

# NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

## OFFICIAL REPORT

Tuesday, 1st October, 1996

The House met at 2.30 p.m.

*[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]*

## PRAYERS

## ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*Question No.831*

### PAYMENT OF PENSIONS TO FORMER UNICEF STAFF

**Mr. Imana** asked the Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation:-

(a) whether he is aware that the Kenya staff employed by UNICEF - Kenya Country Office, whose services were terminated in March, 1995, due to financial mismanagement in the organisation have not been paid their pension money for 14 months now;

(b) whether he is further aware that most of the staff affected were of low cadre and did not have any other source of income and that their families are suffering a lot; and,

(c) in view of the above facts, what arrangements he is making in consultation with UNICEF, to pay the Kenyans who lost their jobs and pension.

**The Assistant Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation** (Mr. Muchilwa): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I am aware that the Kenya staff employed by UNICEF - Kenya Country Office, (KCO) and whose services were terminated in March, 1995, following the closure of the Emergency Sub-Offices have not yet received their pension money. According to UNICEF (KCO), the normal period required for processing pension claims can take up to one year or longer. They further inform us that the first lot of forms in respect of the 174 staff members separated from UNICEF in 1995 were forwarded to the United Nations Joint Staff Pensions Fund in New York, in December, 1995, while the remainder were submitted in January, 1996.

(b) According to UNICEF records, the staff affected were in all cadres from international professionals to low cadre staff.

(c) Refunds for pension contributions are handled directly by the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund (UNJSPF) for the entire UN System. UNICEF's role is to inform the UNJSPF of the date of termination of a member of staff's appointment. It cannot make a special case for the affected Kenyans, nor can it withhold refunds as these are deposited directly into the former staff members' accounts. There is, therefore, little that this Ministry can do to speed up the process of final settlements on behalf of these Kenyans.

**Mr. Imana:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am surprised by the answer given by the Assistant Minister simply because it is now 17 months since I asked this Question. I am further surprised to hear that it can take a year or longer for the UN to pay pensions. Given that the UN is an international body, we expect it to be efficient and not to have any mismanagement or misappropriation of funds. I am surprised even more that it takes this body so long---

**Mr. Speaker:** What is your question, Mr. Imana?

**Mr. Imana:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question is: The Assistant Minister, in his reply, said that some forms were forwarded to New York in December, 1995 and some in January, 1996, which is seven months after the termination. Can the Assistant Minister assure this House that these staff, who are now suffering can get paid in good time?

**Mr. Muchilwa:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not in a position to give that assurance because, as I said, all pensions of UN staff are processed centrally in New York and there is no jumping of the queue. So, within those parameters, I am sure that the members that are affected will be paid their pensions in good time.

**Mr. Mulusya:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, is the Assistant Minister aware that the UN is one of the most efficient

world organisations, and that the staff who come from other parts of the developed world and who may have retired at the same time with the Kenyans have already been paid their benefits, and that they are now using that money on other things? Why is the Assistant Minister reluctant to write a letter of reminder, saying that these Kenyans are suffering and that they need to be given their benefits as fast as possible?

**Mr. Muchilwa:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member is just speculating that UN pensioners elsewhere have already been paid. I am not party to that speculation.

**Mr. Speaker:** Final question, Mr. Icharia!

**Mr. Icharia:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, pension dues are due at the time of retirement, not two years later. Can the Assistant Minister ensure that when the pension is paid to these people, they will be paid interest for the period their pensions have been held by the UN body?

**Mr. Muchilwa:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I cannot give that assurance because those people will be paid in accordance with the terms of employment by the UN.

*Question No. 198*

UPGRADING OF GITHUNGURI TOWN

**Mr. Gatabaki** asked the Minister for Local Government when Githunguri Town will be granted urban council status.

**The Assistant Minister for Local Government** (Dr. Wameyo): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply. The Ministry will consider up-grading Githunguri Town to urban council status when it receives a request from the people of Githunguri.

**Mr. Gatabaki:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am very disappointed by the answer given by the Assistant Minister. Githunguri area is where the late President of Kenya established the first independent school in the 1940s and Githunguri has been a major town since then. Which provision of the Local Government Act empowers the Assistant Minister to ask the people of Githunguri to submit a request to him? The Act clearly says that when residents of a particular town deserve to have their town up-graded to urban status, they should get that up-grading from the Ministry. Githunguri is a major town; it has four banks and its population entitles it to get urban status. When will this Government grant this major town urban status?

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, Mr. Gatabaki! You should just ask the Assistant Minister a question. I think he can now answer you. Dr. Wameyo, would you like to answer?

**Dr. Wameyo:** Yes, Mr. Speaker. With due respect to the hon. Member, let me inform him that I am the Chairman of the Local Government Boundaries Commission. What I need is to get a request from Kiambu County Council and the District Development Committee (DDC) to the effect that Githunguri should be given urban status. My Commission will then find out from the local people whether they want their town to be given an urban status. If it finds that they want the urban status, it will extend the boundaries and up-grade the town.

**Mr. Gatabaki:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister is deliberately misleading this House. The Minister for Local Government himself told me in person, after we applied for urban status, that Githunguri Town would be considered for urban status. We have made the request for Githunguri to be given urban status. I have written to the Minister and he has promised that he would grant the town this status. Is it in order for the Assistant Minister to continue misleading this House, in view of the fact that the people of Githunguri have, through me, made a request, and the Minister has agreed to it?

**Dr. Wameyo:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, with due respect, what I need to get is a request from Kiambu County Council and the Kiambu DDC. So, I am not misleading the House because that is the procedure.

**Mr. Ndicho:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. You have heard the Assistant Minister say that he will consider granting the urban status when the people of Githunguri Town make a request to him. Hon. Gatabaki is the representative of the people of Githunguri, and he has made that request. Furthermore, in a Kiambu DDC meeting in 1994 we resolved that Githunguri be up-graded to an urban council. If he refers to the minutes of that Kiambu DDC meeting, he will find that resolution.

**Dr. Wameyo:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am perfectly in order to say what happens. On 23.5.96, I went to Nkubu Town in Meru District to see if I could grant the town township status, following a request from the Member of Parliament, but all the people in Nkubu Town completely refused to have the town up-graded to township status. Therefore, it is perfectly in order for me to ask for a request from the people. If the hon. Member gives me the minutes he has referred to, or sends them to our Ministry, definitely, we will consider visiting Githunguri to give the people what they want.

*Question No. 099*

## TOWN PLANNING IN NAKURU MUNICIPALITY

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi** asked the Minister for Local Government:-

- (a) whether he could inform the House if there is any town planning in the Municipal Council of Nakuru and other Kenya towns in general; and,
- (b) if the answer to (a) above is in the affirmative, whether these plans are strictly being followed by the residents in town development.

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

(a) Yes, there is.

(b) Yes, they are being followed.

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, from the outcry of people all over the country the Assistant Minister knows very well that there are no five-year plans for various municipalities, including Nakuru. If there are any town plans, why is it that land meant for public utilities like roads, latrines and even football grounds is being sold out and put to uses for which it was never meant?

**Dr. Wameyo:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would plead with the hon. Member to give me a specific case in Nakuru Municipality where that has happened.

**Prof. Mzee:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, one essential element in town planning is the provision for public toilets, parking areas, roads, open spaces and play grounds. The problem is not in Nakuru alone, but is in Kenya in general. I can tell the Assistant Minister that in Mombasa, in particular, we have been left with no public toilets. All parking bays and open spaces have been given out. I am speaking here as a peoples' representative from Mombasa. I want the Assistant Minister to deny that open spaces, parking spaces, toilets and playgrounds in Mombasa have been given away for private development.

**Dr. Wameyo:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, that is a very long statement, but I would ask the hon. Member to ask a specific Question about Mombasa and he will be given a reply. As of now, we are dealing with Nakuru.

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to correct the Assistant Minister because the Question talks about Nakuru Town and other towns in Kenya. Secondly, he has asked me whether I can give him a specific area which has been affected. If he has been in the news, he has seen that I personally took part in chasing away a land grabber from the Presbyterian Church of East Africa land in Lanet. Secondly, the borehole next to State House was grabbed. Thirdly, I have a map of roads which have been grabbed and will be sold to an Indian called Mr. Vijay Bavir Morjama. I will lay this road map on the Table. Could the Assistant Minister tell us whether there are any town plans or not, and whether they are being followed? Is he in order to tell the House that town plans are being followed while such things are happening?

**Dr. Wameyo:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am perfectly in order and I would request hon. Lwali-Oyondi to give me the specific areas he has mentioned, and I will investigate his allegation and report back later.

*(Dr. Lwali-Oyondi laid the map on the Table)*

**Mr. Nyagah:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, we must be serious. The hon. Assistant Minister must be living out in the Universe, not in Kenya, and he will be judged harshly for misleading Kenyans. It is obvious the committees do exist but they do not do any work at all. In our last DDC, the planner was unable to plan the towns within Mbeere District because, the Ministers themselves, DCs and DOs are grabbers of plots; they are all thieves. Therefore, we are unable to plan, yet we come and stand here and give rightful answers.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order! What is your question, Mr. Nyagah?

**Mr. Nyagah:** The question is very simple. When will they revoke those plots, because that is the problem, so that they can plan the town councils, municipalities and the local areas without hiding the thieves?

**Mr. Speaker:** Order! Order! By the way, Mr. Nyagah, I do not think that is an acceptable word in Parliament.

**Mr. Nyagah:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is unfortunate; I will substitute that, but what do you call people who take people's property? Thieves!

**Dr. Wameyo:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I plead with the hon. Member to ask a specific question about specific areas which have been grabbed, and he will get a specific answer.

**Mr. Speaker:** Next Question, Mr. Busolo!

*Question No.647*

TEACHING OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE  
AND LITERATURE IN ENGLISH

**Mr. Busolo** asked the Minister for Education:-

- (a) whether he is aware that the teaching of English Language and Literature in English as an integrated subject is inhibitive to the proper exposure and mastery by the students of either;
- (b) whether he is further aware that the integration is not keeping with the competence of English teachers given that not all are trained to teach both English Language and Literature in English; and,
- (c) if he could reverse this policy as it has largely contributed to the current decline in the standards of spoken and written English in secondary and tertiary institutions.

**The Assistant Minister for Education** (Mr. Komora): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

- (a) I am not aware.
- (b) I am not aware.

(c) The Government has an elaborate machinery for design, review and development of education and training curricula. At this point, there is no intention to reverse the policy on the teaching of English. After a formative evaluation of the secondary curriculum in 1990, it was found that teaching English as an integrated unit was suitable. It is not true to say that decline in spoken and written English is attributed to the integration of the language and literature. There are many other factors that may account for poor development of a language or any other subject.

**Mr. Busolo:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, that is a very unfortunate answer indeed. Anybody knows that the methodological requirements of English Language and Literature in English are different. So, when the Assistant Minister comes up with this kind of answer, it just demonstrates how incompetent the officers writing some of these answers for the Questions we ask are in this Ministry.

I would like the Minister to tell us the factors that account for the poor performance in the English Language as well as Literature in English.

**Mr. Komora:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member referred to the integration of language and literature as a cause of poor performance. I would like to differ with him. I am a teacher; I taught this Language and I know Language is taught best in application. The Ministry of Education has done its review and research and is sure that integrated language teaching is the best approach. There are other factors concerning the teaching results, the training of teachers, the knowledge of teachers, the facilities, the equipment, and indeed, the co-operation of students and the parents. If the students in the hon. Member's area go home and spend 90 per cent of their time speaking their native language, they will not go very far in the English Language.

**Mr. Ruhii:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to ask the Assistant Minister if it is possible for the Ministry to continually hold refresher courses for English as we do not have competent English-speaking teachers in our schools. It is sometimes very offensive to listen to a headmaster of a school. I did the other day when he was late in meeting me saying, "I am late msheshimiwa, because the bus left me," as if the bus is a human being. Instead of saying, I missed the bus. There are also those who say: "The knife cut my finger." Instead of saying, I was cut by a knife on the finger. Can you hold refresher courses for teachers?

*(Loud consultations)*

**Mr. Speaker:** Order! Order, Mr. Ruhii! Order, Members! We can hardly follow the proceedings of the House. In fact, I could only see Mr. Ruhii talk, but I do not know what he was talking about. I wonder whether you know what he was talking about.

**Mr. Komora:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am riding in the same boat as yourself.

**Mr. Speaker:** What were you talking about?

**Mr. Ruhii:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, all I was saying, is that we do not have competent teachers for the English Language. We do not expect them to speak like the Queen of England, but at least we require some grammatically correct English to be taught in our schools. The other day a headmaster told me he was late because the bus left him, as if the bus is a human being. Instead of telling me he missed the bus. The other day also, another teacher said: "The knife cut me," because he had a wound on his finger. Can he ensure that these teachers are taken for refresher courses at least once a term?

**Mr. Komora:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not understand what the hon. Member wants. I suppose he was also taught English by a Kenyan teacher during his time, and at that time, there were competent and incompetent teachers as

we have today. Some teachers are competent, others are not, and we also are there and this is why we have an inspectorate.

**Mr. Speaker:** Final question, Mr. Anyona!

**Mr. Anyona:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a fact that the teaching and speaking of English in our schools today is very poor. English is important in its own right, and also being the medium of instruction, it is important for other subjects. Now, this Assistant Minister has admitted that indeed, the standard of English has gone down. What is he going to do specifically to make sure that English, as long as it remains a language of communication, is improved?

*(Loud consultations)*

**Mr. Komora:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I appeal to you to order the hon. Members to allow me to hear what the hon. Member is asking, because I could not hear him.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order! Order! Hon. Members, I have already advised that it is extremely difficult for Members to follow the proceedings of the House. Can hon. Members, please, consult in silence. What did you say, Mr. Anyona?

**Mr. Anyona:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I know there might be some excitement in the House because of the fact that for once, after a long recess we have all come back and nobody has gone astray. But all the same, I was saying that it is a fact that the standards of teaching and speaking English in the country have gone down and yet, English in its own right itself, is very important and also, because it is the medium of instruction; it affects other subjects. The Assistant Minister has admitted that this is in fact, true. We now want to be told; this House wants to be told, and the country wants to be told, what you are going to do to make sure that the teaching and speaking of English is of the correct standard?

**Mr. Komora:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, when one begins to talk about facts which are not facts, it is difficult for one to understand the standards that he is referring to. It is not a fact that the standard of English has gone down. I have already stated in this House that we have an inspectorate department. We are also training teachers or taking them to various courses with a view of improving the level of teaching of in all subjects.

**Mr. Speaker:** Next Question, Mr. Matu Wamae.

*Question 824*

#### SETTLEMENT OF FAMILIES REMOVED FROM FORESTS

**Mr. Wamae** asked the Minister for Environment and Natural Resources:-

- (a) whether he is aware that the families which were removed from the forests in Chehe, Hombe and Gathirathiru in Mount Kenya area are still camped at the road sides awaiting settlement;
- (b) when the Ministry will settle them as promised sometime ago; and,
- (c) whether he will tell this House how many families are involved in each of the three forests.

**The Assistant Minister for Environment and Natural Resources** (Mr. Abdi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) Yes, I am aware that the families which were removed from Chehe, Hombe and Gathirathiru have not been settled.

(b) The Ministry has identified 800 hectares suitable for settling the families. The site will soon be surveyed and demarcated to allow the settlement programme to take place. At the moment, the Provincial Administration, in collaboration with the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources field officers, have drawn up settlement preparation plans to facilitate the smooth implementation of the programme.

(c) The total number of families being considered under this programme is 139. The number is made up of people who were affected.

**Mr. Wamae:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, firstly, the name is not "Gathioru", it is Gathirathiru. Two years ago, when I asked the same question, the Assistant Minister told me that he was going to look at the case. Last year, he told me that he had found a solution. Now he has told me that he identified 800 hectares. When will these people be settled and how will he make sure that genuine squatters are the ones who will be settled but not civil servants and the rich traders, as it happened last time, in that same forest.

**Mr. Abdi:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not aware of what happened last time. We took time because we were to identify those who were the genuine squatters through provision of documents. We now have the names of 139

people and I can assure the House that action is being taken.

**Mr. Wamae:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, while thanking the hon. Assistant Minister for his answer, will he lay on the Table that list, so that I can also scrutinize it and satisfy myself that those are the genuine squatters? Secondly, to ensure that justice is done, will he include the local councillor and me in membership of the committee which will settle these people?

**Mr. Abdi:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the local councillor will be incorporated. This is the list and I am laying it on the Table.

*(Mr. Abdi laid the list on the Table)*

**Mr. Mak'Onyango:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, as the saying goes, "Prevention is better than cure", What is the Assistant Minister doing because landlessness is brought about by people who grab land and eventually end up kicking out the squatters from the land?

What steps is the Minister taking to ensure that squatters are not kicked out of their land before alternative land on which they can be settled is found?

**Mr. Abdi:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the action I have taken is here---

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

**Mr. Speaker:** What is your point of order?

**Mr. Gitonga:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Since the hon. Members have continued to consult so loudly, would I be in order to ask you to allow them five minutes to greet each other because, perhaps, this is what they are doing now?

**Mr. Speaker:** Order! I find it difficult to accede to the request of the hon. Member to allow for five minutes for greetings because it is not part of the business on the Order Paper.

Proceed.

**Mr. Abdi:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have already taken action in verifying the right people by scrutinizing then on the ground and coming out with this list which I have laid on the Table.

**Mr. Mathenge:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am familiar with the area where these squatters are camped and I am glad to hear the Assistant Minister saying that he is going to give them 800 hectares of land. 800 hectares may not be enough for settling all the poor people now camped on the road side. Where is these 800 hectares of land going to be found? Will the Assistant Minister ensure that when the actual allocation of the plots is being done, people who own land elsewhere will not be allowed to be settled instead of the destitute as it happened before at Mandoya?

**Mr. Abdi:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are settling 139 families, not everybody who lives on the road side. We have identified the squatters who were removed from the Mau Forest and those are the people we will settle. The land is between Gathirathiru and Naru Moro Forest.

#### Question No.820

#### REVIEW OF SALARIES OF YOUTH POLYTECHNIC EMPLOYEES

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

(a) when the salaries for the employees of the Youth Polytechnic were last reviewed;

(b) what allowances are these employees entitled to; and,

(c) since the Ministry withdrew grants to these institutions in 1980, how the management committees do meet their financial obligations.

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

(a) Youth Polytechnics, until 1988, did not belong to the Ministry of Research, Technical Training and Technology. They were moved to the Ministry that year and since that time, the salaries have not been reviewed.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order! Order, Mr. Kamuyu! We cannot hear what the hon. Member is saying. I think it is in the interest of this House that we hear each other.

Proceed, Mr. Kagwima.

**The Assistant Minister for Research, Technical Training and Technology (Mr. Kagwima):** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

(b) The employees are currently not entitled to any allowances.

(c) It is not correct to say that my Ministry withdrew grants to these institutions.

**Mr. Kofa:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, according to the answer, there are polytechnics that are assisted by the Ministry and there are those that are not assisted by the Ministry. Who selects these polytechnics that are assisted and which ones are these?

**Mr. Kagwima:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, all the youth polytechnics are initiated by the local communities and once they are properly developed, the communities and the committees which are supposed to run them make an application to the Ministry to consider giving them grants. When the Ministry is convinced the polytechnics are viable, grants are given.

**Dr. Oburu:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, could the Assistant Minister tell this House why employees of the youth polytechnics in this country are not entitled to normal increments like all other Government employees and yet they are being paid by the same Government? Could he also tell us when their salaries were reviewed? In fact, they earn only Kshs1,500 per month.

**Mr. Kagwima:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have already answered part of that question, but the last bit of it is that we, as the Ministry, have written a paper detailing terms and conditions of service so that they are in harmony with those of other civil servants. We are also currently consulting with other Government arms to ensure that the employees are covered like other civil servants.

**Mr. Anyona:** On point of order, Mr, Speaker, Sir. On this issue, the same Assistant Minister told us that there was a Cabinet Paper which had been prepared as a Bill to be brought in this House to do what he is saying he is going to do. It has taken one year. Is he in order to keep telling this House the same thing? If he does not intend to do it, why does he not tell this country so? How does he now justify what he is saying and what he told us last year? Is he not misleading the House?

**Mr. Kagwima:** Mr. Speaker, Sirs, that is not correct. It is not one year ago since I gave a similar reply and the reply I have given is the correct one. I want to assure this House that very soon those terms and conditions of service will be in place.

**Mr. Kofa:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, as my colleague, Dr. Oburu has said, these people are being underpaid. Yet in ASAL areas like Tana River District, they spend up to six months without this meagre salary. What is the Ministry going to do to rectify this anomaly?

**Mr. Kagwima:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have already said that we are harmonising the grades and salaries for the employees so that they are in line with those of others in the Civil Service.

*Question No.704*

PAYMENT OF SAVINGS BY THE  
SUPERSCONES SACCO SOCIETY

**Mr. Obwocha** asked the Minister for Co-operative Development:-

(a) if he is aware that with the collapse of Elliotts Bakeries Ltd., a worker's society known as Superscones SACCO Society Ltd, has not paid Messrs T.A. Mogeni, Account No.428 and Benson O. Mogeni, Works No.608 (Account N.455) their savings with the Society; and,

(b) if the answer to "a" above is in affirmative, how much had they saved and when they will be paid.

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

(a) Yes, I am aware.

(b) Mr. T.A. Mogeni had saved Kshs15,700 and has been refunded Kshs6,140. Mr. Benson O. Mogeni had saved Kshs20,600 and has been refunded Kshs7,000.

The matter is now before the liquidator, Mr. Karuku, who is going to sort out the problem.

**Mr. Obwocha:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a common problem in most of SACCO societies that have gone under liquidation. Could the Assistant Minister give the exact cheque numbers for these payments, the date of these payments and the deadline when he expects the liquidator to finish his work on this society - Superscones SACCO Ltd?

**Mr. Titi:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, with regard to the cheque numbers, I do not have that information now. But if the hon. Member would like to have them, then I will have to look for the information. In his second part of his question, I am going to advise the Commissioner of Co-operative to take immediate action so that the liquidator can report and sort out this matter immediately.

**Mr. Anyona:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, although this Question refers to one or two workers, it is a fact that a lot of workers across the country were affected by the closure of this company. Could the Assistant Minister assure this

House that all those others have been paid their benefits or will be paid their benefits? Could he ensure that everybody gets his right in this case?

**Mr. Titi:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I cannot give that assurance because each case is dealt with on its own merit.

*Question No.615*

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY FOR NGOMENI FISHERMEN

**Mr. Ndzai** asked the Minister for Co-operative Development:-

(a) if he is aware that Ngomeni Fishermen would like to have their own society, separate from Malindi; and,

(b) what assistance the Ministry is giving to Ngomeni Fishermen in establishing a co-operative.

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

(a) Yes, I am aware that Ngomeni Fishermen wanted to break away from Malindi Fishermen's Co-operative Society in 1991.

(b) Since Ngomeni Fishermen have no interest in forming a co-operative society, the Ministry does not have to give any assistance towards such formation.

**Mr. Ndzai:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, actually with regard to the "Englishman" who has spoken, I never understood what he was saying. The problem with the fishermen in Ngomeni is transport, and these people want to separate from Malindi society because they are not provided with transport. According to the answer, he says that there is a Committee which was selected in 1991, but I was there last week and the problem was the same. Could the Assistant Minister tell this House that they will agree so that these fishermen in Ngomeni can be separated from Malindi society.

**Mr. Titi:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the information I have is that when Ngomeni Co-operative Society had its general meeting, they discussed this matter at length and they resolved that there was no problem. So, if they do not have any problem, then there is no point for the Ministry to interfere.

**Mr. Mumba:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the truth of the matter is that the fishermen at Ngomeni have a problem. For instance, for them to market the produce, they need refrigerated vehicles which they do not have. The Fishermen Co-operative Society at Malindi has no transport and no telephones to communicate with fishermen at Ngomeni. For the Assistant Minister to say that there is no problem for Ngomeni fishermen that is not true. Can the Assistant Minister assure this House that in view of the fact that it is the Government policy to liberalise agro-based industries in this country, and that fishermen at Ngomeni are entitled to handle and manage their affairs separately from Malindi society the Ministry will facilitate the formation of Ngomeni Fishermen co-operative society.

**Mr. Titi:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think the hon. Member is not aware that there are some rules and by-laws to be followed. So, for members to dissolve any society, they must have a general meeting and a resolution to that effect passed. Unless he advises the members to follow the procedures, there is little we can do in the Ministry.

*Question No.211*

BETTER REMUNERATION FOR EPZ EMPLOYEES

**Mr. Ndicho** asked the Minister for Labour and Manpower Development:-

(a) why the Export Processing Zones establishments in this country have refused their employees to be unionised;

(b) whether in view of the above fact, he is aware that workers at the Tropical Apparel and KTM are working overtime without pay, are not paid when they fall sick, are locked inside factories with padlocks and are paid a meagre salary of Kshs2,000 which is taxable; and,

(c) what steps he taking to ensure that Kenyans working in these zones are treated and paid well.

**The Minister for Labour and Manpower Development** (Mr. Masinde): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I am not aware.

(b) I am also not aware.

(c) My Ministry carries out periodical inspections to make sure that all conditions of employment are complied with and these include the EPZ. Therefore, there are no further steps to be taken in this respect.

**Mr. Ndicho:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, if you read the Question, there is nowhere I have asked the Minister whether he is aware of anything. I am just asking him why the employees of EPZ are not unionised and he goes ahead to tell me that he is not aware. In answering part "b" of my Question, he says that he is also not aware.



**Mr. Speaker:** Order! Order, hon. Members! Mr. Ndicho, you can see that we still have two Questions to cover and we have ten minutes left. You are eating into your time unnecessarily by repeating what is in your Question. Will you rather ask questions.

**Mr. Ndicho:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to seek guidance from you. It is when you ask whether somebody is aware of something that he replies he is not aware, but not when you pause the question "why?". It is a question of grammar here.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order! Hon. Ndicho, you very well know that at no time have I been a teacher. So, can you ask your question?

**Mr. Ndicho:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am at loss, but I am going to ask the Minister why he is making Kenyans suffer in the hands of these Asians who own EPZ. You can see from the way he has answered this question, it is as if these people have seen him and told him to answer the Question the way he has done. Many Kenyans are suffering in these EPZ. They have refused them to be unionized and they are not being paid for their sick-leave. They are only paid a flat rate of Kshs2,000. Can the Minister assure this House that he is going to go back to this issue and send his people there---

**Mr. Speaker:** Order! Order, hon. Ndicho! You are taking four minutes of your own Question asking a question. I will, naturally, after five minutes go to the next Question.

**Mr. Masinde:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not aware that EPZ refused people to be unionised and, in fact, it is not true that any of the EPZ employers refused workers to be unionised. There is only one simple case where the Union approached them last year and, indeed, they recruited up to 200 people out of 491 people. Obviously, the normal rule is that, before an employer recognizes the Union, the latter has to recruit at least 51 per cent of the workers. Now, the Union failed to recruit 51 per cent of the workers and he has never gone back. So, no employer has denied anybody from being unionised. As far as sickness is concerned, the employers have records. Anybody who has been sick, and has come back and produced a letter from the doctor to show that he has been sick, has been paid accordingly. So, it is not true that when these people fall sick they are not paid.

The hon. Questioner said that these people are locked in while working. I think it is normal with many factories to have their gates outside closed for security purposes and this is no exception.

**Mr. Akumu:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, now that the Minister says the people can join a union of their choice, we thank him. Now that he has said that they are treating people humanely and we know the law, can he assure this House that he will send his labour inspectors or labour officers to do a joint inspection and bring a report to this House? I have visited one of those companies and hon. Ndicho is right. Can he just do that inspection and bring a report to this House at a later date?

**Mr. Masinde:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is nothing to assure this House about. It is true that workers in the EPZ are unionisable and it is up to the individual union's secretary-general to go and recruit members.

*Question No.119*

CURBING OF ELECTION VIOLENCE

**Mr. Murungi** asked the Attorney-General:-

- (a) whether he is aware that Kenyan elections are among the most violent elections in the world;
- (b) how many persons have been arrested and prosecuted for assault and malicious damage to property during elections since 1992; and,
- (c) what measures the Attorney General is putting in place to ensure that the 1997 General Elections are free from intimidation, violence, coercion and reprisals.

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

(a) As to "a", I am not aware.  
 (b) As to "b", a total of 131 persons have been arrested and prosecuted for assault and malicious damage to property during elections since 1992.

(c) As to "c", free and fair elections cannot be conducted in an atmosphere of violence, coercion, intimidation and reprisals. In pursuance of the legal reform being undertaken by the Government and in accordance with the Motion recently passed by the National Assembly calling for a review of electoral laws to ensure free and fair elections, the Government is considering having an electoral code of conduct subscribed to by every political party and every candidate in the elections and enforced by appropriate penalties. The scope and penalties under the Electoral Offences Act are being reviewed. The Government will do its duty which is to provide adequate security during the next General Election.

**Mr. Murungi:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question of election violence in the country is a very serious question. On 29th September, 1996, two Cabinet Ministers from Ukambani, hon. Johnson Makau and hon. Jackson Mulinge, told a rally at Athi-River that they had given green light to their constituents to possibly disrupt all Opposition rallies in the four Ukambani districts. It is in this light that the law which the Attorney-General is talking about is very important. Can the Attorney-General assure this House that this law will be put in place before the 1997 General Election and that that law will provide for disqualification of any candidate or any political party which advocates violence as a campaign strategy for 1997 Election?

**An hon. Member:** Hon. ole Ntimama in particular!

**Mr. Wako:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I stated, in accordance with the Motion passed in this House, all these are matters which are under active consideration and no doubt the sentiments of the Members of Parliament will be taken into account.

**Mr. Raila:** Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Sir. This is a very serious matter indeed. In 1992 we were not able to campaign in the Rift Valley, the whole of North Eastern Province and very many parts of Eastern Province which were declared KANU zones. It is a fact that the so-called security forces themselves were responsible for this violence.

So, when the Attorney-General is telling this House that action is going to be taken---

*(Loud consultations)*

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is evident that the security forces themselves are part of the violence. Can the Attorney-General tell this House why---

**Mr. Speaker:** Order! Order! Order, hon. Raila! As you can see, the time is moving very fast. Can you put your question precisely, and the Attorney-General answers precisely, so that we can go to the next issue?

**Mr. Raila:** Mr. Speaker, can he tell this House why the people who placed logs on the runway on the Hola Airstrip in 1992, where five Opposition leaders nearly died have not been prosecuted? In the last by-election in Nyatike, police went into Kalungu Polling Station and forcefully took a ballot box and put in ballot papers. Why have they not been prosecuted up to date?

**Mr. Wako:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, as to the latter question, I am aware that in that by-election, the results were accepted by all the participants, including the party which won.

But let me say this: The issue of political violence must be addressed by each and every person, particularly the leaders and Members of Parliament. It is a fact that within each registered political party in this country, there are elements who are prone to cause violence during elections. Therefore, it is a fact that each political party must discipline its own followers to ensure that violence does not occur.

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

**Mr. Speaker:** Order! Order, now! Next Order!

## COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

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

## MOTION

THAT MR. SPEAKER DO NOW LEAVE THE CHAIR

Vote 1 - Office of the President

**The Minister of State, Office of the President** (Mr. Kalweo): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

May I commence by conveying my sincere thanks to His Excellency the President, hon. Daniel Toroitich arap Moi for his wise and dynamic leadership that has put this nation to where it is today. There is stability, freedom of movement and speech. We are able to do that because there is somebody in charge of this nation---

*(Loud consultations)*

Mr. Speaker, Sir, through His Excellency the President's leadership, the country has witnessed steady economic growth. Last year, we recorded about three per cent growth compared to this year's 4.9 per cent growth.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Members know very well that the Government is committed to closer administration. By implementing this, hon. Members will recall that we had 57 districts, but now we have 60 districts. This enables us to have administrative personnel near our public. Most of the issues will be solved within short distances. We have new locations and sub-locations. This is a very important move made by the Government.

**Mr. Orenge:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. We can hardly hear the Minister and this is a very important Vote. The Minister comes from KANU (A). When we are talking about KANU (B) he does not listen.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order! Order! I think this is, maybe, the tenth time that I am appealing to the House to listen unto itself. So, can we do that?

*(Loud consultations)*

**The Minister of State, Office of the President** (Mr. Kalweo): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like you to call the House to order and silence it.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order! Order!

**The Minister of State, Office of the President** (Mr. Kalweo): Mr. Speaker, Sir, my Ministry is charged with the following responsibilities.

- (i) Organisation and coordination of Government Business.
- (ii) Provincial administration.
- (iii) Internal security.
- (iv) Immigration.
- (v) Registration of persons.
- (vi) National Youth Service.
- (vii) Registration of births and deaths.
- (viii) Kenya Airports Authority.
- (ix) Government Chemist.
- (x) Government Press.
- (xi) Research authorization.
- (xii) Nyayo Tea Zones Development Corporation.
- (xiii) Presidential Commission on Soil Conservation and Afforestation.
- (xiv) Non-Governmental Organisations Coordination.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the above functions are funded under Votes R1 and D1. The total allocation of Vote R1 and D1, Office of the President, is K£768,080,699. That figure is divided into two portions. There is the Recurrent Vote which takes K£543,406,582 and the Development Vote which takes K£224,674,117.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, out of the total sum allocated for recurrent expenditure, K£246,324,996 will be utilised on personal emoluments. The rest of the money, about K£297,081,586, will go into provision of services. The voted funds under the Recurrent Vote are accounted for under the following Sub-votes:

10 - General Administration. Under this Sub-Vote we have items like administration police services, Government Press, National Youth Service, Immigration, Police, Government Chemist and General Service Unit. That will total up to K£543,406,582.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, as already stated, the gross development expenditure under Vote D1 amounts to K£224,674,117. The voted amount is less by K£149,175,347 than the previous Financial Year's approved gross expenditure of K£373,849,464.

The voted funds are accounted for under the following votes: General Administration and Planning, Field Administration Services, Administration Police Services, Government Press, National Youth Service, Kenya Airports Authority, Immigration Department, Police, Government Chemist and General Service Unit, and the total amount would be exactly what I read above.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the voted funds will be utilised in settling carry-over bills from the previous financial years amounting to K£32,139,331. Construction works on the on-going development projects and programme and in implementation of projects, emphasis will be put on the completion of core and high priority projects. The following core projects were completed in the last financial year: We rehabilitated Moi International Airport, Mombasa, Masuru Divisional Headquarters, District Commissioner's house in Hola District and Eldoret District Headquarters.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is the intention of my Ministry to have the following projects completed in the course of this financial year. These are Kibish Divisional Headquarters, Kapsabet District Headquarters, Kitale Divisional Police Headquarters, Kapenguria Divisional Police headquarters, Mombasa Dog Section, District Commissioner's

house, Wajir, Eldoret International Airport and Bute Police Station.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, out of the voted development funds, the Ministry will receive K£64,479,230 and K£11,717,049 as loans and grants respectively from the donor community. When we talk about donor community, we should know that we will have to repay these loans some times. On behalf of the Ministry, I would like to thank the international donor community, particularly Japan, African Development Bank (ADB), International Development Association, International Funds for Agricultural Development, UNICEF, UNDP, Italy, Belgium and Netherlands for their financial support. The projects financed in the Ministry through loans are as follows:- National Drought Recovery Programme and Arid Lands Resources Management. The first one would get a loan from IDA worth K£9,020,000 and Arid Lands Resources Management will also receive K£9,574,230, Nyayo Tea Zones and conservation projects will also receive K£15 million from IDB. The Tana Basin Roads Development projects will be funded by Japan at a cost of K£25,645,000, and the rehabilitation of Moi International Airport, Mombasa, will also be funded by Japan at a cost of K£4 million. Matuga Hostel will be funded by IFAD which will give about K£1,240,000 and the total amount will be K£64,479,230.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the following projects will receive grants from the donor community:- UNICEF will give K£280,000 to be used by the Civil Registration Services, and the District Focus for Rural Development will receive K£630,000 from IFAD for training purposes. UNDP will give support to relief and rehabilitation worth K£155,384,000. The Drought Monitoring Programme will receive K£4,730,000 from Netherlands, and the purchase of vehicles for Nyayo Tea Zones will be funded by Italy at a cost of K£3,750,000, and JKIA Crisis Centre and Communication will receive K£2 million from the Belgium Government. Support for combating white-collar crime will also receive K£21,665 from UNDP.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order! Order, hon. Ruhii!

**Mr. Ruhii:** Corruption!

**Mr. Speaker:** Mr. Ruhii, you are now becoming very disorderly. Would you keep some order? Order, hon. Members. Those uninterested in the debate, may take their leave, but otherwise, can we hear what the Minister has to say.

**The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Kalweo):** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

In conclusion, I wish to assure the House and the international donor community that the voted funds for my Ministry would be utilized for the intended purposes and accounted for in full. I would also like to emphasise further that we are very keen to implement what this House passes, and without casting doubt on my Ministry, we are doing everything possible to keep this country as peaceful as we can.

With regard to the spate of violent robberies in the country, the Police Department is putting up every effort to curb this menace. But I would also like to appeal to the public, hon. Members, leaders, the business community and the collaborators should assist the police to stamp out crime in our country. I wish to retaliate that the collaborators are acting contrary to our African traditions and style of living. I believe we are Africans, and in every African community, I have not come across any community in Kenya which praises theft. We all curse theft. I also appeal to this House as we move on---

**Dr. Kituyi:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Minister in order to mislead that it is unafican to cover up for thieves when we know that it is part of the culture of many of our communities to cover up a cattle rustler so long as they have not stolen from their own community?

**The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Kalweo):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not misleading the House. I am discussing the details of our behaviour as concerns members of various communities. But the present type of crimes are not African. When we talk of cattle rustlers, mine were rustled by Samburu people just recently and they have to return them. So, what I am saying is---

**Mr. Mak'Onyango:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, cattle rustling is a very, very serious offence in this country and so many people are affected. Now, is the Minister right in apparently covering up cattle rustler because he is talking of one and he is not telling us who he is?

**The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Kalweo):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, we do not have Samburus here. What we have are Members of Parliament in this House. So, what I am trying to say is that we should call upon the Kenyan community to behave like human beings so that we can be able to protect them. Let us receive information of any kind and we shall be able to guard them. My Ministry is again now trying to equip our District Officers with vehicles and other requirements so that if anything happens anywhere, we shall be on the alert. Let Members feel free now and tell us where we need to correct ourselves and if they pass this Vote, I will assure them that appropriate action will be taken to fulfil the requirements of this nation.

I beg to move.

**The Minister for Labour and Manpower Development (Mr. Masinde):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to second

this Motion. I think it is very important that we approve the request made by the Minister in the Office of the President for the finances he wants. It is common knowledge that all the Members of Parliament, I am sure while they were on recess, wherever they have gone, somebody somewhere has asked them about security. And with security, the country has to make sure that its people are secure and they are going about their businesses without worry as to whether they will go out and come back to their homes or not and as to whether they will sleep and wake up safely or not. It is also important that when wananchi are commuting from one place to another, they do so knowing very well that they will reach their destinations safely. And, therefore, some of these issues have to be handled well. We must pay salaries to the forces that actually maintain the security that is the police and those who carry out general administration and the maintenance of security. We have also received complaints that sometimes reports are made to police stations and no action is taken immediately; that the police tell the complainants that they do not have vehicles. It is important that we approve this Vote so that the Office of the President can also have some money to buy proper vehicles and not the Mahindra type. That is proper vehicles which the police can use to trace thugs and other law-breakers in the quickest means possible. The same applies to the question of districts over the country. We have had new districts, divisions, locations and sub-locations being created. Now, here again it is good that these are being created because we want to take administration closer to wananchi. But moving closer is not enough without the manpower to look after those newly created districts, locations, divisions and sub-locations, employment of chiefs, assistant chiefs, provision of vehicles to enable the DOs and DCs to move around and give service to wananchi. All this needs money and it is important, therefore, that we allow the Office of the President to spend the amount and be provided with the amount that it is requesting for.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is interesting to note that in the recent past, while we were in recess, that occasionally, not in fact occasionally, but more than often we have read in the newspapers that the Opposition is claiming that unless this or that happens, there will be chaos in this country. One begins to wonder whether when they take over this country, they would want to do so to look after the dead or the living. And the living should be properly protected and should not live in fear and threat of chaos everytime the Opposition opens their mouths.

**Dr. Kituyi:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. By the Minister saying that the Opposition is opening its mouth, I will forgive this statement for its linguistic inadequacy. But is the Minister in order to mislead this House that the Opposition is threatening violence when it is Ministers in his own Government who are threatening violence in this country?

**The Minister for Labour and Manpower Development (Mr. Masinde):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think, it is in the interests of all of us to make sure that peace is maintained in this country. It is not only for the Government, but also for the Opposition as members of the community forming up the people living in Kenya to make sure that everybody lives peacefully and is properly protected without having to make people live a sort of scared life where they are not sure of tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is also important that the Office of the President should be given money. On the other hand, when they get the money, let us make sure that the money does its allotted job. It does not help the mwananchi who is a taxpayer to go to the DOs office and be told that "Go back and come tomorrow", regardless of where this person is coming from and how much money he has used for transport to come from his home to the office of the DO. The DO is there to serve the wananchi and the DO is the nearest person who has the authority to tell the mwananchi what is to be done. Rarely does anybody have to go to see the DC. And we expect that what happens in the DOs offices is genuine. The DOs and their team serve the wananchi adequately and, therefore, they should not be given the opportunity or excuses to say that they cannot go to visit a certain station or look at a certain situation because they have no funds or because they have no transport.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, with those few remarks, I beg to second the Motion.

*(Question proposed)*

**Mr. Wamalwa:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do thank you for giving me an opportunity to contribute to a debate on this very important Vote. This Vote is extremely important because it touches on a great number of things that touch upon our national life; and perhaps, most important of all, is the aspect of security.

*(Hon. Kalweo walked out of the Chamber)*

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

**Mr. Speaker:** What is it, Mr. Mulusya?

**Mr. Mulusya:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, my point of order is: Is it in order for the Minister, in the Office of the President, who has just moved his Motion to walk out on the "Leader of Government Business?" The Ministry being

discussed is very important, and we--

**The Assistant Minister for Lands and Settlement** (Mr. Sumbeiywo): He is not the Leader of Government Business.

**Mr. Mulusya:** Come 1998, he will be the Leader of Government Business.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order! What were you saying, Mr. Sumbeiywo?

**The Assistant Minister for Lands and Settlement** (Mr. Sumbeiywo): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was saying that hon. Wamalwa is not the Leader of Government Business---

**Hon. Members:** 1998!

**The Assistant Minister for Lands and Settlement** (Mr. Sumbeiywo): And he will never be the Leader of Government Business.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, now! Mr. Wamalwa, could you please proceed? I think hon. Members must give Members time on a timed debate. I will add two minutes to Mr. Wamalwa's speech. Proceed.

**Mr. Wamalwa:** I thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for your wise ruling.

I would like to start my contribution by dealing with a topic for which the Government has set aside over K£75 million from the Budget for last year and this year. That is the item on the registration of people to get the Second Generation Identity Card. Last year, the Government spent over K£50 million on the registration exercise or was supposed to have spent K£50 million on that exercise, and this year, it has been allocated K£25 million. It is very important that the Government provides enough facilities for all those people who are over 18 years old to register themselves and get the Second generation ID cards. The target was to register over 12 million Kenyans, and as of now, by the Government's own admission, they have registered only four million, which is one third of the targeted number. I would like to urge the Government to increase the number of registration centres so that these second generation ID cards are not only issued at the District Commissioners' offices, but also at the District Officers' offices, the Chiefs' offices and if need be, at the sub-location offices also.

I object most strongly to the attempt by the Government to link the registration of voters to the registration of the second generation ID cards. An ID card is but an ID card. Whether it is new generation or old generation, it is still an ID card, and the purpose of an ID card is to identify one as a Kenyan. There are great many ways a person can be identified as a Kenyan even without the second generation ID card. A baptismal certificate can identify a Kenyan, a school leaving certificate, maybe, an ID card from a place of work or the University Student's ID card can also identify a Kenyan. Therefore, when it comes to registration of voters, I would like to appeal that those who have any form of identification, even if it is the old ID card, should be allowed to register as voters. I am sure that the newly re-appointed Chairman of the Electoral Commission had the same idea in mind, when he said whether you have a new or old ID card, you could register as a voter. I would like this proposal to be given serious thought so that we do not end up disenfranchising Kenyans who have a right to vote, and we disenfranchise them purely because they do not have a second generation ID card. There is nothing really magical about the second generation ID card, any identification should do, and, therefore, any Kenyan qualified to register as a voter, should be able to do so with any form of identification at all.

Under the President's Office, there are a few things that catch one's eye. There is, under Head 004, Item 197, a whole KShs74 million put down as "Confidential Expenditure". I thought we live in the age of transparency and accountability. I do not see why a working Kshs74 million should be put in the Estimates as "Confidential Expenditure". At least, this House ought to know how that money is going to be spent.

There is a big vote for the Electoral Commission, which has just been re-appointed. The way the Electoral Commission claims the allowances is amazing. Here, in this Parliament, Members of Parliament can miss to get their allowances, but the Commissioners must always get their allowances. The Commissioners are paid the allowances 365 days a year, including Sundays. One wonders why an Electoral Commissioner, perhaps from Kakamega, staying at home or going to Church on a Sunday, should claim an allowance as working for the Electoral Commission under those circumstances. I think the allowances paid to the Electoral Commissioners must be looked at again.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, Mr. Wamalwa! I thought you were the Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee (PAC), and that you have given notice of that Motion? Why should you anticipate that debate?

**Mr. Wamalwa:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, this issue is not in the current Report which has been laid before the House.

**Mr. Speaker:** Is that so?

**Mr. Wamalwa:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not.

**Mr. Speaker:** Very well. Proceed.

**Mr. Wamalwa:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, that brings me to another point and that is the habit of the Office of the President "raiding" the Consolidated Fund without following the due laid down procedures. Sections 99 and 100 of

the Constitution specify that:

"No money can be expended from the Consolidated Fund unless such money is by way of an Appropriations Bill which has been passed by Parliament".

Last year, Kshs4.2 billion and Kshs2.7 billion spent on the Eldoret Airport and the Presidential Jet were amounts of money that were withdrawn from the Consolidated Fund without an Appropriations Bill. This is also not in last year's Report.

**Mr. Sankori:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for hon. Wamalwa to use matters that are still before the PAC in this House?

**Mr. Speaker:** Well, I thought so. I thought it occurred to me that some of the matters hon. Wamalwa is talking about are matters that are either pending before a Select Committee or awaiting debate. I would urge the hon. Member that he should stay clear of any matter that is pending before a Select Committee.

**Mr. Wamalwa:** I do thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. My understanding was that it was wrong to anticipate debate particularly on a document that has been laid before the House. The matter touching upon Eldoret Airport and the Presidential Jet are certainly not in the Report which has been laid before this House.

Anyway, be that as it may, I would like to carry on and deal with other matters which are in the current Estimates. For example, the Kshs300 million in the current Estimates for Famine Relief. I would like to register our protests here that the way famine relief food is distributed in this country leaves a lot to be desired. One has seen quite often that famine relief food is used as a political weapon during by-elections and General Elections. Famine Relief food is supposed to aid genuine cases of Kenyans who need the food, but when the Government has the habit of hoarding this food until there is an election, then they start distributing this food, then it is not achieving its intended purpose. For example, there have been cases when district officers have arrived at the scene of an Opposition rally to start distributing food, and thereby disrupting that rally. We would like to see famine relief food used properly and distributed equitably throughout the country to all those needy Kenyans.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the Budget, there is a provision for K£68 million meant for security. That is a lot of money to be used by the Department of Criminal Investigations, the police and so on, and yet there is so much insecurity in the country today. There are daylight robberies outside Government offices and in the streets, but one does not see any arrests following upon these things. One wonders how this security money is spent. Today Kenyans live more insecure than ever before. If you come down town Nairobi at night you will see that this has become the dark city; there is no street lighting whatsoever and so you cannot see any policeman in sight. So, all the criminals have a field day because there does not seem to be serious efforts to enforce security.

With those few words, I beg to support.

**Mr. Speaker:** Very well. I just want to set this matter right. An issue arose as to whether or not an hon. Member anticipates debate only if there is a Motion whose notice has been given, or if there is a matter that is also pending in a select committee of the House. Both cases are actually covered by Standing Order No 70. As to matters pending before a select committee, Standing Order No. 71 reads as follows:-

"No Member shall refer to any proceedings of a select committee before the committee has made its report to the House".

I just wanted to make that clear to the House, so that hon. Members are guided accordingly.

**The Minister for Education (Mr. Kamotho):** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, for giving me this chance to also join my colleagues in supporting the Vote of the Office of the President. I think, we should all agree here that the Office of the President is extremely important when it comes to matters touching on everyday life of every Kenyan. Therefore, it is important that this House allocates enough funds to the Office of the President to enable it to effectively discharge its national responsibility. Every one of us, whether he is on the Government or Opposition, side needs security. We are all concerned about the state of security not only in urban areas but also, in rural areas. Therefore, I would like to call upon this House to consider very seriously the question of providing adequate funds to the Office of the President, so that the security of every citizen can be beefed up and the police, both in rural and urban areas, can have enough transport and be able to cope up with the increasing number of crimes, which are taking place every other day. Therefore, I will not support anybody who questions the little money allocated to the Office of the President, particularly for the police and other security agencies. This is because---

**Mr. Anyona:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I know the hon. Member is used to intimidating people both in the Ministry of Education and in KANU. But is he in order to intimidate hon. Members in this House by saying that he will not allow, or tolerate, any hon. Member who will oppose the little money that is provided for the Office of the President? Do hon. Members not have a right to say whatever they want? Constitutionally, is he in order?

**Mr. Speaker:** Order! Hon. Members are free to, within the Standing Orders, air all their views. Proceed, Mr. Kamotho.

**The Minister for Education** (Mr. Kamotho): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to state that I did not use the word "allow"; I used the word "support". That is not intimidation! I am sure that is very basic English. I would like to state clearly that the Office of the President is extremely important when it comes to matters of democratisation.

Therefore, because democracy presupposes respect of the rule of law, the Office of the President should be provided with adequate funds to ensure that there is total maintenance of law and order in the country. If we allow every Tom, Dick and Harry to be doing as they wish, we will end up having nothing else but chaos in the country. Therefore, it is extremely important that as we talk of democratisation and multi-partyism, we ensure that we all respect the rule of law, and accept that maintenance of law and order is not debatable, and that it should not be compromised by anybody.

This is because the economy of this country cannot continue growing without stability and proper security. The Office of the President, which is at the centre of maintenance of law and order, should be provided with enough funds to enable it to discharge its duties adequately.

I would also like to speak on an issue that has become extremely sensitive in rural areas. The Office of the President is, through the Provincial Administration, in charge of the security of land of the ordinary people in rural areas. There are widespread cases of people being deprived of their land by other people. That is criminal. It is important that the Provincial Administration takes a tougher action to ensure that nobody will use an undue advantage to deprive rural Kenyans of their own land. This is an important point because whenever the President goes round the country to public meetings or fund raising we find elderly men and women always rushing to him to report cases of land that has been taken from them. It is important that the Provincial Administration takes this matter very seriously.

The other thing is related to this question of land. There have been a lot of accusations against the ruling party KANU from my colleagues in the Opposition of land grabbing. I would like to make it absolutely clear that in an area like Central Province, we do not have a single local authority which is dominated by KANU. All local authorities in Central Province and Nairobi are dominated by the Opposition.

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. We know very well that grabbing of land is facilitated by the Commissioner of Lands. Is he in order to mislead the House by saying that Opposition councillors are the ones who are giving out land?

**The Minister for Education** (Mr. Kamotho): Mr. Speaker, Sir, most of the land in the City of Nairobi, land in rural areas including Nakuru, is under Local Authority and, the allocation is done by local authorities. These local authorities are dominated by Opposition parties.

**Mr. Nyagah:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The hon. Minister, I think, is treading on very, very dangerous grounds touching on grabbing of plots. The issue as to who grabs is not the question, but it is to the authority that gives land and, the authority is the Commissioner of Lands. I would like to tell the Minister that, they, as a Government, are the ones who are making sure that grabbing of land is enhanced, particularly after the elections in Siakago. Thirty people who supported the hon. Ireri were given land both in Nairobi and in Embu. Why do you do that?

**Mr. Speaker:** Order! Can I say this, that appears to me this is a question of opinion and Members should be able to express their opinions. If you have a contrary one, Mr. Nyagah, catch my eye, then I will give you an opportunity.

**The Minister for Education** (Mr. Kamotho): Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The other point I would like to touch on is an issue which is regularly discussed in a very irrational manner by some of us. This question of creation of districts, divisions, locations or sub-locations. These issues are not political. The population of this country and the levels of crime have continued to increase. It is important that administration and security is taken closer to the people and all of us should support creation of more administrative units, so that more effective administration is effected. Therefore, I would like to ask my colleagues on the other side of the House to support continued enhancement of administrative services, including Mathioya Division and Mathioya Constituency. Therefore, my colleagues should realise that it is being done for the good of all Kenyans and for the good of all my colleagues, including hon. Nyanja.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the other point I would like to touch on is the registration of persons. The issue of new generation cards is definitely slow and I would also like to urge the Office of the President to speed up the registration of persons.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, with those few remarks, I support.

**Mr. Speaker:** Mr. Ndicho!

**Mr. Obwocha:** Aah, KANU!

**Mr. Ndicho:** Stupid.

**Mr. Obwocha:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the Member of Parliament for Juja to call the Member of Parliament for West Mugirango "stupid"?



**Mr. Ndicho:** Yes, he is stupid.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order! Order! First of all, I did not hear. Now that I have heard it, Mr. Ndicho you are totally out of order. You are now ordered immediately to withdraw and apologise to Mr. Obwocha.

**Mr. Ndicho:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to apologise and withdraw. But he should know that I am in FORD(A) and I think, I should not teach him that. He is in a better position to know it.

However, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to thank you most sincerely for giving me this opportunity to comment on the Office of the President. The Office of the President is the most important Ministry among all the Ministries we have in this country. It is very unfortunate that all the problems we have in this country originate from the personnel of this important Ministry, the Office of the President.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to respond immediately to what the hon. Kamotho was talking about, that is creation of districts and administrative units. All we are saying is, we welcome the creation of these units, but all we are asking is that, if there is creation of a district within an area, let the leaders of that particular area meet so that they can agree on the names of the new areas and the boundaries. In most cases, the contention comes on the names of the areas as well as the boundaries. In Kisii, for example, they were given a district which was later withdrawn because of sheer disagreements over the name of the district. But if the leaders were involved, including hon. Obwocha who comes from Kisii, they could have agreed on the name of that division or district and they would not have lost it. So, all we are asking for is: Let the leaders - be they in the Opposition or in KANU - be involved.

Two weeks ago, the President gave Murang'a District another District called Maragua. Right now, there is already a very big problem including the naming of the District, where the headquarters should be created and the boundary. If the Members of Parliament from Murang'a, including hon. Kamotho, hon. Michuki, hon. Mwaura and hon. Karege were involved, I am sure they could have come up with the name of that District and where it should be created. Because, right now, Maragua and Murang'a is just a walking distance. How can you create the headquarters of a district within a walking distance from one to the other? If the leaders were involved, I am sure we could have come up with a very good set up. That is my request. Otherwise, let it not be assumed that we in the Opposition are opposed to the creation of these administrative units. We are very much for them, because we know finally they will create employment for our people, the youth, those who are leaving university and it is also going to bring administration closer to the people. So, that should be noted.

The other point I would like to talk about is the relationship between the citizenry of this country and the Government of Kenya. That relationship between the people, wananchi and the Government has been destroyed over the period by the Provincial Administration. As much as we would like to work with the Government, our efforts are always frustrated. On Sunday, I had a very good meeting which was fully packed. I had a meeting at Githurai which had never been witnessed in recent times. The Thika District Commissioner sent over 30 policemen to disperse that meeting. The purpose of the meeting was to talk about development of that area including water, roads and schools. Before that, after the President had presided over a harambee at Thika, as he was coming back to Nairobi, he stopped at Githurai roundabout and told the youth of Githurai to go and get their Member of Parliament: Speak to him, "na mtengeneze mambo ya harambee ya vijana." They then came to me and I agreed. Then, when the President went to Masinga I met with him and---

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

**Mr. Ndicho:** What is wrong with this man?

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi:** Is it in order, for the Member for Juja to use the name of the President as authority when he is not a Minister?

**Mr. Speaker:** Proceed, Ndicho!

**Mr. Ndicho:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, so I went to see the District Commissioner, Thika, on Thursday and wrote a letter asking him to grant me an emergency licence to hold that meeting, but he refused and said that I must apply for a meeting 14 days earlier. I told him that this was something that was touching on the Head of State, but he completely refused and I told him that I would go on. When we went there, we found the residents of Githurai--- If it were not due to the mercy of God, we could have been burying a few dead bodies because the police came in combat gear. So, what I am saying is that it is the administration which is frustrating the relationship between us and the Government.

I have agreed to support that Youth Development Fund, because after all, it is the youth in my constituency who will receive that money, and if I reject it, I will not be in a position to give them that money. I do not understand then why the District Commissioner of Thika could not see that and keep politics aside and let us proceed. I am now worried because I do not know whether I will be in a position to hold other meetings. I request the Government to remove that man from there because even other development meetings have never been held there.

With regard to other issues including land, we are having a lot of problems. When we had a division before we were given a district, we operated very well with the DO. We were very comfortable. Since the DC came, we have had a lot of problems. Let the Government understand that the people of Kenya want development, peace and

equal distribution of the national cake, but there is that problem of being caused by the Provincial Administration especially when dispersing licensed meetings. So, I am very upset and annoyed that this should happen.

**Mr. Speaker, Sir,** I wish to register my gratitude to the Minister for Commerce and Industry, hon. M'Mukindia, because what he did was very commendable for saying that his Ministry was not going to allow Nakumatt to sell beef which was suspected to be contaminated with "Mad Cow Disease". We are very grateful because this was an exhibition that the Government is now concerned with the lives of the people. But we are concerned and convinced at the same time that as the Minister---

**Mr. Ruhiu:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the Member to extend his thanks to the Minister for Commerce and Industry, when we all know very well that the order to close Nakumatt came from the Comptroller of State House himself because he wanted to have a quick kill of Kshs50 million?

**Mr. Sankori:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Can hon. Ruhiu substantiate that, that order came from State House?

**Mr. Speaker:** Yes, Mr. Ruhiu, can you substantiate that?

**Mr. Ruhiu:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not going to withdraw or substantiate, that is against my conscience.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, Mr. Ruhiu. By the way, I am afraid, Mr. Ruhiu that you cannot decide as to whether or not you will substantiate an issue. It is the Chair that does decide whether or not a matter requires substantiation. You have just made a statement, as if it is a statement of fact. According to the Standing Orders, Mr. Ruhiu, you are held to be personally responsible, for your statement according to Standing Order No. 73. You have been asked by your colleague here, hon. Sankori, to substantiate the accuracy of that statement - failing that, you withdraw. I consider hon. Sankori's request to the Chair to be valid. I now order you, Mr. Ruhiu, to either substantiate the accuracy of your statement and if you cannot, you withdraw and apologize. It is not a question of whether you wish to do so or not. Now, you have been ordered.

**Mr. Ruhiu:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I request that I be allowed to substantiate tomorrow afternoon because I will get the Asian concerned to write what he told me yesterday. I will come here with a statement which will be factual---

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, Mr. Ruhiu. I have said on several occasions here that some hon. Members, for obvious reasons, would use the Floor of this House to make statements that are damaging to the character of other Kenyans, knowing very well that they will not face wrath of the law. I have said that if you want to make a statement knowing the gravity of that statement, it is better to be ready with a substantiation. I think this House will still remember quite clearly an utterance made by the hon. Nyanja, that the Cardinal of Kenya was a witness to a fact, that milk provided to children in Central Province was for sterilisation purpose. I think I got a letter from the Cardinal which was tabled in this House that it was not the case. That is the kind of thing that the Chair takes into consideration. I think, Mr. Ruhiu, I am unable to accept your request. For now you are ordered that you either substantiate now, or you withdraw and apologize and we continue.

**Mr. Ruhiu:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, as a Christian with a very clear conscience, I am not going to withdraw or apologize.

**Mr. Speaker:** Very well. As the Speaker, I am duty bound to uphold the Standing Orders. It means that if you refuse to comply with the directions of the Chair, I am afraid, you will then have to be excluded from the proceedings of this House for the balance of the day. You are, therefore, consequently ordered that you do now proceed with due dignity and leave this Chamber.

*(Mr. Ruhiu withdrew from the Chamber)*

**Mr. Ruhiu:** We shall henceforth stand firm against corruption!

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, Members! Mr. Ruhiu, you are now a stranger; you cannot address the House. Mr. Ndicho, I now add three minutes to your time.

**Mr. Ndicho:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was saying that Kenyans are grateful that the Minister ordered this business premises closed after suspecting that beef with "Mad Cow Disease" has been brought into this country. We are very grateful because we can see that, at least, the Government is concerned with the welfare and the well-being of the people. I would like, at the same time to request the Government and the Minister in particular, to ensure that the meat which is now lying at Mombasa is re-exported back to where it came from, whether it is Brazil or United Kingdom; we do not care.

*[Mr. Speaker left the Chair]*

*[Mr. Deputy Speaker took the Chair]*

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have enough beef in this country to feed our people. In any case, I do not think we need imported beef from either UK, Brazil or anywhere else for that matter. So, can the Government ensure that meat is no longer in Mombasa port or anywhere else in the country? Kenyans are grateful that, at least, the Minister took concern of that issue and we are supporting him. In the same vein, we would like to request him to ensure that nothing else is going to be imported which we can produce in this country like milk, sugar and other types of food, because this is killing the economy of this country and the morale of our farmers. It is upon the Government to ensure that---

**Mr. Sifuna:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I wonder whether the hon. Member is in order to discuss another Ministry when we are discussing the Vote on the Office of the President? He is talking about the Ministry of Commerce and Industry on importation of beef and so forth. Why can he not confine himself to the Office of the President?

**Mr. Ndicho:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, I thought the hon. Member for Kanduyi is also concerned that his people do not eat beef from UK.

With those few words, I beg to support.

**The Assistant Minister for Lands and Settlement** (Mr. Sumbeiywo): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to thank you very much for allowing me to speak on this very important Motion regarding the Vote on the Office of the President, which is the Office concerned with the security of this country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am sure that all Kenyans are aware that security of this country is paramount. If there was no security in this country, we would not be sitting in this august House and discussing any motion.

One of the hon. Members who made his contributions earlier indicated that K£74 million set aside for confidential purposes is a colossal sum of money. I say "no" because we will realise that in order to have peace and stability in a country, there must be a way of collecting intelligence. This is the money which goes into collection of intelligence so that the Government can control what might bring chaos in this country.

Police in this country are doing a commendable job. The only hindrance is that they are ill-equipped in terms of transport. The means of transport that they are given to use in pursuing culprits are what we call "Mahindra", a Mahindra is just like a bicycle. I would like to appeal to the Ministry concerned to buy durable and fast-moving cars to be able to chase drug-traffickers, robbers and all other criminals because they are changing tactics day in, day out. We have ex-policemen, ex-army-men, ex-GSU who are also "marksmen." Marksmen in terms of the way they can shoot at the target without missing it. So, we would like our policemen to be properly trained. We would like to have prior intelligence about the movements of criminals and so on. In order to do that, we need to have money. In the developed countries, I am aware that they spend more money in security than on anything else.

I would like also to appeal to the Minister of State, Office of the President, to consider very favourably the personnel that are looking after the security of the Head of State in this country. Those men work around the clock, they have no leave or time to rest and they should be treated in a more favourable way than other officers. They are doing a commendable job.

I want to appeal to the Minister that instead of separating the two security organs; Administrative Police and the regular police, he should put them together so that it would be easier to administer them. Let them have one Police Commissioner. In that way, their welfare, terms of service and so on, will be centralised. I suggest that they be put under one Commission.

Immigration Department is a very important department under the Officer of the President. Kenyans, I think, are too generous. We have allowed every Tom, Dick and Harry to wander throughout our country. I would like to appeal to the Principal Immigration Officer to arrest all these people who are here illegally, whom I would call illegal immigrants. He can only do that if he is provided with sufficient money to identify these people; people who are undesirable, people who are not supposed to be here and they are taking up jobs, our economy, business and so on. They should be got rid off so that they go back to their own country. I sympathise with some of them, because like those ones in Rwanda and Burundi, they have problems in their own countries. We do not want them to come here and bring the same problems in our country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to touch briefly on relief food. Money set aside to buy relief food is not sufficient although it is said to be K£300 million. Our people in drought stricken areas, need to be given relief food so that they can also survive. They are Kenyans. In places like Keu location in my constituency, Kerio Central which is now Keiyo North, need to be fed. I am very grateful to the Government because it provided 300 bags of maize, but I expected them to provide more so that during Christmas time those Kenyans in that part of the country can also enjoy food knowing that they are part and parcel of this country and they have a President. If Kenyans are provided with enough food, they will be able to work and produce more food to feed all Kenyans.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Provincial Administration has also done a good job, but I would like to appeal to the DOs, Chiefs, and DCs to go out and educate the masses. We have been told about the SAPs, but the public is not aware of these SAPs. There are some administration officers who go to an area and remain in their offices throughout. I would like to appeal to them to go out and meet the people and tell them what the Government wants to do for them and by doing so, they will popularise the Government.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

**Mr. Muite:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Office of the President is one of the Ministries that get the lion's share when it comes to the allocation of funds. Regrettably, when one opens the first page of the report of the Controller and Auditor-General, he finds that it is also the office that has got the most glaring fraud, stealing and squandering of public resources. So, one is very apprehensive when he is being asked to again vote very huge sums of money to the Office of the President. I see that, for example, in the Recurrent Expenditure, there is a sum of K£70,000 and another sum of K£200,000 which is described as Refund of Medical Expenses and another one which is described as Refund of Medical Expenses; ex-gratia. I express the hope that the Office of the President is not asking for money to pay for medical expenses at Nairobi Hospital for such people as the self-confessed criminal called Lusiola. Lusiola incurred a bill of nearly Kshs100,000 in Nairobi Hospital. Who is paying for that money? Is it the taxpayer's money that the Kenya Police; Office of the President, is taking, the little money that comes from the small holder who is tending coffee, tea, sisal, sugarcane or milk? It is the farmers and the poor people who are paying for these bills. Even the unemployed people are paying indirect taxes which are hidden---

**The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Kalweo):** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I cannot follow what hon. Muite is saying. He is bringing in issues that concern the Ministry of Health into my Ministry. I am not in charge of paying bills of sick people like Lusiola.

**Mr. Muite:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is a matter of common knowledge. If he was not busy manning roadblocks, which he was doing to prevent me from going to the court in Maua, he would know that Lusiola was taken by members of the Special Branch. So, members of the Special Branch do not work for the Ministry of Health. My question is: Are we being asked to vote this money to the Office of the President in order for the Lusiolas of this world to be compensated for fabricating tales about other Kenyans? I hope that when Mr. Lusiola was in a private wing in Nairobi Hospital, at the expense of the taxpayers, he was thinking about his sisters, cousins and other relatives. He is lucky that the Kenya Government can pay for very high hospital bills in Nairobi Hospital. What about his relatives, sisters and so on who have not fabricated stories? Who is going to pay their hospital expenses? He is fabricating these stories on behalf of a Government that cannot take him to a Government hospital. He was not taken to the Rift Valley Provincial Hospital and Kenyatta National Hospital and yet, this is the Government that Lusiola wants to sustain in power through fabrication. I hope that he is thinking about these matters.

The Office of the President, under the Recurrent Expenditure, is asking for money for security operations. Under Sub-Vote 10, Head 01, Item, 191 - Security Operations, we are being asked for a sum of K£1.4 million and yet, over the page again under Item 191 - Security Operations, we are required to vote K£2 million. What are these security operations and why are they separated if they are genuine? There is an item on Honours and Awards. Why should this Parliament vote money for honours and awards that are awarded on partisan basis - those who are loyal to KANU - instead of giving them on merit? I am informed by hon. Member for Langata that even Somaia has even been honoured. We are paying money here for Ketan Somaia. The judges and magistrates who decide cases the way the Government wants are honoured while the hardworking judges are never given any honours. Should we use taxpayers money for these sort of purposes? There is also an item on Purchase of maize for drought relief and Maize Safetynet Programme. There is money being voted here. Why can this Government not devise ways and means of, perhaps, using the NGOs which are more honest in the distribution of famine relief? Why can we not use the resources we have to bring real development to these areas? For example, the people in Ukambani should not for ever and ever depend on famine relief. What they need are small dams. The rivers in those areas are huge and during the rainy season, we can harvest rain water. In this way, Ukambani can become the granary for the rest of the country. They can do horticulture and any other forms of farming, but it would appear as if this Government wants the Arid and Semi-arid areas to remain permanently poverty stricken. If you go to Baringo, 80 per cent of the people there are living in the same abject poverty that they have lived in since time immemorial. What they need are not tarmac roads or electricity being taken into grass thatched houses. The man and his wife sleep at 8.00 p.m. hungry. They do not even need that electricity. What they need is to be able to grow sorghum and millet and there are very many different brands of millet and sorghum that we can introduce there. That is a sustainable development that should be taken to the people of Baringo. I would like to also support the sentiments expressed by the Member for Juja to the extent that when new names are being chosen for constituencies---

**The Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Mr. Saina):** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

**Mr. Munyasia:** What is wrong? Let hon. Muite speak!

**The Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Mr. Saina):** If this hon. Member can give me time to speak, I would appreciate. I have been in this Parliament longer than him.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** What is your point of order?

**The Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Mr. Saina):** Is the hon. Member for Kabete underrating the Government effort that is being injected into the ASAL areas in terms of irrigation? We are doing it. Is he not aware that the Government is doing something in those areas?

**Mr. Muite:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I speak for the silent majority in those areas. Many hon. Members of Parliament here just speak for themselves.

I was saying that when names of districts or constituencies are being changed, the people of those areas should be involved. The people of Kikuyu Constituency were not consulted whatsoever. We had no idea that the name of the constituency was going to be changed. The rules of natural justice were breached. If it was desired to change the name of Kikuyu Constituency, the elected leaders of that area, that is, the councillors and myself should have been told the reasons as to why the name should be changed. We should have been asked as to whether we supported the change of the name or not. If, thereafter, it was decided to change the name, never-the-less, it is the people of Kikuyu constituency who should have been asked to go and recommend a new name for the Constituency. These things were not done. How would the people of Baringo Central constituency like it when, tomorrow, we ourselves are the ones to choose their name? How will they feel if we changed the name of Baringo Central to Kamasia?

**Mr. Ndzai:** Ahsante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika, kwa kunipatia nafasi hii, ili niunge mkono makisio ya pesa za Ofisi ya Rais. Kwanza, kila mara tunapokwenda likizo, tunampoteza Mbunge, na tunatoa shukrani sana kwa Mwenyezi Mungu kwa sababu sote tumerudi salama. Tunatoa pia shukrani kwa Serikali kwa kutupatia tarafa mbili katika sehemu ya uwakilishi Bungeni ya Magarini. Pia tumepewa maafisa wawili wa tarafa. Tungeomba Ofisi ya Rais itujengee maafisi ya hawa maafisa wa tarafa. Tumepewa maafisa wa tarafa lakini hawana maafisi. Kwa hivyo, tunaomba Serikali itujengee maafisi ya hawa maafisa wa tarafa. Hata ikiwezekana, tunaomba pia maafisi ya machifu yajengwe. Tunaomba pia wapatiwe nyumba za kulala kwa sababu wanakosa pesa za kodi na mara nyingine, wanafukuzwa kutoka kwa nyumba za wenyewe.

Pia katika hizi tarafa mbili za huko magarini, tungeomba maafisa hawa wapatiwe magari ili waweze kutembelea wananchi. Tuna maafisa wawili wa tarafa lakini hawana magari. Wanakaa tu. Serikali inapaswa ifanye mpango ili iwapatie magari ili waweze kuwatembelea na kuwaona wananchi. Sehemu ya Magarini ina majangili wengi sana. Wananchi wa sehemu hii wamejenga vituo viwili vya polisi kwa njia ya Harambee. Vituo hivi vinajulikana kama Bungale na Adu. Tunaomba Serikali ijaribu kutusaidia kwa kuwapeleka askari katika vituo hivi. Katika sehemu ya Adu kuna sehemu inayoitwa Kamale ambapo watu wote wamekimbia na shule ya huko imefungwa kwa sababu ya majangili. Tumeiambia Serikali ijaribu kuwapeleka askari walioko Adu katika sehemu ya Kamale ili watu wa Kamale waweze kurudi na shule ifunguliwe.

Pia, askari wanaokaa Adu au wale watakoapelekwa Bungale wawe na gari na njia ya mawasiliano kama "radio calls" ili waweze kuwasiliana na sehemu ya Malindi na kutembelea sehemu hizi zenye shida. Tunaomba pia idadi ya hawa askari iongezwe, na wawe wakibadilishwa kila mara kwa sababu sehemu hizi ni za shida. Sehemu hizi zina shida sana na tunaomba askari wanaokaa huko wapandishwe vyeo na waongezewe marupurupu ya kukaa katika sehemu zenye shida. Wakipelekwa kule bila marupurupu au kupandishwa vyeo, hawatakaa kule. Nimezunguka huko na wamenambia kwamba, wangependa kutembelea na wakubwa wao. Wakipelekwa huko, wanakaa miaka mingi bila kutembelea na wakubwa wao ili kuwapa shukrani. Wanataka wawe wakifanyiwa jambo kama hilo. Pia, kwa vile sehemu ya Magarini ambapo tumejenga vituo vya polisi ni sehemu ya shida, tunaomba wakati kunapotokea nafasi za kuwachukua vijana wawe polisi, wachukuliwe watoto wa kule ili wakimaliza mafunzo, warudi kule waweze kufanya kazi. Watu wanaoapelekwa huko si wa kule. Wakipelekwa huko, hawawezi maisha ya kule. Kwa hivyo, tunaomba wakati kunapokuwa na nafasi za askari, vijana wa sehemu hii wachukuliwe. Hii ni kwa sababu wao wanaweza maisha ya sehemu ya Magarini.

Bw. Naibu Spika, tulipata Uhuru miaka 30 hivi iliyopita lakini sijapata kuona askari hata mmoja wa kike ambaye anatoka sehemu ya Magarini. Sijui kama wanabaguliwa na huku wamehitimu? Tunaambiwa ya kwamba, lazima vijana wawe na D+ katika mihani wa kidato cha nne. Lakini katika sehemu ya Magarini, kuna wengine hata wako na C+ lakini wakienda huko, wanakimbizwa mbio na mwishowe wanapewa sababu mbali mbali kama vile miguu iko hivi, hivi na haiko vizuri, au ni wafupi. Kwa hivyo, naomba tupatiwe nafasi ya askari wa kike hivi kwamba, hata kama mguu ni mbaya, lakini ikiwa anatoka Magarini, apewe nafasi. Pia, tumepata Uhuru na tunaipenda Serikali hii lakini wakati kunapotokea nafasi za kazi, tunaomba watoto wetu wapatiwe nafasi za maafisa wa tarafa. Watoto wetu kutoka sehemu ya Magarini wanaandikwa katika mahoteli tu. Hatujawahi kuambiwa kijana hata mmoja kutoka sehemu hiyo ni afisa tawala. Kwa hivyo, ikiwa Serikali inataka tuifurahie, itupatie nafasi hizo. Hii ni kwa

sababu hatuna Serikali nyingine ambayo tunajivunia. Sasa ikiwa tunajivunia Serikali hii na haitupatii chochote, tutasemaji? Kwa hivyo, tunaomba Serikali iangalie sana upande wa Magarini ili nafasi ikitokea, tuweze kupatiwa askari, hasa wa kike na vijana wa sehemu hiyo, ili waweze kufanya katika sehemu hii.

**Bw. Naibu Spika,** mara nyingine machifu hupandishwa vyeo. Assistant chief anakuwa senior assistant chief. Ikiwa mtu ni chifu na anapandishwa cheo, angepatiwa gredi nyingine huko mbele na hata akipewa cheo cha afisa wa tarafa, itakuwa sawa. Katika sehemu yangu, mtu anakuwa chief au senior chief mpaka kifo chake au kustaafu kwake. Machifu wengine wanafanya kazi nzuri na wakati umefika sasa kwa hawa machifu kupandishwa vyeo kabla hawajastaafu.

Kwa hayo machache, naunga mkono.

**Mr. Mbui:** Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I am afraid that the Office of the President which is supposed to be the custodian of every authority in this land, has totally failed. They do not know what they are doing.

The funds which are allocated to this Ministry are being misused and asking us to support this Vote is an abuse of the first order. These funds are used for nothing, but to campaign for KANU. You can consider the motorcade that accompanies the President just to campaign for KANU rather than going for the official duties as the old governors used to do. These funds must be trimmed so that the public is not overtaxed to support a party that does not know what it is doing and that is not considerate to the people of this land.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have District Commissioners (DCs) all over the country, but they are doing nothing except accompanying KANU chairmen to KANU recruitment drives, and that is also misusing Government funds.

**Mr. Chebelyon:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker. Is the hon. Member speaking in order to claim that the money being voted to the Office of the President is only meant for KANU campaigns?

**Mr. Sifuna:** He is very much in order!

**Mr. Mbui:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when it comes to the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing, I will take on hon. Chebelyon on KCC!

*(Applause)*

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

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

**Mr. Mbui:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my main concern is that when we vote the money for the Office of the President, it should be utilized for the intended purpose only and with a lot of care. When I say that the money is being misused, I am entitled to that, because the proofs are there and it does not require questioning.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, because I would like to be brief, I would only ask the Chair to protect me from the former KCC Chairman.

**Mr. Chebelyon:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Can the hon. Member prove that DCs are always following KANU Chairmen to KANU recruitment drives?

**Mr. Mbui:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, I did not get him, but I will give him his dose tomorrow when the KCC motion comes up. He will really get it rough. In most Government offices, top civil servants have turned regular police and administration policemen to be watchmen, because they are given detailed security. Why are they given this security while we MPs are not given security? There are some civil servants who have been given security in their houses and they are not living in those houses. This is Government money being misused and that security should be withdrawn. We do not have money to waste and then end up overtaxing our people. I would like the Minister himself to take care of this.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with regard to security, the security of this country is deteriorating very rapidly and one wonders why. We have got the police and any time we have heard of theft or murder, after reporting that incident, that is the end of that matter. People are murdered and you would never get the police while we have got the police at work. Today, criminals are using guns, but the ordinary mwananchi has no gun. Unless the Government protects the ordinary mwananchi, they would have no alternative, but to protect themselves, and by that time, he must acquire a gun either legally or illegally. This is very serious, because when everybody has got a gun, the security we are talking about would not be there. It would be good if we can take care of that one. Today, I was reading a newspaper and I learned that a CID officer was taken to court yesterday because of robbing a woman off her car here in Nairobi. This is a clear indication that there is no discipline in the Office of the President, and it must be instilled from the Minister, hon. Kalweo.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, land grabbing is seriously being encouraged by the District Officers (DOs). I had a case here where a DO authorised the grabbing of a land from an old woman, but when I raised that Question, the

Minister merely said that he was going to investigate it. The Government only transferred that particular DO, a Mr. Hongo to another station to acquire land there also and he was promoted to DO1. That is the discipline that they are showing the public and we are told that he is a very senior Government officer who should be protected. Can you see what is happening? The hon. Minister is there and very much aware, but he cannot do anything.

Recently, in my own Constituency, a member walked away in protest when money was being demanded by the land board. That person refused that practice. I reported that incident to the local administration, but nothing has been done so far to change that land board. You claim that we are opposed to whatever is happening; it is the civil servants in the Office of the President, who are misbehaving because personal property must be protected. We do not want to hear the police and the other law enforcement officers complaining. These enforcement officers are misbehaving because they are underpaid, and it is high time that the Minister turns his ears to the policemen. The other day, the President increased salaries for the Armed Forces, but why not the police, and they are working for 24 hours? We are not in war, and the police should be compensated adequately. Some, even cannot afford a cup of tea or send their children to school. I know very many of them who always solicit money from well-wishers, while they are Government employees. This is a very big shame. We are turning our own employees to be beggars and we are paying taxes. That money does not belong to the Minister, but it is supposed to give service to the people of this nation.

Finally, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is discrimination in recruiting men and women to the police force from certain districts. The recruitment officers only come and camp there, but when you ask who was recruited, they come up with names and off they go. The same thing is also happening with the Army, because we have not seen the Army recruitment team in Kirinyaga, and every time there is a full course of Armed Forces, but there is none from Kirinyaga District, and probably none from Central Province or Luoland or Coast Province. But probably very many from that "loyal" tribe.

**The Assistant Minister for Lands and Settlement (Mr. Sumbeiywo):** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. That is a very serious allegation being made by hon. Mbui. Can he substantiate that there are no people who have been employed in the armed forces and the civil police from Kirinyaga District?

**Mr. Mbui:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if I am given a chance to go to the army barracks with the hon. Member who is a former police intelligence officer, I will get the number of Kikuyus and other tribes who are there. Can we go there tomorrow?

**Mr. Gumo:** Thank you very much Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Today, that is this afternoon, I happened to get one secret that I have been looking for. And today, I am sure, for the Members who are here, we were all surprised when hon. Wamalwa was being addressed as the Leader of Government Business. And when an hon. Member raised a question about that title, he was told that he will be Leader of Government Business in 1998. Does that mean that hon. Wamalwa is not going to stand as the Presidential candidate but he is going to be a Vice-President of somebody? So, Mr. Deputy Speaker---

**Prof. Mzee:** On a point of order Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is hon. Gumo in order to talk about Wamalwa and the anticipated election in 1998 and yet, the debate at the present time is on the Vote of the Office of the President? Is he in order to make such remarks?

**Mr. Gumo:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am very much in order because this matter was referred to by one of the Members of the Opposition. And as a Luhya, I am---

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! Order! Order, Mr. Munyasia. Mr. Gumo, please, restrict yourself to the terms of the Motion before the House.

**Mr. Gumo:** Okay, but at least we have known the secret. The Office of the President is one of the most important offices in this country. It caters for most of the important things for the public and particularly the security of this country. Of late, we have had a lot of thuggery particularly in the City and Kiambu. We have had very serious incidences of robbery including a case where Government money was stolen from Nyayo House. It is a very serious matter because if we can have people now going as far as taking Government money from a Government office where security is supposed to be, and we are told that maybe it was an inside arrangement, this is a serious thing. The police today are facing a lot of dangers because some of these thieves have even more dangerous weapons than what the police have. And at times they have faster vehicles than those of the police. I would appeal to whoever is concerned to make sure that police are well equipped. And these thugs should not be tolerated but should be shot on sight. How do you arrest somebody who has a gun?

**Mr. Gatabaki:** On a point of order Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the hon. Member of Parliament to lecture this House on security when he was responsible as the Chairman of Nairobi City Commission for terrorising the City of Nairobi and committing some of the worst atrocities like the Muoroto crisis?

**Mr. Gumo:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, that is irrelevant. As Chairman of the City Commission, you are not

in charge of the security of the city.

**Prof. Mzee:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Gumo in order to encourage police to shoot people on sight without taking them to the court? Imagine a former Chairman of the City Commission encouraging police to do that!

**Mr. Gumo:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, most of these thieves are very dangerous people who have killed innocent people in this city. They have attacked people in their homes. They have even killed policemen on the street. And there is no way you are going to arrest somebody with a gun when he is aiming at you. That is something that is very serious and I suppose that Members of the Opposition are supposed to support. This is because when a thief comes, he does not care whether you are in the Opposition or in the Government. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, chiefs have done a very commendable job in this country. I am sure that some of us do not like them. Some of us say that the Chief's Act is one of the outdated Acts in this country. But if you go to the countryside for example, where you do not have police stations nearby, the only person the ordinary man can report to is a chief whenever he is in trouble. And if the chief is not empowered to arrest, then we are going to have a lot of criminals in the countryside. Chiefs' salaries should be increased or even doubled. They are woken up at night. In some cases when somebody runs away with one's wife, they have to preside over this issue and many other cases. And yet their salary is too low. They walk on foot and they lack transport. They have to use their bicycles and they are on duty 24 hours. And instead of we appreciating their work, we instead abuse them. Chiefs should be respected. This respect should also be accorded to the Administration police. Without the Administration police in this country, we would be in trouble. This is because they are all over. The only thing that I would ask the Office of the President to do is to give them safes for their guns because some of them live in temporary houses and they keep their guns there. And, as you know, guns are dangerous weapons. In some cases APs are attacked in the night by some of these silly criminals and their guns are taken away. They should be provided with good housing, if possible, permanent houses in every location. They should be provided with permanent houses. In Nairobi, we have had a lot of problems with the registration of persons. When people who come from the border areas, like Bungoma, Busia and Taita-Taveta go for registration, particularly, young men who are about 18 years of age, they are told to go back to their areas of "origin". Just because they come from the border areas, it is assumed that they could be coming from either Uganda or Tanzania. Some of these people come from very poor families and they cannot afford the fare to go back home, register and come back to Nairobi. Some of them were even born here in Nairobi, they do not even know their chiefs at home. We would like the Office of the President or the Registrar of Persons--- If he wants, he can get people from these border districts in these stations who can identify some of these young men and register them. This is something that is urgent because, since we are going to use the new ID cards for registration of voters, and even for voting, it is an exercise that should be taken very seriously and these young men should be given opportunity to get ID cards on time so that they can also vote like anybody else.

Lastly, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the President of this country has done a very good job for the time he has been there.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

**Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to make some very quick comments about the Motion to pass the Vote for the President's Office. But I would like to begin by saying that the Office of the President is too big. It makes the work of the Permanent Secretary in the Office of the President too difficult. The Office of the President should be trimmed to size and the Ministries which have been lumped in there, taken to their appropriate Heads. At Independence, we had a trim and lean Office of the President. It has kept on growing beyond proportion, and if we are going to have Civil Service Reforms, the fastest reform we need is in the Office of the President. Secondly, the Office of the President is in charge of Prisons and the Police. Prisons are in terrible conditions. I have looked at the Motion and I have not seen appropriate funding for prison reform. I think there should be a proper prison reform so that the people who are taken there are taken for rehabilitation and not to death. The Police Force is equally in worse condition. Policemen are poorly paid, poorly housed and they are not given the status they require in society. That is one of the reasons why the police cannot perform the job they need to perform, that is, defend citizens whom they protect. I have seen policemen on the roadside with boots which are patched. I do not know whether the policemen these days get Votes to buy new boots. I think it is a dishonour to this Republic to have a policeman who has boots that look like they were bought from a "Mitumba" market. I therefore, request the Government to vote proper money to run a proper police force, which is trim, lean, efficient and well paid.

**The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Kalweo):** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I do not want to cut short hon. Anyang' Nyong'o, but I would like to draw his attention to the fact that the prisons which he has referred to as being in pathetic conditions are not under Office of the President. They are under the Ministry of Home Affairs and National Heritage.

**Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I take that point of view, but because the Office of the President is so big, we take a lot of these things to be under you. You better trim it so that we do not make mistakes.



I have been to three Police Stations in this town. I have been confined at Kamukunji Police Station, the Kileleshwa police station and also at the Kabete Police Station. I committed no crime, but I was confined there. I used that time to do my research and I found that the Kamukunji Police Station is in a terrible condition. If you are confined there, you are next to maggots, faeces, urine and everything else. As a Member of Parliament, I found that very dishonourable for the Republic of Kenya. The Kabete Police Station is equally in pathetic condition, while the Kileleshwa Police Station is a little bit better because it is nearer State House and nearer the Vice-President and Minister for Planning and National Development. But that is no excuse why it is the only police station which should be better in this town. I am, therefore, asking the Office of the President to wake up to the fact that prisons, police stations and policemen must be treated properly in this Republic so that we can enjoy our sovereignty as a proud and independent nation. This Government thinks that only Government offices should have carpets. Even prisons deserve carpets, especially when they are meant for decent, law abiding Kenyan citizens who have been taken there to reform.

Thirdly, the Office of the President is in charge of the Inspectorate of State Corporations. If the Inspectorate of State Corporations is going to do a good job, it must be properly run and properly given the necessary human resources it needs, especially at this time when we have privatisation. This is the time when the Inspectorate of State Corporations is a very important Department in Government. But I must say that this Government has committed one sin, the sin of omission. In spite of the fact that this Parliament has called several times for a proper Bill or a Sessional Paper to be brought into this House so that we can debate the privatisation process, this Government has continued to bury its head in the sand like the proverbial ostrich and has not brought such a Bill or Sessional Paper here. So, we continue mismanaging the privatisation exercise with billions and billions of Kenyan shillings being mis-invested. If we are going to have economic growth, the Office of the President must set a good example.

Somebody has spoken in this House about a report on creating Administrative Units. I am not against the creation of administration units or whatever you call them; be they sub-locations, locations, districts or what have you. But this must be done properly. We should have a Local Government Commission or an Administrative Units Commission. We should get the necessary facts and give them to the Head of State or the Office of the President or to this Parliament so that this thing is done properly. But administrative districts should not be created like wedding presents or birthday presents whenever the President is running around this country. You hear, in an *ad hoc* manner, that administrative units have been created. This is not proper governance; this is spontaneous governance, which is spoiling and ruining this nation.

I would also like this Government to limit unnecessary expenses. Sub-Vote 132 relates to Expenses of Presidential Visits to the Provinces of K£1.785 million. Those million Kenyan Pounds pay for the travel expenses of all these "characters" you see in front of me here. Whenever the President is visiting the provinces, they have to shoot out of their offices, burning a lot of petrol, diesel, tyres and everything else and compelling us to pay K£1.785 million!

**The Assistant Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation** (Mr. Muchilwa): On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Member right to refer to us on this side as just "characters and yet we are hon. Members?"

**Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I withdraw that word and I will say hon. Gentlemen sitting in front of me, who have betrayed this nation by spending K£1.785 million just to run around the countryside following the President wherever he goes, rather than sitting in their offices and doing an honest day's job!

(Applause)

This must stop. I also see in this Motion a Sub-Vote called Security Operations and it is repeated from one department of the President's Office to the other. In one department it is K£1.3 million, in another department, K£2 million, in another one it is K£2 million and yet in another one, it is K£3.5 million. Every department has security operations. This Government is too security conscious. This Government is too security conscious! If it was democratic it would not be too worried because a democratic government is protected by the people and not by guns. A democratic government is protected by democracy and not by secrecy, security, information, gossiping, backbiting, the special branch and so on. We must cut down on these security operations and depend on our own people as our security. In order to do this, this Government must wake up and lay a firm foundation for democracy, which will be cheap and efficient to run and proper to manage, otherwise this nation will never develop. We are spending so many billions of Kenyan Shillings in the Security Department of the President's Office. This must stop forthwith in this year of our Lord, 1996.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is an Item here called "Capital District Cash Fund", which is allocated Kshs1.7 million in this financial year and will be allocated K£1.8 million in the next financial year. I would like the Minister in charge of the President's Office to tell us what "Capital District Cash Fund" is. The Republic of Kenya does not have

a capital district! The United States of America has the District of Columbia. Is this money going to be spent in Washington, the District of Columbia or in a capital district that we do not know? Or, are we creating a new capital district called "Eldoret"? This nation must know where this money is going to be spent and what this mysterious thing called "Capital District Cash Fund" is. This Parliament will not lift a single finger to vote for this Kshs1.7 million, unless this nation is properly told what a "Capital District Cash Fund" is.

Finally, it is said that almost in every Department, and infinitum, millions of pounds of shillings are going to be spent on purchase of additional vehicles. These are not just vehicles, but additional vehicles. This House will stop the purchase of these additional vehicles, so that these characters seated here stop following the President all over the Republic.

**Mr. Falana:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, top on the list of my points is famine relief distribution. I would like to bring to the notice of the Office of the President, which is in charge of this item, the fact that as of now it should give serious consideration to the northern zone of this country.

*(Hon. Kiluta whispered something to hon. Falana)*

Hon. Kiluta is whispering "Eastern" to me! Of course, I know that Masinga also has this problem. But there are zones which are worse off than others. In my place, which is also your place, Mr. Deputy Speaker, rains have failed for the last two seasons, and we have lost our livestock, which has been our source of livelihood. Food has only been distributed in that zone once in August, 1996. That food was maize but it was not enough. Distribution of food is not consistent. Moreover, you can imagine people being fed on maize alone. The maize is not given along with other cereals so as to enable people to balance their diet. In this way people are made so weak and vulnerable to diseases. The famine situation in that area is pathetic. First we lost livestock and soon we are going to lose human beings. This is no secret. I take this opportunity to appeal to the Office of the President to treat this issue as an emergency, because it involves the lives of human beings. These are people who, for no fault of theirs, cannot feed themselves today. It is the duty of this Government to ensure that these people survive to the next rainy season when they will be able to depend on themselves.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, lack of means of transport in that part of the country has hindered a lot of progress. The District Commissioner (DC), Marsabit, does not have Government transport. He rides in an old Land Rover, registration No. KDM 109 - I doubt whether it is a Government vehicle because its registration does not include the letters "GK". Marsabit is the largest district in this Republic and so, because of its nature, provision of transport is a priority. I have seen the embarrassment the DC suffers when he is to be visited by dignitaries, and he has to run to the drought recovery programme fellows to borrow a Nissan Patrol car, or to the Medical Officer of Health for a vehicle. Permanent Secretaries have also witnessed this problem because they have been transported in vehicles borrowed from other Departments by the DC. This is surely very embarrassing! The Office of the President should set a good example. The DC should not have to run around and borrow vehicles whenever he has to go on duty in the field. From the District Headquarters in Saku Constituency, which I represent, to the furthest north, which you, Mr. Deputy Speaker represent, is 500 kilometres. But the DC does not have a single lorry to use, and yet there is a lot of insecurity in this area because it is at the border. When there are attacks at the other end of the Ethiopian, Sudan or Somali border the DC needs to ferry security officers to the place but he has no lorry to use. The officers cannot walk a distance of 500 kilometres to go and assist victims of circumstances. This is terrible! Could the Office of the President pull out some vehicles from stations, which are not as needy as the place I am talking about, and take them to this place? I think some of these fellows fail to understand the priorities of the citizens of this country. They should know that there are Kenyans who need their service. They should protect them as well as the ones who are in this City or elsewhere where there is easy access. Could the Office of the President address itself to the issue of transport in Northern Kenya.

**An hon. Member:** Are they here, by the way?

**Mr. Falana:** They are all here! The whole lot of them is here.

The issue of acting chiefs has some anomaly and the Office of the President should correct it immediately. Before posts of chiefs are advertised, interviews conducted and recruitment done there is a period when Administration Police officers are appointed to act as chiefs. I do not know what criterion is used to appoint these officers. But, if you must pick on an Administration police officer to act as a chief in a location or an assistant chief in a sub-location, for heavens sake, pick an officer who comes from that location or sub-location. It does not make sense at all for an Administration Police Officer who happens to be in Saku, but who comes from Busia District, to be made an acting assistant chief there. That is crazy by all standards! What does he know about the culture and traditions of that locality? We are made to understand that chiefs are not transferable---

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Could the hon. Member substantiate his

statement that a person from Busia District can become a chief in Marsabit?

**Mr. Falana:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I then move to the question of security. Security of this country is very important. It is paramount. I think, this is a very good opportunity to discuss this issue because we are not allowed to do so in other fora, but I think we can do that in this House. As concerns security, perhaps as a system, we are having our priorities wrong once more. I would like the Office of the President to address itself to the issue of security. As a system, are we supposed to arm citizens of this country or disarm them? I have said this in so many fora and I will not be tired opposing it, because I know the danger it is posing and I also know the danger that it could lead this country to one day. Ethnic strife is very common in this country. When one community or ethnic group turns against another, for example, by engaging in cattle rustling, the system goes out of its way to arm that community which has been affected under the guise of issuing them with home guard guns. Now, to me, it is just as bad as arming one community with Government arms to defend itself against its neighbouring sister-community. Does it really help? These people being given these firearms are civilians with no military training whatsoever. They do not know the use of a gun or how deadly a gun is. You are just given a gun in the name of a home guard to go and protect yourself. In that disguise, so many illegal weapons have found their way into this country. Everyday, everywhere where home guard guns are issued, other identical illegal guns are ferried from neighbouring countries into this country. Previously, the issue of illegal guns or people arming themselves with illegal guns used to be common around the borders of Northern Kenya and perhaps people did not care much, but they were mistaken. They are now finding their way into the heart of this country. Last month there was an incident of cattle rustling in Laikipia, not in Garissa, Mandera, Moyale or Marsabit. It is getting very close. You have heard of raids in Kiambu and Nairobi. We have hundreds of road blocks and yet, these arms find their way to this City. How do they get here?

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

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi:** Asante sana, Bw. Naibu wa Spika, kwa kunipa nafasi hii, ili nitoe maoni kuhusu Ofisi ya Rais. Kwanza, ningependa kusema ya kwamba sijui pesa zinazopeanwa kwa Wizara hii huenda wapi. Lakini mara kwa mara ule wakati ambao kuna uchaguzi ndio mimi huona pesa hizi zikipeanwa. Lakini kwa shughuli zingine, kwa mfano, kwa polisi wa mji wa Nakuru; Lanet Police Post, karibu na Kenya Army, hawana taa za stima. Wao hutumia ile taa ya mkebe na wakati mwingine wakiwa na bahati, wanatumia hurricane lamp. Ukienda huko, hata unaweza kuwanasa hawa polisi kwa sababu hawaoni chochote ilhali wako katika mji wa Nakuru. Sijui vile hali ilivyo upande wa rural areas. Polisi wakati mwingine huvaa nguo zilizoraruka. Nguo zao huwa zimepigiliwa nyuzi kila mahali. Hii ni aibu kabisa. Hata bendera yao ya Taifa la Kenya imepepea, ikakatika ikawa nusu, imebaki kaptula ya bendera sasa. Sasa ninashangaa ni wapi hizi pesa Bunge linapeana huenda.

Wale wafanyakazi katika Ofisi ya Rais, kama vile wakuu wa mikoa hufanya kazi kwa uoga, kwa sababu wanaelekezwa na wakubwa wao. Wakuu wa wilaya na Mawaziri hawa pia wanafanya kazi kwa uoga. Maanake, wanasema jambo moja leo, na kesho yake wanakanusha. Kwa mfano, wakati mmoja Waziri wa Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing alipinga ununuzi wa sukari kutoka nje ya taifa letu na kesho yake akaambiwa "nyamaza." Na hajiuzulu. Sijui hawa ni watu wa aina gani, maanake mimi nikisema jambo halafu likanushwe nitajiuzulu. Lakini hawa Mawaziri wote wanafanya kazi kwa uoga. Hata ukienda kule nje - mimi nilikuwa huko nje kwa mwezi mmoja - na ukiwa unataka kuona balozi, anatemeka maanake wewe ni mtu wa Upinzani na anasema: "I have to consult higher authorities, unajua nimezingirwa na watu wa CID na Special Branch." Sasa ukiwa balozi na unatemeka huko nje ilhali wewe unatuwakilisha kule kama Rais, kuna haja gani? Kila mtu anafanya kazi kwa uoga, hata sujui kama wewe Bw. Naibu Spika unafanya kazi yako kwa uoga. Sababu yake ni kwamba Ofisi ya Rais imejichukulia uwezo wote kwa mikono yake. Rais ana nguvu nyingi sana na hataki wale watu walio chini yake kufanya kazi yao kulingana na Acts of Parliament. Ndipo tunasema tunataka kubadilisha Katiba. Na hii itawafaidi Mawaziri, Bw. Spika, DC, PC na kadhalika. Hata Mawaziri Wasaidizi ndio bure kabisa. Hupewa majibu ya maswali yetu hapa Mbungeni. Na wakienda ofisini hawawezi kuona files. Wao wako hapo kwa ajili ya kupiga kura tu.

Nitazungumzia pia upande wa registration of persons huko Rift-Valley, ambako tuko kwa mashaka. Vijana wetu hawaandikishwi, hasa Nakuru Town. Wanaambiwa waende kwao ikiwa ni Waluyia ilhali wao ni vijana wamezaliwa hapo na tena hakuna sheria inayopinga mtu kuchukulia kitambulisho mahali popote. Kwa sababu, baba yake yuko hapo na alizaliwa hapo miaka 25 iliyopita na hajapata kitambulisho. Hali hii inazuka kwa sababu moja. Kuna watu ambao wamewekwa huko Nakuru, kwa mfano, the Provincial Registrar of persons na yule msaidizi wake katika wilaya ni watu wa kabila moja. Ukienda huko na uwaulize sababu, watakuambia kwamba, wanafanya kazi kulingana na maagizo ya wakubwa wao. Hii "higher authority" ndio watu wa KANU wanasema wakati wote "juu, juu zaidi." Imekuwa hatari kabisa. Sasa sisi tunataka watoto wetu waandikishwe na hatutamwomba mtu yeyote atufanyie hivyo. Bila registration, uchaguzi ujao hautakuwa wa haki na tutauliza wananchi wakatae kupiga kura ikiwa hatutapewa wakati wa kutosha kwa kila mahali.

Bw. Naibu Spika, pia kwa sababu ya uoga wa PC na DC, hali ya kunyakua mashamba imeenea sana. Na ukiwauliza sababu yake watakuambia kwamba yule mtu (grabber) yuko karibu na wale walio na nguvu za utawala na

hawawezi kufanya chochote kwa sababu wanaweza kupoteza kazi zao. Ndiyo maana nimewaambia watu wa Nakuru, na ninawaambia Wakenya wote, sasa, ya kwamba, mtu akinyakua shule, wananchi waende huko kwa wingi wote beacons. Kwa sababu kama polisi, DC, na PC hawawezi kututetea, tutaenda kwa nani?

Bw. Naibu Spika, Waziri anatetemeka hata hajui kile anachofanya. Hata Waziri wa Serikali za Wilaya, hajui kile anachofanya; anatetemeka pia. Kitu tutakachofanya kutumia self-defence. Na sisi tumeanza kufanya hivyo kule Nakuru, tutavichoma vingi na mwenyewe akija karibu, tutamchoma pia. Hiki ndicho kitu tutakachofanya kwa sababu watoto hawana mahali pa kuchezea.

**The Assistant Minister for Lands and Settlement (Mr. Sumbeiywo):** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the hon. Member for Nakuru to incite members of the public to take the law into their own hands, by saying that, this is the start of violence? If he is going to tell those people to take the law into their hands, and uproot legal beacons which have been put there by the Government, then he is inciting people.

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi:** Bw. Naibu Spika, huyu jamaa ni mpya hapa na alikuwa katika idara ya polisi. Pengine, bado anatetemeka. Lakini, sheria yetu hapa inasema kwamba kila mtu ana haki ya kujikinga. Huwezi kungojea polisi.

Kama unasema kuwa Serikali ndiyo inaweka hivyo vingi, basi Serikali ndiyo inanyakua, na wananchi watasema hapana! Kuhusu Youth Development Programme, wanasema kuwa wanataka kuwapatia vijana kazi na hivyo ni vizuri. Lakini kwa nini wanawasumbua vijana ambao wana leseni na walio na vibanda vyao? Wanavunja vibanda vyao. Mtu hataki pesa zako; ameanza kazi yake; ana leseni ya manisipaa lakini unakuja usiku na askari wa utawala na kubomoa kibanda chake. Sasa, unasema kuwa unataka kukusanya pesa za kumsaidia kupata kazi. Na hiyo kazi haijatayarishwa; haya ni maneno ya porojo. Sisi tunajua kitu kimoja; katika uchaguzi uliopita, walitengeza pesa, bilioni Kshs25 bilioni. Jirongo akagawanya; ikaharibu uchumi, na haya maneno yote yatatokea. Leo wamekuwa werevu, na uchumi na wanataka kukusanya pesa halisi za kuendesha uchaguzi ujao. Kitu hiki kitaangusha KANU.

Sasa, kwa upande wa usalama, watu wanasema kuwa kuna usalama. Mbona usalama huu hauwezi kutulinda kutoka kwa looters? Wanapiga piga watu risasi hapa, wengine wakiwa si waharifu. Hatuwezi kujua kama mtu ni jambazi kwa sababu amekufa. Hana la kusema. Lakini wezi walio katika vitabu vyetu, mbona walinda usalama hawawezi kuwakamata? Kuongeeza juu ya usalama huu ni kupoteza wakati. Inatakikana tuwakamate wale wanaoiba mabilioni ya pesa badala ya kwenda kumtafuta mtu wa chang'aa ama mtu mwingine.

Bw. Naibu Spika, nitasema kidogo kuhusu Nakumatt. Mimi nilileta swali hapa. Swali hilo lilikuwa juu ya "Mad Cow Disease" na sikuruhusiwa kulileta hili swali. Tunesema mambo ya "Mad Cow Disease," hakuna nyama ingeletwa hapa. Kwa hayo machache, Bw. Naibu Spika, asante.

**Mr. J.D. Lotodo:** Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute on the Vote of the Office of the President. I would like to join other hon. Members who have contributed before me. This is a very important Vote, since it is touching on a very important office of the land. This office encompasses so many departments which are very important like the Police, GSU, Administration Police, the Army and some parastatals. I would like to take this opportunity to thank His Excellency the President, for maintaining peace, love and unity among Kenyans. I know most of the Opposition Members are just laughing because they are planning to cause chaos in the country. The evidence was given by a guerrilla who confessed in Nakuru that he was a member of gang who went to the neighbouring country to train to cause chaos in the country. No wonder, I am seeing one of the hon. Members who is envisaged to be one of those organising laughing and this is--

**Dr. Kituyi:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the hon. Member of Parliament to suggest before this House that he is seeing an hon. Member of the Opposition who is interested in leading one of the guerrillas from the Floor of the House? Could you even allow him to pretend to substantiate such an outrageous claim?

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Frankly, I was consulting with another hon. Member. I did not hear what you said.

**Mr. J.D. Lotodo:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would not like to respond to that point of order since I did not mention anybody and, therefore, I will take it as trivial.

As I was saying---

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! Order! What did you say, Mr. Lotodo? I was consulting with the hon. Otieno. What was the statement?

**Mr. J.D. Lotodo:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was talking about the guerrilla issue whereby one of them testified in Nakuru that he has been trained to cause chaos in the country. That is all what I was talking about.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! Order! I will consult the HANSARD and if there is something which is necessary for me to revisit I will revisit it.

**Mr. J.D. Lotodo:** Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Once more, I would like to say that this country will depend on the security provided to Kenyans. It is the duty of the Government to protect the lives and the property of its citizens and that is exactly what this Government of KANU has been doing. There has been insecurity

such as car-jacking, robbery and so on, and this, of course, is seen to be a protracted move to cause instability in the country. I would like to thank the law enforcing agents for taking drastic measures to pursue and arrest those who are involved in these kind of activities.

In most cases, we have been hearing some of the Opposition Members calling for civil disobedience. We should know that in this country, should hell break loose, no one will be spared, irrespective whether one is in KANU or Opposition. It is our duty in this country to maintain peace and order because should hell break loose, I am sure that all of us would perish.

I would also like to touch on the democracy that has been talked about by so many people in this country. We do not want to adapt the Western kind of democracy. We have our African traditions and we would like to run our affairs in a way we think is fit. We cannot adapt other peoples' systems of democracies and this will entail the good leadership of the Office of the President who should encourage people to run their affairs in the best way possible.

I would also like to touch on this question of Provincial Administration. Provincial Administration is a very important set up in the Office of the President. It is really very interesting for other people to say that should they come to power, they would dissolve the Provincial Administration. This is very queer because we know in every society, there has to be a hierarchy, how things are being run. Whether you say that you will not have the DC and so on, in one way or the other, you might have another person who is doing the same duties but he is not called a DC. So, I would like to join other hon. Members by saying that let us just equip them with the necessary equipment. Give them the necessary vehicles, give police the equipment and so on, so that they can arrest the criminals and bring criminal activities under control.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, one thing I wanted to talk about is the appointment of chiefs and assistant chiefs. When these chiefs are being appointed, they have to first attend interviews and any smartly dressed person attending the interview might end up being taken and, therefore, this system has brought so many funny people to be the leaders of the local community. So, I propose that, if possible the local communities should be allowed to vote their chiefs through the queue voting system; the traditional way of doing things, to ensure that we get proper people for those posts. We have also seen cases where in the local communities illegal brews, for example, changaa are brewed. We are saying that this should be brought to a stop because so many people have lost lives and left their homes and do not attend to the problems of their families. Should we encourage that kind of behaviour, most of these citizens will perish. I would like to thank the Office of the President for taking action by banning the brewing of the local brews. Coming to the National Youth Development Programme (NYDP), it was a very wise decision by the President to start the programme because this will create employment for our youth through jua kali and other kind of jobs. I know that this programme has not made the Opposition people happy. The Opposition, in 1992, made the youth drink changaa and consume bhang so that they could cause chaos in the country, but they know that, come 1997, and should the NYDP succeed, then they will have nobody to use in 1997. So, that is why they are making noise over the issue. I know that this is a very important programme which should be encouraged and I would like to thank His Excellency, the President for starting that kind of programme.

Touching on the relief food supply, this is one of the most important programmes that the Government has started. We know that 80 per cent of the country is semi-arid land and crops do not do well to sustain the lives of those people living there; there has to be relief food. I would like to commend the Office of the President for taking care of that. Apart from the isolated cases, those who monitor drought should be able to inform the Office of the President on time so that they can be supplied with the relief food.

Touching on parastatals, we know that some of the parastatals are moribund and that is why there is liberalization which is taking place, but there are some strategic parastatals which should not be sold. These are, for example, Kenya Posts and Telecommunications which is very important. I would like to call on the Office of the President to stress on those drought recovery programmes in the rural areas so that they cover roads, agriculture, livestock, irrigation and provision of water. We know that the lives of those people in the arid areas are very much affected and they do not have enough water for themselves and their animals to drink.

I would also like to take this opportunity to call upon the Office of the President to ensure that NGOs are moved to the rural areas so that they can assist the local people because we know that so many NGOs have been registered in this country. In some of our areas we have one or two of these NGOs and we know that they are very important because they are diversified in whatever they are doing. That is the kind of issue which I would like to raise.

On the issue of identity cards, we would like to be sure which ones will be used so that the 10 million or so Kenyans could get them so that they can vote in the forthcoming elections. I know the exercise is not adequate at the moment but we would like these people to be encouraged.

With these few remarks, I beg to support.

**Bishop Njeru:** Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me a chance to contribute on this Vote for

the Office of the President. We in the Opposition would want to see this money used properly, especially, when we observe the way the Office of the President is being handled these days.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with regard to the new generation identity cards, the public is not sure whether they will be the only ones to be used during 1997 voting. I would request that when this money is given to the Office of the President, it should take this exercise closer to the people in the villages, so that it can be taken seriously and enhanced. As I stand here, I have shown hon. Kalweo that I registered for the new generation identity card on 14th December, 1995 and up to now, I have not obtained it. It is a mystery that I can register to get a new identity card and it takes nine months. In Mwea, the new identity cards are taken there once in a week, at Wang'uru Police Station or in the DO's office. This exercise is going too slowly. It is very slow; we have seen and witnessed that. If elections are called now, the people in Mwea are going to be left behind. We shall not be allowed to vote if we are going to use the new identity cards.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is my prayer or my request that when we vote this money for the Office of the President, the registration exercise for the new identity cards, especially in Mwea, will be taken to Murinduko, Ndindiruku, Kiandegwa and to Gatwiri so that the people there can register themselves and thus, be able to vote in 1997.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the security of this land is now at a point where we are living in fear. wish the Minister concerned who is here now could listen. Crime is increasing because the people who are killing the police have come to realise that the police are using guns which cannot compete with the present machine guns of criminals. During colonial years, when there was the war for independence, the police were well equipped. They had machine guns that could shoot seven miles away. But today, the criminals are coming to the city and shooting the police. The question that should be asked in this Parliament is: Why are these crimes being committed during the day and the criminals are not fearing? They have realised that the Office of the President does not care whether the police or the administration police are shot. They have realised that the police do not have machine guns that can kill criminals. That is why the police are fearing the criminals. If I were a policeman, I would resign. This is because when you tell me to go and guard somewhere with a machine which is like a toy compared to the modern machines, it is not good. They are going to be killed. I hope the hon. Minister will realise that it is endangering the policemen's lives to tell them to go and arrest a person who has very powerful machine guns. He cannot go. That is why this country is living in fear and banks are being raided. The criminals even go to places where the police are guarding and shot them. The way I see it now is that the criminals have vowed to fight the police. This is because they know that the police are not well equipped.

When we vote money for this Vote 1, I will request the Office of the President to equip the police with good equipment so that they can stop the criminals and crimes which are being committed during the day. If you go to the police station, and I want the hon. Minister to realise that in Kianyaga Police Station, Wanguru Police Station and Sagana Police Station, the officers there are living in poor conditions like those residing in Mathare Valley here in Nairobi. Those houses which they are living in and I am surprised to see that even the hon. Minister cannot listen, even when you are passing by the roads, you can see the police inside their houses, because these houses are in a poor state having been put up in 1963 by the DO who was called Mr. Josiah during the emergency. We are wondering now that these are the same police officers who are being asked to stamp out this spate of violent robberies and other crimes in our country. They should be protected so that when they are serving this country, they would feel proud that they are well equipped and taken care of. Also their salaries should be reviewed. I think the police are not well paid in this country. If you look at them, you would see that they are really disturbed, because there is no one who cares about their welfare. The police should be taken care of by increasing their salaries, equipment them with machine guns and giving them good uniforms and good houses because we are now voting for this money.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I hope that Wanguru Police Station and Sagana Police Station would be improved now that we are passing this Vote 1. I reported a case from Kiriru Secondary School, I drove to the Sagana Police Station within three minutes with my car, but it took the police one hour to reach at the station because their car had a flat tyre. I think the police cars should also be checked, because they are worn out and unroadworthy too. Nobody can drive that car, even me, if I am employed as a police officer, I cannot drive that car. It is just an old car, KAC, which was there even during the time of Mr. Gichuri and then those people are being told that they are police officers.

Even thieves cannot fear that car, because they know that if they run after them, that car cannot manage to catch the thieves. I think time has come when we should think about the police and, especially, police in Kenya, because we have gone to America and various countries, where the police are well-equipped and well paid, but the police in Kenya are left just to survive in any way they can. It is very disturbing to see a country like Kenya, that we are proud of; that the Office of the President does not care about the welfare of the police force.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in Mwea, we only grow rice, and I am requesting that when we vote for this money, the people of Mwea, especially, those living in Ndindiruku, Mugambaciura, Githogondo villages that were constructed

during the emergency, will be able to be given this money of famine relief rather than taking all the money and everything to Ukambani. I am surprised to have seen that the people of Eastern Province are the joint beneficiaries of the Office of the President than any other district. Every time money and food is going there. When we people who serve the country with rice which is needed in every place, we want to request the Office of the President to consider the people of Mwea, because we also want to benefit. This Vote is not going to be voted and it goes only to Ukambani. Everywhere you hear the money will go to Ukambani, and everything comes and goes to Ukambani. Time has come also for us to enjoy and benefit from the Office of the President.

It is unbelievable! Last year, they took a lot of relief food there and this year also they have taken a lot of relief food there. When are they going to practise working for themselves? They cannot live like parasites, but they should work to earn a living. If you keep on giving somebody relief food, when you abandon him, he will never survive and that is the greatest danger we are doing to them. I think we, the people of Mwea, are also suffering and we need food. This time when we vote for this money to be passed, K£1.7 billion is a lot of money, we want to benefit also.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when you look at the people like the police and the chiefs today, you will find that today there is no police in Mwea. Police are not working. The people who are working in Mwea are the chiefs and their assistants and the Administration police. Administration police are now arresting people and shooting them like in Kadongo where they killed one person. We want---

**The Assistant Minister for Lands and Settlement** (Mr. Kaino): Sit down!

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to take this opportunity to take thank you very much for this chance that you have given me to contribute to this very, very important Vote. It is sad, evil and also very painful to know and to see Members of this honourable House especially from the Opposition opposing this very, very important Vote. This is something which I thought probably all Members should have come together collectively and tried to support this very important Vote, especially a Vote which touches on the security of this country and security is almost everything in this land. I am supporting this Vote and I would like to ask the implementors to train police more aggressively in order to cope with very dangerous thugs in the streets. Everything needs education today. Even the thugs in the streets are also learning very new tricks and the police must also know these tricks. The police must come to know many things about what is actually going on in the streets and also in the villages, especially those in Central province.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is sad to see our people suffering even in their own homes. So, when you see anybody opposing this Vote, he is a very bad criminal. No wonder the Opposition have soiled their hands. They are murderers. These people are bad and that is why they do not care about the security of this country. If there are any people who are concerned about security, then it is people who are on the Government side. So, I am saying that the police need training.

**Dr. Kituyi:** On a point of order Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. With the benefit that you were consulting this time, you heard what the hon. Assistant Minister is spewing out. Is he in order to start alleging that some persons are murderers when they want to register a political party?

**The Assistant Minister for Lands and Settlement** (Mr. Kaino): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, he is wasting my time and I would like to continue. We want to take the security of this land very seriously.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Hon. Kaino, it was a legitimate point of order, but continue.

**The Assistant Minister for Lands and Settlement** (Mr. Kaino): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, to call somebody a murderer does not mean that he kills physically but he can also kill by words. So, I am also saying that the venomous words or utterances from the Opposition causes a lot of destruction in this country. If Kenyans are really patriotic and really love this country, then they should support the country when they are talking, by talking about development and not to endanger the security of this country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me touch on the security roads. These roads are very important. Let us not only talk about the security of the police although I know it is very important. Let us also discuss how the police are moving through the various villages. The security roads are also important. Food security is also important and the Office of the President must take it very seriously. I ask the Office of the President to take it very seriously.

**Prof. Mzee:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. When he says that they should be broken, is this "hon. Katoto" in order Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir?

**The Assistant Minister for Lands and Settlement** (Mr. Kaino): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was about to touch on education.

#### ADJOURNMENT

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Hon. Members, it is now time to interrupt business, and the House stands adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, 2nd October, 1996, at 9.00 a.m. The House rose at 6.30 p.m.