

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL REPORT

Tuesday, 25th June, 1996

The House met at 2.30 p.m.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair

PRAYERS

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIR

VISITING AUSTRALIAN MPs IN SPEAKER'S ROW

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Members, it is with great pleasure that I welcome our distinguished guests from the Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia, who are seated in the Speaker's Row.

The delegation is led by the hon. John Brandford, MP, accompanied by his wife Judy. Others are: The hon. (Mrs) Christine Gallus, MP; the hon. Gavan O'Connor, MP; Senator the hon. Jim McKiernan, accompanied by his wife Jackie; Senator the hon. Brian Harradine, accompanied by his wife Marian, and Mr. Andrew Snedden a parliamentary official. Also accompanying the delegation are officials from the Australian High Commission.

The delegation arrived in the country on Saturday, 22nd June, 1996, and will be with us until Thursday 27th June, 1996. They are the guests of the Kenya National Assembly.

We wish them a very enjoyable and fruitful stay in our country.

PAPER LAID

The following Paper was laid on the Table:-

The Statement on Vote on Account for the Financial Year 1996/97.

(By the Minister for Finance)

NOTICE OF MOTION

VOTE ON ACCOUNT

The Minister for Finance (Mr. Mudavadi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to give notice of the following Motion:-

THAT, in accordance with Section 101 of the Constitution of Kenya, the withdrawal from the Consolidated Fund of the sum of K£2,538,912,350 made up in the manner set out on the Vote on Account laid on the Table on 25th June, 1996, be authorised for the purpose of meeting expenditure necessary to carry on the services of the Government of Kenya during the year ending 30th June, 1997 until such time as the Appropriation Act for the year comes into operation.

His Excellency the President has already signified his consent to this Motion.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Question No. 141

NUMBER OF SCHOLARSHIPS

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

(a) whether he could give the number of scholarships that have been offered to civil servants by foreign Governments and the non-governmental organisations (NGOs) between 1990 and 1994; and

(b) how many of these scholarships have been taken up and how many are still pending.

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

(a) The Government received a total of 5,557 scholarships from foreign Governments and NGOs to train civil servants between 1990 and 1994.

(b) The Government was able to utilise a total of 5,460 of these scholarships to train civil servants from various Ministries and departments during that period.

A total of 97 scholarships were not utilised because the Government received the offers after the closing day for the applications for these scholarships. We were, therefore, time barred in applying for them.

We do not have any pending scholarships for the period between 1990 and 1994.

Mr. Nthenge: Can the Assistant Minister agree with me that those who were offering us scholarships gave them to us when it was too late for us to apply?

Mr. Manga: I do agree, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Nthenge: If they knew that there was no time to apply, why did they have to offer them in the first place?

Mr. Manga: I will not answer that because I do not know why they gave us the scholarships when it was too late for us to apply.

Mr. Nthenge: Is it not true that these scholarships were not offered to any people because the qualified people came from the "wrong communities?"

Mr. Manga: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not aware of that fact.

Question No. 173

THEFT OF LAND FILES

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

(a) whether he is aware that files belonging to the Thika Landless Buying Company, which were being scrutinised by the Provincial Administration following massive land scandals were stolen at the Thika District Commissioner's office; and

(b) how many suspects have so far been arrested in connection with the theft.

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

(a) No files belonging to the Thika Landless Buying Company were stolen from the Thika District Commissioner's office as alleged.

(b) Arising from my reply in (a) above, the question of the number of suspects arrested does not arise.

Mr. Ndicho: This is a very, very sad state of affairs. This case was even reported by the *Daily Nation* and the *East African Standard* of November, 1995, on how people entered the DC's office after removing tiles and the ceiling and going to a specific cupboard where they took away files belonging to the aforesaid company. The unfortunate thing is that the persons who gave the Assistant Minister these answers are the same people who were involved. So, Mr. Speaker, Sir, you are the only person who can save this situation.

Mr. Speaker: Are you suggesting, by any chance, that hon. Sunkuli, who is a Member of Parliament and an Assistant Minister, was involved in this kind of thing?

Mr. Ndicho: What I am saying is that the persons who gave the Assistant Minister these answers were involved. This is a very serious case because---

Mr. Speaker: Would you like to ask a question?

Mr. Ndicho: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question is: Now that I have told the Assistant Minister the exact details of what happened, can he promise to bring or to order further investigations on this matter because this is bullshit?

Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Are you satisfied that the word "bullshit" is parliamentary language?

Mr. Speaker: What did he say?

Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo: He said "bullshit".

Mr. Ndicho: I apologise, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order! Mr. Ndicho, you cannot use that language in this House, and you know it. You are now ordered to withdraw those words and apologise to this House.

Mr. Ndicho: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I apologise and I am sorry. I withdraw, but you can see the anger in me when somebody's land is taken away by people and the Government is not doing anything to help them.

Mr. Speaker: Order, Mr. Ndicho! You were ordered by me to do a specific thing and that is what you ought to do, and resume your seat immediately. Would you like to do so?

Mr. Sunkuli: Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all, the hon. Member is inviting the House to treat what was in the Press as authority for that allegation. But I would like to confirm to this House, that, indeed, the District Commissioner's Office in Thika, was broken into sometime in 1994. But I said that nothing was stolen from that office. However, if the hon. Ndicho would like to give me more information, I would be prepared to take that information and investigate upon it.

Mr. Shikuku: Mr. Speaker, Sir, arising from that partial admittance to the fact that the office was broken into, would the Assistant Minister not take into account the usual denial because even if I gave information that some people have died in Nyando of *kipindupindu*, the next thing, the provincial commissioner (PC) would deny that it ever happened when we know that we attended the funeral of the late Onyango, and Pastor-so-and-so presided over the funeral. Is it not the same issue now that he is denying that never happened, yet the office was broken into? Did they go to take a cup of tea there?

(Laughter)

Mr. Sunkuli: Mr. Speaker, Sir, do you not think that because the hon. Shikuku is inviting me to read the minds of those who broke into the DC's office, that, in fact, the question becomes hypothetical and that it is not a question that I ought to be aware of ministerially? I do not know why they broke into the office, but they broke into the office, and I say that they took nothing. I do not know what their motive was.

Mr. Wamae: Mr. Speaker, Sir, could the hon. Assistant Minister confirm to this House that the files of Thika Landless Buying Company are in that office, and they are physically there?

Mr. Ndicho: Correct! He does not know.

Mr. Sunkuli: Mr. Speaker, Sir, to the best of my information, yes.

Mr. Speaker: Next Question.

Mr. Ndicho: Mr. Speaker, Sir, please---

Mr. Speaker: Are you asking about the next Question?

Mr. Ndicho: No, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Order, Mr. Ndicho! Is that your name "Next Question?" However, because you are pleading so much, I will give it to you.

Mr. Mathenge: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Sir. After---

Mr. Speaker: Order, Mr. Mathenge. I accepted the plea of the hon. Ndicho for one last question, and I am sure there is a difference between Mr. Mathenge and Mr. Ndicho. Carry on, Mr. Ndicho.

Mr. Ndicho: In fact, he is about 40 years above my age, Mr. Speaker, Sir. So there is that big difference!

Mr. Mathenge: I am your father!

Mr. Ndicho: Mr. Speaker, Sir, now that the Assistant Minister has agreed that the Thika District Commissioner's Offices were broken into, can he investigate, through the CID and not through me because I am not employed by the Government to do your job? Can he ensure that the investigations are carried out, and he tells us what was stolen because he has misled this House by saying that the files are there? They are not there. They were all taken away and the land was also taken away by the same people. Can he investigate and tell this House what stolen; whether it is the DC's pen, jacket or *kofia*? What was stolen?

Mr. Sunkuli: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not know what else the hon. Member is interested in, but I was of the opinion that the hon. Member wanted to know whether these files were actually in the DC's Office. The hon. Member is saying that the files are not there and I am saying that the files are there. Therefore, on Thursday morning, I will visit the Thika DC's Office with the hon. Member for Juja, and we will confirm in his presence that the files are there.

(Applause)

Mr. Speaker: Next Question, Mr. Mwangi Gichuki.

Mr. Ndicho: I will be your host!

Mr. Speaker: Order, Mr. Ndicho. There must be order in this House.

Question No 235

CONSTRUCTION OF DISPENSARY AT NDURURI

Mr. Githiomi, on behalf of **Mr. Gichuki**, asked the Minister for Health what plans the Ministry has to start a dispensary in Ndururi Area of the new Kahutha Location.

Mr. Speaker: Are you sure you have his instructions?

Mr. Githiomi: Yes, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Then why do you seem not to know even the number of the Question?

Mr. Githiomi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have instructions; it is only that I came late.

Mr. Speaker: Very well!

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

Ndururi Area in Kahutha Location is currently served by Uruku Dispensary, which is five kilometres away from Ndururi. The need for an additional dispensary at Ndururi has not been identified. If requested and approved by the DDC, my Ministry will review the request if the funds are available.

Mr. Githiomi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, arising from the answer given by the Assistant Minister, could he tell this House how the Ministry identifies the need for a dispensary?

Mr. Criticos: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what we normally do is that we ask the medical officer of health who is in-charge of that particular district, or the provincial medical officer, who is in-charge of that province, to identify where the needs are, particularly on the congestion of the various areas which require the dispensaries. I will also like to inform the hon. Member that there is another dispensary currently being built at Nyonjoro area.

Mr. Speaker: Very well. Next Question, Dr. Lwali-Oyondi.

Question No 095

RESTORATION OF STREET LIGHTS IN NAKURU TOWN

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

(a) when the street lights of Ponda Mali Estate will be restored; and,

(b) when the lights along Steamer, Kipanga and Check-Point roads in Rondah area of Nakuru will be installed.

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

(a) Street lights in Ponda Mali Estate will be restored during the 1996/97 financial year.

(b) Street lights will be installed along Kipanga Road in Rondah area once the on-going planning process is completed.

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, arising from the answer given by the Assistant Minister, could he tell this House the exact time when the restoration and installation of these street lights is likely to start? Has he had any contracts already in place?

Dr. Wameyo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have already said that it will be done during the 1996/97 financial year.

Bishop Kimani: Mr. Speaker, Sir, arising from the answer given by the Assistant Minister, could he tell this House how much money has been allocated for this job?

Dr. Wameyo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not have that information now, but I will bring it for the hon. Member tomorrow afternoon.

Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, given the fact that these street lights have not been functioning for a long time, could the Assistant Minister consider employing the same tactics that have succeeded in Nairobi, for instance, by requesting His Excellency the President to order the Managing Director of Kenya Power and Lighting Company to have them fixed?

Dr. Wameyo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, a decision has already been taken that these street lights will be restored in the 1996/97 financial year. So, those tactics are not necessary as of now.

Mr. Mulusya: Is the Assistant Minister aware that as long as these lights continue to remain non-functional, many crimes will continue to be committed against the people of Nakuru in those areas and it is very important that an immediate remedial decision be taken instead of having to wait up to the end of 1996/97 financial year which is likely to be the case in restoring those street lights?

Dr. Wameyo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, a decision has been taken and the financial year starts on the first of July.

Question No. 228

PAYMENT OF COUNCILLORS ALLOWANCES

Mr. Speaker: Is Mr. Munyasia here? We will leave his Question until the end. Let us move to the next Question. Mr. Kamuyu.

Question No. 183

FENCING OF NATIONAL PARKS

Mr. Kamuyu asked the Minister for Tourism and Wildlife:-

- (a) how many kilometres of National Parks/Reserves' boundaries the Ministry intended to fence throughout the country to keep wildlife away; and,
- (b) how much the entire project was to cost and where the funds were to come from.

The Assistant Minister for Tourism and Wildlife (Mr. Kisiero): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) My Ministry intends to fence 2,500 kilometres across the country to keep wildlife away from human beings.

(b) The entire project will cost approximately Kshs 750 million. The sources of funds will be as follows:

- (i) The European Union.
- (ii) The World Bank.
- (iii) Negotiations are going on between our Government and the German Government and if they are successful, the German Government will also provide funds for fencing.
- (iv) In addition to the above, there are a number of Non-Governmental Organisations which are interested in funding community fences.

Mr. Kamuyu: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am happy about that answer. Kshs 750 million funds is colossal, but what procedure is the Ministry adapting for both local and international tendering for these National Parks/Reserves fencing?

Mr. Kisiero: Mr. Speaker, Sir, when these organisations that are willing to assist us are ready to come and carry out any project, the negotiations will be carried out between the Government and those organisations like the World Bank or the European Union and so on. So it will depend on the negotiations at that time.

Mr. Kamuyu: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I asked about the procedure for tendering which the Assistant Minister did not answer. Maybe he did not understand what I meant. Is the work that is going to be carried out for fencing of all the national parks in the entire Republic going to be by negotiation or by tendering because there is a lot of open corruption in Kenya in these kinds of situations?

Mr. Kisiero: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I said, we cannot fund all these projects at the same time. But whenever a Government or a group of people who want to assist us are ready, we shall enter into negotiations at that time so that we may agree on how tendering will be done, and, therefore, we cannot start tendering right now because we have to wait and see that each group is ready to come in and finance.

Mr. Kamuyu: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister is misleading this House because these projects have already started contrary to what he has said that these projects are going to start. In case he does not understand these projects are already going on. Can he tell us whether he is aware or not that this project is already going on and go piecemeal and give us an indication when it is likely to be completed?

Mr. Kisiero: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my hon. friend is already answering his own question by saying that he knows that the project is going on. If that is the case then there was no need for him to raise the Question.

Mr. Maore: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Following the conversation between the two Members, there is a story that the Assistant Minister is trying to cover up that the process is going on. Can he deny or confirm that the process is going on?

Question No. 224.

CONSTRUCTION OF A SECOND RAILWAY LINE

Mr. Speaker: Is Prof. Mzee not here? We will leave his Question until the end. Let us move on to the next Question, Bishop Kimani.

Bishop Kimani: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have not been provided with a written reply by the Minister but nevertheless, I beg to ask my Question.

Question No. 131

PAYMENT OF WORKMAN'S COMPENSATION

Bishop Kimani asked the Minister for Labour and Manpower Development:-

- (a) why Mr. John Kibuku Mbothe, P/No.206948/20, had not been paid his workman's compensation after all the documents had been forwarded to the Ministry; and,
(b) when was he (Mr. Mbothe) going to be paid his dues.

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

In the absence of a satisfactory answer, I beg that the Question be deferred to Thursday.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Mohammed Ali, you have the excuse and you are asking me to postpone. Which one do you want?

The Assistant Minister for Labour and Manpower Development (Mr. Ali): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg the Question to be deferred to Thursday.

Mr. Speaker: Bishop Kimani, would you like to comment on that?

Bishop Kimani: Has he given the reasons as to why he cannot answer my question now? It has taken too long to answer this Question which is an ordinary Question and the person concerned is suffering.

Mr. Speaker: Let us have it on Thursday. I think that will be better. Will you have it on Thursday, Bishop?

Bishop Kimani: Yes, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: For the second time, Mr. Munyasia.

Question No. 228

PAYMENT OF COUNCILLORS ALLOWANCES

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Munyasia is still not here?

(Question dropped)

Mr. Speaker: Prof. Rashid Mzee, for the second time.

Question No. 224

CONSTRUCTION OF A SECOND RAILWAY LINE

Mr. Speaker: Prof. Mzee is still not here?

(Question dropped)

QUESTIONS BY PRIVATE NOTICE

REMOVAL OF DRUGS FROM HOSPITAL

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

(a) Is the Minister aware that after an inspection of the ongoing Kangundo Hospital Nyayo Wards and a tour of the Hospital facilities on 17.5.96 by people from outside Kangundo Constituency, 33 cartons of assorted drugs and medical equipment were taken away from the hospital in a GK vehicle to unknown destination?

(b) Is he further aware that the reason for taking away these drugs was that they were being borrowed for

use in another hospital to be returned on 23.5.96 and that they have not been returned to date?

(c) If the answer to "a" and "b" above are in the affirmative, what action is he taking against those who took the drugs and ensure that future supply of drugs to the Hospital is not interfered with from both within and outside Kangundo District Hospital?

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

(a) I am not aware.

(b) I am not further aware.

(c) The answers to "a" and "b" are not in the affirmative.

Mr. Mulusya: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am very sad by the answer given by the Minister because the Minister must be trying to cover up something which he must be aware of.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have here with me a list of all those stolen items allegedly being borrowed in order to be taken to Kathiani District Hospital and I am going to Table this list.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the material day, the Minister for Lands and Settlement toured the Kangundo District Hospital. He had allegedly been sent there to inspect the Nyayo wards which were under construction. He inspected the wards which were under construction but when he was---

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Mulusya, you are now addressing a baraza. Will you put the question since it is not a baraza but it is Question Time?

Mr. Mulusya: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I also have correspondence between me and the Minister for Lands and Settlement on the issue of that inspection of Kangundo District Hospital which I am going to table here.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, is the Minister aware that after these drugs were taken on that material day when the Minister for Lands and Settlement toured that hospital--- **Mr. Speaker:** Order! Order Mr. Mulusya! First of all you are treading onto very dangerous grounds. In fact, what you are trying to do is to say that the disappearance of those drugs has something to do with the visit by the Minister which is imputing improper motive on the part of the Minister. If you have anything against him, you know the law. Bring a substantive Motion otherwise, you are debarred from breaching the rules. Now, within them, ask this Minister the question about those drugs and that is all.

Proceed.

Mr. Mulusya: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question is whether he is aware that, drugs disappeared after the visit by the Minister for Lands and Settlement to Kangundo District Hospital?

Mr. Speaker: Do not answer that, it is out of order. Do you have any other question?

Mr. Mulusya: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you told me to ask another question. Is he further aware that there has been interference after the police were informed of the drugs disappearance? Did they investigate whether they ended up in Kathiani Hospital or in another private hospital? Is he aware of that?

Mr. Angatia: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as you can see, the Member has information which is irrelevant to the question. The question was whether I am aware that 33 cartons of assorted drugs were taken away and I said that I am not aware. I am also not aware whether any drugs were taken to Kathiani Hospital.

Mr. Shikuku: Mr. Speaker, Sir, arising from that reply, can the Minister tell the House when his Ministry last delivered medicines to Kangundo Hospital?

Mr. Angatia: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as for the specific dates, I cannot remember now, but I know that Kangundo as Kathiani Hospital have enough drugs at the moment. If the Member has specific information as he is trying to put across, he could have brought it to me and I could have told him what the position is. We cannot use this question to get the date when drugs were last supplied to Kangundo.

Mr. Nyagah: Mr. Speaker, Sir, since this question now belongs to the House, it is rather interesting in the manner in which it sounds. The Minister is not aware of what is happening, the hon. Member who is honourable in his own standing, comes from that area and is telling us what happened, and since it is so important, would the Chair then save the situation and ask the Minister to come up with information as regards this corruption that has taken place in this particular hospital, sometimes in the near future for the sake of this House and this country at large?

Mr. Speaker: Order! We are completely unable to follow the proceedings, and hon. Members [**Mr. Speaker**]

are encouraged to observe silence or consult in a manner that the debate of the House is not unduly interfered with.

Mr. Angatia, would you like to respond?

Mr. Angatia: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if the Member can bring me the facts regarding what he alleges happened, I would act on it immediately.

Mr. Speaker: Well, I would encourage the two of you to get together.

Mr. Achieng-Onoko: If the Minister is not aware, or does not remember the date when the drugs were

removed from this hospital, may we remind him that it might have been the day the ration kits were delivered at Nyeri, Nakuru, and Nairobi; the one which has been recently published in the Press.

Mr. Angatia: Mr. Speaker, Sir, that is completely irrelevant. He has also misunderstood the Question. The question of drugs being taken away from Kangundo does not arise. The date that I cannot remember is what hon. Shikuku asked for which is a question beyond what was put on paper here. But what hon. Achieng-Oneko is saying has no relevance to this question.

Mr. Ndicho: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. We are trying to seek guidance from the Chair in this House. This is because we are asking Questions to this Government. But the people who prepare the answers in the field are the same people who have messed up these things. The person who has prepared this Question by hon. Mulusya is the same person who was involved. Kwa hivyo, inaonekana tunayachezea haya maswali. Tusaaidie, Bw. Spika. The whole nation is at your mercy, questions are asked and not answered. Help us, Mr. Speaker, please!

Mr. Speaker: Order! I have already assisted every Member who has a query by facilitating the Questions to come to the Floor of this House and asking the Minister to answer. Beyond that, the Chair cannot answer any Question, neither can I ask any question. So, it is actually between the two sides; to ask the question and to answer and to judge yourselves, and the public will judge what is happening.

Mr. Mulusya: Now that I have given the Minister the details, and I have made him aware that there is local interference from the police station across the boundary in Kathiani--- Those people who are running the hospital are reporting to Kathiani almost every weekend to account for what is happening. Could the Minister assure us that he is going to carry out investigations and report to this House the fate of those 33 cartons of drugs? I have given him the list, he can now counter-check with his own Ministry and find out whether those drugs were stolen or not. If they have been returned, when were they returned?

Mr. Angatia: Mr. Speaker, Sir, like hon. Member who have asked Questions are complaining, may I also complain that if somebody has information and he does not put in a Question, he does not expect me when I am formulating answers to imagine what is going on between him and other people in Machakos.

Mr. Mulusya: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. What other information does the Minister want other than the information I have supplied in the Question and in my supplementary questions?

Mr. Angatia: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in this Question there was nothing about the hon. Member whom he has mentioned visiting that hospital. There was nothing about people discussing his hospital with outsiders. Now that he has brought it, I will look at the information he has supplied, as I had told him earlier that, if he contacted me, if he had such a problem, I would have given him an answer. I am going to see whether the information he has given is enough and I will give him an answer.

Mr. Speaker: Order! We must move out of that Question now.

Mr. Anyona: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Before I ask Question No.2 by Private Notice, I would like to state that I have not received the written answer. There is no explanation at all as to why---

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Anyona, I am sorry, I am not following what you are saying. Could you use a microphone?

Mr. Anyona: Well, I do not know whether the microphone is working. But what I was saying is that I have not received a copy of the written answer to this Question.

DISMISSAL OF HORTICULTURAL WORKERS

Mr. Anyona: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister for Labour and Manpower Development the following Question by Private Notice.

(a) Is the Minister aware that Mrs. Mariam Matau Nuthu (ID/No.4264297/67), who was an employee of M/S Longonot Horticultural Limited, Naivasha, for more than 4 (four) years, was dismissed while sick in Naivasha General Hospital (H/No.16149) and Kijabe Medical Centre (H/No.130440) between 12th and 13th May, 1994, without lawful cause or terminal benefits contrary to the Employment Act (Cap.226)?

(b) Is he further aware that at least seven other employees (Hannah Wanjiru, Angelina Laiyan, Esther Njoki, Joyce Akai, John Laiyan Enock, Margaret Rehavi Atheno and Florence Onyura Anyango) were also dismissed by M/S Longonot Horticultural Limited without lawful cause or terminal benefits contrary to the law and employment regulations?

(c) What urgent measures will the Minister take to reinstate these employees and protect other employees from capricious employers in this country?

The Assistant Minister for Labour and Manpower Development (Mr. Ali): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the absence of a satisfactory reply to Question No.2 by Private Notice, I beg that the Question be deferred to Thursday.

Mr. Speaker: What is your reaction, Mr. Anyona?

Mr. Anyona: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as you know, this Assistant Minister is my friend and his Ministry is notorious for not having any correct answers. Even if we give him more time he will not bring a correct answer, but the matter is so important, Kenyans have lost jobs some of them while they are in hospital, that I do not mind him going back and bringing a proper answer. But can he tell us when?

Mr. Speaker: He has been your friend, but your remarks have not been very friendly. But the Chair is going to encourage that friendship by postponing the Question to Thursday.

(Question deferred)

POINTS OF ORDER

SERVICE CHARGE COLLECTED BY NCC

Mr. Kamuyu: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I am raising on a point of order regarding a Question I asked seven weeks ago in this House and which, according to the HANSARD was partly deferred. It was regarding Service Charge collected in the City of Nairobi since inception where the hon. Assistant Minister Dr. Wameyo requested the Chair to defer part of the question which referred to the Kshs812 million which apparently was debited into a dubious account generally and loosely called General Expenses Account. He promised to come back to this House with a clear answer, indeed an analysis, about how this money has been utilised. He has been ever evasive. I did see him a few minutes around here. Could he please react to that? Thank you.

The Assistant Minister for Local Government (Dr. Wameyo): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to apologise to my dear friend and former college-mate, hon. Kamuyu, about the answer to his Question. The money involved is Kshs812 million. I was given an answer which I went through, but I was not satisfied with it and so I sent it back to the Ministry because I would like to give a proper answer. I alerted my friend that I had an answer to his Question, but I thought that it was not satisfactory. I have mentioned the amount of money involved and the Ministry is still working on it, and preferably, next week, I will have an answer.

Mr. Speaker: I will give a specific date. You will bring that answer on Tuesday, next week.

The Assistant Minister for Local Government (Dr. Wameyo): I will give the answer on Tuesday, next week.

Mr. Michuki: Mr. Speaker, Sir, when the Minister for Transport and Communications was responding to a Question I had raised about telephones in Kangema, I was promised that the information would be brought here on 18th June, 1996, Tuesday, which happened to be the Budget day. The Minister from the Office of the President did also promise to answer Question No.562 today - I hope that hon. Sunkuli is here.

Mr. Speaker: I understand that he is coming here tomorrow.

The Assistant Minister for Transport and Communications (Mr. Morogo): Last week, I tried to rise on a point of order to complete answering the Question that I had undertaken to answer, but I was advised by the then Speaker that, we did not have enough time, and that I would be allowed to give this answer today. I would like the hon. Michuki to know that I honoured my undertaking.

The information the hon. Member wanted was as follows:-

The Exchange in Kangema has telephone numbers, 22020 located at Gakera Trading Centre, No.22070 located at Kanororo Shopping Centre, No.22110 located at Mihuti Market and No.22122 located at Kanywai-Imata Hotel. Telephone Numbers 22170 and 22186 are located at the Post Office. Telephone Numbers 22218 at Terry's Solo Hotel and 22219 at Gakira Kenol petrol station. In Thaicici Exchange Telephone No.70 is at that exchange. Kairo Exchange has telephone No.60 at the same exchange. In the Kiriaini Exchange, there is a phone booth No.51030 located at Kagema Hotel, No.51070 at the post office, No.51080 at Mweiga Bar, No.51267 at Kamune shopping centre and No.51268 at Kiriaini Girls School. The Kihoya Exchange has booth No.36060 outside and No.36070 at Kacharagaini shopping centre and telephone No.36077 outside the Exchange.

Mr. Michuki: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the list that the Assistant Minister has read out clearly shows that these telephones are concentrated at Gakira and Kiriaini Market. My concern is that this facility should be available in other smaller centres which are not connected by means of transport to other places. Would the Assistant Minister now tell us what plans he has--- I have asked a Question on that and so I would rather wait for the answer.

Mr. Speaker: Hold your question until the time comes.

PROMISED STATEMENT: HYACINTH ON LAKE VICTORIA

Mrs. Asiyu: Mr. Speaker, Sir, five weeks ago, I raised a Question in this House about invasion of water *hyacinth* on Lake Victoria especially the Victoria Gulf, and the Minister for Tourism and Wildlife promised to bring a statement to this House. I would like to say that up to now, the Minister has not done so and yet today the water *hyacinth* has invaded every beach in the Victoria Gulf especially the fish-breeding areas. As we are talking now all the marine is dying or is already dead. All the fish landing beaches are invaded especially in Karachuonyo. Can you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, order the Minister to give a statement on what action the Ministry is taking. In his answer, the Minister did say that he had ordered the Director of Fisheries to mobilise District Fisheries Officers to take action. Until this minute, nothing is happening on the ground and all the marine life is dying and the fishermen can no longer take their nets into the lake because they get entangled and they cannot catch anything. This is our livelihood and we are dying. We want the Minister to give us a statement on this matter. It is an emergency!

Mr. Speaker: Do you remember that there was an undertaking to that effect?

The Assistant Minister for Tourism and Wildlife (Mr. Kisiero): Yes, I do.

Mr. Speaker: Order! Can I say this: When Members have made an undertaking to this House, they should respect that undertaking and do everything possible to make that information available to this House.

The Assistant Minister for Tourism and Wildlife (Mr. Kisiero): We were ready to make a statement last week but as you are aware, we had a very tight schedule of the Budget. We did not have the time to give that statement, but I wish to assure the hon. Mrs. Asiyu that a statement will be made tomorrow, afternoon.

Mr. Speaker: Very well. We will now move on to the next Order.

PROCEDURAL MOTION

EXEMPTION OF BUSINESS FROM SO No.137(1)

The Minister for Labour and Manpower Development (Mr. Masinde): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move the following Motion:-

THAT, the Business appearing in today's Order Paper be exempted from the provisions of Standing Order 137(1) which gives precedence to the debate on the Financial Statement.

This is a very important Motion. I would like to appeal to my fellow hon. Members to support it so as to enable the Minister for Finance to move the Motion on Vote on Account to enable him carry out the functions of his Ministry. This being a Procedural Motion, I beg to move.

The Assistant Minister for Transport and Communications (Mr. Morogo) seconded.

(Question proposed)

Mr. Shikuku: Mr. Speaker, Sir, while I would like to support the Motion, the Minister should not take the House for granted. When the Mover stood up to speak, he did not give reasons for supporting this Motion. He should even have apologised to this House for having brought in the Budget late. He should have told us why it was late and also explain why this is required. He just thinks that we come here to sing hallelujah! We are not here to sing hallelujah. It is sang somewhere else and in heaven daily. We have to be explained why this Budget was late.

I would like the hon. Member to know that now we are in a multiparty state. We are no longer the one-party state and there should be some communication between the Government and this side of the House before such a Motion is moved and not just coming here and taking for granted that everything will be passed! I would rather warn them than that next time, they might know what made the zebra not have horns yet it is of the same height and stature as a cow.

Mr. Speaker: Order, hon. Members! I am sure that it is all very amusing to hear the story about the zebra not having horns, but it is now time to revert back to this issue.

(Question put and agreed to)

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

(Order for the Committee read)

MOTION

VOTE ON ACCOUNT

The Minister for Finance (Mr. Mudavadi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Members have already received copies of their Vote on Account for 1996/97 Financial Year, and as they will notice, Parliament is being asked at this stage to vote for half of the net total sums of the money as contained in the 1996/97 printed estimates for both the recurrent and development expenditure in order to carry out the services of the Government during the Financial Year 1996/97, until such time the

Appropriation Act for the same year will be put into operation.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, what we are doing is in accordance with Section 101---

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order! Hon. Mudavadi, first of all, you should move your Motion, and then you give reasons why you are doing it.

Hon. Members: Yes!

The Minister for Finance (Mr. Mudavadi): Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

I beg to move the Motion:-

THAT in accordance with Section 101 of the Constitution of Kenya, the withdrawal from the Consolidated Fund of the sum of K£2,538,912,350 made up in the manner set out in the Vote on Account laid in the House, be authorised for the purposes of meeting expenditure necessary to carry on the services of the Government of Kenya, during the year ending 30th June, 1997, until such time as the Appropriation Act for that year comes into operation.

I also want the House to know that His Excellency the President has signified his consent to this motion.

ESTIMATES showing the several services for which a Vote on Account is required for the year ending 30th June, 1997			
Vote No.	Service	Total Net Estimates	Vote on Account
		K£	K£
R01	Office of the President	509,393,020	234,696,510
R02	The State House	14,517,950	7,258,975
R03	Directorate of Personnel Management	60,216,460	30,108,230
R04	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation	95,046,110	47,523,055
R05	Ministry of Home Affairs and National Heritage	110,525,310	55,262,655
R06	Office of the Vice-President and Ministry of Planning and National Development	26,482,790	13,241,395
R07	Ministry of Finance	125,937,050	62,968,525
R08	Department of Defence	384,656,010	192,328,005
R10	Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing	164,384,870	82,192,435
R11	Ministry of Health	400,823,130	200,411,565
R12	Ministry of Local Government	29,027,110	14,513,555
R13	Ministry of Public Works and Housing	165,877,780	82,938,890
R14	Ministry of Transport and Communications	32,865,330	16,432,665
R15	Ministry of Labour and Manpower Development	12,206,240	6,103,120
R16	Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife	32,834,880	16,417,440
R18	Ministry of Culture and Social Services	37,190,760	18,595,380

R19	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	17,623,700	8,811,850
R20	Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development	79,150,390	39,575,195
R21	Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources	43,546,220	21,773,110
R22	Ministry of Co-operative Development	16,145,340	8,072,670
R23	Ministry of Commerce and Industry	27,357,750	13,678,875
R25	Office of the Attorney-General	9,164,710	4,582,355
R26	Judicial Department	9,414,530	4,707,265
R27	Public Service Commission	1,982,170	991,085
R28	Office of the Controller and Auditor-General	6,776,460	3,388,230
R29	National Assembly	45,542,350	22,771,175
R30	Ministry of Energy	10,081,240	5,040,620
R31	Ministry of Education	1,535,622,310	767,811,155
R35	Ministry of Research, Technical Training and Technology	106,642,220	53,321,110
R36	Ministry of Lands and Settlement	37,232,820	18,616,410
	TOTALK£	4,148,267,010 =====	2,074,133,505 =====

ESTIMATES showing the several services for which a Vote on Account is required for the year ending 30th June, 1997

Vote No.	Service	Total Net Estimates	Vote on Account
		K£	K£
D01	Office of the President	167,193,400	83,596,700
D02	The State House	211,740	105,870
D03	Directorate of Personnel Management	19,891,010	9,945,505
D04	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation	14,249,000	7,124,500
D05	Ministry of Home Affairs and National Heritage	6,641,000	3,320,500
D06	Office of the Vice-President and Ministry of Planning and National Development	22,559,460	11,279,730
D07	Ministry of Finance	45,746,120	22,873,060
D08	Department of Defence	28,029,720	14,014,860
D10	Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing	90,229,750	45,114,875
D11	Ministry of Health	76,177,280	38,088,640
D12	Ministry of Local Government	39,882,240	19,941,120
D13	Ministry of Public Works and Housing	104,978,940	52,489,470
D14	Ministry of Transport and Communications	22,897,120	11,448,560
D15	Ministry of Labour and Manpower Development	444,900	222,450
D16	Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife	29,774,010	14,887,005
D18	Ministry of Culture and Social Services	3,090,330	1,545,165

D19	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	1,216,490	608,245
D20	Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development	85,411,020	42,705,510
D21	Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources	15,686,660	7,843,330
D22	Ministry of Co-operative Development	8,983,200	4,491,600
D23	Ministry of Commerce and Industry	18,219,400	9,109,700
D25	Office of the Attorney-General	844,780	422,390
D26	Judicial Department	703,380	351,690
D30	Ministry of Energy	21,957,780	10,978,890
D31	Ministry of Education	72,418,010	36,209,005
D35	Ministry of Research, Technical Training and Technology	28,414,370	14,207,185
D36	Ministry of Lands and Settlement	3,706,580	1,853,290
	TOTALK£	929,557,690	464,778,845
	GRAND TOTALK£	5,077,824,700	2,538,912,350
		=====	=====

Mr. Speaker, Sir, all I was saying is that the details of the various votes are already contained in the estimates which have been distributed for both recurrent and development expenditure, and they have been circulated to all hon. Members of this House after presentation of the Budget on the 18th of June, 1996. I would like to say that the hon. Members will have the full opportunity at a later date, to discuss in detail, during the Committee of Supply, the votes that relate to each specific Ministry. Therefore, this Procedural Motion that we are putting across is something that is really a matter of procedure to enable us, as the Government and as a country to draw on the resources that would be required for the next Financial Year.

Equally, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I just want to point out that the Government, or at least the House, was not late in presenting the Budget to this House, as it is being implied in certain quarters. According to the Standing Orders, I have up to the 20th day of June to present the Budget. By having done it on the 18th of June, we were definitely within the Standing Orders of this House as provided for, But I think it is important, just to point out that we held it on a Tuesday, which is opposed from the traditional Thursday, because the Head of State had gone to Istanbul to represent Kenya and other African states in a meeting on housing and other issues relating to habitat. Therefore, I preferred to present the Budget on Tuesday the 18th, but it was still within the provisions of the Standing Orders of this House.

With those few remarks, I beg to move.

The Minister for Labour and Manpower Development (Mr. Masinde): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to second this Motion, and again appeal to my hon. colleagues to support this Motion and approve it, so that hon. Mudavadi can be authorised to spend half of the money that has been allotted in the estimates of Recurrent and Development Account for 1996/97.

Commenting on the Budget Speech, many hon. Members have already introduced and talked about what is lacking in their various Constituencies. With regard to this, we are aware that various Ministries cannot operate unless we approve this Motion, so that the Ministries can function. While on this, I would like to touch on the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing, so that when the Minister gets his bit, he should at least encourage his field officers, especially the extension officers to help and assist our people in the production of food. The livestock people should help and eliminate ticks and tsetse flies in the regions where they are. They should concentrate especially with the ticks. Many pastoral tribes in the country, and even those who are trying to keep cattle using the zero-grazing methods in narrowed areas lose a lot of cows because ticks are not being controlled. Many dips are not functioning. The Minister should assist us by sparing a bit of this money to help the people, because these are the rudiments which the people, instead of them coming here to look for jobs, can be able to follow and sustain themselves, by looking after his one cow or two and getting enough milk to sell and cater for himself and his family.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would also like to touch on the Ministry of Energy. I would like to appeal to the Minister of Finance to give this Ministry some more funds so that rural electrification can be spread out so that wananchi can employ themselves the Jua Kali sector by using electricity.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will not sit down before I repeat the call about our roads. Many hon. Members, when debating the Budget Speech talked about the state of roads in nearly all constituencies. The Minister for Transport and Communications, besides waiting for money from Treasury, should use the money which is collected from the Fuel Levy to assist in the repair and maintenance of the roads throughout the country. By so doing, he will help us in cutting down expenses in this nation.

With those few remarks, I beg to second.

Mr. Obwocha: Mr. Speaker, Sir, although the Vote on Account is provided for in the Constitution, the matter of withdrawing Kshs50 billion from the Consolidated Fund (CF) is not a simple one. First, we would like the Government to respect the Office of the Controller and Auditor-General, so that any money that is withdrawn from the CF is done with his authority as is provided for in this country's Constitution.

I would also like to say, now that we are releasing this money, Kenyans do not want to hear of power failures and power cuts. We are tired of the failure of the Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC) to take care of electricity in this country. With the kind of operations the Ministry of Energy has, no foreign investor will come to this country. I hope the Minister for Energy is listening to me. At a later stage, we will ask the Minister for Finance to tell this House, particularly in respect of his Ministry--- He has made a provision of K£60 million, which translates to approximately Kshs1.2 billion for pre-shipment inspection services. We would like to know what this is. Is he re-introducing the export compensation scheme, or what is this money meant for? Or, is it another way of covering up an expenditure which this House has not been briefed on.

It will not escape the attention of the hon. Members that there is inconsistency in the Minister's method of alleviating poverty. While providing for K£160 million for poverty alleviation, the Minister at the same time goes ahead and increases duty on

kerosene. I do not know whether he is serious with poverty alleviation when he is increasing duty on kerosene. He knows that the moment he increases the price of kerosene the common man will go for charcoal. If the common man goes for consumption of charcoal, he will go for the forests. This is going to affect the environment by way of destruction of forests.

Although we have not reached the stage of debating the actual figures provided for every Ministry, we do notice that the money for the National Youth Development Programme (NYDP) has been provided for under the Office of the President. The Government says that this project involves every Kenyan and all political parties. Indeed, if it involves all Kenyans and political parties, then how can a national executive council (NEC) of one party postpone fund raising for the project? If indeed, we are to believe what the Government says, what logic is there for a KANU meeting to have postponed fund raising for a programme for a whole country?

I would also like to comment on the issue of the East African Co-operation (EAC). If indeed, the Government is serious about the EAC, did the Minister think about the issue of company taxation? In Uganda and Tanzania, company taxation is at the level of 30 per cent. What about in Kenya? Can the Minister not think about rationalising this taxation, so that we are seen to be serious about the EAC? I submit that 30 and 35 per cent are not very different rates, but it would do Kenyan companies a lot of good if the Minister thinks about rationalising company taxation with that of the other East African countries by bringing it to 30 per cent.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the other issue that shocked me this morning is what the Attorney-General said. Those of us who are Members of this House know that we were elected in December, 1992. Officially, our mandate---

Mr. Speaker: Order! Is that part of this Motion?

Mr. Obwocha: Yes, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am talking about the budgetary allocation to the Electoral Commission of Kenya under the National Assembly Vote. That allocation is Kshs494 million. We were formally elected in December, 1992 and so our mandate expires in December, 1997. That is one and a half years from now. Is that not enough period for hon. Wako to take on the constitutional reforms in this country? In any case, the ground work has already been done; the people of this country have said what they want! What is so difficult in getting---

Mr. Speaker: Order, Mr. Obwocha! We know we had a Motion in this House, which was rejected by the House. You cannot be heard to go back upon an issue that has been decided upon by the House! Will you stick to the Motion? That is a warning that you are being irrelevant!

Mr. Anyona: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I think the question of the life of this Parliament is an important one, about which there should be no doubt. The Hon. Member has just made a statement that we were elected on 29.12.92 and, therefore, our mandate runs up to 29.12.97. My understanding of the Constitution is that the life of Parliament runs for five years, if it is not in the mean time prorogued and dissolved. Or, if there is no war, in which case the life of Parliament can be extended. In this particular case, my understanding is that the life of Parliament starts when a new Parliament first meets. I think this Parliament met on 26.1.93. Therefore, I would have thought that the normal life of this Parliament runs up to 26.1.98, in which case it then stands automatically dissolved, if it has not been dissolved earlier. I think there is so much confusion as to the life of Parliament, and I think it is important that this matter be corrected.

Mr. Speaker: Basically, Mr. Anyona, you are right. It is not January 26th, 1998, it is January 25th, 1998. Five years will have elapsed then. The hon. Obwocha, was obviously completely unaware of the law and he was completely misinforming the House and also completely misinforming the country.

Mr. Obwocha: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was aware of that fact but I was talking of when I was elected and not when Parliament first met. In any case, that enhances my point of argument that indeed we are going to go out of this place on 25th January, 1998 and therefore there is enough time for the Attorney-General to initiate the reforms which the people of this country want him to initiate.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, finally, we are giving this money on Vote of Account but the Ministry for Lands and Settlement should stop grabbing public utilities. I wish hon. Makau would be given a chance to contribute what he contributed in Mbooni here. That, there are a lot of thieves; there are a lot of idlers and grabbers on this other side.

Mr. Mulusya: And drug peddlers; drug traffickers.

An Hon. Member: Walanguzi!

Mr. Obwocha: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are not giving this money for people to enhance their drug trafficking and so on. The manners, the way in which land is being grabbed in this country is absurd and let this money be used properly. Let the money go for the intended purposes. This Government has made many businessmen and women in this country bankrupt by not paying pending bills. Let us hope that they will pay the pending bills as a first charge.

With those remarks, I beg to support the Motion.

The Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Mr. Nyachae): Mr. Speaker, Sir, thank you very much. I would like to join my colleagues in supporting that the Minister be allowed to release this money so that we can utilize it for various services in our country.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would also like to take this opportunity to thank the Minister for Finance for his efforts and other colleagues of his who have contributed quite a lot through hard work to improve the economy of our country. However, I would like to appeal to the same Minister who I have just congratulated to consider giving the farmer a little more money than he has recently announced here. What has been printed is not corresponding to the contribution that the farmer is making to the economy of this nation. Agriculture has, in the recent past, contributed nearly two-thirds of the growth of the economy and the amount of money the farmer is being given to support him to make that contribution and even increase that contribution, is not enough. What is being offered is not enough.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would also like to inform this House that the farmer has not been treated very fairly in the past and even during this period of liberalization. Here, I would like more support, because liberalization does not mean one-way traffic. Because what is happening at present particularly in the case of cereals is--- You want to eat in this country and you are not supporting the farmer to get adequate price, and if the farmer sees higher prices outside and says, "I want to take my maize outside where I can fetch better prices than here," we will stop him. But the outside farmer who comes with cereals would be allowed to bring it in. Now, if we are going to be fair to our farmer there are only two ways that can show that fairness. One, is to allow him to market his produce anywhere in the world where he can fetch the best price, but the consequences would mean, if he fetches good price outside, he will send all the grain out and you will remain without food. The best alternative I can offer to this House is to pay the farmer the right price that he could have fetched from outside so that he can retain the crop here because the price is attractive enough. We cannot have it any other way. The farmer is already educated enough to know that the market in such and such a place fetches so much. So, here I think we need to be fair to our farmers.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would also like to mention that in the case of food security---

Mr. Achola: Talk about sugar!

The Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Mr. Nyachae): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not take sugar, there is a friend of mine who really wants to hear about that. I take sweetener, I do not take sugar so he may be very sweet about sugar but I am not going to deal with that right now. I will come to it later on. If we want to talk in terms of food security for this nation, we must not operate on seasonal basis. We must operate on the knowledge that we have enough food year after year, whether there is drought or not. We must have the food. And to do this, we must support the farmer to produce as much as he can when the season is good. To do so, we must provide some incentives like seasonal credit and provide adequate funds to support them to have the storage facilities so that if they are unable to utilize all the grain for this season, they are able to store it and keep it for the following year when the weather perhaps may not be good.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to also point out one other aspect and I am very happy, I saw the Minister for Public Works and Housing around, I do not know where he has gone. A lot of tax is being taken away from the farmer. There is taxation on tea, taxation on coffee and presumptive tax on cereals. There is also taxation on diesel that the farmers are using.

Mr. Mulusya: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Minister in order to come and complain in this House when these issues he is raising, he should raise them in the Cabinet and brought here as policy papers for his Ministry? Is he in order?

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order! Let the Minister give his piece. If his side is unhappy about it, let them ask him.

The Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Mr. Nyachae): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like the hon. Mulusya to know that the Cabinet does not provide money. It is this House which provides money. Therefore, I am appealing for the support of this House. I am speaking as a Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing speaking for farmers if that is what you want to know.

Mr. Shikuku: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. We have had these cases in the past where we were even told by the late President that if you do not speak as a Government, then you must resign from that Government. What the Minister is saying gives clear indication that there is a problem in the Cabinet because that is where all this can be done and this Budget is not brought by backbenchers, it has come from that Government. But now it appears there is a difference between the Minister for Finance and the Minister on the Floor. Now, can we assume that the Minister is now speaking as the Member for Nyaribari or is he speaking as a

Minister? Because he must resign; he cannot say what he is saying on the Floor of this House.

Mr. Speaker: Order! Hon. Members, I am totally unaware of any differences between the Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing and the Minister for Finance. As you know, I do not sit in the Cabinet!

(Laughter)

The Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Mr. Nyachae): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I confirm that there are no differences between my brother, the Minister for Finance and myself. But I am conveying a message to this House about the problems that I know facing farmers and I would like the House to bear with me that those problems--- If one does not know them, at least, why do you not listen and wait?

An hon. Members: We know the problems!

The Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Mr. Nyachae): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am appealing that more money be made available for access roads because I can give several examples where tea has not be able to come out of Meru even when it has been manufactured because the lorries cannot deliver it from the factories to the auction. It is also happening in Kisii and many other places. What we need here is support for the farmer.

I would like now to touch on privatisation of the sugar industry. The only message that I would like to mention here is that as we continue to do privatisation, leaders must support one thing: That these parastatals were started by Kenyans, local people laboured for them. In the case of sugar, it is the local people who grow the cane, sweat for it and when privatisation comes, the local people must be given priority.

(Applause)

And on this note, I would like the hon. Members who come from those areas where they grow sugar-cane to encourage the local people to be prepared so that they can buy shares in these industries. Do not accept outsiders from foreign countries to take over because there will be no other privatisation later on. They would have gone, therefore, we need to take care of that.

With those few remarks, I support that we release the money.

Mr. Anyona: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to speak briefly about the mechanics of the Vote on Account.

(Loud consultations)

Mr. Speaker: Order, hon. Members, I have given the Floor to Mr. Anyona. Proceed, hon. Anyona!

Mr. Anyona: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thought that the Budget is such an important matter that, at least, this side of the House must not be seen not to accord it the seriousness it deserves.

I was saying that I was going to speak about the mechanics of the Vote on Account. I think at this stage what is important is not even how much money and where it is going to go to but it is the mechanics of it.

I would like to start by saying that the intention and purpose of the Vote on Account is clearly spelt out in Section 101 of the Constitution. This is the constitutional provision, it is not even part of the Standing Orders for it. And there is a reason why it is like that and the reason is simply that if the Constitution did not make that provision then this nation would grid into a halt because, as of midnight of 30th June, 1996, if this Government has not authorised this money, this Government cannot spend a single cent constitutionally. They may spend it through unconstitutional means, through stealing, but that would be unconstitutional. So, therefore, the mechanics of the Vote on Account requires, constitutionally, that this money be disbursed as soon as this Parliament has given the necessary authority so that the Government can carry out the various services.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, unfailingly over the years, as far as I know, this Parliament has come here faithfully and passed the Motion on Vote on Account. That is one area in which this Parliament deserves full marks. And that is as it should be. But what is the mechanics thereafter? That is why I am talking about the mechanics of the Vote on Account. We will find that whereas this Parliament has complied with the letter of the Constitution by allowing this expenditure, we will find that the Government thereafter wrecks the Constitution, at least, in the spirit because come 1st of July 1996, when the financial year starts, we will find that this money has not been disbursed anywhere across the country. So, therefore, the services cannot be provided and the services are not provided. I am, therefore, saying as we pass this Motion today, we do expect as at 1st of July, 1996, the money

will have been disbursed by the Treasury. That will be the first hurdle to overcome, but due to bureaucracy and red-tape at the Treasury, the money will not be released to the various Ministries. That will take another two months, then finally the money will be released to the Ministries and the Ministries will also take their sweet time to release the money to the provinces and then the provinces will also take their sweet time before the money is released to the districts and so on and so forth, so that at the end of the day, the money really never gets to the level in the rural area and elsewhere where it is supposed to be used.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this Parliament will not be fulfilling its constitutional role if we allow this bureaucracy and this red tape to go on. The Appropriation Act will not be passed until some time in November this year. Therefore, it means that between now and November, in practice there will be no money in the Districts' Treasuries and services and development will have collapsed as usual. There will be no drugs in the hospitals. As we are sitting here and we are also allowing the Minister to utilise some money which we are voting for school milk programme, for the last three years, there has not been a drop of milk in any school in the country and the Government has been paying for it. There is K£180 million in this Budget. Where does this money go to?

(Applause)

I think it is important that this Government operates both economically and efficiently. The little money that there is must be used to the limit. In the process of this red-tape there is corruption, the money is misused and stolen.

I have been doing some research in the sector of health and I can tell this House, I have said so before, I have laid documents here that in the last Budget we voted for drugs, but not a single amount of drug was bought. All that money was given to Crown Agents and to other people and no drugs have come. It is no wonder our people are dying in Kisii and Nyamira, we have lost thousands of life because there were no drugs.

I would like to say that what I have talked about is reflected. If we look at the figures here, we will see that the Ministries that are very important and that are supposed to be spending are sending back to the Treasury in terms of what appears to be Appropriations-in-Aids large amounts of money which means that this money, you can see the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and so on, if you look at the figures, which means that the money that was voted was not spent because of the mechanics I have talked about. As a result, the development which was supposed to take place and general economic growth, did not take place. In the process, some of the money was stolen. What is the purpose of the Budget if, at the end of the year, we cannot say, that as a result of this year's Budget, we have acquired so much growth and so much development? I would like to say, the Minister for Agriculture Livestock Development and Marketing was talking just now that those of us who come from Kisii and Nyamira districts--- and I am also talking for the whole country--- are dismayed by the fact that this Government has not found it fit to provide enough money for roads. The roads in this country have collapsed. If there is no road between Nairobi and Mombasa, where are the roads of this country? What has happened? We are now begging the World Bank to give us money to build that road. But what are we doing with our own resources? At least, we should make sure that, that road is passable until we get money, maybe, to build a double carriage way.

Last year, we were promised by the Minister for Public Works and Housing that he was going to set money aside for this famous or now "infamous" road in Kisii and Nyamira called Kisii-Chemosit. Even recently, I brought a Question here and I was told that there were enough provisions in this Budget for that road to be done.

If you look at the figures, all we have got is Kshs6 million. That Kshs6 million for a road that is over 30 kilometres is not possible. We feel that this Government is not taking us seriously and that the Kisii people, of late, are now saying to their representatives here, both in KANU and in the Opposition, that it appears that this Government does not want us as a community. But we have space in this nation, and we can find that space and occupy it most comfortably. I would like the Minister for Public Works and Housing to explain why he came to this House and misled this House that they were setting aside Kshs330 million for that road, and all we have in the Estimates is Kshs6 million. Throughout the whole of Kisii and Nyamira, there is not a single road. Right now, we cannot go to any place and we cannot reach our homes even as Members of Parliament.

The other day, I had a series of meetings which I could not go to because there are no roads. Generally, that is the story in the whole country. We have heard of Meru and other places. Without roads, how can this country develop?

We are talking about the Jua Kali industries. That is where the growth is and yet we have no electricity. We only have electricity in Nairobi and the main urban areas. But there is no rural electricity anywhere. I am told that there is some in places like Baringo. I do not begrudge them that electricity, but there must be electricity throughout the whole country so that the informal and the jua kali sectors can develop. It is no use crying to

international investors to come and invest when there is no infrastructure, and when we are not encouraging domestic growth.

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

(Mr. Makau was applauded as he approached the microphone)

Mr. Shikuku: Tell us about thieves!

The Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Makau): Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I know hon. Shikuku is very fond of that word, but now I am talking about the Motion that we are debating.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, allow me to preface my comments on this Motion by commending His Excellency the President for being responsible for the turning round of our economy and for appointing a Committee to look into ways and means of improving our economy. I am extremely delighted and I would like to take this opportunity to commend my colleague, hon. Mudavadi. Since 1993, when he took over the portfolio of the Minister for Finance, things have gone so well that we ask ourselves what had been happening in this country before his appointment. I am saying that because I had the honour, in 1993, of accompanying hon. Mudavadi to Paris at the first Consultative meeting that was held there. Up to now, everybody in this country is very proud of his performance.

When you look at the statistics, we are talking about tangible results. About three or four years ago, we had almost recorded a negative growth, but because of good management of the economy and reduction of corruption, we have recorded a growth of almost five per cent of GDP. Right now, the inflation rates have been reduced to almost one digit as it is only 1.9. If you turn to the Budget deficit which was extremely worrying, you will see that the performance has improved. So, as I said, we should actually congratulate the Chairman, who is the President of this country and the Minister for Finance for the good work. As we congratulate them, we should ask ourselves what was happening before and what was causing all those problems. We are very proud that the economy of this country is in good hands.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, having said that, I would like to say that we are debating this Motion with a view of authorising expenditure for services in this country. But my worry is---and I am appealing to all of us as legislators, that we are all supposed to have a member in the District Tender Boards and the District Treasuries. I am sending out an appeal to the civil servants who are the implementors of what we are going to pass, that Kenyans and wananchi should see tangible results on the ground. There is no point of passing this Motion and we fail to see tangible results on the ground. We can do so, not by coming to complain here that we are not seeing any results, but by involving ourselves in the District Development Committees (DDCs). More important in the District Tender Boards---

An hon. Member: We are not allowed!

The Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Makau): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am appealing to all Members of Parliament that we are all allowed to be in the District Tender Boards, or, have at least one Member there to make sure that the award of the tenders---

An hon. Member: (inaudible)

The Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Makau): No, no, it is the Central Tender Board. The Board that specifies how the District Tender Boards operate. I am appealing to all of us irrespective of whether you are in KANU or in the Opposition that, if after the five year period, there is nothing tangible you can see and you have passed the money here, you will equally be blamed. This is an appeal that I am making to the implementors of what we are releasing here because in many districts, Makueni included, it becomes impossible---

Mr. Falana: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. There is something that is not coming out clear here. I do not know, whether it is the same with the other Members. The hon. Minister maybe using his authority or "the flag" to bulldoze the District Tender Board. But I do not think that it is the same for the other Members. We are not allowed to serve in the District Tender Boards. So how can we be held responsible for what transpires there? What I am actually saying is that we can have one Member of Parliament from every district to be a member of the Tender Board. That is all I am saying. So, what I am saying is that we should bulldoze our way into the District Tender Boards by having one Member to be a watchdog for the money that is being spent.

Mr. Mulusya: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Minister in order to mislead this House that we should bulldoze our way into District Tender Boards? Can he tell this House when he last attended a District Tender Board meeting? Can he also tell us whether in Makueni District, it is him or hon. Ndilinge, Maundu or Ndetei who attends these meetings?

The Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Makau): For the information of my hon. colleagues, if you could investigate, you would find that in some districts, some hon. Members are members of the District Tender Boards. Some Members of Parliament do not attend because they have not realised that one Member of Parliament should be attending on their behalf.

In Makueni District, we have no problem because we have a Member of Parliament who attends these meetings. I am saying that because there is need for us, after approving this Vote on Account here to appoint one Member to be a watchdog and see how this money is going to be spent.

Having talked about that, it is extremely important that those who are going to implement the projects for which money has been voted for do the right thing. Members of Parliament should be checking what is happening to make sure that a certificate of completion is provided whenever a project for which funds were voted for has been completed. That way, you will be able to know whether a project has been completed or not. Most of the certificates of completion which have been issued especially with regard to roads which were supposed to be gravelled, were fake. It is the responsibility of the Members of Parliament as the representatives of the people to go and check with the DCs and the District Works officers whether that road has been completed or not. That is why we are saying that we should be able to know how this money we are voting here is being used. We are part of the people who should supervise it. This is what I am stressing.

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is the Minister suggesting to this House that Members of Parliament should turn out to be technical advisors on road making? Is he in order to tell us that?

Mr. Speaker: I think he is just expressing his opinion.

The Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Makau): I am expressing my opinion and I am just telling you what we are doing in Makueni District. I am giving you an advice free of charge. If you want to see tangible things, be involved.

Finally, the Budget and the money that we are debating here has provided for the Social Dimensions of Development. We are extremely very grateful that the Minister for Finance doubled the bursaries that are being given out. That is another area that we, as elected representatives should find out how the Bursary Fund is distributed. We should be able to know whether these funds are going to those who deserve it or not. K£300 million has been set aside for this purpose and we should make sure that it is used properly.

Those of us who come from ASAL areas feel that the School Feeding Programme is very important and that is why it has been provided for in this Budget. Those of us who come from areas that are not lucky to have good rains feel that food relief is very important. While commenting on that, I would like to make it very clear to those people who make disgusting statements about areas that receive relief food that we are still grateful to the Government for providing us with food relief. I would like hon. Muluya to take note of the fact that this food relief is so crucial to these areas and nobody should talk about it.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Shikuku: Ahsante sana, Bw. Spika.

Ningependa kumjulisha mhe. Makau kwamba sisi ni Wabunge. Tumechaguliwa kuja katika Bunge hili, kuzungumzia habari ya pesa na tukishamaliza pesa hizo zinapelekwa katika wilayani ambamo wafanyakazi wa Serikali wanajua jinzi ya kutumia pesa hizo. Mhe. Makau anataka sisi tupitishie pesa hizi na pia tuende wilayani kuwaambaia watumishi wa Serikali jinzi pesa zitakavyotumika. Tukifanya hivyo engineer atatuuliza kwa mfano, ataniuliza: "Na wewe Mhe. Shikuku, ulisomea wapi engineering?" Tukifanya hivyo, kutakuwa na fujo mara moja na hakutakuwako na masikizano. Kila mtu afanye kazi yake. Mhe. Mbunge afanye kazi yake na yule ameandikwa kazi afanye kazi yake. Hivyo ndivyo mambo yalivyo.

Hapa tunazungumza juu ya pesa zitakazokwenda kwa kila Wizara. Ni wajibu wetu kama Wabunge kutoa maoni kwa niaba ya watu wetu. Kwa mfano, katika Ofisi ya Rais imetengewa K£509,393,020 lakini sasa hivi inahitaji K£254,696,510. Sisi kwa mfano, huko Butere tunauliza: "Imekuwaje wilaya zinagawanywa na malokesheni mbili yana kuwa district moja?" Na tuko na malokesheni tisa ama kumi na majo na hatuwezi kupewa district na sasa pesa zinatozwa kutoka kwa watu wote wala si kutoka kwa chama cha KANU. Huu ushuru umetolewa na KANU pamoja na wale wako katika vyama vya Upinzani. Sisi zote tumetoa kodi na hiyo ndiyo tunaambiwa kwamba itafanya hivi au vile. Lakini baadaye tunaambiwa kwamba kama hatuko katika chama cha KANU, hatutapata maendeleo. Pesa tunazopitisha hapa si za Chama cha KANU. Upuzi huo ni lazima uondolewe kwa sababu kodi inatoka kwa kila mtu. Pengine tukitazama vizuri, itapatikana kwamba watu walio katika Upinzani wanatoa ushuru mwingi kwa sababu kulingana na vile tulivyopiga kura mwaka wa 1992, sisi tulikuwa na kura 3.5 milioni. KANU ilipata kura 1.9 milioni. Kwa hivyo, ushuru kutoka kwa Upinzani ni mwingi. Kama hujui hesabu, unaweza kusema waliokatika chaman cha KANU wanatoa ushuru mwingi lakini kama unajua hesabu utajua kwamba ni walio katika Upinzani ambao wanatoa ushuru mwingi. Kwa hivyo,

kuwaambia watu wahame kutoka vyama vya Upizani na kujiunga na chama cha KANU halafu maendeleo ipatikane ni upuzi usio na kifani.

Kwa mfano, katika Mkoa wa Magharibi, Wilaya ya Kakamega, kuna watu wengi kushinda mahali popote katika nchi ya Kenya. Juzi viongozi huko Kakamega walipitisha Wilaya hiyo igawanywe mara mbili ili tarafa za Butere, Kwisero, Mumias na Matungu ziwe wilaya moja. Tarafa hizo zina malokesheni zaidi ya 14 lakini hatukupewa wilaya. Lakini katika sehemu nyingine za Mkoa wa Magharibi, malokesheni mbili yamepata kuwa wilaya. Haki iko wapi? Hata tunatoa ushuru mwingi kuliko wao. Ni lazima sisi zote tugawiwe pesa hizi. Ni lazima jambo hili tuiambie Serikali. Kuhusu madawa, ukiende kutafuta dawa katika hospitali za Serikali, hutapata. Watu wetu hawana dawa na hata karatasi ya kuandikiwa prescription hakuna. Mtu akienda huko, anaambiwa anunue karatasi ya kuandikia prescription. Hii Serikali imekuwa namna gani? Tunatoa kodi na kila kitu wanachohitaji lakini hata karatasi ya kuandikia prescription ili upate kununua aspirin hakuna.

Mimi naunga mhe. Makau mkono kwamba watu wengi katika Serikali hii ni wezi. Serikali ina hata wale walanguzi wa madawa za kulefya.

Hapo zamani, walikuwa wakisema Butere ina barabara mbovu. Sasa hizi barabara zote za Nairobi ziko katika Butere? Bw. Spika, pesa hizi zinakwenda wapi? Pesa hizi zinaliwa na hizi ndizo tunaambiwa zinatumiwa kuwanunua wale defectors kwenda KANU na Harambee. Oh! Mimi na bibi yangu na kumbe wameuza ploti za Serikali, wanapata milioni kadhaa. Wanakuja, mimi na bibi yangu! Bibi gani huyo? Wanadanganya wananchi na hali wanawaibia.

(Laughter)

Bw. Spika, ninataka kumwambia mhe. Makau kuwa sote tunatoa ushuru na tumethibitisha kwamba ushuru mwingi unatoka kwa upinzani. Lakini redio inapotangaza, haigusii mambo ya upinzani, isipokuwa matusi tu kwa upinzani na hali sisi tunatoa ushuru. Lakini tutavumilia kwa sababu ninakumbuka kuwa wakati ule ambapo tulikuwa tunapigania Uhuru, kusikia jina lako ama mambo yako yakitangazwa kwa redio ilikuwa kama miujiza. Lakini leo mzungu hayupo hapa na kuna siku kwa utawala huu wa wezi na walanguzi wa madawa ya kulevya itaondoka.

Mr. Muluya: Na redio ya mhe. Makau!

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Spika, kuna hii Ofisi ya Mkuu wa Sheria ambaye anataka fedha pia. Leo ametoa taarifa kuwa haiwezekani kubadilisha Katiba na hali tumeuliza habari ya Katiba tangu tuingie Bunge hili. Mimi mwenyewe ninakumbuka kwamba tulipoanza Second Liberation in the original FORD, tulisema kuwa tunataka convention kuangalia juu ya Katiba. Sasa leo anasema eti haiwezekani na tulianza mwaka 1991 kusema habari ya convention ya kuangalia Katiba. Sijui kama alikuwa anatoa maoni yake binafsi ama kama hayo ndiyo maoni kama Mkuu wa Sheria, lakini tutakuja kumwuliza aseme kinaganaga. Wananchi wa Kenya wanataka kuweco na mabadiliko katika Katiba ya Kenya kabla Uchaguzi ujao kwa sababu tuko tayari na tunaweza kufanya kazi hiyo. The real General Election lazima iwe 25th January, 1998, na kuanzia sasa mpaka wakati huo tunaweza kufanya hayo mabadiliko ya Kikatiba.

Bw. Spika, hapa ninaona Wizara ya Elimu. Wizara hii ninasikitikia sana. Hii ndiyo Wizara ambayo tumepiga kelele, tukisema kwamba kuweco na mabadiliko katika elimu yetu, lakini Waziri huyo hasikii. Hata sasa hivi kuna mtu mmoja kule Eldoret ambaye ni mzazi na alikosana na watu wakubwa wengine wa Wizara ya Elimu huko Eldoret. Ajabu ni kwamba wamemfukuza kutoka Parents and Teachers Association (PTA) na pia wamefukuza watoto wake kutoka shule hiyo. Wamekuwa nyumbani kwa miezi mitano. What have those poor little children done? Kama baba yao amekosana na PTA au wakubwa wa Wizara ya Elimu, they have no right to punish the children. Mzazi huyu anaitwa Bw. David Shikuku. Watoto wake wanasoma huko Eldoret. Hili ni jambo la kusikitisha sana. Ni Serikali gani haiwezi hata kuwahurumia watoto ambao wengine watakuwa Rais wa kesho, wananyimwa elimu kwa sababu baba yao aliuliza pesa zinakwenda namna gani. Na vile tuliambiwa na mhe. Makau kuwa Serikali hii ni ya wezi, mwizi ukimwuliza, basi wewe ndiye utakuwa mbaya.

Bw. Spika, kuna jambo lingine kuhusu Ardhi na Makao. Jambo hili kila mtu analia. KANU na Upinzani wanalia juu ya unyakuzi wa ardhi ambayo imekuwa haina mipaka kwa sababu iko upinzani na Serikalini. Na ukingojea kusikia mtu amekamatwa au hatua imechukuliwa, huoni. Sasa tunamwuliza nani atasaidie na Yesu hayuko karibu? Mohammed Sallah walleh wa Salamu walikwenda. Tutauliza nani. Sasa unamwona Waziri mzima wa Serikali analia na sisi hapa tunalia. Ikiwa baba na watoto wanalia, ni nani atawasaidia? Wakati umefika Serikali hii iondoke, iondoke iende nyumbani kwa sababu what they are saying here is that they are only shedding crocodile tears. Kama Waziri wa Kilimo na Waziri wa Fedha na Mawaziri wengine wao ndio wanatakiwa kukaa katika Baraza la Mawaziri wafanye vile tunaambiwa hapa na Bw. Nyachae. Ninamwunga Bw. Nyachae kwa maneno aliyosema, lakini hiyo katika Kiingereza ni crocodile tears. Inafaa

ifanywe katika Baraza la Mawaziri kwa sababu wao ndio wanatengeza bajeti na waleta kila kitu hapa ili tupitishwe, lakini sio kulia na sisi tunalia. Who is the leader and who is the father now? Serikali hii imekwisha na wanakwenda kwa ulanguzi wa madawa ya kulevya na wanachelewa huko.

Ninaunga mkono, Bw. Spika.

Mr. Badawy: Asante sana, Bw. Spika. Nimesimama kuunga mkono Hotuba ya Bajeti kwa sababu vile tunavyo Idara nyingi zilivyo sasa. Kila huduma tunayotaka, tunaambiwa kuwa hakuna petroli au magari. Ni matumaini yangu kwamba zile pesa ambazo tutapitisha sasa, tutaanza kuona utenda kazi wa Wizara mbali mbali na hata Wizara ya Afya pia. Mahali kama Malindi, mji mkubwa, lakini hospitali yake ni ndogo na wagonjwa ni wengi, lakini hata gari ya kwenda kumchukua daktari ambaye anatakiwa kufanya kazi usiku, inakuwa shida kwa sababu hakuna petroli. Gari inalala miezi mitano au tisa, unaambiwa hakuna pesa za kuitengeza. Kwa hivyo, kama wenzangu wengine waliozungumza, nimesimama kuunga mkono kwamba tutapitizia hizi Wizara tofauti tofauti pesa hizi ili tuone kuwa Wizara zinafanya kazi sawa sawa. lakini kwa kuhakikisha kuwa pesa zinatumika sawa sawa.

Bw. Spika, tatizo kubwa ni kuwa haya mambo tumezungumza hapa, labda tungekuwa tunawatazama wale wananchi wa kawaida na zile shida ambazo zinawakabili. Ninafikiri kila anayehusika na kuwa na mamlaka katika kusimamia pesa sawa sawa katika Wizara angekuwa na roho ya kibinadamu na huruma pasina kuweka fikira za kisiasa. Pengine hata sisi wengine tukizungumza hapa tunazungumza kisiasa kuliko kuzungumza kwa roho ya kibinadamu. Leo mwananchi wa kawaida tukizungumza juu ya matatizo ya madawa, hakika ni mwananchi wa kawaida. Hakuna hata Mbunge mmoja hapa anayekwenda katika hospitali zile za Serikali. Kwa hivyo, kuna haja zaidi ya kule kuzungumza tu hapa, tuone kwamba sisi kama wanakamati wa zile Kamati za Maendeleo za Wilaya (DDC) na wengine wetu ni wanakamati wa zile Kamati za Management Board za District Hospitals, tuone kwamba zile pesa tunapitisha kwa Wizara ya Afya, hapa na ile ahadi ambayo hata leo Katibu wa Kudumu wa Wizara ya Afya ametuambia atahakikisha kwamba madawa yanagawanywa sawasawa, lakini huu ni msembo ambao karibu tunausikia mara kwa mara. Tunasikia kuwa kutafanywa msako na madawa yatasafirishwa chini ya ulinzi wa utawala wa Mikoa, lakini bado hali ya shida ya madawa tunaiona ni ile ile. Leo tunapitisha pesa chungu nzima kwa Wizara ya Afya, ni matumaini yetu kwamba tutaona kuwa pesa hizi zitaleta mabadiliko. Na mtindo wa hospitali zile za sub-district, na nimewahi kusema siku nyingi hapa kuwa hospitali zingine zinaitwa sub-district hospital kama ile ya Malindi, hali hospitali yenyewe inahudumia wagonjwa wengi zaidi kuliko ile ya district na inakuwa chini ya mamlaka ya District Management Board ya Kilifi District Hospital. Kwa hivyo, ningepomba Wizara iangalie kwa jicho la huruma na kuhakikisha kuwa inaweka mwongozo sawa kuzieleza hospitali za Wilaya zipatie madaraka, pesa na madawa na vifaa vya kutosha kwa wilaya kama hizi.

Bw. Spika, Wizara moja ambayo inatahili kufanya kazi zaidi na labda pesa ambazo tumetenga pengine Kshs 1 bilioni na kitu, ni Wizara ya Ujenzi na Nyumba. Pesa hizi hazitoshi na iko haja kwa shida ya makao ambayo iko sasa. Mwananchi wa kawaida hasa wafanyikazi wana matatizo ya makao. Tukizungumza kwamba lazima tupange miji yetu vizuri na iwe safi, itakuwa ni shida sisi kutekeleza hayo iwapo yule mwananchi hana pahali pakuishi sawasawa. Tukubali kwamba katika miji yote, shida ya nyumba ni kubwa sana na shida hii zaidi inakumba yule mwananchi wa kawaida. Usione kama mwananchi yule anayeishi Mathare ama Maweni kule Malindi, jiji ambalo liliungua moto na nyumba zikateketea wiki tatu zilizopita kutokana na musongamano wa nyumba, anapendelea kuishi huko. Nyumba zenye hazikujengwa sawasawa. Wanaoishi huko wangependa kuishi kama binadamu wengine. Lakini ukweli ni kwamba Serikali ya Wilaya na Wizara inayohusika na mambo ya nyumba hazina muongozo wa kusaidia yule mwananchi ambaye anaishi maisha yale duni kabisa, yaani maisha ya slums. Leo Malindi kumeingia moto katika mtaa wa Maweni kama nilivyosema na nyumba 208 zimeungua. Mbali na zile zilizoungua huko Maweni nyumba zingine huko Malindi zimeungua moto pia. Wale maskini wanaoishi katika hizi slums za nyumba 208, hivi nikiongea wameambiwa hawana ruhusa kujenga upya nyumba zao. Labda ni hatua ya sawa kwa sababu ardhi si yao na kwa sababu wamejenga nyumba kwa musongamano kwa sababu hakuna mipango ya sawa sawa. Lakini kuliko kuomba wakatazwe kujenga upya nyumba zao watu kama wale, ingekuwa sasa wizara zilizohusika, na Serikali kwa jumla, ni heri kuwafanyia harambee ili tuwafadhili kwa nguo na chakula ili tuwafikirie kwa maisha yao ya siku za usoni. Tuwapatie ploti zile ambazo tunazichukua sisi watu wakubwa wakubwa na tuwape ili wapate jinsi ya kujenga nyumba upya. Nasikitika kwamba Wizara ya Ujenzi na Nyumba imekuwa na mipango ya nyumba sana sana kwa wale watu wa kati na wale watu wa gredi ya juu. Wale wananchi wa kawaida wanaoishi katika slums, hakujakuwa na mipango ya kuwapatia miradi ya nyumba ambayo itawawezesha nao waishi katika mitaa kama ile. Ni heri wapatiwe mipango ya kujenga nyumba za hali za chini na kuwapatia mikopo ili waweze kulipa kwa muda mrefu na hata kama ni kupatiwa bure tufanye hivyo.

Bw. Spika, kwa hivyo naomba hapa kwamba hasa watu wangu wa Malindi ambao nyumba zao zimeungua, wapatiwe usaidizi wa kujenga nyumba zingine upya. Nakubali kwamba hatua kama hiyo ni hasara kwa sababu ardhi si yao kwa sababu wamekuwa ni maskwota. Nyumba ni nyingi zaidi lakini ni wajibu wa Serikali

sasa, na hasa Serikali ya Wilaya, kuona kwamba hawa watu wapatiwe ardhi ya Serikali na itengwe au ardhi wanaoishi inunuliwe na Serikali kutoka kwa tajiri yule. Kama ni wao wanaonunua basi walipe pole pole kwa muda mrefu laikini sio kuwakataza kujenga na huko hatuna njia nyingine ambayo tunaweza kuwapatia ili waweze kuishi maisha ya kisawasawa.

Bw. Spika, ninavyozungumza hivyo, Serikali za Wilaya, na pia baraza za wilaya zinafaa zitazamwe sana sasa. Hata ukiona katika masikio ya mwaka huu, pesa ambazo Wizara ya Serikali za Wilaya imetengewa ni chache, kiasi cha kwamba kulingana na ule muongozo uliotolewa na Waziri katika Hotuba yake ya Bajeti ni kwamba inatakiwa mabaraza yawe kivyake kwa upande wa revenue. Hii ni kusema kwamba tumeyapa nafasi mabaraza sasa uwezo wa kuzidi kufinya watu na kuwakamua kwa sababu lengo la maofisa wa mabaraza ni kuona kwamba wanatengeneza Bajeti isiyo mbaya sana bila kuchukua maanani kama watu wanaweza ama hawawezi. Katika pahali kama Malindi, biashara ya utalii, na ningependa kumwambia Waziri wa Utalii ya kwamba inauawa na Manispaa ya Malindi kwa sababu wanaweka revenue na leseni ambazo haziingii katika akili kabisa. Kiasi cha kwamba sasa wanafukuza waweka raslimali. Leseni ya hoteli moja au ya mfanya biashara ya utalii anatarajiwa kulipa karibu Kshs 100,000 ni bali na zile leseni nyingine Serkali ya Kati za Catering Levy na mambo mengine madogo madogo yale. Zile za Serikali ya Wilaya pekee yake na za Manispaa ya Malindi, wanalipishwa karibu Kshs 100,000 na huku tunasema kwamba tunatazama utalii kama sekta moja ambayo tunatarajia ikuze uchumi wa Kenya na hata tuliwahi kusema kwamba ni lazima tuweze kujenga uchumi na tuhakikishe kwamba uchumi wa utalii unatiliwa nguvu. Ni vipi tutalia nguvu uchumi wa utalii wakati tunahitaji leseni kubwa kubwa?

Bw. Spika, kwa upande wa elimu, tunashukuru sana Serkali kwa kuangalia wale watoto wanaotoka katika jamii maskini kwa kusaidiwa kupata bursaries. Lakini iko haja kuangalia upande wa elimu ya juu. Si watoto wote ambao wanapata nafasi katika vyuo vikuu vya Kenya hapa. Wako ambao wanaenda katika vyuo vya kibanafsi na watoto hawa ni wetu pia. Kwa nini pia tusiaweke mfukoni na tukawasaidia? Kuna watoto ambao huenda kusoma nje ambao ni watoto wa maskini. Kama hatutarekebisha jambo kama hilo, vile jinsi Serkali imekuwa na huruma ikaangalia wale watoto wanaosoma katika shule za upili kwa kuwasaidia kwa bursary na tukaweza kuwasaidia wale watoto wa maskini ambao wanapata nafasi ya kusomea katika vyuo vya juu vya nchi za nje, basi tutakuwa tunawadhulumu watoto wale wanaotoka katika jamii za kimaskini kwa sababu watu wengine wanaweza kusomesha watoto huko India, Marekani na nchi zingine za ngambo na ni wale wanaojiweza. Wazazi wa watoto maskini pia wangependa kuona watoto wao pia wakisoma lakini nguvu zao ni chache na uwezo wao ni mdogo na hata katika kupanga mambo ya harambee ni yule anayejulikana ndiye anaweza kufanya harambee ambayo itafana. Mtoto wa yule maskini basi labda ni campaigner wa Mbunge fulani, ni mtu anayependwa na Waziri fulani, ni mtu anaelewana na kiongozi fulani wa Serikali hata mzazi huyo tukasema tumpatie bursary pia ili harambee yake aipate ya bursary na ifanane kama ya mzazi mwingine.

Bw. Spika, nimeona kama tumetenga pesa za kutosha kwa Wizara ya Ujenzi na Nyumba. barabara. Kutenga pesa haitoshi. Tunaishukuru Serikali kwa sababu kwa upande wa barabara Malindi tumebahatika kwamba tuna miradi mikubwa inayoendelea kama daraja ya Sabaki, barabara mjini Malindi na barabara ya Malindi-Kilifi. Lakini ningemuomba Waziri ya kwamba uharibifu wa pesa ni kama ule ambao unaoendelea sasa kwa sababu barabara inatengenezwa lakini miaka mitatu haimaliziki kabla ya barabara hiyo kuharibika. Kila wakati mvua ikija inaharibu. Huko ndiko kuharibika kwa pesa na ndiyo sababu tunaona kwamba hatuwezi kuingilia miradi mingine ya barabara kwa kuyaziba mashimo na tukatengeneza barabara zilizoko katika sehemu za mashambani kama alivyoeleza Waziri wa Kilimo. Ningemuambia Waziri huyo kwamba labda ingekuwa ni vizuri akaawambie maofisa wake waone kwamba pahali wanaposimamia waone kwamba mwongozo wa uuzaji ambao wamesema utiliwe nguvu katika Bajeti hii, ni lazima wahakikishe kwamba kuna barabara za kutosha kuchukua mavuno.

Kwa hayo, naunga mkono.

Mr. Nyagah: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, for giving me this time to also make my contribution.

Firstly, I would like to say what I said exactly one year ago in regard to this Vote on Account. That it is partly the mistake by this Parliament to be complaining over a number of things that we are currently complaining above, mainly that the allocation of funds should be done equitably amongst all the districts and that falls squarely on this Parliament. We have done those things which we ought to have done and taken too much time in concentrating in our Public Accounts Committee and our Public Investments Committee and forgotten a very important committee called the Estimates Committee which ought to have scrutinised the Budget before it was brought before this House; which ought to have scrutinised even what we have before us. The House must take it with all the seriousness that it deserves from the Clerk of this House, to the Speaker of this House, to the Members of this House, to the Sessional Committee and the Government that come 1997, our Sessional Committee has been placed to be able to discuss the Budget before it comes out. Otherwise it is an exercise in futility that we will

continue to do. All that we will be doing is to rubber stamp things that have been brought before this House and this is one of them. We are not going to be any different from the Sixth Parliament which acted as a rubber stamp. I speak with a lot of remorsefulness in that I will, as I stand, be able to give the various ministries and the Government, as it were, authority to be able to discharge its duties.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, one of the things that the Government ought to do is to be serious in the discharge of the amount of money that has been given out. What we see here, year in year out, is that whatever is allocated to the various Ministries does not necessarily go to the various Ministries that have been intended and I think this is some practice that must now come to an end so that we know that when we allocate funds, that this money goes to those purposes. Since I am not a Minister for Finance neither am I a shadow Minister for Finance from the Opposition, I will generally talk about various Ministries and I would like to single out three of those Ministries.

The first one is the Ministry of Education, and here we have a good friend of mine, Mr. Kamotho, whose job is predominantly occupied in wooing people from the Opposition to defect and has no time for the Ministry of Education. If he could care to listen to the submissions that are being made by Members from both sides of the House, he would desist from going round this country trying to please His Excellency the President with the defections, whereas even from his own constituency he cannot deliver.

Mr. Mulusya: He cannot recapture a seat.

Mr. Nyagah: If you have been given a particular Ministry to look after, you should do it with dignity. He tried it in Embu the other day, but I embarrassed him totally along with a certain big Minister here. I warn him not to come back to Embu, because I will do exactly the same thing again.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have cried in this House about our teachers. We have no teachers in the new district called Mbeere, all our teachers have gone to Kitui. I said this in 1993, 1994, 1995 and I am still saying it. Even in 1997, when I come back, I will still say. But that time I will be in the Government, I may not have the need to say it. The issue teachers is very sensitive in very many districts. During our leaders' meeting in Mbeere recently, this was the highest item on the agenda. I hope the DC and his team will talk to the Minister for Education and I am glad the Assistant Minister is here to listen to this. We need our teachers who have been taken to Kitui, to come back and develop the new district. It is really a great shame that we do not have teachers. We have a shortfall of 152 teachers. We say some of these things with a lot of seriousness, it is not a laughing matter.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other point that I would like to talk about is the Ministry of Health. I am grateful that the Minister for Health is here. Every speaker who has talked, has talked about the problems in the Ministry of Health especially on drugs. We are told that the Ministry currently is concentrating on preventive medicine as opposed to curative medicine. How are you going to prevent if you are unable to cure? You may not have a population that you want to protect from any diseases. Like what Hon. Shikuku has just said, when you go to the Ministry's dispensaries and so on, they cannot even give you any drugs for malaria; a simple disease like malaria. A piece of paper to write a prescription is not available. The Ministry of Health must do something to ensure that we are going to sustain the level at which we are growing in this country, otherwise you may not have anybody that you are going to look after.

Let me touch on the issue of the creation of new districts. The creation of additional 20 new districts is nothing but a political decision. I was looking at the budget for my own district that has been created, Mbeere District, yet we have not been exempted from paying tax, and the amount of money that has been allocated is a mere Kshs8.5 million in a whole district. What are we expected to do with this Kshs8.5 million for a new district? You achieved what you wanted; to bring in a stooge here and help this Government. How about the people who elected that "stooge"? What are we going to do about them?

Mr. Shikuku: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. As much as I enjoy the speech made the hon. Member, the word "stooge" is unparliamentary. And I also recall that once upon a time when the eight elected Members used it, they ended up in court. Is he in order? He said, "they elected a stooge" and one of the hon. Members sitting over there is a "stooge". I am only objecting to the word "stooge" because it is out of order.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): That word is unparliamentary, Mr. Nyagah! Can you withdraw that?

Mr. Nyagah: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I also know that it is unparliamentary to use the word an "idiot". But the Latin word for an idiot is a person who does not say anything; he stays mum. So, is the word "stooge"; it is that person who does not speak for his people. So, basically, I think I am right to continue using it.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order, hon. Nyagah!

Mr. Nyagah: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I withdraw the word "stooge" because I have no time to contribute.

The other issue that I would like to touch on again about the creation of the new district is that, is that the DC must accept the naked truth that he has no office from which to operate. Yet he considers himself as a DC of a new district, under the Ministry of Office of the President. I would like this one to be noted, that for the Mbeere to get an identity card today, he has to pay a fee of Kshs22 which he is not given a receipt for, he does not understand where this money goes to, and it ends up in the pockets of a few civil servants. We would like, when the Minister is responding, to be categorical and tell us where the Kshs22 is going to.

The other issue pertaining Gachoka, is the issue of a chief from a location called Kiambere, who was reinstated six months ago, and to-date, he has been kicked out by a particular clan from that area. He cannot go to the office. We have read it every day in the newspapers about this man whose office been locked. What we are telling the Government is that, we have a DO, and DC. Why is the Government is unable to solve the problem pertaining to this chief who cannot operate, who cannot serve the people? This is tragic, but it is an issue that requires the Minister to order his DC or transfer him from Mbeere, so that action can be taken on a Government chief who is unable to carry out his duties.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to take issue with the Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development. Mbeere is an arid place and we neighbour Machakos and Kitui. When my father was the Minister for Agriculture in this House--- I can talk with authority because I have talked to him. A water project was initiated for water to be taken from Kiambere Dam, which is within Gachoka into Mbeere. But after he retired gracefully, the new Minister came and gave it to Kitui. Today Kitui is benefitting from that water. Masinga which is next to my constituency, is benefitting from. We have given you money I was talking about, yet there is no consideration for water. "Water for all by the year 2,000" was a promise by the Government. What has happened to the promise? Let me echo the words of Mr. Shikuku, that this Government has no business being where they are, sitting there, they should be sitting on this other side.

Thank you.

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Awori): Thank you Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I wish to appeal to my colleagues across the major Table there to be a little more accommodating, considering that we are here to authorize an amount of money because through good management of our Government, at least, we have some money to authorize; considering that a lot of time have been spent by my colleagues overseas, trying to stop any money coming in. I think they should be accommodating. I want to thank the Minister for Finance for having exempted from duty the equipment that comes in for the disabled. The disabled form a very large section of our people. At least, 10 per cent of our population is disabled. For a long time, equipment coming in for the disabled has not been exempted from paying tax and we have had to go to a lot of trouble contending with the bureaucracy to get the authority of the Minister in order to acquire simple equipment for the disabled. I am happy to note that the frustration that many people who are associated with the disabled must be the disabled themselves, will be a thing of the past. Charitable organisations which take a great load off the Government shoulder, occupy a major role in our society by giving a service to the less fortunate particularly the disabled. The charitable organizations are more dedicated and do much more job that they need encouragement. That many disabled people have attained high education in this country, that they have been able to attain higher status in this country, including employment, is to a great measure due to the work that the charitable organizations have done in this country. I would like, therefore, to request the Minister for Finance, as a source of income to try and consider very seriously giving tax relief to people who do donate funds to organizations that deal with the disabled. I would like the Minister to also consider organizations that are dealing with AIDS orphans and the poor children that we find on the streets. If the Minister does this, the money which is now being used will be released to other services because more money will be coming in. I am going to continue to speak very generally even though I know that we are discussing the question of authorising funds, at least 50 per cent of our Vote.

I want to discuss the question of taxation. Taxation is still far too high, so high that it encourages tax evasion. It is necessary that the personal tax and corporation tax is reduced so that the Minister can rely a great deal on direct taxation. High tax discourages industriousness in this country. Worst still, there are far too many penalties if one does not pay tax in advance. If one is slightly late in paying tax there is a penalty and then, when all these penalties are compounded there is a compound interest. This makes Kenyans perhaps the highest taxed people in the whole world. This sort of working out of taxing people is driving small enterprises out of business particularly the Africans who are unable to find the methods that other people from outside are using in order to avoid paying high taxes. The law must have a human faith and we should not forget that there are always mitigating circumstances on why persons have not filed their returns in time, on why a small businessman has not

filed his accounts in time and so on. I want to touch on the bank rates. Interests on deposits other than fixed deposits range between 14 and 17 per cent. What justification is there for charging a long term loan 26 per cent plus? We are told by the banks that it is 26 per cent base then you have to add another 5 per cent. This is far too high even with the risk factor, administrative factor and profit margin. There is no reason at all why any bank which pays depositors 14 per cent on savings should be charging anything below 19 per cent. Currently, it is the small saver who is receiving 14 per cent on his savings who is at the moment enabling the big people to borrow between Kshs2-300 million while he will never borrow that kind of money. If for instance, I have got a project that requires Kshs300 million, how can I afford to borrow when I have got to pay an interest of 30 per cent? Not only do I have to pay 30 per cent at the base, we have got to add some money on to that.

I want to talk very briefly on the matter of liberalization. A lot has been stated about liberalization. We must keep in step with all the world, but open-ended liberalization is harmful. It is killing local manufacturers. Only this morning in the newspapers, there is the question of manufacturing in Bonn. It is stated that nearly 20 such organizations will be out of business because of this open-ended liberalization. Liberalization needs to be toned down, in fact, there is no major country that can say that it has full liberalization. Their role being protection, they protect certain industries in their countries. In this country, we have swallowed everything that the IMF and World Bank have ordered us to accept and the business in this country is getting stagnant. Much more so, liberalization taken into the rural areas simply means that the small entrepreneurs in the rural areas will not continue in existence when there are bigger manufactures in big towns, who using the economy of skill have got their cost of production lower and, therefore, they can undercut the African or the small entrepreneur in the country.

Finally, I just want to ask the Minister for Finance and his colleague to seriously consider that there must be tariffs still on various commodities in order to protect our people.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Muite: I thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I would like to make the point that, unless this Government seriously addresses the issue of corruption, it does not matter how much money is voted by this august House because it is going to end up in the pockets of a few individuals.

The Attorney-General is asking for money for the Department of the Attorney-General. It is not too long ago when I stood here and said that I felt quite confident that the charging of a few Indians with a lot of fanfare was for show and there was no intention on the part of the Attorney-General to prosecute these Indians to conviction. So, it did not come as any surprise to see that in respect of the Indians who had been taken to court amidst of a lot of fanfare for importing vehicles without playing duty, the Attorney-General, when he thinks that the Paris Club is now out of the way, has quietly entered *nolle prosequi* and I have no doubt that that is going to be the fate of all these prosecutions that the Attorney-General commences with a lot of fanfare. When it is convenient, a *nolle prosequi* is entered. Is there any serious intentions on the part of this Government to fight corruption or are we going to continue with this situation where when public tempers are high, a few Indians are rounded up, taken to court and charged, the case is mentioned and then when it suits the Attorney-General, a *nolle prosequi* entered? Is this the way that this Government is going to eradicate corruption? I see that the Department of Immigration also comes under the Office of the President and I wonder whether the money that the Minister for Finance, who is happily sitting here, is asking this House to pass includes additional staff to man the Department of Immigration? Today, the Department of Immigration is giving work permits and Kenyan citizenship. There is a new influx of Indians fresh from Bombay, India and Pakistan. If you go to Luthuli Avenue and River Road today, you will find the evidence of an influx of Indians, some of who are not even able to speak Kiswahili or English. They are now opening shops and kiosks. Go to any construction site today, and you will see Indians who are driving lorries. Who is granting work permits and citizenship to these Indians? On the route to Kahawa West, there are two Indians who are driving matatus. Who is giving them work permits? Are we as taxpayers, being asked to give even additional money to the Department of Immigration so that they can have more personnel to process these work permits and citizenship? Is a Minister somewhere in this Government making money out these work permits and citizenship? Is that what is happening?

This Government has completely confused the issue of liberalisation, with a separate issue of economic nationalism. Liberalisation does not mean that the Government abdicates its duty and commitment to economic nationalism. It is the duty of any Government to come up with policies that are going to safeguard economic and promote economic nationalism of any particular country. If you go to the United States of America (USA) today, you will find that another white person from Europe will not get a permit to work there, because USA wants to save jobs and promote employment for the American citizens. What is happening is that this Government does not appear to have the ability to understand what economic nationalism is. Today, all the multi-national banks, insurance, oil companies and other multi-nationals in this country are replacing Africans. They have been asked

to retire even at the age of 40 years. Who is replacing them? They are being replaced by 26/27 year old whites. Is this the way to safeguard or to promote economic nationalism?

This Government appears to think that liberalisation also means that you have no policies in terms of treatment of foreigners, when they want to come and work in this country. Let us not confuse liberalisation with economic nationalism. It is our responsibility, as a nation, to promote employment by having policies on who is going to work in this country, and who is not.

On the issue of corruption, we have been talking with these Indians. I want to make it very clear that I am not here to talk about the Indians who are Kenya citizens and who were born here, and have been here for a very long time. We accept those as citizens. I am only against this influx of Indians who are now coming from Pakistan and India, and they have not been here for a long time. They ought not to be allowed to come here. They ought not to be given work permits. They ought not to be given citizenship.

Even with regard to those who are Kenya citizens, we know that there is a clique of Indians in this country who are in partnership with highly placed political individuals in this country. Both those Africans and Indians should be charged with the offenses or crimes against humanity, because of the destruction of the economy, that they are indulging in.

At the top of the list, there is an Indian called Mr. Mokesh Gohil who is in Prudential Building. This Indian is a business associate of Mr. Gideon Moi. Their lawyer, who is now talking, having fallen out with them is called Mr. Chora. He has written a letter and given details of the corrupt deals that have been undertaken by these Indians. He has also given a list of these corrupt Indians. The first one is Mr. Mokesh Gohil. The second one is Mr. Afraful Shah, who is a director and shareholder of Trust Bank. The third one is a Mr. Nitin Chandaria. The fourth one is a Mr. Ajay Shah. The fifth one is Mr. Muindi. Of course, we know that Mr. Muindi is the Managing Trustee of National Social Security Fund (NSSF).

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, Mr. Chora has been afraid to disclose the names of the highly placed political individuals. He has merely said: "Politically influential and connected people".

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): What is that you are reading?

Mr. Muite: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am reading a document given by Mr. Chora who used to be the lawyer for all these corrupt Indians, including a list of the bogus companies that are formed for the purposes of selling properties to NSSF at very inflated prices. He has given a few examples of the properties. For example, he has given the property which is next to Panafric Hotel, which was purchased from Catering Levy Trustee at Kshs70 million, and sold the same day to the NSSF at Kshs225 million. There are some other properties mentioned here. The list of companies is here, including the companies of Mr. Gideon Moi, Mr. Mokesh and others. I wish to table this document, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

(Hon. Muite laid the document on the Table)

What I am saying is that unless and until this Government takes a serious attitude towards the eradication of corruption, we will get nowhere. They ought not to have any money in this Budget, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

With those few remarks, I thank you.

Mr. Farah: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, thank you very much.

The Minister for Finance, hon. Mudavadi has done a fine job. But what I want to tell you is that he has only arrested a situation that has gone wayward. The situation as it is today, is that we have an economic growth and inflation rate of about 5 per cent.

But the truth of the matter is that in 1992/93, we had an annual inflation rate of 46 per cent. So, when you talk about 5 per cent now, you are placing 5 per cent deterioration on the 46 per cent. What it means is that up and until then, we had 46 per cent and still, we have 5 per cent over and above 46 per cent. The point is that the price increase at that time for the common man has not changed. The prices went as much as 100 per cent on basic commodities like foodstuffs in 1992, and it has not changed today. So, what kind of Budget and economy do we propound in this House? It is a Budget for the donor community, multi-nationals and for the small immigrant Asians business community in the country. The Common Kenyan has nothing to gain. He still cannot afford a basic thing like maize flour, a loaf or half a pint of milk.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, if you look at the budgetary allocations in this Vote on Account to different Ministries, then you will understand that this Government is trying to please some people outside this country. Over 85 per cent of workers in this country are employed in the agricultural sector. Over 65 per cent of our foreign exchange earnings come from the agricultural sector, while over 25 per cent of it comes from the tourism sector. Take a look at the allocations for agriculture and tourism and you will realise that they are

peanuts.

Why should we have development budgetary allocations for the Office of the President of K£165 million?

What does this Office develop? Is it for development of Administration Police lines? At the same time the sector that employs over 85 per cent of Kenyans has only K£90 million, which is about a half of what has been allocated to the Office of the President. Tourism, which gives us in excess of 25 per cent of our foreign exchange earnings, has only K£29 million. How do you rationalise that?

At the same time the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources has been given £15 million. Whereas millions and millions of Kenyans are unemployed, the Ministry of Labour and Manpower Development, which should be retraining Kenyans, has been allocated K£444,900! The amount is not even K£1 million! Who are trying to develop? Why are we not using sufficient resources to retrain our people, to create more vocational colleges and try and empower more Kenyans so that they go into the Jua Kali sector? We have allocated a lot of money to the Office of the President, which gives us a net zero. This Office does not collect domestic revenue. It only provides security. I know how well it is managed. Hon. Kalweo can bear me witness on that point because he is in this Office.

We have an allocation for the Ministry of Education, but this Ministry is not building schools now. Parents are building their own schools and pay for the education of their children, even when they cannot afford it because they come from very remote areas. What is the logic of allocating all this money for development in the Ministry of Education when it is not doing any development? It has been allocated K£72 million for development! Apart from building a few teacher training colleges what else has this Ministry done? We are not seeing this Ministry trying to build specialised colleges that are supposed to train our people in appropriate technology, so that they can be self-employed!

We have lost our priorities! We in this country do not have priorities! In 1993 when I came to this House, I said that we had to have an alternative framework for the structural adjustment programmes, because as it is right now, is it a sham and is not going to work for Kenyans. We still pursue it because we want to impress Americans and other people who want to come here and make money. We want them to be interested in this country. We are trying to woo investors, but what kind of investors do we have right now? We have cartels of Asian investors, who are basically domestic investors, and are involved in what is called "extraction economics". They make maximum profits out of their investment. They make their employees suffer very much because they pay them peanuts. You will find a driver who has worked for 20 years for Kshs2,000 per a month! How do you rationalise that? What is the logic behind that kind of arrangement in an employee's country?

We have had an astronomical population growth in this country. We have had four or three and a half per cent population growth rate for the last over 30 years. Our population is 27 million and our facilities in terms of education and health care and so on cannot handle this population. Why can the Government not invest heavily in the welfare of its people? Liberalisation does not mean that you abscond from your responsibility to your own people. The United States of America is a welfare state! Why can we not invest heavily in the welfare of our people? I am not saying that we should go and pay money to people, even if they are not working, but certainly we can plough a lot of our own resources into the welfare of the people. Ours would serve as a very good Budget, but if it were in the United States of America, the Democrats would say that it is a Budget that does not take into consideration the people's welfare. It is more like "Reaganomics". It reflects on trickle down economics. But we cannot have trickle down economics in Kenya. This is because if we cannot get a solution for our problems now, then the people will find a solution for them. That is why crimes like armed robberies and all other social evils are increasing in this country. This is because we have thousands and thousands of young men, some of whom are very well educated, but they cannot find employment. And even the Government has no programme to create employment for them. Whenever the Government comes up with such a programme, it has a political underpinning. This is the case with the so called National Youth Development Programme.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, our environment is totally degraded. Our coastlines have a big problem arising out of pollution. What is the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources doing about it? What is it going to do with the K£15 million that has been allocated to it? It is not doing anything! The hotels up there are paying for maintenance of the coastline, and then loading the cost on to the tourists, thereby making Kenya one of the most expensive tourist destinations in the world. If only the Ministry had maintained our coastline and environment properly, this would have made all the difference. Our deserts are encroaching fast and desertification is now a major problem. We would have had reclamation of desert land, if only the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources properly used every penny given to it by this House. It does not do that. The only people we see in our districts, are district officers in charge of environment; they are essentially from the Office of the President. Apart from these officers, I have not seen anybody else from the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources. We also see tree nurseries from where people are told to take seedlings to go and plant in

trust land. This is land that has not been adjudicated on and so does not have individual owners. That is the case in North Eastern Province and parts of Eastern Province. We have to be careful because the environment is one of the major issues which any serious Government should take care of. This is because ecological damage can be too bad to reverse when the right people to man policies of this country come onto the scene.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, over two thirds of our economic growth is in the agricultural sector, but we are not improving this sector at all.

With those words, I beg to support.

Mr. Rai: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ningetaka kuchukua nafasi hii ili nitoe maoni yangu juu ya Hoja hii. Nafikiri Bajeti ilisomwa siku saba zilizopita, na hadi sasa msimamo wa Wakenya kuhusiana na Bajeti yenyewe unaonekana wazi. Kitu ambacho tungetia maanani tunapowatetea watu wetu ni kwamba nchi yetu ni sawa na mwili wa binadamu. Hii ina maana kwamba sehemu zote za Jamhuri yetu si sawa. Huwezi kuilinganisha Nakuru au Kisumu na sehemu kama Pwani. Hii ni kwa sababu kila sehemu ya nchi yetu ina ardhi na rotuba yake iliyo tofauti. Kwa hivyo, wakati tunazigawa pesa kutokana na Bajeti, inafaa tufahamu aina ya miradi tunayoitengea pesa, na jinsi miradi hiyo itakavyowasaidia watu wa sehemu fulani katika wakati fulani. Kwa sababu katika Bajeti iliyoko mbele yetu, utaona dhahiri kwamba kufikia hivi sasa ni vigumu kumweleza Mwanakenya kule Kwale wamepatiwa kitu gani kufikia wakati huu. Na kule kuna watu, kuna raia; kuna wananchi wanoishi kule ambao wanahitaji huduma kutoka kwa Serikali. Nikizungumza hivyo, ni kwamba, hadi kufikia wakati huu, hii ni karibu Bajeti ya 33 tangu tupate Uhuru mpaka sasa. Lakini, Mkenya halisi ama mwananchi halisi anasema ni afadhali wakati ule wa Mwingereza kuliko wakati huu ambapo sisi wenyewe tunajitawala na ile taabu pamoja na mipangilio vile ilivyo.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nikizungumza kuhusu swala hilo ama kusisitiza ni kwamba, nitakupa mfano kama elimu. Elimu ndicho kitu ambacho kimetegemewa kwamba kinaweza kumfungua macho kila mwanadamu katika nchi hii. Lakini utakuta wazi kwamba tunatenga pesa hapa za kuwasaidia watoto maskini lakini ikifika wakati wa kugawanya, utakuta kwamba watoto wa mikoa ya Kati, Bonde la Ufa na Magharibi wamepata pesa ilhali mtoto kutoka Kwale hana hata shilingi. Na yule mtoto anatoka katika familia maskini, hawezi kujisaidia hata kule kwenda shule pengine alikuwa akinunuliwa uniform na majirani. Sasa leo tukija kufikia kiwango kama hicho tunachukua kwamba akili ambayo ingeweza kuja kusaidia wale watu walioko kule chini haiwezi kujiendeleza kwa sababu pesa hakuna.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nafikiri wakati umefika ambapo ni lazima tuambiane ukweli; ukiwa katika Upinzani ama ukiwa katika Serikali kwamba, mwisho wa mambo yote ni kwamba, mwananchi ndiye anayeteseka kutokana na shida kama hizi. Kwa sababu watu wanaotoka katika zile sehemu ambazo ni kavu, sehemu ambazo hazina maji na barabara sasa wanatatizika. Wenzetu wakati huu mnapozungumza habari ya shule za kitaifa, kule Kwale hakuna shule za kitaifa. Mtoto akipita tunauliza shule za kitaifa ziko wapi? Ziko huku bara. Na hizi zote hazikujengwa kwa njia ya harambee, shule hizi zilijengwa na pesa za Serikali. Sasa, kama Serikali iliweza kutenga pesa kujenga shule kama hizi huku, ni kitu gani kilichofanya kwamba---

Mr. Shikuku: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Ningependa kumsikiza mzungumzaji lakini kuna hali ambayo inatufanya tusiweze kumsikia. Ni kama soko katika kona ile.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Mhe. Juma Boy, inadaiwa kwamba wewe unamzuia mhe. Shikuku kusikia na kuelewa mazungumzo ya mhe. Rai.

Mr. Rai Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, asante sana kwa kunisaidia. Pia namshukuru mwenzangu Bw. Shikuku. Jambo ninalozungumzia ni kwamba, wakati umefika ambapo ni lazima tutambue zile sehemu zenye shida kama vile Kinango ambazo ni arid na semi-arid. Hadi kufikia wakati huu, wakati mkizungumzia habari ya mifereji maji yaweze kuwafikia, kule wanategemea mitaro. Na mitaro ile, ukifika wakati wa Bajeti kama ilivyo sasa, ukienda kuuliza kwa DDC tumetengewa pesa ngapi za kuweza kufukua ile mitaro utaambiwa pesa hakuna. Sasa huwa wanatatizika. Wananchi hawa wanatarajiwa kuweza kuishi kwa njia gani? Kwa sababu maji hakuna, shule wanazosomea zenyewe kufikia wakati huu utakuta kwamba shule ina madarasa manane. Waalimu ni watano kwa sababu sehemu hiyo hakuna njia ya kuweza kufikia kwenye shule. Na waalimu wanatakikana wawe kule ili waweze kuwafundisha wanafunzi, nao wapite kama watoto wengine. Sasa, mambo kama haya ni lazima yatiwe maanani hasa na wale ambao wanakalia hii mikoba ya pesa. Mimi ninashukuru kwamba mipango inatengenezwa na unapofika wakati kama huu, kazi yetu kubwa sisi ni kusema kwamba, pesa zipitishwe huku tukipigana na ufisadi na kuzungumza mambo mengi tofauti tofauti. Lakini kitu kimoja ambacho lazima pia tuiambie Serikali ni kwamba, kama kweli tumekata shauri kupambana na ufisadi, basi ni lazima tuonyeshe kwamba na sisi tumelitia maanani jambo hili. Kwa sababu ni tatizo, wakati unapoona kwamba, kama juzi, kule sehemu za kwale kulishikwa shehena kubwa ya bangi; *hashish*. Na wakati iliposhikwa ilisemekana kwamba, hata kulikuwa na ofisa wa polisi ambaye alikuwa amehusika kuwasaidia wale majambazi.

Mr. Shikuku: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Tafadhali unaweza kuwaamuru hawa waheshimiwa waende nje? Kwa sababu siwezi kusikia. Yafaa waondoke!

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order! Order, hon Members! Hon. Juma Boy, I might require you to move out of that place.

(Hon. Juma Boy moved away from the Front Bench)

Mr. Rai: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nakushukuru. Wakati *hashish* iliposhikwa kule Kwale ilisemekana kwamba kuna ofisa wa polisi ambaye alijaribu kuwasaidia wale watu. Sasa tulitarajia kwamba, Serikali itamfuta kazi kwa sababu yeye ni mtu ambaye anajaribu kuhimiza ufisadi. Badala ya kufutwa kazi, anahamishwa na kupelekwa mahali pengine; ili sasa aende akaendeleze ufisadi! Tunatatizika! Hivi leo tukisoma kwenye gazeti tunaambiwa maofisa wapatao 100 wa polisi wamepewa uhamisho kutoka Bandari ya Mombasa hadi mahali pengine kwa sababu ya swala la ufisadi. Sasa, hawa mnawabembeleza kwa sababu gani? Kama tumekuta ufisadi, ni lazima watu wale washike wembe wakaone kile kitakachowapata wale wananchi wakati pesa zimepujwa. Ni lazima tusimame imara. Kama tunasema kwamba, tunaitetea Serikali na tunatetea rasilmali za Serikali, ni lazima tuonyeshe kwamba sisi pia tuko tayari kuilinda mali ya nchi hii. Kwa sababu zile ni pesa za kodi ya wananchi.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, swala kubwa ambalo pia ningetaka kulitia maanani ni usalama. Kwa sababu, hapa tunapitisha pesa kwa sababu ya usalama. Lakini tatizo lililoko ni kwamba, tunapitisha pesa hapa kwa Ofisi ya Rais - ndicho kichwa - usalama unaanguka hapo ndani, lakini hadi kufikia wakati huu, miaka 33, kituo cha polisi cha Kinango hakina gari, na kuna lokesheni kumi. Tunatatizika tukiuliza kwamba, kama uhalifu umetendeka na constituency nzima haina gari ya polisi, polisi hawa watafanya kazi kwa njia gani? Ukiuliza hilo swali, waambiwa kwamba, gari litapelekwa kule kesho kutwa ilhali hapa tunapitisha pesa. Sasa kama umefika wakati ambapo Serikali haiwezi kununua magari ya polisi, tuambieni tufanye harambee. Kwa sababu, naona ajabu kwamba sehemu nyingine tunajenga kituo cha polisi na kwingine lazima tufanye harambee. Na ukisema kwamba, "haya tumefanya harambee na tusaidiwe kwa jambo hili," tunaambiwa kwamba hakuna pesa. Mambo kama haya, huwa yanatumiza sisi kama viongozi. Lakini, wakati unapofika kwamba, ni lazima tuzungumze, tafadhali yafaa mtusikilize na mjaribu kutambua kwamba haya maoni ni muhimu.

Swala la barabara, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ni swala ambalo linawaumiza Wakenya wengi. Mmepitisha kwamba pesa ziongezwe kwa ujenzi wa barabara, lakini mimi ninamshukuru Mzungu kwa sababu barabara zile za Mzungu mpaka sasa, zingali zinaonekana. Lakini, hizi tulizojenga sisi hazionekani hadi kufikia sasa. Barabara inatiwa lami leo na kesho lami hiyo imekwenda. Sasa tunatatizika. Juzi tulitengewa Kshs20 milioni za kuweka murrum. Badala ya Serikali kutangaza tenda kwamba, ile njia itengenezwe na contractor Wizara ikaichukua yenyewe ile tenda na ikasema itatengeneza yenyewe. Wanatumia magari ya Serikali, tippers za Serikali, lakini kule wameenda kuzungumza na Mhindi mmoja kwamba, watakodisha magari yake. Sasa wanaandika kwamba magari yametumika 40 ilhali ni gari moja tu ambalo limetumika na zile tippers za Serikali, na pesa zote zinapotea. Tunatatizika! Mvua iliponyesha tarehe 29.4.1996 iliharibu barabara zangu mpaka daraja tatu zikachukuliwa na maji. Nikaja nikauliza kwamba nisaidiwe na pesa. Wakati Kshs700,000 zilipotolewa hapa na zikapelekwa kule, nikasema huyu ofisa alioko hapa aondolewe ili hii kazi iendelee. Kwa sababu sarufi inayopelekwa kule, yule mtu aliyepale chini, naye anauzia watu wake. Lakini, kumuondoa hawawezi! Sasa huwa tunatatizika kwamba, je, hii mali ya umma tutaweza kuitetea kwa njia gani? Wakati umefika ambapo ni lazima tumsaidie Waziri wa Fedha ajitahidi kadri ya uwezo wake, akitusomea Bajeti, akitupangia mipango-- Na mnaposema kwamba anajaribu kuwafurahisha wafadhili, hiyo ni haki yake, kwa sababu hakuna mtu atakayekwenda kumposa mwanamke na akose kumsifu na kumuahidi mambo. Akifanya hivyo na sisi tukikaa hapa, tujue kwamba tulichopata ni hiki na tujaribu kukilinda, tukitete ili kipate kumsaidia yule raia. Siyo kwamba tunapitisha kwa sababu yeye amemfurahisha mfadhili. Lakini je, kama tumepata na tumeweza kuzipitisha pesa, yafaa ziende zikatumike kwa njia ya usawa ili raia apate kusaidika. Leo tunaahidi watu kwamba, kama hawatapata mavuno, tutawapa relief food. Chakula kile kinatolewa kila baada ya miezi mitatu. Ni raia gani atakayepata kilo tano na aishi miezi mitatu ndio aje apate chakula tena? Lazima tuambiane ukweli. Tunategemea kilimo na kwa hivyo ni lazima tusaidiwe ili kwanza tukizungumza habari ya irrigation tupate kufaidika kwa maji ili mimea ipate kustawi kule kwa sababu hatuwezi kutegemea hii relief food yenu. Haiwezi kututosha.

Kwa hayo mengi, Bw. Spika wa Muda nasema asante na Mungu pia alibariki Bunge hili. Dr. Kituyi: Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I am glad that after four years some genuine speaking is starting to emerge from the other side of the House. I hope this continues beyond the "scare" of next elections.

I wish to start my modest intervention by referring to a matter which has been touched upon by the Attorney-General concerning the constitutional convention. I am glad that at long last, Government is coming round to realise that it is very important for this country to undertake a comprehensive constitutional review. But if the Attorney-General of the Republic of Kenya has been aware that there was a need for radical reform of the Kenyan Constitution since he became Attorney-General, why has he waited until there is less than one year before a general election for him to talk about it as being important and needing to be done after an election?

Secondly, if a constitutional review is so important as the Attorney-General would like us to believe, why does he not come to this Parliament and seek constitutional amendments to allow an extension of the current Parliament in order to facilitate the constitutional convention and review of the Kenyan Constitution before we go to a general election?

We have been raising before this House, the matter of our duty to defend the tax payers of this country, to protect and to carefully scrutinise the use of their money. In the last Session, this House established the national Road Maintenance Levy. This Levy was expressly meant to be used for the maintenance and expansion of the road network. In the Government's own statistics, last year it raised Kshs2.6 billion from this Levy. This year, they are increasing that Levy and yet in the Vote on Account which is before this House, the total Development Expenditure expected for the Ministry of Public Works and Housing is K£104 million which is Kshs26 million less than the total amount of money raised from the Road Maintenance Levy. Assuming that there are some development expenditures from the Ministry like construction of houses which should not be catered for by the Road Maintenance Levy, the Government should tell us what they are doing with money that was supposed to be used exclusively for the maintenance and expansion of road network.

In the same vein of protection of public property, one has been bemused by the recent turn of the tone of the leadership of KANU. All of a sudden, they are falling over themselves declaring how much they want to protect public lands, declaring how much they should punish the culprits who have public lands and so on. The first question that one should ask is who is in the lash? It is not the third-party which has been buying land that has been lauded by politically-mighty people. It is the persons who made the critical decisions to authorise the alienation of public lands before Government can now start shedding crocodile tears about alienated public lands, we should see there are people in this Government who have been responsible for the critical decisions brought to book for those decisions.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there was a Minister in charge of public forests who stood up in this House and said that part of the natural forest in Mt. Elgon had been de-gazetted and sub-divided in order to grow seed maize. Well, he comes from a neighbourhood where he is mostly harvesting timber; he does not know what goes on in harvesting maize because the ecological zone where we have the natural forest in Mt. Elgon is beyond the area where we grow maize to start with. And secondly, we do not import Sebeis from Uganda and give them land in Mount Elgon to grow seed maize.

If persons have a conflict of interests like the Minister who is in charge of public forests, who is also a saw-miller---

The Assistant Minister for Wildlife and Tourism (Kisiero): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. As far as I know, there is no growing of seed maize in Mt. Elgon District. I presume my hon. colleague is talking about Trans Nzoia.

Dr. Kituyi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, first, that was not a point of order, but let it be known to the hon. Kisiero that Elgon forest is not the same as Mt. Elgon Constituency. I spoke about Mt. Elgon forest which has been de-gazetted, sections of it which fall in Trans Nzoia District ostensibly for the production of seed maize in an ecological zone that is beyond the area where you grow maize and this was justified here by the Minister for Environment and Natural Resources.

The Minister for Environment and Natural Resources (Mr. Sambu): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. He is making a very serious allegation that Mt. Elgon forest has been de-gazetted. Can he produce the Gazette Notice? It is a very categorical statement which requires the hon. Member to mention the number of Gazette Notice and the day.

Dr. Kituyi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, upon a question in this House as to why parts of Mt. Elgon Forest, I did not say the forest, had been de-gazetted; this Minister, who does not seem to remember what he was given to read in the House, told this House that the part of Mt. Elgon which was de-gazetted, was de-gazetted for the growing of seed maize. Unfortunately, he does not seem to remember some of these things. Those of us who know what he is doing with the timber that comes from that de-gazettement are the ones who are speaking here about this matter.

The Minister for Environment and Natural Resources (Mr. Sambu): On a point of order, Mr.

Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I did not forget, there is the HANSARD! Let him quote the HANSARD which shows the Question which refers to Mt. Elgon.

Dr. Kituyi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order, Dr. Kituyi!

The Minister for Environment and Natural Resources (Mr. Sambu): Do not abuse me! And who do you think you are? Do not personalise issues.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order! Order! Hon. Members, this is an honourable House. I expect that even at the height of the loss of temper, you have a duty to contain it and conduct yourself with dignity that this House deserves. Nothing personal should be brought to the Floor of this House, nothing personal should be discussed on the Floor of this House.

Dr. Kituyi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to undertake that tomorrow at the end of Question Time in the morning. I will bring here a copy of the HANSARD that shows that hon. Sambu did tell this House that part of Mt. Elgon forest was de-gazetted for growing seed maize.

Having said that, I wish now to continue with my business---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Tomorrow after Question Time, you will bring the HANSARD and hon. Sambu, you will be here so that if you want to make a response you can so. But I want to warn everybody that this House should not be turned into a forum for settling personal scores!

Dr. Kituyi: Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

What I was emphasizing, for transparent governance in this country, is that persons should not be seen to hold office which represent a conflict of interests. If you are the Minister in charge of public forests you should stop being a saw-miller. That is a conflict of interest.

I wish to turn to other matters---

The Minister for Environment and Natural Resources (Mr. Sambu): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Whenever my hon. colleague gets an opportunity to speak and I am in this House, he refers to me as being a saw-miller. I want him to prove where I run these saw mills and which law states that hon. Sambu cannot own a saw-mill.

Dr. Kituyi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have not talked about the legality of owning saw-mills, but let me turn to other more important matters than hon. Sambu.

As I stand here this time, Nzoia Sugar Company owes sugar-cane farmers of Bungoma District more than Kshs400 million. Recently, we saw the company had to be coerced into contributing to the National Youth Development Fund (NYDF). We do not know where they raised the money from to contribute when they cannot afford to pay farmers.

But even worse, the normal arrangement with sugar companies and transporters is as follows: The sugar companies provide some space for every serious transporter to be able to stock their tractors in the neighbourhood of the factory. In the past few weeks, Mr. Elijah Wasike Mwangale, a man who was responsible for the initial collapse of Nzoia Sugar Company sold a small piece of land, less than one acre to the outgrowers of associations of Nzoia Sugar Factory at Kshs4.3 million, six kilometres away from the factory. If the leaders cannot protect the interest of farmers, particularly leaders coming from farming areas, how do they qualify to be called leaders? Under what arrangement can the Minister for Agriculture Livestock Development and Marketing allow the farmers of Bungoma to be fleeced again by a person who thinks that legitimacy in leadership is how to disburse what has been ill-gotten from the public? I would like the Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing to undertake to stop the transaction through which an agent of farmers, using farmers' money, is ready to spend so much money to please a person who is basically going around buying persons who purport to be leaders of KANU in Bungoma district.

Having said that, I wish to round off by saying the following: The Vote for the National Youth Development Fund being brought here under the Office of the President is misplaced. If at all it was a serious issue, it would have been in the Ministry of Culture and Social Services.

Mr. Boy: Asante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda kwa kunipatia nafasi hii ili niongee machache juu ya Hoja hii iliyoletwa hapa na Waziri wa Fedha.

Hoja yenyewe tonayojadili leo, ni kuzipatia wizara Mawizara kadha wa kadha nusu ya fedha zilizokadiriwa ziweze kufanya kazi. Kazi yenyewe ni kazi gani? Kazi yenyewe ni kuhudumia wananchi. Sasa tujiulize swali hili: Kama Wizara ya Afya imepewa nusu ya fedha kwa matumizi kwa kusaidia wananchi, je dawa ziko? Kama Wizara ya Afya imekwisha pangwiwa nusu ya fedha hii kusudi wananchi waweze kusaidika, baada ya kupigana wenyewe kwa wenyewe hapa sisi Wabunge, baada ya kushambuliwa KANU na Upinzani, tujiulize swali moja: Sisi sote tunapitisha Hoja hii, je hizi dawa ziko? Kesho babu yako, mama, ndugu na

mpigaji kura wako, atakwenda hospitali, je, dawa ziko?

An hon. Member: Dawa haziko!

Mr. Boy: Na kama haziko, tumlaumu nani? Sisi sote kutoka pande zote mbili tunapitisha Voti hii. Sasa tunalaumiana kwa nini? Hapa ndani tunajifanya wapumbavu, kwa sababu wewe unapiga kura ukiwa upande wako na mimi ninapiga nikiwa upande wangu. Shida yetu ni kwamba ni nani anyehudumu kazi hii nzuri? Hapa utaona mwingine anasema KANU, FORD(K) na kadhalika. This does not arise. Mwananchi anapokwenda Kenyatta National Hospital haambiwi huyu ni KANU wala huyu ni FORD(K), wala hakuna mambo ya convention. Kama mtu amepigwa dafrau na gari, atauliza mambo ya national convention? Yeye haja yake ni kutibiwa, na hakuna dawa. Hili ndilo swali linalofaa kuzungumziwa na kutatuliwa. Coast General hospital, hospitali za Mswambweni na Kwale hazina dawa.

An hon. Member: Waziri wa Fedha yuko wapi?

Mr. Boy: Waziri wa Fedha hasikii, anatupatia nusu ya pesa. Na wale maofisa wanaokaa pale wanaochukua notes za Waziri, wanafanya kazi gani wakirudi ofisini mwao? Hizi notes wanazitupa katika pipa la takataka? Haya maneno tunayasema kila mwaka na hali hatuoni mabadiliko hata kidogo. Sasa wale maofisa wa "grade" waliovaa miwani na suti nzuri waliokuja hapa kutusikiliza, wanafanya kazi gani wakirudi ofisini mwao? Haya maneno tunayoyasema wanafanyia nini?

Sasa ningependa kusema machache kuhusu Wizara ya Ujenzi na Nyumba. Pia hii Wizara imepewa nusu ya pesa. Sote KANU na Upinzani tunazungumza juu ya hili swala la kutoa nusu ya pesa. Lakini nina hakika kwamba barabara za upande ule na upande huu, zote hazipitiki. Sasa hizi pesa tunazotoa, zinaenda wapi? Ubaya ni kwamba kutoka upande ule, mmoja akisimama, anazungumza juu ya convention na mwingine juu ya "one Presidential candidate", hali wananchi hawana barabara za kupitia. Na wao wanazungumza juu ya convention na one Presidential candidate. Na wewe uko hapa pesa zikipitishwa. Kitu muhimu kuuliza ni; hawa maofisa wa Serikali wanapeleka hizi pesa wapi baada ya kupitishwa? Huu ni mwaka wa nne tukiwa na Bunge la pamoja, la Upinzani na Serikali wakipitisha pesa, na pia leo tutapitisha nusu ya hizi pesa. Lakini hata yule kipofu asiyeona awezi kushikashika barabara na kujua kwamba hapa pamemwagiliwa hata lori moja ya "murrum". Mwaka ujao wa 1997, wananchi watataka ukweli, vitambi vyote katika hili Bunge vitapungua, kwa sababu badala ya kushughulikia maslahi ya wananchi, wanashughulikia masilahi yao binafsi sana. Mambo wanayoshughulikia ni one presidential candidate, convention na leader of the Opposition. Sioni wakati wetu wa kushughulikia maslahi ya wale waliotuleta katika Bunge hili. Barabara kote nchini ni mbovu, hata magari yetu ni mabovu na kufika katika constituency zetu ni vigumu. Na tukifika huko kuna shida tele zinazotungojea. Lakini kila wakati tukija hapa tunaongea juu ya convention, constituional changes, wala siyo barabara au hospitali. Hizi kelele zetu zinawasaidia wananchi kwa njia gani? These are the problems that we should address ourselves to.

Wakati mwingine ninashangaa ninapooona shida kama hizi za wananchi na badala ya sisi kutetea matatizo ya wananchi, tunatetea matumbo yetu na vyeo vyetu vikubwa.

Mr. Shikuku: Unasema ukweli!

Mr. Boy: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, pande zote mbili katika Bunge, kazi yetu kubwa---Hata wenzetu wanaota, wakiampa wanataja tu KANU, maana yake kuna wengine ambao wana ugonjwa unaoitwa KANU. Saa zote wanailaumu KANU na hali wao pia wamezungumza juu ya hiyo Bajeti. Badala ya kuzungumza juu ya barabara mbovu au ukosefu wa dawa, wanataja tu KANU na ufisadi. Ningependa huu mtindo ubadilike. Sisi ndio tunapitisha pesa katika Bunge hili, ili Serikali izitumie. Kwa hivyo kama kuna ufisadi, ni juu yetu sisi sote tujiulize ni vipi huu ufisadi utamalizwa. Hapa katika Bunge, kuna Kamati za aina mbali mbali za kuchunguza namna ya kutumia pesa. Lakini saa zote tunalaumiana tu na hiyo haisaidii wananchi.

Ukingia kutoka Changamwe mpaka Kwale, utashindwa kama uko kwenye barabara ama uko katika craters. Ukianza safari kutoka Port Reitz Airport uende moja kwa moja mpaka Kwale na mpaka Kilifi, utashindwa kama uko ndani ya nchi ama ndani ya craters. Mashimo yako kwa wingi na hali pesa tunapitisha zitumike.

Mr. Shikuku: Huko ndiko KANU damu!

Mr. Juma Boy: Sote tunapitisha hizi pesa, wewe mhe. Shikuku ukiwa mmoja wetu. Swali ni kule hizi pesa zinapelekwa baada ya sisi kuzipitisha.

An hon. Member: Mnaiba!

Mr. Boy: Ni nani anayeiba hizo pesa? Ni Bw. Spika au mhe. Juma Boy anayekula hizo pesa?

Mr. Shikuku: Mhe. Makau anajua!

Mr. Boy: Shida yetu kubwa ni upujaji wa pesa zinazotolewa. Jambo la pili, ambalo ni muhimu ni hili: Ningependa kumwambia Waziri wa Fedha kwamba ana mchezo mwingine mbaya sana wa kuandika Voti na pesa

hakuna! Yakisiwa kwamba Voti ya barabara hii itatumika na kiasi cha pesa chaonyeshwa kwenye Vote on Account, lakini wakati wa kugawa hizo pesa, hizo pesa hakuna. Sasa tena tunarudi kuulizana pesa hizo zimeenda wapi? Kama hakuna pesa wakati wa Bajeti, afadhali tupige kelele tujue kwamba pesa hakuna. Lakini haifai kuandika estimates nzuri halafu wakati wa kugawa pesa, pesa hakuna. Baadaye wenzetu wa Upinzani wataanza tena kusema kuwa ni ufasidi.

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Mheshimiwa Boy amesema kwamba Waziri wa Fedha huweka katika Bajeti fedha ambazo haziko. Anaweza kuthibitisha hilo dai?

Mr. Boy: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, yafaa mhe. Dr. Lwali-Oyondi atizame Estimates za mwaka jana.

Mr. Falana: Huyu hajui Kiswahili!

Mr. Boy: Katika estimates za mwaka jana kulikuwa na pesa zilizotengewa barabara ya Kwale-Kinango, zikawekwa kwa survey na hazikuwako. Hiyo ni moja tu kati ya nyingi. Pesa za survey ya barabara ya Kwale-Kinango zilikuwako kwa Estimates za mwaka jana, lakini wakati wa kutekeleza ulipofika, ikawa pesa hakuna. Hii ni kwa sababu kulikuwa na ukosefu wa pesa.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, sasa ningependa kusema machache kuhusu Wizara ya Utalii na Wanyama wa Pori. Ukweli wa mambo ni kwamba Wizara hii lazima itengenezwe vizuri sasa. Hii Wizara inategemea mzungu sana kwa kila kitu; kutoka mwanzo mpaka mwisho. Kazi ya hii Wizara imekuwa ni kutunyanyasa sisi watu wa kule Pwani. Tunapouawa na ndovu, Mzungu anakuja kutazama ndovu, bila kutushughulikia sisi. Tunauwawa na ukimwi ambao uliletwa na Mzungu. Hakuna kazi mahotelini--- Kwa bahati nzuri Waziri yuko pale na ananisikiliza. Sisi watu wa Pwani tunasema hivi: Zile pesa zinazopatikana kutoka kwa utalii, inafaa pia sisi tupate kiasi kidogo ili County Councils za kule zifaidike. Sisi tunaambiwa kwamba "utalii mwaka huu umeleta Kshs28 bilioni", Je, sisi ambao tumefanywa "scape goats", tunafaidika namna gani? Kule kwangu Matuga, kuna ndovu wanaoua watu kwa sababu Mzungu anakuja kutazama ndovu. Hawana kazi ya kufanya na lazima wafanye kazi hiyo nyingine.

The Minister for Tourism and Wildlife(Mr. Ngala): Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Sitaki kumkatiza mhe. Boy lakini ametamka neno ambalo pengine likikosa kuthitibitishwa likiunganishwa na Wizara litakuwa ni matatizo. Hii ni kwa sababu ametaja mambo ya Ukimwi. Wizara yangu haihusikani na Ukimwi. Kwa hivyo, ningetaka jambo hili liwekwe vizuri kwa sababu mambo mengeni tukiayangumzia hapa yanaweza kuchukuliwa vipaya na kueleweka ya kwamba katika nchi ya Kenya kuna Ukimwi wa kupindukia na watalii wanaweza kuogopa. Kwa hivyo, ningetaka Wizara ya Utalii izingumziwe kiutalii. Lakini mambo ya Ukimwi hayahusikani na mpango wa mzungu yule ambaye anasimamia mambo ya Kenya Wildlife Services. Ingekuwa ni vizuri kama mhe. Boy angeweza kutenganisha mambo haya vizuri ili yasije yakaandikwa vibaya.

Mr. Boy: Kwa haya machache ninaunga mkono.

(Laughter)

Mr. Munyasia: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this chance to air my views on this Vote on Account.

There are a few things that I would like to say. When we are voting this money, all areas of this country are expected to benefit from this money. If you come to Bungoma District, you will find that the Government officers there, since 1993 have had no job to do because there has been very little money sent there for development.

If you look at the Ministry for Health, for instance, you would see that there has never been any new dispensary or health centre built since 1993. We have already completed the first 1994-1996 Three years Development Plan and there has been no project which was listed there which has been completed. There is none of the new health centres which were proposed which has had any allocation of funds for development in that area.

On the Ministry of Public Works and Housing, I would like to say that the roads in my constituency were only graded when the Minister for Public Works and Housing toured the District. It was only graded up to the point where he was going to leave the constituency. In fact, when you look at the constituency, you wonder whether there is any evidence of the existence of the Government. There are bridges, for instances, Chepkutumi Bridge that broke down a year ago. When the Minister passed there early this year, he was not shown the bridge, but he was taken far away from it.

The Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development, is in chaos. All the water schemes like Kibichori Water Scheme, Chepsikaki Water Scheme, Bokoli Water Scheme, have collapsed.

They are due for rehabilitation, but there is nothing that is being sent here to rehabilitate those particular water schemes. So in a word, I am saying that although we are passing this particular Vote on Account, we from

Bungoma, are doing almost a useless exercise because there is no benefit that we are getting from there. Those Government officers there are idle and they have been idle for too long.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wanted to speak on the Ministry of Education. There is a lot of money on Recurrent Expenditure that we are voting for the Ministry of Education. We in Bungoma have told the Ministry what our priorities are. For instance, we have told them that we do not want them to double the milk supply. We have not been having any after all. In 1994/95, we hardly had any milk. But we in Bungoma can provide our own milk. I do not think that our children are suffering from kwashiorkor because of lack of milk. We have said in Bungoma that we wanted the Bursary Fund doubled, but I do not know whether the Ministry is going to double the money instead of doubling the milk supply money. When it comes to the disbursement of the bursary, we know that the system has serious loopholes. We are told that the money is sent to the schools. I am happy that the Minister for Education is here and he is paying very keen attention. Thank you very much, hon. Kamotho. What we have been asking is that the people who deserve this bursary should be identified by the administration, preferably the Provincial Administration, or the head teachers of the primary schools. When a child passes KCPE and he does not have any money to enter a secondary school, this is when this Bursary Fund should be used. When we identify some of them and then report those matters to the District Education Officer that such pupil cannot raise any fees, instead they tell us, okay, mheshimiwa go and raise a little Harambee. At least, the child should have something to pay to the school before the bursary is disbursed. I said, but the bursary is meant to help those who are unable to raise any fees and anyone who has been selected to a secondary, is brilliant. You do not, again have to go to the head teacher of the secondary to confirm whether this child is deserving or bright enough to get it.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the problem with the Ministry of Education also has been this haphazard schemes that they establish. That is what consumes so much of our money. The milk scheme was an haphazard scheme because it was started on the spur of the moment. The Pre-University National Youth Service was also a haphazard scheme and we spent a lot of money through that. There is another haphazard scheme that was started by this Ministry last week, the promotion of head teachers. Each head teacher of a secondary school is supposed to be promoted one grade higher. But this is what has been happening in the secondary schools, that there are grades or salary scales, for instance, Grade L. Grade L is a grade for either a head of department in a secondary school or a head teacher or a deputy-head teacher of a secondary school. These jobs are by deployment.

When you are on salary scale L, you can either be posted somewhere as a head teacher and the following year you might be posted to another school as head of department. You could also be posted to yet another school merely as a deputy-head teacher. Last week it was announced that those who happen, at the moment, by deployment, to be head teachers will move one grade higher. What happens to their colleagues who last year or last term were head teachers, but have been deployed elsewhere as heads of department and were on salary scale L? Are they automatically going to be pushed to the next scale or will they remain there? As I was coming to Parliament, I met quite a number of those teachers some of who have been heads and now they are deputies and heads of departments and they are wondering how it will work out. I was saying that the Ministry of Education will have to make this clear and I am challenging the Minister now to make this clear otherwise there is a lot of discontent already from this haphazard promotion of head teachers who happen to be head teachers at the moment.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wanted to also talk on the Ministry of Local Government. This Ministry is hardly doing anything in Bungoma but there is a man who is the Clerk to Bungoma Municipal Council who is responsible for the stalling, I think, of all the projects there and whom the Ministry of Local Government thinks should be indispensable in Bungoma Municipal Council even when they know that this man has no qualification to be a Town Clerk though we have had to bear with him from 1987. From 1987 to date, there have been allegations that have been brought against him and he has been surcharged for misusing the Council's funds.

I think at one time he is supposed to have bought tyres for some lorry which were never delivered but he paid Kshs 89,000 so he "ate" this money and he has been surcharged for that. We thought for an offense like this he would have been demoted but we were happy when early this year he was transferred to Nyambene. I do not know but the Minister here might have got a leak of what kind of character was being transferred to Nyambene and I think he stood against that and I understand that the man is back in Bungoma. The sewerage system that was started has stalled, there is no cemetery for the municipal council. Instead, now, the man has taken part of what should be the lagoon area for the sewerage and he is now burying unclaimed bodies in that area and we are saying "What is wrong with this man? Must Bungoma be condemned for having this inefficient person for Town Clerk?" We have already---

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to support.

The Minister for Tourism and Wildlife (Mr. Ngala): Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, mimi nakushukuru nakushukuru kwa kunimpa nafasi. Kwanza ningetaka kusema kwamba mbali na yale ambayo

Waheshimiwa wamezungumza kuonesha kwamba Serikali hii labda usimamizi wake si mzuri, nafikiri tuna wajibu wa kusema kwamba kila kitu si kibaya. Maana ikiwa katika Bunge hili tunaweza tukaketi na tukasema kwamba ziko pesa za kuweza kutoa za mwanzo za kila Wizara kutumia na kuendesha maendeleo ya wananchi, sidhani kama kila kitu ni kibovu katika usimamizi wa Serikali katika mambo ya kupata pesa za kuweza kusaidia. Kwa hivyo pia tuna wajibu wa kusema kwamba tunashukuru usimamizi uliyoko kwamba Serikali inaendelea na tukaweza tukaketi hapa na tukasema "Kuna kiasi fulani ambacho ni nusu kinachoweza kupewa Wizara zikafanyia kazi zikingojea zile nyingine ambazo nazo zitakuwa zitapatikana kutokana na kodi"

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nataka niseme ni vizuri katika Serikali kwamba tuna mipango ambayo bado inatuwezesha sisi kupata pesa na hata kuja kuketi hapa na kuzungumza kwamba nusu itolewe na ipeleke kwa Wizara mbali mbali na iweze kusaidia. Mara bila shaka kama tungekuwa na usimamizi ambao ni mbaya kupindukia, pengine tingekuwa na tukampata Waziri wa Fedha na akasema eti "Mimi sina pesa safari hii za kuweza kutoa hata nusu kwa mipango". Kwa hivyo nafikiri mambo yote si mabaya. Tunaunga mkono usimamizi uendeleo kuwa mzuri katika hali ya utumizi ya pesa kwa umma. Hili ni jambo ambalo sote tunakubaliana nalo, lakini nafikiri pia tukizungumza, yafaa tusizungumze tukionyesha kwamba kila kitu kimekwenda kombo hivi kwamba, hakuna misimamo na hakuna utaratibu mzuri. Nafikiri ni wajibu wetu kusema kuwa tunashukuru kama Serikali siku hizi katika bara la Afrika, tunaweza kuketi na kusema kuwa tuna kitu cha kugawanya kwa muda fulani. Ninataka niseme kuwa nusu ya pesa hizi zikienda kwa Wizara mbali mbali, nina sehemu ambazo ninapendelea ziweze kufikiriwa. Ninazungumza hasa kwa upande ambao ninawakilisha.

Bw. Spika wa Muda, nataka nigusie Wizara ya Afya ambayo ni Wizara muhimu kwa nchi. Nina sehemu ambayo kuna maktaba mbali mbali yanayohitaji kusaidiwa. Lakini zaidi, kuna sehemu moja ambako uhitaji mkubwa unatakiwa; sehemu ya Mriachakwe katika sehemu ya lokesheni ya Vitengeni. Kule, Wizara ya Afya ilijenga nyumba ya kulala ya mtumishi wa Wizara ya Afya, kwa miaka miwili au mitatu. Lakini tangu mwaka wa 1991/92 tulipokuwa na matatizo haya ya kifedha, pesa nyingi Serikalini zilikuwa zimepungua. Kwa hivyo, ujenzi wa lile jengo la kutoa huduma katika kituo hicho cha Mriachukwe huko Vitengeni umesimama. Kwa hivyo, kuna shida; kuwa nyumba ya mfanyakazi iko nzuri sana na maridadi, lakini ile nyumba ya kuhudumia wagonjwa haiipo. Inatakiwa pesa kidogo kama Kshs1 milioni zitolewe, ili kuweza kujenga nyumba ya kuhudumia wagonjwa kwa sababu ile ya kulala iko. Kwa hivyo, ikiwa Wizara ya Afya itapata pesa hizi, yafaa wajaribu kuangalia zahanati ya Vitengeni Mriachakwe, ili wale raia waweze kupata huduma hizi ambazo ni muhimu kwa mambo ya matibabu ili waweze kuendelea vyema.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, Wizara nyingine ni ile ya Ujenzi na Nyumba. Hii ni Wizara muhimu. Pesa hizi nusu ambazo watazipata, nataraji kwamba wataweza kuangalia barabara kadha zilizoharibika hasa kule Kilifi. Barabara hizi zimeharibiwa na mvua kubwa iliyonyesha wiki tatu zilizopita. Tunatarajia kuwa wataweza kuziba mashimo na kuweza kujenga daraja ambazo zimechukuliwa na maji. Kuna daraja moja inayounganisha Mariakani na Bamba, ambalo lilichukuliwa na maji. Kwa hivyo, usafiri wa watu na uchukuzi wa vyakula huko ndani una shida. Kwa hivyo, tungewasih wale wanaohusika wajaribu kufanya mipango ya dharura na kuweza kupeleka matrakta, majongoo, culverts na saruji na kokoto, waweze kulijenga daraja hilo kwa mpango wa dharura kwa sababu pesa hizi ni za maendeleo na zitapitishwa ili tuweze kupata maendeleo. Kwa hivyo, upande wa barabara pia, ninaona kuwa kuna haja kubwa kwa zile barabara ambazo zimeharibika, ziweze kutengenezwa vizuri katika hali ya kusaidia usafirishaji wa watu. Tunawashukuru katika hali hiyo. Hilo ni eneo la KANU, na litaendelea kuwa eneo la KANU kama huyu Mbunge anavyozungumza katika hali hiyo.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, Wizara nyingine ambayo ningetaka kuzungumzia, ni Wizara ya Ardhi na Makao. Katika nusu ya hizi pesa ambazo tutazipata, zitatumwa katika upimaji wa ardhi katika sehemu nyingine humu nchini ambako haujafanyika kikamilifu. Sisi kama waakilishi katika sehemu ambazo ardhi haijapimwa, huwa kuna shida ya watu kutumia ardhi zao kikamilifu. Kwa hivyo, ningependa tufikirie sana juu ya hizi pesa kwa maana hizi ni pesa nusu nusu. Tungependa kutilia mkazo jambo la sehemu ambazo tunawakilisha Bungeni zipewe sehemu ya pesa hizi ili ziweze kupata nguvu ya kufanya kazi. Sehemu hiyo ambayo ningependa itiliwe maanani ni lokesheni ya Vitengeni. Ningependa hii lokesheni ipate pesa, igawanywe ili wananchi wapate mashamba na hati zao ili wafanye maendeleo yao. Haya ni mambo ambayo yana ulazima fulani katika siku hizi za maendeleo, kwamba raia wanataka wasaidiwe katika kupata hati za mashamba na wazidi kuendelea kuhifadhi sehemu zao. Kwa hivyo, tunataraji kwamba wale maofisa wanaosimamia utumizi wa pesa hizi, kama ilivyosemwa na Wabunge wenzangu, watafanya mipango ya utaratibu mzuri. Pesa zitumike ili ionekane kwamba pesa zinafanya kazi kwa sababu tusipofanya hivyo, sisi kama Serikali, na mimi ninahusika katika uongozi wake, halitakuwa jambo njema. Ningetaka kuona kwamba tunasimamia mambo haya vizuri ili hawa Wabunge wa Upinzani wasiwe na maneno mengi ya kukashifu Serikali saa zote. Kwa hivyo, inafaa waone kwamba Serikali inafanya kazi kwa sababu tusipofanya hivyo, tunawapa nafasi ambayo sio ya lazima. Inafaa Serikali iangalie njia ya kutengeneza hayo meneno ili zote tuweze kuzungumza kwa kauli moja ili kama ni mhe.

Shikuku au mhe. Dr. Lwali-Oyondi wakiongea waseme kwamba Serikali inafanya kazi lakini sio wakati wote kusema kwamba hatufanyi chochote na kusema mambo ya Makau kama ndiyo maneno ya sawa! Hakuna haja ya jambo kama hilo.

Kwa hayo, ninaunga mkono.

Mr. J.N. Mungai: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me a chance to say something about the Consolidated Fund. This amount of money is quite a big sum of money, and if the money is there and not just a figure we are seeing here - I believe the Minister is telling the truth---

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: I have been here from 2.00 O'clock and I have not been given a chance to speak. The Chair is corrupt!

(Hon. Dr. Lwali-Oyondi walked out in protest)

Mr. J.N. Mungai: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to touch on insecurity. If I may touch on my Constituency---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Order! I think the allegation by hon. Dr. Lwali-Oyondi is very serious and I think he should be named.

The Minister for Labour and Manpower Development (Mr. Masinde): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Deputy Chief Whip raised an issue and I was down there. Well, I am raising an issue. I seem to have overhead Dr. Lwali-Oyondi saying that the Chair is corrupt. He left in protest and I think this is a great disrespect to the Chair and to the House. In view of this, although my hon. friend is out of this House, I would like to move that he be named.

The Assistant Minister for Transport and Communications (Mr. Morogo) seconded.

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

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Order! Hon. Mungai has a minute or two, and should be allowed to say something. Carry on, hon. Mungai.

Mr. J.N. Mungai: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wanted to say something about insecurity especially in Molo and Rift Valley Province in general. When this money is being dished out, I wish to appeal to the Minister in charge of Provincial Administration and Internal Security to take quite a share of this money to Molo, because since the tribal clashes ended, people have never been resettled due to insecurity. In the farms where they have been settled, there is too much cattle rustling. This exercise of cattle rustling has been going on so much that until now, the farming activities have almost come to a halt in Molo areas. I am going to mention the areas.

The Minister of State, Office of the President here should take note that in farms like Mboroni, Kamwaura, Olenguruone, the victims who were evicted from there have never been resettled back in their farms even now. This is why I am saying---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Order! I am afraid the Minister of Finance will have to reply now. But before he replies, I would like to bring to your attention to the fact that as a result of hon. Dr. Lwali-Oyondi being named, it means he has been suspended from the services of this House for the next three days. Carry on, hon. Mudavadi.

The Minister for Finance (Mr. Mudavadi): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will make a couple of points.

First, I would like to thank all the hon. Members for their contributions on the Motion that we were discussing today, on the Vote on Account. I would like to stress that these are printed estimates and it is important for the House to note that we have adopted a cash Budget. Therefore, as we seek this request from this House to be able to incur this expenditure during the next Financial Year, we must bear in mind that we are going to operate a cash Budget and, therefore, the revenue has got to come in, and then be disbursed. We cannot, therefore, say that there will be money without it having been raised. So, this is the point that is going to be borne in mind, that it has to be supported by very, very good revenue efforts, on the part of the Government, to enable it to raise these resources.

Secondly, I would just like to point out that there are several points that were raised on specific Ministries like the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing, Ministry of Public Works and Housing, Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development, Ministry of Health and so forth. I would like to assure the hon. Members that we have taken note of those points but we will, indeed, have another opportunity when we come to the Committee of Supply to peruse and discuss these Ministries more effectively and in more detail, as we look at their individual Votes. This will be when Ministers will be presenting their requests and

programmes in the course of this Session.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think I should point out that with regard to infrastructure, it may have escaped the minds of some hon. Members that in this year's Budget we have made a provision for about K£60 per cent of the development vote to be spent on the infrastructure. We are, therefore, trying to narrow down the gap that has grown over the years in terms of expenditure levels on infrastructure, namely roads, water provision, rail transport and so on. We also know that there are very valid points raised in the areas of electricity.

We, as a Government, have agreed to first of all restructure the power sector by having separate transmission, distribution and generation functions in this area. We are making provisions to allow the private sector to come into power generation. This is because the Government itself does not have enough resources to be able to meet all the expenditure on power generation in this country.

At the same time, I would like to repeat that we have made good progress with the World Bank and Japan--- Japan is very keen on financing the Sondu Miriu Hydro Power project. We also know that this country has already signed an agreement for the funding of phase II of Kipevu Power Generation project. We are also soliciting adequate funds so as to try and re-activate Ol Karia Power Station. At the same time we will invite the private sector to come into power generation.

The other thing that I would like to point out is the National Youth Development Programme. I think hon. Obwocha made some remarks that seemed to imply that we have postponed implementation of this programme. What the Government has done through this House is to vote resources to be directed to this programme. What was postponed after the meeting of the National Executive Committee of KANU, was the Harambee which is meant to supplement this programme. So, the National Youth Development Programme is still there. As I said, this programme will embrace all the youth of this country.

Hon. Members: Where is the sessional paper on it?

The Minister for Finance (Mr. Mudavadi): That will come. This programme is not a KANU affair. Rather, it is a national affair and I would like hon. Members from that side of the House to make sure that they link up with the youth in their areas before they are overrun.

An Hon. Member: You are just using Parliament!

The Minister for Finance (Mr. Mudavadi): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am not using Parliament. I am simply saying that we have a few days to go, may be one year, before we go to seek the mandate of the people. This programme has nothing to do with a party. This programme is something that has got to be cultivated and supported by all, so as to try and alleviate unemployment in this country. It is directed at supporting the informal sector.

After making those remarks, I would like to once again thank the hon. Members---

Hon. Members: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Order! I know everybody wants to rise on a point of order but the Minister, who is replying to a very important Motion, has only a few minutes remaining. Continue, Mr. Minister.

The Minister for Finance (Mr. Mudavadi): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for your protection. I would also just like to mention one other thing in the area of employment of expatriates and immigrants. If we will follow carefully, in my Budget Speech I did indicate that we have raised the fees that we could earn from the employment of expatriates. The idea here is that, we want to tax those companies that are hiring expatriates more for the people that they hire as expatriates. That is the strategy we want to adopt in order to discourage them from employing expatriates. We would like Kenyans to get the jobs and the way to do it is to make sure that we have punitive tax measures to discourage the employment of expatriates where Kenyans can hold those jobs.

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

Mr. Shikuku: You have told us nothing!

(Question put and agreed to)

ADJOURNMENT

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Hon. Members, the House is now adjourned till tomorrow, Wednesday, June 26th, 1996 at 9.00 a.m.

The House rose at 6.30 p.m.