

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL REPORT

Tuesday, 13th June, 1995

The House met at 2.30 p.m.

[Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair]

PRAYERS

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Question No.352

MAIZE SUPPLIES TO GACHOKA

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

Question No.230

CONSTRUCTION OF DIVISIONAL HEADQUARTERS

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

- (a) when the Ministry will construct proper divisional headquarters to accommodate the divisional departmental heads of Waso Division at Archer's Post; and,
- (b) what arrangements the Ministry is making to provide adequate housing facilities and mobile sets for Administration Police at Losesia Police Post.

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

(a) There is no immediate plans to construct the Waso Division Headquarters at Archer's Post due to lack of sufficient funds.

(b) Due to the answer I have given the Samburu District Commissioner, in liaison with the local people, have constructed temporary offices and it is serving the purpose.

Losesia Police Post will soon benefit together with other posts, as the Government is considering providing several Administration Police Posts receiving communication equipments.

Mr. Leshore: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Waso Division was created in 1988. It is unfortunate the Minister is telling this House that no adequate funds have been allocated to construct the Divisional Headquarters since then. Every year there is a Budget from Office of the President and I would urge the Minister to tell the House when will he avail funds to construct the Divisional Headquarters because the present structure which is there is inadequate.

The Administration Police Post at Losesia is on the border of Isiolo and Samburu District where the bandit come along from Eastern or North Eastern Provinces to attack the Samburus and the police who are there are living in a pathetic situation. They have no shelter at all. I wish to tell the Minister that if there are no funds right now, he should budget for those funds on Thursday.

(Laughter)

Mr. Kalweo: I wish I have but Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am working very hard to see that something is done. At least because of the bandits the police around those banditry hit areas will soon be supplied with the proper equipments, e.g. communication equipment, motor vehicles and so on forth.

Mr. Leshore: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not think the Minister is very serious about security in that area. I remember the only time he was serious about security in that area is when the bandits attacked the Merus and took his animals. That is the only time the Minister had to rush a chopper from here to that place. The Minister

must be serious and make funds available for this Police Post for the officers there and everybody in that particular place.

Mr. Kalweo: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will not agree with that accusation. The security of all Kenyans is paramount whether I am attacked or any other person is attacked. What I have really said is that for those banditry hit areas, something is being done as soon as possible and those relevant equipment which will service be used by these officer will be supplied when funds are available.

Question No.159

MOBILE BANKING FACILITIES

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Next Question, Col. Kiluta. Is Col. Kiluta not here? We will leave his Question until the end. Next Question, Mr. Mwaura!

Question No.301

POLLUTION OF NAIROBI RIVER

(Mr. Obwocha stood up in his place)

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Why are you standing, Mr. Obwocha?

Mr. Obwocha: I am standing to ask Question No. 216 on behalf of Dr. Kituyi.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Mr. Mwaura is not here? We will leave his Question until the end. Next Question, Mr. Ogeka!

Question No.212

PAYMENT OF TERMINAL DUES

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Is Mr. Ogeka not here? We will leave his Question until the end. Next Question!

Question No.360

CEMETERY FOR HOSPITAL

Mr. Mutani asked the Minister for Health:-

(a) whether he is aware that Chuka District Hospital has no public cemetery for burial of unclaimed bodies; and,

(b) whether he is further aware that such bodies, particularly still births from maternity, are currently disposed of next to a slope adjacent to the hospital, where they are excavated by stray dogs and easily get their way to a water stream, thus posing a public health hazard.

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

(a) Yes, I am aware that Chuka District Hospital has no public cemetery for burial of unclaimed bodies. But there is a parcel of land measuring 3.27 hectares adjacent to Chuka District hospital which is currently used for burying unclaimed bodies.

My Ministry is making the necessary arrangements with the Ministry of Local Government to formally acquire the land and Gazette it as public cemetery.

(b) All unclaimed bodies and still births are disposed off under direct supervision of a Public Health Technician in the stated piece of land, hence no buried bodies are being exhumed by stray dogs. The topography of the burial ground does not constitute a nuisance so long as the bodies are properly buried.

Mr. Mutani: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, arising from that answer, I am surprised to hear the Assistant Minister say that the dead bodies are buried under the supervision of what he calls Public Health Technician and yet he says there is no land and that the Ministry is trying to acquire the land from the county council. I come from the area, I have toured the area and I have seen mothers burying the dead bodies anywhere. Is the Assistant Minister aware that he is contradicting himself by saying that the bodies are buried under the supervision of Public Health Technicians

while on the other hand he says, they are trying to acquire the land.

Mr. Criticos: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am not aware.

Mr. Kamuyu: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, since the days when the dead bodies were thrown to the hyenas to dispose of them, is the Ministry prepared to introduce this old methods - to introduce hyenas in the vicinity so that the bodies can be eaten by hyenas, if they have no any other way of disposing of this bodies? Wewe sema Mzungu wewe!

(Applause)

Mr. Criticos: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not think the hon. Member is serious in his question. But obviously, we are not ready to retrogress backwards instead of forward.

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, since the Assistant Minister is not aware of what he is answering and having been informed by the hon. Questioner that there are no technicians burying aborted foetuses, could he, as a matter of urgency, either liaise with the county council or order his own men and women to make ready graves for those foetuses? Alternatively, could he consider incineration of those aborted foetuses?

Mr. Criticos: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to point out to the hon. Member that we are not talking about abortion foetuses, but still born foetuses. Secondly, on the 23rd June, 1995, the DDC will be sitting to decide and to deliberate over the matter of giving the hospital 3.27 hectares which is currently being used as a burial ground.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Next Question No. 299, Kamuiru Gitau.

Question No.299

DRUGS FOR GATUNDU HOSPITAL

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Mr. Kamuiru Gitau not here? We stand over the Question for the moment. Next Question 216, Dr. Kituyi.

Question No.216

RURAL POWER PROGRAMME

Mr. Obwocha, on behalf of **Dr. Kituyi,** asked the Minister for Energy:-

- (a) if he is aware that the operations of rural electrification programmes have been conspicuously discriminatory against some areas; and
- (b) how does the Ministry decide on areas where Government provides electricity supply infrastructure and those whose residents have to pay the total cost of such extension.

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

(a) I am not aware that the operations of rural electrification programmes have been discriminatory against some areas.

(b) My Ministry budgets for the rural electrification programme by district and funds released in accordance with individual DDC priorities. Individuals or groups who wish to be supplied with electricity in areas which have not been prioritised by the DDCs may be supplied under the KPLC's commercial scheme where they pay for the total cost of the project.

Mr. Obwocha: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister has not answered part (b) of the Question. Can he react to that? So, it is the criteria which the Minister has not replied to. However, this is an issue that affects the whole country and Bungoma District is one of the districts which has been discriminated against in the rural electrification programme. Can the Minister tell the House how much money has been used in Kimilili Constituency up to date with regards to this rural electrification programme and how much has been set aside for this scheme?

Mr. Mbela: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the funding for rural electrification programme is done or prioritised by the DDCs. They tell us what is to be done and we follow them. So, the issue of discrimination does not, therefore, arise at all. I have a list of expenditure for the whole country, district by district, and there is no evidence of discrimination. But as to his last question, I do not have details of Kimilili Constituency as such. But I can tell him that from the time the scheme started, Bungoma District has had Kshs41,200,000.00 spent on the project. The highest is not what he is imagining.

Mr. G.I. Ndwiga: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, could the Minister agree or deny that in those areas where KANU never got votes and, therefore, no hon. Members of Parliament, have been discriminated against in terms of rural electrification programme? In fact, there was a programme going on in Embu District whereby materials had been dumped, but after the elections the materials were collected. Could the Minister agree or deny that this is what is affecting Bungoma District?

Mr. Mbela: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, that is rumour mongering! The truth is that the highest amount spent is in Kiambu where Kshs91,100,000.00 has been spent; the second is Murang'a, Kshs88,800,000.00; the third is Nyeri, Kshs87,200,000.00 and fourth is Busia, Kshs79,200,000.00 and incidentally the lowest is Kuria District, Kshs2.9 million.

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. The Minister has just given us figures, but he does not tell us whether that amount was spent since the year 1900 or two years ago and so on. When was this amount spent?

Mr. Mbela: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is from the time the scheme started where Kshs2.1 billion has been spent and the project has been continuous. It is for those which have not been attended to receive attention now.

Mr. Icharia: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, can I know from the Minister how much has been spent in the last two years in this programme? This is because there has been more than 20 schemes in my area which have been suspended on the basis that there is no money for the rural electrification programme. Can he tell us how much has been spent in Kiambu District in the last two years?

Mr. Mbela: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will answer that question if the hon. Member specifically puts it.

Mr. Obwocha: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, part (b) of the Question has still not been answered. How much money has been set aside for Bungoma District for this programme or Kimilili Constituency in particular?

Mr. Mbela: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the question was very general and it covered the whole of Kenya. I did not have the breakdown for Bungoma District. But I shall provide the details if the hon. Member asks a specific question.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Next Question No. 340, Mr. Sifuna.

Question No.340

COLLECTION OF FOOTBALL FUNDS

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Mr. Sifuna not here? The Question is stood over for the moment. Shall we go back to Question No. 352, Mr. Nyagah, for the second time?

Question No.352

MAIZE SUPPLIES TO GACHOKA

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Mr. Nyagah still not here? So, the Question is dropped.

(Question dropped)

Shall we go back to Question No.159, Col. Kiluta, for the second time?

Question No.159

MOBILE BANKING FACILITIES

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Col. Kiluta still not here? So, the Question is dropped.

(Question dropped)

Shall we go back to Question No.301, Mr. Mwaura, for the second time?

Mr. Mwaura: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to apologise for not being here when the Question was called out.

Question No.301

POLLUTION OF NAIROBI RIVER

Mr. Mwaura asked the Minister for Local Government:-

(a) if he is aware of the rapid increase of pollution of Nairobi River which is caused by the neglect of many estates where garbage is never collected; and

(b) since the said river is a possible carrier of such fatal diseases as cholera, typhoid, malaria, dysentery and diarrhoea, what action he is taking to ensure that the Nairobi City Council arrests this serious situation to avoid an epidemic of the above diseases.

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

(a) (i) Yes, it is true that Nairobi River is polluted. Apart from pollution caused by uncollected garbage, the river's main cause of pollution is effluent from industries and unplanned settlements (slums) along the River.

The Government Task Force has stepped up garbage collection, and the situation has improved tremendously.

(ii) Currently, the Council has taken up measures to educate the community on its role to clean the environment and is working with other agencies on clean-up campaigns.

(b) The Council has also approached friendly Government and donor agencies to upgrade the slums.

Since cholera, malaria, typhoid, dysentery and diarrhoea are water-borne diseases, the Council, through the Primary Health Care Programme discourages people from using Nairobi River water in farming crops eaten raw and the use of water for drinking and washing.

Whenever, the above diseases have occurred the Council and the relevant departments of the Government have taken appropriate action.

Mr. Mwaura: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am glad that the Assistant Minister has said that he accepts the fact that Nairobi River is highly polluted. He has also said that they have approached donor agencies for assistance. Do I take it that at least you are in touch with the habitat because this is a United Nations Organization issue which is specifically dealing with pollution? I would also like to ask the Assistant Minister if the Ministry can consider setting up a task force that will look into these problems because pollution is a hazard to this country. If the diseases I have enumerated break out they will threaten our tourism industry.

Mr. Walji: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I quite agree with the hon. Member that because of pollution there have been a lot of problems in the city. Since the appointment of the Task Force I think the City Council is trying to work out ways and means of getting rid of this pollution and how to deal with the slums on the riverside. The hon. Member should know that we cannot get rid of the people from these slums very fast. This is a slow process and I promise that everything will be done to see that this pollution is avoided.

Mr. Mwaura: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when you watch the Kenya television medium and other television media you will be very disappointed to note that there are many slums that are coming up especially in Mathare, Dagoretti and other areas just at the bank of the river. Can the Ministry ensure that these people do not do so. You will even see them selling foodstuffs in makeshift shelters along the river banks. Can that be stopped by the Ministry by using the Department of Public Health to ensure that these people are not infected with diseases?

Mr. Walji: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I assure the hon. Member that we will take steps on those lines to see that such shelters are not built.

Mr. Obure: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, water pollution is health hazard in Nairobi. Here we are addressing the question of life and death. There are many street children who are roaming on the streets of Nairobi and they do not have a place to relieve themselves. What immediate measures is the Ministry planning to take to provide latrines and temporary places where these children can drink water and wash not forgetting that they wash themselves and drink water from this River?

Mr. Walji: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there should not be any street children on the streets of Nairobi. I think it is the responsibility of every hon. Member to make sure that children do not come from their constituencies to the streets of Nairobi. If there are problems that the hon. Members can sort out, they should do so in their own constituencies. There are other agencies and Non-governmental organizations who are looking after the street children. In spite of that, I have noticed that these street children are a nuisance and I can recall a particular incident that took place recently. These children consider themselves street children but they are small thieves who in future are going to become very big thieves. They have stolen wheelcaps from motorists' cars. When there is rain they pretend to be asking for something from a motorist while some of their friends are busy removing the wheelcaps. However, the Government is doing everything possible to get rid of the street children from the city.

Mr. Obure: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Can the Assistant Minister deny or agree that---

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Is that a point of order? What order has he violated?

Mr. Obure: The point of order that the Assistant Minister has violated is that he is misleading this House by saying that the street children belong to the hon. Members. Can he deny or confirm that street children belong to the State?

Mr. Walji: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I never said that hon. Obure has got some street children in Nairobi.

Mr. Mathenge: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, can the Assistant Minister tell us why the broken sewage pipes at Githurai have not been repaired and when action will be taken to remove the stench at Githurai?

An hon. Member: He does not know where Githurai is located.

Mr. Walji: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I agree with the hon. Member that the roads, sewerage pipes and the garbage collection is very, very poor in the City. I think that all of us should involve ourselves in this exercise and see how we can try to improve the City of Nairobi. The sewerage pipe in question will be repaired as soon as possible and I will direct the City Council personnel to immediately go round the City of Nairobi and see that all the sewerage pipes are repaired immediately.

Mr. Speaker: Question 212 for the second time!

Mr. Ojode: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to apologise for coming in late. I was mandated by hon. Ogeka to ask this Question on his behalf.

Question No.212

PAYMENT OF TERMINAL DUES

Mr. Ojode, on behalf of **Mr. Ogeka,** asked the Minister for Labour and Manpower Development:-

(a) whether he is aware that former employees of Miwani Sugar Mills, who lost their jobs in 1987 when the Company went under receivership, have not been paid their terminal benefits to date.

(b) if the answer to "a" is in the affirmative what plans the Ministry is taking to have them paid.

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

I am aware that Miwani Sugar Mills Limited went insolvent in 1987 and was subsequently placed under receivership. I am also aware that the sale of the Company assets by the Receiver could not meet unsecured debts, among them workers terminal benefits. The law in this cause was applied as stipulated.

Mr. Ojode: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, first of all the Assistant Minister should be aware that those whose services were terminated in 1987 have families to take care of. These people have been going to the offices of the Miwani Sugar Company (MSC) and every time they have been promised that their salaries would be paid within two weeks. Could the Assistant Minister assure the House that these people will be paid immediately so that they can sort out their family problems?

Mr. Komen: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member knows that these people's salaries and arrears fall under unsecured debts. So, since the receiver sold the company's assets and from the proceeds he was unable to meet part of the salaries and arrears we have no other alternative of meeting them.

Dr. Oburu: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, according to the labour laws of this country, failure by an employer to pay his employee is a criminal offence for which he can be prosecuted. This company has failed to pay its employees' dues since 1987. What steps has the Government taken to ensure that the culprits are brought to book? These people and their residences are known and so the employees cannot lose simply because the receiver did not realise enough money from the sale of the assets!

Mr. Komen: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the receiver, who was not appointed by my Ministry, took over the management of this company and started selling its assets in 1988. The receiver followed the laid down procedures in selling the assets and paying off the company's debts.

Mr. Ojode: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. You have heard the Assistant Minister say there is nothing he can do about this problem and yet he is an Assistant Minister for Labour! There are procedures to be followed and we know he can order terminal benefits to be paid. The Assistant Minister is also misleading the House by saying that the wages and part of the salaries and arrears could not be met simply because money realised was not enough. I would request him to order the immediate payment of terminal benefits to these people.

Mr. Komen: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with what will those terminal benefits be paid? I have told the hon. Member that the assets were sold but the money realised could not pay off all unsecured debts. We cannot even refer this matter to the Industrial Court because there is no more money.

Prof. Anyang-Nyong'o: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, arising from the Assistant Minister's reply is he aware

that the so-called assets that were sold by the receiver in Miwani were under sold and that there were no reserved prices that the interested parties had guaranteed and which could have secured a good enough price to meet all the liabilities of the company?

Mr. Komen: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, that issue does not fall under our Ministry. All that we do is to ensure that legal provisions have been adhered to strictly. That is all we do.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Question No. 299 for the second time.

Question No.299

DRUGS FOR GATUNDU HOSPITAL

Mr. Speaker: I can see that Mr. Gitau is still not here; so his Question is dropped. Mr. Sifuna's Question for the second time.

(Question dropped)

Question No.340

COLLECTION OF FOOTBALL FUNDS

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Mr. Sifuna is also not here? His is dropped too.

(Question dropped)

QUESTIONS BY PRIVATE NOTICE

ERADICATION OF RATS MENACE

Mr. Kaptan: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing the following Question by Private Notice.

(a) Is the Minister aware that there is a serious invasion of rats in Trans-Nzoia District that is causing havoc to the maize planted this season?

(b) If the answer to (a) above is in the affirmative, what practical steps is the Minister taking to eradicate this menace.

The Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Dr. Misoi): Mr. Deputy speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) My Ministry is aware that there was a heavy rat infestation in Kwanza, Cherangani, and Sabot Divisions of Trans-Nzoia District in the months of February to April, 1995. Such outbreaks are usual following a year that records high rainfall like 1994. The increased vegetation growth due to this rainfall means abundant food supply for the rats and hence increased rat population. This increased population can also be attributed to late harvest, particularly in Endebes Division, where large-scale farms are surrounded by bushes, from where rats find their way to the maize farms. Although rats spilled over to maize planting and germination periods it is gratifying to note that this situation has since been controlled and farmers are being advised accordingly on what action to take.

(b) My Ministry has taken a number of measures to control the frequent occurrence of the outbreak. First, with the assistance of the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) the Ministry initiated a control programme in the area between 1987 and 1990 which advised the farmers on the best way to combat the rats menace. Second, there has been holding of field days by the Ministry's extension staff to train and advise farmers on the necessary effective measures to be taken. Three, rodents control demonstrations were held in six sites in the district by my field staff. Farmers were also given demonstrations on the effective ways of applying the appropriate chemicals. Four, the stockists in Kitale were informed of the outbreak and advised of the right chemicals to stock for use by the farmers. Two stockists, Ms Mea and Ms Timsales, managed to have adequate supplies of rodenticides which farmers could purchase and use to spread around their farms so that when these rodents tried to eat maize they would die from this chemical. Another alternative for clever farmers, is that after planting they spread surplus grains on their farms, so that these rats could not dig out the planted seeds. We hope to continue training and enlightening farmers on what to do so that they can control the situation.

Mr. Kaptan: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have millions and millions of rats in Trans-Nzoia and the food

production in the area will be adversely affected by this menace. The Ministry says they undertook a control programme from 1987 to 1990. This, to me, has failed because despite this programme which the Assistant Minister is talking about, we still have rats affecting maize plantations in the district. What other effective steps is the Ministry going to take to control this menace in view of the fact that the programme which they have undertaken is not effective at all?

Dr. Misoi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, apart from applications of chemicals and good husbandry, it is very difficult to control rats which live in wild areas of scrub and bush land and also, those which hide themselves in holes. It is only when we have plenty of rain immediately before planting that there will be natural control because the rats drown in their holes. However, where the rains are scanty, rats manage to spread very fast. I know that in Trans-Nzoia, we lost substantial acreage of both commercial and seed maize. This was about 270 hectares or more. The Ministry will continue advising the farmers to use known effective measures. At the same time, where forests and bushes are close to the farming areas, it is also advisable that the areas are cleared to keep the rats far away from the farms. We also have domestic rats which survive by feeding on domestic maize in stores. That can easily be controlled. The problem is with the rats which are in the bushes and sometimes, it is not possible to predict the menace they cause, but the measures we have applied are effective if they are put in place at the right time and if farmers make efforts to play their part. Otherwise, if they believe that rats will not come, they will wake up the next day and find that the whole maize plantation has been uprooted. The rats seem to sense and smell where the maize has been stored because they are very clever. We have no family planning programme for rats. It is very difficult because they are in the wild.

Mr. Gatabaki: Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. The Assistant Minister is taking very long to answer a very important question. Is he aware that in this country, this Ministry loses about half the output of maize through rodents like rats? Is he taking this question with the seriousness it deserves?

Dr. Misoi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am taking this matter very seriously. I want to suggest that my hon. colleagues spread this message to the farmers in their areas so that we can fight this menace effectively.

Mr. Nthenge: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is known that rats and cats are not friends. What efforts has the Ministry made to involve cats in clearing away these rats?

Dr. Misoi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, this is a dilemma because there are millions and millions of rats and we do not know how many cats we have to keep. In any case, it is advisable for farmers to keep adequate cats to control the rats around their homes. However, in large scale farms, this may not be possible unless you build houses for cats. It is not easy to apply this cat method to control the rats.

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Arising from the answer given by the Assistant Minister, is he aware that in this particular area of Kenya where maize is produced, the farmers have not been able to sell their maize to the National Produce and Cereals Board (NCPB) because there has been a massive importation of maize in which even his boss has been implicated? What steps will the Assistant Minister and his boss take to ensure that there is no importation of maize into the country? This is a practice that prevents the maize in the stores in Western Kenya from being sold and, therefore, providing enough food for millions of rats.

Dr. Misoi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, that question has been adequately handled. The Government is serious in ensuring that there is no unnecessary importation of foods available in this country because this would destabilise the marketing of farmers' produce. So, the matter is under control.

Mr. Obure: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, since the Assistant Minister has admitted that this country has been invaded by rats or rodents and, knowing that these rats belong to the Government and are, therefore, Government property, can he undertake to compensate farmers who have lost millions of tons of maize which would have been used to feed people in dry areas?

Dr. Misoi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am not aware that we have a law which deals with compensation to farmers when bush rats invade their farms.

Mr. Obure: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. The Assistant Minister is misleading the House. Rats are wild animals, just as much as we have other wild animals. Can the Assistant Minister deny that rats or rodents are not wild animals and that they are destructive?

Dr. Misoi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am not aware that the Wildlife Act defines which type of animals should be dealt with in terms of compensation to farmers. At least, as far as bush rats are concerned, I am not informed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Question No.2 by Private Notice is deferred. I have got communication from the hon. Questioner that on account of unforeseen circumstances, he cannot be present with us this afternoon. I, therefore, direct that the Question be put on the Order Paper at the next earliest convenience.

(**Mr. Rotino**) to ask the Minister for Tourism and Wildlife:-

- (a) Could the Minister state in how many bank accounts the funds of the Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) have been kept between the years 1989 and 1994?
- (b) Could he further state whether or not the said accounts have been audited, and if so, what are the results of the audit?

(Question deferred)

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Next Order!

MINISTERIAL STATEMENT

DIARRHOEA OUTBREAK IN BUTERE CONSTITUENCY

The Assistant Minister for Health (Mr. Mutiso): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to make a Ministerial Statement in respect of respect of diarrhoea outbreak in Butere Constituency.

The Ministry of Health has confirmed that there have been sporadic outbreaks of diarrhoea in Butere Constituency and Khwisero Division of Kakamega District since March, 1995. There were similar outbreaks in the neighbouring Siaya District in January and February this year. In both instances, the Ministry of Health was notified of the outbreaks and staff were immediately mobilised to all the affected locations. In the case of Kakamega District, funds were availed by the Ministry of Health to assist the surveillance teams to control the outbreaks. Funds were released as follows:

On 29th March, 1995 - Kshs18,000 to MOH, Kakamega District;

On 31st March, 1995 - Kshs50,000 to MOH, Vihiga District;

On 6th April, 1995 - Kshs40,000 to MOH, Kakamega District.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the medical team moved swiftly to control the outbreak of diarrhoea which was caused by bacillary dysentery. This responded very well to antibiotics treatment and it was possible to bring the outbreak under control. There were sixteen confirmed cases of confirmed dysentery and fourteen cases were treated and discharged. There were two deaths involving a sixty year old woman and a fifteen old school girl. No cases of dysentery have been reported in the last two weeks and the surveillance teams were still busy in the affected areas. I wish to assure the public that the outbreak has now been brought under control.

Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Shikuku: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I would like to chip in a clarification. When I rose here, I talked of the Kakamega District in general, but I did point out to the Minister for Health, who was present in this House, that I was very specific in pinpointing Marama in Butere Division, Shianda, sub-location, where at least fourteen people died. Did he ever look at that?

The Assistant Minister for Health (Mr. Mutiso): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, according to the reports by my officers in the field, I have given the names of the areas which were affected. There were fourteen dysentery cases involving patients who were treated and discharged and 2 deaths. These areas were mainly in Kakamega District in general, especially Butere and Khwisero Divisions of Kakamega District and Siaya where there was an outbreak early in the month of January. As I know, these are the areas where my officers moved in as soon as we received the reports. I hope the hon. Member is aware of the action my Ministry took in those particular areas. In case there is another area which I did not mention because it did not come to our notice.

MOTION

ADOPTION OF PIC REPORT

THAT, this House adopts the report of the Public Investments Committee on the Accounts of State Corporations which was laid on the Table of the House on 20th April, 1995.

(By Prof. Anyang' Nyong'o on 7.6.96)

(Resumption of Debate interrupted on 8.6.95)

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Mr. Shikuku, I think you were on the Floor the last time.

Mr. Shikuku: Ahsante sana Bw. Naibu Spika. Wakati Bunge lilipohairishwa, nilikuwa nikiendelea na kutoa hotuba yangu kuonyesha maneno kwa vitendo, badala ya kuzungumza generally. Nilikuwa nikizungumza juu ya fedha ambazo zimenyonywa. Na nani? Ripoti hii ni safi sana kwa sababu haikuficha wale walioiba.

Bw. Naibu Spika, tulipohairisha Bunge, nilikuwa nimefika Page XXI ambamo Ripiti inazungumzia Legal Issues facing the State Corporation. Kuna Tana and Athi River Development Authority where the former Managing Director, Alfrick Birgen, made irregular use of Authority's fund totalling up to Kshs3.9 million to construct a private house.

Bw. Naibu Spika, kama ni mtu wa kutoka Butere, Elgeyo Marakwet au Kuria ambaye aliiba fedha hizi, hakungekuwa na haja ya kutoa ripoti hapa kwa sababu angechukuliwa hatua mara moja. Anashikwa suruali kwa nyuma---

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! order, Mr. Shikuku! With all due respect, I am reliably informed that the subject you are talking about is actually in court. So, I request you to respect the rule of *sub judice*.

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika, na kubaliana na hiyo, lakini kama case iko kortini hatujaambiwa. Lakini tunazungumzia Ripoti.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Now you are informed.

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika, kwa nini imechukuwa muda huu wote? Kuna mtu mwingine aliyekuwa katika Milling Corporation of Kenya, former Managing Director, Mr. Lawi Kiplagat aliyeiba KShs. 1,407,781 mwaka wa 1985! Mr. Kiplagat alichukua hizi fedha za walipa kodi wa Kenya mwaka wa 1985 na mpaka leo, bado yuko katika Serikali hii; bado anafanya kazi katika Serikali hii. Ukifikiria, unaweza kujua kwamba hii Serikali si ya haki. Hii ni Serikali ya wezi. Kwa sababu kama hawawezi kushika mwizi, je, mwizi anaweza kushika mwingine. Kwa hivyo, hii Serikali tukufu ni Serikali ya wezi. Mtu amechukuwa milioni za fedha za wananchi na bado hajashikwa wala hajafungwa. Haki iko wapi?

Bw. Naibu Spika, sisi wengine tuliokwenda Lancaster House 1962 na 1963 tukatengeneza ile final Katiba ambayo unaouona imewekwa pale katika Kitabu nyekundu. Tulikubaliana kwamba Uhuru tunaotaka ni uhuru wa haki kwa wote wala si uhuru wa kunyanyasa wananchi wakati wengine wanaiba pesa za Serikali na hawachukuliwi hatua yoyote. Tunaiambia kwamba Serikali hii ni ya haki. Lakini haki hiyo iko wapi na mtu anakula fedha hizo na hashtakiwi?

Bw. Naibu Spika, nashukuru wananchi wa Kenya kwa sababu wanaanza kufahamu kwamba Serikali hii ni Serikali ya aina gani. Wameonyesha hayo yote kule Mombasa na Molo. Tumewabwaga watu huko.

(Applause)

Bw. Naibu Spika, ninachukuwa fursa hii kuwashukuru wananchi kwa sababu wameanza kufahamu hii ni Serikali ya aina gani na tutazidi kuwabwaga. Tunataka pia hata zile kesi ziko Kortini zitupiliwe mbali ili tupate nafasi ya kufanya mikutano kwa sababu mara hii hatukuzuliwa. Sasa tumetoka kule na mafanikio. Wakati by-elections zinatokea, tunapata nafasi ya kwenda pande zote kufanya mikutano na tunabwaga KANU. Tunataka Majaji watupe kesi zote zinazowakabili wenzetu na tupambane huko nje ili wananchi wajue kwamba wana Serikali ambayo inawaibia.

The Assistant Minister for Energy (Mr. Nang'ole): Nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika. Ni haki kwa mhe. Shikuku kulipotisha Bunge hili, Kenya na ulimwengu nzima kwamba kutokana na by-elections Upinzani imepata viti vingi kuliko Kanu?

Mr. Shikuku: Huko Changamwe na Molo tumekishinda chama cha KANU. Huu uchaguzi mdogo umetupatia fursa ya kufanya mikutano. Tumepata nafasi ya kufanya mikutano na tumeibwaga Serikali ya wezi.

Bw. Naibu Spika, kama tunataka haki ifanyike na mwananchi wa Kenya awe na furaha--- Wananchi hawawezi kuwalipia karo watoto wao. Tukisema yafaa watoto werevu walipiwe karo Serikali inasema hakuna pesa na ilhali pesa zinachukuliwa na watu. Kiasi hiki cha Kshs1,495,000 kingetumiwa kuwalipia karo watoto wengi wa shule za upili. Hivi majuzi mtu mmoja alistaafu kutoka Utumishi wa Serikali na akalipwa ile "Golden Handshake" kiasi cha Kshs200,000. Badala ya kwenda nyumbani kule Butere, alikwenda

Mombasa. Alisema eti anakwenda "kuoga". Alioga na pia akafanya mambo mengine. Pesa zote ziliishia huko Mombasa. Mtu huyo alishindwa kujilipia nauli kutoka Mombasa hadi Shirembe huko Butere. Alichangiwa pesa na hatimaye akaenda nyumbani. Mtu huyo ana watoto werevu sana na mtoto wake wa kwanza alikuwa kidato cha nne. Pia binti yake alipata "As" katika mtihani wa darasa la nane na akateuliwa kwenda kusomea katika Alliance Girls. Mimi ninafanya mipango kumlipia karo mtoto kwa sababu hatuwezi kumwacha akose elimu. Baba yake alipewa Kshs.200,000 lakini akaamua kwenda "kuoga" kule Mombasa. Pesa hizi ambazo "zililiwa" mnamo mwaka wa 1985 zingetumiwa kumlipia karo mtoto kama huyo. Mbona mimi nahangaika kumtafutia karo mtoto huyo na ilhali pesa

hizi "zililiwa?" Kila wakati tunaombwa tuzingatie umoja, mapenzi na amani. Pesa hizi zingetumiwa kuwalipia karo watoto wengine kutoka sehemu mbali mbali za nchi yetu, lakini ukiuliza utaambiwa kwamba hakuna pesa.

Bw. Naibu Spika, muda mfupi tu uliopita tuliambiwa na mhe. Walji kwamba barabara nyingi hapa mjini Nairobi zimeharibika na kwamba mifereji ya kupitisha maji machafu imepasuka. Lakini yeye anasema "tusaidiane" na hali sisi tunalipa kodi ya huduma. Tunawezaje kusaidiana wakati pesa hizo "zinaliwa?" Nchi hii haingehitaji kukopa pesa kutoka mataifa mengine kama tungezitunza pesa zetu. Jambo hili linafanyika kwa sababu sisi wenyewe ni wezi na tunataka kwenda kuiba hata zile za Wazungu. Hata pesa zikitolewa na wafadhili wetu, watu hawa "huzila". Mwalimu Julius Nyerere alikuwa na ukweli katika maneno yake aliposema kwamba sisi ni jamii ya "Man-eat-man society."

Katika ukurasa huu vile vile ripoti inasema kwamba:-

"The Kenya Posts and Telecommunications Corporation paid its retired employee, Mr. Paul Ndarua, a total of Kshs94 million in respect of Posta House at a time when the Corporation had three fully qualified architects and no justification was advanced for the need to hire Mr. Ndarua as Co-ordinator/Consultant after his alleged retirement."

Je, Bw. Naibu Spika, unaona vile wizi unaendelea? Jengo hilo la Posta House bado halijamalizika. Hata kazi haiendelei tena. Aliyekula kula pesa hizo anajulikana na bado hajashtakiwa. Je, hii inaweza kuitwa Serikali ya watu ambao wanajali maslahi ya wananchi? Siasa za Serikali hii ni "Mind other people's welfare."

The Assistant Minister for Labour and Manpower Development (Mr. Komen): Nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika. Ninajua kwamba mhe. Shikuku anazifahamu barabara Kanuni za Bunge hili. Hata hivyo, ninafikiri mhe. Shikuku analipotosha Bunge hili na taifa zima kwa kusema kwamba ujenzi katika lile jumba la Posta House umekoma kabisa. Ukweli ni kwamba kazi inaendelea kwenye jengo hilo.

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika, kama pesa hizo "hazikuliwa", kazi hiyo ingekuwa imekwisha. Huo ndio ukweli mtupu.

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: Jambo la ufahamisho, Bw. Naibu Spika. Mimi niliuliza ni kwa nini watu kwenye jengo hilo wanatembea bila kufanya kazi na nikajibiwa kwamba wanakaa hapo wakisubiri pesa zipatikane ndio waendeleo na kazi lakini hawafanyi kazi.

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika, nimewahi kulionya Bunge hili kwamba ukweli ni Mungu na Mungu ni ukweli. Anayepambana na ukweli anapambana na Mungu na anayepambana na Mungu atakufa. Hii ni kwa sababu imeandikwa kwamba mshahara wa dhambi si maisha marefu bali ni mauti. Je, pesa hizi zingewalipia karo watoto wangapi katika chuo kikuu? Pesa hizi zingewalipia karo zaidi ya watoto 10,000 katika vyuo vikuu. Siku hizi mtoto akiitwa kwenda katika chuo kikuu ni lazima alipe Kshs6,000 na wengi hawawezi kuzipata pesa hizo. Hii ndiyo sababu tunajaribu kila wakati kuwasaidia. Lakini utaona kwamba Kshs94 milioni zimeingia ndani ya mfuko wa mtu binafsi. Hii ndiyo sababu wao husema kila wanapotoa michango kwenye Harambee: "Mimi na rafiki zangu tumetoa kiasi hiki" na ilhali pesa hizo zimeibwa kutoka kodi ya wananchi. Mungu awalaani ninyi watu wa KANU. Siasa zimekuwa kwamba ni lazima Mbunge afanye maendeleo. Maendeleo ya watu wa KANU ni maendeleo ya wizi na Bunge hili limejaa wezi na watu wa nchi hii watapata taabu lakini Mungu si Abdalla; mwaka wa 1997 wananchi watakuwa wamepata ufahamu. Pesa hizo ambazo wananchi wanapewa ni za wizi. Pia pesa zinazotolewa katika Harambee ni za wizi.

Mr. Mwamzandi: Nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika. Mhe. Shikuku anasema maneno ambayo hayarusiwi kutumiwa katika Bunge hili. Amesema kwamba Bunge hili kuna wezi.

An hon. Member: Hawa ni wezi!

The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing (Mr. Mwamzandi): Yeye anawekelea wahe. Wabunge matusi kuonyesha kwamba sisi ni wezi. Anaharibu heshima yetu nje.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Order! Order! All Members of this House are hon. Members. They are not thieves!

Mr. Shikuku: Ahsante, Bw. Naibu Spika. They are very, very honourable! Tuko katika Bunge hili, lakini ukweli ni kwamba Kshs94 milioni zingewasomesha watoto 10,000 katika chuo kikuu. Kwa sasa zimeingia katika mfuko wa mtu mmoja. Nitaendelea kuzungumza juu ya Ripoti hii. Sisemi maneno hivi hivi, ninafuata Ripoti hii. Siongezi chumvi.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! You have every right to follow the Report, but do you know what Standing Order No. 87 says?

Mr. Shikuku: I know it very well. Nilijua kabla wewe mwenyewe hujaitaja.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: I was just giving you the statutory warning under that Standing Order.

Mr. Shikuku: I know it very well. It prohibits repetition. Umekataa kunipa udaktari kwa kuelewa Parliamentary Procedure kwa sababu ya wivu tu. Mngenipa doctorate. Ninajua yote kwa roho. Nzoia Sugar Company paid unjustified amount of Kshs7 million to a consulting firm known as Busulu Constructing Company for

constructing some five houses. Wananchi wajue shida ambazo zinawakabili na ambazo kukosa kazi na chakula zinatokana na hizi Kshs.7 milioni. It is not a little amount - zingesaidia wananchi wengi. Lakini tunaambiwa tuendeleo vivyo hivyo na Mungu ataturariki.

Bw. Naibu Spika, ukiangalia ukurasa wa 22, Clause 14 - Exemption from State Corporations Act, Cap.446. Sisomi haya yote yalio hapa, lakini wanasema kwamba National Social Security Fund (NSSF) ambayo inachukua pesa wafanya za kazi au watu ambao wanapata mishahara ya chini. Kenya Broadcasting Corporation (KBC) ni sauti ya KANU. Matumizi yao na yale ya Kenya Wildlife Services yanahitaji kukaguliwa. Fedha zinakuja na kufanya vile wanavyotaka, lakini hawataki zikaguliwe. Hiyo ni kusudi ya kunyonya fedha za wananchi. Hata hivyo, wakati tulipojadili Ripoti ya Public Accounts Committee iliyopita hapa, tulionyesha wazi kwamba katika NSSF, fedha za watu maskini au fedha za wafanyakazi, ndio chanzo cha kufungua benki nyingine ambazo zimefungwa, na mali kupotea na hali wafanyakazi hawawezi kupewa mikopo kutokana na fedha hizo ili waweze kujiendeleza. Wengine wanakufa bila kupata malipo yao kutoka kwa NSSF ambamo mali hiyo yote inawekwa. Tumeambiwa hapa kwamba hesabu za NSSF, Kenya Broadcasting Corporation na Kenya Wildlife Services hazitakuwa zikikaguliwa. Unaona vile wizi unapangwa? Wengine wanatwambia kwamba hatuwezi kusema habari ya wizi, na wizi ndio huu. Kama pesa hazikaguliwi, unaweza kusema kwamba haziimbwi? Wale walioletwa kukagua walijua kwamba fedha zinaibwa na ndio wanazikagua wapate zimeibwa. Sasa wewe hutaki kukagua, utajuaje? Huu ni wizi ambao umepangwa. Hata kuhusu ile Kenya Wildlife Services sasa, nasikia yule aliyekuwa huko anaimbwa kwa redio kama wimbo wa Krismasi.

Ukifungulia redio tu, unasikia Leakey! Ukifungulia TV, unasikia Leakey! Leakey! Yeye, alipokuwa mkubwa wa Kenya Wildlife Services alijua kwamba pesa hizo hazikaguliwi. Wale wanaoimba Leakey! Leakey!, wanafikiri yeye ni hatari kwa sababu ana pesa. Kama hazikaguliwi, unaiba. Sasa wale wezi wengine wanajua wakiwa na fedha hizi ni hatari kwao. Wimbo waimbwa, Leakey! Leakey! Leakey anaweza! Siyo ati yeye ni mwanasiasa wa kuogopewa, wizi ndio mkubwa. Siyo ati Dkt. Leakey anajua siasa, hapana! Mimi ni mwanasiasa wa miaka mingi katika Kenya hii, na nikitafuta Leakey katika ile orodha ya wanasiasa, simwoni hata kama youth winger. Ndugu yake yule anaitwa Philip Leakey ndiye ninapata. Alikuwa mwanasiasa. Huyu anaimbwa? Haimbwi kwa lolote ni wizi tupu. Sasa ndipo wanamwogopa, si kwa sababu ya siasa. Yeye hawezi kulaumiwa kwa sababu alipewa clearance. Alijua Kenya Wildlife Service haiwezi kukaguliwa. KBC na NSSF haziwezi kukaguliwa. Sasa hawa wanaanza kulia kwa sababu amewaacha! Kwa sababu mambo yanaandikwa, siku moja pesa hizo zote zitafuatwa.

Bw. Naibu Spika, pesa hizi ndizo za Harambee. Hata juzi niliambiwa, mhe. Shikuku hafanyi Harambee. Ninakubali sifanyi Harambee na sitafanya kwa sababu nimekataa wizi. Wizi umeingia pia katika dini. Mimi nilianza kukatwa alisimbia 10 per kutoka mishahara wangu kutoka mwaka wa 1968 mpaka leo na pesa hizi zinakwenda kwa Butere Self Help Project. That is the only Harambee I can afford. Hii nyingine ya Kshs60,000 siwezi. Ninamshukuru Bw. Nyachae na Wakisii wengine walioleta pesa kule Butere. Zile waliiba pia walilete Butere kwa sababu, Bw. Naibu Spika---

(Laughter)

The Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Mr. Nyachae): On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. It is true that Butere people sent invitation cards to a number of Kisii leaders and we sent donations to hon. Shikuku's Constituency, but is the hon. Member in order to allege that the donations that Kisii people sent to Butere had been stolen? It happened that the Butere man, who is our District Commissioner, appealed to the Kisii people for donations to be taken to a project in his home area. Is the hon. Member right to allege that Kisii people stole money including Nyachae who is an hon. Member of this House?

Mr. Shikuku: Bwana Naibu Speaker, sikusema Nyachae ameiba. Pesa zilitoka Kisii---

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Order! Order! Hon. Shikuku, I think I heard you very clearly. You said you thank hon. Nyachae and his fellow colleagues from Kisii who sent money to Butere including money which they had stolen. That is out of order and I am asking you to withdraw it.

Mr. Shikuku: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the trend of thinking and that you cannot remove--- Sorry, nilikuwa ninazungumza kwa Kiswahili. Hayo ni mafikirio yangu na hakuna mtu yeyote anaweza kuyaondoa. Pesa ambazo zinaibwa ndizo zinapelekwa kwa Harambee. Mimi sikatai mtu asifanye Harambee Butere, no. Anybody can come to Butere bora awache pesa hizo huko na aende zake. Mimi sikatai Harambee kufanya, hapana. Hii ni kama ndume yako, akipanda ng'ombe wako, wewe huwezi kwenda kuuliza yule ndama.

(Laughter)

Tena ninaalika watu wote, hata rafiki yangu, mhe. Ntimama, waje Butere, wamwage pesa zile na waende zao, ndama ni wetu, hata maziwa hapati. Ndume anakwenda vivyo hivyo! Hata ndama akifanana na ndume hawezi

kuchukua ndama.

The Minister for Local Government (Mr. Ntimama): Bw. Naibu wa Spika, Mhe. Shikuku, anahaki gani kusema pesa zinazokwenda Butere zimeibwa. Kuna pesa zikiingia kwa project inasema niliibwa?

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu wa Spika, pesa za mwizi na pesa za yule ambaye si mwizi zote zafanana. Lakini tuna ushahindi. Kwa mfano katika Public Accounts Committee ilisemwa Bw. Kanyingi aliuza ploti moja hapa kwa NSSF ambayo kulingana na Ripoti ya Controller and Auditor General iliuzwa kwa Kshs22 milioni na baadaye akaiuza kwa Kshs78 milioni. Akachukuwa pesa za NSSF. Huyu si wizi?

Mhe. Mubunge: Na anaenda kwa Harambee!

Mr. Shikuku: Anaenda kwa Harambee, anatoa hii, anatoa hii. Kiasi kikubwa cha fedha zinazotolewa kwa Harambee huwa ni za kuibwa. wizi.

The Assistant Minister for Labour and Manpower Development (Mr. Komen): Nidhamu, Bw. Naibu wa Spika. Mhe. Shikuku amesema kwamba NSSF imeondolewa kutoka kwa ukaguzi wa Auditor-General (Corporations). Ninakataa kwa sababu vile mimi ninajua sheria wale ambao wako kwa Committee hii wanajua kwamba NSSF haijatolewa kwa ukaguzi wa Auditor-General (Corporations). Kitu ile wamekumbali peke yake ni kwamba sheria ya NSSF irekebishwe. Hawakusema kwamba shirika hili limeondolewa kwa ukaguzi wa Auditor-General (Corporations).

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu wa Spika, ukiangalia ukurasa wa 22 wa Ripoti hii chini ya kifungu cha 14 wamesema:-

"Exemption from the State Corporation Act Cap.446"

"The Committee observed that some of the State Corporations were given full exemption from the provisions of the State Corporation Act, Cap. 446, thereby defeating the principle of accountability, transparency and good governance".

Kama mhe. Komen haelewi hana haki kulipotisha Bunge hili kwa sababu jambo hilo hapa.

The Assistant Minister for Labour and Manpower Development (Mr. Komen): Bw. Naibu Spika, kwa niaba ya Wizara yangu ninataka kusema kwamba NSSF haijaondolewa kutoka kwa ukaguzi wa Auditor-General (Corporations).

An hon. Member: No!

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Order! I think we better get out of this. If you look at Page 594 of the Public Investments Committee Report, the list of State Corporations exempted from the State Corporation Act, NSSF is included where they say:-

"National Social and Security Fund by Legal Notice No. 288 of 28th September, 1994".

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu wa Spika, Asante sana.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: So, what is the bone of contention?

The Assistant Minister for Labour and Manpower Development (Mr. Komen): The bone of contention, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, is whether the NSSF is exempted from the provisions of the State Corporations Act. It is not exempted from being audited by the Auditor General (Corporations)

Mr. Obwocha: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I think the Assistant Minister is misleading this House. What you have just said is the correct version ---

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Order Mr. Obwocha! You do not have to praise me for that. Mr. Shikuku continue! There is no further debate that.

Mr. Shikuku: Thank you, Bw. Naibu Spika.

Mr. Obwocha: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I had not finished.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: You had no point of order.

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika, hata kama mhe. Mbunge hakubaliani nami, Ripoti inasema: "The Committee observed that some of the State Corporations were given full exemption from the provisions of the State Corporation Act, Cap. 446, thereby defeating the principle of accountability, transparency and good governance". Haya ni maneno gani? Nasema hivyo kwa sababu akina Kanyingi wanachukua mamilioni ya pesa na hawawezi kustakiwa. Hata zile Kshs5.783 bilion ambazo zilitajwa katika Public Accounts Committee ni fedha za nchi hii, ni kodi yangu.

Bw. Naibu Spika, tulipokuwa tukizungumza juu ya Public Accounts Committee Report, mhe. Komen hakuwa hapa lakini tutamsamehe. Na asije akanisukume. Pengine alikuwa kule kortini Maasai wakikalia kiti cha Jaji!

(Applause)

Bw. Naibu Spika, Section 15 - Availing information to the Auditor-General (Corporations) during the time

of audit.

The Minister for Local Government (Mr. Ntimama): Nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika. Bw. Shikuku ana haki kuchokoza kila mtu? Ulikuwa siku ile kiti ya Jaji kikaaliwa?

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Mr. Ntimama, please, address the Chair!

The Minister for Local Government (Mr. Ntimama): Bw. Naibu Spika ninataka--

Hon. Members: Si ueleze! Jambo lako la nidhamu ni lipi?

The Minister for Local Government (Mr. Ntimama): Nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika. Ninafikiri rafiki yangu amepotea kwa kuingilia mambo ambayo hahusiki. Hata kama kiti cha Jaji kilikaliwa, yule mtu aliyekalia aliondoka!

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika, umesikia matamshi ya Waziri mzima.

(Laughter)

Mr. Deputy Speaker: What does that got to do with the Motion?

Mr. Shikuku: Nitamwacha. Yeye amenikatisha. Amepewa kijembe na sasa analia. Mimi nikiongea na mtu ajaribu kuniingilia atapata vijembe ambavyo vitamtoa machozi.

The Minister for Local Government (Mr. Ntimama): On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Nilisimama kwa jambo la nidhamu kwa sababu ya PAC. Labda yeye mwenyewe tu ndiye ameokoka kwa sababu wale wengine walikula na kuiba.

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika, ninataka mhe. Ntimama athibitisha kwamba Wabunge 11 wa Public Accounts Committee walikula. Amesema labda, lakini anaweza kuthibitisha?

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Order! Mr. Ntimama, you are definitely out of order. I will not give a Member an opportunity to substantiate that kind of allegation because it is contrary to Standing Order No.72. Just withdraw it.

The Minister for Local Government (Mr. Ntimama): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I withdraw that!

Mr. Shikuku: Ahsante sana, Bw. Ntimama, kwa kuyaondoa matamshi hayo.

Bw. Naibu Spika, Kerio Valley Development Authority (KVDA) imepoteza Kshs5,849,680,240.00. Je, kama fedha hizo zingekuwa hapa tungeenda kuomba? Pesa hizi zimekwenda kwa mtu mmoja.

Bw. Naibu Spika, kuhusu uncompleted projects wanasema:-

"The Committee observed with deep concern that there were so many projects which were undertaken by the State Corporations, but remained uncompleted due to lack of funds, poor planning or sheer corruption.

The Committee expressed further concern that detailed feasibility studies on certain projects had been commissioned without pre-feasibility studies being undertaken by the State Corporation itself hence ascertaining the viability of such a projects".

Kwa mfano, Posta walikuwa wanataka kujenga huko Embakasi, walitumia Kshs729,278.00; Karuri DM's Office, Kshs5 milioni; Kisumu New Head Office, Kshs2,28,866.10; Nyeri Staff Houses, Kshs688,838.25; Ngong Road Complex, Kshs60 milioni. Total amount lost amounted to Kshs70,302,766.50. Hizo ndizo pesa za Harambee!

Kenya Port Authority, Mbaraki Construction, Berth Three, zaidi ya Kshs6 milioni zilipotea. Development of Makupa, Kshs17 milioni; Malava Containers Depot, Kshs36,694,403.00. Total amount lost amounted to Kshs60 milioni. Ukiongeza pesa hizi pamoja na zile Kshs70 milioni, kwa jumla, tulipoteza Kshs130 milioni. Lakini tunapouliza dawa tunaambiwa hakuna. Hata kwa sasa, Mtukufu Rais amewaagiza DC na Medical Officer of Health (MOH) wawe wakiyafuata masanduku ya dawa. Yeye anataka mambo yafanyike. Lakini Wilaya ya Kakamega ambayo ina divisheni karibu tisa na idadi ya watu 1.5 milioni, DC atakimbia namna gani? Atalifuata sanduku hili mpaka Butere, Malava na kadhalika. Haiwezekani! Hata Waziri wa Afya mwenyewe hawezi kufanya hivyo. Wananchi wanakufa kama nziye kwa sababu hakuna dawa na pesa zinaliwa hapa. Halafu mhe. Mbunge anaambiwa eti afanye maendeleo katika sehemu yake lakini kodi inalipwa kwa Serikali hii tukufu ya KANU! Kama wananchi wa Butere watalipa kodi kwangu, basi nitafanya maendeleo. Lakini kumwambia Mbunge afanye maendeleo bila pesa za kodi, hizo ni fitina ambazo hazina kifani hali pesa hizi zinazolipwa kwa Serikali hii ndizo hizo zinaliwa! Wananchi watapatia elimu tu kabla ya mwaka 1997. Hata wakiambiwa na kasisi watasema ni mwongo.

Bw. Naibu Spika, kuhusu Lake Basin Authority: Unsigned lending agreement. Mikataba inatolewa bila kuweka sahihi. Kiasi cha Kshs383,666,000.00 zimekwenda bila sahihi! Hii ndiyo Serikali inayolinda pesa za umma!

Bw. Naibu Spika, nataka kukuleta kwa jambo ambalo utasikitika ukilisikia. Jambo hili ni kuhusu Kerio Valley Development Authority (KVDA). Wanasema hivi:-

"There is no agreement between the Authority and the Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC) which is managing the Turkwel Gorge Multi-Purpose Project on behalf of the Authority such that the KPLC has not prepared any statement of income and expenditure of the project from the time the project became operational".

Unaweza kuyaamini hayo maneno? Lakini yamefanyika katika Serikali hii. Ukisoma hayo unafikiri unaota ndoto. Lakini it is a reality.

Jambo lingine, Bw. Naibu Spika, ni kuhusu kifungu 24 ambacho kinasema hivi:-

"The poor financial management and inadequate internal controls in the parastatals have resulted in huge losses being incurred in terms of cash and stores. This has adversely affected the financial operations of State Corporations such as the NSSF, Kenya Posts and Telecommunications, Nyayo Tea Zones, Kenya Ports Authority, Kenya Teachers' Service Commission, *et cetera*".

Halafu wanasema:-

"A former DC, Baringo, a Mr. Cyrus Maina, who retained K£73,724 in respect of unclaimed salaries instead of returning the money to the TSC, Headquarters, was not disciplined at all".

Bw. Naibu Spika, wengine wanafikiri eti sisi ni wagonjwa lakini sisi si wagonjwa. Ninamshukuru Mwenyezi Mungu kwa kunipatia afya njema na bado niko katika Bunge hili tangu mwaka wa 1963. Ukweli ndio unanifanya niishe vizuri. Ni kwa nini watu wadogo wanashikwa na wakubwa hawawezi kushikwa? Huyu amechukua mamilioni ya pesa, but he has not been disciplined at all! Halafu wanasema hapa:-

"The Committee observed with dismay that there is a tendency to keep in Public Service such people - like Cyrus Maina - and even reward them with promotion". Ukiiba sana, basi, ujue utapata madaraka katika Serikali hii. Lakini ukifanyia ukweli, you do not fit in the system: Ukiiba sana unapata madaraka. Usipoiba, unafutwa kazi. Hii ndiyo Serikali tukufu yetu! Uzuri ni kwamba Ripoti hii haipatikani katika maktaba yetu tu, inapatikana katika Capital Hill, huko United States of America, Australia na London. Huko wanasoma mambo yaliyo katika Ripoti hii na bado tunataka misaada kutoka kwao. Serikali inasema kwamba Upinzani umepinga misaada kutolewa kwa taifa hili na huku tunaiba fedha zetu wenyewe! Mnataka misaada wa nini? Mnasema mko huru na bado mnaenda kuomba misaada na tena mnasafiri kwa ndege katika first class!

Bw. Naibu Spika, Ripoti hii ni ya ajabu lakini ina ukweli. Fedha hizi zote zinaenda "kununua" watu, Harambee na kila kitu. Siku hizi ukitaka kuwa kiongozi bora tu uwe na pesa. Hata watu hawatakuuliza umezipata wapi fedha hizo zote. Mnajua mshahara wetu lakini utapata mhe. Mbunge ametoa Harambee zaidi ya KShs2 milioni kwa muda wa mwezi mmoja. Anazipata wapi? Huo ni wizi na huku wanauliza wapigiwe makofi ya kilo! That is what we want. Kuna siku wananchi watajua. Kuna siku kila mtu ataubeba mzigo wake.

Katika ukurasa wa 25 kuna habari kuhusu National Social Security Fund (NSSF). Ripoti hii inasema hivi:-

"The Committee further observed with deep concern that the Fund had been exempted from provisions of the State Corporations Act thereby, totally defeating the principal of accountability and transparency".

Ninasikia uchungu kwa sababu ninajua kwamba watu wengi wanakuja Nairobi kutafuta malipo yao ya uzeeni. Wanaishiwa na pesa kabisa na hulala kwenye kituo cha gari la moshi hapa Nairobi. Utapata kwamba pesa zile walikuja nazo kutoka nyumbani zimetumika zote na nimewarudisha nyumbani watu karibu kumi kutumia gari langu. Mmoja alikuja na shati moja na suruali moja. Alikuwa analala chini katika kituo cha gari la moshi na alikuwa na chawa katika mwili wake wote na hakupata pesa zake za malipo ya uzeeni. Hata mbeberu hakuwa anafanya hivyo. Mimi nilipigana na mbeberu lakini ubaya wa mbeberu ninaona ni kidogo kushinda wa mtu mweusi. Mtu mweusi ni mbovu sana. Hana utu na hata akienda kanisani ni kuharibu wakati wake kwa sababu atakwenda motoni Inshallah. Mtu kama huyo kuwa na uchafu namna hiyo na anatafuta haki yake na hali inaliwa na akina Kanyingi, ni vibaya sana. Wengine wanakufa bila kupata haki yao. Hata mkienda kanisani maombi yenu hayatasikizwa. Kila Jumapili mnaenda kanisani na huku mnatenda maovu. Mnajitakia laana!

[Mr. Deputy Speaker left the Chair]

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

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kuna jambo lingine ninataka kusema. Hapa kuna jambo lingine ambalo wewe ukisikia utacheka au sijui utalia. Hili jambo linapatikana katika ukurasa wa 25 wa Ripoti hii. Nitasoma:-

"The Committee observed that there was no legal instrument to implement the recommendation of the Public Investments Committee - the same thing with the Public Accounts Committee. The Committee reiterated the need for legal framework for implementing the Committee's recommendations.

"The Committee noted that the submission of the Treasury Memorandum would require an amendment to the Exchequer and Audit Act, State Corporations Act and the Permanent Secretary/Treasury Act. Under the Milling Corporation of Kenya, for instance, the Committee had recommended in the Fourth Report of Public Investments Committee that the Attorney-General should institute court proceedings against the former Chief Executive, Mr. Lawi Kiplagat." Tunaongea juu ya Ripoti ya nne na hii ni Ripoti ya tano. Mwaka mmoja sasa umepita na Mkuu wa Sheria

aliambiwa amshitaki Bw. Lawi Kiplagat. Mpaka leo Mkuu wa Sheria hajamshitaki lakini kama angekuwa Mhe. Mwaura hata dhamana hangepata. Waheshimiwa wanashikwa, wanawekwa ndani, hawapatiwi dhamana na hali hawajaiba kitu na wezi hawashikwi. Huyo Mkuu wa Sheria atajibu siku yake ikifika. Having been recommended to take action against Mr. Lawi Kiplagat with a view of recovering Kshs. 1,497,781 ambazo alichukua mnamo mwaka wa 1985 na huu ni mwaka wa 1995 hajafanya hivyo. Ten years and no justice has been applied. Pesa za umma zimeliwa na Mkuu wa Sheria kwa miaka kuni hawezi kumshitaki Bw. Lawi Kiplagat. Sasa tunaweza kusema eti tuna sheria katika Kenya? Dunia ijuwe kwamba katika Kenya kuna sheria za matajiri na sheria za maskini. Once you are rich you are exempted from the law. The rich men are above the law. Once you have a million shillings then you are above prosecution. Sheria ina double standards hapa Kenya. Kuna sheria ya maskini na ya matajiri. Maskini wanakufia jela na rumande kutokana na AIDS lakini wakubwa hawa wanatembea huru.

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

*[The Temporary Deputy Speaker
(Dr. Ombaka) took the Chair]*

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nitaendelea kuisoma hiyo Ripoti.

"Even after Special Report by the Auditor-General (Corporations) on the sale of Milling Corporation Kenya Limited the Committee was perturbed to note that no action so far has been taken nor has the Government taken explicit stand on the issue".

How can it take explicit stand on the issue when they themselves are in the trade? This is a Mafia Government. Hii ni Serikali ya Mafia kwa sababu wana mvingo wao. Jambo likifanyika wenyewe wanajua vile wanaweza kwenda, lakini wewe mgeni ukiendea katika huo mvingo ndiyo utakwenda. I can only compare it to a mafia Government.

Mimi sina roho mbaya kwa mtu yeyote lakini yule ambaye anakula chakula ambacho kingelisha wananchi, wananchi hawana kazi na hizi pesa zingeweza kuendesha miradi ambayo ingetoa kazi kwa watu wetu na zinaingia katika mfuko wa mtu mmoja, huyo ni adui wangu. Wanawanyanyasa wadogo ambao mimi ni msemaji wao. Wadogo hawawezi kusema, wakisema wanafinywa. Lakini mimi niko katika Bunge hili na wakubwa walioko hapa ninawaambiwa mambo yote na hawawezi kunifanyia jambo lolote. Hata nje ninasema na mimi si mwoga. Ninakumbuka siku mmoja nilikuwa nimesimama pale nyuma na kutoa hotuba kali sana -ukiniona nikikaa kule nyuma angalia mambo yatakuwa mabaya sana - nikasema sisi tutazidi kusema ukweli na lolote liwe. Hata ukitupileka kule unataka kutupeleka tutakwenda lakini tutarudi kupata wale waliotupeleka wamekwenda na tutapanda mahindi juu ya makaburi yao. Nasikia watu wengine walikufa. Mimi sikuwako na kwa hivyo siwezi kusema niliona. Siwezi kusema ni wangapi waliokufa kwa sababu sina ushahidi. Tena nikienda mahakamani nitasema kuwa sikuona lakini niliambiwa. Lakini wewe Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda ni mwanasheria na unajua wanasheria na majaji wanauchukia sana ushahidi wa kuambiwa titika mahakama.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, najua katika upande wa Serikali kuna wahe. Wabunge wanaosikia vibaya. Hii ni kwa sababu hata Wabunge wa Kanu wanataka maendeleo katika sehemu zao. Lakini maendeleo hayawezi kupatikana kama pesa za kodi hazitumiwi; na kodi haiwezi kupatikana ikiwa kuna wezi katika Serikali hii. Najua kwamba wengi wa Wabunge wa Bunge hili watakaopoteza viti vyao katika mwaka wa 1997 ni wale walio katika Kanu. Hii ni kwa sababu hawaongei juu ya matatizo ya sehemu zao. Sisi tunasema kwa niaba yao na kazi yao ni kupiga kura ya kuunga mkono tu, ingawa shida za Butere ni sawa na zile za Kitui au Yatta - Ati kwa sababu mtu ni Waziri au Mbunge wa Chama cha Kanu anaendelea kunyamaza tu!

Kwa kuwa mimi ninasoma sana kuhusiana na shughuli za Bunge naweza kuzungumza hapa kwa siku nne bila ya kujirudia. Ningependa kusema kwamba yanayosemwa juu ya Odongo ni uwongo. Wengine wanaidunga mikuki na kuichoma sanamu ya Odongo. Ni lazima wawe wenda wazimu! Odongo yumo hapa. Hii ni kwa sababu Odongo ni ukosefu wa kazi, kutofanywa kwa haki kwa sababu wenye vyo vikubwa wakiiba pesa za Serikali hawashitakiwi na kufungwa kama mtu mdogo na pia kukosa uwezo kwa watu kusomesha watoto wao. Umaskini umeletwa na Bw. Pattni. Alipoiziiba zile mbilioni za pesa na pesa zaidi bandia zikachapisha dhamani ya shilingi yetu ilishuka. Bw. Bamaritz wa Ford-Asili alisema siku moja kwamba pesa zetu zilikuwa zikichapiwa nje na hata zilipofika katika Bandari ya Kilindini Wakenya walizioni na kujua zimeingia. Lakini siku hizi pesa zetu zinachapiwa hapa Kasarani kwa amri ya Banki Kuu ya Kenya. Kwa hivyo, sasa ni rahisi sasa kwa pesa bandia kuchapwa na kutumiwa katika kampeini. Hii ndio sababu unaona dhamani ya shilingi yetu inashuka na kupanda ovyo ovyo.

Hii siasa ya kuwavinya watu ambao hawana viatu ni mbaya. Huko Kericho watu wanafanya kazi katika mashamba ya chai bila viatu ingawa huwa kuna nyoka na umande, na faida ya juhudi yao inaingia katika mifuko ya

watu wakubwa. Najua kuna maongozi ya kisiasa ya kuwafilisisha watu. Hii ni kwa sababu watu maskini ndio watiifu zaidi. Kwa vile mimi Shikuku si maskini nawweza kuwashambulia Mawaziri na hakuna lolote watakalonifanyia. Lakini watu wadogo, hasa sana Wakamba, wamefanywa kuwa maskini. Wakamba wananyimwa maji na Serikali, ingawa pesa ziko, ili wakati wa njaa wapewe mahindi kama kuku. Nakumbuka nilisema kwamba pesa ambazo zilitumiwa kujengea mfereji wa maji kutoka hadi Kisumu zingetumiwa kuwapa maji watu wa Ukambani. Mimi si Mkamba lakini nasikia uchungu kuona Wakamba wakifadhaika.

Sitakisahau kisa kimoja katika mwaka wa 1959 ambapo nilienda huko Kitui na kumuona mama mmoja akilia.

Alikuwa ameleta maji kwa punda kutoka mbali lakini alipokuwa karibu kufika nyumbani yule punda alijianguka na vibuyu vya maji vikapasuka, na ndipo mama huyu alipolia. Sitakisahau kisa hiki. Juzi nilienda huko na nikaona kwamba siku hizi kina mama wanatumia mitungi ya mipira kuchotea maji kwa punda na kwa hivyo hata punda akijianguka na kuilalia mitungi ya maji itabonyeka tu lakini haitapasuka kama vibuyu. Wakamba ni watu wenye bidii sana. Kwa hivyo, wakipewa maji watailisha Kenya. Lakini hawawezi kupewa maji kwa sababu wanatakiwa waendeleo kutegemea misaada wa chakula.

Mrs Ngilu: That is true?

Mr. Shikuku: Hili ni jambo baya sana; hata Mungu atawauliza mbona mliwanyima Wakamba maji!

Mrs. Ngilu: Mr. Shikuku, say it again!

*[The Temporary Deputy Speaker
(Dr. Ombaka) left the Chair]*

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

Mr. Shikuku: Ajabu ni kwamba hata bila ya kuwa na maji Wakamba ni wasafi sana. Kwa nini shida hii haimalizwi? Mtindo huu wa kuwafanya watu kuwa maskini ni mbaya. Juzi nilipokuwa katika kampeni huko Mombasa mtu mmoja alisema kwamba ukitaka mbwa akufuate mnyime chakula. Ukifanya hivi hata anaposikia ukianguha kibiriti anakuja haraka. Lakini ukimpa chakula kingi atashiba na hata mwizi akiuvunja mlango wa nymba yako, mbwa huyo ataendelea kulala tu. Kwa hivyo, Serikali hii inaujua ukweli kwamba ukitaka watu wakufuate usiwape maji. Wanataka kura tu kutoka kwa Wakamba. Ninazungumza juu ya maji na Wakamba wapewe maji. Pesa hizi ambazo zinaliwa zipelekwe Ukambani, Wakamba wapate maji!

The Minister for Culture and Social Services (Mrs. Mwendwa): On a point of information, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I would like to inform the Member for Butere that as he is talking now, a water pipeline was opened last week by His Excellency the President from Kiambere to Mwingi. That is water. Next month, a water pipe-line from Masinga dam to Kitui will be opened by the President. That is water by the KANU Government.

Mr. Shikuku: Ahsante sana. Ninashukuru. Tangu Kenya ipate uhuru, Wakamba walikuwa mbinguni au walikuwa hapa? Mbona hawakupewa hayo maji. Ninakumbuka mhe. Mbunge huyu alikuwa hapa na alipiga kura na mimi wakati ule nilikataa ule mfereji wa mafuta usiende Kisumu na badala yake, upeleke maji Kitui. Yeye alipiga kura pamoja nami. Waziri mmoja alikataa kupiga kura na mimi, na nikamwambia: "Mimi si Mkamba, lakini ninataka Wakamba wapatiwe maji. Na wewe uko kwa Serikali, umepinga. Hautalionga Bunge hili". Mpaka leo, hajalionga Bunge hili. Haya mambo tunaambiwa juu ya Kindaruma leo, kwani Wakamba hawakuwa hapa tangu 1963? Leo ndio wanapewa maji saa hii na pengine itakuja kwa siku mbili tu halafu ikauke.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order, Mr. Shikuku! I do not see any paragraph on Wakamba and water in this Report.

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ninakubaliana na wewe hakuna "paragraph" kuhusu hayo, lakini pesa zinazoliwa zingetumiwa kuwapelekea Wakamba maji. That is what I am talking about. Huo ndio ukweli. Lakini mahali mtalala leo, mtachoka sana kwa sababu ya maneno mliopata leo.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kuna jambo kuhusu "variation" ambalo liko katika ukurasa wa 27. Hii variation ndiyo inatumiwa. Inaelezwa kwamba mtu anapeana "quotation" ya chini. Anasema: "kumaliza mradi huu kutanigharimu Kshs 2 milioni", na yule mwingine aliyetoa ukweli na kusema kwamba itamgharimu Kshs4 milioni hapewi kandarasi hiyo. Wanachukuwa ile ya chini. Mwisho wake, kunakuwa na mabadiliko au "variation", mpaka gharama yake inafika Kshs 1 bilioni. Huo ndio wizi unaoendelea katika Serikali hii. Kenya Posts and Telecommunication (KPTC) ni moja ya mashirika ya Serikali. Sijui kama Hoja yangu itakubaliwa hapa Bungeni. Wakati umefika ambapo tutahitaji kuwa na "implementation Committee". Mapendekezo yote ambayo yako katika Ripoti za Kamati hii lazima yafuatiliwe na kutekelezwe. La, si hivyo, yule anayekataa kutekeleza Bunge hili litaamua atakuwa taabani. Wafanyikazi wengi wa Serikali wanaona Mbunge si kitu. Mkuu wa Mkoa anaanza kutuonya -

Hata mmoja nilimwona juzi kwa televisheni akisema wanasiasa wengine wanapayuka, na yeye si mwanasiasa, na anasema sisi tunapayuka. Mtoo huyu, PC wa Rift Valley, anatutukana sisi Wabunge wa Upinzani eti tunapayuka. Yeye alichaguliwa na nani? Matusi kama hayo ndiyo yanaweza kusababisha hali ya kutokuwa na amani. Hii sauti inayozungumza ni sauti ya watu wa Butere na Kenya, kwa jumla. Kwa hivyo, ukicheza na mimi, unacheza na watu wa Kenya. Je, ikiwa PC huyu atapigwa kofi siku moja, atalalamika? Tunaweza kuwaambia wafuasi wetu wasikubali matusi kwa sababu mhe. Mbunge akitusiwa, ni wananchi waliomchaguwa ambao wanatusiwa. Tutaona ni PC wangapi ambao wanaweza kupambana na wananchi katika Kenya hii. Yes, we are capable of inciting the people against them! Lazima mhe. Mbunge apewe heshima. Mbunge ni mtu aliyechaguliwa na nyinyi nyote na hata Waziri katika Afisi ya Rais, anajua kwamba kuchaguliwa si mchezo. Therefore, PC, DC, DO na Chief wasicheze na wahe. Wabunge.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Shikuku, I want to hear more about Public Investments Committee.

Mr. Shikuku: Ndiyo, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Mambo yote nimezungumza juu yake yanapatikana katika Ripoti ya Public Investments Committee, lakini lazima nieleze habari hii ya variation ya pesa. Tunapozungumza sisi wahe. Wabunge, wanasema tunapayuka. Hii ndiyo sababu nimesema ninamwonya yule PC wa Rift Valley akome kuchezea wahe. Wabunge kwa sababu yeye ni mtoto. I can father him! Yeye ana bahati, lakini bahati hiyo haitadumu milele. Awaulize wale wengine waliokuwa katika hali hiyo, siku hizi wamenyamaza kama maji ya mtungi!

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, katika ukurasa wa 29, chini ya kichwa: "Legal Issues Facing the State Corporations", Kamati inaonyesha wale watu ambao wanapaswa kushtakiwa. Hapa, ninataka kuwaunga mkono wanakamati wa Kamati hii. Wanasema: "The Committee recommends that the Attorney-General should institute criminal proceedings against Messrs Alfric Birgen - Tana and Athi River Development Authority (TARDA), Lawi Kiplagat - Milling Corporation of Kenya, Paul Ndarua - Kenya Posts and Telecommunication Corporation (KPTC), Samuel Obura - Lake Basin Development Authority (LBDA), Philip Mulei and M.P. Kunguru - National Social Security Fund (NSSF) and other officers who owe the State corporations any money with the view of recovering the same".

Ninaunga mkono pendekezo hili. Lakini, je, pendekezo hili litatekelezwa? It is well written and well recommended. I support it with my body and soul. Lakini kuna hatua itakayochukuliwa? Watu waliotajwa hapa ndio wale Wahindi wanaita "untouchables", hawawezi kushikwa. Sasa, pendekezo hili litatekelezwa?

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, pesa zikipatikana katika nchi hii, watu wa Butere, Machakos, Kakamega, Busia na kila pahali katika Kenya watapata nafuu. Nafuu hiyo haitakuwa kwa Shikuku, la! Wakati huu tunapozungumza, watoto wamerudi nyumbani. Wazazi wameuza kondoo, mbuzi na ng'ombe ili kuwasomesha watoto wao hadi chuo kikuu, lakini watoto wamerudi nyumbani bila kazi. Fedha hizi zote zikitumiwa kuanzisha miradi ambayo itatoa nafasi za kazi kwa wananchi, itakuwa afadhali. Sasa ukienda huko nje kunywa chai, utasikia: "Ooh, Mungu amekubariki umekuja mhe., *ichai vulano, khulaona!*". Wakiona mhe. Mbunge, wanasema: "Ooh, Mungu asifiwe," Mungu amekuleta, sasa tutashiba". Serikali hii imefanya watu wetu kuwa waombaji. Badala ya kutumia pesa hizi kwa kuanzisha miradi ili watu wapate kazi ya kufanya wenyewe, wanangojea kupewa.

Bw. Naibu wa Spika wa Muda, hata afadhali yule mtu tunayesoma katika Biblia. Tuwafundishe wananchi jinsi ya kuvua samaki, lakini siyo kuwapa samaki. Mwongozo wa Serikali hii ni kuwapa watu samaki, lakini hawataki kuwafundisha kuvua samaki. Mkiwapatia Wakamba maji, hawataomba chakula. Hawatangojea msaada wa kutoka nchi nyingine. Hata yule mwombaji aliyekuwa Sinagogi aliuliza Mtakatifu Petro usaidizi hakusaidiwa, bali alimfuta, akaenda kujitegemea na hakurudi kuomba tena. That is what this Government should do. Lakini Serikali hii inajua mahali pa kushika watu ni kuwafanya wawe maskini, na watoto wao wanaposoma, wanamaliza university na kurudi nyumbani kukaa bila kazi. Ukitoka unapata kijana wako amevaa korti lako maana amekwisha kuwa mtu mzima, pia wembe ya kunyoa ndevu amechukua. Mama naye akitoka, nguo yake imekwenda, Maria amechekuwa na leso pia. Wote hawana kazi, wamerudi kukaa nyumbani na wazazi wao. *Tunaweza kucheka, na vile dunia inazidi kwenda mbele, tutakuwa na revolution kubwa kuliko French Revolution.

(Applause)

Endeleni kula pesa, lakini French Revolution will be a child's play compared to Kenya's revolution. Yes, that is the warning. Mimi sitaki kula fedha ya wananchi, lakini ninataka tubadilishe hali yetu. Kwa sababu wananchi hawataendelea kukaa na wakubwa wanakula hadi wanatapika, na kujifanya kutoa Harambee. Hatutaki Harambee; tupatiwe kazi, halafu tutafanya kazi na tutatoa Harambee zaidi badala ya kungojea mtu mmoja. Tunapigia watu wengine makofi ya kilo wanaposema; "Mimi na bibi yangu tumeleta Kshs250,000 au Kshs1 million." Mbona hamaulizi: "Ulipata pesa hizo wapi". So, in Kenya, corruption is official and do not pretend that you are anti-corruption.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, use of Consultants by State Corporations ndiyo njia moja ya kunyonya fedha za wananchi. Consultants na wale wafanyakazi wa Serikali wanasikizana na wanaweka kiwango cha juu na wanakula pesa na mradi huo unakwama, na huku wananchi wanangojea waletewe dawa na elimu. Ninataka mfahamu kwamba watoto wale waliokosa kwenda shule kwa sababu ya wizi ulioletwa na Pattni, hawafi, wako. They are not going to evaporate na siku moja, watoto hawa watafurahia kumng'oa mkubwa jicho lake. Na wale wafanyakazi wa Serikali ambao wanaiba kodi ya wananchi wanafahamika - Watoto hawa hawatakuwa wanalala njaa na hali wengine wanashiba. They will cut their throats open.

(Mr. Shikuku consulted Mr. Mathenge loudly)

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order, Mr. Mathenge! You are out of order. Carry on, Mr. Shikuku!

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kama kuna mhe. Mbunge ambaye anafikiri ninachukuwa muda mrefu, ninaweza kumpa nafasi. Kwa sababu nimefanya homework kuhusu kila ukurasa na sasa ninataka kuchukua points karibu mbili au tabu, halafu niwapatie nafasi wale wanaotaka kuzungumza.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ukiangalia kwa ukurasa 39, under "Pending Court Cases Involving State Corporations", utaona mambo ya ajabu. Ninataka kusoma recommendation ya Kamati. Inasema hivi:-

"The Committee recommends that the Attorney-General should institute criminal proceedings against officers of Nzoia Sugar Company concerning whom *prima facie* evidence of corruption has been adduced before the Committee, for instance, Mr. Fred Wafula".

An hon. Member: Ni Mluhya!

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, mimi sijali hata kama ni Mluhya, yeye ni mwizi na ingefaa ashtakiwe. Wewe unatoka Bungoma, mimi ninatoka Kakamega. Zamani, Bungoma na Kakamega zilikuwa wilaya moja. Ninataka kuchukua fursa hii kusema ukweli. Ukweli ni kwamba: Wakati wa enzi ya Mzee Jomo Kenyatta tulipata projects tatu. Moja ilikuwa ya Mumias Sugar Factory, ambayo Motion yake nilitoa katika Bunge hili mwaka wa 1963 wakati Bw. Kiano, aliyekuwa Waziri wa Commerce and Industry na alitubariki kwa kutupatia kiwanda hicho. Pili, tulipewa Webuye Paper Mills. Ijapokuwa kina uvundo, lakini kinawaajiri watu wetu. Mradi wa tatu ulikuwa Nzoia Sugar Company. Ukweli husemwe, na credit ipewe anayehitaji kupewa. Ninakumbuka msemaji mmoja katika kampeni huko Mombasa alisema, "hata shetani akifanya vizuri, shetani asifiwe amefanya vizuri". Siyo ati yeye ni shetani akifanya mazuri tunamtemea mate, hapana, asifiwe.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, Nzoia Sugar Factory ililetwa kusaidia watu wa Bongoma. Dhambi ambazo zimetendeka katika Nzoia Sugar Factory zimewafanya wakulima wa miwa wa Nzoia wasilipwe kwa miaka mingi. Nzoia Sugar Factory imekuwa pahali pa watu wengine kutoka ng'ambo pamoja kupitia kwa collusion ya watu wengine kuleta machines na tinga-tinga ovyo, ovyo huko. Haya yote yako katika Ripoti hii. Nani anayepoteza? Ni mwananchi wa Kenya. Mwananchi hawezi kujipatia kitu; miwa inakuwa mpaka inatoa maua na miwa ikifika kiwango hicho haina faida kwa mkulima.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nitachukuwa fursa hii kuongea juu ya Mumias Sugar Factory. Jasho lile wakulima walitoa kwa kupanda na kupalilia miwa, halafu miwa inaharabikia shambani, limepotea bure. Mluhya amefinywa pande mbili. Wakulima wa Nzoia pia wako kwa taabu, hawawezi kuwalipia watoto wao karo ya shule wala kujilisha wenyewe kwa sababu ya ufisadi. As if that is not enough, they have done other bad things.

Isitoshe, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, waliagiza sukari kutoka ng'ambo. Uagizaji wa sukari kutoka ng'ambo sasa umesimamishwa kwa muda wa miezi sita, lakini sukari hiyo ikiisha, wataanza kuagiza nyingine. Lakini utaona kwamba wakataji miwa kule kwetu sasa hawana kazi. Huko tuna magenge ya majambazi yanayojulikana kama "Angola Msumbiji". Utaona kwamba wanapofanya kazi ya kukata miwa hatupati taabu yo yote. Sasa kumekuwa na taabu kule Butere tangu kiwanda cha sukari cha Mumias kilipofungwa. Majambazi hawa hawana kazi ya kufanya sasa, lakini ni lazima wapate chakula.

The Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Mr. Nyachae): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to inform the hon. Member that while he is right that sugar-cane has not been cut for the last one and half months, it is not because the factory is not able to crush cane due to congestion of sugar. It is because all the sugar factories have been closed for the annual maintenance and Mumias Sugar Company resumes its operations on 15th June, 1995.

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, yeye hakueleza ni kwa nini aliagiza sukari kutoka ng'ambo. Miwa ya wakulima wa Butere imetoa maua na kwa hivyo haina uzito wo wote. Sukari imeagizwa kutoka ng'ambo na wakubwa na inauzwa hapa; maghala yamejaa sukari. Majambazi wa "Angola Msumbiji" hawana miwa ya kukata kwa sababu maghala yamejaa sukari. Siku moja tutafika kule Kisii kumtafuta Waziri. Hatuwezi kupata kuumizwa

namna hii na hali tunajua makosa yako wapi. Mahindi yameletwa hapa Kenya kwa wingi. Wakulima wote, hata Wakalenjin, wamepata taabu. Mahindi yameagizwa kutoka ng'ambo na bei ya mahindi yetu imeteremka sana na gunia moja ya kilo 90 inauzwa Ksh500. Baada ya kusagwa, mwenye kusaga mahindi hayo anapata mifuko 45 ya kilo mbili mbili kutoka kwa gunia hiyo moja. Akiuza kwa bei ya Ksh45 kwa kila pakiti ya kilo mbili atapata Ksh2,025. Hiyo ndiyo faida mfanyibiashara anapata kutoka kwa gunia moja la mahindi. Hata mbeberu hakufanya hivyo. Lakini haya yanatendewa Mwafrika na Mwafrika mwenzake. Je, mtu kama huyo ataingiye mbinguni? Wakipata pesa hizo wanakwenda kutoa Harambee. Nitapambana na Waziri wa Kilimo, Mifugo na Ustawi mpaka atoe Harambee huko Butere. Nitapambana naye hadi Yesu arudi!

The Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Mr. Nyachae): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Does the hon. Member mean that if any person from Butere seeks Harambee donations from some of us we should refuse because the hon. Member does not want any donations towards development in Butere?

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, mimi nimesema kwamba ningependa kila mtu alete mchango wa Harambee kule Butere. Nikisema kwamba mhe. Nyachae amelea sukari na mahindi kutoka ng'ambo, yeye atatoa Harambee huko Butere. Yeye ni kama fahali, lakini hawawezi kuchukua ndama wala maziwa. Atarudi kule Kisii na Butere itaendelea. Kabla hajaingia katika Bunge hili---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order! Hon. Shikuku, please, avoid personalising debate.

Mr. Shikuku: Yeye ndiye amezua maneno haya. Kwa hivyo yafaa apigwe kijembe. Nitamwacha lakini asijaribu tena.

Katika ukurasa wa 38 - chini ya Rural Electrification Programme - Kamati inasema hivi:-

"The Committee recommends that the Government should address itself to the inadequate funding of the programme. The Committee further recommends that the Treasury should ensure that funds for this Programme should be remitted directly to the Kenya Power and Lighting Company through the parent Ministry, and that a special rural electrification committee be established to ensure equitable distribution of this programme throughout the country."

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, utaona kwamba katika sehemu ya Kiminini Settlement Scheme, bado tunawasha zile taa za mikebe ambazo huzimwa na upepo. Je, kuna mahali ambapo pana utajiri kuliko Kiminini Settlement Scheme? Barabara zote katika sehemu hiyo ni mbaya. Hakuna nguvu za umeme; walizileta hadi pale kwa Bw. Nabwera na kazi ikaishia hapo na sehemu ile nyingine yote iko gizani. Katika mji wa Butere kuna stima, lakini hakuna stima katika sehemu za mashambani ili tuweze kupata maendeleo. Sisi sote tunatoa kodi kwa Serikali hii tukufu, lakini utaona kwamba wakipata kodi hiyo, wao "huzila" na baadaye kutuambia tufanye Harambee. Ni lazima nguvu za umeme zisambazwe kote nchini. Hata Wabunge wengine waliotaka kushirikishwa katika mpango wa Rural Electrification Programme walikatazwa. Je, sisi si Wakenya? Si ni Wakenya wa daraja la kwanza; waliochaguliwa na watu mashuhuri? Ni kwa nini mtu kama mhe. Obure alitolewa kwenye bodi ya kusimamia usambazaji wa stima? Je, yeye si mwananchi wa nchi hii?

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, sisi wengine tumekata kauli kuongea na Serikali hii. Hii ni kwa sababu tunaamini katika msemo mmoja uliosemwa hapa na aliyekuwa Mbunge wa Kimilili wakati mmoja. Alitupa ile hadithi ya fisi: "Fisi mmoja alikuwa akipita njiani na akaona jiwe na kulisalimia mara tatu, lakini jiwe halikujiibu. Alipoona kwamba jiwe haliitikiu salamu zake, aliamua kufuata njia nyingine. Lakini alipokuwa akiondoka alisema "Hata kama hukujibu ulisikia." Kwa hivyo, Wabunge hawa watukufu walio mbele yangu yafaa wanisikilize. Mimi nitazidi kusema na wao na hata kama hawakubaliani na mimi wenyewe wanajua katika roho zao kwamba yale ninayoyasema ni ukweli. Hata kama hawajibu, wamesikia. Maendeleo yakifanywa kila mahali, yatainua uchumi wa nchi yetu. Lakini ikiwa yatafanywa katika sehemu moja na kuacha sehemu zingine kama vile Dkt. Kituyi alivyosema kuhusu fedha zilizotolewa kutengeneza barabara za Bungoma, ambayo mimi ni constituent wa Dkt. Kituyi in Kimilili Settlement Scheme, inang'olewa kwa sababu inakwenda kwa Upinzani, hayo ni mambo mabaya sana. Sisi sote tunatoa kodi na ni haki ya kila mwananchi kupata huduma kutoka kwa Serikali hii. Mikopo inachukuliwa na mjadala ukija hapa Mbungeni, tunaupitisha. Hailipwi na sehemu moja, inalipwa na sehemu zote za Kenya.

The Minister for Health (Mr. Angatia): Nidhama, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Kwanza, sijui kama mhe. Mbunge anayezungumza ana haki kusema maneno ambayo yalikuwa kwa magazeti na kuyaleta hapa Bungeni. Pili, hakuna fedha za maendeleo ambazo zimetolewa kutoka Wilaya ya Bungoma. Wahe. Wabunge wakiendelea kurudia mambo ambayo sio ya kweli, tutawachukulia hatua gani? Inajulikana hawana ushahidi wowote kwamba pesa za maendeleo zilitolewa kutoka Wilaya ya Bungoma.

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika Wa Muda, nimezungumza juu ya mhe. Mbunge wangu kwa sababu ile ploti yangu ambayo nimetaja ni nambari 259 katika mpango wa makao wa Kimilili.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Shikuku, what hon. Angatia is saying, which is true, is that newspaper reports cannot be a basis for advancing an argument and you know that much more than

anybody else.

Mr. Shikuku: Huo ni ukweli, Bw. Naibu Spika Wa Muda. Waziri anazungumza juu ya habari ya magazeti, lakini nimekuwa na Dkt. Mukhisa Kituyi leo. Je, Dkt. Mukhisa Kituyi ni gazeti?

(Laughter)

The Temporary Deputy Speaker: In any case, Mr. Shikuku, it is neither here nor there in what we are debating.

Mr. Shikuku: Huyo ni mbunge wangu, Bwana Naibu Spika wa Muda. Wanasema hapa katika ukurasa huu:-

"The Committee recommends that there should be a comprehensive policy on energy and five years periodical review. The Committee further recommends that the report on Ewaso Nyiro Multi-Purpose project be implemented immediately if the project is to generate power by the year 2000/1 as recommended by Independent Board of consultants commissioned by the Government and World Bank on this project."

Bwana Naibu Spika Wa Muda, hizi Commissions hulipwa lakini mapendekezo yao huwekwa kwa kabati, na pesa zimeliwa. Kwa nini Ewaso Nyiro na tulipitisha Hoja hapa? Nakumbuka miaka ya 1980s mhe. mmoja alikuwa anatuele hii habari ya Ewaso Nyiro. Huo mto sijui utatoka wapi halafu unaingia chini ya ardhi ambapo utapotelea na sijui inatokea wapi. Nakumbuka maelezo hayo. Tangu mwaka huo mpaka sasa, Serikali inafanya nini? Wataalamu wameshalipwa kwa sababu hawaji kusaidia bure. Wanalipwa na pesa za Serikali, na hiyo pendekezo linapitishwa na kurudishwa. Harambee! Harambee, Nyayo!

"The Committee also recommends that Sondu Miriu Project and Olkaria Geo-Thermos Project be implemented without delay in order to satisfy the ever increasing demand for electricity. In view of the current power shortage, the Committee recommends that the Kenya Power Company builds a capacity of 100 megawatts over the above national requirement at all times."

Kufikia hizo 100 megawatts ile Turkwel Gorge Power project inatoa hizo 100 megawatts. Hatutaki miradi ambayo italetwa kama ni chombo cha kuvuta fedha kunyonywa. Tunataka umeme usambazwe kila mahali na si Butere peke yake. Tunataka ziwe kila mahali. Hiyo ndiyo siasa tunataka kufanya, na ndiyo siasa safi. Sio siasa ya kula pesa za walipa kodi. Nafikiri Mtukufu Rais husema hivyo - hiyo ndiyo siasa chafu, siasa duni, ya wizi.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, jambu kubwa ni hili la page 39:

"Policy on privatisation of State Corporations". Na mimi sitaki kusoma maneno, lakini recommendation hii ndiyo nataka ifuatwe na taabu ni kwamba itafuatwa na Serikali hii? Inasema:-

"The Committee recommends that the Government should review the policy framework"

Nina bahati mhe. Mukindia ambaye ni Waziri wa Viwanda yuko hapa. Walisema katika ripoti hii walikubaliana mahali fulani na mhe. Mukindia - "of privatisation in order to have a legislation on privatisation".

Haya ni maneno tunasema juu yake. hakuna legislation. Tunataka iletwe mara moja.

"The Committee further recommends that the Government should privatise first the State Corporations which are a liability to the Exchequer and not those which are in sound economic footing." Sheria hii yafaa iliwasilishwe hapa mara moja, lakini vitu vinakwenda na unasikia kampuni hii au ile imeuzwa. Kuna mvingo wa mafia ambao wanakaa na wanajua kunyakua kila kitu. Kuna ugonjwa kwa kuwa wale walio na pesa wanataka pesa zaidi. Mimi nilikuwa ninafikiria kuwa mwenye pesa hataki zingine. Kumbemimi nilikuwa ninaota. Walio na mamilioni za pesa bado wanataka bilioni. Akiwa na bilioni, anataka trilioni. Huu ni ugonjwa kwa sababu katika Kenya hii kuna watu ambao wana fedha nyingi sana, na ukienda katika makao yao unaweza kufikiria kuna karamu - utapata BMW, 505, Mercedes Benz 280SEL or 300 SEL or 500 SEL. Hata mtoto ana motokaa yake, lakini katika Kenya pia kuna mtu ambaye hawezi kula chakula kwa siku moja. Hawezi kupata one decent meal. Hii tofauti ni kubwa na ni hatari.

Bw. Naibu Spika Wa Muda, kuna watu katika Kenya hii ambao wana fedha nyingi sana. Wanakula wakitapika na wengine hawawezi kujua watakula nini. It is dangerous. Mimi husema mapema, and I challenge any hon. Member of Parliament in this House, aniambie lile jambo nimesema kisiasa na ambalo halijaonekana. I am not a prophet. Far from it, lakini mimi husoma. Mimi sio mfanyibiashara. I am a fulltime politician. Sina biashara na sina haja ya kuomba leseni yoyote. I am staying on plot No. 259 na sina deni la Serikali. Kwa hivyo, kazi yangu ni kufanya siasa fulltime, kutetea wananchi. Vile vile vile ninajua wananchi wanafikiria nini. Hata mhe. Obure yuko hapa. Juzi tulikuwa naye kule Mombasa, nilimwambia kwamba hata KANU iombe Mungu hasasikia sala zao na Upinzani utashinda uchaguzi huu mdogo kupitia kwa Kiliku. Mhe. Obure, ulionaje matokeo?

Mimi ninatembea kila mahali bila mlinzi na wananchi wananiambia mambo mengi. I have no bodyguard. Nikitaka documents, mimi hupata kama maji. Kwa hivyo, nawaambia wakubwa wasifikiri wananchi wanalala. Wananchi are educating themselves day in day out na wakubwa watashtuka siku moja, na kwa vile wahe. Wabunge

hawa hawafanyi mazoezi ya kukimbia, watapiga start ya motokaa na itakataa kuwaka. Tumekaa vibaya sana katika mji huu. There is no mixing up of the rich and the poor. The poor are staying in the Eastlands, especially Eastleigh na pia katika Langata na Kawangware. Watakapotoka huko kama nziye wakielekea kwa wakubwa, wakubwa watapiga start na motokaa hazitawaka na mbio hawawezi.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, mimi kawaida yangu husema maneno mapema. Whatever I have said has always come true. I challenge anybody on this. Hakuna mhe. Mbunge yeyote anaweza kuniambia ni jambo gani nimesema halijatokea.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Shikuku, I have reason to believe you are exhausted.

Mr. Shikuku: No, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Are you sure you are not deliberately deviating from the debate?

Mr. Shikuku: No, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Mimi sijachoka. Nitakupeleka kwa ukurasa unaotaja sugar importation.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Which page?

Mr. Shikuku: Ukurasa XLI, Importation of Sugar. Hapa wanasema:-

"The Committee noted that the Kenya National Trading Corporation obtained a loan of Kshs6 million to import sugar without obtaining loan guarantee from the National Assembly".

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Kshs600 or Kshs6 million?

Mr. Shikuku: Kshs.600 million and never talked about it. Mimi sinywi pombe, na sivuti sigara. I know what I am talking about.

"The Committee was informed by the Permanent Secretary, Treasury, that the guarantee is to be sought retrospectively from the National Assembly".

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, sisi ni wahe. Wabunge ambao tumechaguliwa kuja hapa kulinda mali na fedha za umma. Pia kuna sheria inayokataza mashirika ya Serikali kuchukua mikopo bila kibali cha Bunge hili. Hapo Serikali hii yenye dhambi nyingi, inachukua Kshs600 milioni bila idhini ya Bunge. Na wana ugaidi ule wa kusema, "tutaleta Mswada Bungeni baadaye na utapitishwa".

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kama ingekuwa uwezo wangu, wahe. Wabunge wote wa Upinzani na upande ule, ambao wanawakilisha wananchi, Serikali itakapoleta Mswada huo, tukatae kwa sababu tukipitisha, itakuwa thibitisho kuwa wahe. Wabunge hawa ni "Rubber Stamp". Ninangojea Mswada huo ambao utaletwa hapa ili tuipitishie na kuhalalisha matumizi yaliyotokea bila kibali cha Bunge. Lazima wahe. Sisi, wahe. Wabunge wa Upinzani tutapiga kura ili tupate majina ya wale wanaotaka kutumiwa kama muhuri. Majina yao yataandikwa na wale ambao wamekataa yataandikwa halafu tutawaambia wananchi kwamba Mbunge wao anatumiwa kama muhuri. Kwa hivyo, watafute mtu mwingine ambaye hawezi kutumiwa kama muhuri.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, hatuweze kupitisha Mswada huo retrospectively, no way. We are not rubber stamps in this House. Kamati ilipendekeza hivi:-

"The Committee recommends that any guarantee by the Government must have parliamentary approval in accordance with Section 9 of the Guarantee Loans Act, Cap. 461. The Committee further recommends that the Auditor General (Corporations) should establish the price of sugar at the material time with a view of advising the Committee of the findings thereof. The Committee also recommends that the Attorney-General should investigate the importation of these consignments of sugar with a view of taking legal action against the management of the Kenya National Trading Corporation".

Lakini litatekelezwa? Halitatekelezwa! Hili pendekezo nzuri, lakini halitatekelezwa kwa sababu tuna Mafia Government na pengine wewe ndio utakwenda. This is a Mafia Government as far as the finances of this Republic are concerned.

Hili pendekezo nzuri, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, lakini halitatekelezwa kwa sababu ni wao wanahusika. Kwa vile wao wanahusika wataendelea na mtindo huo huo wa kunyakua na kuwaambia wananchi hawataki maneno, wanataka vitendo. Watu hawa wanakula hapa na mwananchi wanawapigia makofi. Lakini wananchi wakirevuka watakataa pesa. Oh, yes, there is an end to everything under the sun. Those will be the days you shall gnash your teeth.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ninajua pendekezo hili halitaimizwa, lakini ningependa ifahamike kwamba ninaunga mkono pendekezo hilo la Kamati ya Bunge hii kwa sababu litasaidia watu wetu. Pendekezo hili litawapa watu wetu mkate hata ingawa sio kila siku kwa sababu wengine wanakosa mkate siku nyingine. Tulipokuwa tukisema sala ya Bwana, tupe mkate wetu wa kila siku, siku hizi hawana mkate wa kila siku. Wengine wanakaa siku tatu bila chakula. Wakati huu maombi yamekuwa taabu sana.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, katika ukurasa wa XI3 under Eldoret Airport wanasema hivi:-

"Under Any other Business, the Committee raised the issue concerning the viability of the proposed Eldoret Airport *viz-a-viz* the expansion and rehabilitation of the existing airports like Mombasa, Malindi and Kisumu, as already proposed in the Wambura Report. The Committee was informed that the Minister for Finance would soon issue a statement on the Government stand on Eldoret Airport.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, mpaka leo, sijui kama taarifa hiyo imetolewa na sifikiri itatolewa. Vitu husukumwa na mwisho wake tutaambiwa fedha hizo za Eldoret ziwe retrospectively sanctioned by Parliament. Imekuwa wamepata mkopo bila kupitia Bunge hili? Tutakuja kuambiwa baadaye wanataka iwe retrospective na Bunge hili lipitishwe Mswada huo.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, sisi wengine hatuanguali maneno in a narrow sense, lakini tunapenda vitu vifanywe kulingana na Katiba, na sheria. Na vitu vikifanywa kinyume cha sheria, vinaletwa Bungeni ili tualalishwe, sisi hatuwezi kukubali. Serikali ilitoa pesa Wambura atengeze ripoti juu ya Airports zetu. Ripoti hiyo imewekwa na mambo mengine yameanzwa na Wambura alilipwa. Sasa tunajua tu Wambura Report. Wambura Report! Wambura Report!. Amelipwa na hakuna lolote watakalofanya. Wakati mwingine, kuwa na probe commissioners kuchunguza jambo fulani ni kuwapa watu mshahara tuu, halafu ripoti hiyo inawekwa. Kwa nini hawajatekeleza Wambura Report?

The Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development (Mr. Nyachae): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, Wambura Report was not paid for preparing this Report. Mr. Wambura is a civil servant who was assigned to the job with a committee and he was not paid for doing that work. That is for the information of the House.

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ningefurahi kama anayosema mhe. Mbunge ni ya kweli. Nafikiri mhe. Mbunge anacheza na kifo!

The Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Mr. Nyachae): Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, mhe. Shikuku amesema kwamba Wambura amelilipwa kwa kuandika ripoti hiyo, lakini hakulipwa. The clarification I am making is that when Mr. Wambura prepared the report with his committee, he was not paid at all.

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, sidhani kama alikuwa peke yake. Nafikiri kulikuwa na wanachama wa kamati hiyo ambao walikuwa ni wafanyakazi wa Serikali, je, hawakulipwa chochote? Tena kuna mahali pengine hapa ambapo wafanyakazi wa Serikali walifanya kazi na kulipwa kama watu wa nje. Lakini Kamati inasema hivi:-

"The Committee recommends that the issue of billing of proposed airports should be brought for discussion before Parliament as soon as possible".

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ninaunga hayo mkono kwa sababu ninajua mwishowe pesa zinazotumiwa huko zitahitajika kuhalalishwa na Bunge hili.

Jambo la mwisho, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ninataka kukuomba kama unaweza kunipatia guidance. Ripoti hii kuanzia preface mpaka mwisho wake, si yote ni ripoti? Kama yote ni ripoti, basi, tuna haki ya kujadili ripoti hii yote, including preface. Juzi tu, hoja ilitolewa katika Bunge hili kwamba tusizugusie sections 38,39 na 40 za ripoti hiyo, lakini sijaiona Hoja mbele ya Bunge hili ambayo inasema tusizungumze jambo lolote katika ripoti hii. Kwa hivyo, ---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): You said you wanted guidance? What guidance do you want?

Mr. Shikuku: Je, nina haki kuzungumza juu ya ripoti hii yote?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): As long as there is no Motion to exclude certain paragraphs and as long as you are not discussing matters pending before courts!

Mr. Shikuku: Ahsante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda! This is conclusion, section 24, and I quote:-

"The Committee would also wish to record its appreciation for the services rendered by the Auditor-General (Corporations), the staff of the National Assembly, and the Department of Government Investments and Public Enterprises of the Treasury. Indeed, their commitment to duty have made the work of the Committee and the production of this Report possible. The Committee recommends that following the approval of the Directorate of Personnel Management vide their letter Ref. DPM.2/1A/VOL V(172) of 16th February, 1995, the recommendation on the payment of honorarium to the staff of the Office of the Auditor-General (Corporations), Department of the Government Investments and Public Enterprises of the Treasury and staff of the National Assembly who serviced the Committee, as recommended in the Fourth Report of the PIC, should be implemented forthwith. The Committee recommends further that this honorarium should be paid to all officers who serviced the Committee during the 1994/95 sittings, as appreciation and incentive."

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ninaunga mkono pendekezo hilo kwa moyo na mwili wangu wote. Mimi nimeshakaa katika Kamati hizo na watumishi hawa wa Serikali hufanya kazi kutoka asubuhi mpaka jioni. Wakati mwingine tulikaa mpaka saa moja ya usiku na maofisa hawa wakifanya kazi. Sisi tunalipwa marupurupu na wao wanafanya beyond eight hours per day. Ni kwa nini wasilipwe kitu kidogo ambacho kilikuwa kimependekezwa hapo mbeleni na hata sasa kimependekezwa tena?

Sisi ni wanasiasa. Tunawatetea wafanyakazi wa Serikali, wananchi wa nchi hii na hata wakati mwingine Mawaziri kwa sababu hawawezi kusema. Wengine wamenyang'anywa vyombo vya kupasa habari na chifu ama DO. Kwa hivyo, ni wajibu wa Bunge hili kuona kwamba jambo hili limetekelezwa. Nami ninajua kwamba pendekezo hili likishapitishwa na Kamati hii kwamba wao walipwe, wale wanaohitajika kulipa hawa wafanyakazi pia wafanye hivyo.

Pia, nilileta Hoja katika Bunge hili nikitaka mishahara ya wafanyakazi wa Bunge iangaliwe lakini mpaka leo hakuna kitu kimefanyika. Je, ni nani huyo ambaye ana madaraka kuliko Wabunge katika Bunge hili? Hakuna! Sisi ndio boss hapa! Tukishapitisha pendekezo lolote hapa, wale bosses of this Parliament must implement what Parliament says. We must start from here to obey the wishes of the people. Therefore, I support this Report very, very strongly.

Ninaunga mkono Hoja hii kwa dhiti. Ahsante sana.

The Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Makau): Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. The fact that we are debating the report of the PIC and the fact that it contains a lot of recommendations shows how transparent we are in this country and also shows the supremacy of Parliament.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there are three words that I feel that many have chanted them, but sometimes the meaning of those words are misplaced. It seems all over Africa in 1990s, the words transparency, accountability and good governance have been used any time - especially by the Opposition - but we do not understand why the emphasis is as if those words never existed before. We are debating the report of PIC and we are involved in looking into the operations of the parastatals.

The Public Investments and the Public Accounts Committees are very powerful Committees of the House. Their recommendations are taken very seriously because they deal with public funds. The responsibility that is given to the Members of the Public Investments Committee is to examine whether sound business principles and prudent commercial management have been applied in those institutions that are funded by the Government or where the Government has shares.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is one area that needs to be looked into and which has been examined by those Members. This is the area of privatization of public companies. Privatization programmes have been recommended by the World Bank as a way of getting these public institutions in the hands of private sector. When you look at the history of parastatals, how they were formed in 1960's and 1970's they were formed with the recommendations of the World Bank by then. With the so-called free market economy, we are being told now and then that we should speed up privatization of parastatals. Parastatals have played their role in the economic development of the developing countries in Africa, but the way privatization is being done in Africa leaves a lot to be desired. While we appreciate that there should be transparency and accountability when it comes to privatization, we should realise that there is motive behind the World Bank and all those who are involved in asking African countries to continue with privatization programmes of public enterprises. There are countries which do not have indigenous people that can afford to buy shares in those parastatals. Such parastatals are being bought by foreigners. We are very fortunate in this country because when you talk of privatization we have indigenous Kenyans who are able to buy these parastatals. There has been a lot of accusations that some of the parastatals have not been sold with transparency and accountability. One issue that I would like to raise here is that when it comes to the sale of parastatals and they are sold to indigenous Kenyans, they are able to buy them that is competition and we should encourage it. When these parastatals are bought by foreigners we are giving away what we have been saving all along.

There are strategic parastatals that should not be privatized in a hurry for example, the National Cereal and Produce Board (NCPB). There has been a lot of pressure to privatize NCPB. This is a very strategic parastatal. This is a parastatal that deals with food security. This is a parastatal whose depots if they are sold it can cause a lot of problems in this country. Those who are asking the Government to speed the sale of depots that are owned by NCPB are taking this country to what can be referred to as a den of lions. I am saying so because we do not have indigenous Kenyans who can afford to store the amount of grain that is stored by NCPB stores. So, when you talk about privatization or putting NCPB in the hands of private sector we will be creating a problem for this country. We know that there are areas that have no enough maize and this storage---

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the Minister to continue misleading the House when he says that the privatization of NCPB would be wrong when actually what we are after is that people be allowed to buy maize---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order! Are you on a point of order or argument?

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: No, I am just asking whether it is in order for the Minister to mislead the House by telling us that we are after the privatization of NCPB when we just want to buy maize in competition with NCPB.

The Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Makau): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the question of privatization and liberalization, I said that indigenous Kenyans who would go into private sector in

commodity dealing have no capacity to be able to store enough grain especially when it comes to food security. During the times of shortage of food it would not be possible to get enough grain that would be distributed to the areas suffering from deficit. That is my argument. I am saying that we should do this with caution because I feel that this is an area that should be looked into.

In the recommendations the issue of Rural Electrification Programme has been mentioned. The Report says that there has been inadequate funding of Rural Electrification Programme and it goes further to say, and this is extremely very important, that the programme has been affected by the donor freezing of finances in 1991. The previous speaker had argued on equal and adequate distribution of Rural Electrification Programme in this country. I would like to point out here that while we appreciate that there should be adequate provision of funds, this Programme is funded by donors. We are now suffering because of this and the speaker who has spoken before me should take the blame. The Report recommends very clearly that the problems we are facing, the inadequate finances and the lack of distribution of electricity has come as a result of freezing of the donor aid in 1991. That is what is stated clearly in the Report. This should be a blame that should be taken especially by the Secretary- General of a political party that was involved in persuading the donors to freeze aid. The suffering that we are having today and the inadequacy and the lack of distribution of Rural Electrification Programme came as a result of the hon. Member who has spoken before me because he was involved in making sure that donors were persuaded not to give aid to Kenya in the year that he has referred to. So he should take that blame and not blame the Government. We appreciate the fact that---

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

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Hon. Shikuku, I have a feeling that you were not listening!

Mr. Shikuku: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was listening. I always follow the contributions by hon. Members. Even after contributing I stay in the House. Is the hon. Member in order to say that - he referred to the last speaker which I think I was - the Opposition's request to the donors not to bring money into the country has contributed---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order, Mr. Shikuku! He did not refer to the Opposition, but he said "You Shikuku"!

Mr. Shikuku: But I am in the Opposition!

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): But you are not the Opposition!

Mr. Shikuku: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am in the Opposition. Furthermore, during my contribution I said that when the donor countries read this Report they will not give this Government money at all because we have thieves who steal our own money. Why should they give the Government the money? That is what will cause the donors not give you money!

The Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Makau): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not know whether hon. Shikuku read section xxxviii of this Report which reads as follows:-

"The Committee was informed that the programme was adversely affected when the donor lenders froze finances in 1991".

I just hope he is able to read English!

Mr. Shikuku: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. The hon. Minister is talking about 1991, but you know that the original FORD was registered on 31.12.91. So, we were not in the Opposition!

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Hon. Shikuku, is that a point of order or an argument?

Mr. Shikuku: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, you said the Minister's earlier remark was not on the Opposition, but on me. But I said that while I am in the Opposition in 1991 I was not in this Parliament!

The Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Makau): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are talking about pressure on donors to stop aid to Kenya. This has been going on up to today and it is from the likes of the person who has raised the point of order. Even recently he was talking about that. That is why I am saying that his argument that the rural electrification programme has not reached Butere results from his activities.

Mr. Shikuku: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Member in order to misrepresent what I said? I said that in Butere we have electricity. I went further and said that there is no electricity in Plot No. 259, a settlement scheme in Dr. Kituyi's area, and that work ended at Mr. Nabwera's area. Is he in order to misrepresent what I said? You know I neither drink nor smoke and so my brain is very clear!

The Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Makau): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, if he was not responsible for the withholding of aid by donors the whole of Butere would be having electricity and jua kali artisans would have benefited. He should not play the role of the proverbial son. You know somebody killed his mother and father and when he was charged with murder in court, he pleaded for mercy because he was an orphan. The hon. Member is the orphan: He created inadequacy in funds because of persuading donors not to give aid to

Kenya. That is my point. I hope that when we get enough funds these programmes will continue.

Another area that I want to touch on is the provision of the Exchequer and Audit Act, Cap 446, on exemption of State Corporations from it. If we want to make our corporations effective exemption from the Act should continue. After exemption of the Kenya Broadcasting Corporation (KBC) from this Act every Kenyan, including hon. Shikuku, is very happy because they are being served well by the KBC. After this exemption the corporation has been able to operate effectively commercially. That is why we are providing Kenyans with good entertainment and coverage. We also have the forthcoming extra channel. Its testing has made it so popular that we might not be able to provide enough decoders. As a result of the exemption we have been able to employ creative marketing managers and motivate them by giving them benefits--

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the Minister in order to mislead the House by saying that auditing of a company will result into its inadequate performance when we know that other companies, even private ones, are very much audited? We want all corporations to be under the Auditor-General (Corporations) so that we can verify their profits.

The Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Makau): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon. Lwali-Oyondi is looking at auditing only. However, if he reads the exemption provision in Cap 446 he will see that it is about more than auditing.

I would like to say that while we appreciate funding from our foreign friends one thing that Kenyans should know is that whatever we get from the World Bank and other donor bodies is a loan that they will repay. When we are talking about donors we should know that we are not getting free things from them. We should always realise the commitment of the Kenya Government to find ways and means of making sure that our reliance on aid is reduced. There is no country in the developing world that has developed through donor aid. The donor aid syndrome is a very bad thing. I am saying that the Kenya Government is committed and, the Minister for Finance has made it very clear that we should reduce our reliance on donor aid because donor aid has never created an environment that encourages the creation of employment for citizens of any country. The countries that we refer to as the "tiger economies" never prospered because of donor aid.

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the Minister to contradict himself? He has just been complaining that the Opposition stopped the donation of money to this country. Now, he is saying that it is good that donations should not be made because they cannot improve any country's economy. Which is which?

The Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Makau): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, you know it becomes difficult to understand somebody like Dr. Lwali-Oyondi. What I am saying is that, it is the Government's commitment to reduce reliance on donor aid by creating an environment that will enable Kenyans and the Kenya economy to be able to operate without dependence on donor aid. The danger here is similar to what is happening with the Opposition and those countries like the USA. The American Congress has approved a reduction in the Budget for aid to Africa. When they tell us that they are going to be strict and that they want to see transparency, accountability and good governance, it is because they cannot afford to get any aid to Africa. The Republicans in the Congress ---

(Mr. Shikuku interjected)

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order, Mr. Shikuku! When you were contributing, nobody heckled you. You should not heckle your colleague.

The Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Makau): He is a heckler. We understand him.

The concept that I am developing is that to the Western world, Africa has become very irrelevant. President Clinton is trying to salvage the budget so that the USA does not lose its impact in Africa. When they reduce their foreign aid budget, the impact that they have in developing countries will be reduced which, politically, is very bad for the USA. That is why Clinton is fighting hard. What I am stressing is that the aid that used to flow to Africa is no more. In fact, the Western world has tried to use conditionalities for this aid that is diminishing and the African countries should stand firm and adopt the African alternative and come up with home-grown measures.

(Dr. Lwali-Oyondi and Mr. Shikuku interjected loudly)

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Dr. Lwali-Oyondi and Mr. Shikuku, do you have a conspiracy to heckle Mr. Makau?

The Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Makau): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, they

are brothers. It is genetic. Genetically, they are like that, so I am not worried. They are stereotyped people with genetics that ---

Mr. Shikuku: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Where do we stand, when you talk of facts? The Public Investments Committee talks of facts and figures. It even mentions names, something that never used to be done before. It gives instances where people have stolen money. Is hon. Makau in order to go on talking the way he is doing when the PIC Report is a public document which the Americans, Russians and others read and see how we steal our own money? What is wrong with them refusing to give you aid so that you have nothing to steal?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Hon. Shikuku, you know that is not a point of order.

The Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Makau): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, when hon. Shikuku talks about Peter in the Bible, could he tell us where that information is in this PIC Report? He talks about Peter and what have you. He was in a seminary, but he was thrown out because of, probably, immorality.

(Laughter)

Mr. Shikuku: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Can the hon. Member substantiate that? I left the seminary, but my father was not a mad man like his father.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order! Hon. Shikuku and hon. Makau, you are now reducing this Parliament into something that I cannot even say. I want to order hon. Makau first to withdraw the remarks that hon. Shikuku was expelled from the seminary on grounds of immorality, and then Shikuku will withdraw the remarks that he has just made against hon. Makau.

The Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Makau): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to comply with your instructions, but if one was in a seminary, I know that---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Can you withdraw the remarks?

The Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Makau): I withdraw that remark, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, but he has just accepted that he was in the seminary.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Now, Mr. Shikuku, can you withdraw that remark?

Mr. Shikuku: Well, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, truths can be said, but since you have given the instruction for me to withdraw, I have no need to argue with the Chair. I withdraw.

The Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Makau): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was actually pursuing this issue of the donors. For example, when it comes to the issue of privatization, the donors have insisted on transparency and accountability. The donors themselves are not helping us when it comes to this question.

Finally, I would like to deal with one issue. While we continue looking for aid, there is one area that I would like to caution the Opposition on. This is the question of foreign funding that creates anarchy which is not conducive to investment. We are talking about public investments. Kenya has been very fortunate since Independence in the sense that there have been a lot of investments. Parastatals were started as a way of mobilising local funds. This has continued and they have played a major role in the economic development of this country. That enabling climate for investment, both local and foreign, has come as a result of peace and stability that has existed in this country. There is no way any local investor will put his money in this country if there is no peace and stability. There is no way any foreigner will invest in this country if there is no peace and stability. This is an area that we should ask ourselves what should be done to continue having this enabling environment that encourages both the public and the private sector to continue investing. We should all, as leaders of this country, regardless of whether we are in the Opposition or in the Government, encourage the creation of this enabling environment for investment. We should not scare away investors. We should not persuade investors not to invest here. We should desist from this and condemn those who are out to destabilise this country. The agents of destabilisation, especially the Opposition, should know that if there is no investment in this country, there will be no development.

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Can the Minister substantiate his allegation that the Opposition is destabilising this country?

An hon. Member: Yes. It is common knowledge that they cause violence everywhere.

The Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Makau): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, every Kenyan in this country is currently aware---

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: Substantiate!

The Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Makau): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am substantiating. Every Kenyan is currently aware that the talk going on within the Opposition on the possibility of looking for one Opposition Presidential candidate to stand against KANU presidential candidate, His Excellency Hon.

Daniel arap Moi is being championed by the leader of DP, hon. Mwai Kibaki. We have realised that they are in disarray and they have been promised that an effective secretariat will be created. A party like Ford-A have no offices; they have been thrown out wherever they were.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order, hon. Makau. Can we hear about public investments? Political parties are not public investments. Let us hear about public investments.

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, he has not substantiated.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): I have ruled him out of order; he has to go to public investments.

The Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Makau): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Public Investments Committee is given one responsibility. I could quote one of their responsibilities from the document that has been tabled here. It says, on Preface 9. 2(b) and 2(c):

" The mandate of the Public Investments Committee is to examine the contents of the autonomy and efficiency of public investments to establish whether the affairs of the public investments are being managed in accordance with sound business principles and prudent commercial practices..."

It goes further.

In the Report, they have touched on various parastatals. Even there is a section where they have touched on shareholding of both local and foreign investors. When it comes to purchase of shares, the enabling environment that any investor would look for is political stability. A country like Rwanda, right now, has very few investors, even local people would never invest. That is why I came to this creation of enabling environment for investment which the Kanu Government have been creating since 1963. The Opposition is---

Mr. Ruhiu: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Minister in order to keep on harping on "enabling environment" when we know very well that it is the KANU Government that is causing alarm to various investors, especially overseas investors when they talk about Odongo or when they say that Kenya is going to be like Rwanda *et cetera*? So, by doing so they scare these investors away. At the same time, they talk about Dr. Leakey. Most of investors in this country are Europeans and you scare them by saying that this man is a colonialist and that he is not a Kenyan citizen when most of you do not come from this country; you come from Sudan.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Hon. Ruhiu, that is not a point of order.

The Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Makau): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, actually I am not responding to it. I am happy that one thing has come out of his talk; he has defended Leakey. We have discovered that my fellow Africans in the Opposition have found that they cannot manage themselves and that is why they are calling for one Presidential candidate who is now Dr. Leakey. All of them are talking about him including hon. Mwai Kibaki, hon. Matiba and even hon. Shikuku. That is why hon. Ruhiu is defending a *Mzungu*; a colonialist!

Mr. Shikuku: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Can you control the hon. Member? He is trying to talk a lot of things which are not true. He says that I have supported Dr. Leakey. I will speak for myself. During my contribution, I said, I do not value Dr. Leakey as a politician; I do not even recognise him. Nowhere in history has he appeared as a politician. And I am not bothered about him politically. It is the Kanu Government, which is worried of Dr. Leakey because they fear he has got money, and there is nothing that scares them more than one with money. And that is all; it is not politics. You know he is a looter and you are also looters. That is why you are afraid of him.

The Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Makau): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, what we are saying here is that the Opposition with foreign funds have seen Dr. Leakey as their only salvation.

An hon. Member: Shame on them!

The Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Makau): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon. Ruhiu and hon. Kibaki are day and night looking for him and hon. Ruhiu has confirmed that.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order, Ruhiu. Hon. Makau, we have heard enough about enabling environment. Can we go to the Report?

An hon. Member: He is misleading everything.

The Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Makau): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have given that conducive, enabling political environment which is going to be disturbed by those who support that *Mzungu*. I am surprised because he himself is a Kikuyu supporting a *Mzungu*.

Mr. Ruhiu: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I support Dr. Leakey as a Kenyan citizen of this country just like I support hon. Makau. There is no difference between Dr. Leakey and hon. Makau. If you try to trace the origin of hon. Makau, you will find out that he comes from Sudan. His own birth place is Sudan.

Mr. Shikuku: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. What about hon. Criticos?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order, hon. Shikuku. Hon. Shikuku, I will not let the debate generate into racialism. Whether hon. Criticos is a *Mzungu* or not. That is neither here nor there. He is an elected hon. Member of this House.

An hon. Member: Shame!

(Applause)

The Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Makau): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have said so as Kenyans---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): And I will have no more of racist inclined argument!

The Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Makau): Yes, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

In this country we have had a history of believing in multi-ethnicity and multi-racism. We have said, right from 1963, that people of all colours are free to live in Kenya. What we would not like to see is those that are funded from outside coming here to destabilise this country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we will resist---

Mr. Shikuku: Where were you in 1963?

The Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Makau): It does not matter where I was in 1963. It does not matter whether you have been in this House since 1963; we are all equal in this House. We are here to argue as equals and represent our constituencies.

In conclusion, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that this supreme. The Kenya Government is transparent and accountable to the citizens of this country. Ours is a Government that upholds the principles of good governance and we will continue to allow Parliamentary Committees to perform their duties of examining the performance of State Corporations. Reports produced by those Committees will be Tabled here for open debate and the relevant recommendations will be implemented. The Kenya Government continues to uphold Parliamentary democracy.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, while on the issue of parliamentary democracy I would like to respond to a point raised by one of the speakers about the Kenya Broadcasting Corporation. The KBC is a public corporation and it serves all Kenyans. One of the services that we offer to Kenyans is to make sure that Parliamentary democracy is maintained through verbatim reporting by the KBC radio of all the Parliamentary proceedings. We have always made sure that the programme "Today in Parliament" comes at 9.30 after news because that is prime time. This is because we believe that Members of Parliament have to be heard by their constituents; for them to know what contributions their representatives here are making. This will enable our constituents to evaluate our contributions here; to find out whether such contributions are helping this nation. This is a commitment that the KBC has made and will continue doing so.

The allegations that were made here shocked me. When hon. Shikuku said that the report on the Parliamentary proceedings was coming a little bit late at night, steps were taken to correct the situation and that programme comes at exactly 9.30 p.m. I want to assure that we are looking to certain commercial aspects; to find out whether we could repeat the programme in the morning. I have requested the KBC to look into that issue and consider the possibility repeating the programme in the morning in accordance with sound business principles and prudent commercial practices. You will find that 78 per cent of the service that we give is public while 22 per cent is commercial. If we decide to repeat that programme in the morning we would like it to be in line with sound business principles and prudent commercial practices. I am not talking about Opposition Members only; KANU Members in the Government would also like to be heard. As the Minister for Information and Broadcasting, I have instructed KBC to air "Today in Parliament" at 9.30 and also to examine the possibility of a repeat in the morning. That should be done in accordance with sound business principles and prudent commercial practices.

The KBC is offering service to the public and it is doing so in accordance with sound business principles and prudent commercial practices. We will act along the same lines to see whether it is possible to have a repeat of the programme in the morning. The KBC is working on that.

Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Obure: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this Motion on PIC Report.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, this Report is extremely important; not only to the Members in this House, but also to the people of this country and the international community. When you look at this report in its totality, you will find that it is a war between the people of this country and the Government of Kenya. If you do a political analysis or a summary of this Report, you will find out that it is a war between the people of this country and this Government.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, why do I say that this Report is a war between the Kenya Government and the people of Kenya? This is because there is a contract between the Kenya Government and the people of Kenya. What is the nature of that contract? The contract is simply that the people have to pay taxes and the Government has to provide services. You will be surprised that the Government has broken that contract in many aspects. The people have a right to question the Kenya Government. Over the years the people have been paying taxes so that the Government can provide services. The people would like to know how much money the Government has spent on the provision of services and how much is remaining in the public coffers. This has to start from various Ministries and departments as you may see - from corporation, security, name it, the Kenya Government has not honoured the contract. This Government is forgetting that this contract had to be evaluated in 1997 and marks will be given.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Obure, you either agree with this Report or you do not. Why are you talking in general terms? Why do you not talk about specifics in the Report like Shikuku did?

Mr. Obure: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to generalise first, to bring out what I am going to talk about this Report.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): I am at a loss as to what you are talking about.

Mr. Obure: So to say, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the point I want to make here is that the contract will be evaluated in 1997 - how much tax was paid, how much money was given to the Ministry of Education, what development has been done and what achievement has the Minister given to the people? It will cover the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing and it will cover to security. It will cover to the Minister for Culture and Social Services. These marks will be totalled up and the people will decide. To start with, let me specifically talk about security. There is no investment that can be done in this country. There is nothing that can be achieved in this country, if the people of this country will not feel secure. There will be no investments by the donors if, and I repeat, if they will not be assured of security in this country. A lot of money spent on security in this country is being misused in very many ways. The money that is supposed to be used to protect the common mwananchi, the money that should be used to provide the police force with vehicles, the money that we use to provide guns is the same money. The guns so secured are used to brutalise the same person who is supposed to be protected.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Obure, I am sorry to interrupt you, but sincerely you are contravening the provisions of Standing Order No. 87 because we are talking about public investments and public corporations. I am at a loss as to what you are talking about. I would hate to invoke the provisions of Standing Order 87.

Mr. Obure: I wanted to lay a basis on how the Government can create conducive climate in which investment--

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order, Mr. Obure. Standing Order No. 87 states:- "Mr. Speaker, or the Chairman of Committees, after having called attention to the conduct of hon. Members persists in irrelevance or tedious repetitions."

You have talked about social contract about nine times. That is a tedious repetition, and besides, it is not relevant to this Report.

I am simply advising you that you may avoid a certain point of order from your colleagues if they are alert by going to the point.

Mr. Obure: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, while I rightly agree with you, I wanted to discuss this Report in detail so that with this humble opportunity which you have given me I can tell this Government that the wananchi will not tolerate the misappropriation of the funds the mwananchi's money - the money that is supposed to uplift the standards of living of the common man and to upgrade our schools. I want you to look at page vi. I agree the recommendations here--

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Which Roman vi?

Mr. Obure: This is in Posta House, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. It says:

"Although the contract for Posta House was awarded to the third lowest tender at Kshs863,837,700 for 32 floors, the contract was during the year under review varied downwards to ground floors at a new estimated cost of Kshs787,794,149.15.

This is a case where Posta was supposed to keep the contract up to 32 floors, but they have been scaled down to 12, as you can see. If you subtract 12 floors from 32 floors, you will find the difference of 20 floors. Then they say the adjusted cost to include unavoidable expenses of Kshs95,000,000 comprising of Kshs70,000,000 being damages.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, they talk of damages worth Kshs70,000,000. What is this that costs Kshs70,000,000? That simply means that it is more efficient when such damages of Kshs70,000,000 are done. If

you could give Kshs70,000,000 to Bomachoge people, there would be no reason for us to quarrel in this House. Leave alone Bomachoge, give this Kshs70,000,000 to Kisii District. We could repair our roads, we could build our schools and we could use this money to enhance production of food in this country, but what happens is that this money is misappropriated and it goes to one person's pocket. The question that we Parliamentarians should ask is: "How can the Kenyans bestow this power to the National Assembly, to our hon. Minister and to our good Government?" How can the people trust us?

ADJOURNMENT

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order! Hon. Members, it is now time to interrupt our business. The House, therefore, stands adjourned until tomorrow 14th June, 1995, at 9.00 a.m.

The House rose at 6.30 p.m.