitui, and, therefore, they need to be taken care of in this programme.

Mr. Manga: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have said that this year, the Government has looked at the constituency very carefully and has given some drought recovery support by supplying 18 metric tonnes of maize seeds to that area. Therefore, we will look at cases as they come, and I am sure that we will not let it go without the needed support.

Mr. Nyagah: Mr. Speaker, Sir, while thanking the Assistant Minister for thinking that what they have done has achieved good results, may I then tell him--- and this is the right opportunity for me to do so--- that most of the seeds were sold by the Provincial Administration to the people who had the money to buy them. For example, 150 bags were sold to a school in Embu by the County Council Chairman. We have addressed this issue with the Provincial Administration in Embu, and no action, so far, has been taken. Would you take action with those who sold the seeds?

Mr. Manga: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not understand how the seed maize can be sold to the school to be eaten. I am talking about unedible seed maize.

Question No.119

TRAVEL CLEARANCE FOR CIVIL SERVANTS

(Question deferred)

Question No.158

AMENDMENT OF REVENUE AUTHORITY ACT

Mr. Achieng-Oneko asked the Minister for Finance:-

- (a) what urgent steps he is taking to amend the Kenya Revenue Authority Act to provide for a fixed ten-year tenure of office for the Commissioner General; and,
- (b) whether, in order to ensure that the Government collects maximum estimated revenue, he would also consider raising the basic salaries for the employees so as to attract persons of high calibre to serve the Authority.

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

(a) I am not at present planning on amending the Kenya Revenue Authority Act to give the Commissioner General a fixed ten-year tenure of office.

(b) The basic salaries of KRA employees have already been raised and will continue to be reviewed and raised as the situation demands and as the KRA becomes more efficient.

Mr. Achieng-Oneko: Mr. Speaker, Sir, arising from that answer, can the Assistant Minister explain why he is not in a position to bring an amendment to the House and provide for a ten year tenure?

What are his reasons?

Mr. Keah: Mr. Speaker, Sir, when we passed the KRA Bill here, we gave the Minister for Finance the

authority to manage the appointment and, indeed, determine the emoluments that the Commissioner General is to be paid. Having given the Minister the authority and the confidence we conferred on him by this very same House, it is at this juncture, to me, unnecessary that we should remove those powers again and make changes to that effect.

Mr. Nthenge: Mr. Speaker, Sir, does the Assistant Minister realise that if an officer stays in one job for more than ten years, he is likely to feel that he is the only one who can do that job and start messing it up?

Mr. Keah: Mr. Speaker, Sir, whether I realise that fact or not, I take his point. However, the Minister for Finance has power and authority through the Act to monitor the situation as he deems fit. Since the Minister is charged with the responsibility of managing the Ministry of Finance,

[**Mr. Keah**]

the Kenya Revenue Authority being a department within the Ministry of Finance, I am sure that hon. Nthenge appreciates also that the Minister is capable of handling the duties bestowed upon him.

Mr. Maore: Mr. Speaker, Sir, given the Assistant Minister's knowledge about the fact that Kenya Revenue Authority employees, mainly those within Income Tax, VAT and Customs and Excise are among the richest civil servants; what mechanism has he put in place to check and stop the receiving of kick-backs by these officers because they deny the Government a lot of revenue?

Mr. Keah: Mr. Speaker, Sir, that deserves a question of its own.

Question No. 141

INTENSIVE CARE UNIT AT THIKA DISTRICT HOSPITAL

Mr. R.K. Mungai asked the Minister for Health what the Ministry's plans are to establish an efficient and effective Intensive Care Unit (ICU) at the Thika District Hospital, in view of its strategic position in Central and Eastern provinces.

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

My Ministry has no immediate plans to establish an Intensive Care Unit at Thika District Hospital due to financial constraints. My Ministry supports the idea of establishing Intensive Care Units in particular hospitals located in accident prone areas like Thika, but financial constraints continue to affect the implementation of such project proposals. About Kshs32 million will be required to establish and equip a six-bed Intensive Care Unit.

Mr. R.K. Mungai: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. While thanking the Assistant Minister for his reply, can he tell this House what long-terms plans he intends to take although he says that the Government has no immediate plans? What period does his immediate plans cover? Short-term plans take a year and long-term plans cover the five-year planning period. Is the Assistant Minister telling us that the Government cannot plan for more than a year or so?

Mr. Criticos: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are facing a crisis at the moment in the financial sector and, therefore, our plans right now are that we cannot get the funds for this Intensive Care Unit. However, when we will get some funds, obviously, these hospitals in critical accident prone areas will be given the first priority.

Mr. Michuki: Mr. Speaker, Sir, given the fact that the Thika-Nairobi highway which provides a convergence of roads from Garissa; northern Kenya and more less those from the whole of Central Province other than Nyandarua and given that the presence of heavy traffic on these roads has led to a lot of accidents occurring along Thika Road, is the Assistant Minister telling this House that the policy of the Government, which I understand is meant to save lives and protect property, has changed? If so, why should there be financial constraints when it is a matter of saving life? Can the Assistant Minister tell us why?

Mr. Criticos: Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the financial side, I think, we all know in this august House the government does not have enough funds to expand our hospitals, and the Intensive Care Unit.

Mr. Ndicho: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is very sad to hear the Assistant Minister for Health talking the way he is talking here because he is giving the nurses and doctors a chance to become ignorant of the problems facing these district hospitals. The Assistant Minister agrees that this is an accident-prone road serving a lot of people travelling to Eastern and Central Kenya. Now, he says that he needs Kshs32 million to start an efficient and effective ICU. He has also said that there is no money to put up this unit at Thika District Hospital and yet this is a matter of life and death. In view of that, can the Assistant Minister consider putting up a small unit which will cater for people travelling to Ukambani, hon. Nyiva's place and to northern Kenya? Can he consider putting up a small unit realising that five people died there five days ago and the nurses said that they could not save the people's lives because they do not have an ICU? Can the Ministry put up a small unit which will cost about Kshs5 million, Kshs8 million or Kshs10 million? We can even organise for Harambee, if they can involve us.

Mr. Criticos: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is very simple. There is no money available and that is all I can say.

Mr. Ndicho: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I did not ask him whether there is money or not. My question was specific. He cannot put an effective and efficient ICU because it needs Kshs32 million. Does the Ministry of Health not have as little as Kshs5 million to convert one of the rooms into an ICU to cater for accident victims from other hospitals because that is a small amount?

Mr. Criticos: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a small room at Thika District Hospital, but the problem is the life saving equipment which is very expensive and its value is about Kshs32 million. The minimal bed capacity for an ICU is six beds, as I had earlier informed the hon. Questioner. It is the equipment that costs money, the building is available. We need a life saving equipment which is worth Kshs32 million and that is the minimum. You can imagine how much the bigger unit will cost.

Question No. 156

ALLOCATION OF SABAKI HOLDING GROUND

Mr. D.D. Mbela, on behalf of **Mr. Badawy**, asked the Minister for Lands and Settlement:

(a) whether he is aware that the squatters in Sabaki Sub-Location in Malindi District demonstrated on 25th January, 1997, on learning that they had been sidelined and omitted in the allocation of that portion of 100 acres of the Sabaki Holding Ground, Plot No.M17M which the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing set aside for squatters and residents of Malindi, vide the Permanent Secretary's letter Ref.No.LMD/Stock/1/(TV)/4 of 9th February, 1996 to the Commissioner of Lands; and,

(b) if he could confirm that the beneficiaries of the 100 acres are the ones whose names the Commissioner of Lands had asked the District Commissioner, Kilifi, to submit.

The Assistant Minister for Lands and Settlement (Mr. Sumbeiywo): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I am not aware that squatters in Sabaki Sub-Location in Malindi, rioted and demonstrated on 25th January, 1997, on learning that they have been sidelined and omitted in allocation of that portion of 100 acres of Sabaki Holding Ground Plot No.M17M.

(b) The beneficiaries of those 100 acres were the ones recommended and submitted to the Ministry by the District Commissioner, Kilifi, as Chairman of the District Plot Allocation Committee in the normal way.

Mr. D.D. Mbela: Mr. Speaker, Sir, following that quite disappointing answer, is the Assistant Minister aware that his colleague, the Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing who, in the first instance, agreed to have the land allocated to the poor and needy in Kilifi District, has since written to the Minister for Lands and Settlement confirming that the land has not been properly allocated to the people who were originally required to benefit from that allocation at the Coast Province, Kilifi?

Mr. Sumbeiywo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the letter from the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing which the hon. Member is talking about is dated February 1996, a copy of which I am going to lay on the Table. It states: "The request to relinquish the land to settle the needy local people and squatters came from the District Commissioner. The names of the beneficiaries of the plots were identified locally and recommended by the Provincial Administration". The list is among the documents I am going to lay on the Table. They are all from the District Commissioner to the Commissioner of Lands.

The Ministry has, of late, received some representations from the local leaders that the number of squatters were not considered in the list submitted by the District Commissioner, Kilifi. Consequently, the Ministry is consulting appropriately to ensure all genuine squatters are settled fairly.

Prof. Mzee: Mr. Speaker, Sir, before I ask my supplementary question, when a Member of Parliament asks a Question, it means that he is making the Minister aware of what has been happening and, therefore, he cannot stand here and tell us that he is not aware of what has been asked. I will request the Assistant Minister to table the list of those names.

I am aware that a number of the local people who had applied to be allocated land were not given. Majority of the people on that list are people who live outside Malindi District and are politically-well-connected. Can the Assistant Minister confirm now whether the beneficiaries of the 100 acres are the ones whose names the Commissioner of Lands had asked the District Commissioner to submit?

Mr. Sumbeiywo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in answering the first part of the Question, I said I am not aware that squatters rioted, but I did not say that I am not aware that this land was allocated. Secondly, I said that the Ministry has, of late, received some representation from the local leaders that the list that was submitted to the

Commissioner of Lands by the District Commissioner, Kilifi, was not conclusive, in that, some of the people were left out.

I have the list here which contains names of those who were allocated land and which I was given by the District Commissioner, Kilifi.

Mr. Anyona: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Hon. Prof. Mzee raised a very important question of the Assistant Minister begging the Question by saying that he was not aware of the squatters case in Kilifi.

I think a time has come when the Chair needs to guide the House. I would have thought that when a Member makes an allegation, one of the matters that the Assistant Minister is supposed to deal with is to investigate it and establish whether it did take place or not. Now, this Assistant Minister comes here and tells us that he is not aware and, yet he has not investigated the matter. That is not being fair. Can the Chair help us?

(Hon. Sumbeiywo laid the documents on the Table)

Question No.063

IMPLEMENTATION OF ROADS 2000 PROGRAMME

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

- (a) when the Government will implement the much-talked-about Roads 2000 Programme;
- (b) what the total amount earmarked for this programme is and which districts will benefit from this programme; and,
- (c) how much will be allocated to each district.

The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing (Mr. Khalif): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) The Government has already started implementation of Roads 2000 Programme. It started in West Pokot District and there are plans to implement the project in so many other districts in the country.

(b) This financial year (1996/97), an amount of Kshs24,520,000 is earmarked for utilization of a project in West Pokot. An amount of Kshs700 million is being negotiated by the Government from the European Union which will be used for the same project in Eastern Province.

(c) In the long-run, all districts in the Republic will benefit from the Roads 2000 Programme in the next five years.

Mr. Murungi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister says that the Government is negotiating for a sum of Kshs700 million to do roads in Embu, Mbeere, Machakos, Makueni, Meru, Nyambene and Tharaka-Nithi Districts.

Now, we have been told for the last one year that this Kshs700 million is coming tomorrow, the day after tomorrow and so on. Can the Assistant Minister be specific and tell us how far these negotiations have gone and when this project is expected to commence in Eastern Province?

Mr. Khalif: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Kshs700 million has actually been given by the European Union. What is remaining is for the Kenya Government to raise the remaining part of its own contribution which is Kshs450 million and we expect that to come very soon. **Mr. Maundu:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, this programme seems to be the only hope for the people of Eastern Province. The Assistant Minister is telling us that the Government has not raised its own contribution of Kshs450 million. Can he tell us whether this amount of money is going to be provided for within the common digit or there is no money at all?

Mr. Khalif: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government is committed to raise its own contributions and it is hoped that in the next financial year, this money will be available.

Mr. Speaker: The last question, Mr. Murungi.

Mr. Murungi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will plead with you to allow one more question because this question is exerting a lot of interest in the whole of Eastern Province.

In his reply to part "b" of my Question, the Assistant Minister said that Kshs700 million will be spent in the districts I mentioned, but in part "c" he said that only Kshs444,843,859 will be the total amount of money that will be spent. Who is going to "eat" Kshs255,156,141 which is the difference between the two figures he has given?

Mr. Speaker: Do people "eat" money?

Mr. Khalif: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I really do not understand what hon. Murungi is talking about, because nobody is "eating money". The Government is committed to raise its own contributions and it will do so in the next financial year.

Mr. Mulusya: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister is talking with uncertainty. Is he certain that this money is going to be included in the 1997/98 financial estimates?

Mr. Khalif: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am talking with authority and I assure the Member of Parliament and all those who are interested in this Question that, the Government will raise its contribution through the next budgetary allocation.

Mr. Kamuyu: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Do you notice that the Assistant Minister completely failed or refused to answer part (c) of this Question, as to how much will be allocated to each district?

If indeed he has not refused, can he tell us how much has been allocated for Nairobi because, the Question is unanswered.

Mr. Khalif: Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all, Nairobi is not included in the programme. The programme covers Embu, Mbeere, Machakos, Makueni, Meru, Nyambene, Tharaka Nithi, Nakuru, Kericho, Bomet, Nandi and Nyamira.

Mr. Speaker: Very well! Next Question, Mr. Tom Onyango!

Question No.031

GRAVELLING OF MASARA-KARUNGU ROAD

Mr. Achola, on behalf of **Mr. Onyango,** asked the Minister for Public Works and Housing:-

- (a) when the Government will gravel Masara-Karungu Road to make it passable; and,
- (b) how much money the Ministry has used in Nyatike Constituency for the maintenance of roads during the last two years.

The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing (Mr. Khalif): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) The Government is planning to gravel bad sections of Masara-Karungu Road in the next financial year.

(b) Over the last two financial years, that is 1994/95 and 1995/96, the Government spent Kshs4 million on road maintenance in Nyatike Constituency.

Mr. Achola: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am surprised by the answer from the Assistant Minister because, last year when the President visited Migori District, he promised that this road was going to be gravelled with immediate effect, and that was July last year. How come now the Assistant Minister is saying that it is going to be done next year?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, that notwithstanding, can he tell us how much money has been included in next year's forward budget for this particular road?

Mr. Khalif: Mr. Speaker, Sir, during the current financial year the Government will spend Kshs2.36 on maintenance of roads in Nyatike. There are plans to allocate more money in the next financial year and this is being prepared by the Ministry.

Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, could this Assistant Minister and indeed all the Ministers in the Government ensure harmonization between the pronouncements made by the President when he is on tour viewing development projects and the actual Government plans in respect to roads and other projects? The President promised that this road would be done in the current financial year and now the Assistant Minister is stating something else. It indicates the contradiction in Government operations. Could he ensure that what they tell the President to say when he is on a tour is the same thing that they actually plan to do?

Mr. Khalif: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not know what the hon. Member is complaining about because, already we have allocated over Kshs2 million this year and we are promising the Questioner that next year, we are going to provide more money for this project.

Mr. Achola: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister claims that the Government spent Kshs4 million doing the roads in Nyatike Constituency over the last two years. Could he inform the House how many kilometres were covered in the two years involved and whether he is satisfied that Kshs4 million in a period of two years is sufficient to maintain roads in a whole constituency?

Mr. Khalif: Mr. Speaker, Sir, out of the Kshs2 million, Kshs1.4 million has been utilised on reshaping, gravelling and installing of culverts on Masara Karungu Road. The works are going on between Nyochwere and Luanda K'onjong. So far, 1.2 kilometres have been reshaped and patched and six lines of culvert installed.

Mr. Speaker: Next Question, Mr. Immanuel Imana!

Question No.002

REPAIR OF ADULT EDUCATION
PROGRAMME VEHICLE

Mr. Moiben, on behalf of **Mr. Imana**, asked the Minister for Culture and Social Services:-

- (a) if she is aware that a vehicle GK R144 serving Adult Education Programme in Turkana District broke down in 1995 and, consequently, the activities of this programme were grounded;
- (b) if she is further aware that the vehicle repair costs are estimated at Kshs150,000; and,
- (c) when the said vehicle will be repaired.

The Minister for Culture and Social Services (Mrs. Mwendwa): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I am aware that GK R144 attached to the District Adult Education office Turkana was involved in an accident on 5th April, 1995 while it was transporting officials from the Ministry of Education who had travelled to Kalakol Division on official duty. However, I am not aware that the adult education activities have been grounded.

(b) As far as repair charges are concerned, I am aware that the Ministry of Public Works and Housing estimated the cost of the repairing of the vehicle to Kshs127,500 and not Kshs150,000 as suggested in the Question.

(c) My Ministry is pursuing the matter of repairing the said vehicle with the Ministry of Education and as soon as the Ministry of Education makes the necessary funds available to meet the repair charges, the repairs will be carried out promptly.

Mr. Moiben: Mr. Speaker, Sir, that is a very sad answer. The climate of Turkana District is very harsh and I am sure that the Minister is aware that Adult Education Programmes have been grounded. Can the Minister be serious because it is now two years since this happened and confirm to this House when she will provide the vehicle to Turkana District?

Mrs. Mwendwa: Mr. Speaker, Sir, that vehicle which belonged to my Ministry was being used by officials of the Ministry of Education and, in a case like this, it is the Ministry which borrowed the vehicle which should repair the vehicle and we are pursuing the matter.

Mr. Moiben: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The Department of Adult Education used the vehicle on official duty by transporting the Ministry's officers. Why should the Ministry take two years to repair that vehicle? That is not an excuse sufficient enough. Can the Minister assure us when the vehicle will be provided?

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Moiben, that is not a point of order. You do not need to answer.

Mr. Speaker: Order, Mr. Nthenge! Who has given you the Floor?

Prof. Ouma: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister says that the vehicle got an accident two years ago. The vehicle was being used in the Adult Literacy Project. Does the Minister realise that in two years, it is possible for newly literate adults to become illiterate again? What is the Minister doing to ensure that these people do not relapse into illiteracy?

Mrs. Mwendwa: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do agree with the sentiments expressed by Prof. Ouma. It is true that if you are barely literate, you can become illiterate within two years. We are doing all we can to get the vehicle in question back to the service.

QUESTIONS BY PRIVATE NOTICE

PROHIBITION OF MUSLIM HEAD-DRESS

(Mr. Kiliku) to ask the Minister for Education:-

- (a) Is the Minister aware that in March, 1997 the Headmaster of Gede Secondary School in Malindi forced out of classes all the Muslim girl students who wore the *hijab* and told them to remove the *Hijabs* from their heads before they could be allowed back?
- (b) Could the Minister take urgent action to ensure that these students are allowed back to class without having to remove their *hijabs*?

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Kiliku's Question is deferred to Thursday.

(Question deferred)

ILLEGAL ALLOCATION OF SCHOOL LAND

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

(a) Is the Minister aware that a portion of land belonging to Martin Luther Primary School in Makadara Estate, Nairobi has been allocated illegally to a private developer and fenced off?

(b) Could the Minister also take urgent steps to stop this illegal allocation and ensure that the private developer's fence is removed forthwith?

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

(a) Investigations have been done and my Ministry has found out that the land in question which is next to the school did not, initially belong to the Nairobi City Council but was a Government land. The land was allocated to Thabiti Enterprise Limited in 1986, although City Hall had requested the Commissioner of Lands to allocate the land to the school. On the strength of this request, the school put up a workshop on the land in question.

(b) Since this is a public utility area, my Ministry does not condone such action. In conjunction with the Ministry of Lands and Settlement, urgent measures will be taken to sort out the issue.

Mr. Nthenge: I am very thankful to the Assistant Minister for the way he has replied to the Question. Since two organisations are fighting for the land in question - one is interested for the public good and the other one is purely private - will the two ministries take the trouble, if necessary, of seeing the Head of State and insist that whenever land is required for public use, the public should win?

Mr. Kamuren: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there were instructions sometimes back that any public utility land should not be allocated to private developers. Therefore, we do not have to go further from that, except that we should liaise with the Ministry of Lands and Settlement to make sure that the school concerned is given the land.

Mr. Mutere: Mr. Speaker, Sir, since it is a Government policy that public land should be preserved basically for public utility, what happens when a private developer encroaches on school land and builds a wall without caring about the public interest?

Mr. Kamuren: Mr. Speaker, Sir, some of these mistakes are made by the private developers because they want to rob the land that belongs to schools of this nature. Therefore, what we will have to do, is to show by action that no developer will ever encroach on that land until a directive has been given.

Mr. Ruhiu: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this issue of land-grabbing of public utility land has become epidemic in Nairobi. Can the Assistant Minister consider constituting a committee composed of Members of Parliament from Nairobi Province and Government officials to probe the grabbing of public utility land in Nairobi - including schools, cemeteries, mortuaries, toilets and all kinds of public utility land?

Mr. Kamuren: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are dealing with a specific Question, concerning a specific school.

As regards this Question, I have said that the Ministry of Local Government, in conjunction with the Ministry of Lands and Settlement, will make sure that the issue on this particular land will be sorted out accordingly.

AUCTION OF CO-OPERATIVE UNION ASSETS

Mr. Anyona: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister for Co-operative Development the following Question by Private Notice.

(a) Is the Minister aware that properties of Kisii Farmers Union worth Kshs34million have been targeted for auction by the Manager/Secretary of the Union against the will and wishes of the farmers in Kisii and Nyamira Districts?

(b) Could the Minister cancel the impending auction and investigate the manner in which the purported debts were incurred and the mismanagement of the Union by the Management Committee?

(c) Could the Minister undertake an urgent valuation of the assets and liabilities of the Union in order to determine its state of solvency and indebtedness?

The Minister for Co-operative Development (Mr. Munyi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I am not aware.

(b) I am aware that the Co-operative Bank of Kenya is threatening to sell the assets of the Union. Due to that, I cannot intervene.

(c) As the hon. Member is aware, the financial statement of the Union, as at 31st March, 1997 from KPCU which is available here - indicates that the Union is not sound financially. The hon. Member is aware of that. How can I, therefore, intervene?

Mr. Anyona: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. In the first place, I do not have a written answer, so that inspite of the mumbling of the Minister, I can go by that written answer. In the second place, I do not know

what he is talking about because he is not addressing this Question. Can he address this Question because property belonging to a whole community of 3 million is being stolen?

Mr. Munyi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I did give the reply to that Question. I am sure that the hon. Member is aware that I am the one who intervened over this matter. He should actually be thankful for what I have already done so far.

Mr. Michuki: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I am somehow confused and I wish to seek a clarification on this Question. Are we referring to Kshs.34 million or Kshs34 million, given that even the shorthand for shillings does not even carry a full stop. What are we talking about? Is it Kshs34 million or Kshs.34 million?

Mr. Speaker: How do I know? Is it Kshs34 million or Kshs.34 million?

Mr. Anyona: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not know whether this Minister is in charge of this Ministry or---

Mr. Speaker: What I am asking is: Is the money Kshs.34 million or Kshs34 million?

Mr. Anyona: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the position is that I did not get what he said. The position is like this: We have a Kisii Farmers' Co-operative Union which has 25 societies. That union has property worth over Kshs34 million. The figures are given here. The manager and the chairman of the union have advertised to sell those properties. Now, the Minister is talking about the Co-operative Bank wanting to sell the property of the union. I do not understand because the advertisements in the *Daily Nation* are dated 12th March. It is the Chairman of Kisii Co-operative Union who is advertising the sale of four buildings among other properties of the union. I do not know what the Minister is talking about. Can you help us? He is not answering this Question.

Mr. Speaker: Well, can we hear from him, hon. Anyona? What is your reaction, hon. Munyi?

Mr. Munyi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member is aware that the Co-operative Bank of Kenya did give money to the union. That money has not been recovered. Therefore, what he is talking about the Chairman advertising the buildings has got nothing to do with what I have explained.

Mr. Obwocha: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Chair is aware that I had filed a similar Question to what hon. Anyona asked. The Minister is not taking this issue very seriously; that farmer's property is being sold without due process of the law. Can the Minister tell this House how much is outstanding way of loans to the Co-operative Bank? How much does the Kisii Farmers' Co-operative Union owe the Co-operative Bank, and how much are the assets? What is the value of the assets of the union?

Mr. Munyi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what is supposed to be paid to the Co-operative Bank is Kshs40 million.

Mr. Anyona: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this Minister is making a mockery of this Government, and of this Parliament. He is not fit to be a Minister of any country in the world! The Minister has not even attempted to answer part (c) of the Question. Can he tell us, if he is not able to do anything else, whether the Ministry can evaluate the assets and find out how much the union owes, and have it settled? Can he do that? That is what the Question demands.

Mr. Munyi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are aware that hon. Anyona is a man who can say anything out of nowhere. What I have said is what I have said and I have got statistics!

(Laughter)

Mr. Ruhiu: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is the Minister in order to say that an hon. Member of this House can say anything from nowhere, instead of answering a very pertinent Question without beating around the bush? There is no bush here to beat!

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order! Can I say this: I think hon. Members must also have respect for one another. I think hon. Anyona was out of order to say that this Minister is not fit to be a Minister in any country. He was certainly wrong. What happens if hon. Munyi stood up and said that hon. Anyona is not fit to be a Member of Parliament in any country? That is lowering the dignity of all hon. Members, and I would not like us to use that kind of language in this House. So, I will now take it that both of them are forgiven.

Mr. Kapten: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The Minister has not answered part (c) of the Question, about the valuation of the assets and liabilities of the Union. Can he tell us whether he can undertake that, so that we can know whether the society is solvent or not?

Mr. Munyi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am a person who is actually very sincere and what the hon. Member commented was wrong. What I want to say is that arising from what the hon. Member has just said, I will look into the matter and ask the Co-operative Bank to do something about this matter.

Mr. Speaker: Can you then report to the House and give us a feedback about that on Tuesday next week?

Mr. Munyi: I will do that, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Members, that ends Question Time. There is one thing I want to bring to the notice of the House. I am sure that hon. Members have seen a Supplementary Order Paper. If you have not, please get it from there. The net effect of the Supplementary Order Paper is that Order No. 9 in the original Order Paper, which is the Committee of the Whole House on the Supplementary Appropriations Bill will not be taken today. So, after Order No. 8, we will proceed to Order No. 10. But also on the Supplementary Order Paper, notices will be given on intended amendments to the Customs and Excise (Amendment) Bill.

So, those hon. Members who have not seen the Supplementary Order Paper can pick them from the Sergeant-at-Arms there. I am sorry for the inconvenience.

POINT OF ORDER

KENYAN YOUTHS STRANDED IN KAMPALA

Dr. Kituyi: I rise on a point of order to seek the position of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation concerning the fate of 89 young Kenyan men and women, who are stranded in Kampala, having been lured by the desire for further education, and cheated that there was an opportunity for them to enter Makerere. Two of these kids came back to the country last week, and they are saying that 87 youths who were cheated that they were being admitted to Makerere---

Mr. Speaker: Would you get a better word than that?

Dr. Kituyi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not talking of somebody cheating this House. I am talking about a conman out there, who falsely alleged that he would guarantee an education at Makerere University to 89 Kenyan youths. He led them into paying money, and then put them in a rundown accommodation around Makerere University, and conned their parents that they were going for an education. But at the end of the day, the conman is not in Uganda and these kids are stranded there. They do not have money to come back to Kenya. So, could the Minister try to see what is possible to bring them back before we follow matters as to why these persons went to Uganda, even after we had given the specific details of what was happening to the relevant authorities in the country?

Mr. Speaker: Very well! Next Order!

BILL

First Reading

THE SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATION BILL

*(Order for First Reading read - Read the First Time
- Ordered to be read the Second Time today by
leave of the House)*

Mr. Shikuku: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Spika. Kwa kawaida, baada ya Katibu wa Bunge kusoma Mswada, ni wajibu wa Waziri kusimama na kusema "kesho" lakini yeye ni kuketi tu kama nyumbu!

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Masinde has seconded the Bill!

Second Reading

THE SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATION BILL

The Minister for Finance (Mr. Mudavadi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that The Supplementary Appropriation Bill be read a Second Time.

The Bill contains the Revised Estimates of both the Recurrent and Development expenditure to be financed by the Government during the current financial year which ends on 30th June, 1997.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, these estimates were laid before the House on 17th April, 1997 and the Motion on them approved by the same on 22nd April, 1997. I trust hon. Members had ample time to peruse these details.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I appraised the House while moving the Motion on these estimates, there are major increases, as well as decreases in a number of Votes. In the Revised/Recurrent Expenditure, additional funds are

required under the following votes:- R01, Office of the President, R02, State House, R04, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation, R07, Ministry of Finance, R08, Department of Defence, R14, Ministry of Transport and Communications, R22, Ministry of Co-operative Development, R25, Office of the Attorney-General, R26, Judicial Department, R27, Public Service Commission of Kenya and R29, the National Assembly. The reduction and supply appears in the rest of the Recurrent Votes.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, additional funds are also required for the following Development Votes:- D01, Office of the President, D02, State House, D07, Ministry of Finance, D11, Ministry of Health, D12, Ministry of Local Government, D21, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, D22, Ministry of Co-operative Development, D25, Office of the Attorney-General and D35, Ministry of Research, Technical Training and Technology. Again, the reduction in supply is sought for the rest of the Development Votes.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I mentioned while moving the Motion preceding this Bill, the increases in the Recurrent Votes were brought about by a number of factors. The major one being the importation of maize for distribution to famine-stricken areas, purchase of lorries to transport the food, increase in the operation expenses for security personnel in bandit-prone areas, procurement and issuance of second-generation identity cards, expenses related to regional co-operation, payment of new foreign service allowance to our staff in diplomatic missions, the payment of revised salaries and allowances to the Armed Forces personnel and expenses related to voters registration.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the Development Vote, the major increases are attributed to production and purchase of maize seeds for distribution to drought-stricken areas, a grant from the Government of Japan to purchase lorries being used to distribute relief food, provision for clearance of pending bills in various Ministries and Departments and the rest being re-allocation of funds within the Vote to meet core and high-priority services.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I feel obliged at this point, to inform the hon. Members that I shall be proposing an amendment in the Committee of the Whole House that the supply sought under Vote D01, Office of the President of K£21.5 million for the Government Printing Press or Security Press, Vote D10, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing of K£15 million for Nzoia Sugar Company, K£7.25 million for East African Sugar Industries and K£14 million under Vote D35 Ministry of Research, Technical Training and Technology for KEMRI projected to be excluded from the Bill.

With these exclusions, Mr. Speaker, Sir, the supply sought under Vote D10, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing in the First Schedule shall be deleted and reflected in the Second Schedule as a reduction in the reduced sum.

Similarly, Mr. Speaker, Sir, the supply sought for Vote R01, Office of the President of K£14.35 million in the respect of the imported vehicles and K£2.9 million under Vote R04, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation in respect of certain materials supplied to the Ministry be excluded from the Bill.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, these accounting adjustments pertain to the 1993/94 financial year and are not new transactions of expenditures. These were included in the Supplementary Estimates to seek Parliamentary authority mainly to reconcile the accounts of various Ministries with the Paymaster-General's Main Account. However, since the House has not yet adopted the recommendations of the PAC report for the 1993/94 financial year, it is prudent for me to exclude all such accounting adjustments from the Bill.

(Applause)

Consequently, Mr. Speaker, Sir, this reduces the overall supply required under clause 2 of the Bill to K£447,019,576 and increase the reduction and supply sought under clause 5 of the Bill to K£134,534,070.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the A-in-A to be applied under section 4 of the First Schedule, page 265 of the Bill, shall increase to K£1,928,860 whereas those appearing under section 4 of the Second Schedule page, 272 of the Bill, shall decrease to K£28,644,512.

Overall, Mr. Speaker, Sir, the sum to be applied as A-in-A in accordance with clause 4 of the Bill remains the same.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, as the hon. Members are aware, the Government is currently implementing a fiscal adjustment programme with a view to controlling the Budget deficit and domestic borrowing to finance Ministries/Departments expenditures. It means, therefore, some reduction in expenditures have to be imposed so that the supplementary funding required for high-priority commitments of the Government can be financed safely without increasing domestic borrowing.

Turning to the main objectives and the reasons of the Bill before the House, this is to request Parliament to authorise the issue from the Consolidated Fund of the total sum sought under proposed amendment clause 2 and to appropriate those sums to the services and purposes specified in section 2 of the First and Second Schedules of

the Bill in respect of the year ending 30th June, 1997.

In addition, Mr. Speaker, Sir, the sums specified under the proposed amendment clause of the Bill shall be applied as A-in-A as specified in section 4 of the First and Second Schedule.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this being a statutory Bill, I would urge the hon. Members to grant their appropriate Parliamentary authority to enable me to release the funds required to continue the services of the Government up to 30th June, 1997.

Lastly, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to highlight that last week hon. Obwocha raised an issue about a circular issued by the Permanent Secretary, Treasury, and more specifically raised an issue regarding the expenditure on the Eldoret Airport and identity cards. I have looked at the circular and I would like just to point out that those figures are cumulative in the sense that the budgeting process that we have adopted is that every quota we convey the ceiling to each Ministry so that they do not exceed the expenditure beyond that quota for any particular item.

Now, in the case of the identity cards and the Eldoret Airport, the ceiling by end of March 1997, was K£100 million and it shows that by end of June 1997, the ceiling should still remain the same which means that there should be no additional expenditure beyond the figure that was given at that quota. The cumulative figure and the amount that is additional is the difference shown between the two columns of the circular that hon. Obwocha raised or produced in the House. So, I hope this will clarify the position that there is no additional expenditure that was being expected for those two items apart from that which was clearly placed at the ceiling. That means they should not spend beyond K£100 million by end of June, 1997.

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

The Minister for Labour and Manpower Development (Mr. Masinde): Mr. Speaker, Sir, thank you for giving me this opportunity to second this Supplementary Appropriation Bill. I think the hon. Minister has explained to the House as to why he would like to have this money. Amongst the reasons as to why he wants this money is that this money is to be used for security purposes and for other issues that he has mentioned. Obviously, I must say that he has done very well in releasing some funds to at least, enable the Government to purchase maize and other foodstuffs for the wananchi who have been affected by the recent drought, and feed them during the famine period. However, I realise that he is also requesting for money for the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing. I assume and hope that the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing will seize this opportunity, and especially now that we have rains, to have their extension officers get out of their offices and advise the farmers on how best to handle the current situation so that we do not necessarily have to get a repeat of famine next year. We should have the staff of both the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing and those of the Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development being able to manage the unexpected situations of famine and drought.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, when this money is given to the Ministry, we hope that the Accounting Officers will spend this money for the purposes that it is intended for and spend it all. I would hate to see a situation whereby hon. Members, having approved the money to be spent, it is sent to the Ministries and by next month, the same Ministries and departments, including those based in the countryside, are bringing back the money just because they have failed to spend it. Now, if the money is being voted to be spent for the development of the areas in which wananchi live, then this money should be properly spent. But it should be spent on those projects instead of harbouring it around and having it returned back to the Treasury. The amount of money which is going to be used for security in the Office of the President should be spent on security. We would like to see the money well spent on security and more so on the troubled areas like the cattle rustling prone areas so that people at least will learn to live in harmony and be educated to that effect. I would appeal to the leaders from these areas to encourage dialogue between communities rather than spend money on maintenance of security which would have been used elsewhere. However, it is important that the people living in those troubled areas feel secure. Their property should be protected.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Dr. Kituyi raised an issue here about students who were supposed to have been admitted for studies in Makerere University being stranded in Uganda. We have also heard reports and complaints of Kenyans being stranded in some Mid-East countries. These Kenyans are lured from this country under the pretext of being promised lucrative jobs and salaries and yet when they get there, they do not see the "Promised land". They further do not get the honey and the grapes that they had been promised. I would urge that the Department of Immigration carries out serious check-ups before they issue permits or passports to these people to get out of the country. I mean we cannot have over 80 children getting stranded in a foreign country and claim that they have just been conned out of the country. They must have been given travel documents and if they have not been given travel documents, how did they get out of the country? I think, the Immigration Department and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation should be on the lookout so that when we have

similar cases of Kenyans being stranded, they should at least be at hand to help to make sure that these jobseekers come back to Kenya. On the other hand, I would also appeal to the Kenyans, since I think they have been conned long enough, as concerns education and job-seeking--- This does not apply only to education outside the country but also within the country where we have a lot of bogus schools mushrooming and charging wananchi a lot of fees. The students then graduate with well-coloured diplomas which they claim they have achieved and yet they have been issued with these diplomas within three months without undergoing any serious tuition at all. I think the Ministry of Education should also control this issue to make sure that the mwananchi is not exploited.

I think, with those few remarks, I beg to second the Motion.

(Question proposed)

Mr. Obwocha: Mr. Speaker, Sir, first, I would like to thank the Minister for Finance for confirming to this House that indeed certain amounts that he had requested for in the Supplementary Estimates particularly the amounts to the Government Press which as we know has a query before the Public Accounts Committee---

[Mr. Speaker left the Chair]

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

About Kshs430 million was squandered and taken by people who are known to this Government and that issue has not been resolved and we are happy that he has removed that item from the current Supplementary Estimates. In addition to that, we wish also to thank him for the amounts that he has removed particularly in respect of Nzoia Sugar Company, Kshs300 million; National Bank of Kenya, 500 million and other few of them that are before the Public Accounts Committee.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I did raise an issue here last week which the Minister has responded to positively. I think we would suggest that, in future, if the Treasury is going to issue these circulars and if indeed the amounts that they are indicating in those circulars are cumulative, then they should be shown in the various quarters so that those figures come out clearly. This is because that circular indicates very well that the Office of the President, in the third and fourth quarters, they were going to spend Kshs100 million for each quarter on the issuance of the new generation identity cards and the Eldoret Airport. But, we are happy that the Minister has been able to clarify that.

I would like to add my voice to the issuance of the second generation identity cards. Up to now, from the report we are reading from the Press, the Minister of State, hon. Kalweo, said that 9.2 million identity cards have been issued. But the problem on the ground is that those who registered, even as early as six months or one year ago, have not yet got these identity cards. Is this not a public relations exercise the Government is doing? If, indeed, these cards are the ones that are going to be used in the forthcoming General Elections, then Kenyans are in for a very rough time.

The other issue on these identity cards is that after the registration centres have received back these identity cards from Nairobi, they are not able to take them to the people. They are lying in the district headquarters. We are appealing to this Minister, although I do not know where he is because he is not in this House, but the registration clerks---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): But Hon. Awori is there, Mr. Obwocha!

Mr. Obwocha: Yes, Hon. Moody Awori is there. He can assist us and he is a very efficient Assistant Minister. At least, he is fit to be the Minister but not the other one. If he could ask the registration clerks, including those who are responsible for the registration, to take the already received identity cards to the owners.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister has said that he wishes to increase the Vote of foreign missions under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation. That is fair enough. Some of us who have had a chance to visit some of these missions when we were doing parliamentary work, have seen that these officers need more money. But I am wondering about missions like Namibia and The Hague where they purchased buildings, rented them out and they are receiving rent. Why is this money not being reflected in our accounts? The Minister should tell us why this money which is collected as Appropriations-In-Aid is not reflected in the budgetary estimates.

The other one is the requirement by the civil servants to request for permission from the Office of the President when they are travelling out of this country. This is basically a requirement that is punishing civil servants. If a civil servant needs to go out, he basically needs to inform his Ministry on his whereabouts so that

bureaucracy of going round trying to get permission from the Office of the President is shortened so that we can have work done.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to register my sentiments on the Office of the President which is in charge of foreign travel. The Chair knows that when we were out of this country on official duties, some of us as MPs were greatly embarrassed at the Airport because we had the ordinary passports. I was confronted by a Senior Immigration Officer, who asked me, whether I am, indeed, a Member of Parliament or a conman because I did not have a diplomatic passport. Why are MPs not given diplomatic passports? Even clerks of the Kenya National Assembly have these passports, but we do not have them! I represent over 100,000 people. The Minister of State, Office of the President-- I know hon. Awori is here and is listening to my contribution very attentively. This issue should be addressed and all MPs should be given diplomatic passports because other countries do not just accept that concept that you just have an ordinary passport.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like also to touch on the Electoral Commission that has requested an increase in their Vote. First of all, I wish to congratulate the new British Prime Minister, Tony Blair, for winning the General Elections in the United Kingdom (UK). I am sure we will be following his footsteps. But we would like the Electoral Commission to hear this: During this year's General Election, we want transparent ballot boxes. We do not want to hear about these opaque ballot boxes. That some of the groups in KANU have already said that if only they are nominated by KANU, then they are "home and dry". In other words, they have already won the election, and we are sure they are talking about rigging the election. To avoid rigging, we must insist on transparent ballot boxes.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to appeal to the Electoral Commission that once they start the registration of voters, they should employ qualified registration clerks so that we do not have a problem in the registers. The time period that is available to check these registers as per law is very short and, therefore, we would like the exercise to be done with utmost care. That can only be achieved if we employ qualified registration clerks.

I would also like to touch on another issue regarding the Ministry of Co-operative Development. We have been told that a Bill is coming to repeal the Co-operative Societies' Act. That is a welcome decision and it is good that the Minister for Co-operative Development is here. Kisii Farmers Co-operative Union is the heart of the people of Kisii and the coffee they manage is the second largest cash crop to tea. That Union has been mismanaged. Certain individuals in Kisii want to grab their largest farm, Simbauti Farm in Sotik Settlement Scheme. The current management, without authority of the farmers, have gone ahead and advertised to auction some of the buildings that the Co-operative Union owns and the only farm that brings income to that co-operative union. Now that the Minister is here, he should do everything within his powers to stop that. Yes, he has the powers, but maybe he does not want to use them.

If they have a loan from the Co-operative Bank, the best thing is not to sell the Union's properties, but they should try to arrange how they can manage that loan by servicing it. If they cannot service the loan, the affiliated co-operative societies are willing to talk to the Minister himself plus his officers so that, that issue can be resolved, but not to sell Simbauti Farm. Indeed, Mr. Minister, if you are going to sell Simbauti Farm, then you should not appear in Kisii because those people would riot and they would not entertain you. We are pleading with the Minister to save the farmers' properties in this Co-operative Union.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to touch very briefly on the rehabilitation of roads. If the Chair recalls very well, hon. Anyona brought a Question here on the Kisii-Chemosit Road. This road is at the centre or the heart of people of Kisii. We were told by the Minister that the tractors would be there, and that they had already paid Kshs73 million to the contractor. Where are these tractors? What has happened? Even if it is raining, can the rain stop the tractors from working? Or, did they not know that there would be rains in Kisii? I think if the Government is going to take this issue lightly, as it is doing, then it is in for trouble in Kisii.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, when the Minister for Finance comes to reply, I would like him to tell this House what these confidential expenses in the Office of the President are. In the original estimates, the amount was K£3.7 million, an equivalent of Kshs74 million. The amount has now been raised to Kshs104 million. We would like to know what these confidential expenses are. We know that when some people killed the late Dr. Ouko, his widow and estate were paid Kshs3 million from a confidential expenses account. Is this money being set aside to be used to bribe fellows who will kill some people? We would like to know this.

Mr. Shikuku: It will be given to Mrs. Obwocha!

Mr. Obwocha: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wish you could stop hon. Shikuku from saying that this money will be given to Mrs. Obwocha! By this he means that my life is going to be in danger. I think the first person who should be eliminated is hon. Shikuku for talking too much.

The disturbing thing is the increase in the expenses of Presidential visits to provinces. The President has

started an early campaign and yet, presidential candidates from the Opposition have not been allowed to even open party offices.

The Assistant Minister for Education (Mr. Komora): Who is this presidential candidate?

Mr. Obwocha: Hon. Komora is asking me who is the presidential candidate? In FORD(K) we have already nominated hon. Wamalwa as our presidential candidate. He should be allowed to visit even Tana River District and talk to the people there, who are suffering a great deal.

The Assistant Minister for Education (Mr. Komora): There is no FORD(K) in Tana River District.

Mr. Obwocha: Mr. Komora is telling me that there is no FORD(K) in Tana River District! But when he is voted out he will know that there is FORD(K) in Tana River District.

Any Government that turns the police against its own citizens who have converged somewhere to discuss how we can avoid bloodshed in this country, has no moral authority to continue governing. Maybe it does not understand what economic and political reforms people are asking for in this country. I would like to just say that, if this country is to avoid a Zaire situation, then first - and this is an administrative measure - all victims of ethnic clashes must be resettled in their original farms. The President is saying that they can be taken to another forest and resettled there. But if you resettle them in a forest, what happens to their original farms? If somebody had 10 acres of land, where will that land go? What does he do with his title deed? These people must be resettled back in their farms.

The Provincial Administration should be totally delinked from the electoral process. In Nyanza Province, we are seeing hell. Since some of us were elected to this House, we have never addressed even one public meeting. But I can assure you that, God willing, we will be here again, even without addressing those meetings, and we will see whether members of the Provincial Administration will continue with what they are doing.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are asking for access to the electronic media. Recently, the Minister for Information and Broadcasting said that the Government had granted radio and television station licences to one or two people. But these people happen to be KANU hawks! I understand that they are Central Province elites! What we really want is genuine business. We want people who will genuinely enter into this area and provide services that are required by the people of this country.

The other thing that we are demanding is an end to illegal Presidential decrees on elections. These ones should be completely prohibited. I am sure that this Government knows the experience of Dr. Kaunda, a former president of Zambia. Dr. Kaunda never knew his country had the Preservation of Public Security Act until he found himself in trouble for addressing a meeting. When he was President, he was being asked to repeal this Act but he was not listening. It was not until he was in the opposition that he knew that these laws existed.

We are asking the KANU Government to repeal the Preservation of Public Security, the Societies, the Chiefs' Authority, the Films and Stage Plays and the Public Collections Acts, and also Sections 56 and 57 of the Penal Code. When we talk about reforms, one reform that we refer to is the repeal of these laws. Their repeal is one of the very minimum reforms that we are demanding. If we in the Opposition sweep the KANU Government to the Opposition, its members will know that these things exist. We will not stop asking for reforms until we have an independent Electoral Commission.

Finally, I would like to say that the Government appears to be insensitive to the wishes of the people. But if it intends to rule, as it says, for the next 100 years, then it had better change. Every time Mr. Kabila is getting nearer to Kinshasa, the Government should stop saying there is going to be a meeting, just because it does not want to tell Kenyans what is happening in Zaire. It should be sensitive to what the people of this country require.

With those remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Shikuku: Ahsante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa kunipa nafasi hii ili niweze kusema machache juu ya Mswada huu. Serikali inahitaji pesa ili imalize kazi yake. Lakini kabla sijakubali pesa hizi zitolewe, ningetaka kuiambia Serikali mambo wazi wazi. Jambo la kwanza ni kwamba redio ya Kenya Broadcasting Corporation ilitangaza kwamba wananchi walikuwa wamepewa pongezi nyingi na Mkuu wa Mkoa wa Nairobi, Bw. Ogongo, kwa kukataa kuhudhuria ule mkutano wa Upinzani, ambao ulifanyika kule Kamukunji. Pia aliwashukuru sana maofisa wa polisi kwa kazi yao.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, hatuko katika hili Bunge kuidhinisha fedha za kutumika kwa kutangaza uongo. Mambo ya uongo ambayo yalisemwa na Bw. PC, ambaye analipwa mshahara kutoka kwa kodi ya wananchi yanauma sana. Kama kuna mwanamke amezaa muongo, ni mama ya Ogongo. Hakuna mwanamke atakayezaa muongo kushinda Bw. Ogongo, hata wakijaribu namna gani. Mama Ogongo ndiye amezaa muongo mkubwa na hakuna mama atakayezaa muongo kushinda mama Ogongo, na ni aibu sana. Bw. Ogongo alisema

kwamba hakuna watu waliohudhuria huo mkutano, na hali watu walikuja kwa wingi. Watu walikuwa wengi na walipigwa na marungu ya polisi. Lakini Bw. Ogongo anasema, watu hawakuja, walisikia amri yake na wakabaki nyumbani. Kenya Network Television (KTN) ilionyesha vile watu walikuwa wengi, baadaye kesho yake, Bw. Ogongo, sijui kama anajua kusoma, kama ana miwani au macho yake yameharibika. Yeye aliona picha kwenye magazeti, na picha haisemi uongo. Pich inakuchukua wewe tu, na haisemi, na ukiangalia utapata ni wewe tu ulikuwa umeketi hapo. Lakini hata baada ya Ogongo, kuona hayo, hajaomba msamaha. Na wanataka tumpatie mshahara akiwa Ofisi ya Rais. Serikali kama haiwezi kumfuta Bw. Ogongo kazi, basi ni Serikali ya waongo. Tunamuomba Rais wa nchi hii achukue hatua kwa mtu kama huyu P.C, kwa kumpatia maneno ya uongo. Ni watu kama hawa ndio wanaenda kumwambia Mtukufu Raisi: "Mambo yote yalikuwa shwari, hakuna mtu alikwenda kwa mkutano, watu wote wanakuona wewe kwa ndoto zao na wanakupenda sana." Mwisho wake, Mtukufu Rais atashtukia yuko peke yake kwa sababu ya watu kama Bw. Ogongo, na asipowatoa, atashtuka kabisa.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, hapa kwa Ukarasa wa 267; Vote R19, Wizara ya Habari na Utangazaji, pia inahitaji K£944,619 kwa kusema uongo kwa wananchi. Hapa wanataka kodi ya raia, ambayo ni kodi yetu, iende kwa hili Shirika ambalo halitangazi mambo ya Upinzani. Bado wanataka pesa za raia ziende kutangaza maneno ya uongo ya KANU, na sisi hapa Bungeni, tunapaswa kukubali kwamba hizi pesa zitumiwe kwa kuendesha uongo kwa Kenya Broadcasting Corporation (KBC). Na leo simuoni Waziri wa Habari na Utangazaji hapa. Yeye angekuwa na aibu, angeona aibu.

An hon. Member: Waziri Msaidizi wake yuko!

Bw. Shikuku: Waziri Msaidizi wake siku hizi ameishiwa. Hasemi. Alipigwa ngumi ya kifua ili aharibiwe, lakini, Inshallah, hajaharibika bado.

The Assistant Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Nassir): Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Mimi sikuishiwa, ninaenda mbele, lakini yeye ambaye ananiandama, amefungwa macho, hajui pale yuko, ndiye aliyeishiwa na akatupwa.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Nidhamu yako ni nini?

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, hata nidhamu hajui. Akili zake bado si sawa kutokana na lile pigo alilopata kutoka kwa KANU. Lile pigo alilopigwa huyu rafiki yangu, *walaahi!* Lilikuwa pigo kubwa sana!

(Laughter)

Wizara hii inahitaji kuwambia wananchi ukweli kwa sababu inalipwa kutokana na kodi za watu wa nchi hii. Hailipwi kutokana na karo au Membership fee ya KANU. Na saa hii wanataka sisi Bunge lote tupitishie wapate hizi K£944,619, ili wapate kuendelea kusema uongo kwa radio na kukataa kutangaza mawazo ya Upinzani. Wakati wa Kamati ninatoa notisi kwamba nitashauri hizi fedha zipunguzwe, na pia zile za Ofisi ya Rais. Mkuu wa Sheria anajua kwamba sheria yoyote ambayo ni kinyume cha Katiba haina maana. Katiba ya Kenya inasema kwamba kutakuwako na Uhuru wa kutembea, kusema, kuunda chama na wa kuabudu. Haya yote yameandikwa katika Katiba, lakini hii sheria ya Public Order Act ni kinyume cha uhuru huo. Kwa hivyo, hii Public Order Act ni *ultra vires*, yaani, ni kinyume cha Katiba.

Sisi tulisema tunataka kuzungumza na wananchi, tukaenda Kamukunji na wananchi wakaja kwa wingi. Sasa, tulitupiwa tear gas, waheshimiwa wakaumizwa kama mhe. Orengo, Mak'Onyango, Dr. Lwali-Oyondi na Professor Anyang-Nyong'o---Sasa ukijiuliza: Walipigwa hizi rungu kwa nini.

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Shamalla): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Shikuku: Huyu anatafuta matata na atayapata.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Hon. Shikuku, do not intimidate anybody.

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Shamalla): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Hon. Shikuku and I have had a lot together. What is the problem with applying for a licence and then you go to your rally?

(Applause)

Why should hon. Shikuku and other legislators here choose to contravene a law passed by this House? I would have had sympathy with hon. Shikuku and his friends if they had applied for a licence and had been denied. He and I know very well---We have gone through that with him. Of all people, he is more respectable than these other parliamentarians he is sitting next to. Why should he not obey the law and leave those ones?

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, huyu ni rafiki yangu lakini Waswahili walisema: "Ukiona mwenzako ananyolewa---"

An hon. Member: Tia chako maji.

Mr. Shikuku: Hiyo itaonyesha kuwa una ubongo. Sisi twanyolewa na badala ya kuuliza haya maswali anayouliza baada ya wakati wa maswali kupita, atie chake maji. Huenda yeye akanyolewa pia na sheria hiyo hiyo.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nilisema kwamba sheria hiyo haina maana kwa sababu sheria yoyote ambayo ni kinyume cha Katiba si sheria tena, na yeye anajua hiyo.

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Shamalla): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. On what authority would hon. Shikuku tell this august House the validity or otherwise of any law? We have lawyers in the Opposition; let them expound on what is legal and what is not. After all, I was hon. Shikuku's very close advisor and he always listened to me. He never got in as many problems as, I think, he is getting now.

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nafikiri wewe unajua hayo ambayo wakili huyo amesema hapa. Inaonyesha wazi kwamba hajafahamu sheria za Bunge hili. Kama amesimama chini ya Kanuni za Bunge nambari 68; hayo yote ambayo amesema ndiyo tunaita "out of order" kumaanisha kuwa hayana maana. Lakini tutamsamehe.

Mr. Achola: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I am getting a little bit worried as to whether that close conversation between hon. Shamalla and hon. Shikuku was really on a point of order, and you have entertained it twice now. Is that really in order because you have not made any ruling bearing in mind that hon. Shamalla was asking questions and arguing instead of raising a point of order and you did nothing about it?

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, miaka-nenda-miaka-rudi, tumekuwa na wanasheria wengi hapa na si lazima uwe wakili ili ujue sheria. Hata wale ambao si mawakili, ndio wanaotunga sheria. Kama ingekuwa ni Bunge la mawakili, "Bunge" lingekuwa High Court. Lakini hapa, sisi ndio tunatengeneza sheria. Tukikaa hapa na kusema kwamba sheria zote zimefutwa, mawakili wote na Majaji wa High Court hawatakuwa na kazi, na hilo tunaweza kulifanya hapa.

Mr. Muite: On a point of information, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I would like to inform the hon. Shikuku in connection with the question which has been posed to him, that Section 80 of the Kenya Constitution guarantees freedom of assembly while Section 79 guarantees freedom of expression. Section 3 of the Kenya Constitution says that, the Constitution is the supreme law and if any other law is in conflict with the Constitution or any of the sections of the Constitution that other law is void and of no effect. The Public Order Act which was enacted in this country by the Colonial Government six days before the declaration of the State of Emergency in 1952; is in clear violation of Section 80 of the Kenya Constitution and, therefore, a complete nullity.

In addition, the Public Order Act which does not exist in Great Britain although, it was enacted here. Some governments in the former British colonies have actually repealed that law. In those countries where the governments have not taken the initiative to repeal the Public Order Act, the Judiciary has actually declared the Public Order Act to be a nullity and as being in contravention of the constitutional provisions which are identical to ours. If we had a free and independent judiciary in this country, which we do not have, with an exception of a few magistrates and a few judges, we would have gone to court and this law - the Public Order Act - would have been declared unconstitutional.

Thank you.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order! Mr. Muite, I should also tell you that those rights are not absolute; the Constitution says so. Carry on, hon. Shikuku.

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ubaya wa nchi hii ni kwamba watu wachache wanataka kuwakanyaga wengine. Yafaa wajue kuwa kuanzia leo, Uhuru wa nchi hii haukupatikana kufuatana na sheria za Mbeberu, tulivunja sheria za Mbeberu na tukapigana naye hadi Uhuru ukapatikana. Ikiwa Serikali inataka kutukalia kwa nguvu, hiyo sheria, kulingana na Katiba yetu si sheria tena. Tuko tayari kufa na tutaendelea kufanya **[Mr. Shikuku]**

mikutano kwa sababu hiyo sheria haiko, wafanye vile watakavyo.

Tuko tayari kufa au kwenda jela; na mimi nitakuwa mbele kwa sababu hakuna jela ambayo sijaingia. Nimeingia katika Magereza yote ya Ulinzi Mkali na Mtukufu Rais hajajenga nyingine mpya tangu aanze uongozi.

Sasa ni ipi mpya atanipeleka? Nimeingia katika Manyani, Shimo la Tewa, Kamiti na Naivasha. Hakuna nyingine, kama iko, ajenge basi tuingie. Lakini haki itapatikana. Tuligombana na Mbeberu na tutagombana na

mtu yeyote ambaye anataka kukanyaga wananchi. Ninajua kuwa Mtukufu Rais Moi hana haya maneno, ni watu ambao wanamchochea. Juzi tuliambiwa, na hata ilikuwa katika magazeti, kuwa Rais Moi anataka mabadiliko lakini wengine katika Baraza la Mawaziri wanakataa. Kuna watoto wengi wa juzi katika Baraza la Mawaziri ambao hawajui Uhuru ulitoka wapi na kwa nini tuliupigania. Wakiingia huko wanabandikwa EGH. Wamefanyia nini Kenya? Wameenda shule na kutoka huko wamefanya kazi kidogo baadaye kuwa Wabunge; kuteuliwa Waziri, halafu kupewa EGH. Hawa watoto wanaharibu Mtukufu Rais na yafaa aambiwe kuwa hatuna haja ya kugombana. Tunataka tukae chini hasa yeye na sisi wanasiasa tuliokomaa na hawa watoto wakae kando ili tuzungumze juu ya siku za usoni za nchi hii kwa sababu yeye na mimi tunajua kwa nini tulipigana na Mbeberu.

Mr. Mulusya: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is hon. Shikuku in order to continue saying that the young Cabinet Ministers are misleading the President therefore they should stand aside when him and the President are negotiating the future of this country? They are deadwoods who should not be there when we are talking about the future of this country.

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, mtoto akikosa adabu ni kitu kibaya sana, na hata wewe baba yake, utaona kuwa ulifanya kazi ya bure kumleta katika dunia hii. Huyu baba yake lazima awe na wasiwasi akisikia vile anavyozungumza kwa wazee. Anajua kuwa hakuzaa kitu chochote katika dunia hii. Ninajua hakuzaa kitu. Ametoka bure duniani.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, Waswahili wanasema, panapo wazee mambo hayaharibiki. Msemo huu uko hapa. Kwa hivyo, wazee wanahitajika kuheshimiwa. Leo wewe ni kijana, kesho utakuwa mzee. Wengine wetu tulikuja katika Bunge hili tukiwa vijana na sasa tuko wazee. Wakati huo tulipokuwa vijana tuliwaheshimu wazee katika Bunge hili. Na basi inafaa Rais Moi, Mzee Oneko, Mzee Towett, Mzee Nthenge na Mzee Shikuku, ambao walipambana na Mbeberu, tuketi chini na kuangalia ni kwa nini tulipigania Uhuru na tumepata nini kutokana na Uhuru huo. Inafaa ufahamu kwamba, hata kama una shahada kumi huwezi kuwa na akili kupita za baba na mama yako kwa sababu bila wao hungepata hizo shahada. Kwa hivyo, wakati umefika wa Rais Moi kukutana na wazee ili kuongea maneno yatakayosaidia nchi hii. Kwa sasa, hatuendi vizuri ikiwa tunaweza kuhudhuria mkutano na kusukumwa na watoto.

Nilisikitika sana katika uwanja wa Kamkunji wakati nilipomwona askari mmoja akipigwa hata karibu kutolewa jicho. Nilisikia vibaya sana. Huyu kijana alikuwa kama mtoto wangu. Umri wake ulikuwa chini ya 20 na jicho lake lilikuwa karibu kutolewa. Huyu anayeumia ni nani? Huyu ni mtoto wangu ambaye ametupiwa jiwe na mtoto wangu mwingine. Kama angetupiwa jiwe na Mbeberu ningesema kijana anapigana lakini sasa nitasema anapigana na nani na hali anapigwa na ndugu yake? Ijapokuwa tuko katika Upinzani, sisi sio adui wa Serikali na Serikali sio adui wetu. Ninataka kuona nchi hii ikienda vizuri na hii itawezekana tu ikiwa tuko tayari kusahihishana. Kwa nini tupigane kwa sababu tunataka kufanya mkutano na hali tunafahamu sheria?

Mtu mmoja anasema kwamba askari wa nchi hii walifanya kazi nzuri. Askari kutolewa jicho ni kazi nzuri? Je, hiyo ni kazi nzuri kwa maoni ya Mkuu wa Mkoa wa Nairobi? Huyu Mkuu wa Mkoa wa Nairobi kama hana mtoto, bahati yake, lakini kama ana mtoto siku moja atatolewa jicho na atasikia uchungu ambao wazazi wa wale watoto walioumia katika Kamkunji walisikia. Hii itafanyikia. Ninakumbuka wakati mmoja mtoto wa PC, Mahihu, alifanyiwa mambo katika Chuo Kikuu cha Nairobi. Huyu Bw. PC, alikuwa tayari kupiga mtu risasi lakini akazuiliwa. Alifanya hivyo kwa sababu alisikia uchungu ambao wazazi wengine walikuwa wanasikia. Naye huyu PC, Ogongo, Mungu atanyorosha mmoja wa watoto wake asikie uchungu kama wale wazazi wengine wanavyosikia. Hii Ofisi ya Rais inahitaji pesa nyingi sana. Hata kuna zingine za siri. Hatujui ni za nini. Waziri wa Fedha atakaposimama kujibu, yafaa atuambie hiyo ni siri gani kwa sababu sisi ndio tumeletwa hapa kuwakilisha watoa kodi. Huenda ikawa hata huyu Waziri hajui hizi pesa ni za nini lakini kama hajui ana nafasi kati ya sasa na kesho kumwona Rais Moi amuulize ni za nini.

Polisi pia wanataka pesa. Je, wanataka pesa za kuuwa? Wakati umefika wa kikosi cha General Service Unit (GSU) kufunzwa jambo la kuwaheshimu wanadamu. Niliona tofauti kubwa sana baina ya kikosi cha GSU na polisi wa kawaida. Tabia zao ni tofauti kabisa. Kikosi cha GSU kimefundishwa unyama. Hata mtu akianguka wao wanaendelea tu kumpiga kama nyoka. Sisi Waafrika, mwanamume mwenzako akianguka, unamwacha na kumwambia asimame. Haifai kuendelea kumpiga kama nyoka. Hata picha katika magezeti yetu zinaonyesha jambo hili. Huu ni unyama mkubwa na Serikali hii haina aibu. Baada ya miaka 34 bado mnapiga watu kama wanyama? Hakuna tofauti baina ya Serikali hii na Mbeberu. Ninasikia uchungu sana. Sasa nilikuwa ninapigana na Mbeberu kwa nini ikwa Mwafrika mwenzangu anafanya maovu mengi zaidi ya Mbeberu?

(Hon. Mwamzandi laughed)

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, watu wengine wanacheka hapa lakini ninafahamu huo ni upumbavu wao. Kuna wakati---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Shikuku, that is unparliamentary. Hakuna mtu mpumbavu hapa. Wote ni Waheshimwa Wabunge.

Mr. Shikuku: Nakubali sahihisho lako lakini kuna mtu mmoja pale ambaye alikuwa anacheka.

An hon. Member: Ni nani huyo?

Mr. Shikuku: Ni mhe. Mwamzandi.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Huwezi kumwita "mpumbavu".

Mr. Shikuku: Nimekubali sahihisho lako lakini mheshimiwa kama huyo sio ajabu kwamba alikuwa akitupwa nje na kurudi tena katika Bunge hili. Safari hii, atatupwa na ataingia kaburi lake. Hataona Bunge hili tena. Ikiwa wananchi wanachapwa na yeye anacheka, watu wa sehemu yake watamtupa nje kisha aende kwa kaburi lake.

The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing (Mr. Mwamzandi): Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Maneno asemayo mhe. Shikuku ni ya kipuzi---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Hilo neno halitumiki hapa.

The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing (Mr. Mwamzandi): Nimelitoa neno hilo lakini ninataka kumweleza kwamba mimi nimetupwa nje ya Bunge hili mara moja tu. Yeye ametolewa mara nyingi na mara nyingine akawa kizuizini anakosema. Mwaka huu, haingii katika Bunge hili, nina uhakika.

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nitamsamehe kwa maana ukweli unamuumiza. Hakuna wakati hata mmoja ambapo nimewahi kutupwa nje. Kura zilionekana na mimi nilikuwa kizuizini. Sijawahi kupoteza kura katika Butere lakini yeye amewahi kupoteza.

Hiyo si hoja. Jambo ninalolisema ni kuhusu unyama unaotendewa wananchi wa nchi hii. Yale yalifanyika Kamukunji hayawezi kumfurahisha hata mtu wa KANU kama ana bongo. Unyama huo ndio ninaokataa. Kikosi cha GSU kimefundishwa unyama na hali wanataka pesa. Wakati umefika wa hawa watu kusomeshwa tena ili ule ukoloni wa kupiga watu uondolewe. Wewe kama umebeba rungu na mtu anakimbia, mwache aende zake. Imekuwa anafuatwa kama swara na kuchapwa?

The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing (Mr. Mwamzandi): Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Haya maneno anayoyasema mhe. Shikuku, mara nyingine yanashangaza watu sana. Waheshimiwa Wabunge wa Upinzani walipeleka watu makusudi huko wakapigwe ili wapate maneno ya kusema hapa na hali wanafahamu kwamba huo mkutano haukuwa na leseni. Si hivyo ni kupotosha ulimwengu?

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nitamsamehe tena. Yeye amekaa miaka mingi Bungeni na bado hajui jambo la nidhamu ni nini. Wazungu wanasema, ukimfundisha mbwa aliyezeeka mienendo mipya atavunjika mguu. Kwa hivyo, huyu hana haja ya kufundishwa.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nimetaja hata waheshimiwa waliopigwa, na sio raia pekee waliopigwa, na huo ni unyama ambao mtu yeyote aliye na akili timamu hawezi kuunga mkono. Hawa GSU warudishwe kwenye mafundisho. Waambiwe kwamba, mshahara wao unatoka kwa raia na kama kuna taabu katika mkutano, wanaweza kuwatawanya watu wakitumia gesi ya kutoa machozi. Lakini mtu akishaanza kukimbia hakuna haki ya kupigwa. Hata sisi tulipokuwa jandoni tuliambiwa kwamba, mwanamume mwenzako akianza kukimbia, usimufuate. Na ukithubutu kumfuata, akiingia boma lake, wewe uanze kurudi kwako mbio kwa sababu hujui atatoa nini kwenye boma lake. This is the African tradition. Humfukuza mtu ambaye anakimbia. Anapokimbia ina maana kwamba amekuogopa kwa hivyo inafaa umwache, ujishike kiuno na ucheke kwa sababu amekwenda. Lakini hawa huwa wanamfuata, na akianguka chini, wote wanaendelea kumpiga mtu aliyelala chini. Wanampiga hata mama. Hii sio GSU ambayo inahitajika kuwa katika Kenya ambayo ni huru. Na bado wanataka tupitishwe ongezeko la mshahara wao, waende wale ili wapige watu zaidi.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, hatutaki hali iliyoko Zaire hapa, wala ile iliyokuwepo kule Rwanda, Somalia wala Kaskazini mwa Ethiopia. Lakini ninaona kwamba, Serikali hii inaanza kuleta hayo maneno. Inasukuma watu hadi wengine kuwa refugees, lakini mimi sitakuwa refugee. I will be here. Never shall I be a refugee, maybe over my dead body. Nitakaa hapa kuvuna machungu na matamu. Lakini wengi wa hawa ambao wanamsukuma Mtukufu Rais, watoroka mbio kama farasi. Hao ni waoga sana. Hawawezi kwenda mahali ambapo kuna hatari. Mimi nikisema naenda Kamukunji, ninaenda. And I am ready to die. Mimi nitakufa nikipinga hii sheria, na yafaa watengeneze kaburi langu tayari. I shall not give up. Ntoa ushuru polisi waniue! Afadhali nife, na uhuru wa kweli upatikane.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, we are not going to be afraid of the Government. No! We are ready now. Wananchi wamechoka. Na inafaa wajue kwamba, mkutano uliokuwepo Kamukunji ni mwanzo tu, na bado mikutano mingine itakuwepo. Na ninyi muwe tayari kuuu na muendeleo kukaa hapa milele.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Shikuku, have you not made your point on Kamukunji?

Mr. Shikuku: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am very angry.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): I understand you, but have you not made the point?

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, Waziri mmoja wa Serikali hii, katika hii ofisi ambayo inataka pesa hizi anasema kwamba, wale watu waliokuja katika huo mkutano wa Kamukunji walikuwa "chokora".

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): "Chokora" ni nini?

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, "chokora" maanake ni wale watoto ambao hawana baba wala mama; wale wanaokula kwenye mapipa. Muulize mhe. Kalweo.

Mheshimiwa Kalweo ni rafiki yangu lakini amekosea sana. "Chokora" pia ni wananchi wa Kenya. Kama walikuwa chokora kwa nini hawakuacha tuzungumze na chokoraa? Mhe. Kalweo amekosea maanake hawa chokora ni wananchi na wakati mmoja watakuwa wakubwa na watamfukuza mhe. Kalweo, na yeye hatakuwa na mbio.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kuhusu jambo la vitambulisho ambalo limegusiwa hapa kidogo, ninaona wanahitaji pesa. Ningependa kuwaeleza wale walio katika upande wa Upinzani na wale wa upande wa Serikali kwamba, wakati umefika ambapo inafaa tukae chini na tuambiane ukweli. Watu wengi wamepeleka maombi ya vitambulisho lakini hawajapata, wengine hata zaidi ya mwaka mmoja na hawajapata. Lakini, jana tulikutana na Mwenyekiti wa Tume ya Uchaguzi na kamati yake na ninaonelea kwamba, mikutano kama hiyo inafaa, maanake tulizungumza na tukatambua taabu iliyoko. Wengine wao, hata watu wa ukoo wao walipeleka maombi ya vitambulisho na wakapewa risiti ya kuonyesha kwamba walitoa hayo maombi na sasa ni miezi mitatu, wengine miezi minne na hawajapata. Hao wanajua taabu ilioko. Tuliwaeleza kwamba, wale walio na vitambulisho vya zamani na wale ambao wanangojea kupewa vitambulisho vipya, wote yafaa wawe na haki ya kupewa card ya kupiga kura. Kwa sababu, sio makosa ya huyu mtu ambaye amejaza fomu na hali hajapata kitambulisho kipya. Pia huyu aliye na kitambulisho cha zamani, inafaa apewe nafasi ya kujiandikisha. Kwa sababu, wakati huu tutatumia computer. Kwa vile ile nambari ilio katika kile kitambulisho cha zamani ni sawa na ile atakayopata. Tofauti ni nambari za mwisho mbili lakini zingine ni sawa. Kwa hivyo tukikaa, tushauriane na tukubaliane, Kenya inaweza kuenda mbele. Hakuna haja ya kungombana.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, pia, jambo lingine ni kwamba, hawa watu wanaoitwa assistant chiefs hawana kazi wanayofanya. Kuna vitambulisho ambavyo vimerudishwa kwa sababu pengine vina makosa, na vinaletwa katika divisional headquarters. Inafaa kila assistant chief aende katika divisional headquarters na atafute vitambulisho vya watu wanaotoka sehemu yake na apeleke kule kwa sub-location ili awatafute na awape wale walio na cards zao huko. Kwa sababu katika divisional headquarters kuna hongo inayotolewa na kama hujatoa "kitu kidogo" mambo yako hayaangaliwi lakini ukimpa "kitu kidogo" atatafuta mpaka akulettee yako. Kwa hivyo, tutakuwa tumeokoa watu ambao wanachoka kwa safari kwenda na kurudi nyumbani bila kupata vitambulisho vyao na hali viko pale tu. Wakati umefika hawa assistant chiefs waende katika divisional headquarters na wachukue hivi vitambulisho vya watu wa sub-locations zao. Hiyo ndiyo njia moja ya kuweza kuendesha kazi hii mara moja. Hawa wanataka "kitu kidogo" na hiki kitu kidogo ndicho kitaumiza hii Serikali.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, hawa wanataka kitu kidogo kutoka juu mpaka chini. Lakini huo ni mchezo mbaya ambao utatuletea mauti.

Bw. Naibu Spika, wa Muda, tunataka maofisa wa polisi wawe wakivaa forces number zao. Nataka mhe. Awori asikie kwa sababu hilo jambo linamhusu. Polisi siku hizi hawavai nambari zao na hali nambari hizo zipo.

Hii ni kwa sababu wanataka wakupige na usijue ni nani alikupiga. Wamekuwa wakora! Every police officer should wear his personal number. Namuona mhe. Awori akicheka. Siku moja atatandikwa rungu na atakumbuka hayo ninayosema sasa hivi. Ninajua kwamba mhe. Awori atapata taabu hiyo. Ni lazima maofisa wa polisi wavae forces number zao kwa sababu siku hizi hawavai - unaona tundu mbili tu lakini nambari hakuna. Hii ni kwa sababu wakikupiga, hawataki uwatambue. Hata akiiba huwezi kujua ni nani ameiba na hata kama ameuliza hongo, hataki uchukue nambari yake. Ni lazima hii irekebishwe.

Jambo lingine ni kwamba katika Committee Stage, nitapunguza pesa Ofisi ya Rais na pia katika Wizara ya Habari na Utangazaji, ili nisema machache kuhusu wao kwa sababu wanadhulumu sana watu wa Kenya.

Nikimaliza ningependa kusema kwamba tutatoa pesa na mimi nitapunguza na nitapata nafasi kubwa ya kusema kinaganaga kuhusiana na Wizara hizi mbili. Wizara nyingine ni ile ya Ujenzi na Nyumba. Tunatozwa ushuru kupitia Petroleum Levy na barabara zinatangenezwa leo na kesho zinabambuka. Hii ni kwa sababu ya ufisadi katika Wizara hiyo. Badala ya yule technical officer wa Wizara kusema barabara si nzuri, anasema ni sawa ili apewe kitu kidogo cha kutoa kwa harambee. Barabara ni mbaya sana katika jiji la Nairobi. Kuanzia Tom Mboya Street kuelekea upande wa Eastleigh, barabara huko ni mbaya sana. Zile za Butere ni afadhali mara 60,000 na huu ni mji mkuu wa Kenya na unapata potholes kwa barabara ambazo mtu mzima anaweza kuingia ndani. Na hali tunatoa kodi - services charge na kila aina ya kodi.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nikimaliza, ningependa kuwaambia wananchi jambo moja. Sisi hupitisha pesa hapa na tunawapa hawa Mawaziri ili wape wafanyakazi wa Serikali ili watimize matakwa ya wananchi. Ajabu---

The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing (Mr. Mwamzandi): Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Nafikiri si sawa kwa mhe. Shikuku kuzungumza kwa sababu akizungumza hapa, hawaambii wananchi. Analihutubia Bunge.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Which language do you want to use?

The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing (Mr. Mwamzandi): Ninatumia Kiswahili. Si sawa kwake kwa sababu tunapozungumza hapa, hatuongei na wananchi, tunaliambia Bunge hili. Kwa hivyo, yeye haongei na wananchi lakini analiambia Bunge.

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nimesema tunatoa pesa hapa kwa kila Wizara na ni jukumu la hawa Mawaziri kuona ya kwamba wale maofisa katika Wizara zile wanafanya kazi, wanatumia hizo pesa kwa yale mambo ambayo fedha hizi zimepitishwa. Wananchi wajue kwamba tukishapitisha pesa hapa wasiwe wakituuliza ni kwa nini barabara hii ama ile haijafanywa. Wajibu wa Mbunge ni kuleta shida za watu wake hapa katika Bunge. Hiyo ndiyo sababu kile kipindi cha leo katika Bunge kinasema: Mhe. wa mahali fulani aliuliza Waziri wa--- Na Waziri fulani alimjibu--- Mbunge haulizi PS! Anauliza Waziri ili afanye ile kazi. Kwa hivyo hakuna haja ya marafiki wenzangu katika KANU kusema Wabunge wa Upinzani hawafanyi kitu na wanasema maneno tu. Hatufanyi kitu kwa sababu pesa kutoka kwa ushuru tumetoa kwa Wazara inayohusika. Tutafanya nini na sisi hatupewi hizi pesa? Kuna mahali hapo ambapo umeona Upinzani wamepewa pesa? Pesa zinaenda kwa Serikali na sisi hatuwezi kufanya kitu kwa sababu--- Watupatie hizo pesa na wataona vile tutafanya kazi. Hawa wakipewa wanaiba. Wizi huo unajulikana. Wizi wa Serikali ni mwingi zaidi na ufisadi ni tele. Hata wanaambiwa na wale mabwana wao wa ng'ambo waache ufisadi kwa sababu wanakula zile wanapewa na tena wanaanza kuomba. Hawana aibu! Sisi hatupewi pesa. Tukipewa pesa mtaona ile kazi tutafanya. Sio haki kwa Mbunge, hata wale walio katika KANU, kuwaambia watu wao kwamba wanatoa kodi kwa Serikali na ni Serikali inaendesha mambo hayo. Mkitoa kodi kwa Wabunge, tutafanya lakini kodi inatolewa kwa Serikali na Mbunge anaulizwa afanye kazi. Atapata wapi pesa ya kufanya hivyo?

Kitika Msawaada huu tuna National Assembly. Kuna jambo ambalo mimi nataka kusema wazi kwa sababu wengine wanaona haya. Ukweli ni kwamba mshahara wetu ni Kshs10,000 hata kama ulikuja 1963 ama 1996; kama yule alikuja juzi kutoka Hamisi mwenye umri wa miaka 23. Pamoja na marupurupu vitu vingine zinakuwa Kshs74,000. Huu ni ukweli na yafaa magazeti yaandike kwa sababu watu wengine hawataki na hiyo ndiyo sababu wanaingia kwa madeni. Badala ya kukaa katika Bunge ili, wengi wanapiga kura na kuondoka. Huu ni ukweli mtupu. Ukitoa ushuru kutoka hizo pesa, utabaki na Kshs70,907 kama wewe huna gari. Wale walio na gari wanatoa Kshs35,000 au zaidi kila mwezi kwa sababu kila Mbunge anapewa loan ya gari na ukitoa hizo, kama mimi ninatoa Kshs45,000 utabaki na ngapi? Na wanapata wapi hizi pesa ambazo wanatoa kwa harambee kesho na kesho kutwa na mshahara ndio huu? Huu ni wizi! Hawa watu ambao wanatoa harambee ni wezi kwa sababu mishahara yao haiwezi kufika kiasi hicho. Hakuna Mbunge yeyote ambaye anaweza kunijibu. Hata ukiwa na biashara, huwezi kutoa kila siku Kshs70,000, Kshs50,000 na wengine wanatia hata uongo kwamba hii imetoka kwa Mtukufu Rais na hata hakuonana na Mtukufu Rais! Huu ndio ukweli na waandishi wa magazeti yafaa waandike. Nimesema hapa kwamba hawa ni wezi. Waandike hiyo kwa sababu hiyo tabra ndio inaleta taabu. Kwa sababu wanataka kuonekana kwamba wanafanya maendeleo, wanaiba ushuru wa wananchi in billions. I am a Member of the PAC na ninajua ni billioni ngapi zinaingia katika mifuko ya watu binafsi ambazo zingetengeneza barabara na hata kwenye ofisi za machifu. Wanataka hata tufanye harambee ya kujenga ofisi ya chifu na tumetoa pesa kwa Ofisi ya Rais kwa kazi hiyo. Kwa nini tujenge ofisi ya chifu ama district headquarters kupitia harambee na tumetoa pesa hapa? Tunatoa pesa na "wanakula" na kuwaambia wananchi watoe pesa nyingine kupitia kwa harambee. Maskini na wafilisi wa kupindukia. Mbunge akiona sijasema ukweli, asimame na kusema hivyo. Huwezi kuona moja akisimama. Hawawezi hawa kwa sababu ni wezi. Kwa hivyo ningependa kumaliza nikisema hivi: Ukweli na udumu, ukweli utaokoa Kenya na tusiwe na uadui katika Kenya. Na wakati umefika kwa Rais Moi kuacha kupoteza wakati na mafuta.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Mhe. Shikuku, nimefahamishwa na mhe. mwingine kwamba umewaita wenzako wezi!

Mr. Shikuku: Mimi nisema hivi: Mshahara wetu ni shilingi 74,000 pamoja na marupurupu. Ukitoa kodi---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Hayo nilisikia! Je, umewaita wenzako wezi?

Mr. Shikuku: Kama wewe unatoa Harambee hapa na pale kwa mshahara uliobaki wa chini ya shilingi 20,000, unapata wapi? Kama hupati kwa njia ya mshahara, unapata wapi?

The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing (Mr. Mwamzandi): Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Siku moja, tulitumia hili neno, "wizi" wakati Waziri Onyango Midika alipofungwa kwa ajili ya shilingi laki mbili. Mbunge mmoja alisema ni mwizi na akakatazwa na Spika. Ndipo mimi nikauliza tutatumia lugha gani, hali yeye ameiba? Lakini niliambiwa neno hilo limekataliwa. Kwa hivyo, mhe. Shikuku asilitumie hapa kwa sababu lilikataliwa zamani.

Mr. Shikuku: Huyu ni mheshimiwa. kutoka Pwani. Kwa kawaida, watu wa Pwani wanajua Kiswahili sana, kushinda sisi watu wa bara. Kitu ambacho unapata bila kupitia njia ya haki kufuatana na mshahara wako kinaitwaji, mhe. Nassir?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Kwa lugha ya Bunge---

The Assistant Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Nassir): Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Mhe. Shikuku amewaita watu wezi. Sisi sio watu wa kuketi kuchunga mdomo wao, eti ndio chakula. Sisi wenyewe tunalima, wengine tunafanya biashara na mambo mengine. Lakini wewe mdomo wako ndio mshahara wako. Ulizaliwa namna hiyo na utabakia kuja kusema tu katika Bunge, bila kutoa pesa zako kwenye Harambee au kufanya lolote. Wewe ni mdomo tu upatiwe mshahara, na wewe ni mtu mkubwa!

Mr. Shikuku: Nilikuwa nafikiri atanipatia neno jipya, lakini ametumia---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Mhe. Shikuku, kutumia neno, "wizi" ni kinyume cha sheria za Bunge. Itafaa kama utasema ni pesa zilizopatikana kwa njia ya haramu, au kitu kama hicho.

Mr. Shikuku: Haya! Umenisaidia, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Ni haramu kwa sababu pesa unazotoa kwa Harambee haziwezi kulinganishwa na mapato yako! Kuna wanaharamu hapa! Kwa hivyo, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda---

The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing (Mr. Mwamzandi): Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Neno analolitumia, eti kuna wanaharamu hapa, ni matusi. Mwanaharamu ni mtu ambaye mamake hakuolewa kisheria, na ni tofauti na neno, "haramu" ya unyang'anyi. Kwa hivyo, anaweza kuliondoa hilo neno "wanaharamu" hapa?

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa kumalizia, ningependa kusema kwamba kuna mtu ambaye juu ya vyeti vya kusafiria. Mtu yeyote ambaye ni mhe. anapaswa kupewa cheti cha ubalozi cha kusafiria. Wakurugenzi wa mashirika ya Kiserikali wana vyeti vya kibalozi vya kusafiria. Mbunge hana. Kwa nini?

Hata wakati tunapokwenda kwa mikutano ya Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA), Katibu wa Bunge ana cheti cha kibalozi cha kusafiria. Mimi ndio kiongozi wa CPA na yeye ni katibu wangu. Lakini tunaposafiri, mimi huwekwa Economy Class. Yeye ambaye ni mtumishi wangu yuko First Class. Wakati tunaposhuka, watu wa First Class hushukia kwa mlango wao. Lakini watu wa Economy Class wanashukia upande mwingine. Wanaokuja kutulaki wanafikiri utatokea kwa mlango wa First Class. Kumbe Katibu wa Bunge ndiye anatokea huko! Sasa, wanakuja na kukupata kwenye mlango wa Economy Class wakiwa na Katibu wa Bunge na kufahamishwa eti; "this is the leader of the delegation, this is hon. so and so and so forth". Aibu hii tutaendelea nayo mpaka lini? Ni kwa nini tunaabishwa namna hii? Wengine hapa tumepigania Uhuru na tumeitumikia Kenya hii sana! Mbona tunakaliwa mpaka saa hii? Mfanya kazi wangu, ambaye anaandika vile ninasema, tunapoingia kwa ndege, yeye anaingia First Class na mimi naingia Economy Class. Hivyo ni vibaya sana.

Waziri wa Fedha na Mawaziri wengine lazima warekebishe jambo hili. Ni aibu kubwa. Mhe. Ngala, kwa mfano, alikuwa Katibu wa Kudumu. Alikuwa na cheti cha kibalozi cha kusafiria na alikuwa anasafiri katika First Class. Sasa, yeye angali nayo lakini tukienda kwa CPA, haingii First Class. Anakuwa kwenye Economy Class. Katibu wa Bunge anakuwa mbele. Aibu gani hii? Vitu kama hivi lazima visahihishwe. Fedha tunatoa hapa, na ni lazima tutoe maoni. Mbunge yeyote lazima apewe cheti cha kibalozi cha kusafiria. Pia akitoka Bunge, apewe heshima hiyo. Akipatikana na hatia na kufanya makosa, basi uheshimiwa wake utolewe na cheti hicho kichukuliwe. Kuheshimiwa ni kitu kikubwa. Kukaa kwenye Bunge hili ni kitu kikubwa. Yafaa wale wanaofanya kazi chini yetu watuheshimu.

Hata wakati huu, mishahara yetu iko chini ya Mkuu wa Utumishi wa Umma. Kwa nini? Mshahara wa Wabunge lazima uangaliwe, ikiwa tunataka Bunge hili liwe la heshima. Wengi kati yetu tuko na taabu. Nasema hivyo kwa sababu mimi ni Mbunge wa kudumu hapa, na nina ujuzi wa kujua taabu za waheshimiwa. Wengine hawana magari. Hawawezi kununua na walipewa mkopo. Nahisi vibaya sana. Wengine wanakuja kwa matatu hapa Bungeni. Kukatwa kwa kodi kumemaliza mishahara yao yote na yeye anakuja kwa matatu hapa Bungeni. Hivi si vizuri.

The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing (Mr. Mwamzandi): Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Maneno anayoyasema ya kuwatetea Wabunge wengine ni mazuri sana na ni kweli. Lakini anaposema Wabunge wanakuja kwa matatu, ni kuwachora Wabunge vibaya. Sidhani kuna Wabunge

wanakuja hapa kwa matatu!

Mr. Shikuku: Nikimalizia, mpe mhe. Mwamzandi nafasi atumie lugha yake ya kimalaika. Ukweli ni kwamba kuna waheshimiwa, na ambao ninawafahamu, wasiopungua tisa, na sina haja ya kuwataja, ambao wanakuja kwa matatu. Hii ni kwa sababu wako na shida. Yeye ni Waziri na anatomia gari la Serikali. Lakini wale Backbenchers wa pande zote mbili za Bunge hili wako na shida kubwa. Mshahara wao lazima uangaliwe ikiwa tunataka tuwe na heshima hapa Bungeni. Huu mshahara uko chini sana na unafaa kwa diwani ambaye anawakilisha lokesheni moja, hata ingawa mshahara wa madiwani unapaswa pia kuongezwa. Mbunge anafaa apate zaidi ya KShs200,000 ili aishi kama Mbunge. Hii habari ya harambee imewafanya Wabunge kuwa waombaji na heshima imepotea.

Kwa hayo machache, naunga mkono.

The Assistant Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Nassir): Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, asante sana kwa kunipa fursa hii ili nitoe maoni yangu kuhusu Mswada huu.

Tumekuja Bungeni ili kupitisha matumizi ya pesa katika nchi yetu. Mswada huu unahitaji pesa za kuweka amani ili damu isimwagike. Yangu ni kuwaomba waheshimiwa Wabunge wasizungumze lugha itakayofanya damu imwagike katika Kenya. Hata kama damu haijawahi kumwagika katika nchi hii, lakini yale yote tunayosoma katika magazeti, kuona katika televisheni na kusikiliza katika redio yale yote yanayotokea katika sehemu mbalimbali za ulimwengu ni mabaya kabisa. Ikiwa tunaweza kuepuka umwagikaji wa damu ni vizuri sana.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kuna njia nyingi za kupata uongozi lakini njia ya kumwaga damu ni mbaya. Tumeona jinsi majirani wetu walivyo baada ya kumwaga damu. Kutaka uongozi wa halali ni kuwafanyia watu vitendo, uwatumikie; pahala unapopata mkopo na wewe uwapeleke nao wapate; wasaidie kupata mashamba, nauwasaidie namna ya kufanya biashara na kadhalika. Lakini kama kiongozi hapendi kuchanga pesa, basi ajaribu kuwasaidia watu wake. Mtu hawezi kuwa kiongozi kwa sababu ya kutisha Wanakenya wenzake; "tutamwaga damu." Kila binadamu ana damu nyekundu na, kwa hivyo, hakuna haja ya kuimwaga au kutishana.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, Kenya si Nairobi peke yake. Kenya ni nchi kubwa sana. Na watu wakienda Kamukunji kuonyesha ujeuri, si jambo zuri kwa sababu wale wanaongoza Serikali kwa wakati huu, na hata mhe. Shikuku anajua vile Serikali inavyoongozwa--- Hii si Serikali aliyoiona tu, bali ameiona ya Mwingereza, ya hayati Kenyatta na kadhalika, na akajua---

Mr. Shikuku: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Mhe. Nassir anasema sijui jinsi Serikali ilivyo. Lakini wakati ule tulipokuwa tunapigania Uhuru, huyu mhe. Mbunge hakutaka tupate Uhuru. Alikuwa na Sultan wa Zanzibar wakipigania mwambao wa Pwani.

The Assistant Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Nassir): Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, Bungeni ni heri kusema maneno ambayo ni ya kweli. Mhe. Shikuku alikuwa katika chama cha KADU, akiwa mpinzani, na kazi yake ilikuwa ni kwenda kwa Wahindi kuomba pesa wakati huo wa kupigania Uhuru!

(Laughter)

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, yafaa watu wa Kenya waache kutishana. Mtu ambaye anataka kumwaga damu hajui ya kwamba sisi si wanawake?

An. hon. Member: Ulipigana wapi?

The Assistant Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Nassir): Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, wakati mhe. Shikuku atakapoiona damu ikimwagika, ndio wakati huo atakapokimbia na kwenda Butere. Wanaume wengine hapa wanaweza kupigana kweli, lakini si mhe. Shikuku! Mtu anayetishwa na mhe. Matiba ambaye ni mwenyekiti wake na kwenda mbio, awezaje kupigana na mtu mwingine?

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kama watu wanataka uongozi wa Kenya, ni lazima watafute njia ya kuwasaidia wananchi na wala si kumwaga damu.

Hamu yangu kubwa ni kuwafahamisha wananchi wa Kenya wawe na demokrasia lakini si kwa kutumia mabavu. Nimeiona Serikali ya Mwingereza, nilikuwa katika Serikali ya hayati Kenyatta, na wakati huu niko katika Serikali hii. Lakini neno kubwa katika Serikali ya Kenyatta lilikuwa ni uaminifu, kutunga sheria na kuheshimiana. Tumechunga Serikali kama ilivyokuwa mpaka leo, na ni kwa sababu hiyo tuna amani. Ninamshukuru hayati Kenyatta kwa sababu hungeweza kuchezea Serikali yake kwani kufanya hivyo ilikuwa ni kama kucheza na Wakenya wote. Iwapo mtu anataka leseni ya mkutano, ana haki ya kupewa leseni hiyo, lakini kama hakuomba leseni, hana haki ya kutafuta vijana maskini wasiokuwa na kazi na kuwapa KShs2 au KShs100 ili walete fujo na huku mtoto wa mhe. Shikuku yuko Butere.

Mr. Shikuku: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Je, mhe. Nassir anaweza kuthibitisha ya

kwamba tulikuwa tukiwapa watu Kshs2 au Kshs100 ili wahudhurie mkutano? Hili ni jambo la ajabu sana! Sisi hatupeani pesa lakini wao ndio hupeana!

The Assistant Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Nassir): Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, yafaa pengine amfundishe mtu mwingine ambaye hamjui mhe. Shikuku. Mhe. Shikuku na mimi tunajuana sana kwa vile tumekuwa katika Bunge hili zaidi ya miaka 20. Tunajua siasa hapa kama zilivyo. Mhe. Shikuku, nenda ukamtafute mtu mwingine ukamdanganye.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, mtu hatapata uongozi au kuwa Rais wa nchi hii kwa sababu ya kumwaga damu. Kama tuna Serikali ni lazima tulinde usalama wa watu wetu na pia tulinde watoto wetu wasiuliwe, na tuwazuie watu ambao wanataka uongozi kwa kumwaga damu wasipate nafasi hiyo katika Kenya. Iwapo tunaweza kuzuia watu wasiende Kamukunji na kadhalika, damu haitamwagika kamwe.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kuna watu wengi wanaofikiria Kenya ni Nairobi tu. Kuna mahali kwingine mnakochukiwa. Mmekosa vitendo ndio mnataka kumwaga damu!

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

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

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kuna watu wanaodhania eti kama wakitia moto, watakuwa wakubwa. Je, wanajuaje kama wakati wa vita wao hawatakufa? Huo ukubwa mtaupata wapi? Hii mipango mnayoifanya itawafaidi na nini? Mkituonyesha ujeuri tutawaonyesha ujeuri pia, na mkituheshimu, tutawaheshimu na kadhalika. Lakini bila kutuheshimu, hatuwezi kuwaheshimu. Ni lazima Serikali ichunge amani katika nchi hii yetu.

Yafaa tuitunze heshima yetu. Haifai kuitusi Serikali kwa jina la demokrasia.

Mr. P.N. Ndwiga: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Are you satisfied that this Arab is confining himself to the Bill before the House?

The Assistant Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Nassir): Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, mimi nawapenda Wakikuyu wote. Lakini ikiwa kuna Mkikuyu mmoja ambaye ananiambia kwamba mimi ni Mwarabu---

The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing (Mr. Mwamzandi): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. There are cases where we need your ruling, like now, because hon. P.N. Ndwiga calls hon. Shariff Nassir an Arab. This is out of order. He is a Member of Parliament and he is entitled to be referred to as honourable. So, he should withdraw that remark.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Kariuki): The hon. Ndwiga was completely out of order.

The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing (Mr. Nassir): Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, hata mtu akiniita mimi Baniani au Mzungu, na hata nikiwa Mwarabu, Mwarabu si mbwa wa mtu au mnyama wa mtu, lakini ni binadamu kama wale wengine. Si vyema mtu kuwadharau wenzake. Hili ni jambo ambalo laweza kusababisha kuhamishwa kwa watu walionunua mashamba mbali na kwao. Nyinyi ndio mtakaoleta balaa katika Kenya hii kwa ukabila wenu. Kama mtu anaanza kuongea juu ya vyama vya kikabila, basi amekuwa mwenda wazimu. Haifai kuongea juu ya vyama vya ukabila.

Mr. P.N. Ndwiga: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir!

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Kariuki): Disallowed!

Mr. P.N. Ndwiga: Do you know the Standing Orders?

The Assistant Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Nassir): Bw. Naibu wa Spika wa Muda, jambo kubwa ambalo litaleta amani na mapenzi katika nchi yetu ni kujaribu kuwaalani watu wenye ukabila.

Kitu kikubwa ni watu kupendana kama Wakenya na waishi pamoja. Tunaishi pamoja na nyinyi katika mashamba yetu. Pesa za mikopo katika wilaya za Pwani zinachukuliwa na nyinyi lakini tunakubali kwa sababu tunataka Kenya moja. Kesho ukitaka kura Mombasa, basi usiombe kura kutoka kwa Mwarabu. Omba kura kutoka kwa mtu mwingine.

Mr. Shikuku: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Nidhamu yangu ni kwamba ulimwambia mhe. Ndwiga kwamba aliyoyasema ni kinyume cha Kanuni za Bunge hili. Mhe. P.N. Ndwiga alimwita mhe. Nassir Mwarabu na wala hakuongea juu ya Warabu wote. Hakuwataja Warabu wote bali alisema "huyu" na hilo lilikuwa kosa. Usiingize Warabu wote.

The Assistant Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Nassir): Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ukimtaja mhe. Shikuku, basi huwa ni Shikuku. Ukitaja Waluhya basi huwa ni ni waluhya wote. Kitu kitakachotuletea amani ni kupendana na kudumisha amani. Nimesema kwamba tunayo demokrasia katika Kenya hii. Leo unaweza kuitukana Serikali ya Kenya. Jana nilisoma katika magazeti ambapo kiongozi mmoja kwa kanisa alisema hakuna usalama Kenya; watu wauawa. Nami nikasema kwamba katika Afrika ya Mashariki, hata katika ulimwengu wote, ni Kenya tu ambako kuna amani. Tunazaana na tunacheza pamoja. Kuna mafia katika nchi nyingine. Watu wanauawa kila siku lakini hawasemi nchi yao ni mbaya. Watu wao wanamalizana lakini mambo kama hayo hayatokei hapa katika Kenya. Leo kuna kesi ya mtu aliyuawa kortini na yeye hana fikira kwani aliongea juu ya kesi hiyo katika magazeti. Sisi tunastahimili sana na hakuna upendo kama huu wetu katika nchi za Afrika na ulimwengu mzima kwa jumla ambao---

Mr. Mulusya: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Are you satisfied that the hon. Member on the Floor is contributing to this Bill? This is a very important Bill. Could you, please, rule him out of order so that he comes back to the Bill?

The Assistant Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Nassir): Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ukimuona mtu ambaye ni mnene sana basi usidhani kwamba akili yake ni timamu lakini huwa ni hafifu kidogo. Mimi nazungumza juu ya amani.

Mr. Mulusya: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Member in order to call me names when I simply asked you whether he was really contributing to the Bill? I did not say or repeat what hon. Maitha called him: "Mwana haramu". Is he in order?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Kariuki): He is out of order.

The Assistant Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Nassir): Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, mimi sikujua jina lake. Najua jina lake. Mimi nimesema kwamba watu wengine husema watu wafupi wana akili nyingi. Basi hiyo haimaanishi eti watu wote wafupi wana akili nyingi. Basi mimi nasema kuna watu wengine ambao ni wanene lakini akili zao si nene.

Nia kubwa ni kupitisha Mswada huu na pia kuwaeleza ndugu wa Kenya kwamba yafaa tuweke amani. Kama hukufunzwa na wazazi wako, basi utafunzwa na ulimwengu.

An hon. Member: Hicho ni Kiswahili kweli?

The Assistant Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Nassir): Hii ni lugha ya Kiswahili. Ikiwa watu wana haja ya kumwaga damu, basi mwageni damu huku Nairobi lakini mtu mwingine asijaribu kumwaga damu pahali pengine. Katika Mvita tuna Wakamba ambao ni ndugu zetu. Wana heshima na adabu, na wanafanya biashara. Tumekaa nao na tumezaa nao lakini hatuna haja na mambo kama haya. Tuna haja na amani. Ikiwa mtu anataka uongozi, yafaa ajifunze kutokana na yale yaliyotokea katika nchi mbali mbali katika Afrika ili tuendeleze nchi yetu kwa uzuri. Lakini mambo ya kufanya mikutano ili uonyeshe kwamba una nguvu ndio upate kura si mazuri. Kura hii itapigwa na mfanyakazi wala si mwenye kumwaga damu au msemaji mkubwa sana.

Kwa hayo machache, naunga mkono.

Prof. Anyang-Nyong'o: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to make some comments on this Supplementary Appropriation Bill, noting that a lump sum of Kshs516,813,817 is being appropriated by the Exchequer. Kshs129,328,311 is being taken away from certain Ministries for re-allocation, and only the sum of Kshs387,485,506 is the actual amount of money that the Exchequer is outlaying for the Supplementary Estimates in the Kenyan Government. I will come to make specific comments about the political economy of the reductions in certain Ministries. But to begin with, I want to comment on those appropriations being allocated for Development and Recurrent Expenditure in certain Ministries.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, first, my concern is drawn to Vote R29 in which the Government is requesting a certain sum of money to be allocated partly for the expenses in the National Assembly.

Hon. Members will know that although this House has a responsibility of making laws and of authorising the Government to appropriate and spend funds, this House is the least taken care of in terms of recurrent expenditure. And precisely because this House is the least taken care of in terms of Recurrent Expenditure, the work of this House cannot be as effective as it should be. The House, therefore, runs the risk of becoming an appendage of the Executive precisely because it does not have the power to flex its muscles because it is starved of funds.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, those of us who have been talking about constitutional reforms have been talking about constitutional reforms so that in the Constitution, the House will be effectively separated from the Executive so that it can be allocated appropriate resources to do its work effectively. For example, in R29,

there is an item called Allowance for Parliament. It is included amongst other expenditures and one does not know within the lump sum given, what this allowance for Parliament really entails. Those of us who have served in the two Committees, PIC and PAC, know that although these two Committees do very important work in this Republic, quite often their work is hampered because of the decision by the Clerk that there is not enough money for those Committees to work.

Under a proper constitutional system of Government, the Clerk would have no authority whatsoever to intercede on the work of such Committees on the basis of funds because those funds would have to be voted for by this Parliament to those Committees and, therefore, spent appropriately. But under our system, the allowance to Parliament is a lump sum which, in fact, is controlled by the Executive, and not by the House itself. Therefore, I would like the Minister, when he is replying, to tell us specifically what this new allocation in terms of Supplementary Estimate in R29, allowance for Parliament, involves, so that we should know why recently the Clerk to the National Assembly stopped the PIC from doing its work because funds were not available. If the money has already been allocated through Supplementary Estimate, those funds should have been available for the PIC to do its work effectively.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will then go to R04, Recurrent Expenditure, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation, in which the Government is requesting for a sum of K£3,727,764 and receiving Appropriations-in-Aid worth K£2,488,000 for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation. We know that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation contributes to international organisations. Kenya is known to be very loyal in meeting its obligations in international organisations when it makes its contributions. There is need that Kenya should be effectively represented in these international organisations at the higher echelons. But if you take the last 20 years, Kenya has been very inadequately represented in international organisations at the higher echelons. At this point in time, the only person occupying a high position within the UN system is, perhaps, Dr. Olemba at UNEP.

No Kenyan, as far as I know, occupies any position in the UN system above the DI level, whereas from year to year, we appropriate funds for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation continues to undertake its obligations in international organisations. Recently, when Dr. Adede, who was at the level of US-G at the International Tribunal on Rwanda in Arusha, was shown the door, we never heard any statement from the Kenya Government regarding why Dr. Adede was shown the door. The inquiry done by those who went to Arusha to look into the affairs of the tribunal---

The Assistant Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation (Mr. Muchilwa): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o in order to mislead this House that Dr. Olemba is the only senior Kenyan we have in the UN system when we have Dr. Chasia(?) who is the Deputy Head of ITU.

Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o: Well, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, this information is so obscure to us in the House, that this is the first time I am hearing of any such Kenyan occupying a high position. But these are things that should be known to the public and Kenyans should be proud of them. But I am quite sure that the Assistant Minister could only name that person, and if I ask him to draw his one finger, perhaps, the five fingers would not count to the Kenyans in the international organisations and that is, indeed, a shame. If we look at Nigeria and Senegal, I would have to raise my two fingers and all my toes and you would find Nigeria and Senegal at the higher echelons in the international organisations to which Kenya contributes. So, I do not think that point of order caters for the position of the Kenya Government in ensuring that Kenyans do occupy positions in higher echelons in international organisations.

Therefore, I would like Kenyan taxpayers to know that we deserve a fair share in occupying higher positions in the international organisations because the taxpayer pays for these international organisations. At this point in time, if you went to New York, in the Secretariat to the UN, there is no Kenyan above the level of DI and yet at this point in time, the Secretariat is looking for a Kenyan in the Department of Political Affairs for a US-G position, and Kenya has not dared to propose anybody and here there are so many Kenyans who are qualified to occupy that position. I am prepared to bring one hon. Keah and I would, indeed, bring one most immediately, tomorrow God willing.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me now move to R08, which is appropriation of K£129,303,771, plus A-i-A of K£49,379,440 which the Government says is the deficiency. The hon. Minister should explain to us how he appropriates a deficiency, but that is, perhaps, a technical language that Parliamentarians may not understand. Nonetheless, I am pointing this out because, if you look at the Supplementary Estimates, the largest appropriation is to the armed forces. This House deserves an explanation, and I am saying this because I am going to the other sections where money is being withdrawn. When you look at the relationship between the

money being appropriated to the armed forces and the money being withdrawn from the Ministries concerned with social welfare of Kenyans, then, of course, something must be askew. It has been said that if Africa is going to develop, we should spend less and less on unproductive enterprises, and spend more and more on productive enterprises. One of the most productive enterprises is to invest in human resources development, and yet in this Supplementary Appropriation Bill, the Government is taking away the lion's share from the social welfare sector and taking the biggest lion's share to the most unproductive sector, which is the armed forces. I have nothing against the armed forces, but economic reality tells us that when the GSU is given so much money to come to Kamukunji Grounds and clobber me on the arm on Saturday, they are definitely doing a very unproductive enterprise.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, really there is disappropriation regarding how much the Government is asking for social welfare Ministries, like Health and Education, and what the Government is asking for, for a department like the armed forces. What is most interesting is that if you look at this expenditure which is called recurrent Expenditure and if you look at what is being appropriated for the armed forces in terms of Development Expenditure, there is a big difference.

If you look at D08 - Development Expenditure, you will see that there is virtually nothing. Nothing is really being sunk in the armed forces in terms of capital development! What is being asked for is the money that will be consumed within this financial year. Why are the armed forces being given so much money in this financial year? What is the secret behind this? What is it that the Government will spend the money on? I would understand if the money was being asked for development expenditure in the armed forces. This may have meant that new barracks have been built, or a new airfield for the Kenya Air Force is being built.

A recurrent expenditure of such a large amount of money must raise the concern of this House, especially, as I will point out very soon, when a large sum of money is being taken away from the social Ministries, which deal with the human resources development. The Ministry of Finance should think twice before bringing such Bills to this House. There must be some rationality behind them and the House must be convinced that what we are voting for makes some sense. In my own opinion, I humbly submit that what we have now does not make sense.

Again, under D08, there is something called "Kenya Armed Forces Old Comrades Association". When we used to call ourselves "comrades" at the university, the Government used to call us "Marxists". But I now understand that there is an Old Comrades Association, a bunch of marxists, in the armed forces! This is very good because, I think, the Government has finally accepted that these terms are respectable.

The question I wanted to ask is: What is this "Old Comrades' Association", and what does it do? In 1993, I brought to this House a Question about an old man who was a combatant in the Second World War. He retired but was never given his benefits. I had the evidence which I brought to this House and asked a Minister of the Government: "Can you tell me why this fellow has never been given his benefits since the end of the war?" I was born at the end of the war, and it is a pretty long time ago! It is half a century to today, and yet this man has never been given his retirement benefits, even though we have what is called the "Old Comrades' Association". What type of comrades are these who do not pay Second World War combatants their benefits?

Mr. Mulusya: They have never invited me in spite of being an old friend of theirs!

Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o: You see! Hon. Mulusya has been excluded from the "Old Comradeship"!

Now, I am asking a very genuine question because we do not have only one case of Kenyans who retired from the Second World War, who have never been given their benefits! There are many such cases. I think the armed forces should look into this issue. I brought my Question here, and it is on record. I still have my copy of it and the Minister's answer. This old man still comes to my home every time I go home, wondering when the Kenyan Government will give him his benefits.

I know that there was a very unfair dispensation after the Second World War: Africans were not given their proper benefits but Europeans were. In fact, a number of white individuals were given farms in Kericho area. Subsequently, they sold them when Kenya was becoming independent and made ten times the benefits they had earned after the war, but our own African brothers were never given a proper dispensation.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like the Minister of State in the President's Office in charge of the armed forces--- I do not know who he is because there are so many Ministers of State in that Office, and you never know what they do. Nonetheless, one of them, who should be in charge of this kind of thing, should look into the case of the benefits of people who retired after the Second World War, and who are now in their 80s or 90s but have never been given those benefits. I would ask this Kenya Armed Forces Old Comrades Association to think of those who fought for the imperialists in the second world war and were never rewarded for that unholly involvement in the war against their own will.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, now let me go to the reductions. The Government is requesting us

to permit it to reduce a sum of K£129,328,311 from Ministries. In other words, we told these Ministries last year when the Appropriations Bill was passed that; "this money is for you, you will spend it." Now we are telling them; "no, we are taking it away." Why? Because it is to be re-allocated, especially, to the Armed Forces. If you look at that sum of K£129,328,311, it is almost equivalent to the money which the Armed Forces is taking, which is K£129,303,771. In other words, all the money being withdrawn from all the Government Ministries, is being taken lock, stock and barrel to that Vote R08. I do not know whether the Minister for Finance had realised that.

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

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

You are telling us that the Ministries of Education, Agriculture, Livestock Marketing and Development and Health should reduce all their monies this way so that, that money is taken lock, stock and barrel to one Government Department. This is what the figures show. You may not say so but the figures show that. Of course then the reduction is re-allocated bit by bit, but when you look at the lump sum---I am just saying what exists in this Bill. This K£129,328,311 is not different from the K£129,328,311 in the reduction.

The Assistant Minister for Finance (Mr. Keah): On a point of information, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Prof. Anyang' Nyong'o, will you accept the information?

Prof. Anyang' Nyong'o: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would appreciate the information.

The Assistant Minister for Finance (Mr. Keah): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me inform the hon. Prof. Anyang' Nyong'o that although the figures look similar, they have no bearing whatsoever with one another. The earlier figure he was asking about under Vote R08, is made up of A-in-A, which is no longer available of K£49,479,440. The increases to the Kenya Armed Forces Vote stand at K£79,824,331.

So, the decreases, or what is not available from the A-in-A, and the increases in so far as that Ministry is concerned adds up to K£129,303,771, which is made up of a number of things. When replying, I will explain what this is composed of. But I just wanted to tell you that those are totally dissimilar.

Prof. Anyang-Nyong'o: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in one way, the Assistant Minister is right, but if you look at Section 2 of the Bill, the Treasury is saying that they get the whole thing in one lumpsum. That Section states: The Treasury may issue a sum of K£516,813,817 out of the Consolidated Funds and apply it to supply granted the services during the year ending 30th June, 1997. In other words, whether you are reducing or applying, the whole thing adds to that total. Halafu? Basi tuendelee. So, the point has been made.

If you look at the sectors, you will notice that the most affected by reduction--- I would like to refer to Vote R11: Ministry of Health. By the way, if you look at the biggest reductions in the whole Section, the Ministries which are affected are those Ministries that deal with human resources development and infrastructure.

There are two very key issues in our economy; health, public works, housing and education. If you are reducing expenditure on health, housing and education, and increasing by more than three-folds for defence, at this point in time, surely at our stage of development, then there is something wrong. I would have thought that the Government should be very cautious in taking so much money from these sectors in terms of public expenditure. Already, if you look at figures for the last 15 or 20 years, Kenya has been spending less and less on health.

Mr. Muluya: On a point of information, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I want to inform this House and the hon. Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o that in the Armed Forces it has become increasingly very difficult to do that because of the sharp restrictions imposed by IMF and the World Bank to freeze money through these other Ministries. You saw the case of Kshs7.2 billion which was supposed be for the Ministry of Health for buying pesticides. That money was detected very easily. It is very difficulty to---

An hon. Member: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): There is a point of order, hon. Muluya.

Mr. Achola: But that is a point of information!

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): A point of information can be interrupted.

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Shamalla): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for hon. Muluya to stand up here and begin to mislead the House about what he thinks amounts to freezing of funds by moving a provision from one item to another? If he has to indulge in

raising embarrassing remarks, as he is so fond of doing, why does he not do it on something less serious than what we are discussing?

Mr. Mulusya: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to ignore the hon. Assistant Minister, but he has had a lot of problems since Muruli died and that is what is itching him.

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Shamalla): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I am likely to begin regarding hon. Mulusya as a possible suspect in Muruli murder and he has to face the consequences.

Mr. Mulusya: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister would have to tell the whole Luhya community why he has become a traitor when he used to say that he is working for their interest. Now, he does not want the death of Muruli to be uncovered and instead he wants it covered. He is part and parcel of the conspiracy to cover it up.

Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, sorry. After that interlude which---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o, if you continue to allow points of information that degenerate into what I have just seen, I am going to cut your speech short.

Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I apologize, I was never given---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Obviously, you have not received any helpful information.

Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o: Yes, it is helpful. The only problem is that I was not gifted in reading people's mind and so I would not have known what they were to say. But, at least, we do realise that hon. Shamalla is definitely struggling for a higher job, which I hope he will get. I might give him some tips on how to do that. Be it as it may, R11, is to do with health. R11, R13, R31 and D31, when added together in terms of money reduced from Ministries, you will find that they comprise one thing and, perhaps, the biggest chunk of reduction that the Government is asking for. Under R11, in the Ministry of Health, the Government is asking us to take away from the Ministry a sum of K£8,826,567 and then K£9,953,433 from the Ministry of Public Works and Housing plus a deficiency of over K£24 million. With regard to R31, Ministry of Education, in terms of Recurrent Expenditure, we are being asked to take away K£14,376,638 and K£19 million from the Development Estimates. If you look at all the other figures in reductions, you will find that the Ministries of Health, Public Works and Housing and Education are the most injured. I would like to plead with the Government to do something here so that the Ministries of Health, Public Works and Housing and Education can help us in the development of education and welfare. In the USA, those ministries are put together. Since health, housing and education are so important to our economy in terms of human resources development, they should, in Supplementary Estimates, take the lion's share from them. That is one.

Secondly, rather than systematically reducing expenditure in health, education and housing, the Government should insist on increasing expenditures in this sector, but managing efficiently, prudently and effectively public expenditure in those sectors. This idea of being dictated to by the World Bank and IMF is completely balderdash because the World Bank is just a bank. Their concern is that you manage those loans effectively, efficiently and transparently, but they should not be in a position to dictate to our Government on how to spend it, especially when it comes to issues of gross reduction in social welfare expenditure. I think this is something that we must insist on. Without substantial investment in human resources development, the Paper that hon. Angatia has passed on to us - Sessional Paper No.2 on Industrialization by the year 2020 - will never be realized because the only way you can realize that goal is by having effective investment in the human resources development. That means health, education and housing and next to that effective investment in infrastructure.

At the moment, like hon. Obwocha was saying, here in Nairobi alone, if you are coming from Nairobi Hospital on Argwings Kodhek Road going towards Valley Arcade - God help you - there are canyons and canyons on that road so that the accidents being caused on the main highways are just chicken feed. Here in Nairobi alone, because of insufficient allocation for investment in infrastructure, anybody coming to Nairobi trying to make his mind whether he is going to invest here, if you invite him to a Japanese Restaurant, along the Argwings Kodhek Road, he will next day take up his bag and go away and will never invest here.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the same is true of the airports. Here again I would like to refer to DOI - Development Expenditure. Now, I have said many times in this House that Malindi Airport, Kisumu Airport and Eldoret Airport were meant to be developed as regional airports. This was contained in the Peter Wambura Report of 1993, where it was clearly stated that these airports should be developed into regional airports. What we did was to put all our monies in Eldoret, and not in Malindi or Kisumu. With the new East African Co-operation, Malindi and Kisumu will become very important because that is the only way that a lake region will come together to be of great service to the economies of East Africa. Now, I notice that when it comes

to Supplementary Estimates for the Kenya Airports Authority, you are asking very little and we know at this point in time that the navigation equipment in Kisumu, Malindi and Jomo Kenyatta International Airports are of precambrian times. Quite often, planes come all the way from Rome hoping to land in Mombasa and off-load tourists only to find that they have to turn back because of a small mist.

Now, when we are investing let us be serious. If you just keep on putting little, it does not add up to much. We are taking a large sum of money and putting it in the defence services.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would plead with the Government, that at least the best you can do is to modernise the navigational equipment in Malindi, Mombasa, Nairobi and Kisumu. Please make those navigational equipment functional and at the level with what modern technology is all about. Secondly, if for the last 10 years we have just been sending Fokker Friendship No.50 to Kisumu - and by the way, Fokker Friendship No.50 is out of date now; it is a very expensive aircraft to run. To maintain them is expensive. So, why you should insist on maintaining a small runway in Kisumu so that Kenya Airways has to maintain an out-of-date aircraft which is expensive to run, which makes Kenya Airways can pay dividends to shareholders and that does not make sense. The best you can do is to modernise that Airport in Kisumu, put modern navigational equipment and let Kenya Airways get rid of F50 and bring in aircrafts that will be efficient, cost-effective and profitable. Now, unless this Government wants to go to a seminar on how to modernise our economy, let them say so because we are fed up with this kind of half-hearted governance. No homework is done. Chairman Mao Tse Tung' once said: "No investigation, no right to speak". Very soon I will tell you gentlemen opposite me that if you do not do your research properly, do not come to this House or bring Bills which are poorly researched, poorly presented and poorly pre-conceived.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the same D01, there is the issue of the National Drought Recovery Programme. Drought is not the only disaster in this country. We have other national disasters like floods and wind tearing down schools. The hon. G.G. Kariuki knows this and we have discussed this many times. One of the things that is really interesting in this country is, during the months of March and April especially in Kisii, so many schools are destroyed by wind and thunder. Now, I think this Government should have a proper policy on natural disasters. It seems this Government has a semi-arid mentality. The only national disaster in this country is that which affects semi-arid areas.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): It is just disaster relief. They have not specified which one.

Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o: No, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am talking about the National Drought Recovery Programme. So, I want a national disaster recovery programme and not just drought. Because, that will include drought, wind and the rest. Then you have one vote for all these natural disasters.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me go to D21. This is extremely important because it is to do with Supplementary Estimates for the Ministry of Environment and Natural resources. I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the Lake Victoria Basin Environment Programme and that is the baby of the hon. Keah. Because, whether you like it or not, we feel strongly that the Government is dragging its feet in dealing with this issue and this issue need not be politicised. Friends of Lake Victoria have demonstrated that it is dying from below because of the toxic waste that comes from the matchbox factory near Otongollo and the toxic waste that comes from the Webuye Pan Paper Mills down the Nzoia River. The Lake has been dying from the bottom upwards. Now to add insult to injury, something called a hyacinth weed has already invaded the lake. So, the lake is attacked from above and below and yet, the lake is one of those resources that God gave us where we did not need to go and cultivate in order to harvest. Indeed, what we Kenyans have been doing has been simply to exploit the lake without putting something inside.

We need to have been talking of the lake, so that apart from what we get from it in terms of fish - there are other things which we get from there. For example, the freshening of the environment because of the fresh water - to forestal the coming down of the ozone layer into Kenya. That is a very important thing. That lake is of great environmental importance to East Africa. As a fresh water lake, it keeps the ozone layer much further, inspite of the growing industrialisation in this country. We cannot sit back and see this lake die without doing something urgent about the environmental degradation from the bottom and the invasion of the Hyacinth weed. It has been proven, and some of us have done feasibilities studies on this that the hyacinth weed can actually be used for industrial production. It can be used to make bricades, methanol and the industrial process can also produce water that can be used for immediate irrigation within one or two kilometres from the lakeshore. This knowledge is there. All that the Government needs to do is to create an enabling environment for private investors to join the Government in dealing with the hyacinth weed.

Instead of doing this, what we see is a politicisation of the hyacinth problem. I think it really demonstrates the lack seriousness in our nation. In the lack of the fact that things that are available to scientific

knowledge, we refuse to accept in making public policy. I would like to plead with the Government that the issue of the lake, especially regarding the hyacinth weed be taken, very seriously and very serious steps should be taken so that the private sector, especially the people around that area, should be involved. If there were to be a positive Government approach to it, a lot of resources would be mobilised through the public by private institutions so that, that problem can be dealt with.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I can give the example of the Tennessee Valley Authority. The Americans wanted to tame the environment around the Tennessee Valley. The American Government invested heavily on it and that investment attracted a lot of private sector investments which, eventually absolved the Government from further involvement in those economic activities and the private sector took over. This is the logic behind the public sector investment. The public does not go to stay there for ever. They go there to create the foundation for effective private sector investment which eventually will lead to further economic growth in the nation. So, let me ask the Government that in this regard, the vote for the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources should take seriously the Lake Basin Environment Programme, particularly the rehabilitation of the lake to save it from death from below and from above.

The Assistant Minister for Energy (Mr. Nangole): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. While appreciating what the professor is saying, and since we have heard enough about this Bill, is it not in order that the Mover of the Motion is called upon to reply?

(Question, that the Mover be now called upon to reply, put and agreed to)

The Assistant Minister for Finance (Mr. Keah): Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to reply to hon. Member's contributions on the Supplementary Appropriations Bill. In doing so, I want to make a few observations of a general nature, and then I will come to specific issues.

The points of general observation are that; emphasis has been made with regard to the provision in this Bill, particularly, on the security arrangement, where some hon. Members took exception and objection to the Government, in its effort to maintain law and order.

I would like to urge hon. Members, and support those who said that we must do everything possible to ensure that we do not provide a recipe for anarchy. So, I want to support the contribution by those hon. Members who have strongly objected to the fact that we must not have anarchy, and that law and order must be maintained. To maintain law and order, it is imperative that funds are made available, hence the provisions made in this Bill, to enhance the availability of finance for the maintenance of law and order.

Unless law and order is maintained in this country, regardless of whether the law is obnoxious or what, anarchy will not take us anywhere. If some piece of legislation is outdated, it is only proper for hon. Members to bring that piece of legislation to this House so that we can de-legislate it.

It is because we find that there is need to maintain that law and order, and to maintain that piece of legislation that the Government side has not found it necessary to bring any amendment. Let me say that there is absolutely no need to embarrass anyone in this particular matter, but if you do not have a licence, you do not have it. I have just returned from the US---

Prof. Anyang-Nyong'o: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is hon. Keah aware that in the court of conscience, there is absolutely no obligation to obey an unjust law? The Public Order Act is an unjust law and no Kenyan of good conscience should obey it.

The Assistant Minister for Finance (Mr. Keah): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will proceed and say that I want to thank hon. Members for their contributions, and for the words of wisdom that they have stated in their contributions.

We, as the Government, have taken note of every point that has been made here, and that leads towards better management of the finances, economy and this country. We are attentive to all those points.

Turning to specific aspects such as the points mentioned by Prof. Anyang' Nyong'o, with regard to the increases in certain votes, all I can do is to call his attention to the fact that where we have made money available, it is primarily due to the necessities that we, as the Government, have found it necessary to increase the funds for purposes of managing the Government.

In this regard, when the Minister was moving the Bill, he quite clearly mentioned the need for increasing finances for the importation of maize, its distribution to famine stricken areas, purchase of lorries for transporting the same, increase in operational expenses for security personnel in banditry prone areas, and the procurement and issuance of second-generation identity cards. A lot of money has gone towards the National Assembly which

houses the Electoral Commission for purposes of organising the elections this year. That is where a lot of money is going to as the hon. Anyang'-Nyong'o is asking, as far as the National Assembly is concerned. The Electoral Commission falls under the National Assembly and that is where the bulk of the funds has gone to.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, as far as the Armed Forces are concerned, their salaries were revised and the huge increase in the Vote is towards their increased salaries and allowances.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have already mentioned expenses relating to the voters registration and so on.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to assure this House that what we have done as a Government, is really to make some adjustments. Some of these adjustments are painful. For example, the drought cannot wait any longer than the needs of, say, the Ministry of Public Works and Housing. An empty stomach is much more demanding than the need for a road. These are really some of the reasons which have forced us, indeed, at this time, to take away some money from certain Ministries and putting them where the need is most felt.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I also take this opportunity to once again mention a point relating to usage of these funds. I agree with the hon. Members here that once funds have been voted, they should be specifically for the purposes and intentions for which they are voted for. It is appropriate to join my colleagues here and say the Vote holders or those with authority to incur expenditures had better take note of the hon. Members concerns with regard to the usage of money. Monies must be spent, and here we are talking about Ministries, and indeed, the civil servants who have the authority to incur expenditure, should make sure that the funds are utilised for the purposes for which they are voted for.

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

(Question put and agreed to)

(The Bill was read a Second Time and committed to a Committee of the whole House tomorrow)

ADJOURNMENT

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order! Hon. Members, it is now time for the interruption of business. The House is, therefore, adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, 7th May, 1997 at 9.00 a.m.

The House rose at 6.30 p.m.