

# NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

## OFFICIAL REPORT

Tuesday, 12th August, 1997

The House met 2.30 pm.

*[Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair]*

### PRAYERS

### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*Question No.213*

#### COLLECTION OF MONEY FROM SQUATTERS

**Bishop Kimani** asked the Minister of State, Office of the President:-

- (a) whether he is aware that the Chief of Kabazi Location collected over Kshs20,000 from squatters in Maombi Farm promising them land for settlement in 1993;
- (b) whether he is further aware that the local administration officers shared the money among themselves leaving these squatters without land; and,
- (c) whether he could organise to settle these squatters and order the said administration officers to refund the money collected from the squatters.

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

- (a) Yes, I am aware.
- (b) No, I am not aware.
- (c) The issue of the Government resettling the squatters does not arise. The case is the subject of a probe by the Criminal Investigations Department (CID), and the outcome will determine whether the squatters should be paid or not.

**Bishop Kimani:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, arising from the Assistant Minister's reply, I think he should realise that these people do not need money but land. The chief has been collecting this money on the pretext that he would give the squatters land. Could the Assistant Minister consider allocating the squatters in my constituency the Agricultural Development Corporation (ADC) Lanet Farm? Other ADC farms have been allocated to less deserving people than these squatters. Since their money has been taken and they are landless, could the Assistant Minister consider giving the nearly 5,000 squatters in my constituency the Lanet ADC Farm, which is also in my constituency?

**The Assistant Minister for Home Affairs and National Heritage** (Mr. Mutiso): On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. This Question really casts aspersion on the character of the chief. Since the Assistant Minister has said that he is not aware that the administration officials collected money from squatters, could the hon. Member really substantiate---

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order, Mr. Mutiso! You are out of order!

**Mr. Awori:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, perhaps I should clarify a point. The chief was not acting in his capacity as a Government official. He was acting in his private capacity when he deceived people that he had a land buying company. In this way he cheated people out of their money; Kshs20,000 to be exact. The man has been dismissed from Government service. Investigations are under way to see if the man can, in his private capacity, refund the money.

**Mr. Mbeo:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, cases of chiefs taking money from wananchi under the pretext of giving them land are prevalent. Right now we have a case in Kasarani, where the chief of Kahawa Ward has taken Kshs2,000 per plot from the residents of Kiamai Settlement Scheme, which is right next to Kenyatta University. Up to now half of those residents have not been settled and the land has been given to outsiders.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** What is your question? Ask it!

**Mr. Mbeo:** What is the Government's position on chiefs like these ones who are busy taking money from wananchi without delivering any services to them? They are actually stealing the money from wananchi!

**Mr. Awori:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, certain chiefs and other citizens take advantage of the obsession of every Kenya to own land. In a situation like the one the hon. Member has described, if he can produce one person to make a complaint, then action will be taken. The Government cannot be held responsible.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Next Question.

**Bishop Kimani:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order, Bishop Kimani! I allowed you one supplementary question and it appeared you were quite satisfied with the answer you got, because you did not shoot up twice. As I said, I will not allow more than five minutes per Question because we have 13 Questions today. Before I called on hon. Mbeo, I wanted to give you a chance to ask a second supplementary question. Since you continued sitting, the message I got was that you did not really have a question to ask. I am afraid I have called the next Question.

**Bishop Kimani:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir---

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order, Bishop Kimani! I am sorry about it, if that is not the message you intended to give. I am going to be very strict today because we have to go through the Questions by 3.30 p.m.

*Question No.519*

FLOODING IN MOI NDABI SETTLEMENT SCHEME

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Hon. Members, this question will be deferred at the request of hon. J.N. Mungai.

*(Question deferred)*

*Question No.470*

PAYMENT OF DUES TO TEA FARMERS

**Mr. Anyona** asked the Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing:-

(a) whether he is aware that Kenya Tea Development Authority (KTDA) has not paid 27 tea farmers from Kitutu Masaba, who were transferred from Kebirigo Tea Factory to Tombe Tea Factory in July, 1992, their dues of Kshs32,850, arising from the differential rate of payment of 60 cents per kilogramme in the second payment between Kebirigo Tea Factory and Tombe Tea Factory;

(b) whether he is further aware that KTDA has refused to respond to numerous correspondence on the matter; and

(c) whether he could ensure that these farmers are paid their dues with accrued interest without further delay.

**The Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing** (Mr. D.M. Mbela): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I am aware that 27 farmers were transferred from Kebirigo Factory to Tombe Factory in June, 1992 at their own request. These farmers were later paid their bonus, the second payment, using Tombe Factory's rate, which was 60 cents lower than that of Kebirigo Factory.

(a) I am aware that KTDA responded to the hon. Member's queries on 15.11.93 vide their letter reference GLA/7/JNG.

(c) My Ministry has been in consultation with the KTDA regarding the bonus payment issue involving 27 farmers. The KTDA is looking into this matter and has advised the farmers to contact the relevant KTDA zonal manager who will handle their case.

**Mr. Anyona:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is one of the very clear cases where the KTDA is out to defraud farmers, and at the same time, is involved in a conspiracy to undermine the authority and integrity of this Parliament. I say this because this Question was filed three years ago. For three years the KTDA never filed an answer and so the Question never came up in this House. Last week when it came up, it turned out that the answer that an Assistant Minister had been given to read in the House was wrong. He so told the Chair and asked for the Question to be answered this week. I am glad that in today's answer the Minister has, at least, accepted the facts as outlined in the Question. But the KTDA is still hiding somewhere. I would like the Minister to confirm categorically that the KTDA does owe these farmers money, and that they will be paid without being asked to see a zonal manager. Those are the people who are involved in the embezzlement of this money.

**Mr. D.M. Mbela:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the KTDA denies owing these people this amount of money,

but I have ordered that they be paid. They will pay out a total of Kshs32,911 and I am, therefore, referring these farmers to their zonal manager.

**Mr. Anyona:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not think it can be any more clear that there is fraud involved here. You were told a lie in the first place. Since 1992, these farmers have not been paid their money. So, are they going to be paid interest on that money or not?

**Mr. D.M. Mbela:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as I said earlier on, the KTDA does not accept that they owe anybody any money. It is the KTDA, as opposed to the farmers' zonal factory, which is going to make the money available for them to be paid.

**Mr. Anyona:** The Minister says that the KTDA does not owe the farmers any money and at the same time he says that they are going to be paid. What is being covered up here? Either they are going to be paid or they are not going to be paid. If they will be paid, when will this be because I do not want any more trouble?

**Mr. D.M. Mbela:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if the farmers turn up tomorrow, they will be paid their money.

**Mr. Murungi:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for a long time the KTDA has not been paying farmers interest on the second payment, that is, bonus. Since the bonus for last year has already accumulated and it is going to be paid later this year, can the Minister tell this House how much interest the bonus for this year is going to earn? He should announce it publicly so that farmers know.

**Mr. D.M. Mbela:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the KTDA will only pay the interest if they invest the money, but since they are not in the habit of investing it before passing it on to the farmers, I doubt whether they will be paid any interest.

**Mr. Murungi:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the Minister to mislead the House that the KTDA does not invest the farmers' money when we know that the money is invested for one year before it is paid as bonus? Can the Minister clarify that position?

**Mr. D.M. Mbela:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the KTDA is a farmers' organization. The accounts are open and are administered by farmers' representatives. There are times when they have invested their money wisely in the Treasury Bills, and whatever is generated is added on to whatever has been earned and shared among the farmers.

#### *Question No.452*

#### PROMOTION OF MR. NYONGESA

**Mr. Nyagah**, on behalf of **Mr. Munyasia**, asked the Minister for Education:-

- (a) whether he is aware that Mr. Protus Nyongesa Wafula, TSC No.50066, was appointed Senior Graduate/Approved Teacher, Job Group "M" with effect from 1st September, 1994, following application and subsequent interview;
- (b) whether he is further aware that the Government issued a directive during the Secondary Schools Heads Association Conference held at Nakuru 21st June, 1996, for all secondary school heads to be promoted to the next grade; and,
- (c) why the said Mr. Protus Nyongesa Wafula was denied this particular promotion.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Is the Minister for Education in the House? If he is not here, the Question is deferred for the moment.

#### *Question No.499*

#### COMPLETION OF MUTONGA BRIDGE

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

- (a) whether he is aware that the construction of Mutonga Bridge linking Nithi and Tharaka constituencies near Kare Market of Mwimbi Division has taken too long to be completed;
- (b) how much money has been spent, so far, and how much is estimated to complete this bridge; and,
- (c) when it will be completed.

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

(a) I am aware that the construction of Uro Bridge which is also known as Mutonga Bridge has not been completed since its construction commenced in the 1995/96 financial year due to inadequate funding.

(b) So far, Kshs3 million has been spent on the bridge and the project is estimated to cost Kshs8 million.

(c) The project is targeted for completion in the 1997/98 financial year.

**Mr. Mutani:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I asked this Question because for the last two years all the money set aside for the construction of roads, including tea and coffee roads, was said to go towards the construction of this bridge. Can the Minister tell us how far the construction work has gone? When I visited the area, I only saw three holes which were later on covered. The money earmarked for the project has been misappropriated.

*(Hon. Members consulted loudly)*

**Prof. Ng'eno:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like the Member to repeat his Question because my friends are consulting loudly and I cannot follow what he is saying.

**Mr. Mutani:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I asked this Question because in the entire Nithi Constituency, for the last two years, we have not seen any road being graded because all the money was directed to Mutonga Bridge. When I visited the site, I saw three holes which were later covered by floods. How far is the bridge off the ground?

**Prof. Ng'eno:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have just said that the bridge will be completed in this financial year. I have also said that Kshs3 million has already been spent, out of the Kshs8 million which was the estimated cost.

**Mr. Wamae:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the hon. Minister to insist that Kshs3 million has been spent on the bridge while the Questioner is saying that when he visited the site, he found three holes which were latter covered by floods? Would it not be in order to ask the Minister to refer this Question to the field officers so that the correct position can be given?

**Prof. Nge'no:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if it is true that Kshs3 million was spent and there are three holes, then that is quite surprising. If the hon. Member wishes, I can give supplementary information later on.

**Mr. Mutani:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would not mind if the Minister comes up with a good answer, but when is he going to do that?

**Prof. Ng'eno:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have to send somebody to the site again. So, I need up to next Tuesday.

*Question No.457*

CONSTRUCTION OF CULVERTS ON  
KIMBIMBI-TOGONYE ROAD

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** If Bishop Njeru is not in, the Question is stood over for the moment. Let us move on to Question No.365.

*Question No.356*

CONSTRUCTION OF RESIDENTIAL FLATS IN PUMWANI

**Mr. Nthenge** asked the Minister for Public Works and Housing how many blocks of residential flats were planned to be constructed in Pumwani area and how many have been built, so far.

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

The National Housing Corporation had planned to construct 82 blocks of residential flats in Pumwani area comprising of 2296 units of two bedrooms each. To-date, 11 blocks comprising 284 units have been completed and occupied by allottees. **Mr. Nthenge:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when were these 11 blocks built and why have the others not been built to-date?

**Mr. Khalif:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the master-plan for the Pumwani development, the entire Pumwani-Majengo area was divided into two zones, A-E. Construction work started in zone C as this was where an open space was identified and the 11 blocks comprising 284 residential units covered only part of the zone. In addition to the residential flats---

**Mr. Nthenge:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Can the Assistant Minister answer the question I asked: When were these 11 blocks built and why were the others never built? He should say, they were built 20 years ago and the others were not built because of this and that.

**Mr. Khalif:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, these blocks were built in 1988/89, and the others were not built because of lack of funds.

**Mr. Nthenge:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, only 11 blocks were built. Why were the others not built for these so many years?

**Mr. Khalif:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I said very clearly that those other units were not built because of lack of funds.

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, first of all, where did the Minister get the funds from to build the 11 blocks, and why is it that it got "dried up" before finishing the project?

**Mr. Khalif:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the project was undertaken by the National Housing Corporation (NHC) and it cost Kshs57,936,000. The flats which were completed were given to the allottees and since then, the allottees have been paying back. Up to now, a sum of Kshs41,483,417 has been recovered and that money is used to pay for another project in Nairobi, Kibera Highrise Project.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Next Question, hon. Peter Maundu.

*Question No.549*

ALLOCATION OF PLOTS IN NGUU RANCH

**Mr. Maundu** asked the Minister for Lands and Settlement:-

(a) if he is aware that squatters have invaded plots in Nguu Ranching Co-operative Society Limited; and,

(b) when the Ministry will complete the allocation of these plots to forestall illegal occupation by these squatters.

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

(a) Yes, I am aware that squatters have invaded Nguu Ranching Co-operative Society Limited ranch plots.

(b) Allocation of plots in Nguu Settlement Scheme was completed in August, 1994, and allottees given their letters of offer. However, following illegal occupation of these plots by squatters, the DC, Makueni, has recently set up a task force to establish the number of illegal occupants of plots with a view to assisting them to be settled elsewhere.

**Mr. Maundu:** Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker. This is a land comprising of 34,000 acres which was given to the co-operative society through a directive by H.E. the President. There are squatters in this piece of land who were counted to be 254 at the time. Can the Assistant Minister tell this House why he found it necessary to do a balloting for these plots, putting the squatters together with the ranch members? That has created the current confusion despite protestation from the local leaders.

**Mr. Sumbeiywo:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to correct the impression that the 254 squatters were put together with the 1,600 members of the co-operative society for balloting. Nguu Co-operative Society Limited which was a lessee of the plot LR.No.12134 and 12971 surrendered the proprietorship of this land in 1994, and the land was set aside under Gazette Notice No.1983 and reserved for SFT to settle the landless. The SFT planned, surveyed, and demarcated the farm into a total of 3,819 plots. It was supposed to be 4,000 acres, but now it ended up being 3,819 acres because part of it was taken by access roads to the land.

These were then allocated in August, 1994. A total of 1,600 members of the co-operative society and 254 members, as was rightly said by the hon. Member, were squatters, were settled, while the remaining 1,965 plots were allocated to other landless people. Between 1995 and 1996, new squatters invaded the scheme and vandalised the existing beacons, and took illegal possession of the plots which had already been allocated. Consequently, the DC, Makueni, set up a task force to sort out the problems of the scheme. According to the minutes of 2nd April, 1997, which I will lay on the Table, the task force recommended:-

(a) That all the invaders be evicted or asked by the chiefs in barazas to vacate the scheme voluntarily.

(b) All vandalised beacons be re-established.

(c) That the registered squatters be identified and they re-apply afresh.

(d) All allottees who had not been shown their plots should be shown so that the invading squatters do not take over the land.

*(Mr. Sumbeiywo laid the documents on the Table)*

**Mr. Ndilinge:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I would like to make it very clear to the Assistant Minister that there are three things which the Akamba take very seriously. These are land, women and a

cow.

*(Laughter)*

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, since this issue concerns land, the Assistant Minister should handle it very carefully. Can the Assistant Minister agree or deny, whether this same DC referred to by the Questioner is the same DC who allocated plots to his girlfriends at Emali? How can a DC be sent to lead a task force concerning landless people, if plots at Emali were allocated to his girlfriends? This is a very serious issue and the Assistant Minister should come out clearly and tell the House what happened to the squatters because there was land set aside for these squatters?

**Mr. Sumbeiywo:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am not aware that the DC is giving land to his girlfriends, but what I know is that this task force which was established is composed of leaders from Makueni. If they come out with a list of squatters who have not been allocated land, we would definitely detect and we are not going to approve it.

**Mr. Maundu:** Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. The confusion is that this piece of land is demarcated and the Assistant Minister seems not to have been given the right brief. Squatters in this area are being moved from where they have lived for more than 50 years to areas in the new plots and these squatters have refused to move from these plots because they were given a common balloting in that particular scheme to the extent now that 500 members of this co-operative society have not been shown their plots because the squatters have turned violent. Can the Assistant Minister appoint a serious committee with credibility from his office because this DC in Makueni is asking for "a pound of flesh and a pint of blood" from any person who is seeking a plot in that scheme? Can he appoint a commission from his own office and not something which is localised like Makueni which is bedeviled?

**Mr. Sumbeiywo:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, arising from that supplementary question by the hon. Member, it would necessitate the sending of an officer on the ground to verify what is happening physically, and report back to us.

**Mr. Mulusya:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, can the Assistant Minister tell us how soon he is prepared to send that officer? This is because the situation on the ground is so volatile that it requires immediate action. Can he tell this House when he is sending the officer? We require a high ranking officer and not just any officer.

**Mr. Sumbeiywo:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will do that as soon as it is practicable.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Next Question!

**Hon. Members:** On a point of order---

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! Order! I have called for the next Question, gentlemen! You have had enough time to ventilate on the previous Question. Question 544, by hon. Mumba!

*Question No. 544*

EVICTON OF RESIDENTS FROM ANCESTRAL LAND

**Mr. Mumba** asked the Minister for Lands and Settlement:-

- (a) whether he is aware that a strip of land bordering the sea, with a width of 200 metres from the high water mark in the Mtondia/Roka Scheme in Kilifi district, has been occupied by the indigenous people since time immemorial;
- (b) whether he is further aware that during the adjudication exercise in 1986, this piece of land was excluded from the adjudication exercise and wananchi living in the area were denied the right to own their ancestral land; and,
- (c) why the Government allocated this stretch of land to other people, instead of the indigenous people, who are now being evicted from their ancestral land.

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

(a) Yes, I am aware that the strip of land bordering the sea, with a width of 200 metres from the high water mark in the Mtondia/Roka Scheme in Kilifi district has been occupied by indigenous people since time immemorial.

(b) I am aware that during the demarcation exercise in 1986, this strip of land, which was Government land, was excluded and reserved for tourism development and other related commercial activities. The people who were squatters on the land were settled in the adjacent Tezo/Roka and Mtondia/Roka Settlement Schemes under the Squatter Settlement Programme.

(c) The Government allocated this stretch of land for tourism and commercial development. However, it was later detected that there were some errors during the allocation. While the Ministry was in the process of

rectifying these errors, it was taken to court by some of the allottees who filed an injunction. Therefore, the matter is yet to be disposed of by the court.

**Mr. Mumba:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, before I ask my supplementary question, I would like the Assistant Minister to bear in mind and remember that land at the Coast is one of our most valuable resources. We do not have coffee or tea there. It is very sensitive at the moment.

I would like the Assistant Minister to come clean on this matter. This is because it is not true that the squatters in that part of the coast were settled in Tezo/Roka Settlement Scheme or the adjacent Mtondia Scheme. In fact, it is because they were not settled that this Question has come up.

In view of the fact that the squatters were not settled, what action will the Assistant Minister take, to make sure that these people are settled in their ancestral land? The Assistant Minister has accepted that this area was their ancestral land. They were not settled in Tezo/Roka Settlement Scheme.

Secondly, the injunction that the Assistant Minister is talking about does not relate to this area.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Hon. Mumba, ask one question at a time!

**Mr. Mumba:** In view of the fact that the injunction, which the Assistant Minister is talking about is in particular reference to Mr. Rezog's 14 plots, which he acquired at Madeteni; is it in order for the Assistant Minister to misguide this House?

**Mr. Sumbeiywo:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Mtondia/Roka and Tezo/Roka area was Government land, which was originally occupied by squatters, as rightly stated by the hon. Member. Following a Presidential directive in 1984, the area was demarcated with a view of giving the pieces of land to squatters around that area. During the demarcation exercise, a stretch of land which was about 200 metres from the high water mark was reserved for public utility. Beside the legal provision, the then Minister for Lands and Housing, hon. Mbela, issued a circular instructing the Director of Lands Adjudication and Settlement to reserve the stretch for Government use. The stretch was later re-planned and allocated to developers by the Government, for commercial purposes. Some of the beneficiaries were from the local area.

During the demarcation exercise, all the squatters were offered approximately 12-acre plots adjacent to Mtondia/Roka, which measures 7,500 acres and 18,154 acres respectively. After the exercise was completed, the Ministry discovered that there were some errors which were committed by the officers.

**Mr. Gatabaki:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

**An hon. Member:** Why are you not allowing hon. Gatabaki's point of order?

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! I have not said that I will not allow him. But the Chair is perfectly within its rights to allow the point of order at a time that the Chair considers appropriate. I must state, hon. Gatabaki, that I have taken a *quasi judicial* notice of your frequent interventions under the guise of points of order, when you want to ask plain questions. All that I intended to do was to allow the hon. Assistant Minister to finish his reply, and then, I assure you that I would have recognised you first.

**Mr. Gatabaki:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I differ with you. My point of order is very plain here. The hon. Member for Githunguri is not given time in this House. The people of Githunguri elected me to come and present their issues here. You are very hostile to the people of Githunguri!

**Mr. Sumbeiywo:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to finish my answer. After the exercise was completed, the Ministry discovered that there were some errors which were committed by the officers, who were involved in the exercise.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** How long is your answer, hon. Sumbeiywo?

**Mr. Sumbeiywo:** I am finishing. There are only two lines left. The Ministry's effort to rectify the errors were frustrated by these people, who have since taken the Ministry to court. Currently, there are a total of 60 cases pending in court. Among these cases, there is one file by Mr. Samuel Kinong'o Ritho for himself, and on behalf of the other litigants.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Hon. Gatabaki, you have the Floor now!

**Mr. Gatabaki:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Assistant Minister is talking about a presidential order regarding the 200 metre coastal strip and yet, it is the President who has given that piece of land to his own cronies. Is it in order for the Assistant Minister to mislead the House that the President has a scheme for the people of Coast Province, when it is the President himself who has denied them their land by giving it to the sycophants and the politically correct individuals?

**Mr. Sumbeiywo:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am in order.

**Mr. Ndicho:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the issue of squatters and the landless people in this country is reaching alarming proportions. What policy does the Ministry of Lands and Settlement have today, to make sure that the landless people or squatters in this country are given the remaining land instead of it being given to people who

already have large chunks of land?

**Mr. Sumbeiywo:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is the policy of the Government that if there is any land available for allocation, squatters who have been living in that respective land should be the first to be considered and if there is any balance acreage, it should be given to the outsiders.

**Mr. Mumba:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the issue here is: When wananchi protested the unfair allocation, the Ministry moved to nullify the allocation in only one area called Madeteni, while the rest of the area from Mtondia, north of Kilifi, to Roka was not acted upon. Could the Assistant Minister assure this House that the allocation to over 90 people who do not come from the Coast Province, of which I have a list that I will table, is corrected and nullified? That stretch of land which would have been part of the nullification was ignored by the Ministry. What action will the Minister take?

*(Mr. Mumba laid the documents on the Table)*

**Mr. Sumbeiywo:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there are a total of 60 cases pending in court currently. I am sure the ones the hon. Member is referring to are among them. One of the persons who has filed a case is Mr. Samuel Kinono Ritho for himself and on behalf of the other litigants.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Question No.452, by hon. Munyasia, for the second time!

**Mr. Nyagah:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on behalf of Mr. Munyasia, I beg to ask Question No.452 for the second time.

*Question No.452*

PROMOTION OF MR. NYONGESA

**Mr. Nyagah,** on behalf of **Mr. Munyasia,** asked the Minister for Education:-

(a) if he is aware that Mr. Protus Nyongesa Wafula, TSC No.50066, was appointed Senior Graduate/Approved Teacher, Job Group "M" with effect from 1st September, 1994, following application and subsequent interview;

(b) if he is further aware that the Government issued a directive during the Secondary Schools Heads Association Conference held at Nakuru on 21st June, 1996, for all secondary school heads to be promoted to the next grade; and,

(c) why the said Mr. Protus Nyongesa Wafula was denied this particular promotion.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Nobody from the Ministry of Education? Question is deferred!

*(Question deferred)*

**Mr. Nyagah:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** I am afraid I am rushing! I cannot go and grab the Minister from the Ministry's offices and bring him here. So, too bad!

**Mr. Nyagah:** It is by design that the Minister is not here.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Too bad, it is not my design! The best I can do is to defer the Question. It will still be appearing on the Order Paper. Question No. 457 by Bishop Njeru, for the second time!

*Question No.457*

CONSTRUCTION OF CULVERTS ON  
KIMBIMBI-TOGONYE ROAD

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Bishop Njeru, still not here? Question is dropped!

*(Question dropped)*

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Questions by Private Notice!

QUESTIONS BY PRIVATE NOTICE



## CONFISCATION OF MR. GATHONJIA'S PASSPORT

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

(a) Is the Minister aware that passport No.391981 belonging to Mr. Owen Gathonjia was taken away from the offices of Birds Paradise Limited as confirmed by letter Ref.(c) CRI/6/4/ VOL.II(5)/97 dated 27th February, 1997, from Central Police Station, Nairobi?

(b) What action has been taken to recover the said passport from the people who confiscated it?

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

(a) Yes, I am aware.

(b) Police are investigating the circumstances surrounding the incident with a view to taking appropriate action.

**Mr. Obwocha:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is an issue of theft of a passport of Mr. Owen Njogu Gathonjia which was stolen on 19th February, 1997 from Birds Paradise Limited by a lady who was arrested by the police, reported at the Central Police Station under Occurrence No.58 of 20th February, 1997.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a Mr. Lagat of Criminal Investigations Department arrested this lady. All the documents and everything else have been forwarded to them and every time this lady is arrested, she is released by this Mr. Lagat. This man Mr. Owen wanted to travel to United States of America and has not got his passport up to now. Could the Assistant Minister tell this House when this passport will be returned and why this lady is being released, if it is not connivance with the Criminal Investigations officers?

**Mr. Awori:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is a very curious case where two people who are not even Government officials in the first instance are involved in a passport case. This lady by the name of Mary Gathoni gave a passport to a Mr. Jackson to rectify it. I do not know what the rectification was for. I do not know how Mr. Jackson could rectify her passport. Mr. Jackson kept her passport and money. The woman realised that she could only do one thing and take law in her own hands. She went into this office and found a passport belonging to somebody else. She decided to confiscate it and that is all there is to it. Mr. Jackson then reported the matter to the police and that is when the police came in and are helping to recover the passport.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the allegation that a Mr. Lagat continues to release this woman is a mere allegation with no evidence behind it.

**Mr. Obwocha:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have the evidence of even letters here, from the Central Police Station. If he wants the reference number, it is as follows: Criminal/C/4 VOL.2597.

**An hon. Member:** Read it!

**Mr. Obwocha:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I cannot read it here. Now, if the hon. Assistant Minister is serious about the issue; and if Mr. Jackson Ndegwa took this passport from Ms. Muthoni, it has nothing to do with the passport of Mr. Owen Gathonjia. This woman should pursue her passport with Mr. Jackson Ndegwa and give this man his passport. Why did this woman pick Mr. Owen's passport?

**Mr. Awori:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I agree with the hon. Member that this woman has no reason or authority to take the passport of Mr. Owen. The Central Police Station officers have already forwarded the file to the Criminal Investigations officers and all we can do is to leave it to them.

## FENCING OF MT. KENYA NATIONAL PARK

**Mr. Kairu:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister for Tourism and Wildlife the following Question by Private Notice.

(a) Is the Minister aware that wild animals from Mt. Kenya National Park are causing massive destruction of crops and property around the park, particularly in Kabarú Location, Kiéni East Division?

(b) What happened to Kshs50 million donated by the European Union to Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) to put up an electric fence round this National Park?

(c) Could the Minister give a firm undertaking that these donor funds will not be returned unutilized or diverted from the intended purpose?

**The Minister for Tourism and Wildlife (Dr. Momanyi):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I am aware that wild animals from Mt. Kenya National Park have caused destruction to both crops and property in the surrounding areas including Kabarú Location in Kiéni East Division.

(b) In an effort to curb destruction of crops and property all over the country, the European Union provided

approximately Kshs128 million to the Kenya Wildlife Service to facilitate the electric fencing of various priority areas experiencing all these problems, Mt. Kenya area included. However, due to gross under-estimation--- That is not because officers did not estimate well. The thing is that if money delays, the construction costs are continuously increasing. The money that was given by the European Union was supposed to do the fencing for Ruma National Park, Aberdares National Park, Naari-Meru National Park, Eastern Mt. Kenya moat construction, Shimba Hills and Tsavo East.

The Ministry and the KWS are determined to ensure that conflict between human beings and wildlife is greatly reduced where possible. So far, the amount of Kshs128 million got finished and in our estimates for the year 1997/98, we have got the Aberdares and Kabaru included.

**Mr. Kairu:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is a very unfortunate answer from the Minister because the former Minister for Tourism and Wildlife answered the same Question in this House on 12th June, 1996. In his reply to part "c" of the Question, he stated as follows:

"The sum of Kshs50 million has been received by KWS from the European Union which will be used to put up a fence in all high conflict areas of Mt. Kenya. The first phase is Kieni East from Chehe to Naru-Moro, covering approximately 40 kilometres. Preliminary surveys are complete and construction work will start during the next Financial Year."

In a supplementary question, I asked the Minister to be specific about when the work was to start and the hon. Kisiero, who answered, specified that the work was to start in July, last year.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, one would be left wondering whether it is the same Ministry or whether there is any record which the Minister went through. So, why should we get two different answers from the same Ministry? Secondly, has the money been diverted? The Minister has said that the money has not been diverted but it is not there. So, where is the money?

**An hon. Member:** Are you aware that the money has been stolen?

**Dr. Momanyi:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I had better clarify this point. One thing is that, the project proposals were sent to the European Union for assistance and in the estimates that were given at that time, Kieni East was included and the priority areas were chosen. The estimate for Kieni East was Kshs50 million while there were other priority areas which were served and the money got finished because of the gross escalation of costs. So, I would like to read to hon. Kairu---

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** How long is that? We are pressed with time. May I have---

**Dr. Momanyi:** My answers are very short. The priority areas were given as follows: Tsavo, Shimba Hills, Kimana, Mt. Kenya, Mwea and Arabuko. So, we could not leave certain areas incomplete when they had already been started. This is how the money was spent:

Tsavo East, Kshs35,660,000. It is the same money, the Kshs128 million, that the KWS used. So the estimate for Kieni was Kshs50 million and next time it may be Kshs60 million or Kshs70 million, but in the present estimates we are going to do that exercise.

**Mr. Kairu:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with due respect to the Minister, he has not answered any of my questions. The answer I read before does not talk about other areas anywhere. They have described the area of Mt. Kenya as a high conflict area. So, the issue that he is trying to introduce must be a cover-up. Could the Minister assure this House that the work will be started and if they have diverted the money, they will return it to where it was allocated?

**Dr. Momanyi:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the survey and estimates were completed. In this year's estimates, we have got the money and it is more than Kshs50 million.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Next Order!

Mr. Nyachae, you have two minutes.

## PERSONAL STATEMENT

### ACQUISITION OF ADC FARMS

**The Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development (Mr. Nyachae):** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

I wish to make a personal statement in connection with Question No.189, raised by Dr.Otieno-Kopiyo with particular reference to the list laid on the Table of this House by the Assistant Minister, Office of the President, in connection with the persons, groups or companies who had acquired land through the Agricultural Development Corporation.

On the basis of that list, hon. Dr. Lwali-Oyondi made some specific remarks about my name which was on the list. It is in this connection that I wish to clarify that matter.

With regard to LR/No.1464/1, situated in Songhor area of Nandi District, before 1967, the land was under an expatriate European farmer. During that year, it was declared a mismanaged farm and consequently, it was acquired by Lands Limited. Soon thereafter, the land was advertised for sale by Lands Limited. In response to the sale advertisement, I, jointly with my partner, applied for the purchase of this land and we were the highest bidder for a price of Kshs540,000. Therefore, we purchased the land through competitive bidding and, at no time was it given to us as a direct allocation by either Lands Limited or ADC.

In 1978, a group of landless people by the name of Imbaragai Farm Limited from Tinderet constituency approached us and requested us to consider if we could sell to them a portion of that farm. In response, we offered to sell the whole farm to them since I had other farming activities elsewhere. We sold the farm and, therefore, it has been occupied and owned by Imbaragai Farm Limited for the last 19 years. It is, therefore, clear that at no time had ADC given a direct allocation of land to me or my partner, neither have I ever applied for land to the ADC as a landless person. The land changed hands 19 years ago and it is, therefore, misleading for anyone to allege that ADC had allocated the land to us as landless people.

Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! Considering the rules of the House, Question No.3 by Private Notice is deferred. Hon. Achieng-Oneko had actually sent a word earlier about this Question. I somehow forgot that. Next Order!

**(Mr. Achieng-Oneko)** to ask the Minister for Public Works and Housing the following Question by Private Notice:-

- (a) whether he is aware that the contractors awarded the contract for gravelling Owimbi-Luanda-Kotieno Road abruptly abandoned the work after having received 85 per cent of the total cost?
- (b) whether he is further aware that heaps of murrum along the road intended for construction have proved hazardous to motorists and that due to incomplete work in culverts, the remaining part of the road has been rendered impassable when it rains?
- (c) if the answers to "a" and "b" are in the affirmative, what urgent steps is the Minister taking to ensure that the contractors resume work in this road and ensure that the road is fully maintained to make it motorable throughout the year?

*(Question deferred)*

#### COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

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

#### MOTION

THAT MR. SPEAKER DO NOW LEAVE THE CHAIR

Vote 16 - Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife

*(The Minister for Tourism and Wildlife on 7.8.97)*

*(Resumption of Debate interrupted  
on 7.8.97)*

**Mr. Mwavumo:** Bw. Naibu Spika, wiki iliyopita tulimsikiliza Waziri akitoa hotuba yake juu ya Wizara ya Utalii na Wanyama wa Porini. Nilisikia hotuba yake kwa makini sana na wananchi pia walisikia hotuba hiyo wakiwa na matumaini kwamba ataelezea imani ya watalii na ya wale ambao wanatuletea raslimali ili tupate utalii katika nchi yetu. Hotuba ya Waziri haikuwa na uzito wowote kwa sababu hakutaja mambo yanayojenga utalii. Waziri hakutaja usalama katika Pwani ambao ni jambo moja ambalo limezorotesha utalii. Habari ya usalama wa watalii na mali yao ndilo jambo ambalo limefanya utalii kuzoroteka katika Pwani. Tulifikiri Bw. Waziri ataongea juu ya barabara ambazo zinatumwiwa na watalii. Waziri hakutaja jambo lolote wala mipango yoyote ambayo itasaidia kuinua utalii katika Pwani.

Bw. Naibu Spika, Waziri hakutaja jambo lolote juu ya maji. Ni jambo la kusikitisha kuona kwamba watalii ambao wanakuja katika sehemu zile za utalii wanakosa maji safi na vitu vingine ambavyo vitawafurahisha wakitumia pesa zao. Ni jambo la kusikitisha kabisa kuona kwamba katika zile sehemu ambazo watalii wanatembelea hakuna umeme. Kuna ukosefu wa umeme katika sehemu hizi hata kwa siku nyingi mfululizo. Tulifikiri kwamba Waziri atazungumzia laini hizo. Tulifikiri Waziri ataeleza ni mpango gani Serikali inao wa kurekebisha vitu vya muhimu ambavyo vinafanya watalii watembelee sehemu zetu.

Bw. Naibu Spika, ni jambo la kusikitisha kwamba maofisa wanaokwenda ng'ambo kueleza habari ya utalii katika Kenya ili watalii waje huku wanashindwa kutekeleza mambo ya muhimu ili watalii wenyewe waje. Waziri hakueleza hata jambo moja la muhimu kuhusu utalii. Waziri hakuwa na mpango wowote kuhusu sehemu ambazo zinakumbwa na shida. Kwa mfano kuhusu uwanja wa ndege wa Ukunda, nilifikiri atataja kwamba utapanuliwa. Mara nyingi uwanja huu huwekwa katika Bajeti lakini bado haujajengwa. Nilifikiri Waziri atazungumza juu ya ferry ya Likoni ama atazungumzia juu ya kujengwa kwa barabara ya kupitia chini ya maji ili utalii ukuzwe. Jambo kama hilo lingekuwa la muhimu kwa kuinua utalii katika Pwani. Mambo kama hayo ambayo ni ya muhimu Bw. Waziri hakuyataja.

Bw. Naibu Spika, ukija upande wa hoteli, utapata hoteli kadhaa ambazo zinabagua wananchi. Ni vigumu kwa wananchi wa kawaida kutembelea hoteli kama hizo ama kufanya starehe na jamii zao humo ndani. Mpaka leo, tukiwa na miaka huru zaidi ya 30 ni jambo la kusikitisha kuona bado hoteli nyingine zinabagua wananchi. Ni jambo la busara Waziri akipata nafasi ya kujibu, atueleze ni kwa nini hoteli zingine zinabagua na kuwanyanyasa wananchi.

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi:** Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika. Mhe. Mwavumo amesema hapa kwamba kuna hoteli zingine ambazo zinabagua wananchi. Je, anaweza kuthibitisha neno hilo?

**Mr. Mwavumo:** Bw. Naibu Spika, neno hilo halina haja ya kuthibitishwa kwa sababu wale ambao wanatembea wanajionea kwamba hoteli nyingi hasa Pwani Kaskazini kuna ubaguzi wa hali ya juu. Hatuwezi kumlamu huyu mhe. Mbunge kwa sababu haufahamu utalii.

Bw. Naibu Spika, nilikuwa na matumaini kwamba Waziri ataongea juu ya jinsi utalii unavyoendelea vizuri ili aweze kupanua utalii katika ukambani na sehemu nyingine za bara ili ziweze pia kufaidika kutoka kwa utalii. Jambo lingine la kusikitisha ni utozaji wa gharama katika hoteli. Hoteli nyingi mpaka sasa zinatoza zaidi ya kiwango cha asilimia 25. Kwanza, VAT inaumiza sana hoteli. Hoteli yanalazimishwa kulipa riba asilimia 15. Vile vile kuna training levy ambayo pia inaumiza utalii. Hoteli zinalazimishwa kulipa sehemu mbili ya mapato yao. Vile vile kuna service charges ambazo hoteli zinalipa. Hizi gharama zimekuwa nyingi, hasa kwa wakati huu ambako kuna hoteli nyingi na mashindano makali. Lingekuwa jambo la busara kama gharama zingepunguzwa ili hoteli nyingi zipate faida na watalii wapate kuleta pesa.

Bw. Naibu Spika, jambo lingine ni juu ya vijana ama wachuuzi ambao wanafanya biashara yao kando ya bahari. Kwa muda huu ambapo ninaongea wale vijana au ni beach boys ni wengi sana hata huwezi kutofautisha kati ya watalii na beach boys. Wamekuwa ni wengi sana. Nilifikiri Waziri angelichunguza jambo hili, ili aweze kuwatengenezea mahali pao. Hii ni kwa sababu hatupingi wapate mapato yao lakini Serikali ichague pahali maalum ili vijana hawa wapate kupata kufanya biashara yao ya kuuza sanamu na vitu vingine ili wapate mapato.

Bw. Naibu Spika, jambo lingine ni kwamba utalii katika Pwani ni kubwa sana na matumaini yangu ni Waziri angeeleza mkaaji wa Pwani atafaidika vipi kutoka utalii huu. Utalii umekuja Pwani na hali watu wa Pwani wenyewe hawafaidiki. Ni jambo la kusikitisha kwamba Wizara yako haijafikiria mkaaji wa Pwani afaidike namna gani kupitia utalii huu. Ardhi na bahari ni yetu lakini hatufaidiki kutokana na utalii. Bw. Waziri, nakwambia kwamba ikiwa kutakuwa hakuna mabadiliko kusaidia watu wa Pwani juu ya utalii, basi tafadhali apeleke watalii sehemu nyingine. Hii ni kwa sababu tumechoka kwa kutoa ardhi lakini mtu wa kawaida wa Pwani hana manufaa kutoka kwa utalii hata kidogo. Ni jambo la kusikitisha kwamba katika miaka 32 tangu tupate Uhuru, nchi hii haijasaidia mtu wa Pwani kupata manufaa katika sehemu ya utalii.

*[Mr. Deputy Speaker left the Chair]*

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

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, jambo lingine ambalo ningependa kuzungumzia ni juu ya Chuo cha Utali. Kwa bahati nzuri, mwalimu mkuu anatoka huko kwetu, lakini hana moyo wa kusaidia watoto wa kutoka Pwani kujiunga na chuo hiki ili wakimaliza masomo yao, warudi huko Pwani wafanye kazi. Mpaka leo, huwezi kuona mtu ambaye anafanya kazi ya maana, lakini huyu mwalimu mkuu angekuwa mtu wa kwanza kuchagua watoto wazuri kutoka Pwani ili warudi kule. Ingawa siku hizi kupata kazi pia ni taabu, lakini Mwalimu mkubwa anatoka Pwani na angesaidi watu wa Pwani. Hatusemi kwamba abague, lakini angekuwa na nafasi kubwa kuona ya kwamba vijana

kutoka Pwani wanachaguliwa na kurudi huko kufanya kazi katika hoteli. Hatuwezi kutoa ardhi, hatuwezi kupata nafasi hiyo, na vijana wetu hawawezi kupata kazi ya meneja, na mkubwa wa chuo hiki anatoka Pwani. Hii ni aibu na jambo la kusitikisha.

Utalii ni jambo zuri. Kwa muda huu, hoteli nyingi zimebadili, watalii wakija Kenya, wanakuja na makaratasi tu, hawaleti pesa taslimu bali wanaleta *mitumba*. Kungekuwa na idara maalum ya kukagua hawa watalii ambao wanakuja na pia pesa za kigeni. Wachunguze na wahakikishe kwamba kila mtalii akija, aje na pesa za kigeni. Hatutaki waje na voucher; makaratasi tu, au wabebe nguo.

Hawa wageni wenye hoteli zingine huko Pwani, wako na tabia ya kuandika jamaa zao na wanabandika majina ya kazi kubwa kubwa, na hakuna kazi wanayofanya. Ningependa sana uone kwamba wale matajiri wenye hizi hoteli, hatukatai wasiweke mtu, lakini kazi nyingine ambazo wamebandika, hazina lolote. Wametengeza majina tu ili jamaa zao wapate kazi. Hilo ni jambo la kusikitisha kwa sababu sisi pia tuko na watu wetu. Lakini sasa hii sekta ya utalii imeharibika sana kwa sababu watu wengi wanaandika jamaa zao.

Ahsante.

**Mr. Boy:** Ashante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa kunipatia nafasi hii niunge mkono hii Hoja iliyo ya muhimu sana kwetu sisi watu wa Pwani.

Mimi nikiwa Mbuge wa Matuga, eneo langu limezingirwa na Kenya Wild Service (KWS) na pia National Reserve ya Shimba Hills. Kwanza, ningependa kutoa shukrani kwa sababu hivi sasa, waya ya moto ya kilomita 44 imetiliwa. Pia ninatoa shukrani kuwa tender ya kumaliza kilomita nyingine 17 imetoka. Ninatoa kashfa mahali panapostahili kutoa kashfa na ninashukuru pahali panapostahili kushukuriwa. Ukweli usemwe, hata kama wakubwa watakasarika, wapotelee makindu(?). Lakini tutawaambia ukweli. Ukweli wenyewe ni kwamba mwanadamu akiuwawa na ndovu, analipwa Kshs36,000. Uliona wapi ridhaa ya Kshs36,000 kwa roho ya mtu? Tena isitoshe, hiyo Shs36,000 hailipwi upesi. Kuna watu wengine wamedai hiyo ridhaa kwa miaka minne sasa na hawajalipwa. Kazi kubwa ya hawa wakubwa wa hii Wizara ni kujitafutia nauli ya First Class ya kwenda London na Bonn, kuhudhuria mikutano ya utalii. Pesa ya kwenda Bonn kwa Conference hawakosi, lakini pesa za kulipa wananchi ridhaa hawana. Haya ni madhambi makubwa sana. Mara nyingi tunaambiwa kwamba utalii unaleta pesa nyingi. Hatukatai, lakini yule mtu anayeuwawa na ndovu, au mnyama yeyote, mpaka leo hii tukizungumza, hapati chochote. Kila siku tunaambiwa tutingishe. Tunakubali kutingisha, lakini tutingishe na pia watu wetu wapewe haki yao. Waziri na PS wake ambaye pia yuko hapa asikie. Hili ni kosa kubwa sana, kwa maana maisha ni muhimu. Kila siku ninasema kwamba ndovu mmoja akiuwawa, Maofisa wa KWS, Mkurugenzi wa Utalii na Officer Commanding Police Division (OCPD) wote watakuja na helikopta. Na kitu gani kimefanyika? Ndovu mmoja ameuwawa. All the security team will be there. Lakini mwanadamu akifa, kulipwa ridhaa ni miaka nenda, miaka rudi. Kila siku, hakuna pesa.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ningependa sasa kusema jambo moja la muhimu. Hii KWS sasa imekuwa ni koloni ya kuwanyanyasa watu wa Pwani. Ukweli usemwe. Inaonekana kwamba wakubwa wa KWS na pia Maofisa wa hii Wizara, hakuna hata mmoja anayetoka Pwani. Hivi sasa, visiwa vyote huko Pwani ambavyo vina wakaaji, kama Vanga, Mkunguti, Kisite, Wasini na vingine vimefanywa marine reserves. KWS inataka sisi watu wa Pwani tukae wapi? Haya ndiyo matatizo. Kila mahali wamefanya marine reserve. Now, where do we go and stay? Hata kisiwa kama Vanga ambacho kina watu 4,000, KWS haina adabu, wamekifanya marine reserves. Haya ni mambo ya kustaajabisha sana. Lazima hawa watu wanaohusika na mambo ya marine katika KWS wachunguzwe na darubini. Inawezakana pengine uaminifu wao uko mahali fulani, hauko huku tunakojua. Hili ndilo tatizo lililoko.

Kule kwangu, kuna bwawa moja linaloitwa Kikoneni. Hili bwawa lina mamba hatari sana hivi kwamba hata ukiweka kidole chako humo ndani, kitaliwa na hawa mamba mara moja. Tumeita watu wa KWS mwaka nenda, mwaka rudi, na hakuna hata mmoja aliyekuja kusaidia wananchi wanaouwawa na hawa mamba. Right now, I have declared war on crocodiles. Nimewaambia watu wangu wawaue hawa mamba, na ninataka wakubwa wa hii Wizara ambao wako hapa wasikie kwamba mhe. Boy ametoa *fatwa*, kwamba watu wa Matuga wawauwe mamba huko Kikoneni Dam. Watu wangu wanakufa na wakubwa wamekaa tu maofisini mwao na masuti makubwa makubwa. Hii haiwezekani. Tumesema lakini hakuna anayetusikia. Hivi sasa, watu 10 wameuwawa na mamba.

**An hon. Member:** Watu wangapi?

**Mr. Boy:** Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, watu 10 wamekufa na hizo ni kura za kunitosha nimshinde mpinzani wangu. Haya ni madhambi makubwa ambayo hayawezekani. Ukweli tunaesema kwa sababu hili jambo linatuhuzunisha.

Jambo lingine ni kwamba hawa wenzetu wa hii Wizara wana madhambi mengi na hata wakienda kwa Yesu, wataenda kuchomwa. Sisi katika Mkoa wa Pwani, tumeomba kwamba tupewe one shilling per bed occupancy for the sake of development in the area. Kila mara tunaambiwa turudi kesho, Baraza la Mawaziri na Kamati hazijakutana. Hivi karibuni wakubwa wote watamiminika huko hotelini Mombasa kwa Mombasa Show. But in what way does the common man benefit? Zero! Kikubwa kilichoko ni ukimwi mwingi na watu wanakufa kwa wingi. Mzungu akija,

anasambaza ukimwi na wanawake wetu wanakufa. In what way do the locals benefit? We have only requested for one shilling per bed for development in the area, and it has become a big thing. Hakuna tunachopata. Lakini tunaambiwa kwamba utalii huko Pwani ni nzuri. Kila mtu mkubwa anataka beach plot Pwani. Lakini tunachoomba ni kwamba mtizame masilahi ya watu wa Pwani. Tena tunaomba hiyo shilingi moja kwa yule anayelala kwa kitanda. Kama hakuna mtu anayelala, hatutawadai hiyo shilingi moja. Hii tumeimba miaka nenda, miaka rudi, na hakuna anayetusikia.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, tena wakubwa huja katika Mkoa wa Pwani katika miezi ya Agosti na Desemba kwa sababu huwa na joto zuri sana na wakati huo kuna maonyesho ya kilimo ya mkoa huko Mombasa. Lakini wakimaliza maonyesho ya kilimo ya kila mwaka wanarudi kwao bila kujali watu wa Pwani. Hili ndilo jambo ambalo limetuumiza sana. Leo idadi ya watu wa Ukunda imeongezeka maradufu. Imeongezeka kwa sababu ya shughuli za kiutalii. Tunapotazama faida wanazozipata watu wa Ukunda kutokana na utalii ni haba sana. Wazungu huja huko na ukimwi mwingi. Watu wanaokufa kutokana na maradhi ya ukimwi ni wengi sana kuliko sehemu zingine katika mkoa wa Pwani. Hizi ndizo faida tunazozipata kutokana na shughuli za kiutalii. Hii ni kwa sababu pesa zinazopatikana kutokana na shughuli za kiutalii hazifaidi watu wa Pwani. Shirika la KWS hupata zaidi ya Kshs18 milioni kutokana na shughuli za kiutalii katika National Park ya Kwale, lakini Kwale County Council haipati hata ndururu. Je, kazi yetu hapa ni kupitisha Voti au pesa kwa kusema "Aye! Aye!" bila kuona faida yoyote? Mathalani, tuko tayari kupitisha Voti hii lakini mafanikio kutokana na shughuli za kiutalii katika mkoa wa Pwani hakuna. Ndio maana watu wa Pwani wana uchungu mwingi sana.

**Mr. Mutahi:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is hon. Boy in order to talk about "ayee, ayee" while we know he opens his whole mouth to say "ayee!"?

**Bw. Boy:** Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, hilo si jambo la nidhamu. Ninayosema ni kwamba ninaudhika katika kusema "ayee", lakini mafanikio hakuna. Hata leo nitasema "ayee" lakini ni lazima wakubwa wasikie maoni yangu kwa sababu ni haki yangu kuisema kama nilivyotumwa na watu wa Matuga kuja hapa kuisema na nitakuja tena kuisema. Ni lazima niseme ukweli wa watu wa Matuga ili wakubwa wasikie.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, tunachoomba ni kozi katika Utalii College. Ukitazama top management courses ambazo huwa na wanafunzi 24 au 25, hakuna hata mmoja wa kutoka Pwani. Haya ndio maombi yetu wala si propaganda. Kuna kitu kinachoitwa "tourist policing" ambacho KWS inatarajia kuanzisha au ikiwa nyumba yako iko karibu na bahari uwe ukilipa pesa wakati wa kwenda baharini. Je, hawa watu wa KWS walikuja na hiyo bahari kutoka walikotoka? Haya ndio madhambi tunayosema.

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

**Mrs. Asiyu:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, thank you for giving me this opportunity to contribute to the debate on this very important Ministry.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for tourism to excel in Kenya there are some very fundamental issues that the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife and the Government must address. The issue of insecurity in the country is uppermost in the mind of any tourist who wants to come to this country - So is the infrastructure and the fact that we have not invested in making tourism more humanly and environmentally friendly. Centres of attraction throughout Kenya have also been missed out in the last years that this Ministry has been around.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the problem of a tourist starts when he arrives at Jomo Kenyatta International Airport. In the last few weeks he has not been able to land. Maybe the 747 aircraft has gone round for one hour just because the air traffic control staff are not being paid well when this aircraft pays a lot of money in order to land. Like each time when the aircraft lands in Kenya, they pay a lot of money. Why can the Ministry not work with whoever is responsible for the salaries of these experts to pay them like they are paid in Uganda or anywhere else in the world, so that at least after flying for 48 hours, you can land, but you do not circle for one hour because any landing is not save landing? When you have arrived you want to get down to the ground, you do not want to go around up there. I hope that this is the last time that the air control staff have to go on go-slow strike because of lack of interest and lack of getting these people properly paid. Let them be paid as others in any part of the world.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, today, no tourist can take a walk in the evening in this city or any other city for that matter. Women tourists, some of them have even had their necks broken when gold chains are being robbed from them and one or two have been raped. Who wants to go to a country where you cannot even do window-shopping in the evening or take your partner around to dance or to see some night life in the country? Unless the Minister addresses the issue of insecurity, it is going to be very hard for tourists to come into this country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I witnessed something that even disturbed me recently when about 40 American tourists were coming to this country and somebody told them at London Airport: "Look, do not make the mistake of going to Kenya". This was a foreigner telling other foreigners not to come to this country until a Kenyan young man got up and said: "No, that is not true of my country". Then the young man turned to me and said:

"Although I am now protecting my country, when I get there, I am looked at as a real enemy of that country". But the young man really tried his best to protect this country and to assure the tourists that whatever was being said in London Airport was not true of this country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, our attitudes must change. The attitudes of civil servants have got to change, if tourists are to come to this country and enjoy the beautiful sceneries that we have. We are only lucky that the whiteman developed tourism before Uganda, Tanzania and other countries like South Africa. But now, with these neighbours coming up, I do not see us getting any tourists coming to Kenya; we have excellent tourist attractions out there, but proper management is important. Somebody has to do something, something has to be done by this Ministry to get the entire Government working on our security as well as the infrastructure. Nobody can get to Maasai Mara unless they fly there or they will take a very long time getting there on a very bad road. It is embarrassing that upto now that road leading to Maasai Mara has not been tarmacked.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister was talking about the western circuit. I do not really think that the Minister should now start talking about western circuit because he has talked about it for the last ten years. We who come from western Kenya, know there is nothing that is going on and yet we have got beautiful spots that the tourists will really enjoy. Once upon a time, we used to have the Lake Victoria setting where the ships and boats left Kisumu with many tourists for Port Victoria, Msoma, Mwanza, Jinja and then came back to Kenya. That was discontinued. Today, all that there is in that lake is the water hyacinth. No boat can move now on that lake, the biggest lake in Africa, because somebody is not seeing what the people are seeing. The Kenya Railways had two or three boats that were doing roaring business in that lake. Right now, there is no movement just because a Mr. Kaguthi who wanted to kill anybody who is living along that lake convinced the Government that the water hyacinth had only taken one percent of that lake and yet, we know that the entire Kavirondo Gulf has been covered by the water hyacinth. I hope the Ministry will make sure that they get rid of the water hyacinth from the Lake Victoria.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, roads in Ruma National Park are beautiful but how does one get to Ruma National Park? When one wants to go there through Kisii, the road is impassable. The road through Kendu Bay stopped at Kendu Bay and yet, money was voted for tarmacking that road, through Homa Bay to Mbita. But somebody must have "eaten" that money and the road never reached its destination. Whichever way one looks at it, nobody can reach Ruma National Park, unless one flies. But there are only very small airstrips either at Homa Bay or in Kisii.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, electricity is very important to the tourism industry. Where there is no electricity, it will not be possible for tourists to have all the amenities as they do in other countries. If we are to really promote and improve our tourism industry, the Ministry has to look into all these aspects that are deterring tourists from visiting our country and Kenyans from enjoying the facilities that are already here.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to urge the Minister once again that he should move to Western Kenya because we have a lot to offer there in terms of tourist attraction. We are the only people in Kenya who have real "*King Solomon's Mines*".

In Karachuonyo alone, we have six hot springs that could be very useful if that area was opened. He has been telling me that the people themselves must develop this facility. How can the people develop this facility when there is no electricity, telephone and other forms of infra-structure? It is not possible for anybody to invest in such an industry when there are no roads that will lead the tourists to such areas.

With these few remarks, I beg to support.

**The Assistant Minister, Office of the President** (Mr. Awori): Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute on this Vote.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, Kenya has got no known minerals that one can speak of, apart from a few rubies that we get from West Pokot and Taita/Taveta. We have no oil that can make us very rich. We depend mainly on agriculture where our coffee and tea are the main crops. We have a sector that can give us more than oil and other minerals can give - the tourism sector. The Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife is a high profile Ministry. We know that tourism is the third highest economic sector in terms of earning foreign exchange. We have been talking for many years on how we should increase the number of tourists coming to this country. But somehow, the increase is very slow indeed. It is not because of lack of tourist attraction. In fact, Kenya has got more tourist attractions than many other countries. We should ask ourselves why Singapore and Seychelles get tourists, perhaps more than their own populations. We should also ask ourselves why South Africa is right now, enjoying what used to be Kenya's right? I can sum it up very briefly by using very few words - lack of information. One will be surprised to learn that there is very little information given to tourists about Kenya. There are many foreigners who have friends in this country and they come here purely because of those friends of theirs. They want to have information about Kenya. This is the biggest failure of this Ministry. I would have been very happy if the Minister had put in a figure more than what is in the budget, to allow his staff to put in place information that can attract tourists to this country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was in that Ministry for 10 years and I can see that some of the friends I travelled with around the country are still there. Whenever we went either to Paris or London, we met the officers there and they were biting their fingers because they did not have adequate literature that could talk about our country. It is time that we recognise this fact. There is no reason why we should vote money for a good house or a vehicle for our staff in Bonn or New York, if those officers are not able to tell people in those countries what we offer. Therefore, it is very important that we should contemplate giving sufficient information about this country.

**Mr. Murungi:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. It appears as if the Assistant Minister is not being timed. Our timer seems to be defective.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Do you want to take over the job of the Clerk? Mr. Murungi, if you want, you can apply for that job! I am sure that they know what they are doing.

**Mr. Murungi:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, with all due respect, you are being very unkind to me! You know that I am qualified to be the Speaker of this House!

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Murungi, that was with a light touch. There are two ways of timing Members on the Floor. There is a clock there and there is sand in the glass on the Clerk's Table. When the Clerk flashes the red light, then your time is up. It does not matter whether the sand is flowing or not.

**The Assistant Minister, Office of the President** (Mr. Awori): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wish to continue on the issue of lack of information. We have Utalii College which trains staff working in the tourism sector. One of the courses offered in that college is tour guide. We produce excellent tour guides. However, we do not go that far. We need to have good history of the country, the towns and major areas of attraction, so that all the tour guides speak the same language.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was in London two weeks ago and I was staying in a small hotel in--- Everyday, at 7.p.m., a tourist could pass along and there was a tour guide who was telling them: "That is the pub where Frank Sinatra used to frequent." I am mentioning this because each and every guide in London, Brussels or wherever sings exactly the same thing. It is time that we taught the history of Nairobi, Mombasa, Serengeti and the Maasai Mara, so that every tour guide can tell tourists the same history.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, one of the tourist attractions that we have in this country is wildlife. It is necessary for us to nurse our wildlife jealously. Currently, the Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) needs to be looked at again. In the past we have had practical officers in our national parks, doing an excellent job. Today, we misguidedly believe that we are very sophisticated because we have many departments in the Service, and high-powered academics. Old people who used to work in the parks have been sidelined.

An example of these academics, who personally I have very little respect for, is the why they went to defend our position over the banning of hunting in the recent International Convention on Endangered Species (CITES) meeting down south. I am afraid to say that they did not put up the kind of spirited fight that we would have liked to see. With the relaxation of the ban on trade in ivory it will not be very long before we see the disastrous effects of it. I personally feel that the Minister should look very seriously into the KWS, as it stands today.

We have the Catering Levy Trustees, which is a channel through which this country can earn a lot of money in order to train our staff who work in the tourist industry. I am not so sure that this is happening. I would like the Minister to take a very serious look at that parastatal, so that it can be improved. We would like it to be income-earning. I have heard from time to time that, that parastatal wants to put up a headquarters. What does it want a headquarters for? We have Utalii College, which can offer it premises from where it can work.

With those words, I beg to support.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Murungi, you have the Floor.

**Mr. Mulusya:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. While we respect the decision of the Chair, the Chair seems to be more inclined to see what used to be FORD(K) only in this House!

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Mulusya, I do not understand you.

**Mr. Murungi:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, Mr. Mulusya should know that I am now more associated with SAFINA Party. He should not always see FORD(K) in me.

Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to the debate on the estimates of this Ministry. The Ministry requires K£727,063,600 in recurrent expenditure for the year 1997/98. Of this amount, we are spending over K£161 million in general administration and planning, K£313 million on tourism services, K£16 million on KWS and K£236,518,040 on the Fisheries Department. Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to make some policy recommendations to this Ministry. I would like to make a radical proposal for the restructuring and transformation of this Ministry. I would like this House not to approve a single cent for this Ministry. I would like this Ministry to be abolished in its entirety. This is because the services it currently offers can be more efficiently and conveniently offered by other Ministries or bodies.



We all know that we cannot have tourism without linkages with environment and natural resources. We sell as tourism things like our national parks, mountains, wildlife, beaches, general scenery and culture. We already have Ministries which deal with products which the Ministry of Tourism purports to sell. Tourism is dependent almost entirely on the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources. I would think that it would be much better for policy making and co-ordination if these two Ministries were under one Minister. I would be very happy if we had a single Ministry called "Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources and Tourism". If we get such a single Ministry, the money we have spent to buy the hon. Minister a Mercedes Benz car could have been used to promote education or health. The money we are using to pay the Permanent Secretary and two Assistant Ministers is badly needed by our people for other services. I would recommend that we scrap the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife and incorporate its work within the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, and then call it "Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources and Tourism". This will save the money to be used on general administration and planning.

Of the money to be spent by the Ministry, K£161 million will go to general administration and planning and then double that amount, K£313 million, will go to tourism services. I would also scrap these tourism services. The money is being spent on maintaining expensive tourism promotion offices in New York, Frankfurt, London, Rome and so on. We all know that Government is not good in business. We have incompetent people manning our offices. They are not doing much promotion. I would recommend that all these offices be sold off to reputable firms which have experience and expertise in tourism. Let them advertise and make money.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, what we need to establish, as a Government, are not promotion offices abroad, but a tourism authority in the country which will do a framework within which private investors can promote tourism in this country. We should not be involved in marketing, seminars, promotions and so on. We should leave that to private commercial firms. All that the Ministry needs to do is to establish a framework within which private entrepreneurs can promote tourism for us. We should not be spending Kshs300 million on all those offices. Companies such as Abercrombie and Kent Limited, Nassir and Company and the rest should be told to promote tourism. They should bring more tourists here and the Government will still tax them and make money. So, these are unnecessary expenses which we should do away with.

The running of the KWS should not be the responsibility of the Government, but should be converted into an NGO. Let it raise money as an NGO. When my friend, Dr. Richard Leakey, was managing KWS he raised much money. We should give back that job to Mr. Leakey. We need to convert KWS into an NGO and it is going to run efficiently. We know that people do not like Mr. Leakey, but if you give him job, he will leave politics. He will do a fantastic job in KWS.

The Department of Fisheries, which we are spending money on, should not be a department in the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife, but a department in the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources. It is in the wrong Ministry. As you can see, there is no Ministry here after we remove all the departments that comprise it. You can see that all these services can easily be offered by other Ministries. All the same, we can create another Ministry for our friend there. When SAFINA Government comes to power, I assure the Minister that we will not forget him.

Tourism in this country cannot succeed in the current political environment. It is very difficult to "sell" Kenya abroad because currently Kenyans are very bad people. We are now known for violence, robberies, being worst dictators in Africa and suffering from Aids. It is known that Kenya is a country which is dying and a country which is doomed. Tourists do not want to go to such countries. They want to go to countries which are democratic. It is for this reason that we are urging the "gang of three" to take constitutional reforms seriously so that we can improve the name of Kenya abroad.

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Hon. Murungi has just said that there is a "gang of three" which should support constitutional reforms. Can he tell us who these people are?

**Mr. Murungi:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thought hon. Dr. Lwali-Oyondi knows the basic civics of this country. I will tell him the people who form this "gang of three" when I sit down.

It is all very interesting to talk about dialogue and reforms without taking them seriously, but we have seen countries going down because of basically telling lies which harm them. Let parties to this dialogue be honest. This dishonesty will not take us anywhere. Let us have structured reforms. Let us have planned change in this country and tourism is going to succeed.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

**The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli):** Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. The hon. Murungi has just said that Kenya's image cannot allow tourists to visit our country but I want to confirm to him, as a Member who comes from an area in which the Mara falls, that today if he tried to get a bed in Masaai Mara, he would not get one. Masaai Mara is fully booked. There have been no cancellations and the image of Kenya is good enough to allow tourists to come to this country.

When we discuss the question of tourism, we need to look at it again. We have established different national

reserves. We have established the two Tsavos, Amboseli, Samburu Park and Masaai Mara. I would like to discuss Masaai Mara because the Masaai Mara Game Reserve has many animals. The animals that are there are, perhaps, not as many as those in the area immediately surrounding Masaai Mara which we refer to as the dispersal area. This dispersal area is land inhabited by human beings and there is a rising serious conflict as to the survival of the animals living there. And the reasons for that is that the people in the dispersal area find no reason and incentive to protect the wildlife.

I think it is important that we establish a legal framework to protect the animals that are in the dispersal area by ensuring that the persons living here are compensated for the damage caused by the animals. What excuse will you give to a man who has planted his maize in the group ranches of Kimindet (?) or Lolgorian? Elephants destroy maize and there is nothing in the regulations to make them be compensated. How will you make sure that those animals do not become the enemies of the people and, therefore, they need not be destroyed? I think it is up to us, Members of Parliament, to think about this issue seriously. Now, we are saying that the only thing we can do is to compensate for loss of life and we do so by paying only Kshs30,000.

Elephants, apart from causing damage to life, actually cause damage to property. We have said that the population of elephants has just become too unimaginable. The elephants in the dispersal area are too many and dangerous to our life and property. I think you better get to understand how we can deal with this problem. One possible way is for my colleague, the Minister for Tourism and Wildlife, to establish a system where people have to own animals within their own land. If there are elephants in my land, I own them and in turn benefit from them. In this way, I can become a proud owner of the antelopes that are in my garden and tourists will be diverted to come to that area, in which case, I will benefit from that particular endeavour.

The Masaai Mara is a big industry. It employs thousands of people, but of late there is a situation rising - I do not advocate tribalism - where the Masaai people are being excluded from employment in the Masaai Mara. What is happening is that when a manager comes from Embu, he employs sweepers, cooks and watchmen from Embu. Even the job of watching over people or property, which was our traditional occupation, has been taken over by people from other communities. If a manager comes from hon. Kiraitu Murungi's constituency, he will bring all the unemployed people from Meru and employ them within the lodges in Masaai Mara. I think the hon. Minister should intervene on this matter so that those people who become managers in Masaai Mara, recognise that Masaai Mara also has people. They may not be very qualified to make spaghetti, but they can sweep. We can watch over tourists as they sleep. I am sure we are qualified to do that. I think it is something that needs to be looked into.

Hon. Mrs. Asiyo talked about the poor state of our roads. The roads to Masaai Mara are not necessarily bad. Indeed, the road that leads from Kilgoris Town through the Mara and the road that leads from Lolgorian are now being done. The roads to the Mara are not bad, but the roads within the Mara are certainly bad. The Minister for Public Works and Housing came to Masaai Mara with a Government delegation and we handed over a cheque of Kshs30 million for purposes of making the roads in the Mara. I want to ask my colleague, the Minister, who actually took the cheque why the roads are still not done?

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is so important, those of us who live in the Masaai Mara because it is our lifeline and we would like to know why the road has not been made so far. Which civil servant, perhaps, working for who, did actually take that cheque, and why the road from the bridge to Olororo(?) is not yet made?

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have a Tourist Promotion Board which is starting to function maybe, as soon as we approve these Estimates. But the Minister, perhaps, should look at the representation within the Board. First of all, I find absolutely no representation for the local authorities. Many of these game parks are under the jurisdiction and under the control of local authorities. How come the local authorities who are stakeholders, to use a popular term nowadays in Kenyan parlance, in tourism industry are not represented in the Board? Why are they not represented? Why are the communities that are looking after the animals, the eventual interest of the tourists, not represented within the Board? I find that we have given more representation to the arm-chair managers in Nairobi. We are looking after cattle and other things, but those who are actually looking after the animals, why are we not involving them in the tourist promotion? It is very crucial that people who are looking after the animals do actually become involved in the whole matter of promotion.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am sure the Minister is considering the issue of security. We want to confirm that the GSU and the police who have been looking after the security are in place. The rangers, of course, would soon be in place again, especially because a substantial part of Masaai Mara covers the border to Tanzania. But I think that it is good that the KWS and the rangers do work well in order to ensure that there is continued security there. While talking about the KWS, I know why the hon. Murungi is full of praise of the days of Leakey. I think the KWS must continue to be challenged because the KWS during the days of Leakey did actually nothing important to those of us who know. What did Leakey do to the tourism industry? He collected a lot of money which he is now

using to form a political party. That is why the hon---

**Dr. Kituyi:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I can see the hon. Assistant Minister is getting very exuberant as he takes a political turn in his contribution. But is it in order that he dents his otherwise fairly reasonable contribution into an irresponsible charade against an individual who cannot be here to defend himself on matters that the Assistant Minister does not even seem to understand?

**The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli):** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, with due respect to hon. Dr. Kituyi whom I respect very much, Dr. Leakey did not utilise the funds he collected to do anything within the wildlife area and I can tell you because I come from that area. So, the only logical conclusion is that the reason why SAFINA is such a flashy party, a well managed party, is because the man who is their fund-raiser must have utilised his opportunities to raise money for the party that hon. Murungi and hon. Muite want to belong to, but it is not responsible at all.

**Mr. Murungi:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. We respect the hon. Assistant Minister who is a lawyer by profession, and who knows the rules of this House, but when he makes certain allegations, like that Dr. Leakey might have used some of the money meant for KWS to promote SAFINA, he must substantiate. Can the hon. Assistant Minister substantiate or withdraw and apologise?

**The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli):** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support.

**Mr. Kibaki:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in supporting this Motion, we have to answer why tourism is not growing in terms of numbers and revenue earned because, as a country, we are very well placed to benefit from this particular industry and to create employment as well as earn more foreign exchange from this particular source very easily. We have the greatest responsibility all of us to say why it is going down. But talking to people who are in tourism is the best way of getting to know why it is not expanding. The first and foremost reason is obvious, people in it are not making the money they should make and, therefore, we cannot attract other people.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was talking to somebody who runs a company that transports tourists and when he compares his costs in Kenya to costs in Zimbabwe and South Africa, he says that in Kenya, if you buy new vehicles to transport tourists, they cannot last for more than two seasons because of the infrastructure. There are no roads. They keep on repairing these vehicles and within two years, they have to replace their capital. If you go to Zimbabwe and South Africa, those same vehicles can serve you for over five years because even the roads leading to the tourist parks are very good. That is a fact. So, we cannot blame people who have gone there and advertised those places more.

Secondly, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, tourism nowadays is managed like any other export industry. It is organised from where the tourist come from and they are brought in organised groups, who then book them here. Up to till this moment, we have not been able to capture the main organisers of exportation of tourists from their home base in their own country. We hope this Board which is being established will focus on that particular issue and go out of the way to know who organises tourism in various places because they organise, advertise and tell people where to go. That is why they go where they are told to go because they have more information about those particular countries.

Thirdly, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we know the insecurity in this country, and particularly, the revival of rustling by well-armed people in areas which are also associated with tourism. This is a very well known fact, very well publicised around the world and the tourists are scared to go to the usual places which they hear of because, if we are shooting and killing each other so as to steal livestock; then we cannot pretend it is not a serious matter. It is very serious and it is the reason why we do not get tourists because of those bad publicity.

Equally, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other week when there was an attack in Nairobi against the ordinary citizens by the police, the brutality which was being inflicted, complete with the attack of the church was shown on the CNN for many minutes around the whole world. That is the image Kenya got. If we are going to pretend that the political instability has nothing to do with tourism, then, obviously, we are sick and we cannot promote tourism. It is a fact of life that anybody in those countries who saw that brutal beating of a churchman, of another person, people being carried away helplessly and people being pursued into the church by the police, they think that this is the system. To go there, you would only go if you have no choice, but there are plenty of choices being offered in every country which is a source of tourism; choices you can go there and see wonderful places. What is shown of us is, unfortunately, bad publicity but it is we who have to correct it, from inside Kenya. It cannot be corrected by the media. This is because the media reports back what they can see and photograph. We cannot deny something filmed by a television camera. So, I think we should become wise to the present moment of what is happening. So, I am saying that settling our political problems is also one way of removing bad publicity.

Equally, the diseases, which are now so rampant, should be eliminated. Around the world, we are getting reports of highland malaria. Something should be done about these issues. A serious attack on it should be mounted,

so that the people do not get as scared as they are by malaria. The talk abroad that if you are attacked by this malaria, your survival chances are not that good, is a matter that should be taken care of.

I have met tourists who have been subjected to corruption at the airport and other places where they are not even seeking services. The Ministry must liaise with whoever controls the police and the immigration officers to stop the corruption. It is unnecessary. It is evil that a man who is coming to enjoy himself arrives at Nairobi at night and he is asked to cough out some money and yet he has come here to have good time. He will say that he has come to the wrong place. When he goes home, he will tell the story. The most effective message of publicising tourism is the message taken home by tourists who have been in Kenya. So, the message that they take home is how we treat them. That is where the Ministry should focus. How are they treated when they are in Kenya? This is the message they will take home, and that is what is going to matter.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we must take action on the question of wildlife. The buffaloes in Mt. Kenya and the Aberdares are left to increase too much too rapidly. When they come out, they feed on our maize, wheat and anything, and just lie there. We are not allowed to kill them. They just eat your food, grains and plants, and lie in the field, and yet you are not allowed to shoot them. You go looking for the rangers or somebody to help you. The project that we had started of having electric fences around the forests to contain these animals in their own territory was abandoned. Even if we leave them in their own territory, they are too many. I do not see how they will survive inside there eventually. They will grow weak and develop diseases and other things. So, we must be able to manage them. The question of culling, that is reducing their numbers in an organised manner should not be just brushed aside. I think they should be taken care of, particularly buffaloes and other animals of that kind. I would like to propose that the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife should establish in our embassies, a person whose job will be to show honest and good films about Kenya. An office of tourism, which is content to be there and just remain open does not help us. We know that other countries which promote tourism organise to send whatever information they have to various institutions and other publicity centres. They get their countries to be well known. We need to do the same for our own country. But we must well assess in which country such an office should be located. It must be located in a country related to the source of tourism. I do not see why we have offices in some countries where we are presently located. We should go where the tourists come from. That is what would be very helpful.

Finally, may I ask the Minister for Tourism and Wildlife to liaise with hotel keepers so that they can seek services. Like now, the breakdown in electricity, and the fact that you cannot drink tapped water in a hotel now due to its non-treatment with chlorine, is very bad. The water is full of germs. So, every hotel has a sign which warns: "Do not drink tap water", which never used to be there in Kenya. The Ministry must liaise with whoever is in charge of these services. The fact that hotel lighting breaks down at the wrong moment, in the evening when people are going to have their dinner, and it happens three to four days in a week, is not good at all. When the tourists go home, that is what they will be reporting. They will say that three nights out of one week, there were blackouts. Who will want to go where there are blackouts? Nobody! The prospects of a failure in power lighting is going to be enormous. The deficit in electricity production now is about 35 per cent. So, it is going to get worse. Do not ignore it. It is going to get worse. Better take action now, even if you have to subsidise the hotels to put their own generators.

Finally, can we have those who handle tourist complaints to be genuinely interested so that if a tourist does complain, he is listened to.

**Mr. Nassir:** Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, mimi nafurahi kupata nafasi hii ili nizungumze mambo ambayo yanatuhusu zaidi, sisi watu wa Pwani.

Kwanza, nataka kushukuru Wizara hii kwa kazi nzuri inayoifanya. Imefanya mengi mazuri. Ukienda katika hesabu, utaona walipatia Treasury karibu Kshs13 bilioni katika mwaka wa 1996. Pesa hizo zimetumiwa kusaidia elimu, kujenga barabara, kulipa madaktari na mengineo.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nilifurahi sana kusikia mhe. Kibaki akisema kwamba sekta ya utalii inaenda chini. Ni kweli kwamba mambo ya maji na taa yako, lakini zaidi, ni makosa ya sisi wenyewe viongozi wa Kenya. Sisi viongozi wa Kenya tunapofanya fujo, kupigana, kuuana, kutishana, kuiba mali, mambo haya huenda ulimwengu mzima. Kule unakokwenda, wanasema hawatakwenda Kenya ikiwa kuna watu wanaouana, wanaoua polisi, wanaovunja maduka ya watu, na ambao wataingia mpaka kwenye hoteli.

Wakati tunataka uongozi katika Kenya, tusifikirie tu kuwa viongozi. Lazima tufikirie pia hali ya maskini wetu tunapofanya siasa. Tusifanye siasa mpaka mwisho tunakosa akili na kuwaumiza wenzetu wa chini kwa sababu tunataka uongozi.

Mimi nafurahi kwa sababu viongozi wengine wa Upinzani, kama mhe. Kibaki, mhe. Wamalwa na mhe. Matiba, hawakuenda kuchochea watu wauane. Hawakuenda kufanya mambo ambayo yataharibu jina la nchi yao. Walifikiria nchi yao zaidi kuliko kufikiria ukubwa wa urais au uwaziri.

**Mr. Kibaki:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Member in order to group

me with people who did not attend a meeting in Uhuru Park when I attended the meeting?

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): He did not talk about Uhuru Park.

**Mr. Kibaki:** I know he is talking about the meeting in Uhuru Park which I attended and addressed. There is nobody who said people should be killed; nobody. So, we do not want to be told lies.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Kibaki, the use of the word "lies" is unparliamentary. Can you withdraw it?

**Mr. Kibaki:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I did not say that anybody has said lies. I only said that we do not want to be told lies.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): The word "lies" is unparliamentary.

**Mr. Kibaki:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, only if we say that any hon. Member of Parliament has told lies, that is when it is unparliamentary.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Kibaki, it is so simple! Just withdraw it.

**Mr. Kibaki:** No, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker. It is not---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Order, Mr. Kibaki! It does not matter in what relation you put it, it is unparliamentary and that is what the rule says. It is not my rule.

**Mr. Kibaki:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for all the 34 years I have been here, the word cannot be used in relation to a Member of Parliament having told lies or obtaining lies. But if one says: "We do not want to be told lies," you are not attributing any lies to any particular hon. Member. So, in that context it is not out of order.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Kibaki, let us not engage in semantics. Can you withdraw the use of that word? In any event, you were making reference to hon. Nassir. Can you withdraw the use of the word "lies"?

**Mr. Kibaki:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will only withdraw because you are insisting. But it is not proper. I withdraw.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Kibaki, I have so much respect for you. I do not want to haggle with you over a simple thing.

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi:** He has withdrawn!

**The Assistant Minister for Information and Broadcasting** (Mr. Nassir): Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ni sawa mtu yeyote kujitetea hasa ikiwa amefanya makosa na anajua kwamba watu wanajua makosa yake.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ninasema maneno hayo kwa sababu, inafaa tutetee chochote ambacho kitatuletea sifa nchini Kenya, hata ikiwa tunataka kubadilisha Katiba ama mwenendo wetu wa siasa. Yote haya yatakuja, lakini, ni lazima tuzingatie heshima na amani ya nchi yetu.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, mhe. Boy alizungumza mambo mengi juu ya Wizara hii, lakini mimi ninasema kwamba, mambo hayo hayawezi kubadilishwa kwa mazungumzo hapa tu. Wakati hawa wenzetu wanapotaka mabadiliko ya kisiasa, sisi tunataka mabadiliko ya katiba ya uchumi, uajiri---

**Dr. Kituyi:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is hon. Nassir in order to totally show a lack of understanding of the difference between constitutional and economic reforms?

**The Assistant Minister for Information and Broadcasting** (Mr. Nassir): Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, yale tuyatakayo ndiyo yale yale. Lakini mimi ninasema kwamba shida za watu wa Pwani hazihusiani na Wizara hii pekee yake; zinahusiana na Wizara nyingi, na ni lazima shida hizi ziwe katika Katiba. Lakini mabadiliko haya yatakuja kwa wakati unaofaa. Tukisema mabadiliko tunayotaka yote, ndipo tutaweza kuishi kwa uzuri.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ninaisifu Wizara hii na kuiomba pia iangalie shida zetu. Wizara ya Kilimo, Ukuzaji wa Mifugo na Uuzaji iliomba Serikali isitoze ushuru vifaa vya ukulima. Nami ninaiomba Wizara hii iombe Serikali isitoze ushuru vifaa vya kuvua samaki kwa sababu wavuvi ni maskini sana.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ningependa kuifahamisha Wizara hii isiwazuie wavuvi kuvua samaki kwa kusema kwamba mahali fulani ni reserve area, kwa sababu mashua zao ni ndogo na hawawezi kuenda mbele. Pia, katika pesa hizi, kuna wajibu wa kufundisha wavuvi njia za kisasa za uvuvi na kuwanunulia motor boats za kuwawezesha kufika sehemu za nje. Tungependa hili jambo lifanyike kwa njia ya ushirika ama kibinafsi. Hapo mbeleni, kulikuwa na pesa za kuwakopesha wavuvi lakini sasa hakuna, ilhali uvuvi ndio shamba lao. Ingefaa sana hayo mambo yafanywe.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, hatutaki kuwe na quota system katika sector ya uajiri. Lakini, wakati utafika ambapo lazima tuweke jambo hilo katika Katiba. Wengi wa hawa Wabunge huenda katika hoteli kule Pwani na kuona hakuna Juma, Hamisi ama Katana wanaofanya kazi katika hoteli hizo.

**An hon. Member:** Hawapendi!

**The Assistant Minister for Information and Broadcasting** (Mr. Nassir): Wanapenda sana; mnawaonea tu! Ni unyonge tu kwa sababu roho za watu wa Pwani ni nzuri. Sisi ni wanyonge kwa sababu kila mkubwa ambaye

anakuja ni lazima awalemeze watu wa Pwani vile atakavyo. Hakuna hata meneja mmoja ambaye anatoka Pwani. Hata mahali pa kuvulia samaki, wale askari wa kule hawatoki Pwani. Je, hata mtu wa Pwani hawezi kulinda ile bahari kama askari? Lakini ni kwa sababu ya makosa yaliyofanywa hapo mbeleni. Ningependa kuwaambia wale wanaotaka kubadilisha Katiba kwamba, baada ya kubadilisha Katiba, kuna mambo mengi yatakayofuata. Sisi hatuna haja na kumuonyesha mtu uwezo wetu. Haja yetu ni kupata kitu fulani.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, mheshimiwa mmoja amelea karatasi hapa ya kuonyesha watu waliopewa ardhi Malindi na Kilifi, lakini hakuna hata jina moja la watu wa Pwani miongoni mwa watu mia moja. Ningetamani kusikia kwamba mtu wa Pwani ana ekari moja ya shamba kule Banana Hill au Nyeri, lakini sijasikia. Yote haya ni kwa mapenzi na upendo wa watu wa Pwani. Lakini ningependa kusema kwamba, msimfungue macho chongo; mtapata taabu nyinyi baadaye.

**An hon. Member:** Waambie Wabunge wa KANU!

**The Assistant Minister for Information and Broadcasting** (Mr. Nassir): Nawaambia nyinyi. Wale wanaopeana ardhi hii sio Wabunge wa KANU, ni nyinyi tu.

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi:** Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I would like to talk about the wildlife in Nakuru Town. It happens that we have the National Park within the Town and we are very grateful that we have had a wire around it. Therefore, we do not suffer so much from the big animals like the buffaloes or giraffes molesting us, except baboons which know how to scale the electric fence and attack people in their houses. Mr.

Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think sometime ago, we passed a Motion which recommended that at least 25 per cent of the earnings on tourism should be left with the local area, so that they can make use of it and help in supporting the preservation of wildlife. Nakuru Town has never had a cent. Our roads have got some of the biggest potholes which are only comparable to those I saw in Eastleigh. We would like the Ministry of Tourism to consider giving us some of this money to develop our roads, so that people who come to see the beautiful Nakuru National Park can travel on good roads and also be attracted to stay in the Town which is good to look at and good to drive in. We would also like this money to be used as a revolving fund to curio dealers so that they can have loans to develop their trade which also attracts the tourists.

The curio dealers in Nakuru Town are exposed and probably the Kenya Tourist Development Corporation, or the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife, could do us good by putting up some beautiful kiosks so that wananchi can find some jobs and earn revenue from tourists.

On the hotel levy, I think it has been doing a good job. At least, Kenya Utalii College makes use of it and it is helping quite a few students to go through the College without paying much money. But we have to look at how Utalii College admits students. I have sent some students there with high marks; B-, A and, more often than not, these students are not taken. In addition, the distribution of the intake to this College seems to be quite one-sided. We do not seem to find anybody from around Nakuru being admitted to this College for any course. Even from Western Province, which has been famous for producing a lot of "cooks"--- People say that they are "cooks" by profession or by nature; I do not know. They do not seem to be many in that College. I recommend that there should be some sort of a quota system so that we have a balance of people. We should have people even from Maasailand where the Assistant Minister has been complaining about the same problem. If there are any Maasais interested in cooking or in doing any hotel management course, they should be given their quota. If there are any Somalis who would like to study tourism, or to be involved, they should be given their quota so that we have a cosmopolitan or an all-inclusive college so that it does not seem to be one-sided because all of us pay the tourist levy.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wish to talk on the encroachment on Nairobi National Park. For some unknown reason, land grabbers, or people who behave like land grabbers, are encroaching on the Nairobi National Park. They are getting more and more inside the Park. If there is any land to be got hold of, we have a lot of land; stretching from the outskirts of this City right up to Mombasa. There are plains and plains of land and, therefore, those who are rich enough, and would like to develop Nairobi, should go towards Machakos where they can buy land. But they should not encroach on Nairobi National Park. I hope the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife will do something, either to build a big wall or something like that, so that these grabbers do not encroach on Nairobi National Park.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, another thing which the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife should encourage is actually giving names of various places. I am a tourist myself. I heard one hon. Member say that I do not know anything about tourism. Let him know that, that is one of my specialities. I have been touring locally and overseas for quite a long time and one thing I do find within Kenya is that, we have no names for market places. We would like to go through the country putting up the names of market places, and also putting figures showing the altitude of places and so on. These are some of the things that the tourists would like to be informed about.

For example, the marking of the Equator has been very attractive. Wherever there is an Equator landmark, the tourists come out of their vehicles and take photographs of that mark. Tourists should not be deceived. For

example, in Nanyuki, people have made all sorts of equator-line marks all over the place. There are marks of Equator here and there. There cannot be more than one Equator line anyway, but we should have such markings. Market places should be given names, altitudes shown and the kind of vegetation shown; savanna, mangrove forests and so on. The tourists will read for themselves instead of asking questions.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to talk about the Kenya Tourist Development Corporation (KTDC). It has been one of the very successful parastatals in this country and I hope that those who are in charge of it will make sure that it does not fail like other parastatals. The money coming from the Corporation should be kept and made use of in accordance with what has been specified because we do not want it to fail like the Kenya National Assurance and Kenya Farmers Association which was a semi-parastatal and many other parastatals. It is high time that our civil servants knew that we will be known by what we do but, not what we have gathered. You can gather a lot of money and look very exotic, very rich, but sooner or later you will be a dead man and your name will be forgotten and your sons and daughters will spend your wealth, particularly your sons, on luxuries. You will become as poor as you were when you came into this world. So, we should register our usefulness as persons, or as resource fellows, by making sure that we are productive.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, car hire in Kenya is the most expensive in the world. I went to South Africa on a tour and I could afford to hire a car for less than Kshs3,000, and I drove all over the place. Here in Kenya, you cannot do so. Hotels are too expensive. Hotel owners should be told that if hotels become cheaper, the turnover will be higher, both for local tourists and for overseas tourists. People should not think that tourists are rich. Many of them are really ordinary people and they do not have a lot of money.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

**Mr. Badawy:** Asante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Nimesimama kuiunga mkono Hoja hii kwa kufahamu umuhimu wa Wizara hii ili tuipatie pesa. Mna wajibu na ninahusika kwa kuhakikisha kwamba pesa hizo zinatumika kwa maslahi ambayo tunayazungumzia hapa. Maoni yetu ni sharti yaheshimiwe. Hivi sasa uchumi wa Malindi unategemea utalii peke yake. Hii ilitokana na matumaini makubwa, ya watu wa Malindi, juu ya utalii ulipoanzishwa katika miaka ya 1960. Nasitikika kwamba pamoja na kuendelezwa kwa utalii katika nchi za ng'ambo, hali ya utalii ni kama vile wenzangu wengi wamezungumza wamesema na ningeomba kwamba maneno hayo ya Wabunge tofauti yatiliwe maanani sana.

Tatizo kubwa lililoko katika Wizara hii ni kwamba, wale maofisa wa utalii katika wilaya na hata katika makao makuu, wanajitosheleza wenyewe. Inaokana kwamba hawachukui mawazo kutoka kwa wale watu wanaoshughulika na kazi hii. Ikiwa kuna vyama tofauti vinavyosimamia shughuli mbali mbali za utalii, kama vile Tour Operators, Hotel Catering Service na kadhalika, hata wale wananchi wa kawaida wanaofanya biashara kwa mfano curio dealers na wengine, ni lazima kuwe na mashauriano. Ninavyoona katika wilaya yetu, ofisi ya utalii inachukua maoni kutoka kwa watu binafsi na hata wakati mwingine, wanakubali kutumiwa na mfanyabiashara mmoja au wawili kinyume cha maslahi ya watu wengine.

Nikurudia jambo ambalo nimezungumzia mara nyingi kwa niaba ya wananchi, hivi sasa Wizara ya Utalii na Wanyama wa Porini kwa hakika inaangalia maslahi ya wenye raslimali. Ikiwa uchumi wa sisi watu wa Malindi unategemea utalii huu, basi Wizara hii iache kuangalia mambo ya kutafuta pesa za kuendesha Serikali pekee yake lakini ihakikishe kwamba pia sisi tumefaidika kiuchumi kwa kuwapatia wananchi kazi. Nina ushahidi kusema hivyo na nimesema mara nyingi na hata katika Bunge hili nilisema ingefaa Inter-Ministerial Committee iundwe kuchunguza kilio cha wananchi kule Malindi. Nina masikitiko makubwa kusema kwamba ripoti ya kamati hiyo mpaka sasa baada ya miaka minne, haijawazilishwa hapa Bungeni. Pia niliuliza swali kuhusu mambo hayo nanikaambiwa kwamba ripoti hiyo italetwa hapa. Hili jambo linanipa shaka kuona kwamba kwa sababu waligundua kwamba yale tunayoyasema kwa maslahi ya mwananchi wa kawaida ni ukweli, ndiyo inaonekana ule mwenendo wa kumlinda mweka raslimali zaidi bila kufikiria maslahi ya mwananchi, Wizara hii imeogopa kuitimiza ripoti hii kwa sababu itawaumiza weka raslimali.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nikisema kwamba mwananchi amepata hasara badala ya kupata faida upande wa utalii, ukweli ni kwamba hata kazi zile ambazo walikuwa wakifanya zimeharibika kabisa. Kwa hivyo, kwetu Malindi utalii umeleta hasara kwetu kuliko faida. Leo utalii umeleta Wataliano, ambao nimesema mara nyingi, wamekuja kuingilia kazi zote ambazo tulikuwa tukifanya sisi wenyewe. Hata wanaendesha masoko ya nyama, beauty parlours, processing ya films na kukodesha baiskeli. Haya ni maneno ambayo nimesema mara kwa mara.

Ikiwa Wizara haishughulikii matatizo mengine tutaendelea kuumia. Nasema hivyo kwa sababu mara nyingi jawabu tunalopata mara nyingi tukileta ulalamishi ni kwamba kazi ya kutoa work permits ni kazi ya deparment ya immigration. Lakini kama Wizara ya Utalii inahusika na maslahi ya uchumi wa wananchi - mimi nasema haihusiki ndiyo wakawa na attitude hiyo, basi wanajibika kuangalia matatizo yanayo kabilia Wizara nyingine za Serikali. Ni bora washirikiane kutatua matatizo hayo. Katika Malindi tuna wafanyakazi zaidi ya 200 ambao wanafanya kazi katika sekta ya utalii ambazo zinaweza kufanywa na wanafunzi kutoka Utalii College. Mara nyingi kazi hizi hazihitaji

training. Leo katika karibu kila hoteli mjini Malindi animators wote ni wageni. Watu wa kuwatumbuiza watu ni wageni. Watu wa kushuka nywele ni wageni. Tour guides pia ni wageni. Sasa chuo cha Utalii kina maana gani? Faida ya utalii yako wapi ikiwa wananchi wetu hawapati kazi? Hii attitude ya kuangalia mwananchi kama mhalifu au mtu ambaye nia yake ni kuharibu, inahitajika ibadilishwe. Iko haja kwa Wizara hii iangalie namna gani itawasaidia vijana wetu kuwatembeza watalii. Tunataka iondoke kwa ile fikira kwamba vijana wetu ni wakora na hawawezi kuwatembeza watalii. Ni haki wasaidiwe. Vikwazo vimewekwa katika utoaji wa leseni kubwa. Hakuna sababu Wizara hii isiwe tayari kuwasaidia vijana wakiunda kundi lao la tour operators kwa kuwapatia leseni moja tu. Kwa nini mwenye hoteli hupewa leseni ya kuwapeleka watalii kwenye mbuga za wanyama? Hata boats zilizoko katika marine parks ni za wageni. Watu wetu wanafanya kazi gani? Hiyo si mambo ambayo yanayohusu Wizara ya Wafanyakazi pekee yake. Kama tunasema kwamba utalii ni kitega uchumi, basi tuhakikishe kwamba watu wetu wanafaidika.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, tukiingia katika uvuvi, utapata wavuvi wananyanyaswa sana. Tumesema mara nyingi kwamba trawlers zimeingia katika sehemu ambazo haziruhusiwi. Kila siku tunatoa ulalamishi kwamba nyavu za wavuvi wa Malindi zinakatwa. Hivi ninapozungumza kuna mvuvi mmoja wa Malindi ambaye amekatiwa nyavu zake na juzi alilazimishwa kupokea Kshs20,000 na Assistant director mmoja kule Mombasa. Bei ya nyavu moja ni Kshs20,000. Lakini baada ya nyavu sita zake kuharibiwa aliambiwa achukue Kshs20,000 wakati boats zake zilikuwa zimelala hakuwa akipata compensation yoyote. Kama hawezi kusaidiwa na Serikali yake, basi atasaidiwa na mtu gani? Kwa hivyo, ningemuomba Waziri kama hakuna patrol boats ahakikishe kwamba zile pesa tunapitisha hapa zitatumia kununua patrol boats ili hizi trawlers siziwe zikiwaingilia wavuvi. La sivyo, wavuvi wa Malindi wamekwishaamua kuchukua hatua wenyewe. Kisha tutalaumiwa kwamba sisi tunawafukuza wawekaji raslimali. Lakini kama tunangojewa msaada, na msaada wenyewe hauji, basi naona ni heri watu wenyewe wajitafutie namna ya kujisaidia.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kuna tatizo moja kubwa ambalo linahitaji ufafanuzi. Wakati marine parks na marine reserves zilipoingizwa Malindi mwaka wa 1966, sheria ilisema kwamba mita 30 kutoka high water mark watu hawaruhusiwi kufanya maendeleo. Sheria hiyo inatatiza na kuna haja ya kuibadilisha kwa sababu ni lazima kuwe na maeleano baina ya baraza la manisipaa, mwekaaji raslimali na pia mwenye ardhi ili tuwe na by-laws juu ya utumiaji wa ardhi. Hatutaki kufuata zile sheria ambazo KWS na KPLC zinafuata kunyakua ardhi kwa nguvu. Hayo si mambo ya sawasawa kabisa. Kwa sababu hiyo ni kinyume cha sheria. Kwa hivyo, mambo hayo ni lazima yaangaliwe kwa makini ili tuweze kuyatataua. Ingawa KWS walikataza mweka raslimali moja aliyekuwa na Kshs70 milioni kujenga lakini baadaye KWS wakaona kwamba hawakuwa na haki kumzuilia. Hata hivyo, tunataka kuheshimu mazingira kwa sababu kuna haja ya kuhifadhi mazingira. Hata hivyo, ingawa tunataka kuheshimu mazingira na kuna haja ya kuhifadhi mazingira tujaribu kuona kwamba sheria zinafuatwa. Kuna sheria za kuhukumu mambo kama hayo na siyo kuzitumia vibaya.

Kwa hayo, nauunga mkono.

**Prof. Ouma:** Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I will summarise my views on this matter in three ways. I will look at what will Kenya's tourism, that is mismanagement at the Coast. Then I will have a look at what we have in wildlife sanctuaries, and finally, the neglect in the West.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, may I say right at the outset that we must manage tourism for the twenty-first century. Tourism for the twenty-first century in Kenya must be of world class. We are competing, not against amateurs, but against the whole world. Tourism is one industry in which the whole world competes, either on equal level or you are defeated. Tourism grew in Kenya because we were lucky. We were lucky because apartheid was in South Africa and Smith was in Zimbabwe and therefore, nobody went there. But since then apartheid is gone, Zimbabwe is independent and we have got very serious competition from other wildlife areas in Africa; leave alone competition from other tropical areas, like the Caribbeans, the Far East, Mauritius and the Seychelles. What I can say is; if we are going to have sustainable tourism in this country - and for nearly a decade now, tourism is the largest single source of foreign exchange to this country. If tourism was to die or if it is to continue to decline as it is declining, we would face very serious issues here.

First of all, may I say that today we are standing at a very important cross-roads in tourism management. For one thing, if only the Government benches would allow the Ministers to take down the notes---

*(Mr. Shamalla consulted loudly with Mr. Ligale)*

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Order, Mr. Shamalla and your group! The speaker on the Floor wants to be heard.

**Prof. Ouma:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, that is how we get things wrong. Here we are, talking about the greatest source of foreign exchange in this country, and we do not allow the Minister to take notes. May I ask the Minister to note the following very carefully? At the Coast, tourism will die if there is no proper co-operation between the Ministries of Tourism and Wildlife, Environment and Natural Resources, Lands and Settlement and Local



Government. The biggest trouble we have at the coast is environmental filth. Environmental filth is the biggest problem against tourism at the Coast. Kenya is one country in Eastern, Central and Southern Africa where people have allowed sewage to go into the sea where the tourists normally swim. I have seen this with my two living eyes. Septic tanks are sucked and the sludge from the septic tanks is drained into the creek and even the harbour. You only need one tourist to die of typhoid or cholera and you will have no more tourists. It is important that we maintain a proper environmental health if we are going to have tourism going on in this country. Pollution, especially from sewage, industrial effluent and waste water is the biggest source of problem against tourism at the Coast. Others which I may mention in passing at the coast are lack of control in development. I have investigated and found out that there are so many authorities which can change the use of land to the extent that what is planned is not what is implemented. For example, there are areas near Serena Hotel and Inter-Continental hotels which are becoming high cost slums because of lack of co-ordination, co-ordinated management and co-ordinated physical planning. What you have on paper is not what is on the ground.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, another thing is lack of land policy. A short while ago, during Question time, we said that the question of the feeling of dis-possession by the Coastal people is real. Unless we resolve the land problems of the Coast, we cannot say that tourism at the Coast will remain sustainable. Then comes the question of partnership. The people of the Coast, just like the Maasais, the Samburus, the Somalis and the Turkana of the interior must be economic participants in the sharing of the cake, if they have got to look after the animals or the waters at the Coast.

**An hon. Member:** Very good!

**Prof. Ouma:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for example, in Malindi, siltation is a big problem, and tourism in Malindi will die if the Sabaki river keeps pouring in the amount of filth it does. Go, for example, near Eden Rock Hotel, and you will find that the hotel which was built by the sea shore is now half a kilometre away from the sea shore. That land which the hotel has left, which the seas has reclaimed because of siltation is being grabbed and dished out to people. So, a sea-shore hotel with a sea front is now a backyard hotel. We need to protect this industry. There are very many problems at the Coast and three-quarters of Kenya's tourism comes in because of coastal attraction. We need to make the people of the Coast benefit from tourism. We need to control the effluent into the sea and the sewage, *et cetera*. Kenya's tourism will either survive or decline and die because of mismanagement at the Coast.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would now like to turn to the interior, that is the wildlife area. The biggest single problem of wildlife area, that is, wildlife based tourism, is lack of partnership. Here, I disagree with hon. Sunkuli who spoke earlier. The Maasai do not only need the compensations for the dead Maasai or for the eaten cattle, they need to be economic partners in sharing of the profit. When people are integrated economically into the industry, that is the only to induce them to protect the wildlife which is the basis of the tourism economy in the interior.

I also disagree with the hon. Member who said that they should be compensated. They should be integrated as partners. At this spot, may I say that today, we are going through a revolution in Kenya's wildlife management. The type of re-organisation which is talking place in Kenya in the KWS is second to none in this continent. We should capitalise while this is going on to ensure that the experiment in Maasai Mara, Amboseli, Laikipia and Samburu, of integrating the people economically into the tourist industry will survive so that tourism benefits the largest number of people, who will be integrated into the management of the resource base.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would now like to go Westwards. We are sleepy people in Kenya. Why do we not look at what the few Swiss have done? Look at Lake Luchatel(?), Lake Lucerne and Lake Geneva. They call these little things lakes, and here we have got the second largest lake in the world; Lake Victoria. Thirty years of freewheeling on, there is no planning for the management of the lakes for tourism. We have got some of the greatest soda lakes in the world which line up the whole Rift Valley. Who plans their management? If the Minister intends to plan tourism for the next century, he should do something about Lake Victoria. I say this, not because I come from there, but because this is our country and we love it and we should not waste resources like those. You only think of Lake Victoria when it is polluted with sewage so that the water hyacinth grows. Why do you not look at Lake Ohao(?) in New Zealand, the Menidi(?) Lakes in Australia and Lake Galilee in Israel? These are sources of income. We have got a big lake that realises big fish, but we are like big hyenas in a sugarcane plantation; we do not know how sweet it is. We should have a lake water-based tourism in Western Kenya and a sea water-based tourism at the Coast, and then wildlife based tourism in the centre. Besides that, let the Minister ensure that we have got diversification. Look at Egypt, which gets 14 million tourists per year. They do not have any wildlife, but they have got archaeological and historical resources. What do you do with Koodifora(?) or Olorungusaile(?) or Simbi Nyaima? What do you with these archaeological artifacts and areas? Let us diversify, but above all, let us have a research-based tourism. Do not freewheel on. There is no research here. Go to South Africa, Egypt, Zimbabwe and Mauritius; research is the core of twenty-first century tourism, which is eco-tourism.

**The Assistant Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development (Mr. Mokku):** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, thank you for giving me this opportunity so that I can join my colleagues in contributing to this Vote of the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, to begin with, I wish to take this opportunity to congratulate the Minister for the able manner in which he is handling the Ministry. I wish also to commend the officers of the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife led by the Permanent Secretary for the competent manner in which they are manning the Ministry.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wish to highlight the following points concerning the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife:- We need to give a lot of co-operation to this Ministry because it is one of the Ministries where we get our foreign exchange from the tourists who visit Kenya. Kenya is not a mineral or oil rich country, but the only way we earn foreign currency is through the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife. So, it is one of the most important Ministries that we need to give a lot of co-operation and enough money so that it can function effectively.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I also wish to take this opportunity to commend the department of KWS for the manner in which it has helped its field officers to perform their duties effectively. It has also provided them with good transport and communication system. If you look at that department you see that there are good cars, air communication equipment such as radio-calls and so on. This is one of the Ministries that has effectively managed to transport people to the game parks through its service system. We need to commend and ask them to keep it up.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the game rangers manning game and national parks need to be given adequate training so that they know how to handle the wildlife and tourists. I feel that the current training services or skills are not adequate. They need more training because these are places where they handle both foreign and local tourists. If it were only the local tourists visiting our game and national parks, probably the current training could be enough. But we have foreigners from different parts of the world with different background and so on, and, therefore, we need these officers to be given better training. When recruiting these officers let us recruit officers who can communicate with foreigners in the right language so that they get the right information about this country, the nature and the structure of games and so on. If an officer is not well trained or not conversant with the language of foreigners, then the foreign tourists will never understand our country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in addition, I would like to take this opportunity and join hon. Juma Boy who was on the Floor earlier on, who said that the amount of money given as compensation of Kshs30,000 for a dead person is not enough. Today, Kenya with its high rate of inflation, compensation of Kshs30,000 is a peanut. I do not need to blame the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife for that, but it is this House that should come up with a Bill so that this figure can be increased. If a Bill is passed in this House, the Ministry will only implement it. If we can pass here that compensation be increased to Kshs150,000 it will be implemented. It is assumed that it is the responsibility of hon. Members of this House to jointly pass a Bill so that this figure can look reasonable than it is. The Ministry's staff have no money of their own, but they depend on what has been passed by this House. So, this is our joint responsibility. I have heard hon. Members complaining about this compensation every year, but let us solve this problem by passing a Bill to amend this law.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to say a few things on Kenya Utalii College. It is one of the prestigious colleges in this country. We would like the intake of this colleges to be improved. Currently, the admission figure is so low, but the demand is so high that it is not possible to admit two students from each district. I call upon the management to look into it so that they can admit at least two students from each district in the country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to say something about crops and livestock compensation. Currently, crops and livestock are not compensated in case of damage by wild animals. I would like to appeal to the management of KWS to make sure that in an area where revenue is collected as a result of tourists visit, wananchi should be given a certain percentage as compensation for the destruction of their livestock and crops by wild animals. For example, there was an old man whose 64 goats were eaten by hyenas in one night and he was not compensated. So, the only way to quench his anger was to go and kill the hyenas. So, it is good for people living around game and national parks to enjoy the proceeds from tourism activities in form of having clean water, schools and other social services.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, with regard to hotel rates or accommodation rates in our tourist hotels in Kenya are high, I agree with the hon. Member, who was on the Floor that the local tourists should be given a special rate not a fixed one like the one for foreign tourists. Although we do not need to over-charge the foreigners so that they are not scared, but the local rates for hotel accommodation should be looked into so that we can promote local tourists. We do not have to rely on foreign tourists as such. At the moment, these rates are very discouraging to the local tourists.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to appeal to the Minister to make sure that they have tourist officers in all districts especially now there seems to be potential for tourism in almost all districts, in the country.

Currently, we do not have tourist officers in Isiolo district. For example, in Isiolo, there are so many tourist attractions, but not unless we rely on the local tourist officers to promote tourism industry, then there is nothing much we can do. We need an officer who is trained in order to promote tourism industry and give right guidance to the people on the ground.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to appeal to the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife to look at historical sites, for example, hot spring areas. There are so many areas that have not been looked into, although we can have tourist attractions there. In some of these areas, local people can also gain some historical and geographical knowledge.

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

**Mr. Nthenge:** Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, leo nitazungumza kwa Kiswhaili kwa sababu nimezoea sana Kiingereza na kuna wale wamekuja kutusikiza hapa na hawaelewi Kiingereza. Tuliambiwa na hayati Mzee Kenyatta kwamba ni lazima tuheshimu lugha yetu, na leo nitafanya hivyo.

Jambo la kwanza ni kwamba ikiwa tunataka kuelewa mambo ya Utalii, ni lazima tujifikirie sisi wenyewe. Mimi nikitaka kutembea kwa mhe. Wetangula au pahali popote, singetaka kupata watu wenye kuteta au wenye njaa. Ningetaka kutembelea mahali pazuri. Kila mtu angetaka kupumzika mahali pazuri. Kama mimi na wewe tungetaka kupumzika mahali pazuri, na kama tunataka wageni waje kutembelea nchi hii, ni lazima tufanye Kenya mahali pazuri. Ingefaa tuache kuteta ovyo. Nimegundua kwamba wengine hapa wanataka mabadiliko kwa njia ya fujo. Tulipata multi-partyism bila kuua watu. Lakini tulipata Uhuru wetu baada ya kuuana sana katika miaka ya 1950s. Lakini si lazima hiyo ifanyike tena! Tunaweza kuzungumza kiungwana. Wazee wanaweza kuketi peke yao na kuzungumza. Kwa mfano, wazee kama mimi walio na miaka zaidi ya 65 wanaweza kuketi chini na kuona ni nini kinaweza kufanyika bila kuleta tofauti za kisiasa katika mazungumzo hayo. Mimi na Rais wa nchi hii, kwa mfano, tumeshaketi kwenye meza moja kwa miaka mingi kama Backbenchers. Tunajuana na tu marafiki. Tunaweza kuketi na kuona jinsi nchi inaweza kufanywa nzuri kwa wajukuu na vitukuu wetu. Tukifanya hivyo, na wale ambao wanatoka mbali wanasikia kwamba kuna mapatano katika nchi ya Kenya, watatutembelea.

Jambo lingine ni kwamba mtu anataka kutembea katika mahali pasafi. Huu uchafu unaojaa Nairobi, na kila mji, ni lazima umalizwe. Pia, huu upuzi wa watoto wadogo wa kuomba pesa katika kila pahali ni lazima umalizwe. Ningetaka mhe. Mwendwa asikie jambo hili kwa sababu linamhusu sana. Watoto wamejaa sana katika miji hivi kwamba Serikali haiwezi kufanya chochote! Walijengewa mahali lakini walifukuzwa. Sasa hii imeanza kuwa nchi ya aibu. Ni mtu gani anaweza kutembelea nchi ambayo anaweza kusumbuliwa na watoto wa kuombaomba? Mtu akitembea katika nchi fulani, huwa anataka raha.

Jambo lingine ni kwamba mgeni akija kwako na unamfurahisha, si atataka kurudi tena? Ikiwa tutaonyesha watalii mapenzi wakija hapa, itawabidi warudi tena. Hii ni kwa sababu wataenda kutangaza kule kwao na marafiki wao watakuja. Kwa hivyo, tukitaka Utalii uendele vizuri, ni lazima tufanye hivyo. Mimi nimekuwa katika biashara ya Utalii tangu December, 1950. Mimi hula hiyo tu. Ninauza vinyago na vitu vya zamani kutoka Samburu na Ukambani. Ninajua kwamba mtalii ni mtu kama wewe na mimi na anataka kufurahishwa tu. Wanaponunua hivi vitu vidogo vidogo, wao huwa wanataka kuchanganyikana na watu wa nchi hiyo. Kwa hivyo yafaa tuwe marafiki wa wale watalii. Ni juu yetu kuwa na information department katika Wizara ya Utalii na Wanyama wa Pori ya kuonyesha wageni wetu kwamba sisi ni wazuri. Wakitaka watu wa information na wamewakosa, waje niwafundishe kwa sababu nimefanya hiyo kazi kwa zaidi ya miaka 40 na ninaielewa. Wakipata makaribisho mazuri, watarudi tena. Kama wao hawatarudi, ndugu zao watarudi. Yafaa pia tujue kwamba ni lazima mtu ale vyema. Na si lazima ale kitu ambacho amezoea kwao. Kwa hivyo, ningependa pia wale wanaofanya kazi ya mahoteli waelewe, lakini Wizara pia iwasaidie ili waone vitu ambavyo haviko kwao. Mkenya akienda Ulaya angependa kupata amepigiwa ugali kwa sababu hilo ni jambo la kawaida hapa kwetu. Tungependa waonyeshwe vitu tofauti na vile vya kwao. Mara nyingi tunapata hawa watalii wanachezewa nyimbo zile za kikwao. Hivo si vibaya lakini tungependa kuwe na interlude. Ni lazima tuwachezee ngoma za Kiafrika kama vile ngoma za Kikamba, Kitaita na Kigirama ili wakienda kwao waisifu nchi yetu. Tukifanya hivyo, hatutakuwa na washindani katika Utalii.

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

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

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, wanyama wanazidi kuwa wengi. Hapo zamani, Waingereza walikuwa wanalipisha watu ili wawinde. Walikuwa wanadaiwa Kshs100,000 kwa kuua ndovo moja. Tukifanya hivyo, tutakuwa tumeza ndovu pesa nyingi hata kuliko ng'ombe. Ni lazima tupunguze idadi ya ndovu kwa kulipisha mtu

tajiri ili aweze kuwinda. Mtu kama huyo akiwa mgeni katika nchi hii, ataeneza habari hiyo kule kwao na tutakuwa na watalii wengi. Kwa hivyo kuaramisha uwindaji wa wanyama kama ndovu kabisa ni ujinga. Hii ni kwa sababu hutaweza kuwaambia ndovu wasizaane. Wanadamu wamezoea kupanga uzazi. Hata sasa mnataka kuwaambia wanyama wapange uzazi? Ni lazima tufikirie namna ya kuhifadhi idadi ya wanyama wetu kwa sababu wao pia wanataka kushiba. Njia moja ni kuwauzia hawa mamilionea wanyama kwa sababu wamekosa mahali pa kupeleka pesa. Waje kuwinda ndovu wawili na watuachie Kshs200,000. Pia watalala katika hoteli zetu na watakuwa na wale wa kuwabebea bunduki na pesa zitaingia katika nchi hii. Kwa hivyo, ningependa Wizara ikumbuke mambo hayo. Yafaa mazingira yetu yawe mazuri.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, mchanga wetu unachukuliwa na maji ya mito Athi na Tana. Ni kwa nini uharibifu huu? Wizara ya Kilimo, Uzalishaji wa Mifugo na Uuzaji yafaa inisikilize kama Waziri yuko hapa. Kama hamjui namna ya kuzuia mmomonyoko wa udongo, yafaa mje niwapatie lecture ya dakika 15 ili mweze kuelewa jinsi ya kuzuia mmomonyoko wa udongo. Hii ni kwa sababu huo mmomonyoko unaharibu mazingira yetu katika bahari. Bahari yetu ilikuwa maridadi sana lakini sasa imeharibika. Lakini tunaweza kuzuia uharibifu huo. Kila mtu afanye kazi yake na waache kuogopa watetezi. Ni lazima maofisa Kilimo wakataze watu kulima karibu na mito kwa sababu sheria iko. Kwa hivyo, yafaa tujue kwamba mazingira ni jambo moja ambalo linaweza kuvutia watalii.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, hawa watalii hutumia ndege kwa kusafiri. Tulipojenga uwanja wa ndege wa Jomo Kenyatta International Airport, siku hizo mtu angekula ugali na nyama katika choo. Huko kulikuwa safi kabisa wakati ule wa Mwingereza. Mara nyingi mimi najiuliza kama ilikuwa haki kupigania Uhuru. Kila kitu kimeharibika tangu siku zile. Ni lazima vyoo katika uwanja wa ndege viwe visafi. Yafaa visafishwe badala ya wale wanaofanya kazi huko kuiba omo ili wakauze wapate ugali. Hii ni kwa sababu watu huwaajiri watu wa kutoka kwao na heshima inakosekana. Badala ya kumwajiri mwanamke kazi, unamwajiri mwanamume eti kwa sababu mama yako hakuzaa msichana. Hii ni kwa sababu unaamini kwamba ni lazima uwaajiri watu wa ukoo wako. Ikiwa kazi fulani inahitaji msichana, mwanamume ataifanya kweli? Ikiwa sauti ya kike ndiyo inayohitajika pale, utapata kile unachotaka?

**An hon. Member:** Wewe iache hiyo lugha yako, bwana!

**Mr. Nthenge:** Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ninawaambia Wabunge wenzangu kwamba ni lazima tutumie haki na kuwaajiri kazi watu wanaofaa ili tupate huduma nzuri. Zamani Kericho Tea Hotel ilikuwa safi kila mahali, hata chooni. Sasa kwa vile hoteli hii inasimamiwa na Wafrika, hata inanuka. Sitaki mahali popote panapotembelewa na watalii pakose kuvutia. Nataka kila mtalii avutiwe na sehemu zetu za utalii ili akirudi kwao awahadithie wenzake mambo mazuri ili nao pia waitembelee Kenya, na pia yeye akipata pesa nyingine arudi hapa Kenya.

Pia Ningependa shirika la Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) lijue kwamba wanyama wanahitaji kutunzwa vizuri.

Kwa hayo machache naunga mkono.

**Mr. Mwiraria:** Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to join my colleagues who are supporting the recurrent and development estimates of the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife. Let me start off by talking about a subject which is very dear to my heart because of the problems Meru people face from elephants. Meru people have depended on agriculture from time immemorial. They have survived well because their land is fertile and they are hand working. But as I stand here today, there are sections of North Imenti where people are starving, unable to clothe themselves or fund the education of their children because elephants have destroyed their crops one season after another. Even though, I must say that the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife, particularly the KWS, have recently fenced off, using an electric fence, Nari Sublocation, where people can now sleep in peace.

The elephants which wreck havoc in North Imenti come from two national parks, namely Mount Kenya, where mountain elephants live, and Shaba/Samburu/Archers Post Complex, where they migrate from during the dry season. The fencing which has taken place so far is only keeping mountain elephants away from the farms of the people concerned. My plea today to the Ministry is for it to fence off the elephants from Shaba/Samburu/Archers Post Complex, so that they do not walk across the northern parts of North Imenti.

Without fencing of those areas, elephants will continue being a menace.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is another menace, but this can be contained provided that the Ministry gives the local people freedom to control it. Monkeys are a menace in some parts of this country. At the moment, it is a crime to kill a monkey. In some areas, particularly near the springs which empty their water into Isiolo, there are more monkeys than human beings and they are causing great devastation to the crops of the people who live on truly marginal land. So, I would like to ask the Minister to consider taking measures to control the monkey menace. I know that some years ago some people used to export monkeys. Maybe they could be allowed to export more so as to increase revenue to this nation and reduce the problem of monkeys in the areas concerned.

Coming to tourism, Kenya is subjected to what you may call cheap tourism. It is only cheap to the foreigners and not Kenyans. Again, let me thank the Minister for lowering the entry fee into the national parks because Kenyans can now afford to visit the park. But may I also ask them to take into account the fact that it is cheaper for me to take

a cheap ticket to Europe and join an all-inclusive tour for spending two weeks in Mombasa than for me to drive from here to Mombasa and stay in the hotel for the two weeks.

Several speakers who spoke before me said that the hotel rates are too high for Kenyans and I am sure officers in the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife know this. It is cheaper to pay for an all-inclusive tour from Europe to Kenya and back than to take a full-fare ticket from Nairobi to Europe return tourist class. So, I would really plead that this matter be looked into.

We appear to give licences for all and sundry, even for little things which Kenyans can do. I accept that tour firms from Europe can hire a plane to bring their people here and back, but I do not accept that Germans should be licensed to sell curios as they do at the South Coast in Kenya. I think we really ought to limit the licensing of some of these things.

My other point is that the dichotomy between the national parks and the national reserves can no longer be sustained in Kenya. National parks have got the freedom to collect all the revenue and use it the way they want so that a county council with a national reserve has got the benefit of collecting tourist revenues from that reserve as its revenue and using it. But from a national reserve, KWS collects revenue and very little goes to benefit the districts concerned. I believe it is only fair that the Government of Kenya considers eliminating the difference between the national parks and the national reserves. If they are going to be retained, then the revenue from the national parks should be shared out so that the county councils where the national reserves are get a good portion of the income.

In Meru we have two national reserves; Mt. Kenya Reserve, which we share with many other districts, and Meru National Park. I want to address my remarks to the Mt. Kenya National Reserve. At the moment, the Mt. Kenya area is neglected. There is no infrastructure. We have routes through Chogoria, Silimoni and others but they are not well developed. So, tourism through these routes becomes impossible. But more importantly, there are traditional routes, for instance, those used by Merus from time immemorial which have been completely neglected and which have fallen into disuse. There is for instance, the Thai Lake where the Meru people used to go early in the morning to worship, pray and meditate before climbing Mt. Kenya.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, perhaps, we could revive those traditions because it is only the Meru people who have climbed up Mt. Kenya in shorts and barefeet because of the traditions; maybe because of meditations.

Would it do any harm if the Ministry took the initiative to revive this practice so that tourists can come and see it, so that they can come and experience it? My view is that it would certainly be an advantage and it would enhance tourism on the mountain. I would urge them to look at this issue.

I think there are other attractions like the Semwe Salt Lake just below Ithangune foothill of Mt. Kenya which has got a lot of wildlife and which could be developed if infrastructure, particularly a road link with the rest of Meru was developed. I would urge the Ministry to look at this and develop it.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, finally, let me urge the Ministry to make tourism truly a function that benefits this nation and not the foreigners who come. Thank you.

**The Assistant Minister for Lands and Settlement (Mr. Sumbeiywo):** Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to make my contribution to the Vote of the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife. I would like to thank the Ministry for establishing a wildlife sanctuary in Kerio Valley. That particular part of the country has potential for tourism industry. The only request that I would like to make to the Ministry is that after establishing that wildlife sanctuary, the animals have now increased, particularly, the elephants. So, I would like to urge the Ministry to make sure that they put up an electric fence to ensure that the animals remain in their normal habitat because of late, some of the animals have been getting out of that sanctuary area thereby destroying crops of the people around, and also, some bee-hives which are kept by the residents of that area.

I would like also to congratulate the Ministry for the plans they have to take electricity down the valley to be used by the Ministry's officers, and, perhaps, in the long run, benefit the residents of that area. I would also like to request the Ministry to ensure that the facilities they promised when the wildlife sanctuary was established, like schools and dams for the domestic animals and the residents of that area, are provided. They should also make sure that, at least, one health centre is established there because, obviously, the animals would be affected by the climate in the area and they are likely to have some flies which are normally harmful to human beings. On that particular subject, compensation should also be considered for the destruction of property of the people who are living in that area. The tourist circuit in Western Kenya is not complete yet. This is because after the construction of the new airport at Eldoret, it is obvious that tourists will be flying direct from their home countries in Europe to Eldoret. So, to encourage these tourists to fly direct to Eldoret, we need to construct roads from Buret to Tot, Tot to Mt. Elgon, then back to Eldoret, down to Kisumu to Maasai-Mara. In fact in Luo Land, parts of Mbita and the other side is a tourist attraction. So, we would like to have that particular area exploited. It is a potential area for tourism.

With regard to Utalii College, the graduates that come out of that college are properly trained. We are very grateful to the Ministry for setting very high standards for the students. The only problem we have during the intake is

that the recruitment is carried out centrally. The vacancies are advertised in the normal daily newspapers. But since these newspapers do not reach some of the remote parts of our country, I would like to request the Ministry to do what some other Government departments are doing. The Ministry should go out there and recruit the potential candidates, so that they can get the right material. To know when the recruitment is taking place, one has to read the newspapers, as it is the case today. But since there are no newspapers in some parts of the country like in Kerio Valley; where you do not see a newspaper for a whole year, you need to send officers to go out and recruit the candidates for the courses offered at Utalii College.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is very important to ensure that Kenyans know the role of the Ministry and what benefits it provides to the local people. In this connection, I would like to recommend that the Ministry introduces mobile cinemas to show films to our people on wildlife protection and the importance of wildlife. I always watch very interesting television films on our wild animals. That is, how the animals live in their natural habitats, how they should be protected and the benefits we get from preservation of wildlife in our country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to join my colleagues, and especially hon. Mwiraria, in thanking the Ministry for reducing the entry fees to our parks throughout the country. This is a good move, especially now that schools are closed. This will enable our children to visit the game parks, view for themselves and see how the animals are living. When they go back to school, they will have something to write on our wildlife; how they breed and other behaviours. If they get an opportunity of travelling out of the country, they will have something to say, because they will have seen with their own eyes, unlike in the past when it was exorbitant for our people to go the parks.

With those few remarks, I support.

**Mr. Kiliku:** Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, watu wengine hufikiria kwamba, watalii wakija humu nchini, wana pesa. Lakini ukweli ni kwamba, kuna jambo fulani ambalo Serikali hii imekubali litendeke: Kwamba, watalii wakija hapa hasa wakiwa katika kikundi, pesa kwa hoteli watakapolala hulipiwa kule kwao, na wakija hapa huwa hawana pesa zozote.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, badala ya watalii kununua bidhaa za hapa nchini wao hubadilisha mashati, viatu na kadhhalika, kwa bidhaa zetu badala ya kutoa dola. Hii ni kwa sababu hao huja hapa wakiwa *mawaya*. Chochote watakacho, huwa kimelipiwa kule kwao. Wale walio na hoteli bandarini wanasema kwamba, wakati mwingine wanalipwa baada ya miezi sita.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Ndotto): Order, Bw. Kiliku! Tumia lugha ambayo inaweza kueleweka. Kusema *mawaya* ni kummaanisha nini?

**Mr. Kiliku:** *Mawaya* inamaanisha kwamba, huwa hawana pesa. Inafaa Serikali ihakikishe kwamba, hawa watalii wakija, hata ikiwa wamelipiwa hoteli, angalau wako na pocket money, ndio waweze kununua bidhaa zetu. Maanake, hivi sasa, wao huja bila chochote. Badala ya kununua sanamu zetu wanabadilisha kwa shati ama saa. Ni kama tuko katika barter trade economy. Inafaa watambue kwamba, we are in the monetary economic system. Huwa hawalipi wenye mahoteli hadi miezi mitatu au sita. Kwa nini Serikali hii inakubali kuchelewesha mapato ya nchi hii kwa miezi sita? Hakuna haja ya Serikali kukubali watalii kuja ikiwa hawajalipa pesa. Wakati mwingine, pesa hizo huwa hazifiki hapa nchini, zinabaki kule kwao.

**The Assistant Minister for Lands and Settlement** (Mr. Sumbeiywo): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I do not wish to disrupt hon. Kiliku, but he has made a very serious allegation, that we are not receiving money from the tourists that are coming to this country. If that is true, then it is very serious. Can he substantiate?

**Mr. Kiliku:** Nilizungumza Kiswahili sanifu na nikasema kwamba pesa hizo, kabla ya kulipwa katika mahoteli wanamolala watalii, ni vizuri kuwe na utaratibu ili kabla ya watalii kuja hapa, hizo pesa ziwe zinapokelewa. Pesa hizo ni mapato kwa nchi hii. Yafaa waje hapa wakiwa na pesa. Haifai kuja kuomba lift hapa na kila kitu. Wale wanaokuja---

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

**Mr. Kiliku:** Accepted.

**Mr. Badawy:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to inform hon. Kiliku that what has been taken as an allegation is a known fact, that quite a number of tourists make their payments abroad and remittances are made to Kenya for the basic necessities and all the profits are retained abroad.

**Mr. Kiliku:** Asante sana. Wale wanakuja na pesa kidogo. African Safari Club Mombasa, ina meli yake na inangojea watalii katika bandari ya Mombasa. Badala ya wao kuachwa pale Mombasa ili wanunue vitu, wanachukuliwa na hiyo meli hadi Cape Town kwenda kununua vitu kule. Watalii wakija hapa kwanza wanaenda Maasai Mara, wakitoka Maasai Mara, wanaingia gari la moshi hadi Mombasa, wakifika Mombasa, wanapata kwamba wanangojewa na ile meli ya African Safari Club na inawapeleka hadi Cape Town kununua vitu na wanapitia hapa wakiwa hawana kitu na kupeleka kwao kwa ndege na hatupati kitu.

Huu mpango wa African Safari Club, kuwa na meli ya kupeleka Wazungu mahali, yafaa uachwe. Kama Wazungu wanakuja Kenya, ni vizuri waje, kwa sababu siku hizi tunashindana na Afrika Kusini. Kwa nini kuwe na meli ya kuwachukua Wazungu hadi Afrika Kusini? Kama wanakuja Kenya, waachwe wakae hapa!

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, zamani kulikuwako na vijia katikati ya mahoteli ili kuwawezesha wananchi kufika baharini. Siku hizi, vile vijia vyote vimechukuliwa na watu na wamejenga nyumba. Hakuna mahali ambapo Mwafrika akitaka kwenda baharini anaweze kupitia. Hata Kenyatta Beach imebakia kitu kidogo. Ni sehemu ya kuegesha magari mawili au matatu ambayo imebaki. Wanyakuzi wa ardhi wamechukua sehemu hiyo. Ninawaomba watalii kwamba wale Wafrika wanaofanya Biashara kando kando mwa bahari--- Wanaitwa "beach boys". "Beach boy" ni mtu ambaye ana familia yake, kidevu na kila kitu. Kwa nini anaitwa "beach boy" na mzungu, na hali yeye ni African businessman? Hata mgeni akija nyumbani kwako huwezi kumficha mtoto wako eti kwa sababu sura yake ni mbaya. Unaweza kumfukuza? Waacheni hawa beach boys wafanye biashara badala yakuwafukuza mara kwa mara, kwa sababu ni vizuri wakifanya biashara.

Zamani, Waziri mmoja alisema hapa kwamba kuna soko kubwa kule South Korea ya kuuza nyani kwa sababu nyani hawana faida kwetu sisi. Hakuna watalii wanaotaka kuwaona. Mpaka wakati huu, na yafaa Wizara ipate pesa, kwa nini hamwezi kuwapeleka nyani kule South Korea ambapo watu wake wanakula nyoka? Nyani atakuwa nyama nzuri zaidi. Waziri alitueleza kwamba nyani wakianza kuuzwa huko South Korea, Wizara hii itapata pesa nyingi sana. Hata katika Bunge hili, Wabunge wengine walikuwa wakizungumza hapa---

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

**Mr. Kiliku:** Okay, kama unakula nyani!

**Mr. Mulusya:** On a point of information, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. The information that I want to give my friend is this: If monkeys are going to be exported, then that will not be the job of the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife, but the job of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing.

**Mr. Kiliku:** Asante sana. Hiyo yote ni Serikali.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ili watu wa Pwani wafaidike kutokana na utalii, tungependa pesa zinazopatikana kama malipo kwa kila kitanda, aslimia tano yake ipeleke kwa serikali za wilaya. Ukienda Pwani kusini utafikiri umefika nchi nyingine tofauti na Kenya. It is so beautiful. Lakini serikali ya wilaya ambayo ni maskini sana katika Kenya nzima iko katika wilaya ya Kwale na hali watalii wote wanaenda huko. Hata sijui wale watu wakubwa ambao wanaenda ng'ambo kwa likizo wanafikiri namna gani. Sijui Mwafrika anafikiria nchi ya mzungu iko namna gani mpaka leo. Hii inferiority complex ya Mwafrika inamfanya afikiri wazungu ni watu wa hali ya juu sana. Why can you not go to South Coast for your holidays instead of going to South Africa or London? South Coast is one of the most important areas in the world. South coast is situated in Kwale and it is one of the best beaches in the world. Tunataka aslimia tano ya pesa zinapopatikana kutoka kwa kila kitanda zipeleke kwa serikali za wilaya ili zitengeneze barabara na ziwe na maji masafi. Lakini hayo mambo ya kuchukua kila kitu na kuacha wenzao bila kitu ni baya sana.

Ni bora watalii ambao wanakuja hapa Kenya wafundishwe jinsi ya kuendesha magari. Hii ni kwa sababu ukienda Mombasa utapata kwamba watalii hawa, badala ya kuendesha magari yao wakiwa upande wa kushoto, wanaendesha magari yao wakiwa upande wa kulia. Kama kuna mtalii mmoja kutoka Ujerumani ambaye anaendesha gari lake, utapata shida sana kuendesha gari lako. Ingefaa wawe wakipatiwa mafunzo kidogo ili wajue namna ya kuendesha magari. Mimi naunga mkono sana utalii kwa sababu kama si juu ya ajili ya utalii watoto wetu hawangeona ndovu kwa sababu wangukuwa wamekwisha. Ni vibaya sana kumaliza wanyama. Lakini wanyama wa porini wasipewe haki ya kuishi kuliko wananchi. Hoja ililetwa hapa ya kusema kwamba wanyama wa porini wakivamia mashamba ya watu, wenye mashamba wasilipwe ridhaa. Wabunge wengine walipitisha Hoja hiyo. Mimi nilikataa kuiunga Hoja hiyo mkono. Hoja hiyo ilipitishwa kwa muda wa dakika 15. Wabunge wengine walio hapa walikuwa katika Sixth Parliament. Wengine wao ndio waliipitisha Hoja hiyo na sasa wanalia zaidi baada ya mashamba yao kuvamiwa na wanyama wa porini. Kwa nini waliipitisha Hoja hiyo wakati wa mfumo wa chama kimoja ambapo Hoja zilikuwa zikipitishwa kwa dakika 10? Tungetaka watu wawe wanalipwa ridhaa wanyama wakiharibu mimea yao. Lakini mimi naunga mkono wanyama walindwe ili watoto wetu waweze kuwatazama. Naunga mkono.

**Mr. Mulusya:** Thank you Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. The Ministry has been doing a good job, but the departments and parastatals under this Ministry have really done a lot of damage to Government investments. In particular, I would like to talk about the African Tours and Hotels and the Kenya Tourist Development Corporation. Kenya Tourist Development Corporation is supposed to be guiding the Kenyan entrepreneurs on how to invest in tourist-oriented ventures. When you look at the number of people who have been assisted successfully in this country by KTDC, you will find that they are very few. The money allocated for investment by entrepreneurs by the KTDC is very little. We have said over and over again that the KTDC should be restructured so that it can operate as a commercial bank with that particular inclination so that it can head the tourist oriented investors and entrepreneurs. This Government is not interested and it is taking too long to listen. This is exactly what is happening with the Agricultural Finance Corporation (AFC). The Government is keeping its eyes shut on important areas like reforms

and restructuring. These are areas which the country highly relies on, but it wants to make sure that these reforms do not take place.

Recently, the Electoral Commission paid a lot of money to African Tours and Hotels (ATH) to enable it pay to hotel owners who housed the Electoral Commission employees during their training for the registration of voters exercise. Most of these hotel owners are still keeping huge bounced cheques. The Chief Accountant of the ATH is also keeping huge chunks of cheques which they have not released to suppliers. A big organisation like the African Tours and Hotels gives a supplier a cheque after he has supplied services and the cheque bounces. This a fact and I can produce many of these cheques. One hotelier has had to bank his cheque six times. Every time he is told, "re-bank the cheque, next time there will be money." These cheques have been re-banked so many times that all the words have been obliterated by the bank stamps. This is one of the institutions which this Government wants to run down so that it can sell its shares to the corrupt at throw away prices. This is the truth. This is exactly what has happened to some of these institutions where the Kenya Tourist Development Corporation (KTDC) had interest. Look at what has happened to the Kericho Tea Hotel where the shares were sold for Kshs15 million to one, Dr. Davy Koech. Here he is telling us that he is developing KEMRON. The money he gets from KEMRON, although no cure has yet been found for AIDS, he goes to buy Kericho Tea Hotel at Kshs15 million. All other hotels are being run down so that they can be sold to those few, good and well placed grabbers at throw-away prices. This is why we are saying that we want reforms because those people should be made to pay the correct prices. The Government and the taxpayers are losing as a result of such shoddy deals. May I say it here loud and clear, those are the people we will not allow to get away with such practices. You cannot expect people to pay taxes and then you buy what they have invested in for so many years at a throw-away price, and you keep on telling them: "Piga makofi ya Nyayo. Nyayo, Nyayo, tingisha, tingisha"; when you are taking away their investment which you will own forever at throw-away prices.

**An hon. Member:** You are right!

**Mr. Mulusya:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are saying we want reforms before elections because it is only reforms which will prevent another Government from acting the same way as this Government. This is the only way to make sure that those people who are stealing from the other taxpayers are punished. A good example is a recent case of a sand organisation where money is not remitted to the sand owners. Even some Ministers are part and parcel of these grabbing syndicate.

*(Col. Kiluta interjected)*

I would like hon. Kiluta to keep quiet once and for all.

*(Loud consultations)*

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto):** Order! Order! Continue, Mr. Mulusya.

**Mr. Mulusya:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, when you see what has been happening, for example, at Sirikwa Hotel in Eldoret, this is open conspiracy. A Government employee conspires with the National Bank of Kenya, and they have refused to listen to the Permanent Secretary or the Minister.

#### ADJOURNMENT

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto):** Hon. Members, the House stands adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, August 13th, 1997 at 9.00 a.m.

The House rose at 6.30 p.m.