

# NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

## OFFICIAL REPORT

Wednesday, 21st June, 1995

The House met at 2.30 p.m.

*[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]*

## PRAYERS

## ADMINISTRATION OF OATH

The Oath of Allegiance was administered to the following Member:-

Joseph Kennedy Kiliku

## NOTICE OF MOTION

### IMPROVEMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN GARISSA

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

THAT, in view of the influx of refugees into our country from the neighbouring states namely, Somalia, Sudan and Ethiopia, and noting the fact that Kenya is a sanctuary of peace for these refugees who have overstretched the existing infrastructure, security and causing ecological disaster to our already fragile milieu ecosystem and further noting the importance attached to the role played by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in providing essential services to the refugees; this House urges the Government to negotiate with UNHCR with a view to urgently securing adequate funds for improving infrastructure and curb the looming ecological disaster in Liboi and Dadaab Divisions in Garissa District.

## ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

**Dr. Oburu:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, before I ask Question No.321, I would like to state here that I have not received the written reply to the Question.

*Question No.321*

### WITHHOLDING OF SERVICES CHARGE

**Dr. Oburu** asked the Minister of State, Office of the President:-

(a) whether he is aware that the District Commissioner, Siaya, is withholding services charge funds collected from employees of the Office of the President, Siaya, and refuses to release the same County Council for provision of services; and

(b) if the answer to "a" above is in the affirmative, what urgent measures the Ministry is taking for the money to be released for provision of basic services like sanitary facilities, etc.

**The Assistant Minister, Office of the President** (Mr. Awori): Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all I would like to apologise to Dr. Oburu for having not received the written reply. Having said that, I beg to reply.

(a) All Services Charge funds have been remitted to Siaya County Council on monthly basis since 1989.

(b) The only Services Charge funds which are held by the District Commissioner amount to Kshs7,400 which is in dispute between the Siaya County Council and Siaya Municipal Council. These funds will be released once the two councils sort out their dispute.

**Dr. Oburu:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think the Assistant Minister is misleading the House because the fact of the

matter is that this year and part of last year, the District Commissioner, Siaya, has been withholding more than Kshs500,000 which should have been released to Siaya County Council for provision of services. As a result of this many County Council markets were closed because the county council did not have money to dig pit latrines. I raised this matter in the Siaya District Development Committee and the District Commissioner told me that he could not release this money because the County Council had not satisfied him on the particular projects on which they wanted to utilise this money. Could the Assistant Minister order the release of this money?

**Mr. Awori:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, with due respect to Dr. Oburu, whom I know has no reason to give wrong information here, I will most certainly check and if I find that the District Commissioner is still withholding the money I will issue instructions that the funds are released.

*Question No. 288*

FORMATION OF CLASHES COMMITTEE

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

- (a) whether he could consider appointing a committee comprising Members of Parliament, Law Society of Kenya, Non-Governmental Organisations, clergy and Diplomatic Missions to visit all the tribal clash areas to find out if all affected victims have been resettled back to normal life; and
- (b) if the answer to "a" above is in the affirmative, when this Committee will be formed.

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

(a) Since the tribal clash areas, which were closed to visitors as security zones are now open, the Government does not see the need to appoint a Committee to visit the areas to find out whether the affected victims have been resettled to normal life.

The hon. Member is free to visit the areas to verify for himself, provided the resettled persons are not incited.

(b) The Government has adequate administrative and security machinery to deal with any internal matters. Arising from the reply in "a", part "b" of the Question does not, therefore, arise.

**Mr. Kamuyu:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Ministry is deceiving Kenyans, especially with that answer because whatever the Assistant Minister has just said is 100 per cent untrue. There has not been any resettlement at all going on in Olunguruone area in Molo, and none of the tribes which were evicted have come back.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, Mr. Kamuyu! Would you like to ask a question, or do you want to debate the issue?

**Mr. Kamuyu:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, KANU people are so noisy and I cannot hear what you are saying. Could you protect me especially from hon. Boy Juma Boy?

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, everybody! Order, Mr. Kamuyu! You must also protect the House from too long questions. Proceed!

**Mr. Kamuyu:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, is the Assistant Minister aware that there has absolutely been no re-settlement at all, particularly in Olunguruone area in Molo, of the leading tribes who were evicted, the likes of, for example, Kisiis, Luhyas, and especially the Kikuyus who are the majority? Currently, those areas are still empty and unsettled.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, could this Government appoint a Commission immediately, to go and bring the truth to this House because what the Assistant Minister is saying is obviously untrue?

**Mr. Awori:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, once again I can only repeat my previous answer, that the areas are open to everyone including the hon. Member of Parliament. There is no reason for the Government to appoint a special Commission to look into this issue. If hon. Member of Parliament has got evidence contrary to the information I have, then all he needs to do is to come to my office at Harambee House and then I will satisfy him.

**Mr. J.N. Mungai:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think the hon. Assistant Minister is totally misleading the House. One thing that is appearing on this Question is the fact that he is being asked to appoint a Committee to organise those people to go back and resettle. As the Questioner has just said, I come from that area personally, and I know those areas he has quoted - we have farms like Sudu River, Nyagachu and Kerigate in Molo South. People have not quite gone back to resettle on their farms. As the questioner has said, Olunguruone is 100 per cent unresettled. My Question is very, very simple. The Assistant Minister has said if the Questioner has a grievance he should go and see him at his office.

Could the Assistant Minister himself admit to come with us and tour that area for him to see if he does not want to appoint that Committee which is so important, unless the Government has something to hide?

**Mr. Awori:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will give that a very serious thought and if I find that it is necessary, certainly I will come. The Government, in order to satisfy the people who had been unsettled, did appoint Committees to reconcile the various groups, and I know for sure that most of the people have returned to the areas from which they had gone away.

**Mr. Gatabaki:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the hon. Assistant Minister to continue misleading the House when he knows very well that this is part of Kenya Government's policy? Tribal clashes is a Government created policy!

*(Applause)*

**Mr. Awori:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will treat that point of order with the contempt it deserves by not giving any answer.

**Mr. Speaker:** Let us have the final question on this issue, Mr. Kamuyu.

**Mr. Kamuyu:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, is the Assistant Minister aware that, as he speaks in this august House today, clashes are still going on in those areas? As we sit here today, in Enoosupukia, the clashes are still going on, in Narok District.

**Mr. Awori:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, most certainly, that is not happening. It could very well be happening inside the head of the Member of Parliament!

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

*Question No. 341*

SACKING OF MR. SIMIYU

**Mr. Kamuyu** asked the Minister for Local Government:-

(a) why Mr. Wechuli Oseni Simiyu, an employee of Nairobi City Council, Staff No.S05-62599, was dismissed from employment; and,

(b) whether he could investigate the matter with a view to reinstating Mr. Simiyu.

**Mr. Speaker:** Anybody from the Ministry of Local Government? We will come back to this Question later.

*(Loud consultations)*

Order! Order! Order! Hon. Members must make it possible for the House to follow the Questions being called. Question No.324 is deferred.

Next Question, Mr. N. Nyagah!

*Question No.354*

AMBULANCE FOR HEALTH CENTRE

**Mr. N. Nyagah** asked the Minister for Health:-

(a) whether he is aware that the ambulance that used to serve Kiambere Health Centre has not been functioning for many years; and

(b) when the said vehicle will be repaired and taken to the Health Centre.

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

(a) Yes, I am aware that the ambulance that used to serve Kiambere Health Centre broke down on 15th June 1989. The vehicle has engine and clutch problems. The Ministry of Public Works and Housing indicated that the vehicle is economical to repair at an estimated cost of Kshs200,000.

(b) The vehicle will be repaired when funds are available, probably in the 1995/96 financial year. The funds received from Treasury are normally inadequate, but the Ministry will continue to solicit for adequate funds to facilitate the rehabilitation of such vehicles which are quite many in the country.

**Mr. Nyagah:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, this vehicle broke down five years ago. An estimate was only done on 15th

May 1995 after I had asked this particular Question. It is evident that the Ministry is not prepared to have this vehicle repaired. It is also the obligation of the Government to ensure the people's lives are not lost through negligence like it is happening. It is also a common understanding that this Ministry has come under heavy criticism from none other than the President of the Republic of Kenya. Kiambere is 80 miles away from the mother hospital of Embu. Kiambere is 50 miles away from any other close associated health facilities.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, is the Assistant Minister going to be categorical in his answer and tell this House whether he is prepared to ensure that during 1995/96 financial year, this vehicle will be repaired?

**Mr. Criticos:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the moment we receive the funds for the vehicle, we will make sure that this vehicle is repaired.

**Mr. Mathenge:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister said that he was told by the Ministry of Public Works and Housing that to repair the vehicle would be uneconomical. Why then do you not provide a new vehicle in the current financial year or next year?

Be precise!

**Mr. Criticos:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, if this House will be willing to give us more money we will be more than happy.

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

*Question No. 183*

INMATES OF ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE

**Mr. Muite** asked the Minister for Home Affairs and National Heritage:-

- (a) how many people are currently in prison sentenced with robbery with violence;
- (b) whether these prisoners referred to in "a" above are given remission of sentence like other inmates; and,
- (c) if the answer to "b" above is in the negative, what the basis in law for this is, as the law, under the Prisons Act, does not discriminate on who to give such remission.

**The Minister for Home Affairs and National Heritage** (Mr. Lotodo): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

- (a) The current number of prisoners sentenced for robbery with violence is 1,300.
- (b) Prisoners convicted of robbery with violence are not entitled to remission.
- (c) Prisoners convicted of robbery with violence are not entitled to remission as per the Statue Law (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act No.18 of 1986 Gazette Supplement No. 93.

**Mr. Muite:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, given the Government's inability to feed these prisoners or even to clothe them, and given the extremely severe conditions in which they are living in prisons, will the Minister consider repealing this Notice so as to give remission as a way of easing up congestion in our prisons?

**Mr. Lotodo:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, at the moment the Minister is not in a position to repeal the Act in question.

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, is the Minister aware that the police at the moment are trading on this robbery with violence where they accuse the prisoners or the would be convicts of having committed robbery with violence? Such a convict is not granted bail and is sometimes asked to pay an amount of money, say Kshs20,000, and the case is changed to stroke one and he is asked to report to the court regularly until the whole matter is suspended. Is he aware of that?

**Mr. Shamalla:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Questioner keeps on talking of robbery with violence stroke one and two. What exactly does he mean? What is stroke one and stroke two robbery with violence?

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi:** It is a Section of the Act and hon. Member who is a lawyer should know. I am sure the Minister knows it.

**Mr. Speaker:** Put your Question then!

**An hon. Member:** Mkombozi wenu ni defector!

*(Laughter)*

**Mr. Lotodo:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister is not aware of that. He is not aware of the Kshs20,000. I am not aware of anything. Let us not---

*(Laughter)*

Let us not mix the Ministry of Home Affairs and National Heritage and the Police Force. I deal with people who are convicted or those who are remanded. I do not arrest as that is a police affair.

**Mr. J.N. Mungai:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The Minister is trying to be a bit ignorant in that, if he is not aware of such cases taking place would I be in order, therefore, to ask the Minister whether he is himself aware that these prisoners---

**Mr. Speaker:** Is that a point of order?

**Mr. J.N. Mungai:** It is a point of order in the sense that---

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

**Mr. J.N. Mungai:** Is the Minister in order to mislead the House when we all know very well that there have been some of these victims who have been kept in prison for more than a year and their cases are never heard with a reason that investigations are not complete? The Government is punishing these people for nothing.

**Mr. Lotodo:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am being made a Minister in charge of the Police Force. I do not deal with these cases. I only receive them. If you are dragged to prison I will keep you there. I do not charge the prisoners.

**Mr. J.N. Mungai:** Mr. Speaker, Sir---

**Mr. Speaker:** Order! I will expect you, Mr.J.N. Mungai, to obey the rules of the House! You must obey them. The rules of this House demand that you will not take the Floor until you are recognised by the Speaker. Dr. Kituyi!

**Dr. Kituyi:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am glad to see one transparent Minister who can stand here and say he knows nothing.

*(Laughter)*

Mr. Speaker, Sir, considering that it has been brought to the attention of the Minister that the Miscellaneous (Amendment) Act No.18 of 1986 is contradictory to the provisions of the Prisons Act, what is he doing as a Minister, for prisons not for the Police Force, to bring harmony and consonance between these different contradictions?

**Mr. Lotodo:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have just said that the Minister is not in a position, right now, to do anything.

*Question No.281*

#### POSTING OF CO-OPERATIVE OFFICERS

**Mr. Speaker:** Is Mr. Leshore not here? We will move to the next Question. For the second time I am calling out Mr. Owino Achola's Question.

*Question No.432*

#### REPAIRS TO KISII-KISUMU ROAD

**Mr. Speaker:** Is he not here? That being the case, his Question is dropped.

*(Question dropped)*

*Question No.281*

#### POSTING OF CO-OPERATIVE OFFICERS

For the Second time, Mr. Leshore's Question! He is still not here? Then his Question will suffer the same fate.

*(Question dropped)*

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

**An hon. Member:** Where was he?

**Mr. Speaker:** Order! Once an order has been made for the Question to be dropped, the order is effected immediately.

For the second time, Mr. Sifuna's Question!

*Question No.341*  
SACKING OF MR. SIMIYU

**Mr. Sifuna** asked the Minister for Local Government:-

- (a) why Mr. Wechuli Oseni Simiyu, an employee of Nairobi City Council, staff No.SO5-62599, was dismissed from employment; and,  
(b) whether he could investigate the matter with a view to reinstating Mr. Simiyu.

**The Assistant Minister for Local Government** (Mr. Walji): Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all, I would like to apologise for coming in a little bit late.

I beg to reply.

(a) Mr. Wechuli Oseni Simiyu an Employee with Nairobi City Council has not been dismissed from employment as alleged. However, he is currently under suspension. He was suspended from duty without pay on 5th October, 1994, for wilfully and violently damaging Nairobi City Council property by throwing stones and other objects, which is an act of gross misconduct.

(b) His case is at the moment under review and the Council's decision will be communicated to him in due course.

**Mr. Sifuna:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, arising from that sad reply, it is not true that Mr. Simiyu took part in throwing stones and breaking City Council property, otherwise, he would have been taken to court. You all know that once an employee is suspended he continues to receive half pay until his case is determined.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, could the Assistant Minister tell this House why Mr. Simiyu is not getting half pay as stipulated in Labour Laws?

**Mr. Walji:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not think hon. Sifuna is correct to say that Mr. Simiyu did not take part in these disturbances.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I have said, he is under suspension and there is a committee that is looking into this matter. I quite agree with him that an employee should receive half pay when he is on suspension.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I promise to look into this matter and bring the information as to why he is not receiving half payment.

**Mr. Kapten:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister has said that Mr. Simiyu was suspended in October, 1994. It is now nearly one year since the time he was suspended. When are the results of the investigations going to be complete because it is unfair for somebody to be suspended for about one year without pay?

**Mr. Walji:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a committee sitting to discuss the matter and the results will be out very soon. I promise that investigations will be completed as soon as possible.

**Mr. Sifuna:** But in this, case Mr. Simiyu was never taken to court. Why was he not taken to court? Because he did not do it, that is why they never took him to court. Why was he not taken to court to prove whether he was guilty or not guilty?

**Mr. Walji:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the recent investigation team within the Nairobi City Council will first look into this matter and if the employee is found guilty he will be suspended and then taken to court.

**Mr. Speaker:** Next Order! What is it, Mr. Farah?

**Mr. Farah:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The hon. Assistant Minister is misleading this House. The only institution that has a mandate to convict somebody guilty or not guilty in this country is the court. How can he say that the employer found him guilty?

**Mr. Walji:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I did not say that we have found the gentleman, Mr. Simiyu, guilty. I said that the investigations are taking place, and if he is found guilty he will be taken to court and suspended.

**Mr. Speaker:** Next order! Yes, what is it, Mr. Musyoka? Are you on a point of order or you want to contribute?

**The Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation** (Mr. Musyoka): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want, with the indulgence of the Chair, to make a statement.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order! There are two ways an hon. Member can have the Floor, either by contribution or by a point of order. I think those are the only avenues available to you.

**An hon. Member:** He should know that!

### MINISTERIAL STATEMENT

MISREPORTING BY THE PRESS:  
"IS KENYA RIPE FOR BLOODSHED RWANDA STYLE?"

**The Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation** (Mr. Musyoka): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I

choose to stand on a point of order.

On 18th June, 1995, the *Sunday Nation* carried an article entitled "Is Kenya Ripe for Bloodshed Rwanda Style". The author of the article, who appears quite oblivious of his facts, attempts to suggest that there are similarities between the conditions which led to the genocide in Rwanda and some of conditions prevailing on the Kenyan political scene. These claims have no basis whatsoever. In order to understand the scenario, it is necessary to focus on the historical developments in Rwanda. It will be recalled that for several decades, the people of Rwanda have not experienced peace and tranquillity the way Kenyans have. Intermittent strifes caused by tribal hostilities and revenge between two major tribes, namely, the Hutus and Tutsis, has characterised the state of affairs in that country.

The ethnic composition of Rwanda has no similarity with that of Kenya because, while the former is made up of just two ethnic groups, the latter has a diversity of communities. According to the 1991 census, Rwanda had a population of 7.5 million people, made up of two ethnic groups while Kenya has a population of approximately 25 million people made up of 42 ethnic communities.

While Kenya has always enjoyed stability, Rwanda has experienced major tribal wars in a recurrent manner since 1959, a development which has caused a wave of refugees, mainly Tutsi, into the neighbouring countries. Some of these refugees have found their way into Kenya and have been living in the country harmoniously. These Rwandese have lived here in Kenya irrespective of whichever community in Rwanda they hail from.

Kenya is a peace-loving country which adheres strictly to the principle of good neighbourliness and non-interference in the internal affairs of the other states. Kenya would like to see peace in Rwanda. This has always been our stand and in order to achieve this objective we had, together with other neighbouring countries in the region, worked tirelessly through various meetings intended to find ways and means of helping Rwanda to resolve a political and security problem before the fateful day when the plane carrying the late Presidents of Rwanda and Burundi crashed on the 6th April, 1994, thus triggering the subsequent massacre in Rwanda.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, as matter of fact, the last meeting in Dar-es-Salaam, Kenya was represented by the Vice-President, His Excellency Prof. George Saitoti. The argument that the expulsion of two Rwandese Diplomats from Kenya points some very high level connections is indeed both absurd and outrageous. No country, least of all Kenya, is pleased with the tragedy which has befallen Rwanda. Kenya does not have an interest in Rwanda. The "diplomats" and anybody else concerned should be preoccupied in finding solutions to the serious problems facing that country.

In an attempt to justify the evil designs the author has, he had the following to say and, I would like to quote:- "That, while some of these conditions undoubtedly are familiar to observers of Kenyan scene, it is clear that Kenya still has some way to go before getting to Rwandan situation. However, there are some conditions existing that are potentially ripe for exploitation. It should be remembered that it took basically three years after the RPF invasion to get to the genocide in Rwanda. Until then the same conditions of repressive legal and administrative structure and unbridled corruption, lust for total and unchallenged power, radio propaganda, lack of dialogue and unwillingness to compromise that were the key elements leading to the "final solution" existed in Rwanda as they do in Kenya".

From the above statement, Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is evident that the author is a sadist wishing to see the chaotic situation in Rwanda take place in Kenya. However, Kenyans being mature and disciplined, as they are, will never allow themselves to be dragged into unnecessary chaos and bloodshed.

Kenya will, therefore, continue to enjoy peace and stability under the able leadership of His Excellency President Daniel Toroitich arap Moi. To imagine that the stability that Kenyans have continued to enjoy since Independence is on the brink of collapse is tantamount to treason and should be condemned by every peace-loving Kenyan.

The Kenyan Government is democratically elected, and the same respects the rule of law and upholds the Constitution. The Government calls on every peace-loving Kenyan to dismiss the article in the *Sunday Nation* with the contempt that it deserves and wishes to assure every Kenyan that the Government will continue to guarantee security to its citizens as indeed enshrined in our Constitution.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

(Applause)

**Mr. Speaker:** Next Order!

#### PROCEDURAL MOTION

EXEMPTION OF DEBATE UNDER SO NO.137(1)

**The Vice-President and Minister for Planning and National Development** (Prof. Saitoti): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move the following Procedural Motion:-

"THAT, the Business appearing on today's Order Paper be exempted from the provisions of Standing Order No.137(1), which gives precedence to the debate on the Financial Statement".

I am competent in bringing this Procedural Motion so as to give opportunity to the House to be able to debate the next Motion which is really the Vote on Account under the Committee of Supply.

The hon. Members are indeed aware that

Standing Order No.137(1) does give precedent to the debate on the Financial Statement, and I think we have only discussed it only two days. But the main

reason or the urgency for that matter in really bringing in the Procedural Motion so that the hon. Members can discuss the Vote on Account is because the Vote on Account has to be deliberated and passed before the 26th June, 1995. And it will be seen later on, the Vote on Account which will be coming normally deals with 50 per cent of the total expenditure.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not want to speak too much, and I wish to move this Motion.

**The Minister for Labour and Manpower Development** (Mr. Masinde) seconded.

*(Question proposed)*

**Mr. Kamuyu:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I rise to support this Procedural Motion and I have one or two observations to make. One is that, Kshs47 billion is proposed for approval by this House so that it can be withdrawn ahead of the passage of the Appropriation Bill for the continuation of services by Government Ministries. While I am in agreement with this, management is a big worry to the taxpayer in this nation. As we approve the expenditure we must always emphasise that management in various Government Ministries must be refined so that we are able to deliver to the mwanachi what is expected of us.

**Mr. Obwocha:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. We would like your guidance as to whether the hon. Member is not anticipating debate.

**Mr. Speaker:** Indeed, he is! He is totally out of order!

**Mr. Kamuyu:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I withdraw what I have just said. Now, what I am saying is that we are accepting to approve expenditure of Kshs47 billion in the---

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, Kamuyu! You are entitled to say that in the next step. For now, the issue before the House is, shall the business appearing on the Order Paper be exempted from the provisions of Standing Order 137(i) or will it not be exempted? That is what you ought to speak about and not the next Order.

**Mr. Kamuyu:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, a procedural Motion may or may not be passed; it is a Motion like any other Motion!

**Mr. Salat:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. In view of the straightforwardness of this Motion would I be in order to move that the Question be now put?

**Mr. Speaker:** Very well, I will put that question straightaway.

*(Question, that the Question be now put,  
put and agreed to)*

*(Question put and agreed to)*

#### COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

*(Order for Committee read)*

#### MOTION

#### VOTE ON ACCOUNT

**The Assistant Minister for Finance** (Mr. Koech): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move the following Motion:

THAT, in accordance with Section 101 of the Constitution of Kenya the withdrawal from the Consolidated Fund of the sum of K£2,367,026,423 made up in the manner set out in the Vote on Account laid in the House be authorised for the purpose of meeting expenditure necessary to carry on the services of the Government of Kenya during the year ending 30th June, 1996 until such time as the Appropriation Act for the year comes into operation.



(His Excellency the President has  
signified his consent to this Motion)

ESTIMATES showing the several services for which a Vote on Account is required for the year ending 30th June, 1996			
Vote No.	Service	Total Net Estimates	Vote on Account
		K£	K£
R01	Office of the President	432,818,460	216,409,230
R02	The State House	7,431,290	3,715,645
R03	Directorate of Personnel Management	110,061,740	55,030,870
R04	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation	84,591,150	42,295,575
R05	Ministry of Home Affairs and National Heritage	105,469,900	52,734,950
R06	Office of the Vice-President and Ministry of Planning and National Development	25,934,730	12,967,365
R07	Ministry of Finance	245,467,340	122,733,670
R08	Department of Defence	315,333,110	157,666,555
R10	Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing	149,266,760	74,633,380
R11	Ministry of Health	362,853,450	181,426,725
R12	Ministry of Local Government	18,355,270	9,177,635
R13	Ministry of Public Works and Housing	186,435,290	93,217,645
R14	Ministry of Transport and Communications	29,509,010	14,754,505
R15	Ministry of Labour and Manpower Development	12,063,690	6,031,845
R16	Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife	28,500,070	14,250,035
R18	Ministry of Culture and Social Services	33,917,050	16,958,525
R19	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	17,702,920	8,851,460
R20	Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development	81,484,570	40,742,285
R21	Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources	42,522,480	21,261,240
R22	Ministry of Co-operative Development	15,004,210	7,502,105
R23	Ministry of Commerce and Industry	25,550,670	12,775,335
R25	Office of the Attorney-General	10,199,070	5,099,535
R26	Judicial Department	10,296,340	5,148,170
R27	Public Service Commission	2,141,110	1,070,555
R28	Office of the Controller and Auditor-General	7,130,290	3,565,145
R29	National Assembly	31,030,420	15,515,210
R30	Ministry of Energy	9,047,670	4,523,835
R31	Ministry of Education	1,361,138,990	680,569,495
R35	Ministry of Research, Technical Training and Technology	98,684,750	49,342,375
R36	Ministry of Lands and Settlement	34,780,320	17,390,160
	<b>TOTALK£</b>	<b>3,894,722,120</b>	<b>1,947,361,060</b>
		=====	=====

ESTIMATES showing the several services for which a Vote on Account is required for the year ending 30th June, 1996			
Vote No.	Service	Total Net Estimates	Vote on Account
		K£	K£
D01	Office of the President	77,016,990	38,508,495
D02	The State House	389,110	194,555
D03	Directorate of Personnel Management	11,332,390	5,666,195
D04	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation	15,321,690	7,660,845
D05	Ministry of Home Affairs and National Heritage	4,518,270	2,259,135
D06	Office of the Vice-President and Ministry of Planning and National Development	45,694,060	22,847,030
D07	Ministry of Finance	43,269,220	21,634,610
D08	Department of Defence	21,787,196	10,893,598
D10	Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing	91,655,310	45,827,655
D11	Ministry of Health	49,305,710	24,652,855
D12	Ministry of Local Government	29,645,790	14,822,895
D13	Ministry of Public Works and Housing	85,780,010	42,890,005
D14	Ministry of Transport and Communications	10,599,200	5,299,600
D15	Ministry of Labour and Manpower Development	439,650	219,825
D16	Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife	43,774,960	21,887,480
D18	Ministry of Culture and Social Services	2,990,290	1,495,145
D19	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	1,823,470	911,735
D20	Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development	100,452,840	50,226,420
D21	Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources	22,262,020	11,131,010
D22	Ministry of Co-operative Development	15,558,000	7,779,000
D23	Ministry of Commerce and Industry	21,121,100	10,560,550
D25	Office of the Attorney-General	475,200	237,600
D26	Judicial Department	703,720	351,860
D30	Ministry of Energy	31,079,970	15,539,985
D31	Ministry of Education	66,079,710	33,039,855
D35	Ministry of Research, Technical Training and Technology	41,314,430	20,657,215
D36	Ministry of Lands and Settlement	4,940,420	2,470,210
	<b>TOTALK£</b>	<b>839,330,726</b>	<b>419,665,363</b>
	<b>GRAND TOTALK£</b>	<b>4,734,052,846</b>	<b>2,367,026,423</b>

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a very straightforward Motion which, I think, I will not dwell on. We know that copies of the Vote on Account had already been laid in this House. It can be noted that at this stage hon. Members are being asked to vote half of the net total sum of money contained in the 1995/96 Estimates of Recurrent and Development expenditure for continuation of services during the Financial Year 1995/96.

As stated in the Motion Sections 101 and 124 of the Constitution authorise withdrawals from the Consolidated Fund of a sum of money not exceeding half of the net sum included in the recurrent and development

estimates of expenditure for that year is authorised until such time as the Appropriation Act for the year comes into operation. The details of various accounts are contained in the 1995/96 printed estimates of the recurrent and development expenditure books which have been already circulated to hon. Members. I believe, therefore, that hon. Members will have a full opportunity when we are dealing with the Vote of every Ministry to go into the details of their observations.

Since this is a very straightforward Motion, I beg to move.

**The Vice-President and Minister for Planning and National Development** (Prof. Saitoti): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to second this Motion. In doing so, let me draw the attention---

**Mr. Shikuku:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I do not know whether I have the right papers with me. From the Order Paper, I can see the Vote on Account for Recurrent expenditure but I cannot see the Vote on Account for Development expenditure. Or, are we going to have another Motion?

**Mr. Speaker:** Mr. Shikuku and the hon. House, I am informed that the Vote on Account is for the totality of both Recurrent and Development expenditures. That is why at the bottom of the schedule you will find the grand total.

**Mr. Shikuku:** Mr. Speaker, I do agree with you but I have two figures of K£1,947,361,060 and K£2 billion!

**Mr. Speaker:** Order! I think the Chair is a total stranger to what hon. Shikuku is saying. I think the Order Paper before the House does indicate that the amount being sought is shown on the right hand side of the annex to the Order Paper, at page 172, as K£2,367,026,423. That is all there is; that is the total required for both Recurrent and Development expenditure pending the passage by this House of the Appropriation Bill. So, I think the figure is totally in order.

Proceed, Prof. Saitoti!

**The Vice-President and Minister for Planning and National Development** (Prof. Saitoti): Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Before I was interrupted, I was at the point of saying that this Motion deals with the Vote on Account. Once again, I want to emphasise that the first sheet of the Schedule gives 50 per cent of the Recurrent Expenditure while the second sheet gives the 50 per cent of the Development Expenditure. The reason why this Motion has been brought is in keeping with the laid down requirement, namely that the Vote of Account has to be passed by this House before the 26th of June. This is necessary because, by the time this financial year ends, we will not have gone into the details of the various Ministries under the Committee of Supply. That will come much later. That will come much later. So, it is important to understand that, really, this Motion is asking the House to give the Government the approval to be able to appropriate 50 per cent of the total expenditure which has been shown in the books. The details will be discussed later on under the Committee of Supply. At that time, when that does happen, hon. Members will have the opportunity to debate Ministry by Ministry under the Committee of Supply and, therefore, be in a position to make an indepth observation. At this particular stage, what is important is for the House to see whether it can give the permission to the Government so as to be able to continue providing services. The services must continue. Even this National Assembly will require the funds. The hon. Members will continue to need to be paid even before we deliberate and finalise the Committee of Supply. In addition, other services required are in the educational system. The teachers, lecturers and even doctors must be paid. Water must be provided and our own personnel within the Government must continue to be paid. Now, that cannot wait until the Committee of Supply is finalised because, if that were to happen, we would not be in a position to move.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in utilising the time allotted to me, let me say that I want to commend the Minister for Finance for presenting his Budget here. Clearly, one would wish to know that the grand total sum of the money which is indicated in the two sheets here is going to be given out of the revenue, as a result of the taxation measures which were spelt out by the Minister for Finance. These taxation measures are, first of all, the VAT. I think we should all be very grateful over the fact that the general rate of VAT has now been scaled down from the general 18 per cent to 15 per cent. This is going to give a great deal of relief to wananchi, generally, but you cannot be able to scrap away the total VAT because revenue is going to be required. At the same time, revenue will also be derived from Customs and Excise. Again, one should take solace in recognition of the fact that the Minister for Finance, in moving this Budget, did indicate that there will be several reliefs which will assist our own industries. For example, duties on raw materials and the various inputs will come down by between five and 10 per cent. Therefore, that in itself does widen the gap between the duty that will be charged for the completely manufactured goods and the raw materials. That should be seen from the view point of giving some protection to our own local industry. This is a state that we should emphasize because a great deal of investment over a number of years has been made to set up these local industries. They employ a lot of our own people who, in turn, are able to contribute to the economy through PAYE. The goods which are produced are taxable, VAT is paid on them and, therefore, there will be much more revenue. There is no doubt that we must do everything possible to create employment for our own people here rather than having a culture of importing goods from outside and, thus, creating jobs for other people outside this country while Kenyans go without employment. We must continue to protect our own industry and it is in this vein that I want to commend the

Minister for Finance for that very important measure of at least ensuring that the duty on the raw materials, machineries and input comes down so that our own local industries can be protected in order to be competitive.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, even much more important, the duty which has been placed on mitumba should be seen in its own proper perspective. It has not been placed so as to punish the poor. It has been placed to ensure that our own textile industries do not collapse. If they collapse, two things happen: The cotton farmers will not have a place to sell their crop and, at the same time, people will lose jobs. We do not want that to happen, and I am very happy that the Minister has taken this very important measure. I think more revenue will also be generated to support this expenditure here. The money market has been liberalised. Indeed, we should see this Budget in its totality and we should be able to emphasize the very positive sides of it. One of them is the continuation of the liberalisation programme, especially in the money market. The measure of liberalising the money market and, indeed, the promise by the Minister to bring before this House a Bill to do away with exchange controls, is going to put Kenya at par with the world. Exchange controls today have become totally outmoded in the whole world. Indeed, if we want to set Kenya as a centre of the money market in Africa, and I believe that this is possible, that cannot happen if we continue having a controlled monetary regime. It is for that reason that we must be happy about the Minister's measures.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, let me also say this; that all the necessary modalities in raising the revenue in the form of taxation is an issue that will be discussed in very great depth within the framework of the Finance Bill which will be coming to this House. The Finance Bill will contain, in great detail, the amount of taxation that each item will carry as of when and, I am sure at that particular time, since there is no time limit for the Finance Bill, the hon. Members will be able to make their observations and necessary contributions. However, I cannot over-emphasize the very importance of passing the Motion which is before this House. It is to ensure the continuation of services provided to wananchi and all our institutions, be they medical or educational institutions. This is also to provide the necessary remuneration to the Members of the Assembly, at least, to ensure that we are able to complete deliberations on the totality of the Budget. If we do not do that, I think we will be making the biggest mistake. I know that hon. Members may say that they wish to be given the opportunity to be able to debate Ministry by Ministry, but again, let me remind the House that the opportunity will come when we discuss fully, under the Committee of Supply, Ministry by Ministry. At that time, I am sure the hon. Members will be able to go into depths. They will raise all the necessary issues. If it is an issue of water, every Member should be able to say; how come, for example, in my constituency, water has not been budgeted for, or why has the road not been budgeted for? At this time, we cannot afford to do that because we need the resources. The Committee of Supply will go into very great details. Let me appeal to the hon. Members to consider this Motion with the great importance that it requires and I really wish to commend this Motion and hope that hon. Members will see to it that they pass this Motion.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to second.

*(Question proposed)*

**The Member for Changamwe** (Mr. Kiliku): Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for allowing me to make my maiden speech.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Members know I was elected in 1992, democratically, by the people of Changamwe, but the court nullified my election on 23rd March, 1995 on grounds that there were fracas and violence in the constituency.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order! Order, Mr. Kiliku! You are not a new hon. Member. Is that part of the Vote on Account? As an old hon. Member of this House, you are bound by the rules of this House, among them the rule of relevance. Could you be relevant to the Motion?

**The Member for Changamwe** (Mr. Kiliku): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was telling the hon. Members where I have been because they have not seen me for quite some time. I must take this opportunity to thank the Changamwe people who have disapproved the ruling of the court and the Judiciary.

*(Applause)*

Without democracy and the independence of our institutions, we cannot vote for such Motions. If our money is going to be used well, we must be assured that our institutions are going to be independent in discharging their duties. They should be independent from the politicians and the ruling party. At a time when this country is scheduled to attend the Paris Club Consultative Meeting on 24th July, 1995, we do not want such gimmicks such as the statement which was made today by the President about the Changamwe by-election. The by election was free and fair.

The Opposition is not the custodian of the voters' register; the custodian is the Electoral Commission, which is appointed by the President.

*(Applause)*

Unless we are assured about democracy and about independence of the institutions, our money cannot be used the way we want in this House. We want any money that we vote to be used well. The Minister must be free to discharge his duties well, but not to be misused by KANU by being made to participate in by-elections as they did during the Changamwe by-election. We want working Ministers; we do not want Ministers for propaganda.

As I speak now, the Government has denied the young citizens, who have attained the age of 18 years, their constitutional rights of being issued with identification cards. Why? In the urban centres it is now deliberate because they know that come 1997---

*(Mr. Kalweo moved to the Table)*

*(Loud consultations)*

**Mr. Speaker:** Order! Order! I hope hon. Members understand plain English. Maiden speech means a speech never made before. I understand that hon. Kiliku has made very many speeches in this House.

**The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Kalweo):** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Mr. Kiliku is misleading the House by alleging that we are denying the youth identity cards (ID).

**An hon. Member:** Yes, that is true!

**The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Kalweo):** The other day, I went to open a seminar in Busia in connection with this exercise because we involved chiefs, sub-chiefs and DOs in this important exercise of registering of persons and I learnt that the exercise is going on in every district.

**An hon. Member:** No! Maybe in Nyambene!

**The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Kalweo):** Yes!

**The Member for Changamwe (Mr. Kiliku):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to inform the hon. Minister that the young people have been going to the registration offices without being issued with ID cards. This case is prevalent in Mombasa. Before they are registered, they are asked to pay Kshs50. How do you expect a youth, who has just come from school and is still unemployed to pay paying Kshs50 to get his constitutional rights? As I am talking there are no machines there for processing these cards.

I would like to tell the Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development that he misled this House by issuing a statement that bore holes would be dug in Tudor and Changamwe. The Minister did not come as he had promised. As I am talking here now, the residents of Tudor have no water. They have had no water for the last two months. The situation there is very serious right now. I am calling upon the Minister concerned if he is a "working" Minister to consider this area. It is only the ruling Party, KANU and its people who can misuse Government funds. For example, during the recent Changamwe by-election, the President came to Changamwe accompanied by the Ministers and the entire provincial administration. What for? The whole provincial administration was paid to come and campaign. Is that not misuse of public finances?

**An hon. Member:** Yes, it is.

**The Member for Changamwe (Mr. Kiliku):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, if the President is going in his capacity as the President of the party---

**The Minister for Labour and Manpower Development (Mr. Masinde):** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the hon. Member to invoke the name of the President in his debate here? Is it in order for the name of the President to be quoted?

**An hon. Member:** He was there!

**The Member for Changamwe (Mr. Kiliku):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, some Ministers came and were told to address the people in Kikamba while others were told to speak in Kitaita. The idea was not to conduct campaign, but to misuse funds. Why should the Government allow the Ministers to campaign and misuse public funds while accompanied by their body guards, the provincial commissioner, the DCs and the Managing Directors? This money is meant to be used within the Ministries, but not for campaign.

**An hon. Member:** Quite right!

**The Member for Changamwe (Mr. Kiliku):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, we must establish a discipline committee here to discipline the Ministries which will not be using the money allocated to them correctly. We are allocating the Ministries money, but that money must be used as it was allocated by this House, but not the way the Ministers want. That is why I am saying that unless we have independent institutions from politics, we may find our institutions coming to a halt. We have discovered that the management of the Judiciary is no longer important. Why is it that only the Opposition have lost in the petitions? Why not KANU? Why not even a single KANU candidate has lost the petition? It is because the management of the Judiciary is under control of KANU and the powerful politicians. It is very questionable.

**The Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation** (Mr. Musyoka): On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

**The Member for Changamwe** (Mr. Kiliku): Walizungumza Kikamba huko Changamwe!

**The Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation** (Mr. Musyoka): On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Member for Changamwe in order to contravene the provisions of the Standing Orders of this House; that he shall not refer to Judges and members of the Judiciary adversely without bringing a substantive Motion to this House?

**Mr. Speaker:** Mr. Kiliku, you may continue. You may be having your own bitterness but please concentrate on the Motion.

**The Member for Changamwe** (Mr. Kiliku): Hon. Kalonzo found me in this House; he is very new in this House. Let me tell you--

**Mr. Speaker:** Order! Order! I will not accept personalisation of debate in this House! Please, Mr. Kiliku, address the Chair! The Chair was here before you came!

**The Member for Changamwe** (Mr. Kiliku): Mr. Speaker, Sir, unless we vote money in this House to pay the Judges, they will not be paid. It is this House which approves funds which are later used to pay salaries to Judges. We cannot allow one party to control the Judges.

I beg to support.

**The Assistant Minister for Finance** (Mr. Keah): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank you for the opportunity you have given me to support this Motion. In supporting this Motion, I also want to echo the sentiments that have been expressed by so many Kenyans on this Budget. I would also like to hail the international Press who have talked favourably about this year's Budget. We are seeking to approve the Vote on Account to enable the Government to continue its services and operations come 1st July, 1995.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I also want to emphasise the fact that the tax on *mitumba* - and I want to assure hon. Obwocha that I am not wearing any *mitumba* despite the fact he has colluded with newspapers to show that I am wearing *mitumba*--- Be that as it may, the *mitumba* tax is for the purposes of ensuring that the Kenyan---

**Mr. Obwocha:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is the Assistant Minister in order to imply that I have colluded with newspapers to spoil his name when, yesterday, I merely said, in humour, that he was wearing a *mtumba*? He is a professional colleague.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order! I do not understand why the two of you have to constantly quarrel about this *mitumba* issue. In fact, the caricature resembled, in my opinion, that of Mr. Obwocha rather than Mr. Keah! Proceed!

**The Assistant Minister for Finance** (Mr. Keah): Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for your timely intervention. The point I want to emphasise is the fact that the tax which by the way is part and parcel of what we are debating is merely intended to make sure that the textile industry in this country is on the same level playing ground with the imported clothing so that we have employment for our own people rather than support industries in other countries to manufacture those *mitumbas* and employ their people. That is the only reason why we have imposed some tax on *mitumba* and I am sure that this is a very welcome taxation measure in this year's Budget because we are protecting the local textile industry.

Having said that, I also want to move on and say that the allocation of funds to the various Ministries is a priority. I would like to emphasise this because it has come up in the course of the discussion; that the Treasury has not allocated adequate funds to various districts and so on. I should only say that those allocations are based on the priorities set by different Ministries.

Let me pick up one point that I want to mention here; the culture of transparency and accountability. I want to say it loud and clear and indeed emphasise to all Kenyans once again that the issue of transparency and accountability in the spending of our monies is an issue for us all. Where there is a receiver, there must be a giver. On this particular aspect it is my duty to say, particularly to the implementing officers both in the Government and State Corporations, that accountability must be upheld. Implementing officers must be more and more accountable in the usage of monies that we are voting; not only in this Vote on Account but in the entire Budget. Having emphasised on the need for transparency and accountability on us all, including contractors outside--- Everybody must be accountable and this goes right across the board to include donors, governments and individuals.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I also want to emphasise one other aspect and this is the fact that the Kenya Revenue Authority becomes effective on 1st July, 1995. Before we can spend we must collect. It is, therefore, incumbent upon those Kenyans entrusted with the responsibility of revenue collection to ensure that they collect every penny that this Parliament has authorised them to collect. I do not want heckling from hon. Shikuku! He will have his time!

**Mr. Shikuku:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. With all this experience of 30 years in this House I know that interjections are allowed. I did not heckle.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order! Hon. Members do not heckle. Proceed!

**The Assistant Minister for Finance** (Mr. Keah): I appreciate that timely intervention, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

What hon. Shikuku has done is what I call heckling. This is because no sooner do I stand on my feet to contribute than he starts shooting out venom from his whatever-it-is.

I want to mention here that the Kenya Revenue Authority officials will need to be very vigilant to collect every penny that they have been so authorised to collect by this august House. I wish the Kenya Revenue Authority a very happy existence and more increased revenue collection for the benefit of Kenyans.

Finally, every time there is a trip to Paris, to talk to our development partners, there is always very loud and sensational rhetoric from some Members of this House. Let me say that whatever comes out of those discussions between us and our development partners is for the benefit of all Kenyans. It is not just for the benefit of KANU but for the benefit of the entire populace of Kenya. If, therefore, any hon. Member of the Opposition or any hon. Member on the KANU side or any member in the community speaks ill of this country, it is the Kenyan public that will suffer. It is not me as Mathias Keah or KANU that is going to suffer. It is neither here nor there. Tomorrow or in the year 3000, when the Opposition comes into power, they will also be talking to their development partners. Therefore, when that time comes, I am sure they will not want any heckling or any derogatory remarks or any sensational rhetoric from anybody. They will want peace.

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

**Mr. Shikuku:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Member in order to repeat what you told him? Hon. Members are not heckling! Is he in order to repeat that word? He mentioned it.

**The Assistant Minister for Finance (Mr. Keah):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, all I am saying is that in the year 3000, when the Opposition gets the opportunity of ruling this country, they will also want to seek their development partners locally, internationally or elsewhere. At that time, they will need all the blessings of all Kenyans and the entire universe. This is what I am saying, and it will be for the benefit of all Kenyans for that matter. At least I trust that will be the case. They will be fighting for the Kenyans, but as for the KANU Government, I would like to repeat once again our commitment - the Budget shows - to total reform and that we are out to improve standards of living of our people.

With those remarks, I beg to support the Vote on Account. I have not yet finished, I still have a few seconds. I beg to support.

**Mr. Nthenge:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I support this Motion very strongly. The procedure is that we must continue, and before even as we scrutinize money, we still have to pay salaries and so on. When we pay salaries, we do not pay for fun. We pay for people to work. We reward people for what they have been doing. I am saying that the Ministry that spends a lot of money is the Office of the President. That is where the Provincial Commissioners (PCs) and District Commissioners (DCs) are. One job they are supposed to do is to help in public meetings so that we do not collide. When I am having a meeting and another Member is having a meeting at the same time, maybe a fight can occur. But they are being over-controlled by KANU. Right now it is as if I do not have a constituency because whenever I want to hold a meeting at Kamukunji, I have to inform the District Commissioner (DC), who tells me to check with the District Officer (DO). Sometimes they tell me that I can hold the meeting and later they refuse to give me a permit. Why? Naturally, it is their bosses who tell them not to issue the permit. So, I am demanding that we should be allowed to hold public meetings, particularly in our own constituencies. Even if I want to invite friends from the opposite side, I should be allowed. I normally ask for permits to hold public meetings and invite any Member of Parliament because if hon. Saitoti or hon. Sagini or hon. Masinde came to attend the meeting, I would look cheap not to allow them to greet my people. He has a right to sell KANU policies. We should think in advance, so that we know we are all set for one purpose. I represent people, and so is the KANU Member. Therefore, we are friends and we should not look like enemies. I, therefore, demand and ask and beg that we be allowed to tell the public what we stand for. That can only be done if we hold public meetings. These days, even KANU does not seem to have meetings. It is the President who holds them and you know the President can say, "I want to go to Machakos" and when he goes there, there will be a meeting. The rest of us are not presidents. We are ordinary elected Members, and we have the right to meet the people. So, I am now saying that - the Minister has gone, but I hope the Vice-President will tell him - the Office of the President should not over-control the DCs on issuing public meetings permits. How do we educate the ordinary person? He may not have a radio and many do not have radios these days. Life has become so expensive. So many people are looking for jobs and have not found them. They have no money to buy radios to hear what is going on. They cannot afford the newspapers. A newspaper now costs Kshs15 and a loaf of bread costs Kshs15. If he is unable to buy a loaf of bread, how could he afford to buy a newspaper.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am saying that the hon. Members and the other politicians should be free to sell whatever ideas they have to the public. The other people who I feel should be left free after we have paid them - and I am saying let them be paid - are the police. Let the police also be told, openly, that they are not there just to enjoy stopping and interfering with the freedom of wananchi. It should be known that the money paid to every person, including myself, who serves the Government is collected from taxes and the taxes are paid by everybody these days including those who have very low income. They buy commodities, and in that way they pay Value Added Tax

(VAT). They pay all the taxes indirectly. When you board a matatu or a bus, you are paying tax because we have taxation on petroleum. Therefore, I would like civil servants to be educated about what they are supposed to do.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the other thing is that if I employ you and pay you the money, you should not be engaged on another job for which you are not being paid. So, this idea of trading by civil servants - they are so busy making money in their own other affairs - is very improper. It is wrong and it is theft. If I do not come to this House and go and run my shop, I am also stealing because I am paid to be in the House. Similarly, if a person who is a civil servant is trading, going to chase for his matatu or going to see his bank manager for his private affairs during office hours, he is stealing public funds.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are giving this money for good purpose; to serve our people. The fact that some of us are privileged to be more educated and get better jobs does not mean we are more human than the others who might have low mental ability or probably never had an opportunity to go to school and they can only work as messengers. Those people have a right to be served. It is not good for them to go to the office and they are told, "Come again," until they pay something. Do you know even the pensioners have a problem? They work until they retire but to get their pension is a headache. They have to bribe the clerks and they come from Kisumu, Machakos and all over the country, and they are told, "Kuja Kesho", and he is only checking about the money he worked for before that clerk was born.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I know that we started this trend with the old guys and I am asking hon. Members who signed for Uhuru and those who were at the forefront of getting the Mwingereza out of this country, people like Mr. Shikuku, to meet and see whether we can change the attitude of people from individualism to nationalism. This country is being killed by lack of nationalism. There is feeling among our people that whenever one is doing a job to help everybody it is a waste of time, but when he is doing it for his individual gain then he feels that he is working. This is wrong. We are becoming too individualistic. When Jesus came here he said we should love each other and when you love people you serve them and in this way help them. He was once asked what the biggest commandment was and he said: "Love your God and your neighbours". Islam and any other religion teach that. That is the basic teaching in every religion that matters. Whether you are a Hindu or whatever other religion you may belong to, God says you should love the other people. It is our duty to pay the civil servants so that we serve the people who vote for us.

I would like to see nationalism in every action. You cannot have a nation without junior people, small people, the people who are not privileged. Not everybody can get a Phd. Not everybody can manage to go to Form IV. There are some who are there to push *mikokoteni* and these people also do matter. We, as hon. Members, must serve them. One way of serving my people in Kamukunji is to talk to them and explain to them things like taxation. If I go and meet with 15 or 20 of them and then they are arrested in the name of holding an illegal meeting. When will they be educated? That is a problem. Why should I not be given a permit to go and talk to them? I am appealing, through you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, that licences for public meetings should not look like a privilege. It is the right of a leader and, therefore, we should be allowed to meet our people.

The other point that should be remembered is that medicine in hospitals should be provided. As I speak now, many bodies are rotting in mortuaries because all the money meant to run these mortuaries has been stolen. The other day, in Machakos Hospital Mortuary, they installed refrigeration equipment, but do you know what happened after the by-election? They have withdrawn all of that equipment except for one unit. All the others have been withdrawn and now you cannot pass near the mortuary because it is smelling so much. This kind of behaviour is too cheap.

**An hon. Member:** Survival tactics!

**Mr. Nthenge:** The ordinary person has the right to be served by the Government even when he loses his lover, his wife or anybody else. If it is in the mortuary, he should be assisted to identify the body of the deceased.

**Mr. Sankori:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I wish to say a few things in connection with this Procedural Motion. We are asking this House---

**An hon. Member:** It is not a Procedural Motion but a Motion on Vote on Account!

**Mr. Sankori:** We are asking this House to vote some money that will go into the development of this country. It is just fair that whatever money we vote here should go to the actual development that it is meant for. I am a bit concerned about a few things that I think some Ministries should really look into especially in my area.

Top on the list is education. Despite the fact that we are doing a lot of Harambees, trying to build schools, not much is happening. Sometimes you go to a school where there are eight classes but you only get five teachers and we expect those children to pass and probably hardly five of them are always in that school. On that note I would kindly ask the Minister for Education to give us priority when it comes to teacher's training colleges. It would be kind of him to consider people especially from the districts that are backward in development because some people from other districts who are posted to those districts after training do not stay. Instead they opt to go back to their home districts and when that happens, you find that a district is left without teachers.

On the issue of water, there are problems in most of these areas. I am not only talking of my constituency but I am talking generally on arid areas. In some areas even if you tried to drill some boreholes you cannot get the



actual service of water required and even sometimes you find that the maintenance of a borehole is very expensive. I would like to request the Ministry concerned to build dams especially in these areas.

On roads, I do not know whether Maasailand is allergic to tarmac. You will find that in Narok and Samburu there are five roads that are tarmacked up to the border. I do not want to talk of Kajiado because we have only one tarmac road that extends to the northern part of Kenya, otherwise, if it were not for that it would not be tarmacked. We also have Magadi Road that was tarmacked by the Magadi Soda Company. I would like to request the Minister concerned to look into those issues because it is unfair that five roads are tarmacked up to the district boundary and they stop there as if the Maasai people are not allowed to travel on tarmac roads. The same thing happens with electricity. I border many districts and you will find that electricity just extends up to the border. These are areas like Sultan Hamud, Emali, Simba, Kiboko and so on. They do not extend this facility to Maasailand. I do not know whether we are allergic to power. I would like to strongly request the Minister for Energy to look into the problem. Many animals in our areas act as tourist attraction but we are not reaping the maximum benefits from this. Our people are being killed by these wild animals. Our livestock are eaten and our crops destroyed. When you talk to the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife nothing is done. In actual fact, we have baptized it the "Ministry of Terrorism" because animals terrorise the entire area of Maasailand without the Ministry giving us the benefits. I am not surprised that we sometimes kill those animals and you do not know. May I inform the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife that the Maasai of 1960s and 1970s are no longer the same. They have started knowing their rights and I think it high time you gave them their rights. They are not asking for privileges. Do not give us any privileges, but give us our rights.

Despite the fact that we are always crying about health facilities nothing has been done. We have also gone one step ahead in building some health facilities but when we ask for the personnel, I think it becomes a bit of a nightmare. I am sure the Minister for Health is a very able Minister and I wish he could do something about those areas.

On the question of the Police Force, I think the police are not nowadays getting proper training. The police used to take nine months in training. I hear that nowadays they only take six months. Most of the time you find that they take the law into their own hands. As I speak now, just five days ago, a police officer shot one of my constituents. I am very glad that the Commissioner of Police is really trying to do his best to see that justice is done but I am very disappointed that the junior officers especially the Office Commanding Police Division (OCPD) from Sultan Hamud Police Station is trying to cover up the case. Unfortunately, the Maasai was killed by another Maasai policeman who happens to come from another province. I can assure them that no matter how much they try to cover up that case, it will be impossible because for us we never cover such acts. The truth will always shine. That is one way in which the police are letting down our beloved Government. The other day the President cautioned that people working in the Government should actually work properly to portray a good image of the Government. I will not even spare some of my colleagues especially in the Front Bench. Sometimes they let us down and they are actually arming the Opposition to divide the Government.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, for us to be able to work harmoniously, we should unite Kenyans instead of disuniting them. When the President asks people to co-operate, it is shocking the following day to find some people saying that "we are protectors of certain tribes", as if we are so disabled that we cannot protect ourselves. Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is unusual for people who are supposed to protect the Government to be the ones opening the loopholes. They should try to cover up those loopholes as much as possible. By doing so, they would give our beloved President a bit of rest. We should not always be calling him here and there to "put out some fires" lit by a few of us, including myself.

**Mr. Shikuku:** Yes, you are overworking him!

**Mr. Sankori:** Yes, I know that! If we are to give this Ministry this amount of money, we expect that before the next financial year, we should see the fruits. I have also seen in the Development Estimates that there are a lot of imbalances in voting of these projects. As much as I would not like to be seen to arm people like Mr. Shikuku, for those who prepare the Budget, they should know that they do not read it. It is a Government document that will go out and be seen by many clever people and compare notes.

However, there are some areas as small as one location yet they are getting a lot of money compared with a whole district. Then you fail to understand the criteria used. This is not fair at all. We can only cheat ourselves here, but there is God who is looking at us. Whatever you do when you are in position, you should know that God is there. You must always listen to Him. You are there because He wants you to be there. So, you have to respect Him.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

**Mr. Obwocha:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The Motion before the House requests the House to pass money on Vote on Account.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, nobody is saying that we should not get help from outside or the donor countries. But I think Kenyans are asking: "How do we use this money that we are getting from the Paris Club or those countries that are going to give Kenya money?" This is what we are questioning because this money is not being put into proper use.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, when I look at these Estimates, out of a total Budget of Kshs94 billion, the Ministry of

Education alone is taking Kshs30 billion. Now, this is a third of the whole budget and this is a lot of money. We know that the World Bank and the IMF have given the Government conditions to reduce teachers.

But we are taking issue with the distribution of teachers in the country. Now, there are areas where teachers are in excess. Yet some of them have been posted to areas like Masailand, Narok and so on, where they have been driven away due to the utterances by some of these leaders. My brother, Mr. Sankori, was not even astounded. He should actually condemn hon. Ntimama and hon. Nyachae! I wish hon. Nyachae was here because we come from the same area. It is a shame and he knows--

**Mr. Speaker:** Order! You cannot condemn hon. Members here unless you have a specific Motion! But if you want to condemn them, please, go to the Press outside! Proceed, hon. Obwocha!

**Mr. Obwocha:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I am only saying that leaders in this country should be more responsible. We know that the Constitution of Kenya provides that you can own property anywhere; you can live in any part of this country and so on. But when we have leaders ganging up together for their own personal gains, it is very absurd. I wish to tell them

that we are very disappointed in the communities where we come from.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, what is the Government doing about the funds that are supposed to be provided to some of these colleges and campuses? One area in the Ministry of Education that we are very unhappy about is that when the President allowed the Kisii College to become a constituent college, the Ministry of Education overturned the decision and made it a campus of the Egerton University. This is very sad because if you compare the distance from Egerton University to Kisii, it is quite long. However, we needed this college to be administered independently just like the other colleges established under the Education Act.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Ministry of Education having taken Kshs30 billion, I think the Ministry of Health should have been given more than this Kshs8 billion which it has received. This is a key Ministry and it is in charge of the lives of the people. So, I would have liked that Ministry to be given more money than that. Even the President himself has said that lack of drugs is a problem in this country. He has even appointed a task force to oversee the distribution of drugs in the country as a whole.

When I was going through this Budget, Mr. Speaker, Sir, one thing struck me. The revenue that the Minister for Finance has budgeted for is K£6.83 billion and the current Kenya debt stands at US\$5.545 billion. If you worked out that, the total external debt amounts to Kshs275 billion, and our own revenue works out to be Kshs136 billion per year. This means that if somebody were to recall these loans, there is no way the Government would be able to repay that money. In fact, it works out that the country would have to stop literally for two years just to pay this debt. We are indeed bankrupt, according to hon. Shikuku!

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to say something about the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing, in so far as the problems of tea farmers of this country are concerned. The Kenya Tea Development Authority (KTDA) has gone ahead and forced all farmers to open bank accounts. Most of these are small-scale farmers who earn between Kshs80 and Kshs600. Now, we would have expected the KTDA to be more responsible. If, indeed, they thought paying these farmers in cash was risky then they could have gone into it on a gradual basis. They could have got the farmers to accumulate money so that eventually they would have had enough money in their savings account. In this way when they are paid their little money they could still be able to withdraw some money.

We are also very disappointed about the way these State corporations are being run. There is what is called a rural sacco society which is connected with the tea farmers. We would like the Government to tell us what this sacco society is all about. We know about societies that have been established under the Co-operative Societies Act. Now, we are requesting the Government to be passing the bulk of the audit work of the SACCO societies to some of the members of the institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya. That is the only way in which we can encourage professionalism and businessmen to submit correct accounts so that the Government also collects its proper revenue.

We are also very unhappy about the way the Co-operative Bank of Kenya is being run. We hope it will not become another Trade Bank and Post Office Savings Bank that have collapsed. This is the co-operators' bank and, if the Government is serious about running some of these institutions properly, we would like it to appoint to them people who are qualified. What qualifications does the chairman of this bank have, other than being chairman of a goat and sheep co-operative society in Baringo?

We are talking about money being withdrawn from the Consolidated Fund, but the Government has not come up with an explanation on why it gave a contract for the rehabilitation of the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport to Ms Gleeson International. About Kshs500 million was withdrawn from the Consolidated Fund without the authority of the Controller and Auditor-General and paid to this company. We would like the Minister for Finance to give an explanation to this country as to why this money was withdrawn from the Consolidated Fund and yet there was a loan from the Midland Bank of England for the purpose of the rehabilitation of this airport.

With those remarks, I beg to support.

**The Assistant Minister for Research, Technical Training and Technology (Mr. Khalif):** Mr. Speaker,

Sir, my support for this Motion notwithstanding, I must say that the Vote on Account which we are going to approve has nothing for my constituency and, indeed, for the entire North Eastern Province (NEP). I say this because, given the peculiar history of our province, which has suffered gross negligence, underdevelopment and insecurity, we thought that the Government would allocate money to rehabilitate projects in the province and its people from those years of underdevelopment and negligence. But if you go through the Vote on Account you will find that no single project in the entire NEP has been allocated even Kshs5 million.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are talking about a province where there are no tarmac roads. After more than 30 years of Independence, there is not even ten kilometres of tarmac road in the entire province. We have no infrastructure and during times of rains we come to a standstill because the roads are impassable and yet here nothing has been allocated, not to tarmack, but even to upgrade the condition of our roads. This is very pathetic and it is not going to help us endear the Government to the people. It is high time we tried to give real attention to the people of NEP and particularly to those of Wajir West. One major problem that we have in the NEP is insecurity which is occasioned by the infiltration of arms and people from across neighbouring countries where law and order have collapsed and where there are no governments, like in Somalia and in Ethiopia, until very recently. In order to try to combat that kind of situation, we need the necessary resources. We need not only soldiers but also vehicles, fuel, food for the soldiers and a lot of logistical support. All those things are not provided for in the Vote on Account. If they are provided for, the provision is very insignificant.

*[Mr. Speaker left the Chair]*

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

For example, in the area of fuel, for the whole of the coming financial year a meagre amount of only K£350,000 is being allocated for fuel in Wajir District. Now, Wajir District is bigger than the whole of Central Province plus some parts of Eastern Province put together. How do you expect the security personnel to move from one place to another in pursuit of bandits when they do not have fuel and vehicles to do that?

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the area of education, we do not know why the Ministry of Education has decided that, out of Kshs400 million, which was set aside for bursaries, only the insignificant amount of Kshs150,000 has been allocated to Wajir, where 55 per cent of the people are so poor that they have been reduced to total destitution by the vicious cycle of droughts. This is something known, not only to the Government, but also to the international community which has come to our aid because of the seriousness of the droughts. If it was not for the international community, I think many people would have perished. Now, the people have been so impoverished by famine that they cannot pay school fees for their children, and yet the Minister for Education has given us only Kshs150,000 out of Kshs400 million. What is the secret behind this? Where is justice? What is the yardstick being used to distribute this money? Whereas we have been given this little amount, Murang'a District has been given more than Kshs3 million, and yet, by all standards, the people of Murang'a are better off than the people of Wajir.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, when you come to higher education, there used to be something called quota system. I know that the Members on the opposite side are opposed to this, but everywhere in the world, there is a deliberate policy to help certain classes of people who, by virtue of their history, environment or other factors, have lagged behind. Even in America, which claims to be the greatest power in this world, there is a form of a quota system referred to as "affirmative action". They give deliberate access to higher education to the black people because they know that this is the only way that they can help some sections of their citizenry who are denied opportunities to higher education because of their history and other factors. So, we want the Government, particularly the Ministry of Education, to restore the quota system so that people from North Eastern Province can have access to higher education.

We cannot compare a student in Wajir Secondary School to that one in Alliance or Nairobi School where there are enough facilities, good teachers and an enabling environment for the student to do very well in his examinations. We want the Government to really be fair and restore the quota system which has really helped us because, a lot of our children have been able to go to university over the last few years because of this quota system which has now been discontinued.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not want to go through all the Ministries, but I would like to refer to the major ones. With regard to health, particularly in Wajir District, we have a hospital which was built in 1943 by the Italians for their soldiers. This is now our District Hospital. Up to today, nothing of significance has been added to that hospital. There is no mortuary or proper theatre. In fact, it lacks the basic facilities of a hospital and yet, the Ministry of Health has no development plan for this hospital even after more than 30 years of Independence. We have raised this matter in various fora, both in this Parliament and outside.

I would also like to say that the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources must also plan to do something to check---

With these few remarks, I beg to support.

**Mr. Shikuku:** Ahsante sana Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda kwa kunipa nafasi hii ili nizungumze kwa Hoja hii. Ni kawaida Hoja kama hii kuja mbele ya Bunge hili, na inapokuja, ni wajibu wetu Wabunge waliochaguliwa na wananchi kusema maneno kuhusiana na fedha ambazo zinagawanywa kila mahali. Mimi nina pointi karibu kumi lakini nafasi ni kidogo.

Jambo la kwanza ni kuhusu jela. Ninashukuru Waziri anayeshughulika na jela na mambo ya ndani yuko hapa. Ukweli mchungu ni kwamba wananchi wanafariki katika jela na 'remand homes'. Wamejazana kama nzige. Juzi, Waziri alikubaliana na mimi na akasema kwamba Mkuu wa Sheria atafanya mipango ya kuweza kuondoa wale walio na kesi ndogo ndogo ili ile idadi ya wafungwa katika jela ipunguke. Jambo hili ni lazima litazamwe. Mtu aliye 'remand' si mkosaji bali bado anangojea kuhukumiwa. Kwa nini afe na hajahukumiwa? Pengine, itapatikana kwamba yeye hakuwa na hatia. Jambo hilo linafaa lifanywe haraka, watu walio na makosa madogo madogo watolewe, waende nyumbani, wafungwe karibu na afisi ya chifu, vile ilivyokuwa ikifanywa wakati wa ukoloni. Wakiwa huko, wanatengeneza barabara na kazi nyingine huko na kurudi nyumbani kwao. Wanaweza kufanya maendeleo kama hayo badala ya kukaa kule jela na kufa huko. Pia, UKIMWI ni mwingi, na katika jela, pengine hapo ndipo chanzo cha UKIMWI na watu kama hawa wakijazana namna hiyo, mambo yanaharibika. Watu hawa ni wananchi, na ni lazima watunzwe.

Wengi kati ya hawa wafungwa ni wenye kesi ndogo ndogo. Nina mtu mmoja ambaye ameshikwa na amewekwa hapa Nairobi Remand. Sasa amemaliza miezi tisa hapo. Anapelekwa kotini na kurudishwa, lakini hawamfanyii kesi. Hii si haki, na hatutaki mchezo kama huu kuendeshwa kwa sababu hawa wakubwa waliombele yangu hawajui jela ni nini.

**An hon. Member:** Ni nini!

**Mr. Shikuku:** Ninamsikia mhe. Mbunge mmoja kutoka Kisii akiuliza "ni nini?" Karibuni, atakwenda huko na atajua ni nini. Sitaki kutaja jina lake kwa sababu jina lake ni kama la baba yangu; Oyondi.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, jambo lingine ni hili la Agriculture. Ijapokuwa Waziri wa Fedha anasema ameondoa ile suspension ya kuagiza mahindi, ngano na maziwa kutoka nje, ukweli ni kwamba wakubwa wa nchi hii ndiyo wanauwa wadogo, na iko siku watalipa. Wakulima wa nchi hii ndiyo wanalisha nchi hii. Sasa wakiagiza mahindi kutoka nje na bei ya mahindi inashuka chini, wale wakulima watalima namna gani? Waziri anasema ameongeza variable tax. Sasa wamesha ingiza mahindi hapa, imejaa tele katika Kenya, ile variable tax itatozwa kwa yale mahindi yanayoingia, na ile ambayo imeshakuja, je? Huu ndiyo ukweli mchungu. Wananchi wanaofanya kazi ya ukulima wanauwawa na Serikali hii yetu, na si yote. Kuna walafi katika Serikali hii, na wengine katika wafanya kazi wa Serikali, na Wahindi. Wanaleta mali hapa kuuwa sisi wengine weusi. Lakini mambo yatakapokuwa yamechemka, tutaanza na hawa weusi kuwakata mashingo halafu tuendelee kuwafwata wakubwa walio hapa na kuwakata mashingo, pia.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, jambo lingine ni habari ya dawa. Sasa tumeanza kuona madawa yakiingia, na ninamwona Waziri wa Afya hapa. Kuna nchi kama Finland ambazo zinatutengenezea health centres. Kwa mfano kule Manyala, wamejenga health centre nzuri ambayo ina kila kitu, lakini Serikali hii haiwezi kuleta hata kitanda pale. Hapo Manyala, hakuna kitanda, kiti, meza wala chochote. Madawa ndiyo yamekuja sasa, lakini mgonjwa atakaa wapi? Hakuna meza wala kitanda, na Serikali hii inatunambia hakuna fedha, lakini sisi tunajua Serikali hii ndiyo inakula kodi yetu ambayo tunatoa, na inatunambia wanafanya mipango. Hivi vituo vya afya lazima vipewe vifaa na wafanyakazi wa kutoa huduma na kuokoa maisha ya wananchi.

Jambo lingine ni lile la Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. Waziri mwenyewe hayuko hapa, lakini nimepata ripoti kutoka kwa wananchi ya kuwa siku hizi wanatangaziwa "Leo Katika Bunge" mapema na wanafurahi. Inatakiwa hiyo Leo Katika Bunge iwe ikitangazwa hasa mawazo ya Upinzani ambayo yanasemwa katika mikutano. Lakini yale yanatangazwa katika KBC ni matusi. Mtu akitoka Ford(K) akiingia Kanu au mtu wa Ford-Asili akiingia Kanu, hiyo ndiyo itatangazwa asubuhi, mchana, jioni na hata kesho kutwa. Lakini tukiwashinda, kama vile tulivyo washinda kule Molo juzi, haitangazwi. Walikuja na kila mtu, DC na PC lakini hawakufua dafu. Walipata kura 120 na Ford-Asili ikapata kura 824. Hayo hayatangazwi. Maneno ya Upinzani na Serikali lazima yatangazwe kwa sababu sisi sote tunatoa ushuru, na sasa hapa wanataka tuwape pesa. Redio ni ya wananchi wote, na lazima wapewe nafasi kusikia mambo ya pande yote. Kwa sasa hatupewi leseni za mikutano, ijapokuwa wao KANU wanakubaliwa kutembea popote, lakini sisi hatukubaliwi. Tunamwomba Mungu zile kesi zote ziko Kortini zitupwe nje ili tupate nafasi ya kufanya mikutano. Juzi wakati wa by-elections tulikuwa na mikutano, wananchi wakachemka, tukawabwaga watu wa KANU. Siku hizi tukiuliza leseni za mikutano hatupewi na hali ushuru tunatoa. Hiyo ni dhuluma. Imeandikwa kwa Biblia kwamba kile kipimo unampimia mwenzako, pia utapimiwa hicho, hicho.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, jambo lingine ni lile la National Assembly. National Assembly ni mahali pa juu sana katika nchi hii. Wafanyakazi wa area hii ni lazima mahitaji yao yaangaliwe. Tumeshapitisha Hoja katika Bunge hili. Hata juzi katika PAC na PIC tumepitisha wapewe marupurupu, lakini mpaka leo hawajapewa. Sasa jambo hili tutaambia Mungu au tutaambia nani? Tunauliza wale wanaohusika waone kwamba wafanyakazi wa Bunge wanapewa marupurupu yao na mishahara iangaliwe kwa sababu wanaangalia ile institution ambayo inalinda nchi hii.

Tumeambiwa kutakuwa na bursary. upande wa elimu Kwa sababu kuna ufisadi katika Kenya, wale watoto wa maskini ambo wana akili--- Kwa kawaida watoto wa maskini huwa na akili kushinda watoto wa matajiri. Hata mimi nilikuwa nikiwashida watoto wamatajiri katika primary na secondary schools. Hao watoto wenye akili nyingi hawapewi bursaries wala ni wale watoto wa matajiri ndio wanapewa hio bursaries.

**An hon. Member:** Kwa nini?

**Mr. Shikuku:** Mhe. Mbunge mmoja kutoka KANU ananiuliza ni kwa nini. Hii ni kwa sababu ya ufisadi. Serikali hii ni ya wafisadi tupu, tena wezi! Tungetaka mtoto maskini aliye na bongo apewe hizi bursary ili tuweze kupata presidents, prime ministers, philosophers kutoka kwa maskini. Hata Yesu hakutoka kule kwa "royal family", alikuwa Mwana wa Mungu, lakini hakuzaliwa na wakubwa. Ninajua ninazungumza na mawe, lakini watasikia mwisho wake.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nimesikia tukufu Rais amesema kwamba wale hawajamaliza kulipa madeni hawatalipa tena. Hiyo sidhani ni kweli. Na ukweli usemwe, tusije tukadanganywa na siasa ya pesa nane.

Jambo lingine ni kuhusu splitting of districts. Imekuwaje watu wachache wanapewa district? Tunataka tuwe na commission ya districts kuangalia watu walio wengi wapewe district kufuatana na wingi wa watu.

**The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Kalweo):** Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Ni haki kwa mhe. Shikuku kusema kwamba Mtukufu Rais ametangaza kwamba watu wengine hawatalipa pesa nyingine? Halafu amesema kwamba hiyo ni siasa ya pesa nane! Je, Rais anaweza kusema siasa ya pesa nane?

**An hon. Member:** Yes!.

**Mr. Shikuku:** Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nimesema kwamba tumesikia; na sijui kama ni kweli--- Kama ni kweli hawatalipa, mimi niko katika settlement scheme, and we signed zile documents na kila mtu atalipa. Sasa hii wakisema hatatalipa, siamini, mpaka waweke katika "black and white na hiyo ni siasa ya pesa nane!

**The Assistant Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development (Mr. Mokku):** Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir for giving me this opportunity to join my colleagues in contribution to this Motion. To begin with, I would like to take this opportunity to ask my colleagues from both sides to support this Motion and pass it as quickly as possible. I am saying this because when this money is passed, it will not only assist the Government side, but the whole of Kenya. So, I am urging both sides, to pass this Motion jointly so that it assists the wananchi who are in need of these services.

Since I think we have agreed on that request, I wish to highlight a few points concerning various Ministries. It is unfair for us to throw all the blames on the Ministers or Ministries. First, we need to look for solutions. Ministers and Government officials are not Angels; they are also human beings. Sometimes when you are giving a proposal to the Minister, you also look for a solution to establish how that idea could be implemented. To begin with, I would like to join my colleagues who have spoken on the Ministry of Education. The quota system should be looked once again. It has assisted those children from the arid zones, the way hon. Khalif has just put it. We would expect a child learning in Wajir Secondary School and a child learning in Alliance High School to score the same grade. The disadvantage is that the one in Alliance gets the environmental facilities and other facilities, while the one in Wajir might have not seen a saloon car throughout his life. He might complete his fourth form before seeing a saloon car. This should be looked into because it seems that we have been left behind educationally and we will continue lagging behind. Therefore, those systems have to be done away with.

I am repeating it here, once again, that that area needs more bursaries than some other places. The Government is giving relief to the parents of those children, yet they are getting very little bursaries from the Ministry of Education. That one is a contradiction. What method is the Ministry of Education using to come to that conclusion? I am still stressing that those areas need more money than other areas like the Central Province, where three-quarters of the money goes as one hon. Member puts it.

There are some areas where the Ministry has put up boarding facilities. I started my school as a boarder in Merti Primary School.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, today we do not know whether the Ministry of Education still provides grants to that school or not. Those students do not get adequate meals; they do not get their bedding. We would like the Ministry to explain to the parents, Board of Governors or the District Education Board why that school is no longer getting assistance. I urge the House to pass this Motion so that Ministries will get money to give the essential services that we need. You cannot expect a medical officer of health or an officer commanding police station to perform his duties without money. Let us vote enough money so that the officers in the field can perform their duties effectively. We should not blame officers unfairly. This is because they do not have the necessary facilities to enable them to perform their duties. We need serviceable Four Wheel Drive vehicles in most of these areas. A district officer or an OCS in an area needs one nice serviceable vehicle. Without adequate transport we should not expect such officers to service the wananchi effectively.

On the Ministry of Transport and Communications, if you look at the Estimates, you will find that some areas have been totally forgotten. I do not know whether the Minister and his Permanent Secretary have deliberately ignored those areas or whether it is just an oversight. In Isiolo District there was one serviceable airstrip but no

aircraft can land on that airstrip today because it is in poor condition. But you will find that in these Estimates nothing has been provided for that airstrip. I appeal to the Minister for Transport and Communications to look into this issue. About three weeks ago, we lost the District KANU Chairman of Isiolo. The body has to be flown from Nairobi to Isiolo but the Isiolo Airstrip is not serviceable. So, that aircraft has to land in Low Down and from there the body will be transported to Isiolo. The Ministry should maintain one airstrip in at least every division in the country so that emergency cases can be handled without major obstacles and in good time.

On the Ministry of Lands and Settlement, there are some communities who are nomadic. It is high time these communities were settled. They should be given title deeds. There are some areas where people have no land title deeds. Those areas should be given priority so that people in those areas can settle like other Kenyans and use their title deeds to obtain loans from lending institutions.

On the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing, Members here have been talking about tea and coffee but there are some areas where people have never seen tea or coffee. People in such areas rely on livestock. In fact livestock is their "cash crop." The Ministry should start planning for people in those areas. There should be a proper marketing system for livestock. Let cows, camels, sheep and goats be considered as "cash crop" for people in some areas of this Republic. As of now there is no organized livestock market. You may find that somebody has 1,000 head of cattle but he does not know where to sell the animals. So, the Ministry should look into the plight of our people in those areas.

Finally, I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Minister for Health and his Ministry for the efforts they have made. As a result of their efforts drugs are now available in most of the districts. There is also another point which I would like the Minister for Health to consider. Wananchi have put up health facilities through Harambee. They have built dispensaries and health centres on harambee basis but these structures have not been operational for the last five years because of lack of personnel. It sad that these structures stand there without functioning just because there are no people to man them. I have an example of one dispensary, nicely built but it has not been opened due to lack of personnel. Wananchi are forced to travel 61 kilometres to the nearest health centre to get medical treatment. This is really killing the morale of the common man.

Most of the doctors like working in the urban areas. But all Kenyans who get employment in the Civil Service are made to fill forms declaring that they can work anywhere in Kenya; even in those arid areas like Isiolo, Wajir and Garissa. The medical personnel should be prepared to work in any part of this country.

With those remarks, I beg to support.

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

I wish to start my modest remarks on this Motion with a reference to a weakness of Parliament. Some of us in the Opposition have spent a substantial amount of time in the recent past questioning the allocation of public resources and the priorities used in the allocation of public resources, between districts, between constituencies and between regions. Part of this problem would never have arisen if this House had facilitated the operations of the Estimates Committee. It is unfortunate, that this country pays so much attention to audit committee, the Public Accounts Committee and the Public Investments Committee whose most interesting aspect is that they expose scandals of theft committed in the past, and to pay totally no attention whatsoever to the facilitation of perhaps an even more important committee than those two audit committees; the Estimates Committee. This is a Committee which would be much more involved and at greater depth scrutinise the fairness in the allocation of public resources before a Budget comes to this House; a Committee whose Members would guide us in a most advised way in our deliberations about the financial estimates, the Budget and the Votes of different Ministries. I would urge my colleagues in the Government side to pay due attention to the facilitation of the Estimates Committee.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the recent past, I have made remarks which have been challenged by some people in Vihiga, like hon. Angatia and the Minister for Education, about unfairness in the allocation of public resources through the budgetary process. I want to repeat a challenge here, that of late Ministers of Government want to disapprove challenges we issue to them about injustice and the use of public resources to punish or reward certain areas. Let them read the documents that are published by their Government and quote those documents in disapproving what we say. If you look at the Recurrent Estimates, part of which we are now voting today, you will find that under the critical Ministries, for example, the Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development and the Ministry of Public Works and Housing, if you look at Development Estimates that are before the House now, you will find that the combined allocations for Nyambene District, Isiolo District, Meru District and Embu District is less than the allocation for Baringo District. You may find your own ways of justifying this, but the bottom line is this, 'Justice is not seen to be done'. There is definitely no justification whatsoever in logic, that Baringo District has a larger need for allocations on water, land reclamation and allocations for the maintenance and the expansion of roads than the combination of all those districts. It is not inspired by any ethnic chauvinism on my part. It is not a Luhya District I am talking about. I am talking about justice between regions in the Republic of Kenya. When a Budget passes through this Parliament, it is a Budget for the whole of this country, and hon. Members have to ask themselves what moral authority they have to rubberstamp injustices in the name of passing Motions on a Vote of

Account.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I heard, very, interestingly two things. When the Minister for Finance of Kenya was presenting his Budget, he expressed solidarity with his colleagues from Uganda and Tanzania that were synchronising certain measures and as partly while we are having the tradition being revived, of giving the Budget Speech on the same day. If you listened to the Minister for Finance of Uganda, one of the things he said in his Budget which was also repeated by a Minister of Uganda here, was that the net benefit of Kenya's trade with Uganda - the surplus on Kenya's external account with Uganda - has now crossed the one billion shillings mark. What does that mean? That means that in the whole world, Uganda is the most important country to Kenya. What it means is that in spite of our rhetoric of hate and in spite of our naivety in the way we treat our neighbours, Uganda is the most important country for Kenya to cultivate positive relations with.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it has been interesting that sometimes we have the nipples of good manners and we pay this lip service to East African Unity, but then soon after that you have individuals displaying the worst possible manners condemning the government of a neighbouring country, sometimes making the most outrageous allegations which we cannot substantiate about our neighbours. Unless we learn to get away from these double standards, we will not be taken seriously in this neighbourhood. We will not be taken seriously by our neighbours and we definitely are not going to be working in the national interests of Kenya because we are throwing our worst insults against the country which is the most important trading partner to our Republic.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, having said that, I want to turn to a pet topic the topic of the Vice-President of this Republic, the topic of fighting poverty. I had a privilege to attend the World Summit on Social Development and I saw the Government of the Republic of Kenya not only subordinates itself to the resolution of the common position for African government, but also signed the final protocol of the Copenhagen Declaration which set out certain specific measures. The Kenya Government promised to undertake to fight poverty. One of the principal measures was that the Government would be starting up on the so called 2020 allocations, that if the Government can allocate 20 per cent of its Development Expenditure on the fight against poverty, donors will be ready to equalise it by giving also 20 per cent of the allocations to equally fight the question of poverty. One would have expected that three months after the Copenhagen Declaration had been signed, the Budget presented by the Government will reflect the commitment to the common position of Copenhagen. This is another case like what we saw in Rio de Janeiro, that the Kenya Government signs international protocols and made declaration of good intentions and weeps crocodile tears. After they came back from those conferences, those declarations were abandoned at the Airport, and we are back to our hawkish ways as usual. The world will not take us seriously, and Kenyans are not going to take you seriously if all you are going to do about poverty is to shed crocodile tears and subordinate yourselves to international declarations which you often do not even tend to understand what you are signing.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I did mention under another Motion this morning, the matter of the land law and land tenure in this country. Today, we are going through a truce in a sustained protracted struggles which unfortunately some politicians have excited very primitive sentiments among people to fight others out of fear that they will lose their livelihood, otherwise called land. It is getting rather late in the day that this country continues to stagger from scandal to scandal without any attempt to develop a comprehensive body of legislation to deal with the growing problem of land ownership, land inheritance and land use. Nobody can claim the moral rights to promise the children of this country a clear future, if that person cannot promise also, that given a chance, they will punish all the land criminals who have been allocated and awarded public land for free in this country. It is my challenge of my colleagues in the Opposition that they collectively commit themselves to a position that any person who has freely been granted public land must pay for it, whether they have sold it or not; that that land cannot go unpaid for; that all the beneficiaries know that our only right to claim that to a better, is to say that we will also steal like they have stolen, we should be punished like we are ready to punish them. That should be a principal point of departure in seeking the redress against misuse of public land in this country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there has been very interesting talk from the Minister for Finance. He has normally been associated with attempts to have good public relations with donors, but I am surprised that this same Minister for Finance has not told Kenyan tax payers why this Government is risking the withdrawal of donor financing for the rehabilitation of the Mombasa-Nairobi road because of its insistence on the construction of an Airport in Eldoret. Those who would like to have an Airport in Eldoret may have their own reason. I personally think it is the most stupid idea at this particular time to build an International Airport in Eldoret, but they may have their own reasons. The Minister for Finance should tell this country what is the opportunity cost for the construction of this Airport. Why should we be ready to sacrifice the most critical road in this country between Mombasa and Nairobi whose financing is threatened precisely because donors are saying, "If you have money to put into Eldoret, you have to start putting up the said money to rehabilitate the Mombasa-Nairobi road". Why can't we put out a proper explanation to Kenyans why we have this worked logic that we see we can sacrifice Kenya. We can sacrifice to build Nairobi-Mombasa road because we want to keep a few feudal lords happy with an Airport in Eldoret.

**The Assistant Minister for Tourism and Wildlife** (Mr. Kisiero): Thank you very much Mr. Temporary

Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me a chance to support this Motion. This Motion calls on us to accept that money be released so that the wheels of Government may keep turning and so that at the end of the day, the ordinary mwananchi wherever he may be, may be able to benefit wananchi from the services of this good Government. We know that some of the services that would benefit would be agriculture. As we have always said, that agriculture is the most important component of our economic development in this country because 70 per cent of the jobs in this country are found in agriculture. Those of us from Trans Nzoia and Western Province know that with the release of this money, our extension service officers will be able to assist the farmer in many ways.

Currently, we have a major problem. The farmers have got very many problems connected with rodents and other types of rats that are eating our maize. The farmers have had to plant twice or thrice, to repeat in the same fields, because somehow or other, a new breed of rodents that appear to have some computerised smelling system have been removing the maize that has been planted by our farmers. They do it so effectively and so efficiently that after a few days, when the farmer is expecting the maize to have grown, he finds that the field is just empty. So the farmer has been virtually humiliated by the rats and the humiliation is to such extent that what the farmers do know is that they have to sprinkle a lot of maize around the field; either maize or wheat, so that the rats may have a good meal and may forget to go and follow where the farmer has planted his maize. So this is costing the farmers a lot of money. This are a lot of expenses incurred. Some of the farmers have tried to kill the rats by poisoning them, but when rats are poisoned and die, the birds that normally feed on the rats eat them and they too die. So the eco-system is destroyed because if the birds die then there is nothing to eat the rats and if there is nothing to eat the rats again there will be too many rats. We need a lot of assistance because if this trend continues the farmer will be unable to eradicate the rats and he will just give up. We hope that our Agricultural Extension Officers and other people concerned will come to our aid and assist the farmer and find a way of ensuring that the rats do not make life so difficult for him.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, those of us who come from Mt. Elgon hope that the security situation will be improved in our Police Force that is, General Service Unit (GSU) and other personnel dealing with security in the area. We hope that they will be able to move fast enough and deal with the bandits that have been coming from a neighbouring country. We have lost many people and some of them have been kidnapped and taken across our boundaries. This state of affairs does not seem to stop but we hope that with funds being made available, our security forces will be able to go about their business more effectively than in the past.

We would have hoped that the Ministry of Public Works and Housing would have done something by working on the roads in the areas that help us both in our economic life and security. The roads are so bad that it is not easy for the security personnel to move as fast as they would wish but looking through Development Estimates, I find that someone somewhere must have forgotten to remember that we need money for the construction and improvement of those roads. We are also grateful that Kapsokwony Health Centre has been promoted to Mt. Elgon District Hospital. We are most grateful to the Ministry of Health. That way we hope that our people will get greater attention not only at Kapsokwony but also at other places like Cheptais, Kaptama and Kopsiro. We hope that in the near future, the Government will be able to improve Mt. Elgon District Hospital to reach the status of a fully fledged hospital like other district hospitals for the benefit of the people in the area.

The construction of Eldoret Airport is a milestone in the economic development of the people of Western Kenya. I do not agree with those of my colleagues who think that it will be a white elephant and is unnecessary. Hitherto, the people of Western Kenya have relied on one commodity; maize. They have been growing maize from time immemorial and maize has not taken them anywhere. At this very moment it is virtually impossible even to market maize and so the people of Western Kenya as a whole have been enslaved with the economy of maize growing from year to year. However, with the advent of the new Airport at Eldoret, many farmers are already beginning to diversify, preparing themselves to grow flowers, fruits, French beans and other agricultural commodities for export so that in the years to come, they will be able to diversify their economic life. Unlike in the past, they will not have to be enslaved to maize farming.

We hope that when the money has been released other services in the area, including veterinary services which have really gone low, will be reestablished so that services such as Artificial Insemination (AI) and other services reach the farmer. In this way those of us who depend on livestock, particularly cows, may be able to improve our animals.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi:** Ahsante sana Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Ninataka kusema machache juu ya haya mambo ambayo tumeletewa katika Hoja hii ambayo inataka kibali cha kupitisha hizi pesa ambazo zitatumika kwa muda wa nusu mwaka kabla ya kupitisha ile Bajeti yenyewe.

Kitu cha kwanza ambacho ningependa kusema ni kwamba, lingekuwa jambo la busara kama Waziri Mudavadi angekuwa hapa ili kusikiza yale wahe. Wabunge. Anatuletea mambo na kisha anatoka mpaka ile siku atakuja kujibu. Inatakiwa awe anaketi hapa ili asikize maneno kutoka kwa midomo yetu ili akija kujibu ajibu kama Waziri aliye na



jukumu la kufanya hivyo.

Nikishasema hayo nitaongea juu ya mambo ya Wizara ya Serikali za Wilaya. Hatujui ni kwanini katika Wizara hii hakuna mpango wa miji yetu. Katika miji mingi watu wengi wanaambiwa watafute mahali palipo wazi wapate hiyo ploti na kuwauzia Wahindi ploti hiyo na kisha, wanatia fedha mifukoni. Tumechukua kila mahali palipo wazi na kujenga nyumba. Mwishowe tutakuwaje? Mwishowe barabara zitapitia wapi? Tunamuuliza Waziri wa Wizara hii atuambie kama mambo ya mipango ya miji (Town planning) yameachwa. Tukiendelea hivi tutapata kwamba tutakuwa na miji ambayo haina magari. Miji yetu itakuwa kama Old Mombasa ambako motokaa mbili haziwezi kupitana. Tutakuwa na miji ambayo haina nafasi ya hewa safi kwa sababu pollution kutoka kwa motokaa itakuwa nyingi na huenda watu wetu wakafariki kutokana na kuvuta hewa mbaya. Kwa nini mahali pa kupumzikia panachukuliwa bila hawa maofisa wanaohusika na utaratibu wa miji kwenda kortini, na kuwashtaki hawa wahalifu?

Nikija kwa mambo ya leba, tunataka watu wetu wakipata kazi wawe na usalama wa kazi, ambapo wakishaajiriwa na wana nidhamu kazi yao iwe ni ya kuwapa riziki hadi kustaafu kwao au kupata kazi nyingi. Siku hizi badala ya kuwa na mambo kama haya, watu ambao wanaajiri watu, au matajiri, wanapenda vibarua au wafanyikazi wa siku tatu kisha wanawavuta leo, kesho wanawaandika upya.

Hiyo inamfanya mfanyikazi asiwe na njia maalum ya kutunza familia yake. Hii ni kwa sababu hajui kama kesho atafutwa kazi na familia yake itakuwa taabani.

Mishahara iko chini kabisa. Ikiwa mtu anapata Kshs2,000 na ana watoto, atawezaje kulipa nyumba; atapata wapi Kshs25,000 kama karo ya shule za upili? Ni wakati maalum ambapo Waziri wa Leba na Wafanyakazi anahitaji kuchunguza mishahara ya chini. Kwa sababu ya hali ngumu ya maisha iwe karibu Kshs20,000. Ni shida mfanyakazi kuendelea kuishi na mishahara wa Kshs1,500 au Kshs2,000. Hii ni njia moja ya "kuua" wananchi wetu na hatuwezi kumaliza umaskini ikiwa mishahara ni kama hiyo!

Kama haiwezikani kuwa na mishahara kama huo wa Kshs20,000 - jambo ambalo linatakiwa kufanywa na Serikali ni kupunguza hali ngumu ya maisha (inflation). Hali ngumu ya maisha au kupungua kwa thamani kwa shilingi ya Kenya ni kwa sababu ya kutengeneza pesa za hongo.

Pesa za baadha zimetengenezwa hadi kiwango cha asilimia 35 ambazo zilitumiwa 1992 kuhonga watu. Leo Waziri wa Fedha ametueleza kwamba pesa zinaendelea kuongezeka kutoka asilimia 20 hadi asilimia 25. Hii ni kutokana na Bajeti yake. Ikiwa ni hivyo, inatakiwa pesa zisitengenezwe ovyo ovyo hazisaidii. Na pesa za hongo ambazo zinatumia kufanyia kampeni wakati wa uchaguzi, hizi ndizo zinawaua wananchi. Pesa zikiwa nyingi sana thamani yake hupungua na husababisha watu kupata mishahara ya juu ili waweze kuendelea kuishi. Hii ni kwa sababu nyingi ya hizi pesa hazina maana.

Nikija kwa hawa wezi wa mabafu. Nimeshaambiwa vile wizi huu unavyofanyika. Niliambiwa nilipokuwa jela na hata nilipoachiliwa. Wizi wa mabenki, hauwezi kufanyika bila usaidizi wa polisi. Nimeelezwa ya kwamba ni lazima pawe na polisi, na tena uhonge yule askari ambaye anahusika na mataa ya usalama (traffic control) kwa KSh.50,000.00. Haya yote nilipata jelani na hata nimeambiwa wakati huu ni kiwa huru. Ili ukipiga simu polisi au 999, afisa huyu atakawia kuwasiliana na polisi wa zamu mitaani mpaka hawa wezi wamalize kazi yao.

Baadaye, anawasiliana nao akishajua wezi wamalize kazi yao. Sasa polisi wa zamu mitaani wanakuja kama wamechelewa. Kila ofisa katika benki ana kitu ambacho anaweza kuponyeza kwa miguu ili awasiliane na kituo cha polisi.

Wizi wa mabafu, unafanywa na wezi pamoja na polisi wakiwa wanahusika au wakijua. Mjini Nakuru, kuna baadhi ya polisi ambao wameshashikwa wakiwapa watu bunduki za kufanyia wizi wa mabafu. Tunauliza Waziri na polisi wa----

**The Assistant Minister, Office of the President** (Mr. Manga): Bw. Spika, nasimama kwa jambo la nidhamu. Ningependa kujua kama mhe. Mbunge ana uhakika kusema kwamba polisi mjini Nakuru, wanapeana bunduki. Je, anaweza kuthibitisha, na atoe mathibitisho katika Bunge hili?

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi:** Bw. Spika, wakati huu kuna kesi kortini ambapo polisi alikuwa akipora ---

**Mr. Speaker:** Order! Mambo yaliyo kortini hayawezi kujadiliwa hapa!

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi:** Bw. Spika, siwezi kukanusha hayo!

Jambo hili ni lazima lichunguzwe na Waziri anayehusika na nidhamu katika polisi.

Kuna uharibifu wa miti---

**Mr. Kamuren:** Nidhamu, Bw. Spika. Ikiwa kesi iko kortini, mhe. Mbunge hana haki kujadili jambo hilo hapa!

**Mr. Speaker:** Nimeshamwambia tayari kuwa mambo ya kortini hayazungumzwi hapa.

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi:** Bw. Spika, nitasema kuhusu uharibifu wa miti. Watu wanachukuliwa na kupelekwa kugawiwa---

**The Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing** (Dr. Misoi): Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to support this important Motion on Vote on Account.

I would like to commend the Minister for Finance for managing the Ministry and Public Finances so well since he was appointed to that Ministry. This has facilitated our transition, both politically and economically; so

smooth. During the Budget Speech, it was confirmed that our economy is performing well.

I must also thank the Head of State for the manner in which he has managed the affairs of this country. We are above the average compared to other countries, where they have not been able to pass one change to another. There is room for improvement.

The problems we have in the implementation of policies and programmes of the Government have affected the people. We are all aware, and we are concerned, that when we approve Budget for the nation, the aspirations of the people are supposed to be met. But because there are so many crooked people in the Public Service, and also in state parastatals who loot these funds, who misappropriate these funds, they cause a lot of hardships to wananchi.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is unfortunate that it has taken our President to ensure that drugs reach our hospitals, health centres and dispensaries and yet we have people who have been appointed to do that job. We have Permanent Secretaries, directors and even ourselves as Ministers. But still the Head of State has to take action to ensure that things run. This is unfair because we should be assisting him to manage the affairs of this country and serve its people. We should not overburden the President with all sorts of problems which can be sorted out by professional and administrative officers. If we do not do that we risk causing a lot of havoc in this country. I congratulate the President for warning those saboteurs, be they political or economic ones or subversives - whatever we might call them - that their time is up and that they better pull up their socks and serve the people of this country. Also, this is a challenge to those in authority to implement what the President says. We should not expect the President to repeat himself. Once he says something it should be done; and even when this House says something it should be done. This is a supreme body and, therefore, when we criticise something those outside should take action.

I would like to also thank the Government for initiating the construction of Eldoret International Airport. In parts of the Rift Valley Province, Nyanza and Western Provinces we have 50 per cent of the Kenya population and so that portion of our population needs a facility of that kind. They need to be able to export produce from their farms, manufactured goods, fish from Lake Victoria and they also need to travel nearer to their homes. So, it is shameful for leaders and politicians from that part of the world to criticise an infrastructure which will serve the people for many years to come. We need it and we will support it even if we have those who criticise it. Those are selfish and tribal-minded leaders and we will leave them alone.

We would like to also request the Ministry of Health, now that the President has directed that drugs should be sent straight to hospitals, to ensure that our hospitals, particularly those in Uasin Gishu District, where to date we do not have adequate drugs in health centres and even in the district hospital, receive adequate medical supplies. The Minister is sitting here and I want to challenge him to ensure that we get drugs not only in district hospitals but also in health centres and dispensaries. If that is not done we will ask many questions. We will ask who is diverting these drugs to places other than Government hospitals, dispensaries and health centres.

**Mr. Gatabaki:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the hon. Assistant Minister to mislead the House about the viability of the Eldoret International Airport when he knows very well that it is a political airport?

**The Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Dr. Misoi):** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is a pity that the hon. Member does not speak like an African!

Turning to the Ministry of Local Government, I wish to say that we have local authorities which have proved to be useless. They cannot pay nursery school teachers, maintain public parks, construct roads, or even pay allowances to councillors. It is high time we reconstituted and strengthened local authorities in terms of giving them responsibilities, finances and powers to facilitate development at the grassroots level. Otherwise, why should we have councillors if they have nothing to offer to the people, except, perhaps, to conduct Harambees?

As for the Ministry of Public Works and Housing, I hope the Minister is here. I have three public roads in my constituency which the Government is supposed to maintain. These are Bayete-Kipkabus Road, Kesses-Lessos Road and Eldoret-Ndalat Road. These roads have not been maintained to passable levels for many years. I have been in Parliament for the last eight years and some of the roads have never been maintained. Their drainage system is blocked, the bridges are broken and the culverts are missing. Yet we have the Ministry of Public Works and Housing!

I hope the Minister is here to hear from me what the people are asking. They are asking the Ministry to make those roads passable! The farmers are hardworking and have a lot of farm produce to transport to market centres. They also want to move to other places for various engagements.

On the environment, we know that we are signatories to the Rio de Janeiro Convention. We need to implement the articles of that convention to ensure that our ecology and environment are kept friendly and clean and that we have no pollutants and toxic materials all over the place.

On the Ministry of Co-operative Development, this is a Ministry which I do not understand what it is doing. In my District it has refused to register new co-operative societies simply because others have failed to do their job. Is it really an excuse to refuse to register new co-operative societies simply because other people have not done their job?

If they have not done their job that is the failure of the Ministry and its officers in the field. It is high time the Minister and his officers woke up and did their job.

It is even worse that after it has been discovered that there has been mismanagement by chairmen and directors of co-operative societies the Ministry allows the same people to continue occupying their positions. This is ridiculing the public. While I do not want to mention court cases, I should say that one importer of milk is taking the Kenya Co-operative Creameries (KCC) Ltd to court because, apparently, the KCC had already undertaken to import the milk and yet the Chairman of KCC had said that the KCC had no business in that milk. How come then that now it is possible that a private company takes the KCC to court? It means there was an undertaking already to that company to bring that milk into this country!

With those remarks, I support this Vote on Account.

**Mr. N. Nyagah:** Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. While supporting this Vote on Account I would like to firstly criticise the House for being unable to undertake to form the Estimates Committee which is provided for by Standing Order No.146. I think this is a deliberate move on the part of the Government and more so on the part of the Sessional Committee that ought to nominate the Estimates Committee which would be able to scrutinise these estimates before they are brought to the House. I believe there was a purpose for not creating this committee. I would like the House to ensure that in future, this committee, which is an extremely important select committee of any House within the Commonwealth, is formed. I would like to literally tear down the Estimates that are before the House and say how unfortunate it is that development has not been brought to all the districts evenly. It is up to the Government to ensure that development is widespread, evenly. I would like to quote a few examples in the various Ministries that I have looked at. First, I would like to confess here that if I were to combine some of the five districts in Eastern Province, where hon. Gen. Mulinge comes from, we will not be able to match the development that has been allocated in the Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development, and that of the Ministry of Public Works and Housing for Baringo District alone, or Kajiado, or Narok. This is a great shame! We are all taxpayers and we need to be rewarded for what we pay. We have been promised that this is going to be done, but so far, it is yet to be seen.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, one example I would like to give is the commissioning of a water project that was recently done in Mwingi, where the Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation comes from. Now, it is unfortunate that in the past, this Ministry has been looked after by the late hon. Kyalo; God rest his soul in eternal peace. It has also been looked after by hon. Ndotto and, according to the previous plan, that water ought to have gone into the southern parts of Embu which include Gachoka, but this has been deliberately removed, and this water has been taken to Mwingi. We ask the Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development to ensure that such a thing does not happen again. Although Gachoka and Embu district and Eastern Province in general, and most of this country is in the Opposition, please, we kindly request you to ensure that development is evenly distributed. As hon. Shikuku said, you will be judged harshly by history. By the year 3000, as we were told by hon. Keah, when the Opposition will form the Government, we might also be able to judge you in the same manner which you have judged us. However, Mr. Keah was wrong in his assessment. It will not take us to the year 3000, it will be long before then.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me mention something to do with education in Embu. I am very glad that my good friend of many years, Mr. Kamotho, is here. I do not know what happened after I went to the Opposition and you remained in KANU. I have not informed hon. Kamotho of this before, but I have attempted to make an effort. Here we are, allocating a lot of money to the Ministry of Education. I would like to inform the Minister that in Gachoka alone, I have a shortfall of 125 teachers in primary schools. Some primary schools have only got four teachers, and yet they go up to Standard Eight. I am very grateful for the promise you have made before this House and before your God that you are going to give me teachers. I will not make the criticisms I was going to make about the Secretary of the Teachers Service Commission (TSC). I have a lot of my teachers teaching in Mwingi and even in Kitui. I beg the Ministry of Education to ensure that some of them are brought back to Gachoka so that we can also guarantee good education for our children. I will not make the criticisms which I was going to make because of the promise I was given by the Minister.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula):** Stop blackmailing the Minister!

**Mr. N. Nyagah:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is not blackmailing! He has clearly said it and I am grateful to him.

On the question of health, I have occasionally brought very many Questions to this House regarding various health institutions in Embu. These Questions have, to a certain extent, been answered by the Minister and his Assistant Ministers. Embu Hospital became a provincial hospital ten years ago. The Ministry has constantly refused to acknowledge that this is a provincial hospital, yet in the Government Estimates, it clearly shows that it is one. Having visited the hospital in and out on very many occasions, there are very many things that are pathetic in that particular institution and I would urge the Minister to lend us his ears so that he can hear some of the problems that we have. The last time our Provincial Hospital received any drugs was in October 1994. The patients have to share beds without any beddings. I would like to say that Embu is the cleanest hospital in Kenya. They have that award. I have been to a few others like Nakuru which are extremely pathetic, but cleanliness is not enough if we are not able to look

after the patients. The question of ambulances in this country has been an eyesore. We are requesting the Ministry to look into this issue and ensure that ambulances are equitably distributed in Kenya so that they can save the lives of Kenyans. We need to retain the lives of these Kenyans. They are the future leaders of Kenya.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, while on this issue, I would like to commend Plan International which has done marvellous work in Embu. I appeal to the Minister for Finance to listen to their request. They are requesting for Kshs10 million, payable as VAT to be waived so that they can complement the Government in expanding Embu Provincial Hospital and the local authority municipal market that has come up. We would be very grateful if this could be looked into. If this is normally done, as I am being assured by the Minister of State, Office of the President, then let it be done because it will complement hard-won money that the Government keeps on getting from our people. This is a free donation to the Kenya Government.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, lastly, I would like to mention something to do with the Office of the President where my good friend, Mr. Kalweo, is. In the last by-election in Mbeti South Ward, which is a very small ward with a registered population of 4,000 voters, this was the headquarters of the DO I, the DO Gachoka, the Minister for Co-operative Development, hon. Kamwithi Munyi, who had camped there, distributing money. The question was: Why should a Cabinet Minister drive in a GK vehicle when going to campaign for a KANU candidate? This is not fair, neither is it right. He should use his own matatu or little vehicle, if he does have any, to campaign. At the end of it all, I assure you, as I have said before in this House, that we are very strong in the Opposition and, therefore, we still took the seat, despite the fact that a lot of money was poured. They wasted their time!

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, with regard to the Ministry of Local Government and also the Ministry of Lands and Settlement, I would like to say the following: Embu has become an institutionalised place for giving out land to strangers. Recently, through a direct allocation, a man in the military was given five acres of land within the municipality which I represent. In Embu, five acres is equal to 3,000 acres of land in Trans Nzoia. Honestly, there is no justified reason for one individual---

**The Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing** (Dr. Misoi): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is hon. Nyagah in order to deny a Kenyan citizen his right to own land anywhere in the Republic? That is a constitutional right.

**Mr. N. Nyagah:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, Dr. Misoi did not quite follow what I said. It is wrong for one individual to get a five-acre plot in Embu. I have 17 foreigners in Embu who were allocated 52 acres of land in Makema many years ago, yet there are many local people who are landless and we are trying to give them land. We can only manage to give them five acres. Some of these people are sitting in this House!

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Wetangula): Order! Mr. N. Nyagah, do you know that your contribution is bordering on the violation of the Constitution of this country? In any case, your time is up! Let us hear from Mr. Makau!

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

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

**The Minister for Information and Broadcasting** (Mr. Makau): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I would like to make a few comments on this very important Motion. I would like to urge every hon. Member in this House to look forward to approving it so as to get services in their constituencies.

The House is being asked to vote and support this Motion to enable the Government to continue improving services like roads, health, education *etcetera* that every hon. Member in this House has been asking for. I have heard of comments that have been made here and most of the hon. Members are asking for projects in their areas to be financed. It is surprising that all the Opposition hon. Members have contributed to the problems that we are facing today in this country. I would like to remind the hon. Members of the Opposition that if they look around Africa, they will notice that many African countries are unable to pay workers, leave alone support projects. Kenya is extremely fortunate because of the management and leadership of the KANU Government that Kenya is still able to initiate projects in all parts of the country. It depends on whether you have created enabling environment to be able to get those funds. There are countries where it is not possible to collect even the taxes because the countries are in chaos.

**An hon. Member:** Do not compare us with those countries!

**The Minister for Information and Broadcasting** (Mr. Makau): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the one hon. Member of the Opposition is saying that we should not compare ourselves with those countries.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Ndotto): Ignore that!

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

asking the hon. Members to behave responsibly and we should join hands in building our nation. We can continue differing in many areas, but when it comes to matters of developing this country, let us all work together creating enabling environment for both local and foreign investors to enable us to get the private sector and the money that will come from the donors or mutual friends to continue with the development of our country.

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the Minister in order to mislead the House that he needs co-operation, when he is one of the people calling some of the citizens of this country colonialists simply because they are of a different colour?

**The Minister for Information and Broadcasting** (Mr. Makau) Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, any white man especially whose ancestors or grandfathers were involved in killing Africans during the emergency should not be involved in political leadership in this country. We cannot accept people who have human blood on their hands to be involved in political leadership in this country. It is a shame that somebody like hon. Murungi, who hails from Meru, an area that suffered a lot, should collaborate with those murderers! It is a total shame!

**Hon. Members:** Shame! Shame!

**Mr. Murungi:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Makau, who is a son of a homeguard, in order to point fingers at me calling me a collaborator, when he does not know what the fight for Independence for this country was all about?

**The Minister for Information and Broadcasting** (Mr. Makau): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I must put the records straight to this man who is betraying this country. I would like him to know that my father was detained in Manyani and spent seven years during the struggle for the Independence of this country. I would not like to be associated with a person who has ashamed this country in---

*(Loud consultations)*

**Mr. Murungi:** My father still has bullets in his body!

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Ndotto): Order! Order, hon. Makau! I think we must be serious on the debate, we should not turn this one into a game. Hon. Murungi, you do not stand up and start shouting at the other hon. Member. You should stand on a point of order. You do not just move to the microphone! I would request hon. Makau to stick to the Bill. Meanwhile, continue with your speech.

**The Minister for Information and Broadcasting** (Mr. Makau): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was actually impressed by my friend when he said that his father has bullets and so he should not betray his father. Having said that---

**Mr. J. N. Mungai:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the hon. Minister to go on pointing at hon. Murungi, after your ruling and promoting racism in this country? We all know that that white man is a citizen of this country and all Kenyans know that, particularly hon. Makau and KANU, who have been promoting tribalism in this country! They are now promoting racism. Is it in order for him to continue doing so when you have ruled him out of order?

*(Loud consultations)*

**The Minister for Information and Broadcasting** (Mr. Makau): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, one area that we need to be serious about is the area of implementing projects in this country. We should not, at any given time, look at projects that have been initiated by the Government through parochial interpretation. Now, we are almost self-sufficient in this country as far as hydro-electric power is concerned. When the Turkwel Gorge Project was being implemented, those doubting "Thomases", who are short-sighted did not see the need for us to be self-reliant as far as hydro-electric power is concerned. And now Tukwel Gorge Project is supplying a lot of hydro-electric power in this country. We are not relying entirely as we used to do on the Owen Falls.

It is surprising that a project that has a lot of potential for this country is being viewed on the basis of its location. The Eldoret Airport project is a national project. When it comes to national projects, we should not go cheating foreigners and trying to influence them. Even if you influence those foreigners to interfere in the financial support that is needed, your grand children, if not your children, will suffer because if that airport is completed, it is going to benefit all Kenyans. One, on economic grounds and secondly, on strategic grounds because of its position. Some people from Nyanza, and I am afraid one of them is trying to heckle me, are asking for modernisation of the Kisumu Airport. That one is a project that the Government also plans to modernise. But why not support a new project that will in the future yield benefits? I would like to appeal to my colleagues that we should not be parochial in our outlook. Let us not think that since a given project is located elsewhere, it will not benefit us. I have never heard of anybody shout or anybody trying to block projects that resulted in tarmacking of roads in this country especially before the Nyayo Era. We have never heard people complain about projects in certain areas and it is---

**Mr. Gitau:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Could the hon. Member on the Floor

be specific and tell us which roads were built and where during the pre-Nyayo Era?

**Hon. Members:** Gatundu!

**The Minister for Information and Broadcasting** (Mr. Makau): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not want to be parochial. That pre-Nyayo Era is gone and we are now in another era. This time the distribution of projects in the country is being carried out fairly.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to appeal to our mutual friends who are referred to as donors to stop saying that they would like to channel aid through NGOs. While we appreciate that there are many NGOs doing quite a good job, a number of them are not genuine. So, we are urging the donors to stop saying they will channel their aid through NGOs. They should scrutinise all NGOs to make sure that they are all transparent in their dealings.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

**Mr. K. Kimani:** Ahsante sana Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Ningependa kusema machache kuhusu Bajeti ya mwaka wa 1995/96. Mengi na mazuri yamesemwa katika Bunge hili kwa muda mrefu. Lakini sisi tumetumiwa kama watu wa kupiga ngoma bila ya mtu wa kucheza. Hii ni kwa sababu katika nchi hii tumekabiliwa na upungufu wa nafasi za kazi. Tuna vijana zaidi ya milioni tatu ambao hawana kazi. Watoto wengi wangepata kazi katika sekta ya kilimo lakini Wizara ya Kilimo, Ustawi wa Mifugo na Uuzaji ni bure kabisa. Hii ni kwa sababu sisi wakulima tunauza mahindi wa bei ya Kshs400 na ilhali bei ya mbolea ni Kshs950. Maofisa wa leba wanatulaumu kwa kutowalipa mishahara wafanyakazi wetu. Pesa za kuwalipa wafanyakazi zitatoka wapi? Tunapitisha pesa hapa lakini baada ya muda mrefu tunasoma magazetini kwamba mamilioni ya pesa hizo yameibwa. Je, pesa hizo huibwa Mawaziri wakiwa wapi?

Kuhusu Wizara ya Afya, ningependa kusema kwamba Wizara hii haitufanyii cho chote katika nchi hii. Hii ni kwa sababu vituo vya afya na hospitali kote nchini hazina. Lakini utaona kwamba Waziri wa Afya yuko katika msitari wa mbele katika kuhimiza pesa zipitishwe ili Wizara iweze kuwahudumia wananchi. Pesa hizo hupelekwa wapi?

**The Minister for Health** (Mr. Angatia): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. It is unfortunate that the hon. Member on the Floor does not know that right now that clinics and health centres in his constituency have got drugs. He has not been there and it is not easy for him to know what is going on there. I do not blame him.

**Mr. K. Kimani:** Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kama ningekuwa na uwezo ningemwachisha kazi Waziri wa Afya mara moja kwa sababu hakuna kazi ambayo anafanya. Pia kama ningekuwa na uwezo ningemfuta kazi Waziri wa Kilimo ili aende nyumbani akalale. Hakuna kazi yo yote ambayo anafanya.

Kuhusu Wizara ya Maji, hakuna kitu ambacho Wizara hii inatufanyia. Tunafanya harambee kila wakati kugharamia miradi ya maji. Hizi pesa ambazo tunapitisha hapa zinaibwa Waziri akiwa wapi? Kama tungekuwa na uwezo tungewafukuza hawa Mawaziri lakini hatuna uwezo wa kufanya hivyo. Kama tungekuwa na nguvu nyinyi nyote mngekwenda nyumbani kwa sababu hakuna kitu ambacho mnatufanyia. Mnafanya kazi mbaya sana. Mnaketi bila kufanya kazi na mambo yakiharibika tunaanza kumlaumu Mtukuf Rais. Je, pesa zinaibwa mkiwa wapi?

Kuhusu Wizara ya Elimu, Waziri hupendelea kuimba hapa kwamba mfumo wa elimu wa 8-4-4 ni wa maana sana. Lakini ingefaa ajue kwamba "eight minus four minus four is equal to zero!" Shule za siku hizi hazina vitabu. Zile shule ambazo zinaongoza kwa mitihani ni Academies ambazo zinaendeshwa kibinafsi, na watu wote wanaendelea na shule za kibinafsi kwa sababu hatuna vifaa katika shule za siku hizi, na Waziri wa Elimu anatwambia ya kwamba huo ni utaratibu mzuri. Ni wa nini? Do away with it. Kwa hivyo, Bw. Waziri, tunataka marekebisho kwa kila Wizara, na ni lazima ifanyike. Shida ziko kwa pande zote mbili - KANU na Upinzani. Sisi Wajumbe tumepata hasara kubwa katika mawakilisho kwa sababu hizi wizara zinapoteza pesa zote, na Hazina inakuja wanakuja hapa kutuambia wimbo eti watatufanyia mambo na kupeperusha Bendera na hakuna kitu wanafanya.

Mimi nikisonga kidogo nakimbia niende hapo nimuone ule Waziri wa Ujenzi na Nyumba. Huyu, kila mwaka anapewa pesa, na barabara zinakuwa na mashimo tupu. Hata Nairobi haina barabara mzuri sasa; zimeanza kuraruka. Ukienda Nakuru unakuta zote zimeharibika, na pesa tunapitisa hapa Bunge. Pesa zinaenda wapi? Hii ndio sababu watu wa Goldenberg walipata nafasi ya kuiba, kwa sababu tuna watu ambao hawafanyi chochote na wako wengi. Mawaziri Wasaidizi ni wawili katika kila Wizara. Je, wanafanya nini katika ofisi? Kwa hivyo, itakuwa vizuri wakifukuzwa na wengine kuajiriwa.

Tukisonga kidogo, Waziri wa Kilimo, Ustawishaji wa Mifugo na Uuzaji amekubali kuwe na mahindi mengi kutoka South Africa na sehemu nyingine. Wakulima wote kutoka Kitale hawauzi mahindi yao kwa bei mzuri, kwa maana ngunia moja inauza Kshs450 au Kshs500. Tunayapeleka kwa Shirika la Nafaka, na tunakaa miezi minne au tano bila kulipwa, na maziwa ni hali hiyo hiyo. Sasa huyu Waziri kazi yake ni gani hapa? Anafanya nini hapa? He is supposed to be sacked.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, upande wa elimu, sasa tunataka kujua kitu moja; zile pesa zilizokuwa zikipatikana zamani za kupeleka watoto ng'ambo, siku hizi zinaenda wapi? Hatusikii Scholarships zikitajwa. Pesa

hizo zinaenda na kina nani? Hizo pesa hupeanwa na nchi kadhaa hutoka Ng'ambo. Nani huchukuwa hizo pesa? Hatujui na tunataka kujua.

Kwa upande wa kuajiri watu katika Kenya, kwa muda wa miaka 15 ijayo, mnaweza kuwa na Rwanda ya pili Kenya, kwa sababu hamjali maslahi ya vijana sasa. They are all jobless, na Wizara ya Kilimo, Ustawishaji wa Mifugo na Uzaji, haifanyi chochote. Hii Wizara ingekuwa ikitengeneza mabwawa ya maji ambayo yanaweza kutumiwa kwa kilimo katika sehemu kame. Kenya iko na asili mia 66 ya sehemu kame. Ni sehemu chache zile zinapata mvua. Sasa kama hakuna mabwawa ya kuweka maji, taabu bando zitakuwa nyingi. Tungechimba maji tukisaidiwa na wadhamini. Wanaweza kutusaidia na fedha pamoja na mashine, halafu tuanze irrigation katika Kenya. Watu wa Kenya wamekuwa wengi zaidi. Kama tunashindwa na kushibisha watu 25 milioni, tutawezaje kushibisha watu 50 million tufikapo mwaka wa 2050. We are completely disorganized. Tunalia kutoka sehemu zote. Hata hakuna haja ya kusema huyu na huyu ameharibu, kwa maana kila kitu kimeharibika. Hata ikiwezekana ninyi, Wabunge, mngepata Kshs1,000 ili msije hapa kulala tu na kusema Waziri anaharibu, halafu mnampigia makofi. Unapiga makofi ya nini na kwake watu wanakufa, na hakuna kitu anafanya. Tunataka dawa. Tunataka utaratibu mzuri wa ukulima katika Kenya.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, tuna Waziri ambaye hajali kazi yake. Tunapata hasara kubwa sana na Serikali inalaumiwa. Wakati nchi inakosa pesa, watu wanasema kwamba polisi hawafanyi kazi, kumbe yule mkubwa anayefanya kazi katika Idara ya Ulinzi anajua kwamba pesa zimekwenda na Goldenberg, zimechukuliwa na Wahindi! Katika nchi hii Wahindi wamechukua nafasi yetu kisiasa na kutunyanyasa sana. Kwa kweli sasa tumeanza kuona kwamba tumenyanyaswa. Sasa mimi sina mengi ya kusema lakini hii Serikali isipochunga, in 30 years time, Kenya itakuwa Rwanda ya pili. Mnafikiri ni mchezo nikizungumza. Watu watakuwa wengi na nchi itakuwa haina kazi yoyote kwa sababu Wizara ya Kilimo, Ustawi wa Mifugo na Uzaji haina mipango na hakuna chochote inafanyia nchi hii, inaharibu tu. Wale mnaotaka kuzungumza endeeleni kuzungumza, lakini mimi ninaketi chini nikisema afadhali Rais awafukuze ninyi nyote mnaoketi hapa na kutuangualia! Bure kabisa!

**The Minister for Tourism and Wildlife** (Mr. Ngala): Ahsante sana Bw. Naibu Spika. Ninasimama kuiunga mkono Hoja ---

**Dr. Lwali-Oyondi:** Huu ni Mswada!

**The Minister for Tourism and Wildlife** (Mr. Ngala): Ninasimama kuunga Hoja hii mkono. Ni desturi ya Bunge wakati wa kusoma Makadrio ya pesa---

**Mr. Ndilinge:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, could the Mover be now called upon to reply?

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Ndotto): Order! If it is the wish of the House I am going to put the Question.

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

**The Assistant Minister for Finance** (Mr. Koech): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, first I should like to thank the hon. Members for their contribution to this worthy Motion. I think we have noted some very good comments by the hon. Members and at the same time we must realise, as a nation, that we must work as one. We must work for the common good for all of us. Many of us have talked and we have said many things which may also not be good for this nation. When it came to the Budget all areas have been considered and also what is important is that we must know that some of the areas which have never had any development also need to have development. We know very well that development in the past has so much be concentrated in Nairobi. If we continue investing so much in Nairobi without investing in other parts of the country, we are going to make Nairobi an impossible area to live in. So, we should not be so parochial as to say that the construction of Eldoret Airport is not going to be economic. We must make a deliberate effort to develop some areas in Western Kenya so that those areas also can become centres of industrial development so that they will pull in a lot of activities and a lot of development. If we are going to say that Nairobi is well-developed and continue concentrating in Nairobi for development, this is wrong and also parochial.

You have realised that taxation has been reduced and this year, it is going to have a very heavy impact on the lives of the people. It will mean that the cost of living has come down and so quite a good number of products are going to be affordable by quite a good number of people in this nation.

I think we should appreciate and commend the Minister for Finance for making sure that the prices of goods are going to come down. Instead of condemning the Government, you can see that the inflation which was also high - more than 100 per cent - has been reduced to a single digit. This is a commendable effort by the Government and the Ministry. This will mean that the common man is now going to live better.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have said on several occasions - very many occasions - that the Government has been talking about "social dimensions". This is one aspect of reducing poverty and many hon. Members here have talked about poverty and how to alleviate it. Now, with the social dimensions and with the assistance of the needy children with bursaries, with opening up of new roads in terms

of minor roads programmes, this is, in the long run is going to reduce poverty in the country. Of late, we have also heard of drugs being taken to all the dispensaries, health centres and hospitals in this country. If the Government hospitals are not going to have drugs, this has a very big impact on the poor in this nation. Of late, we have seen that the Government is very serious about improving quite a number of things in the Ministry of Health, if given more funds. So, the question of poverty is alleviated. Now, this Motion will be touched on and when we come to the debate on

individual Ministries, I believe that hon. Members will get more time to contribute to this Motion effectively.

With those few remarks, Sir, I beg to move.

*(Question put and agreed to)*

#### ADJOURNMENT

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Ndotto): Hon. Members, that concludes the business on the Order Paper. The House is, therefore, adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday 22nd June, at 2.30 p.m.

The House rose at 6.20 p.m.