

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

THE NATIONAL

ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL REPORT

Tuesday, 28th June, 1988.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Questions Nos. 45, 112, 86, 82 and 106

Question No.91 - Deferred

QUESTIONS BY PRIVATE NOTICE

Disappearance of Njeru Murigo (Mr. Mate)

Kusimamishwa Utoaji wa Paspoti, Lamu (Mr. Bujra - Deferred)

Establishment of Health Institutions, Kakuma Division
(Mr. Ekidor)

Wagonjwa Kutopata Chakula, Coast General Hospital (Mr. Kiliku)

Kuuzwa kwa Rasilimali, Associated Sugar Co. Ltd., Ramisi
(Mr. Mwamzandi)

COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS

Motion That Mr. Speaker do now Leave the Chair -
The Minister for Finance, on 16-6-88 - Resumption
of Debate interrupted on 22-6-88 - Debate Again
interrupted without Question put.

H A N S A R D

Tuesday, 28th June, 1988

The House met at thirty minutes past Two o'clock.Mr. Speaker in the Chair

PRAYERS

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Question No.45

MR. A.I. MOMAHED asked the Minister for Health:-

- (a) if he aware that there are only two health centres and four dispensaries in the whole of the 14 locations that form Wajir West Constituency; and
- (b) what urgent measures he is taking to ensure that the people of this area are provided with adequate medical facilities.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR HEALTH (Dr. B.A. Godana):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

- (a) I am aware.
- (b) The hon. Member may be aware that the construction of two additional dispensaries is currently in progress; that is Sabule and Wagala Dispensaries. Two other new dispensaries are programmed for implementation in 1990/91 Financial Year; Albajan Dispensary in 1990/91 and Balatu Dispensary in 1990/91. When these facilities are completed wananchi in Wajir West Constituency will have easy access to health services.

MR. A.I. MOHAMED: Mr. Speaker, Sir, arising from the Assistant Minister's reply, can he tell the House in which Constituency is Sabule Dispensary?

DR. B.A. GODANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think the hon. Member will agree that when we provide health services to wananchi, we are not necessarily bound to follow political boundaries. We are bound to consider most appropriate sitings for the service of all people within the area, and we are confident that this particular dispensary will offer a lot of service to his people.

MR. CHEPKOK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. A.I. Mohamed has said that Sabule Dispensary is not in his Constituency, and so the answer by the Assistant Minister is wrong. Hon. A.I. Mohamed is asking about health centres in his Constituency and not in other constituencies.

DR. B.A. GODANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as far as we are concerned, this particular health centre is within his Constituency, but that does not mean that people from other neighbouring constituencies will be barred from the use of this facility.

MR. WASIKE-NDOMBI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, taking into consideration the question of distance in ^{a district} an area like Wajir, is the Assistant Minister satisfied that provision of about four dispensaries is enough for the people of Wajir, knowing that the mode of transport also in that area is not like that of, say, ^{the} ~~if~~ Western or Central Provinces?

DR. B.A. GODANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, can the hon. Member repeat his question? I have not heard it properly.

MR. WASIKE-NDOMBI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I hope in future Minister will be listening to hon. Members when asking questions. I am sure the hon. Assistant Minister was talking. I was asking him: Taking into consideration the mode of transport in Wajir District and the distance between homes, is he satisfied that the provision of about four dispensaries is enough to cater for the health services of the people of Wajir District?

DR. B.A. GODANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, considering all the circumstances of the situation - the population, communication, and so on - the provision of these four medical facilities is reasonably adequate.

MR. A.I. MOHAMED: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Sabule is 160 miles away from the nearest point in my Constituency.

AN HON. MEMBER: Is it miles or kilometres?

MR. A.I. MOHAMED: You can calculate ^{that} for yourself!

Mr. Speaker, Sir, from ^{Abajan} Abijan where there are about 20,000 people to the nearest health centre which is 160 kilometres - not a health centre but a dispensary - the Assistant Minister is telling us that in 1990/91 Financial Year there will be a dispensary which will be constructed in Abijan. What immediate action or steps does he have to take to save the pathetic situation which is currently prevailing now in the area whereby people are being attacked by Malaria and other diseases?

DR. B.A. GODANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member will agree with me that I also do know the Geography of this area, and that ^{Abajan} Abijan where we have planned to set up a dispensary in ^{the} 1990/91 Financial Year is, in fact, on the border of his Constituency, my Constituency - North Horr - and Isiolo North Constituency. Much as I know that most of the people who inhabit -

MR. D.M. AMIN: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. ^{Abajan} Abijan is the centre of Marsabit and Wajir Districts. So, it is on both sides, and the Assistant Minister is misleading the House!

DR. B.A. GODANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has said that ^{Abajan} Abijan is the centre or at the border of Marsabit and Wajir Districts. I come from Marsabit District, North Horr Constituency!

MR. D.M. AMIN: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. - -

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Assistant Minister is dealing with another point of order. So, kindly allow him to finish!

DR. B.A. GODANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to continue from where I left before I was interrupted.

^{Abajan} Abijan is a point on the confluence of Marsabit, Isiolo and Wajir Districts. So, when we provide ^{the} health centre at ^{Abajan} Abijan it will be situated within his Constituency, but we expect it to provide health services to all the people from ^{the} two neighbouring districts. The two areas are, in fact, in two different Provinces.

DR. B.A. GODANA (Contd.):

The eastern side of ^{Albajan} ~~Abijan~~ is in Wajir District, North/Eastern Province, and the western side - my own Constituency - is in Marsabit District, Eastern Province. At the moment, pending the construction of the dispensary within the next Financial Year, we believe that the mobile clinics which are now in Marsabit and Wajir Districts will provide sufficient health care to the nomadic population which has only begun to settle there recently.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

End A.

MR. A.I. MOHAMED: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think that the Assistant Minister is not giving the correct answer, which is what I require. Actually, I am not asking him anything about boundaries, but about medical facilities.

(Applause)

The nearest medical facilities are in Isiolo, Marsabit Town and Giriftu. How many kilometres is it from Marsabit, Merti and Giriftu to Arbijan (?) where there is a large population of people and there are school children and civil servants? I want to know from the Assistant Minister what immediate action he is taking to save the situation where people are suffering?

DR. P.A. GODANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no crisis there, nor is there cause for alarm because there are sufficient medical services there. I have said that, pending the implementation of the Development Plan for the 1981 Financial Year, we have mobile clinics operating from Wajir, Isiolo and Marsabit to that place.

Question No. 112

MR. TWARITH asked the Minister for Local Government and Physical Planning:-

(a) what has delayed the increase of councillors' allowances all over the country; and

(b) since all civil servants got their salary increases under the Ramtu Salary Review Commission, when Local Government employees will be paid their increases.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT (Mr. Wagura):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) The delay is due to lack of sufficient funds in my local authorities to meet the increase of councillors' allowances throughout the country.

(b) Local Government employees' salaries have already been reviewed and implemented together with arrears of six months.

MR. TWARITH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, why has this Ministry delayed the increase of councillors' allowances whereas a Motion was brought and passed

MR. TWARITH (CTD.):

Where proposing this increase? Could he now tell this House how soon this increase is going to be effected?

MR. WAGURA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, although I did not hear the question properly, let it be noted that the Government is concerned about this matter. In fact, I am happy that Members of Parliament are concerned about councillors' allowances. As soon as the Service Charges Bill has been introduced and passed, and we have enough funds, councillors' allowances will be looked into.

MR. KILIKU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there was a Motion here calling upon the Government to increase councillors' allowances and ~~the Motion~~ ^{it} was passed by this House without amendment. I thought that the Assistant Minister would tell this House now what has happened to the implementation of that Motion unless he took this House for granted. This is what we want to know from him.

MR. WAGURA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member is aware that many local authorities have been experiencing financial constraints all along. That is why the Minister is now concerned about the matter and is trying to get some extra funds so that we can meet the demands of local authorities, including councillors' allowances.

MR. BIDU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I suppose that the Motion to which hon. Kiliku has referred was passed last year. When the Assistant Minister tells us about the arrangements to be made, he should know that we want to know exactly what happened to that Motion. Was it implemented or not? If not, why?

MR. WAGURA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have just said that hon. Members are aware that my Ministry has been having ^{financial} problems with funds. I have also said that we have made some progress in that we are bringing up the Service Charges Bill, and when it is passed, we may be able to implement that Motion.

MR. KILIKU: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the Assistant Minister to anticipate that this House will pass the Service Charges Bill? How does he know that we are going to pass it? Is he in order to anticipate what will happen to the Bill?

MR. WAGURA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have confidence that the Bill will

MR. WAGURA (CTD.):

go through. That is not all; when the said Motion was passed, it was agreed that it would be implemented when funds were made available.

Question No. 91

MR. SPEAKER: Is Mr. Wakole not here. Okay, we will leave his Question until the end.

Let us go on to Mr. Kubo's Question.

Question No. 86

BW. KUBO alimwuliza Waziri wa Ustawi wa Mifugo:-

(a) kama anafahamu kuwa josho la ng'ombe la Eldoro, ambalo linawahudumia wafugaji wa sehemu za Kimorigo an Eldoro, liko katika hali mbaya; na

(b) anachukua hatua gani za haraka za kulirekebisha josho hilo.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE (Mr. Ngaruro): Bw. Spika, kwa niaba ya Waziri wa Ustawi wa Mifugo, naomba kujibu.

(a) Ninafahamu kwamba josho la ng'ombe la Eldoro lilikuwa katika hali mbaya sana kwa sababu tangi la maji lilikuwa limepasuka.

(b) Tangi hilo la maji limekwisharekebisha sasa, na wafugaji wakaanza kulitumia mnamo tarehe 24 Juni, 1988, ambapo ng'ombe 2,500 walitumbukizwa katika josho hilo.

MR. KUBO: Bw. Spika, ingawa namshukuru Waziri Msaidizi kwa jambo hilo, ningependa kusema kwamba josho hilo lilikuwa limeharibika siyo kwa sababu ya kupasuka kwa tangi la maji, bali josho lenyewe ndilo lilikuwa limepasuka ndani. Kwa hivyo, upasukaji huu ulitokana na kasoro ya utengezaji wa josho hilo hapo mwanzoni. Josho hili halikuwa limetengenezwa vizuri mle ndani. Waziri Msaidizi atahakikisha kwamba josho kama hili limetengenezwa vizuri wakati ujao ili lisipasuke? Sehemu hii ina mchanga aina ya black cotton ambao unasababisha kupasuka kwa msingi wa majosho kila wakati? Hii haikuwa mara ya kwanza ya josho kupasuka. Waziri Msaidizi atafanya nini ili kuwe na suluhisho la kudumu?

MR. NGARURO: Bw. Spika, kama nilivyosema, tumekwisharekebisha tatizo hili. Zaidi ya hayo, tutachukua hatua yoyote ili tuone kwamba majosho ya sehemu hiyo hayapasuki mara kwa mara.

MR. CHEPKOK: Bw. Spika, imekuwaje kwamba kila wakati tunapouliza Maswali katika Bunge hili juu ya mambo kama haya, tunaambiwa kwamba tatizo litarekebisha halafu Maswali mengine yanaletwa hapa baada ya marekebisho hayo kufanywa? Ni kwa nini Mawaziri wanangoja mpaka Maswali yaulizwe hapa ndipo waende kufanya marekebisho?

MR. NGARURO: Bw. Spika, ^{matanzhi} ~~matanzhi~~ ya mhe. Mbunge si ya kweli kwa sababu wakati shida hii ilipotokea, Wizara yangu ilichukua hatua iliyofaa na josho hilo la ng'ombe likarekebisha. Kwa hivyo, hatukungoja mpaka mhe. Mbunge aulize Swali hapa kabla ya kuchukua hatua. Tulichukua hatua iliyofaa ~~xx~~ mara moja na hivi sasa wananchi wa sehemu hiyo wanalitumia josho hilo.

Question No. 82

MR. NDZAI asked the Minister for Culture and Social Services:-

(a) whether he is aware that the number of parking boys and girls is increasing in our major towns; and

(b) what immediate and long-term plans he has to ensure that they are rehabilitated.

THE MINISTER FOR CULTURE AND SOCIAL SERVICES (Mr. Ngei): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I am aware that the number of parking boys and girls is increasing in our major towns.

(b) The Ministry is collaborating with various non-government organisations, the relevant Government Ministries and United Nations bodies, and has initiated various projects that aim at rehabilitating these street children as well as finding a lasting solution to the problem. For instance, non-government organisations support such rehabilitation programmes as the Undugu Society of Kenya whereas the National Christian Council of Kenya Programme provides basic services, training for self-reliance in agriculture and ~~handicraft~~ handicraft, development, et cetera. The Government has also

THE MINISTER FOR CULTURE AND SOCIAL SERVICES (CTD.):

been encouraging such measures as family counselling to prevent the street wandering of children, the provision of recreational facilities in urban centres so as to give the children an alternative lifestyle to street life and, finally, a general appeal to the public to refrain from giving aid to street children.

END B



MR. MATE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister has given us a satisfactory answer but I would like ^{like} him to tell us the total number of parking boys and girls in this Republic and how many of them have been rehabilitated so far.

MR. NGEI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will not be able to give the total number of parking boys and girls that have been rehabilitated right now but I am prepared to do so tomorrow.

MR. MALEBE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, is the Minister satisfied that the ~~Udugu~~ Undugu Society is capable of rehabilitating all the parking boys and girls? The Minister has not told us what the Government is doing to rehabilitate them other than counseling the parents and we know that some of the children are orphans. We also know that some parents are unable to control their children.

MR. NGEI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I told the Non-Governmental Organisations to do their work well and they have agreed to do so. If the hon. Member does not agree with what we have told the N.G.O.s, then I am very sorry.

MR. SPEAKER: Next Question.

Question No. 106

MR. MANG'OLI asked the Minister for Public Works:

- (a) why the construction work of Webuye-Malaba Road is taking too long to complete;
- (b) whether he is satisfied with the pace at which the road is being constructed; and
- (c) when it will be completed.

THE MINISTER FOR PUBLIC WORKS (Mr. J.K. arap Koech): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

The construction work of Webuye-Malaba Road has not yet started. However, my Ministry has already finalised all arrangements necessary to facilitate the immediate commencement of the construction works of the road. Already a contractor has been appointed and an order was issued to him on the 5th of May, 1988 to commence the construction of work within

THE MINISTER FOR PUBLIC WORKS (Mr. J.K. arap Koech) Ctd:

30 days of the order, that is, 3rd June, 1988.

The contractor is now mobilizing his resources for the project and is expected to start construction any time during this month. However, my Ministry has not been satisfied with the contractor's rate of mobilization.

The contractor is also required to complete the construction work of this road 30 months after 3rd June, 1988. This means that the road is expected to be completed by 3rd December, 1990.

MR. MANG'OLI: Arising from the Minister's reply, we realise that when the contractor was given instructions to start construction work within 30 days, he did not do so. It is now almost two months and nothing has been done. What is the Minister doing about it? ~~Since~~ I come from that area and the contractor has not moved to the site. I hope that the construction of this road is not going to be similar ^{that of} to the road between Kimilili-Chwele-Bungoma. Is the Minister satisfied that at that rate we are going to have this road started? If so, when will it commence?

MR. J.K. arap KOECH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have personally taken the initiative to make sure that the contractor commences the works. The contractor had some problems which he has now solved, ^{and} We are going to see the commencement of the works soon.

MR. MANG'OLI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the word "soon" is a bit confusing. I do not know how soon the works will commence. That is not the reason why I want to ask the Minister another question. We would like to know the name of the contractor because every time the tender is awarded, it has always been awarded to a fifth or a sixth tenderer who might not be a road contractor. Can the Minister give us the name of the contractor and also tell us whether he is registered?

MR. J.K. arap KOECH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the contractor is an Italian firm and he was the lowest tenderer. At this juncture, I would like to assure the hon. Member that there is no problem. I know the contractor and we have already given h_im work. I know he started late because of some

MR. J.K. arap KOECH (ctd):

problems. Sometimes mobilization becomes a problem. In fact, the contractor had problems of getting land to build his camp. That problem was sorted out about one week ago and I believe that once he has settled down, he will commence the works.

MR. MANG'OLI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are still at a loss and I do not know how you are going to help. We would like to know the name of the construction firm, whether it is registered and when the construction works will commence. Which place has the contractor camped? I come from that place and I know that the contractor has not even acquired land. Can we be told the land he has acquired?

MR. J.K. arap KOECH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not know whether the name of the contractor is going to solve the problem of the construction of this particular road. If the hon. Member wants to get a bit of sentimental interest in the name of the construction firm, I will give him the name of the firm. The contractor is an Italian firm known as Gsle Construction Company. I believe that that is enough.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us go back to Mr. Wakole's Question.

Question No. 91

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Wakole is not in. Let us move on to the next order. *Questions by Private Notice*

QUESTIONS BY PRIVATE NOTICE

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

- (a) Is the Minister aware that Mr. Njeru Murigo disappeared from home on 28th April, 1988 and that the matter was reported to both Siakago Police Post on 24th May, 1988 and Embu Police Station on 25th May, 1988?
- (b) Can he explain the whereabouts of Mr. Murigo?

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT (Mr. Keen): Mr.

Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) Yes, I am aware.

(b) Mr. Murigo's whereabouts is still unknown.

MR. MATE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is known that somebody went to Mr. Murigo's house and asked him to accompany him to Nairobi to buy a car. Can the Assistant Minister tell us the progress which has been made so far by his policemen? The person who took Mr. Murigo from his house is known and it is alleged that he offered to accompany Mr. Murigo to Nairobi to buy a car. Can the Assistant Minister tell us the progress made in the investigation so far?

END C

MR. KEEN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the report ~~of~~ of Mr. Murigo was circulated by police both in Siakago and Embu. A report on a missing person was circulated to all the police stations in Kenya and up to this minute his whereabouts is ~~is~~ still unknown. Sir, every effort will be done by the police to try and trace his whereabouts.

MR. MATE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, people from Siakago and especially Mr. Murigo's relatives would like to get some consolation from the Assistant Minister, at least by telling me the progress the police have made in their investigations. He should not tell me that his ~~whereabouts~~ whereabouts are still unknown.

MR. KEEN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, from what we read, Kenya is one of the countries in the world which is very good in doing investigations. Now, how come that the Assistant Minister from the Office of the President is saying that he does not know the whereabouts of that man? Does that mean that the department responsible for investigations in Kenya is now dead, or what is happening?

MR. KEEN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are 22 million Kenyans in this Republic and it may not be possible for the police to keep track of every Kenyan.

MR. CHEPKOK: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I think the Assistant Minister is reluctant to answer that question properly. The hon. Member said that this man was ~~somebody~~ was accompanied by ~~somebody~~ somebody when he was coming to Nairobi to buy a car. The police know the man who accompanied Mr. Murigo. Why has he not been asked-----

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Chepkok, what is your point of order?

MR. CHEPKOK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my point of order is ~~this~~ this: The Assistant Minister is reluctant to answer this Question because it seems that he knows this man and that is why he does not want to answer the Question. He is answering ~~this~~ this Question as if this person has not died. The police know the person who accompanied Mr. Murigo. Why does he not ask the police to interrogate this person and then bring the answer to this House?

MR. KEEN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think I have already made it very clear that a missing person report has been circulated to all the police stations in Kenya. Apart from that, I think I have nothing to ~~s~~ add to what I have already said.

MR. MATE: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I think ~~h~~ there are a number of good supplementary questions which have been ~~x~~ put to the Assistant Minister. One of them was on the ~~xxxx~~ investigations by the police. When answering that question he ~~xxxx~~ talked about 22 million people in Kenya, but not all ^{of} us are lost. Those of ~~his~~ use who are here and many other~~s~~ are not missing. We are only talking about one individual who is missing and that is Mr. ~~de~~ Njeru Murigo. When I asked my earlier supplementary question, I informed the Assistant Minister that there was somebody who called Mr. Murigo from his house and asked him to accompany him to Nairobi. Can he tell us the progress made so far? That Question has not been answered up to now. So, can he please answer that supplementary question? Why has he refused to answer the previous supplementary questions?

MR. KEEN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if the hon. Member was listening carefully, I think he should have heard me saying that active police investigations are continuing and up to now we have not found the final solution on the whereabouts of Mr. Murigo.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us move on to Mr. Bujra's Question.

(MR. BUJRA) atamuuliza Waziri wa Nchi, Ofisi ya Rais:-

- (a) Waziri anafahamu kuwa idara ya uhamiaji huko Mombasa imesimamisha shughuli za utoaji wa pasipoti na cheti cha ruhusa ya muda yaani temporary permit?
- (b) Kwa nini shughuli zilizohizi zimesimamishwa?
- (c) Shughuli hizi muhimu zitaregeshwa lini?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Bujra not here? We will leave his Question until the end. Mr. Ekidor's Question.

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

(a) Is the Minister aware that there is no single Government health institution in Kakuma Division thereby forcing wananchi to go to private or missionary dispensaries where they are charged for the services rendered?

(b) Can he establish at least one hospital in the division so that wananchi can benefit from the free government services?

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR HEALTH (Dr. B.A. Bonaya):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) ~~Yes~~ Yes, I am aware.

(b) The responsibility of establishing a health facility in a district is vested on the district development committee. The Ministry then, implements these decisions. I would advise the hon. Member to approach his own district development committee which shall then communicate their priorities to the Ministry.

MR. EKIDOR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is now 25 years since we got our Uhuru. ^{Why did the Ministry allow the missionaries to}
~~monopolise~~ ^{the running of} this division for all those years. ~~Since~~
~~policy~~ the Kanu Party has declared that it will fight three enemies, poverty, ignorance and disease. ^{Why did the Ministry}
allow the ~~the~~ missionaries to ~~monopolise~~ ^{the running of} this division for 25 years, such that ~~the~~ wananchi do not benefit from ~~the~~ free Government medical services?

DR. B.A. BONAYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think we are not talking about profit ~~and~~ making enterprises, ~~and~~ ^{that they are monopolies} that they are monopolies. We are talking of the provision of health services to ~~the~~ wananchi. I do think ~~that~~ the hon. Members should be concerned about how it is provided, whether by the Government or by the missionaries, so long as proper ^{health} services are provided. In fact, the Government ~~subsidy~~ ^{contributes some money} ~~amounts~~ towards the running of the missionary hospitals. So, when the Ministry allows the missionary hospitals and health centres, ^{it ensures that} the provision of health services is ~~still~~ done within the general framework of Government policy and control.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

MR. EKIDOR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, can the Assistant Minister tell this house the amount ^{of money} the Government is contributing towards the running of these missionary ~~hospit~~ hospitals and health centres? Again, can he tell this House whether he is ^{certain} ~~sure~~ that these ~~medical facilities~~ ^{medical} services are given to ~~the~~ wananchi free of charge. How does he know that?

DR. B.A. BONAYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are sure that these missionary ~~hospitals~~ hospitals and ~~dispensaries~~ dispensaries in that area, and in the rest of the country are providing sufficient health care to the population. The Ministry has ^a ~~formed~~ systems of ensuring that hospitals, dispensaries and health centres are ^{run} ~~run~~ according to

DR. B.A. BONAYA (cont.)

some standards. I cannot off head tell the actual figures of what we pay to missionary hospitals and dispensaries in the area, but if the hon. Member is really interested in knowing the figures, I suggest that he comes to my office so that I can give him the particulars.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

MR. EKIDOR: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The Assistant Minister is misleading the House by generalising his answer. I was only asking about Kakuma Division, but he is now talking about the whole Republic. Can he tell us something about Kakuma Division alone. Are school children and civil servants forced to pay for drugs in these missionary hospitals? Can he tell this House?

DR. B.A. BONAYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, fees that are charged by the missionary hospitals in this country are really nominal. I think if the hon. Member was in this House at the time the Minister for Health made his maiden speech, he would have heard him saying that the Government is considering introducing nominal charges, perhaps even in the health centres. Really these charges are not much and we are confident that the missionary hospitals are providing excellent services to the people of that area. So, I do not exactly understand the complaint of the hon. Member.

MR. KUBO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, earlier on, the Assistant Minister had said that if they get recommendation from the district development committee of that area, they will act on it. Would the Assistant Minister be kind enough to explain to the House whether they have received any recommendations from that district? Are health centres from that particular division included in those recommendations?

DR. B.A. BONAYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I ~~am~~ am not a member of the Turkana District Development Committee, but I believe the ~~hon.~~ hon. Questioner is a member. Now, the district ~~for~~ ^{and} focus for rural development strategy ~~xxx~~ ~~means~~ ~~that~~ the responsibility of initiating Government projects, including the provision ~~of~~ ^{have} of health services ~~has~~ been decentralised in favour of the local ~~px~~ population. The hon. Member is a member of that committee, and right now I am not aware whether the district development committee has recommended any health centre ~~and sent~~ ^{such a recommendation} to the Ministry. Perhaps there is, but I need to do some further research.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

(END.....D)

MR. EKIDOR: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I am sure that the Assistant Minister is taking this issue very lightly. Could I be in order to ask the Assistant Minister to carry out more investigations and bring back another reply to this House? At the moment, pupils are dying. Two children have, in fact, already died due to lack of money for ~~dx~~ buying ~~f~~ drugs. What is ~~the~~ ~~M~~ he going to do to alleviate the situation?

DR. B.A. GODANA: I would like to assure the hon. Member and the whole House that I am always ~~very~~ very serious when replying to Questions. Unfortunately, I am not aware of the situation that the hon. Member is referring to. I do not know ~~whether~~ that is a point of order or a Question. I need time to answer ~~the~~ the question that he has just asked.

MR. KILIKU: Bw. Spika, naomba kumuuliza Waziri wa Afya Swali Maalum lifuatalo:

- (a) Waziri anafahamu kuwa wagonjwa katika hospitali ~~ya~~ kuu ya mkoa wa Pwani hawakupata chakula tarehe 24.5.88?
- (b) Kwa nini jambo hili lilitokea?
- (c) Waziri anaweza kuhakikishia wagonjwa wa hospitali hii kuwa ~~wawa~~ hawatakosha chakula tena?

THE ~~X~~ ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR HEALTH (Dr. B.A. GODANA): Bw. Spika, naomba kujibu.

(a) Sifahamu kwamba wagonjwa katika hospitali ~~x~~ kuu ya Mkoa wa Pwani, hawakupata chakula ~~na~~ mnamo tarehe 24.5.88. Lakini, ninafahamu kwamba tarehe hiyo ~~wagu~~ wagonjwa walipewa chakula cha mchana saa Tisa za mchana.

(b) Chakula cha ~~na~~ mchana kilichelewa kutokana na kuvunjika kwa mfereji wa mvuke wa moto uliopasuka saa ~~na~~ nne za asubuhi. Hii ilibidi makaa yanamuliwe na chakula kupikwa na kupatiwa wagonjwa saa Tisa alasiri badala ya saa za kawaida. Wakati huo, mfereji uliopasuka ulirekebisha na chakula cha jioni kikapikwa na kupatiwa wagonjwa wakati ufazo.

(c) Mfereji umerekebisha na jiko linafanya kazi kwa njia nzuri na hatutarajii matatizo yoyote katika siku za usoni.

MR. KILIKU: Wagonjwa wa hospitali hii w hawakupata chakula k siku hiyo. Kwanza, wagonjwa wote walikosa chakula cha asubuhi. Walingo jea na kushinda bila chakula mpaka walipopatiwa chakula wakati wa usiku. Ikiwa mfereji huu utatoboka tena, ni kuonyesha kuwa wagonjwa katika hospitali hii watakosa chakula. Waziri hana njia nyingine ya kuleta maji hospitalini ikiwa mfereji una matatizo ili wagonjwa wasikose chakula wakati mwingine?

DR. B.A. GODANA: Niliposema kwamba kulikuwa na ajali ya kuvunjika kwa mfereji wa mvuke, si kusema kwamba kulikosekana maji; Mfereji wa mvuke ndio ulivunjika. Kwa hivyo, hapakutepo na mvuke wa kupika na ndipo maofisa wa hospitali wakalazimika kwenda kutafuta makaa ili wapikie chakula cha mchana wakiwa wanango jea kurekebishwa kwa mfereji huo.

MR. M BIDU: Kwa vile sasa tumejua kwamba tatizo hili lililetwa na kuvunjika kwa mfereji wa mvuke, tungetaka Waziri Msaidizi atueleze kuna uhakikisho gani kwamba siku zi jazo mfereji ule wa mvuke hartapasuka tena na wagonjwa wakose chakula.

DR. B.A. GODANA: Ajali hutokea wakati wowote na kwa mtu ~~yeye~~ yeyote. Kwa hivyo, hakuna mtu anayeweza kusema hakutakuwa na ajali tena. Hata mhe. ~~Fix~~ Bidu mwenyewe akiendesha gari lake, ninafikiri, kila siku humuomba Mungu asipate ajali. Ajali haitupatii onyo. Lakini, maofisa wa Serikali walikuwa tayari kusaidia. Serikali iko ~~yax~~ tayari kila wakati kuona kwamba ajali kama hiyo ikitokea marekebisho yamefanywa haraka sana na kutafuta njia nyingine ya kutengeneza chakula jinsi walivyofanya siku hiyo.

MR. KILIKU: Kwa vile w hao wagonjwa walikosa chakula cha asubuhi, ni nani aliyekila kile chakula?

DR. B.A. GODANA: Katika jibu langu, kwa sehemu ya (a), nilisema kwamba sifahamu kuwa wagonjwa w hawakupata chakula. Wagonjwa walipata chakula ingawa kilichelewa; walipatiwa chakula saa Tisa badala ya saa Sita.

MR. MWAMZANDI: Bw. Spika, naomba kumuuliza Waziri wa Vyama Vya Ushirika

Swali Maalum lifuatalo:

- (a) Waziri anafahamu kuwa kampuni ya miwa ya A.S. Co. Ltd. ya Ramisi inauza rasli-mali yake?
- (b) Kwa kuwa Kwale Farmers Co-operative Society ina nia ya kumunua rasli-mali hiyo, Waziri anaweza kuwasaidia kuwapatia wataalamu watakaokadiri thamani ya rasli-mali hiyo?
- (c) Waziri ~~pepe~~ pia anaweza kuwafanyia mpango wa kupata mkopo ili wananchi hawa waweze kumunua rasli-mali ya kampuni hii?

THE MINISTER FOR CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Ngala): Bw. Spika, naomba kujibu.

Kwamba
 (a) Ninafahamu ~~kwa~~ kiwanda cha sukari cha Ramisi Associated Sugar Company kinataka kuuza raslimali yake. Kiwanda hiki kimepata hasara ~~ka~~ kuanzia mwaka wa 1980 na kufikia Septemba, 1987, kimekumbwa na madeni ya Shs. 152,300,000/- ~~Fanga~~ Hali hii imelazimisha kufungwa kwa kiwanda hicho na serikali kukiweka katika mikono ya madalali.

(b) Ikiwa chama ~~hicho~~ kitafanya maombi rasmi kwa ~~Wizara~~ *Wizara yangu* ~~Ushirika~~ kwa kutaka wasaidiwe kupata ~~ya~~ maofisa wa kukisia mali hiyo, Wizara itafanya mipango ili chama hicho kipate hao maofisa wa kukisia mali hiyo.

(c) Chama hicho cha ~~uxi~~ ushirika kwanza ni lazima kiombe mkopo kutoka kwa Benki ya Ushirika. Wizara ikishirikiana na Benki hiyo itakagua ombi hilo, na ikiwa chama hicho kinafuzu na masharti yote yamekamili basi ombi hilo litatimizwa.

Ustawi wa
 MR. MWAMZANDI: Bw. Spika, ~~ni~~ Waziri wa Vyama vya Ushirika anatoka Pwani, na ~~katika~~ ~~atalewa~~ jukumu la kuona kwamba chama hiki kimechukuliwa na ndugusa ~~zake~~ badala ya watu ~~wawo~~ wengine kama Wahindi. Je, Waziri anajua kuwa ~~Wizara~~ yake imeulizwa na w hiki chama cha wakulima wa Kwale ~~ya~~ iwasaidie? ~~ni~~ Nimeuliza Swali hili ili nimhimize awaombe wale watu wa chini wasidharau ~~ya~~ *wanachama wa* yale matakwa ya Kwale Farmers' Co-operative Society.

Kwamba
 MR. NGALA: Ni kweli wanachama wa Kwale Farmers' Co-operative Society walikuja katika Wizara yangu, lakini ~~hizi~~ ~~ntambo~~ huu ~~ika~~ ~~katika~~ ~~mikono~~ ~~ya~~ ~~mtu~~ ~~wanachama~~ wenyewe.

MR. NGALA (ctd):

Lakini, hivi sasa, kwa kuwa Serikali imeweka kiwanda hiki mikononi mwa madalali ni wakati mzuri kwa wanachama hao kufuata yale niliyoyaeleza hapa halafu kut tutaangalia jinsi tunavyoweza kuwasaidia ikiwa kutakuwa na uwezekano kulingana na masharti ambayo yanatakiwa kufuatwa.

MR. A.K. KINYANJUI: Waziri anafahamu kuwa chama hiki cha ushirika kina interest kuhusu wafanyakazi wa ~~Wizara~~ kiwanda hiki. Wizara ya Ustawi wa Vyama y vya Ushirika wangepanya vile ~~zizi~~ anavyosema badala ya kuwango jea wanachama wafanye kile ~~zizi~~ anachosema.

MR. NGALA: Ni kweli maofisa wa Wizara ya Ustawi wa Vyama vya Ushirika wanaweza kuwasaidia washiriki hao, lakini ikiwa hawajapata maombi kufanya hivyo kutoka kwa chama cha wakulima wenyewe kulingana na vile wangependa ~~zizi~~ wasaidiwe, ni vigumu kwa wafanyakazi wa Wizara y yangu y kujiingiza katika mambo haya bila kuulizwa.

MR. MWAMZANDI: Inaonekana kuna breakdown baina ya Kwale na ofisi ya Waziri. Wanachama wa chama hiki cha ushirika wanekwishaenda kwa ofisi ya Wizara, Kwale wakiwa na mia ya kumumua kiwanda hicho lakini inaonekana kuwa Waziri mwenyewe na maofisa wake wa ngazi za juu hawajaelezwa ukweli wote. Je, Waziri anafahamu kuwa nimeleta hili Swali hapa ili awahimize maofisa wake walichukulie hili jambo kwa uzito kuliko kuliwacha mpaka tuambiwe kwamba tumechelewa.

END E.....

MR. NGALA: Bw. Spika, tutafanya hivyo na tutawahi-
~~maofisa yanayohusika~~ ^{wanashuki}. Lakini ni lazima wanachama wa Kwale
 Farmers Co-operative Society (K.F.C.S.) watayarishie zile sehemu
 za masharti ambayo nimetaja. Wakishafanya hivyo, pendekezo lao
 litapitia kwa makao makuu ya wilaya ambako kuna kikao cha kufi-
 kiria mambo hayo kabla hayajafika katika ofisi kuu ya Wizara,
 hapa Nairobi.

MR. KILIKU: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Spika. Ninaona
 kwamba Waziri ana hofu kuwa wanachama wa K.F.C.S. hawawezi
 kutimiza masharti ambayo ametaja. Je, anaweza kutueleza ni
 masharti ya aina gani ambayo yatawazuia wazalendo wa nchi hii
 kuchukua biashara hii ikiwa wale wahindi waliopewa nafasi ya
 kuendesha kampuni hiyo wameshindwa kuiendesha?

MR. NGALA: Bw. Spika, kwa sababu Jambo hili ni la
 kibiashara, masharti yanayohusika ni kama yafuatayo; "feasibi-
 lity studies" ni lazima iwepo; maombi ya wanachama wa K.F.C.S.
 ni lazima yapelekwe katika Kamati ya Wilaya ili yakaguliwe;
 yakishatosheleza katika Kamati ya Wilaya ndipo yanaletwa
 katika Wizara ya Ustawi wa Vyama vya Ushirika; ndipo mwishowe
 Wizara ya Ustawi wa Vyama vya Ushirika ikishirikiana na Benki
 ya Ushirika hukagua uwezekano wa kuwapa mikopo kabla ya kuwapa
 wanachama hao mkopo. Masharti haya yote yamewekwa ili kuhaki-
 kisha kwamba wanaopewa mikopo hawapati hasara.

MR. MWAMZANDI: Bw. Spika, Waziri anafahamu kwamba
 kuna umuhimu wa yeye mwenyewe kuchukua hatua hii kwa ufahari
 ya kutoka kule nyumbani? Hii ni kwa sababu hivi sasa kuna
 miwa ambayo inahitaji kupelekwa katika viwanda vya kusaga miwa.
 Jambo hili, lisipofanywa kwa miezi sita ijayo, miwa yenyewe
 haitakuwa na maana, na wakulima watakuwa wamepoteza karibu
 kshs.1 milioni.

Je, Waziri anafahamu kwamba kuna umuhimu wa yeye kuwaonea

MR. NGALA (contd.):

wakulima ili waweze kuisafirisha miwa ambayo iko mashambani.

Usaidizi ambao Serikali inaweza kutoa kwa sasa kwa ~~sa~~

sababu ^{dalali} amepatikana ni kuwapatia marupurupu. Jambo

hilo litafanyika wakati dalali atakapoanza kugawanya na kulipa mali ya wale wan^abdai.

MR. SPEAKER: Next order.

COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS

(Order for Committee read)

MOTION

THAT, Mr. Speaker, do now leave the Chair

(Minister for Finance on 16th June, 1988)

(Resumption of Debate interrupted on 22nd, June, 1988)

THE MINISTER FOR SUPPLIES AND MARKETING (Mr. ole Ntimama):

Thank you very much Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me an opportunity to contribute to the Financial Statement.

I rise to support very strongly the Financial Statement. I also want to take this opportunity to congratulate the Minister for Finance, hon. George Saitoti, for presenting such a populous Budget; a Budget that is really a wananchi Budget. It is a Nyayo Budget.

Although some of us are really not financiers, you can see very well that a lot of thought has been given on the welfare of the wananchi as regards the taxes that have been raised or reduced. This also applies to the duties that have been imposed or reduced. I know that this is inspired by the Nyayo Philosophy which has, in fact, taken the ordinary man into account very much. There are various examples that can be given to support this statement. Duty on bicycles and many other things have been reduced. You can also see from the Budget that some of the rich people, who enjoy luxuries like cigarettes and alcoholic drinks have

THE MINISTER FOR SUPPLIES AND MARKETING (ctd.):

been made to pay higher taxes. I think this is a good idea.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was only going to say that this is, indeed, a very good Budget, which is going to boost the economy of our country. It must be understood that the economy of this country can ^{only} ~~not~~ be improved and thus make our country richer if we all worked hard wherever we are - in our farms, industries and what-have-you. Loans and grants cannot really improve our economy unless we can start generating our own economy by using our own resources.

Let me talk a little about employment. Since I came to this House, my hon. colleagues have been urging ~~me~~ the Government to generate employment ~~xx~~ and many other things. I am with them all the time.

We, however, know very well that our education system - the 8-4-4 - is an integral part of the District Focus for Rural Development Strategy. I do not know whether we as leaders, are taking the introduction of the 8-4-4 system or D.F.F.D. as a theory. May I thank God for giving us a leader in the name of His Excellency the President, who has got a lot of foresight; he ~~me~~ sees miles ahead of us. It is through his inspiration that the 8-4-4 system of education and the D.F.F.D. have been started. These two projects are not imaginary. All of us must start thinking seriously. We should now start little projects in the rural areas to boost our economy.

I also want to thank the President for having seen the importance and starting the 'Jua Kali' industry.

THE MINISTER FOR SUPPLIES AND MARKETING (contd.):

He decided to build some sheds here in Nairobi, and now the industry has spread to all parts of the country. We must expand the jua kali industry. Jua kali industry is not only charged with the task of making metal tools, steel tools, and chairs that we see being sold in the carpentry shop. We should expand the activities of the jua kali industry to include small groups of people who keep poultry; practise bee keeping, brick making, brick laying, leather making, and who do many other activities. All these activities will help us to generate employment in the rural areas. I think this is what we must do.

End F.....

THE MINISTER FOR SUPPLIES AND MARKETING (Ctd.):

Our minds must be changed to know that you do not get employment by coming to the towns and queue in the offices of your MP Members of Parliament. We must tell our youth and our people that they can also get employment in the ~~rural~~ rural areas if there is creativity. If there is a good planning and if co-operatives can be started then we will be able to develop. I think we are taking the whole thing rather wrongly. Therefore I want to urge every leader here to start focussing on the real thing District Focus for Rural Development Strategy ~~and~~ and the integral part of our rural industries because by so doing we will have relieved a lot of ~~a~~ people on ~~employment~~ unemployment.

Sir, I also want to talk a little bit about agriculture. You know that our youth do not like to touch the soil with their hands; they think it is degrading; they think it is being lowly. I want us to tell our youth that it is important that they go back to that soil. In China, India, Japan and Pakistan they rely on small plots because those are the ones that produce a lot of food because people are working on ~~the~~ them very intensively. When you look at some of these areas, for example in Central Province and the others, you can see that even the maize ~~is~~ in the shambas ~~is~~ is not planted properly; the spacing is wrong, and the fertilizer has not been properly applied. All this is because the hand of ~~the~~ education has not been used there. Everybody has run to town and the mothers ~~are~~ are left to tender this maize and beans and it is a fact that they crops have not been planted scientifically.

Again, I want to thank the President very sincerely because of starting the Nyayo Tea Zones. That is one thing that has really generated employment in this country and if we can support the President on this area, we will have created a lot of employment opportunities. This ~~is~~ is just an example of creativity; this is an ~~example~~ example of trying to think about some of these things in the ~~rural~~ rural areas.

Before my time is up, I would like to talk about farming. I want to ~~the~~ thank the Government for having raised the producer prices of some products

THE MINISTER FOR SUPPLIES AND MARKETING (Ctd.):

like maize and wheat. I am sure the Government is going to consider raising the producer prices of other commodities in order to encourage the farmer to produce more. I also want to assure the House that being the Minister in charge of food, we have got a lot of food in this country, and because of the good rains we have had, we expect to have a very heavy harvest of maize, beans and everything else. In fact, we hope to be able to have a surplus that we can export out of this country. I want to once again assure the House that we have enough food and no Kenyan has ever died of hunger before or today. If anybody be he an hon. Member of this House, a church minister or some ghost says that anybody has died of hunger, then he is a blantant liar. I want to say that we really have enough food in this country and we will continue to feed our people very well indeed.

In concluding my speech, I want to say that we have got a philosophy which is guiding us and that is peace, love and unity. It controls us on all these things that we have to do in this country. It is a great political and social philosophy and we should try to promote it. There is one thing that we must not forget; that there is Aids in Africa, that ~~here~~ there has been a "cancer" of Africa and that is tribalism. We still have got strains of tribalism in this country; we still have a few leaders who want to climb up the ladder using their tribes and we still have people who have intrigue because of using the ~~tribe~~ tribe. However, we have the philosophy of peace, love and unity which has been expounded and whose author is the President himself. He has shown us over his long political career of over 30 years, that he has shunned tribalism. He wants everybody to be protected rightly. The whole aim of this philosophy is, to make sure that the poor is not crushed by the rich; that the weak is not crushed by the strong. I want to tell the party that anything that will bear on tribalism should be discouraged indeed, because we are not going to allow any tribe, or any organization that looks tribal to be a dominant factor in the leading of this country.

THE MINISTER FOR SUPPLIES AND MARKETING (Ctd.):

This is why we have got to abide very, very strongly by the ~~the~~ philosophy of peace, love and unity in this country.

Before, I finish, ~~and~~ I would again like to go to ~~the~~ my very important theme of employment. We must go back to the ~~the~~ rural areas; we must generate employment opportunities there. As leaders we must start building ~~the~~ industries before we start coming to Nairobi or to this House, and starting talking about unemployment.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

MR. P.G. GODANA: Thank you very, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this chance to join my colleagues in ~~the~~ supporting the Financial Statements contained in the Budget. Unlike the ^{Columnist.} ~~columns~~ in the Daily Nation, I wish to congratulate the Minister for Finance for giving us a realistic Budget. It maybe hard for those who drink and those ~~who~~ who smoke but the fact remains that it is realistic.

In the Budget Speech, the Minister said that the economic growth of this country amounted to something like ~~the~~ five per cent over ~~the~~ the last three years. That represents a one per cent increase in per capita income. This is very encouraging, but ~~there~~ it is no cause for complacency. When I was in school, we had a motto to him high and I think it is still ~~high~~ valid. As far as the economic growth of this country is concerned, we need to aim even higher so that we can attain greater growth through financial discipline and efficiency as the Minister pointed out. I am very ~~much~~ pleased to hear the Minister announce ~~is~~ that the Government is not prepared to bail out any parastatals that are making ^{losses} ~~loses~~. ~~There~~ These parastatals—

MR. SPEAKER: Order! You better announce your name once more for the benefit of the Press and the HANSARD, reported

MR. P.G. GODANA: Thank you Mr. Speaker, Sir, my name is Phillip G. B Godana of Moyale Constituency.

Sir, one reason that the Minister gave ~~us~~ for slow growth ~~in~~ in economy is drought and floods. The drought ^s cause shortages of food-stuffs. I would

MR. P.G. GODANA (Ctd.):

like to thank and congratulate His Excellency the President for getting concerned as always and establishing the ~~Mexico~~ National Famine Relief Fund so that in case of drought and shortages the people of this country do not suffer. To avoid these shortages, the ~~Government has set up~~ National Cereals and Produce Board has put up several stores in the districts. However, in some cases these stores are not close to the people; for example in my own constituency of Moyale, the nearest ~~the~~ store is ~~that~~ at the district Headquarters in Marsabit. In case of food shortages, it becomes a problem to get these grains to the people. This is because it is not profitable for a businessman to transport grains all the way from Marsabit and sell it at Moyale at the Government ~~not~~ controlled prices. Therefore, we get problems when there is shortage of grains, ^{and} so I wish to appeal to the National Cereals and Produce Board to put up stores in Sololo and Moyale area so that in case of shortages, these ~~grain~~ grains are available quickly.

Since floods are now very frequent, I think we need to have a policy to control these floods in this country. We lose a lot of water during the ^{rainy} ~~rainy~~ season, and yet most of the times most of us stand here crying that our constituencies do not have water and yet during the rains we end up losing a lot of water. The floods are an evil that can be turned into good use.

END G.....

MR. P.G. GODANA (ctd.):

We could use this water for irrigation in order to avoid food shortages during dry seasons. We could also use it for rearing cattle to increase our livestock production. We could dam these floodwaters for use during the drought periods. In this regard, I would like to appeal to the Ministry concerned to build us more dams in grazing areas. We have vast grazing areas, but what they lack is water. This forces our livestock to graze on these areas only during the rainy seasons. So, once the rainy seasons are over, the farmers are forced to go back to ~~xxx~~ a small area where water is available thus overgrazing on that area which eventually leads to desertification and environmental degradation. Thus I would like to appeal again to the Ministry concerned to build us more dams on these grazing areas.

While still on livestock production, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say something about livestock farmers in my area. My people are cattlemen and cattle traders. My people have a serious problem because livestock movement permits are only available in Marsabit. This forces my people to move all the way from Moyale with their livestock loaded on lorries to Marsabit. On reaching there, they have to wait for days before they can get these permits. I would like to appeal to the Ministry concerned to avail these permits in Moyale so that we do not have to travel up to Marsabit where we have to spend very many days trying to get these permits.

It was good to hear from the Minister for Finance in his Budget speech that the aim of the industrial policy is to create more jobs. This is because our youth need more jobs and the Government has to curb the unemployment problem. If we are to encourage the buying of our products by other people, we must make sure that what we produce is competitive as far as quality and price are concerned. We must give the buyer a reason why he should buy our products and not other people's

MR. P.G. GODANA (ctd.):

products. Therefore, our manufacturers need to look carefully at what they produce. They should try as much as possible to improve the quality of their products and make sure that their prices are competitive. Kenyans must also get over this notion that whatever is imported is good. We must still follow this slogan that we used to have after independence which is: "We must buy Kenyan to Build Kenya"

Mr. Speaker, Sir, quite recently there was this issue of importation of gunny sacks. As a result of this importation, the East African Bag and Cordage which produces enough bags for this country, could ^{not} sell their bags. We need to protect our local industries. At this juncture, I would like to congratulate His Excellency the President for intervening and making sure that the locally manufactured gunny bags are going to be sold first & before these importated ones are sold.

In order to encourage industries in the rural areas, His Excellency the President has always shown concern for the Jua Kali workshops. If I may say put in an appeal for my area; I wish the relevant Ministry could avail us with Jua Kali sheds in areas like Moyale. We also need loans for our local artisans from the Kenya Industrial Estates so that they can be self-employed.

It is encouraging to hear that the duty on buses has been reduced to encourage better transport on our roads. At the same time we may get the buses when we do not have the roads. It is not the first time for me to stand here and appeal for better roads in my place. The road from Moyale to Isiolo is not tarmacked, and its condition is deteriorating. This happens to get worse during the long rains. The most affected part is the stretch between Archer's Post and Morillo--

THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INTERNATIONAL
CO-OPERATION (Dr. Ouko); On a point of information, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

THE MINISTER FOR ~~EXTERNAL AFFAIRS~~ AND INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION. (P. 0000)
(ctd.):

Area
Preferential Trade Association (P.T.A.) northern states of Kenya, Somalia, Ethiopia and Djibouti have agreed that a joint request would be put to the European Economic Commission (E.E.C.) for the financing of the tarmacking of the road from Isiolo to Moyale as a priority.

GODANA

MR. P.G. Gedana: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am very happy and grateful to hear that.

The Financial Statement contains very many incentives for foreign investment. To support this, we also need to counter bad publicity that we have received from some ^{Sections} of the foreign press. We as patriots need to increase our patriotism and make sure that whatever we say is responsible and promotes the good image of this country. We should be responsible and should not go around crying wolf and saying that people are dying of starvation when we have been assured in this House that we have enough food in this country. It is, therefore, my wish to appeal to everybody, man or woman, in this country to make sure that whatever we say, do and to whom we are saying it, is enhancing the good image of this country.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Mwamzandi) took the Chair

MR. A.K. KINYANJUI: Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, to have given me this chance to join my colleagues to contribute on this Motion.

I would like to agree with the hon. Members who have already contributed that this is a development Budget. This is because most of what it contains gives encouragement to industrial projects that this country needs very much.

I would also like to add that the Budget urges us to see

MR. A.K. KINYANJUI (ctd.):

that this country grows well.

Sir, I would now like to say two things. One, this country of ours has a policy pointing out the way that we have to follow. This is the creation of district development committees (D.D.C.). These, of course, give the mwamanchi a say in the development of this country. Although this is the case, we still feel that the D.D.C's should be given more money to initiate projects in the rural areas. Most of the projects required in these areas lack finances. We have roads that have been given first priority for years, but they have not been allocated funds. Thus, the Minister for Finance has the responsibility of finding a way ~~for~~ of financing these projects. that D.D.C's give first priority. If this could be done, then rural areas could also develop.

The other point that I would like to add is that, we have in this House many times stressed the need to create job opportunities through industrilisation. We are glad to see that in his Budget Speech the Minister for Finance has given concession to that fact. When we talk of the creation of industries, we usually tend to think of doing this only in big towns like Nairobi and Mombasa and forget that we need ~~to create more~~ ^{create more} agricultural industries.

END H.....

MR. A.K. KINYANJUI (Ctd.)

This morning, we were talking about the Ramisi Sugar Company which had been employing so many people and now ~~it~~ has been closed down. The sugar ^{- cane} grown by the farmers in that area will now not be utilized. We are even required to get rid of it. At the same time, ~~the~~ we have heard that Miwani Sugar Company is also dying. This is where employment ~~possibilities~~ opportunities are, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. We are always talking about industries in Mombasa, Nairobi and other areas but we are not thinking about the industry where we can really get employment for our people; where the people can get the benefit of our development. It is important that we have to think of the industries ~~in~~ which are agricultural oriented because this is where our people are.

I would also like to give a very good example of an area in which I am concerned - the Uplands Bacon Factory. This factory was employing a lot of people and at the same time creating employment for people who were rearing pigs in ~~the rural areas~~ ^{area} of that place. ~~I would like to appeal~~ I agree with the Minister 100 per cent that we should be closing down those parastatal organizations which are not profiting this country. But, ~~the~~ Uplands Bacon Factory was not only benefiting the owners of that ^{parastatal} ~~parastatal~~ organization; it was ~~much more~~ ^{much more} involving the farmer than many other parastatal organizations. I would therefore, like to appeal to the Minister ~~to~~ to seek ways and means of reviving Uplands Bacon Factory. Perhaps, it would be re-organized through the co-operative movement ^{and have re-opened} ~~so as to have it opened~~. It is important that we have back that Uplands Bacon Factory. The other day, I said that that factory was the only bacon factory that had been approved by the World Health Organization (WHO) and that it was perhaps the only way we could export our bacon abroad.

MR. A.K. KINYANJUI (Ctd.):

Losing that organization ^{will} ~~would~~ be a very heavy blow to our country. I would once again appeal to the Minister to find ways and means of seeing that that the Uplands Bacon Factory is re-opened for the benefit of this country and ~~the country~~ for the farmers who rear pigs.

We have now and then said here that we are very happy that we have the Jua Kali industry that has ~~been~~ received recognition recently in which the ordinary mwananchi will benefit much from. We need to specify, by registration, what should be bought from the Jua Kali artisans. The other day, hon. Leakey gave us a ~~be~~ very good example of how the Jua Kali artisans have been working for the City Commission yet the City Commission has been buying equipment from other sectors. We should introduce an Act which should specify what should be bought from the Jua Kali industry. Things like furniture and other equipment, ^{should be bought by Ministries} the ~~Ministries should be buying~~ ^{artisans} from them so that we encourage the Jua Kali ^{artisans} people. If we are going to open Jua Kali shades all over the country and we there is no market for their products, then the Jua Kali industry will have no meaning. We must specify what should always be bought from the Jua Kali ^{artisans} by our Ministries and other Government organizations so that we create the market for them. If we have no market for such a good idea ~~like that one~~, then the idea will not be beneficial. So, it is important that we create a market for Jua Kali ~~and~~ products.

Like we have said now and again, we are very thankful to His Excellency the President for his very wonderful idea of initiating the Nyayo Tea Zone. Not only shall the tea grown in the Nyayo Tea Zone ~~create~~ employment but we will ~~also~~ get a lot of foreign exchange that we badly need. An area like the one I represent will benefit much from this new development.

MR. A.K. KINYANJUI (Ctd.):

Lastly, I would like to say that it would be most unfortunate to see that with such a good Budget like the current one, we allocate money and then it is badly used. When the Minister was reading the Budget, ^{Speech} he ~~assured~~ urged us to see to it that when we get the money, we should see that it is properly managed. This is a very important point because getting money is one thing and spending that money is yet another thing. It is not good to hear from our Public Accounts Committee ~~of~~ ^{about} money which has been misused. So, I hope that our Ministers will take care of the money allocated to them.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR INDUSTRY (Mr. Kareithi):

Thank you ~~very~~ very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for allowing me to contribute in this very important matter concerning our country's Budget.

On the outset, I would like to say that this year's Budget has been a very well organized and well thought out Budget. I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate the Minister for Finance, Prof. George Saitoti for giving us such a good and well prepared Budget. The Budget has taken into account the necessary steps needed to enable us to get on with a certain amount of industrialization in that it has allowed a few industries to claim against ~~profits~~ ^{inducement} loses of capital goods which is a very good ~~inducement~~. There is one other aspect which probably the Minister could probably ~~the Minister could~~ think about in his Budget ~~or~~ ^{or} in working out other methods of helping the industrialists. There are quite a lot of industries that started in the early 1980's which were working on a very strong shilling against the other European currencies and the US Dollar for example. So, they were working on a budget based on KSh.8 to the Us Dollar or so ~~and~~ ^{out} when they started paying for the loans they took ~~since~~ since

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR INDUSTRY (Mr. Kareithi)(Ctd):

some of them took the overseas loans in US Dollars, Pound Sterling or in Deutschmark - they started finding it very difficult to pay. They expected to pay at Ksh8 but now they are at about Sh17 to the Dollar and they are making very big losses. Quite a few companies, especially those that started in 1980, 1981 and 1982, are finding it very difficult to make ends meet. I hope that the Minister will find a way of alleviating the problem which has come about because of this loss of value of the Kenya Shilling. Quite a lot of industries have gone under receivership because of that fact and I hope something can be done to alleviate that problem.

Another point is that I have looked at the expenditure which is being incurred in various ways. One of the points which strikes me quite a bit concerns expenditure on a lot of seminars. I think our Civil Service, which ~~is~~ I must admit is one of the best in Africa, South of Sahara, is spending a lot of time on seminars conducted in hotels all over the country and I am not sure whether those seminars are always beneficial to those who attend them.

END.....I

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR INDUSTRY (Mr. Kareithi)(Ctd):

It is an expenditure which could, probably, be ~~reduced~~ ^{reduced} to allow funds to go into real Government capital development. I do agree with many hon. Members who have contributed to this debate that it is not right to keep on ~~pouring~~ pumping money into parastatal bodies which are making losses. On the ^{other} hand, there is a need to look carefully into the management of those parastatal bodies so as to find out whether it is not the problem of bad management, or straight dishonest management, that brings about those losses. I am a strong believer in the idea that management should be installed on merit and competence of the person being appointed to manage an organisation. ^{In} That way we can be sure that the scarce resources which we have can be put ^{to} the best use for the benefit of our nation.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, somebody has mentioned the problem of education. Our beloved President felt a lot of sympathy for our children who did their "A" Level examination in 1987, and ~~xxx~~ performed well enough to ^{be admitted in universities.} ~~go to the university.~~ He ~~z~~ felt a lot of sympathy for them because they had been denied an opportunity to join ^{The universities.} ~~the university.~~ He, therefore, ordered that the universities should take more students. This is a very big contribution to the development of our manpower. ~~However~~

However, I think we need to do a lot of thinking and planning well ahead for problems that are likely to occur. ~~we~~ We should be able to anticipate these problems before they, ^{actually,} befall us. I say this because in 1990 we shall be faced with two big classes of students who will have finished Form Four, under the 8-4-4 system of education, and the those who ~~will~~ will have finished the last Form Six in 1989. All ~~of~~ these students will be looking for university places at a time when we shall be talking of a figure of upto 30,000 applicants. So, the Ministry of Education has the time to start thinking and planning what we shall do about those children. This is because we

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR INDUSTRY (Mr. Kareithi)(Ctd):

shall have a much bigger number wishing to enter our universities than we have ever seen in this country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is also need for us to, also, think about what we can do to increase the productivity of our land. I know that our Government has done a lot to encourage farmers to do better farming. I also know that there are many other facilities, which can be used to encourage farmers to do better farming. Our President has emphasised for a long time on the subject of soil conservation in our country. But every year we find ourselves with problems of soil erosion. We see our rivers taking thousands and thousands of tons of soil to either the Indian Ocean or Lake Victoria. I feel that it is necessary for the Ministry of Agriculture to look for a way of encouraging our farmers to protect our soil. I have in mind the small-holder sector, ^{the many} small-scale farmers who cannot, really, do something drastic about preventing soil erosion on their shambas. I feel that we ought to make use of the goodwill that has been created by our President overseas for this nation, and organise a fund which should give loans to small-holders to make bench terraces on their small holdings.

QUORUM

MR. BIDU: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. There is no Quorum in the House.

~~(The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Mwamzandi) counted the number of non Members in the Chamber)~~

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Mwamzandi): ^{NO.} We have a Quorum. Go on, Mr. Kareithi.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR INDUSTRY (Mr. Kareithi): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was saying that it is necessary for us to use the goodwill that exists overseas ^{to} due to the stability in our country, which has been created by our President, ^{to} and find soft

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR INDUSTRY (Mr. Kareithi(Ctd):

loans, or grants, which should be lent to small-holders all over our country to make bench terraces. I say this because a ^{lot} of terracing that we do these days is washed away every year. So, it is necessary for us to build permanent bench terraces, which will not be washed away. That can be done by giving farmers very soft loans to be repaid over a period of 30 years, for example, at very low interest rates. They should not repay them in 10 or 15 years.

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

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Karume): Ahsante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa kunipa nafasi ili nami niseme machache kuhusu Bajeti ya mwaka huu. Kwanza ningependa kumshukuru Waziri wa Fedha, Mhe Prof. Saitoti. Hii ni kwa sababu kabla ya yeye kusoma Bajeti ya mwaka huu, watu wengi walikuwa wanasema kwamba Bajeti itakuwa mbaya zaidi kuliko zile nyingine zote. Lakini alipoisoma hapa tuliona kuwa ilikuwa nzuri kuliko zile za miaka mingine yote. Kwa hivyo ninamshukuru sana kwa kufanya kazi muhimu na ya mžana kama hiyo. Ninasema Bajeti hii ni nzuri sana kwa sababu alipunguza bei ya bidhaa nyingi sana, hasa zile zinazotumiwa na wananchi wa kawaida. Ingawa bei ya pombe iliongezeka, hiyo si hoja. Hii ni kwa sababu katika dunia nzima hakuna pombe ~~ihya~~ inayogharimu bei ya chini kama ya Kenya. Pombe ya Kenya ni rahisi; ni pombe ya hali ya juu sana, ambayo ikilinganishwa na nyingine huwa nambari moja. Kwa hivyo, ingawa watu wengine walifikiri kwamba bei yake ilipanda, si hivyo. Hata bei yake haijafika nusu ya bei ya ~~mb~~ pombe katika nchi nyingine. Kwa hivyo, mimi ninaona kuwa hii ni Bajeti nzuri sana.

Kitu ambacho tungefikiria zaidi, na Waziri alisisitiza juu yake, ni kuhusu viwanda. Hii ni kwa sababu taabu yetu katika miji ya Kenya ni ukosefu wa kazi. Ninawaunga mkono waheshimiwa Wabunge wengine ambao waliongea juu ya ukosefu wa kazi. Jambo hili linawahusu sana

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THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Karume)(Ctd):

^{masomo.}
vijana x waliomaliza ~~shule~~. Hawa ni wengi sana na wamekosa kazi.
Viongozi kama sisi tunajua kuwa kuna tãabu kwa sababu wananchi huwa
wanakuja kutuona ili tuwatafutie kazi, ambayo ni, vigumu kupatikana.

END

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THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Karuma) (Cont'd.):

Basi ni juu yetu kama Serikali kufikiria ni mambo gani tunayoweza kufanya ili hawa vijana wanaomaliza masomo yao, pamoja na wengine wasio na kazi, wawoze kupata kazi. Ninajua kwamba hatuwezi kuwajiri kazi hawa vijana wote, lakini ni lazima tuhakikishe kwamba tunajaribu/kuwatafutia kazi. Katika sehemu ninayowakilisha ya Kiamba, kwa mfano, na ningetaka Waheshimiwa Wabunge wafike kule ili wajione ninavyosema, kuna watu wengi ambao wamejiajiri kazi. Utaona kwamba mkulima mwenye ekari mbili au tatu, anawafuga ng'ombe 50 au 70 na yeye anaweza kuwalisha ng'ombe hawa kwa sababu ana maji ya kutosha. Hivyo ni kusema yeye/^{amejiajiri}~~amejiajiri~~ kazi. Bibi yake vile vile anafanya kazi hiyo hiyo na pengine wakiwa na kijana moja au wawili, wanawasaidia kuwachunga ng'ombe hawa na kujipatia riziki kutoka kwa kazi hii ya ufugaji. Kwa hivyo, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ninafikiri kwamba jambo tinalopaswa kufikiria zaidi ni maji. Maji katika nchi yetu ya Kenya ⁿⁱndicho kitu cha maana zaidi. Nasema hivyo kwa sababu hata kama tunasema juu ya kuanzisha viwanda katika sehemu za mashambani, hatuwezi kufanya hivyo bila kuwa na maji.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nikisema juu ya maji ya Ziwa Victoria, Waheshimiwa Wabunge watakubaliana nami kwamba tuezungumza juu ya jambo hili kwa ~~karibu~~ miaka 20 au zaidi. Kila wakati tunapingia hapa Bungeni tunasema ni lazima tufanya jambo fulani ili tuyateremsha maji ya Ziwa Victoria na kuyaleta hapa. Lakini hatujaweza kufanya hivyo kwa sababu mpango huu unaweza kutugharimu pesa nyingi sana. Kwa hivyo, mimi ^{ningemuomba}ningeuliza Waziri wa Maji ahakikishe kwamba tuna mpango kamili. Pengine, Wizara ingowachagua wanakamati kadhaa ili wachunguze njia za kuweza kuyateremsha maji ya Ziwa Victoria na kuyapeleka katika sehemu ²⁵~~leha~~ chini. Nasema hivyo kwa sababu tukiyapata maji haya kule Londiani/^{au}Nakuru na ~~kuwajiri~~ tutaweza kuyapeleka ~~kila~~ pahali pengine. Njia moja ya kupunguza shida ya ukosefu wa kazi ni kuwa na maji ya kutosha. Kwa hivyo, ningeiomba Serikali ifikirie kwa makini kuhusu jambo hili. Kila wakati, Serikali inasema kwamba itafanya jambo fulani, na inalifanya jambo hilo, lakini kuhusu jambo la maji, mimi nafikiri kwamba hatujalitilia maamani kabisa. Tukiwa na maji ya kutosha, jambo hili litatusaidia sana.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Karume)(Ctd.):

Kwa hivyo, tungetaka Waziri wa Fedha atutafutie pesa, hata kama ni kwa njia ya msaada kutoka kwa nchi nyingine. Ni lazima tujaribu tuwezavyo kutafuta pesa ili tuanzishe mpango kamili wa maji, hata kama ni kwa njia ya kuanzisha hazina maalum ya maji. Pengine tunaweza kuanzisha hazina ya maji kwa kufanya michango na kusema kwamba haba na haba hujaza kibaba. Basi, ^{tukifanya} itakifanya hivyo, jambo hili litawoza kutusaidia. Kwa hivyo, ni lazima tufikirie juu ya mpango kamili wa maji ili tuweze kuanzisha viwanda za aina mbali mbali katika sehemu za mashambani. Jambo hili litatusaidia katika juhudi zetu za kupunguza hali ya ukosefu wa kazi. Tukifanya hivyo, hatutakuwa na shida ya ukosefu-wa kazi kwa sababu tunaweza hata kujenga viwanda kwa njia ya Harambee na kazi nyingine yoyote pia tunaweza kuifanya kwa njia ya Harambee. Ni kweli kwamba kwa wakati huu, shida ya ukosefu wa kazi ^{ina yotusumbua} inayotusumbua zaidi na si rahisi kujua jinsi ya kuipunguza. Kwa hivyo, ni lazima Serikali yetu tukufu iingilie kabisa jambo hili ^{la} na maji.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ningependa kutoa shukrani kwa Mtukufu Rais kwa sababu ya uongozi wake mwenye Busara. Tunekuwa na Bajeti nzuri na kuweza kupunguza bei za bidhaa mbali mbali ~~ka~~ kwa sababu ya uongozi mwenye busara wa Mtukufu Rais. Uongozi tuliyo nayo hapa Kenya ndiyo unatufanya kuweza kufanya mambo yetu kwa njia nzuri. Ni kweli kwamba kama tungekuwa na taabu katika uongozi wa Serikali, mambo tunayofanya hayangeweza kufanyika hata kidogo. Hata hivyo, ni lazima kuwe na mpango wa kuwapeleka viongozi wachache kuzitembelea nchi za kigeni ili kuweza kuyalinganisha maendeleo katika nchi zile, na maendeleo katika nchi hii yetu. Ukweli ni kwamba ukizitembelea nchi nyingine, utaona hata shida ya simu iko kule. Ukijaribu kupiga simu nyumbani kutoka kule, huwezi kufanya hivyo, na isitoshe, hata unapotaka kupiga simu kutoka chumba chako cha hoteli na kuitisha soda kutoka hotelini, huwezi kufaulu na itakubidi wewe ^{mwenyewe} mwenye uteremke kule chini kwa hoteli ili kununua soda. Hii ni kwa sababu ya taabu ya uongozi katika nchi nyingine. Kwa hivyo, watu wanapozitembelea nchi nyingine, watakuja kuelewa taabu zilizoko katika nchi kama hizo na jambo hili litawafanya kufahamu tuna mpango wa aina gani katika nchi hii yetu. Hii ndiyo sababu ninatoa shukrani kwa mtukufu Rais kwa uongozi wake wa busara na ^{ambao hujaza} hujaza hivyo ~~kumaelelea~~ hujaza hivyo ili tuwe na maendeleo mazuri katika nchi hii yetu

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Karume)(Ctd.):

ya Kenya.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ni kweli kwamba Wizara ya Fedha kwa mara nyingi, imewahi ^{Kupunguza} kupungua kodi juu ya ^{Vitu} mambo mbali mbali. Hivi majuzi, kulikuwa na kodi lililokuwa likiitwa Death Duty. Mtukufu Rais alisema kwamba ni lazima kodi ^{hiyo} hii liondolewa na ^{hiyo} jikaondolewa. Hivyo ni kusema kwamba mtu akifariki leo watoto wake hawatasumbuliwa kwa kuulizwa walipe kodi ^{hiyo} hii la kifo. Kodi hii lilikuwa limeanzishwa na wabeberu lakini kwa sababu tumejitawala, Mtukufu Rais aliona kwamba kodi ^{hiyo} hii haifai hata kidogo. Ni kweli haifai kabisa mtu kutozwa kodi baada ya kufariki. Tunajua ni kodi kadhaa ambazo zimeondolewa na tunamshukuru Rais kwa hayo yote. Hata ile kodi ^{nyingine ya} lingine la Capital Gains Tax limeondolewa na ningemwomba Waziri wa Fedha afikirie kuondoa kodi ya kahawa inayoitwa coffee tax. Ninasema hivyo kwa sababu hakuna mimea mwingine ambao unatozwa kodi. Katika nchi hii kama majani, mahindi ^{Kadhalika} pareto na ^{kadhalika} lakini mimea hii yote haitozwi kodi. Tunajua wakulima wa kahawa wanaleta pesa nyingi sana katika nchi hii. Kwa hivyo, ningemwomba Waziri wa Fedha afikirie kuifiondoa kodi hii ili wakuzaji wa kahawa wewe wakilipa kodi ^{ya} mapato peke yake kama wakulima wengine au kama wafanyabiashara wengine. Ninamwomba Waziri alifikirie jambo hili kwa sababu wakulima wa kahawa wananung'unika sana kwa kuona kwamba ni wao peke yao ambao wanatozwa kodi hii ^{ya} kahawa. Hakuna wakulima wa mimea mingine ambao wanatozwa kodi hii ^{bei ya} hii. Kama tunavyofahamu, hata ^{bei ya} ile dawa ya kunyunyizia kahawa imekwenda juu sana na vile vile, mambo yote yanayohusiana na ukuzaji wa kahawa yamekwenda juu. Mimi ninatumaini kwamba Waziri atalifikiria jambo hili pole pole.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, katika sehemu ya Kiambaa, tuna taabu ya ukosefu wa maji. Katika sehemu hii tuna mpango wa maji uitwao ^{Kiambaa} ~~Kiamba~~/Dam Project. Kazi ya uchoraji wa mpango huu wa maji ilimalizika miaka kumi iliyopita. Kila wakati tunapata pesa kidogo, lakini pesa hizo zinapotelea humo humo. Labda jambo hili lina sababishwa na kazi nyingi ya Serikali, lakini ninaona kwamba mwaka huu Wizara ya Maji imeitisha tenda na ningemwomba Waziri wa Fedha ashirikiane na Waziri wa Maji ili kuhakikisha kwamba mpango huu wa ^{Kiambaa Umeuzwa} ~~Kiamba~~ imeza kujengwa kwa haraka iwezekanavyo ^{Kuvchelewa} hivyo kwa sababu tunapoendelea ^{Kuukawia} mpango huu ndipo bei ya

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Karume) (Ctd.):
 Nasema hivyo kwa sababu tunapoendelea ^{Kuchelewa} ~~kuendelea~~ mpango huu, ndipo gharama
 ya mambo ya ujenzi itaendelea kwenda juu. Kwa hivyo, ni vuzuri kulifikiria
 jambo hili kwa haraka iwezekanavyo.

Jambo lingine ambalo ningetaka kusema ni kwamba ni lazima ~~sisi~~
 wafanyakazi wa Serikali ^{wafanye} waichukue kazi yao kwa makini sana. Nasema hivyo kwa
 sababu utaona kwamba kazi kidogo juu ya miradi ya maji au miradi ya aina nyingine,
 inaendelea pole ^{pole} sana na kuchukua muda mrefu sana. Kwa mara nyingine, utaona
 wale wanaopewa kazi ya kandarasi, wanatoroka na kuwacha kazi yao bila kuimaliza.
 Katika miradi ya maji, utaona mifereji ya maji ^{kwenye} ~~imsachwa~~ jua. Kwa hivyo,
 ningewaomba wafanyakazi ya serikali waichukue kazi yao kwa makini. Ni lazima
 wafahamu kwamba wanaifanyia ~~ni~~ Serikali yao kazi. Zaidi ya hayo, ni lazima
 wafahamu kwamba wanawafanyia wananchi wenzao kazi kwa niaba ya Serikali.

Kwa hayo machache, naunga ~~mimi~~ mkono.

MR. JALANG'O: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, for giving
 me this opportunity to contribute towards the ^{Budget Speech} ~~Finance Bill~~, and to congratulate
 the Minister for Finance for what I term and consider to be a very well ~~the~~
 thought and balance ^{Budget} ~~Bill~~. Prior to the Budget day, there ~~was~~ were a lot of
 and
 speculations mainly among traders, the ordinary wananchi as to what format
 the Budget was going to take. As usual, this was preceded by the hoarding of
 essential commodities. However, it was gratifying to note, as the newspapers
 highlighted it, that most of the items that were hoarded did not have any price
 increases. I think this was commendable on the part of the Minister for Finance.

END K

MR. JALANG'O (ctd.):

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to talk briefly on a few things concerning the Budget. The Minister noticed that there was a big gap to be filled in order to make ends meet. He, therefore, proposed several measures related to the collection of customs duty and excise duty to be instituted. Customs and Excise Duty ^{is} one of the major sources of income for the Treasury. But it becomes disturbing to note that some of the taxable items are not taxed. This causes a lot of concern, not only to us, Parliamentarians, but also to ordinary wananchi.

After looking through the current issue of the Report of the Controller and Auditor-General, one notices that millions of shillings go uncollected, and one wonders why this is so. The Act clearly states what should be collected, and from what source. I hope the Minister will block this loophole, and ensure that duty is paid for items which ^{are} dutiable.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, yesterday I read a very sad ~~is~~ case of duty not collected on aircraft. This ^{local} story was in the newspapers. There is no place where people are allowed to pay duty ⁱⁿ instalments. It is such a shame that some people are being allowed to pay duty ⁱⁿ on instalments, and yet this is the main source of income to the Treasury. I hope the Minister will come up with ways and means of ~~is~~ blocking these loopholes during this financial year.

MR. JALDESA: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. The hon. Member ⁱⁿ who is contributing has made a very serious allegation. He said that there are some people who are allowed to pay duty ⁱⁿ on instalments. Can he substantiate that allegation?

MR. JALANG'O: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not have the newspaper with me and neither do I have the Report of the Controller and Auditor-General here with me, but ~~that~~ it was highlighted in all the three local newspapers that duty not paid on four aircraft, amounting to Sh.5 million, has been paid in instalments. I am sure the Minister can support me on that.

The other thing I was about to talk about, before I was rudely interrupted; was on export compensation. This is one item which has encouraged a lot of traders in this country to intensify export. This is one area through which the country should earn foreign exchange, and I think the revised set-up of the export ~~is~~ compensation will go a long way in encouraging the local exporters to continue to export commodities which will be able to bring foreign exchange earnings to this country. However, I would like to add ~~that~~ that in order to strengthen this export compensation, we should look at those items we already have. During my maiden speech, I did mention that there are certain items which we can export and be able to earn a lot of foreign exchange for this country. But I think traders ~~we~~ should be encouraged to use this particular facility in order to bring foreign exchange earnings into the country.

I was, however, concerned about the air passenger service charge, especially on domestic flights. Some of us who ~~we~~ have to go to our constituencies ^{Fridays} on ~~Friday~~ and then return to Nairobi on Tuesdays feel that the Sh.50/- ~~per~~ proposed charge per flight is a bit on the ~~is~~ higher side. This could be one of the ways of earning extra income for the Government, but I would like to appeal to the Minister to ~~make~~ reverse this so that the charge is paid for only one trip and not for both trips for local passengers. This ~~will~~ would encourage local

MR. JALANG'O (ctd.):

tourism. If local travellers are charged Sh.50/- to go to Malindi, Sh.50 to come back to Nairobi; Sh.50/- to go to Kakamega and another Sh.50/- to come back to Nairobi, I think this is on the higher side. I would, therefore, like to urge the Minister to charge local passengers Sh.50/- one way, instead of Sh.50/- both ways. This will encourage local people to use local flights. In this connection, I fully support the addition of \$10 on international flights because we need that ~~money~~ money, and whatever ways and means we can ^{use} get to get ~~the~~ that money will be very much encouraged.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would now like to talk about the creation of additional job opportunities. This is one area which gives me a bit of concern in my constituency. The 'jua kali' industry is a welcome move towards the fulfilment of job opportunity creation. In my constituency, we are appealing to the relevant authorities to intensify the rural electrification programme. Without electricity, the 'jua kali' programme which is so noble will not be fully realized and utilized. With the provision of electricity in my constituency, the local people, who are so keen in joining the 'jua kali' industry, will benefit.

We also lack industries in my constituency. I believe that with the provision of electricity in this area, the raw materials which are available on site will be utilized. I would like to give a few examples. We have a lot of groundnuts this year, and I would appeal to the Ministry of Industry to seriously think of providing us with machinery for the extraction of oil from groundnuts. We also have excess cotton waste. Therefore, in a small way, industries could be created to make use of ~~these~~ these raw materials and thus create job opportunities.

MR. JALANG'O (ctd):

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the question of unemployment cannot be overemphasised, and the only ~~in~~ way in which employment can be created locally and be made to spread out to the people - high school leavers, polytechnic graduates and university graduates, - is to create an atmosphere whereby these people could be able to get job opportunities easily. This can only be done ~~through~~ through effective creation of local industries at a local level, which will use locally available materials.

With those few words, I beg to support the Motion.

MR. KAMAU: Ahsante Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda kwa kunipa nafasi ili nami niweze kusema machache kuhusu Bajeti ya mwaka huu ambayo ilikuwa nzuri na ya kadiri.

Kwanza, ningependa kusema ahsante kwa Waziri wa Fedha kwa Bajeti hiyo, lakini ingawa wakulima wanaonekana wakiendelea vizuri, wana taabu. Katika nchi hii yetu ya Kenya, kitu cha maana ni kwanza kuwafikiria wakulima kwa sababu wao ~~ndio~~ wanap-tusaidia kwa mambo mengi.

END L.

JMK

MR. KAMAU (ctd.):

Mkulima ndiye huandika watu wengi kazi na pia ndiye huwalisha. Kwa hivyo, mkulima ni lazima afikiriwe sana wakati tunapofanya mambo yetu.

Nikishasema hayo, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ningetaka kugusia kidogo kuhusu ufugaji wa ng'ombe wa maziwa, kitu ambacho ni cha maana sana kwa kuwa kimepatia watu wengi kazi. Kwa wakati huu, watu wanaofuga ng'ombe wa maziwa huuza zaidi ya lita 1,100,000 kila siku. Hiki ni kiasi kikubwa sana cha maziwa ambacho hatuwezi kumaliza hapa nchini. Ningetaka kutumia nafasi hii kumrudishia Mtukufu Rais shukrani na pongezi zangu kwa vile alivyoanzisha utoaji wa maziwa kwa watoto wa shule. Kama mpango huo haungekuwepo leo, sijui wafugaji wa ng'ombe wa maziwa wangepanya nini kwa saba juu mpango huo ndio unaotupatia soko kubwa zaidi hapa nchini. Watoto wetu wanakunywa maziwa yanayowapatia afya nzuri na wanafurahi. Ntoa shukrani kwa Serikali yetu kwa kuanzisha mpango wa kuwapatia watoto wa shule maziwa. Kenya ndiyo nchi ya pekee Barani Afrika inayotoa maziwa ya hali ya juu. Tuna ng'ombe wazuri wa gredi ambao wanatoa maziwa yanayoweza kuuzwa katika nchi za nje.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, taabu ya watu wanaofuga ng'ombe wa maziwa ni kwamba bei ya bidhaa imeenda juu sana. Kwa mfano, ukienda kumunua chakula cha ng'ombe utalazimika kupiga poleni muda wa siku mbili au tatu bila kukipata. Taabu nyingine ni kwamba watu wanaotengeneza chakula cha ng'ombe siku hizi hawaongezi viungo vinavyoweza kuwasaidia mifugo wetu kikamilifu, na tunataka Serikali ilichunguze jambo hilo sana ili kwamba chakula cha mifugo yetu kitengenezwe kikamilifu. Siku hizi tunalazimika kumunua chakula cha mifugo ambacho si cha hali inayotakikana, na ninatoa mwito kwa Serikali itusaidie kwa upande huo ili tupate faida kidogo. Taabu nyingine ni kwamba bei ya ng'ombe wa maziwa ni ghali sana. Ukitaka kumunua ng'ombe wa maziwa wakati huu ni lazima utoe kati ya KShs.15,000/- na KShs.20,000/-. Ukienda katika mnada utalazimika kutoa hata KShs.25,000/-. Kwa hivyo, tungetaka Serikali yetu ihakikishe kwamba madaktari wa mifugo wamewekwa karibu na wafugaji ili wawe wakiwatibu ng'ombe wetu mara tu wanapopatwa na magonjwa. Kwa wakati huu, inatuchukua muda mrefu kuwatafuta madaktari wa mifugo wakati ng'ombe yetu wanapokuwa wagonjwa, na

28.6.88.

KAMAU
MR. ~~KARIUKI~~ (ctd.):

Kuna vitu kadha wa kadha kama samli na kadhalika ambazo tunaweza kuuza katika nchi za nje, na ningemwomba Waziri wa Fedha aone kama tunaweza kufanyiwa mpango huo utakao-kuwa wa njia ya rahisi kwa sababu kwa wakati huu hatuwezi kushindana katika biashara hii na watu wanaopata usaidizi kutoka kwa Serikali zao. Kama tungepatiwa compensation kidogo na Serikali, tungeweza kupata pesa kidogo kutokana na mauzo ya bidhaa hizo.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, wakati uliopita tulikuwa tunaweza pesa kando za kushughulikia barabara katika sehemu zinazokuzwa majani chai ili kurahisisha usafirishaji wa mazao hayo. Kwa wakati huu, barabara katika sehemu hizo zimewekwa pamoja na zile nyingine na watu wanapata taabu sana. Kama ingewezekana, mpango uliokuweco zamani urgerudishwa ili kuwe na pesa zilizotengwa kuhudumia barabara katika sehemu zinazokuzwa majani chai. Nasema hivyo kwa sababu kuna mvua nyingi katika sehemu hizo na barabara huwa zikiharibika mara kwa mara, huku watu wakiwa wanapata taabu ya kusafirisha mazao yao.

Nikirudi nyuma kuhusu mpango wa kuwapatia watoto wa shule maziwa, nataka kusema kwamba kwa wakati huu kuna watoto ambao hawapati maziwa hayo kwa sababu barabara hazipitiki. Sijui kama Serikali ingeweza kufikiria njia ya kutafuta usaidizi ili tuwe na magari ya kusafirisha maziwa peke yake. Njia ~~ku~~ kama hiyo ikipatikana, basi maafisa wa Wizara ya Elimu wangukuwa na magari yao ya kupéleka maziwa katika shule ndipo watoto wetu nchini wafikiwe na maziwa. Si vizuri watoto wengine wawe hawafikiwi na maziwa. Pia, nataka kuiomba Serikali ~~isi~~ ifikirie kuwapatia watoto wa shule za nasari maziwa kwa sababu ndio ~~marasabikajimaj~~ wanaoyahitaji kuliko watoto wa shule za msingi.

Mwishowe, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ~~na~~ nataka kugusia juu ya mbolea tunayotumia katika ukuzaji wa majani chai. Wakati huu aina inayoitwa 25:5:5 na aina inayoitwa 20:10:10 hazipatikani kwa sababu bei yake ni ghali sana.

Kwa hayo machache, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, naiunga Hoja hii mkono.

END..... M.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR RESEARCH, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

L.T.S. (Mr. Lugonzo): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I [also would] like to support this Motion on the Budget. Firstly, we have to be thankful to His Excellency the President for the stability of our country, which enables us to develop as fast as many other countries in Africa. This is a blessing. The leadership of His Excellency the President enables us to develop.

I also want to commend the Minister for Finance for a very wisely prepared Budget that has received praise from all the corners of our country. There are a number of things the Minister has proposed which, I feel, are very good for our nation. Firstly, there is the policy of reducing the deficit in our Budget, which must be supported and encouraged. We remember the inflation that there was sometime ago. Inflation is one of the outcomes of the huge deficits that the Government usually has. ^{Government} It borrows money, and then prices are inflated. That policy must be encouraged, and the Minister is to be commended for it.

There is also the policy of reducing Government involvement in economic activities. I want to praise the Minister for this policy. Even those countries that have been extremely socialist, with nearly everything being run by the Government, are changing slowly and trying to leave the burden of economic activities to the people. So, this policy is a move in the right direction. However, we have to tell our people to assist the Minister for Finance in making it possible for us to develop. We have very scarce resources that we use in our development, and we must be very careful in using these resources. I wish all Kenyans became patriotic copying the example of His Excellency the President's patriotism. If we would all love our country, things would be all right. This is what is meant by patriotism. In that case, we would develop much faster. Unpatriotic people are the ones retarding the development of our nation. They do not care at all. [If the so-called auditors, who are supposed to make sure that the money that has been voted here by this House for development has been spent for the purpose for which it was voted, ^{and} were patriotic, we would ~~have~~ develop. However, you will

J.S.D.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR RESEARCH, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (Mr. Lugonzo)(Ctd.):

find that there are many loopholes. One of the biggest loopholes we have is ^{themselves} auditors. If they were as strict as auditors ought to be, we would not have the ~~Public~~ Public Accounts Committee blaming so many civil servants. They blame them because somehow auditors are lax. They are not very strict. If they were patriotic, they would make sure that they do their job satisfactorily. We have ~~n~~ internal auditors who are actually supposed to be checking accounts daily in order to make sure that whatever money is being spent is being spent on what it is supposed to be spent on. Why is Government money not spent in that manner? It is ~~because~~ because these auditors are not patriotic and what they do most of the time is to conspire with the people who ^{spend} ~~spend~~ the money, so that they benefit as individuals, while the country suffers. Projects that are supposed to be completed are not completed, and that is retardation of our development due to lack of patriotism.

Even when you look at schools, you find something fishy. Just a few weeks ago, His Excellency the President had to stop the payment of school building fund. It was stopped because headmasters used to collect huge sums of money without having any single project to show that the money being collected as building funds is being utilised for development. That is the spirit of unpatriotic people. If I am a patriotic headmaster, I will collect money for buildings on a Harambee basis and make sure that my school constructs a building. That would be development. In that case, I would be thinking of the welfare of the country as a whole and of the community where my school is. Let our people be patriotic as this is important. If our people are patriotic, we will develop and we will make sure that the policies proposed by the Minister for Finance are carried out.

When you think of the people who are supposed to allocate plots, for example, you will see that when somebody is given this ~~responsibility~~ responsibility, so that people can develop plots, ^{he} ~~they~~ employ ^s a lot of people to carry blocks, cement and sand, but then that somebody sits on the funds allocated for this project for six months, instead of doing his job in one day. That is a sign

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR RESEARCH, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (Mr. Iugonzo)(Ctd.):
of being unpatriotic because development is ~~being~~ deliberately being delayed
by somebody who is blocking the way for somebody else who wants to carry out
some economic activity. Let people be patriotic.

If local authorities had people, such as executive officers, who
were patriotic, they would process such things as plot allocation quickly,
knowing that by slowing them down, they would be slowing down development.
There are so many ways in which we can help the Minister for Finance in
bringing about development, but it seems that people are not patriotic because
they do not think ~~x~~ about the welfare of other people, ^{nor} ~~and~~ of the state as a
whole.

Take the example of those who process loan applications. People
apply for loans from a various financial institutions. I think that banks
are faster in processing loan applications than other financial institutions.
However, when you go to the Industrial and Commercial Development Corporation
or the Kenya Industrial Estates looking for a loan, in order to engage in some
economic activity such as employing people to construct some building, you
find that you take months to get it. You may have provided all the requirements
that are asked for, including security for the loan, but to get the actual
cheque takes months. In some cases, you suspect that the people concerned with
giving you the loan want some bribe before they can process your application
and give you the loan. Such people are not patriotic because by slowing matters
down, they hurt those people who would get some work after the loan has been
released. Let people be patriotic. Let us love our country ^{by} copying the example
of His Excellency the President's love for this nation.

With regard to my own constituency, I wish that the dairy and tea
project which has been proposed for a number of years now were implemented.
I do not see any other way the ordinary small-scale farmer will ever get out
of his problems unless he is given a grade cow, encouraged to exercise zero-
grazing and grows some nappia grass to feed the cow in order to get milk which
he would sell to earn about Shs.1,000/= a month. He should also have about one

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR RESEARCH, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (Mr. Lugonzo)(Ctd.):
acre of land under tea, too. That is the only way out for him. If we get
small-scale farmers to engage in such small, but productive, projects, we will
be developing our country.

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

END N 

MR. MATE: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to join my colleagues to make my contributions towards the Financial Statement. I wish to thank the Minister because he brought to this House a well-balanced Budget, and I am sure it was appreciated and applauded by very many Kenyans.

I think I should also thank the Minister because for the last few years we have not experienced many mini Budgets. I would also like to tell him that we do not want them because they hurt wananchi. Everything is taken care of in the main Budget.

Sir, prior to the Budget traders anticipate price increases and begin hoarding goods. This is very bad disease in Kenya because wananchi really suffer. Smokers cannot get cigarettes for one or two months, and that is a very long time. Those who drink beer do without it for one or two months, and others drink the wrong brands which they do not, normally drink due to hoarding. Government should take steps here to see that hoarding is not done. Why should we really punish our own Kenyans? Somebody anticipates that this item will go up and then they begin hoarding it and wananchi suffer. Government should note that this kind of exercise or behaviour is bad. This practice is not good for a healthy country or community where one individual would like to make money by making very many people suffer. Surely, someone should come up with a solution to this problem. I think the Minister is well placed to do that. Hoarding should be discouraged or stamped out once and for all.

Sir, I would now like to touch on the district focus for rural development strategy. I should thank His Excellency the President wholeheartedly because he is the one who came up with this "golden idea" of district focus for rural development strategy. I think the concept of this idea was mooted in 1963, and the Government should now set up a probe committee to assess the success

MR. MATE (Contd.):

of the district focus for rural development strategy. Is it really succeeding or not? This is because in some districts this strategy, golden as it may be, may not be working well. This is why I am calling upon the Government to investigate or probe the activities of the district focus for rural development strategy and see whether all is well. In some districts this golden idea is being spoiled by, say, district supplies officers, chairmen of the district tender boards, district development officers or departmental heads. This is why I said it is high time - because we have been with it for about five years now - the Government set up a committee to evaluate the district focus for rural development strategy and see whether we are getting on well or we are just sinking into the ocean.

In Embu, I think that committee should be set up immediately. Once again, in Embu, particularly my Constituency, Siakago, I hope the money set aside in the Development Estimates will be well-spent by those who are authorised to do so, and spend it wisely particularly on the side of roads which are terribly bad. Most roads there are impassable, and the releasing of this money is eagerly awaited by wananchi in that area. They want to see that some of the very bad roads are made passable.

In the same region, Sir, we have big dams such as Masinga, Kamburu, Gitaru, Kindaruma and Kiambere. People in that area have given land to the Tana and Athi Rivers Development Authority. Now, in the spirit of reciprocity people in that area should be given access to drinking water, both for themselves and also their domestic animals. People in that area would like to be compensated by being given alternative sources of water. This is because they are not allowed to take their animals through the land which they have given to the Tana and Athi Rivers Development Authority. They are not even allowed to take their animals there for grazing. This is amazing.

MR. MATE (Contd.):

These people gave the land in very good faith and for a very worthy cause to the Republic of Kenya. The Minister concerned should note this point and act upon it. This water can also be used by people for minor irrigation or for keeping fish. They gave the land to our dear Government, but they cannot get in the same land for water for themselves and their animals. So, they should be compensated by being given an alternative source of water.

Since the people in that area gave land, the board of directors of Tana and Athi Rivers Development Authority should have one or two people from the area on that board just to show that this was done in a spirit of good-will. This is because we gave land in very good faith. They should have one or two members appointed to that board to appreciate the good thing they did for the Authority.

End 0.

MR. MATE (ctd):

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I believe there are some local authorities in Kenya which are financially sound and it is ~~the~~ high time they were called ^{upon} to assist the Government in constructing health centres within their vicinity, ~~construction of~~ roads and schools. I know that not all local authorities can afford to do this but those which are financially sound can come in and assist our Government in development matters. In the past, local authorities had the task of putting up health centres, roads and schools. Today, some local authorities can be called ^{upon} ~~in~~ to assist the Government in some of these areas.

I beg to support.

THE MEMBER FOR BOMACHOGE (Mr. Magara): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to ~~like~~ thank the Minister for Finance for his Budget speech which has been praised by the Press and the wananchi very much. I hope that the Press visited the rural areas and included the sentiments of the rural people in their Press coverage. I remember very well that those who were interviewed were from the towns and I would like to ask the Press to visit the rural areas and interview the people there ~~and get~~ and get their opinions.

The Budget was balanced and the Minister looked for all ways and means of financing the whole system. In my opinion, the Budget was imbalanced in one way or another. We know very well that the small farmer, and small jua kali artisan are the ones who do a lot of work for this Republic, which earns foreign currency and feeds the nation. In return, the Minister should also have remembered the rural folks and give them something in the form of water, electricity, improved roads and permanent houses.

The allocations which were spelt out in the Budget were inadequate. The Ministry of Water ^{Development} has often said that every home will have water by the year 2000. For example, in Kisii District the amount of money spent on water in one Financial Year has never ~~reached~~ amounted to even Kshs.2 million.

The question is: When will we achieve the policy of providing water for all by the year 2000? In Kisii, there are enough river and streams and the landscape is very hilly. If water is tapped from one of the hilltops, it can serve over 500,000 people or 50,000 people to be specific. If this is done, only about Kshs.500,000/= will be spent. If an allocation of Kshs.2 million is given to a district which has a population of 1.2 million people, then it is just a drop in the ocean. If this continues to be the case, then we shall not achieve the policy of providing water for all by the year 2000.

The phrase "Water for all" has many meanings. The Minister for Health sees it in a different way. His policy is to provide primary health for all Kenyans. This means that people should have clean piped water, medicine, enough dispensaries and enough food. ~~for all Kenyans~~. These two things contrast each other. The Minister for Finance ~~should~~ should look into these things in the next Financial Year. I have looked at the breakdown of these allocations and they are very minimal.

On the part of housing, it seems that the Government's policy has been to put up houses only in towns. We have the Housing Financing Company of Kenya, which is partly owned by the Government, and the National Housing Corporation, which are charged with the ^{task} question of housing. ^{Kenyans} The National Housing Corporation used to advance loans to the rural people who were interested in putting up houses. Some years back, the National Housing Corporation insisted that they could only give loans for completion of houses only if 90 per cent of the work has been done. The question is: If one has done 90 per cent of the job, can he not complete the remaining 10 per cent in the next two years? The Minister should look into this next time.

As I said earlier, the rural man is the one who feeds this nation in the form of food, exports and provides revenue to the Government in the ~~form~~ form of sales tax. For example, parents pay sales tax for their children. I say so because the parents pay sales ^{tax} as they provide clothing

THE MEMBER FOR BOMACHOGE (Mr. Magara) Ctd:

soap and other domestic necessities that the child is going to use. I would like to urge the Minister for Finance to look into these things next time so that there can be ^a balance for both the rural and the urban man.

A lot has been said about jua kali industries and we have a new Minister under whom this industry falls. He is a very busy man and everyone has praised him wherever he has gone. We thank the Government for encouraging the jua kali industries. This industry cannot be successful without the provision of electricity. We have talked about rural electrification for a number of years. For example, Kisii District which has a population of 1.2 million people, has had no project on rural electrification. It could be on paper somewhere but has not been there practically in any section as far as I know.

Recently, the Minister for Energy quoted the amount of money which has been spent on rural electrification programmes. I wish he could take note of what I am saying and if he ^{is} not around, someone should note it down for him. The rural electrification programme is either on paper or not there at all because some of us have not seen it in the whole of Kisii District and in other parts.

END-P

THE MEMBER FOR BAMBACHOGE (Mr. Magara) (Ctd.):

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for a farmer to grow his crops, he needs fertilizers, transport to take his produce to the nearest market where he can dispose of it. However, when we talk of transportation for the farmer to the centre where he has to sell the goods, we realize that the roads are very poor. I say so because I gave an example where we have a ~~ex~~ classified roads and ~~minor~~ roads; I have an example in my own ~~constituency~~ constituency of a road between Mugunga and Etago which was murramed in 1974 and that is 14 years ago. Definitely even for us lay men who are not engineers, 14 years is a long time. I would like to remind the House at the same time that rainfall in Kisii and Kericho Districts is very heavy throughout the year and most of us know this. If there was any murraming to be done, then it should have been repeated after the first five ~~years~~ years, but when ~~it~~ it takes 14 years, you can expect the real soil which should have ~~been~~ been there to have been washed away. Therefore, it means that a lot of soil has been washed away and thus when it rains one cannot pass through that road. For example the road I am talking about becomes impassable even if the rain is only 5mm.

I will give another example of roads - these are old, old roads and these are what we call the network of transportation in Kisii District. I know the problem in Kericho is the same and also in other places because of the heavy rainfall and the roads have not been maintained for many years. The road from Jabela to Ikonge has not been murramed for so many years; the road between Kebirigo and Mutamaywa has not been murramed for probably 100 years; and also the road between Keroka-Gesusu-Nyangusu has also not been murramed for so many years.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (Mr. M'Maitisi): Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to air my views on the Budget. First of all I wish to congratulate the Ministry of Finance for having prepared a very good Budget which will guide this country for

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (Mr. M'Maitzi) (Ctd.):

the next five years. It is our hope that whatever has been highlighted in the Budget will be followed closely by the executive arm of the Government to implement whatever we require for the benefit of wananchi.

Sir, our country is experiencing ~~the~~ peace in ^{this} ~~the~~ region, and thus I also have to congratulate His Excellency the President who has ably led us and guided us in all that we doing. In fact, I am sure everyone wherever he is - whether there is addition here and there in the Budget, we will try to work hard so that we can meet the requirements. We have to raise the prices for us to get some commodities, ^{and} if we do not do that, ^{we} ~~it~~ will be defeating ourselves; if we have only to ^{purchase} need the commodity when it selling cheaply.

The Budget was well-balanced, and I have these observations on some small aspects of what we have. I would say that it is very cumbersome for those of us who have ~~had~~ tried to travel by air. I would like the Minister to re-examine the taxation on air travel. Travelling by air has been considered to be for the whites ~~majority~~, but now we are trying to encourage our indigenous people to use local ~~&~~ flights, therefore, ~~we~~ although we need taxation there - I think a return ticket should ^{have} ~~cost~~ a tax of shs. 50/-. Administration of this fee should be through Kenya Airways - not ^{through an} ~~to have another~~ agent. It would ^{be} ~~be~~ ^{better} ~~together with the~~ if the that tax is put together with the cost of the ticket, so that when you buy the ticket, you will have ^{already} ~~paid~~ the tax. I am sure it will help because even if you fail ~~not~~ to return using the same ticket you will ~~not~~ have already paid the tax.

Sir, I feel that when we have planned and we have planned for a period of five years, we would like the implementation to follow straight away. The Treasury should release the Authority to Incur Expenditure (A.I.E.) to the districts so that the work starts immediately. This is because we have found that in most cases, the implementing officers have to rush during the last three months to try and do things half-way trying to finish up the money ~~that~~ that has been allocated to them because the A.I.E. is never released at once. As we pass

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (Mr. M'Maitzi) (Ctd.):

this Motion, I am made to believe that they will hasten the issue of A.I.E. numbers to the districts so that they can function.

Sir, in our planning, there is something that tends to be forgotten, and I do not know why this has been so. In years back, in our plans for development, we have forgotten the item of physical facilities such as vehicles which will make the officers mobile. Therefore, we find that in most cases we vote the money but the officers have no vehicles to use during their duties. This particular element has to be included in our planning so that the Treasury has to release some money at least to purchase vehicles for different Ministries and departments in the districts. This is because most of the officers have no transport; they remain in the stations and fail to do their work properly. However, this does not mean that they should sit there idle; they have to use their commonsense as people who want to see work done; they should try any possible means that would be available even if it means walking and especially to the farmers.

Sir, you realize that farmers have no advice at all whereas we have employed so many extension officers who should go right to the ~~villages~~ villages and advise these farmers accordingly on how to grow crops. This is because where I come from, the maize crop can definitely threaten you to be hungry when it is still growing. This is because fertilizers has not been applied during planting time and this definitely is going to put us in a difficult situation over food.

We still have a few of our people who, when given jobs, do not sit down to plan; they do ^{not} sit down to plan for the next day. They just sit in the offices without really planning anything. We would like them to involve themselves so that they can guide the small ~~businessmen~~ mwananchi in his shamba or in his shop. The problem is that you find a businessman coming to a Member of Parliament for advice and yet we are not businessmen; we are politicians and we want these trained technicians to advise these people to advance in whatever they are doing.

END Q....

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (Mr. M^r Maitisi) (ctd.):

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would now like to speak on rural electrification. I would like the Minister for Energy to, perhaps, push the Kenya Power and Lighting Company to do more for wananchi when they do rural electrification in those areas. We cannot now afford to say that electricity is still a luxury to anybody. It is now a necessity, and, therefore, must be treated as such. They should, thus, be realistic when giving quotation charges in the rural areas. People in the rural areas do not need electricity for commercial purposes. They need ^{it} for lights and cooking especially now that we do not have many forests in which we can cut trees for firewood. Therefore, it should be given to the people at cheap prices instead of giving them very high charges which would be impossible to meet.

I hope with the lowering of the duty on vehicles, the Government will allow Ministries to purchase vehicles for officers so that they can be mobile. We have officers capable of doing the various jobs in the Ministries, but what they lack is the means to do so.

I would like to request the Ministry of Agriculture to hasten the construction of the Nyayo Tea Zone Factory in Kakamega. This is because, we farmers of tea in Kakamega are ~~losing~~ ^{losing} a lot as a result of not having a factory. You will find that after tea has been plucked it remains in the sheds for a very long time. After plucking, tea is supposed to be delivered within a very short time. Thus, after staying in the sheds for a very long time and then delivered to the factory, I am told, it is never even processed. The factory workers pour it out because by then it is stale. Therefore, before we get this factory, I would like to request the Kenya Tea Development Authority (K.T.D.A.) to provide more vehicles and to employ more buying clerks if possible one per shed. This way, that one clerk will continue buying the tea as the farmers pluck it so that the vehicles can pick it on time. This is better than having one clerk

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (Mr. M^r Maitisi) (ctd.):

serving more than one shed which forces him to run from one shed to the other, thus making the farmers not pick up all their tea.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR HEALTH (Dr. B.A. Godana): Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to make a brief contribution on this Debate.

First and foremost, I would ~~like~~ like to join the ranks of my colleagues who have spoken before me to congratulate the Minister for Finance for what is definitely a very ^{fine} ~~good~~ Budget. As has been said before, without doubt, the Budget will have to tax somebody while at the same time giving another person rewards. But on the balance, the axe has fallen where it ~~x~~ ought to have - on the luxuries. I think the expert team of the Minister has managed to ingeniously put responsibility on those who can afford it.

I note that as a background to the Budget Speech, the Minister for Finance recited the theme of the four previous Budgets as set out in the 5th Development Plan as well as in the Sessional Paper No. 10, as ^{that of} ~~that of~~ more efficient utilisation of resources. I also note that he said and I quote:

"Thus, it is within this context, that I have framed today's budget around the theme:
'Economic Growth Through Financial Discipline and Efficiency'".

I notice that the theme of this year's Budget is really an outgrowth of the ~~for~~ former one. When we talk of financial discipline and efficiency, I think, we are really talking of ^{just} one aspect of the ~~larger~~ broader thing, that is, more ^{efficient} ~~efficient~~ utilisation of resources. When we talk of resources, I am sure that the goal should be on the economic resources of this country.

I would like to ~~x~~ make a comment on the livestock industry.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR HEALTH (Dr. B.A. Godana) (ctd.):

and call for greater emphasis to be placed on improving the quality, management and production of livestock products, particularly, in the marginal areas which today have not come fully ^{into the} formal sector.

I am here talking of northern areas of this country and particular resources as the camel which may raise some curiosity from hon. Members, as they might think that this is of very little interest. I think the camel accounts for the economic survival of a good ~~part~~ proportion; ^{it} may ~~be~~ ^{be} not 10 per cent but close to 10 per cent of the population of this country. These days this resource covers parts of Samburu, Turkana, Pokot, West Baringo, Marsabit, Mandera, Garissa, Wajir and Isiolo Districts. Because the majority of the Kenyans have a certain bias towards the animal that they have not seen - I am sure that most hon. Members here have ^{never tasted camel milk or} ~~not eaten~~ camel meat and if I invited one to my constituency, I have a fear ^{he} ~~some~~ would shy away from the meal consisting of those elements. ^{We} ~~will~~ end up ~~with~~ with a situation where we have Europeans from Switzerland, and, Germany who are interested and are now spearheading research on how to produce food for our own economy from our own national resource. In the same context, I would like to appeal to those in the Ministry of Livestock Development and as well as those in the Treasury to pay close attention to the needs of the pastoral population of this country in terms of support services and veterinary care and so on.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, nomadic pastoralism ^{may be} ~~maybe~~ a very ancient system of economic production, but is certainly not outmoded. Whether we ^{like} ~~lack~~ it or not, given the ecological conditions in some parts of this country, that system of production is bound to be with us for quite some time to come. What then should be our concern? Our concern as a nation should be try and understand that system so as to ^{devise} ~~device~~ the most effective strategies for harnessing that resource for the national economy. ~~We know that it is necessary when~~

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR HEALTH (Dr. B.A. Godana) Ctd:

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we know it is necessary when dealing with drugs, for instance, veterinary drugs to have close control and scrutiny lest as was said by my own Minister some time back, a drug when not given in right quantities or by the right person, may, in fact, be poison. On the other hand, we know that ~~xxxx~~ the conditions in some of these areas do not make it easy for the provision of ideal extent of certain veterinary care services. This is, especially, when the experts or veterinary doctors or supporting staff may all themselves not come from those areas. They may find those climatic conditions unfavourable. They may find certain luxuries available in other parts of the country difficult to forgo. I think, therefore, it is time we considered seriously the context of devising better strategies, how to reservedly but definitely carefully decentralize the system of providing veterinary medicines and, ~~perhaps~~ perhaps, giving auxiliary staff basic training for the purpose of injecting animals and so on. This would, of course, make these medicines available within locations----- (NOISE)

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Mwanzandi): Order! Mr. Ekidor, are you a bit too noisy!

END R

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR HEALTH (Dr. Godana): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I was calling for efforts to be made, particularly in the Ministry of Livestock Development by the veterinary people so that the provision of veterinary care services is made much easier for the people from the remote areas of this country. If the person who comes from a place like Kakuma knows that his animals have contracted a certain ~~dis~~ disease, there is no need for travelling to Kabete Animal Laboratory to buy the medicine because by the time he goes there the stocks may have been exhausted. We may also have to devise better strategies for the purpose of having more people in this area and not necessarily those qualified university graduates who are veterinary doctors. Perhaps, within limits, persons of lower qualifications - ~~re~~ products of Ahiti and others - may be able to handle these drugs. After all, on the ~~gr~~ ground, once the prescription has been made, the people who do the vast amounts of work are not ~~the~~ the graduates who are the top experts but it is actually done by the middle ~~ad~~ cadre staff. I think it is time we encouraged this system further so that the people in the outlying areas also have the benefit of modern veterinary care for their livestock.

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

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES (Mr. Said-Hemed): Asante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa kunipatia nafasi hii.

Kwanza, nataka kuzunguazia juu ya Kampuni ya Stima ya Kenya. Mombasa ni mji k mkubwa wa pili hapa Kenya, lakini mpaka sasa kampuni hii haijaweza kusambaza stima katika mji huu. Utaona kwamba eneo kama za Kisauni, Utange, na Mwakirunge mpaka leo, watu wakitaka kuvuta stima kwenye nyumba zao, kampuni hii inawalazimisha kulipa pesa nyingi sana. Mwananchi

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

(Mr. Said-Hemed)(Ctd.):

wa kawaida anashindwa kulipa pesa hizo na mpaka leo, watu katika mji wa Mombasa ~~wakuxa~~ bado wanatumia taa za kandili na taa zitumiazo mafuta ya taa. Hii ni aibu kubwa sana. Ni lazima jambo fulani lifanywe kwenye mpango wa Serikali wa kupeleka stima mashambani ili watu katika ~~hi~~ vitongoji vya mji wa Mombasa, na miji mingine, wasaidiwe na Serikali kwa kupata stima katika eneo zao. Wananchi wa kawaida wataweza kunufaika kwa huduma ya stima na wataweza kuondoka kutoka kwa shida inayowakumba hivi sasa.

Shirika la Posta na Simu la Kenya limetoa mfano mzuri sana Shirika hili linawasaidia wananchi sana kwa kuwapelekea huduma ya simu kila mahali. Katika Mombasa, na popote uendapo katika nchi nzima, utaona kuna vibanda vya simu vya kuwasaidia wananchi. Leo, w mwananchi hana taabu yoyote kwa upande wa simu. Kuli yoyote akitaka kuzungumza nawe kule Mombasa atakwenda mahali ~~o~~ popote na kupiga simu. Si lazima aje kwako aombe simu nyumbani kwako au ofisini mwako. Atapata huduma hii popote aendako na kila kitu kitaendelea sawa sawa. Mfano huu wa shirika hili ni lazima ufuatwe na Shirika la Stima la Kenya vile vile. Ni lazima shirika hili lifanye wajibu wake wa kuwapelekea wananchi stima mahali popote walipo na sio kuwalazimisha watoe pesa nyingi wasioweza kutoa. Wananchi wa kawaida pale Kongowea wakitaka stima ~~xx~~ wanaambiwa na shirika hilo walipe Sh.600,000/-.

Mwananchi wa kawaida atawezaje kupata pesa hizo? Waheshimiwa Wabunge watakuwa wakikusanya pesa za kujenga maskuli, za kuwapeleka watoto kusomea ng'ambo au watakuwa wakiwachangia wananchi pesa za kupeleka stima nyumbani mwao?

Haya ni mambo ambayo ni lazima Serikali ichunguze na ijue ni

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

(Mr. Said-Hemed)(Ctd.):

kwa njia gani itakapoweza kuwasaidia wananchi.

Jambo la pili ni kwamba barabara zetu zimekuwa m mbaya sana. Ijapokuwa Manispaa ya Mombasa inafanya bidii kuzirekebisha barabara, hata sasa, imekuwa Matatu, mabasi na magari mengine ya kubebea abiria yamekataa kabisa kuingia ndani ya mitaa ya Kongowa na Maweni kwa sababu hakuna barabara. Barabara yenyewe ina mashimo ya ^{kina kirefu} zaidi cha zaidinya futi tne. Manispaa ya Mombasa, au Wizara ya Ujenzi, ni lazima iangalie ni kwa njia gani ambayo wataweza kutumia ili wairekebishe barabara hiyo ili wananchi waweze ~~kuf~~ kuendelea kufanya kazi zao sawa sawa

Ningependa pia kuzungumza juu ya magazeti yetu. Magazeti yatu hubagua Mkoa wa Pwani kabisa. Utaona kuwa habari kutoka mikoa mingine ~~kuchapishwa kwa ukurasa wa habari zaxnax~~ kama Mkoa wa Magaribi, Mkoa wa Kati, Mkoa wa Nyanza na mingene huchapishwa kwenye ukurasa wa Habari za Taifa. ~~Lakini~~ Kila mtu husoma ukurasa huu na anajua wazi wazi kumetokea nini ^{Katika} Mkoa wa Magaribi, ~~au~~ ^{Katika} kumefanyika nini Mkoa wa Kati na Mikoani mingine yote. Lakini Mkoa wa Pwani huwekewa ukurasa wake pekee - Habari za Pwani. Si watu ~~wak~~ wote katika Kenya huusoma ukurasa huu kwa sababu habari hizo huchapishwa kwa magazeti yanayopelekwa pwani peke yake. Watu wote wa Kenya basi hawawezi kujua kunaendelea nini huko pwani. Ni kama kuonyesha kwamba habari hizo za pwani hazina maana kwa Wakenya wengine ^{manufaa ya} ni ya habari ya watu wa pwani pekee. Ni lazima pia Mkoa wetu wa Pwani upewe heshima na magazeti kama mikoa mingine nchini. Katika kila gazeti, kuna ukurasa wa Habari za Taifa na ni lazima habari za Mkoa wa Pwani pia ~~ni~~ ^{zinabaki} zi- chapishwe kwenye ukurasa huu. Twataka habari za pwani zijulikane na watu wengine katika Kenya kama habari za mikoa mingine, ili watu wengine wajue waheshimiwa Wabunge wa huko wanafanya kazi gani.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

(Mr. Said-Hemed)(Ctd.):

Wanaosoma ukurasa huo wa Habari za Pwani ni watu wa huko pekee na hii ni kunyima nafasi Wakenya wengine kujua sisi waheshimiwa Wabunge kutoka huko tumefanya maendeleo gani? Juzi, nilipeana basi kwa Kenyatta High School ya thamani ya Sh.500,000/-.

Lakini waliosoma habari hii ni watu wa p pwani peke yake yao. Mambo kama haya ni lazima yarekebishwe na waandishi wa magazeti.

Vile vile, ningependa kuzungumza juu ya mambo ya kazi. Nafasi za kazi kule pwani ni chache sana; watoto wetu wengi kila mahali wamekaa bila kazi. Kazi zikitokea katika mji wa Mombasa, tuna nyanganywa. Inakuwa ni myanganyo. Kila mmoja anakuja anakimbilia nafasi hiyo na sisi tunabakia tupu. Kati ya nafasi 100 za kazi, watoto wetu wanapata nafasi kumi tu na 90 kwa mia zimepeanwa kwingine na sisi tunabaki tupu. Lazima kuwe na

mipango. Hatusemi kuwa tuna ubaguzi lakini ingefaa tupatiwe nafasi 70 kati ya mia au 80 kati ya mia na zile ^{nyingine,} zingine 30 kati ^{asilim} ~~sa~~ mia zipatiwe watu kutoka ^{mahali} kwingine. Watoto wetu kule pwani wanazurura bila kazi na hali ~~kazi~~ nafasi za kazi ^{hutokea} zilitokea humo. Mtukufu Rais ~~am~~ amesema mashirika ya Serikali yachukue asilimia 10. Kwa sababu mashirika ya Serikali yako kila mahali, ningepomba nafasi ikitokea katika mashirika ~~yali~~ yalioko pwani watu wa pwani wapewe nafasi hiyo ili watoto wa wilaya nzima wapate kazi. Lazima ~~kazi~~ Serikali ione ya kwamba asilimia hiyo itakayochukuliwa na mashirika ya Serikali ni lazima mipango ^{sawa sawa} sawa sawa ifanywe ^{ku} ili watoto wetu nao waweze kunufaika katika kupata maisha ~~mema~~ mema na kujenga nchi yao.

Kwa hayo machache, naunga mkono.

END S.....

THE MINISTER FOR TECHNICAL TRAINING AND APPLIED TECHNOLOGY
 (Prof. Ongeru): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I
 would like ~~to~~ to take this opportunity, to congratulate the Minister
 for what I consider ^a ~~very~~ eloquently presented and extremely
~~the~~ satisfying Budget, for the year 1988/89. This Budget had a
 clear-cut message to this nation for 1988/89; that is the effective
 utilisation of our resources for maximum efficiency and, also, effective
 progress towards industrialisation of this country. I take note of
 this because the Budget itself was extremely liberal, in as far as
~~the~~ the tariffs levied on raw materials that are directly required
 for the inputs of industries ^{are} concerned. I am referring to raw
 materials such as steel billets and iron-mongers, which are very
 crucial to the steel ^{industry} ~~industry~~ in this country. To me there was a
 direct recognition of the function that the steel industry has to
 play; the pivotal role in the industrialisation of this nation. I
 take cognizance of the fact that this will ~~undoubtedly~~ have a direct
 beneficial effect on the 'Jua Kali' development programmes, which
 we are very busy establishing throughout the Republic of Kenya. I
 say this because I strongly believe that when you have a fair price,
 particularly ^{in form of} ~~for~~ inputs that go towards the basic products that are
 steel-based; when you have prices that have been clearly relaxed to
 fit the economy, the 'Jua Kali' group should take cognizance of this
 fact, and take advantage of it to produce items of ~~quality and~~ the
 right quality and quantity required in the economy. In This way, the
 economy will expand ^{and,} in turn, this will have the ~~effect of~~ multiple
 effects of absorbing more employees in this sector. I, therefore,
 congratulate my colleague for having recognised the 'Jua Kali'
 development programmes, and, in effect, set aside a development fund
 which we are now able to use to spread our activities throughout the
 Republic of Kenya.

T.2. 28.6.88

THE MINISTER FOR TECHNICAL TRAINING AND APPLIED TECHNOLOGY (CTD):

Secondly, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I know that this may not have come out very clearly, but the reduction in duty on buses and bicycles ~~has~~ has a ^{tremendous effect} tremendous on the transportation system ~~of~~ in this country. I know that most of these buses will now be bought in big numbers. I also happen to know that most of these buses will reach the hands of 'Jua Kali' artisans, particularly the motor mechanics' group, who will repair them by the roadside when they break down. I think this is ~~spreading~~ spreading out the job opportunities to the 'Jua Kali' group. They will be in a position to offer their effective service in repairing these buses and matatus. More important, is that the means of transportation will ease the cost of transportation of items. This is because ^{Some people} ~~they~~ are not able to hire taxis; they are not able to use private vehicles; ^{but} ~~they~~ normally go by ~~the~~ public means. So, I think the relaxation of duty on buses and bicycles should ~~enable~~ enable availability ~~of~~ of an effective means of transportation of more goods that these 'Jua Kali' artisans may be in a ^{to produce} ~~poor~~ position.

At this stage, I would like to recommend that we now ~~do~~ have a technology, where a 'Jua Kali' artisan should, in fact, be able to manufacture a good carrier both for the front and back of bicycles, ^{that} so we can have a very easy means of transportation, particularly where roads ~~do not exist~~ have not been clearly made for easy transportation. I think this is a very important area.

END T

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Mwanzandi) left the Chair

Mr. Deputy Speaker took the Chair

THE MINISTER FOR TECHNICAL TRAINING AND APPLIED TECHNOLOGY (Cont'd.):

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, another area which I think is very closely connected with this Budget is the Capital Market Authority. I think this is an areas where we felt very inefficient. The ability and the capacity of the ordinary Kenyan to borrow from the existing financial institutions or banking industry, has become extremely difficult. Therefore, I think the establishment of the Capital Market Authority will enable the small-scale businessmen and entrepreneurs to have access to funds which will have an effective vehicle in advancing their manufacturing sector. This is a move that we welcome very happily in an area where we should spend more time and energy in trying to make sure that the Capital Market Authority flourishes so that a larger section of our population has access to these funds which will then be able to stimulate and put more energy to the economy. After all, we are looking for effective utilization of resources for maximum effect. I think the maximum effect in sharing ~~utilizing~~ the available financial resources within the economy, should be spread to smaller groups who can then be able to have a multiple effect in bringing about good manufacturing sections in these areas.

I would like at this stage, Mr. Deputy Speaker, to appeal, not only to the Members of Parliament, ^{but} ~~to~~ also to the various Government institutions and the private sector, that in line with the policy of indigenization of technology, they look a back to what is available within the small-scale industries. I think there is that we can buy ^{from} ~~front~~ the small-scale industries. There are items of very high quality in the small-scale industries in this country. These items ^{range} ~~range~~ from things like furniture and so on. I welcome those of you who have not seen high quality furniture for a fair price, to come to my office where I have a profit example. There is ~~also~~ that type of ~~furniture~~ ⁱⁿ the office of my Permanent Secretary and also in the offices of my two Assistant Ministers. I think this example should spread to the rest of Government offices. I am happy to report that I now see the clear interest of some of my colleagues and I invite

THE MINISTER FOR TECHNICAL TRAINING AND APPLIED TECHNOLOGY (Cont'd.):

them to have access to jua kali items . Their items or wares are not ^{inferior} inferior by all means. In fact, they are very superior in quality and we have discovered that these are the same wares which ~~we~~ find access to the lucrative high street market prices where you go in and pay ^{through your nose} ~~for a set of furniture~~ and then go home feeling that you have paid for a very good and comfortable set of furniture when actually, it has been manufactured at Gikomba or at Kisumu, Mombasa or at Kisii where, I believe, they have started manufacturing these sort of things.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is an important area and I think if we ~~we~~ have to promote internal marketing in just as much as we have done to ~~credit~~ school which ~~that~~ the/milk programme/has succeeded in this country, I believe that we can do the same to all other manufactured items within the small-scale industries. I think the challenge is with us because the jua kali people have taken ^{on} ~~at~~ their line. The challenge now is with the purchasers who should be able to increase the spending capacity of these small-scale entrepreneurs.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I did in some earlier speech refer to a situation which I think is alarming, not at this stage, but as time goes by and the numbers of post-primary schools leave school and seek for training opportunities. We have a problem of certification and there have been one or two categories of school leavers where certain students within training institutions have not had the access towards examinations. This has come to the attention of my Ministry and I would like to say that my Ministry is taking immediate corrective measures to be able to clear the backlog of those who have been unable to sit for trade test examination^s, so that this can be put in line before we can enter into a much more effective approach in the analysis of certification and curriculum development within the ~~tax~~ technical training institutions. This will be given my priority in the Ministry as time goes by when I have the opportunity to send the budget for my Ministry, this will ^{feature} ~~figure~~ fairly prominently. This is because I feel this is an area which we need to tackle more efficiently to conserve what we have at the moment.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I know that as we move along with the support from the Ministry of Finance to develop more and more of these jua kali business,

THE MINISTER FOR TECHNICAL TRAINING AND APPLIED TECHNOLOGY (Ctd.):

the most pertinent question to be put later on will be, "What are you going to do with the production that has been made all over the country by these jua kali people?". I think sooner or later, that issue will be raised and it is an issue that we will have to address ourselves to. I would like to suggest at this stage, that the district development committees should take a very active look at what is being manufactured within their localities. I am saying this because one way of solving the marketing problems of the jua kali people, is to be able to accept them as part of the group for the tendering system. They should be given a fairly reasonable hearing if their price structure is reasonable. I have ^{every} ~~very~~ reason to think that their price structure will be fairly reasonable if not better than that of the major manufacturing goods.. I am therefore requesting the district development committees to take this as part of their exercise and assist the jua kali groups so that they can be able to have easy access to markets, particularly those in the tailoring industry, furniture industry, motor mechanic industry and so on. There are several Government vehicles, which I believe are now boarded and we have a role in assisting these jua kali people.

With those few remarks, I beg to support

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE (Mr. Ngaruro): Thank you, Mr.

Deputy Speaker, for allowing me to join my colleagues in making a few comments on the ^{Budget} ~~Speech~~ made by the Minister for Finance. First, I wish to congratulate the Minister for giving us a very good Budget given the circumstances that are ~~prevailing~~ prevailing in the country at the moment. At the moment, we have very low prices for our coffee, tea and so on and it must have been a commendable effort on ^{the} ~~part~~ of the Minister to have been able to come up with ~~such~~ such a good Budget.

Another point which I would like to raise is the fact that the Minister announced that he is going to set up a Debt Management Committee. This has been long overdue. I am saying this because you will find that most countries in Africa keep on borrowing money without knowing how they are going to repay that money. So, I congratulate the Minister for coming up with ~~xx~~ this new idea of having a committee to look at the ^{debt} ~~dept~~ situation. At the same time, I would ask the Minister

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE (Mr. Ngarura)(Ctd.):

to extend the field of this committee to look at the terms of the loans. Previously, we used to get loans ^{whereby} ~~and~~ 50 per cent ^{of} 60 per cent of the loans went to finance experts from the donor countries. Consequently, Kenyans ended up paying loans that were nothing ^{else} but giving employment to experts from the donor countries. I think the time has now come, as His Excellency the President has said, ^{for us to} ~~that we use~~ our own experts because we have enough of them and therefore do not require foreign experts. Therefore, I would like to ask the Minister to extend the areas of this committee to ensure that once we have been given loans by donor countries, ^{experts from these} /countries not have to follow them up by coming here and being employed.

The other point which I would like to comment on is the fact that more and more Government expenses are going to be ~~fi~~ directed to the rendering of services due to the increase in population. Currently, there is this programme of family planning. We hear this programme through the radio and ^{see it on} television. However, what percentage of the Kenyan population follow these family planning programmes? I think the Ministry of Health should move out to the rural areas and make the chiefs, the Kamu officials, Members of Parliament and Ministers to carry out this message of the family planning programme. I am saying this because if we do not plan for our families, we shall find ^{that} ~~and that~~ in future, those of us who are being taxed today, are going to be taxed more and more to enable Government to render the required services to the increasing population. If our chiefs, Kamu officials, Members of Parliament and Ministers are going to carry out this message, they themselves must set an example to others. You find that the chief who teaches other about family planning has three wives himself and 12 children.

END U

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE (Mr. Ngaruro)(ctd.):

You, therefore, find that when chiefs are talking about family planning, most of the people are not interested because the chiefs, themselves, are the ones who have too many children. I would, therefore, like ~~to~~ to call upon all leaders, including Ministers and Kanu officials, to set an example. When they talk of family planning, they should practise it themselves ~~so~~ so that the ordinary wananchi can follow their ~~an~~ example.

The other thing I would like to talk about, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, is on cost-sharing. Some time this year, we were told that ~~there~~ there was going to be cost-sharing in education. I think this question of cost-sharing, and the issues involved, must be discussed by everybody. The very fact that Government resources are being pressed due to increase in population ~~and~~ indicate to us that we should agree to share costs with the Government. But we must let the population understand that if they want to have medical supplies throughout the year, they must share the cost with the Government. So, I would like to urge the people concerned to let us discuss the issue ~~so~~ so that by the end of this year, the various programmes to be undertaken in cost-sharing in schools, hospitals and other services, are finalized and we start ~~sharing~~ paying our share. Kenyans are prepared to pay for such services.

As an example of Kenyans' willingness to pay for such services, you find that when there is no medicine in hospitals, the ~~doctors~~ ^{doctors} give prescriptions to the patients and tell them to go out and buy the medicines from the chemists' shops. So, the patients go and buy the medicines at very

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE (Mr. Ngaruro)(ctd.):
 exorbitant prices. So, if the Government were to import the
 medicine in bulk, then wananchi would get the medicine at
 reasonable prices. I, therefore, suggest that this issue of
 cost-sharing ~~should~~ be discussed, and that we ~~it~~ should not delay
 any further.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would now like to talk
 on the question of research. We have been doing research in
 this country for a long time, and I am happy that His Excellency
 the President has come out to boost research in this country.
 But you ^{will} find that most of the ~~per~~ people involved in research
 in this country are foreigners. As a result, you find that
~~the results which were obtained~~ half, if not all, of the infor-
 mation that we get filter back to the ^{overseas} countries from where the
 foreigners are. Suddenly, you hear that somebody in Canada, or
 Britain, has come out with a new hybrid of maize, cotton or wheat,
 and yet, these results ~~are~~ were obtained here in Kenya. In this
 connection, I would like to urge the new Ministry to try and
 protect the ~~it~~ results that we get from our own research. If
 this happens, we will not have to buy back the information
 and ~~research which was~~ results of research which was done in
 this country and ~~taken~~ taken away by foreigners.

#

I would now like to talk about the area that I represent,
 which is Nakuru East. This area is now being settled on. The
 President has said that nobody should be a squatter in this
 country. So, areas in Nakuru ^{East} are being sub-divided, and wananchi
 are getting their title deeds. Many people are coming from
 Central Province and other parts of Kenya to settle there. Already,
 even before the people have been settled, we are having the
 problem of water. I would, therefore, like to ask the Minister for
 Water Development to ~~ensure~~ ensure that, as we continue settling

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE (Mr. Ngaruro)(ctd.):

people in Nakuru, more and more water is available to the population. In this respect, I would like to ask the Minister ~~for~~ to ensure that all the boreholes that ^{were} ~~we~~ being ~~and~~ used during the colonial days, and which are now in individual people's land, are taken over by the Government or local authorities. These boreholes should not be used exclusively by people with small ~~pe~~ pieces of land, such as five acres. The Ministry should, therefore, take them and rehabilitate them so that wananchi in Nakuru East can have enough water for their animals and for their own use.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the areas of Nakuru East, which I am talking about now, have no ^{adequate} roads and yet they produce potatoes throughout the year. But you find that since there are no roads, these potatoes cannot reach the market. I would, therefore, like to urge the Minister for Public Works to look into those areas which are highly productive, but have no adequate roads. There is one area near Lake Naivasha which produced produce worth Sh. 1 billion in foreign exchange ^{earnings} and, yet, the road by which this produce was transported is impassable sometimes - especially during the rainy season. I would like to urge the Minister concerned to make sure that that road is tarmacked, if not this year, ~~at~~ next year, so that people in that area can ~~not~~ transport their produce without any problems.

An hon. Member talked about the 'Jua kali' industry and the provision of electricity in rural areas. It is true that ~~we~~ we need electricity. Those in Longonot, Mai Mahiu, Naivasha and Gilgil have already started producing 'Jua kali' products, but we do not have enough electricity. I would like to urge the Minister for Energy to ensure that we are charged reasonable electricity charges. The money we are asked to pay

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE (Mr. Ngaruro)(ctd.):

^{as deposit}
 is so ~~high~~ high that we cannot afford it. We are poor people; former squatters, and, so, we should be assisted by the Ministry of Energy.

Finally, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to talk about health facilities in my area. You ^{will} find that after every six months, drugs become out of stock in Naivasha Hospital. The hospital serves Naivasha Division, but ^{you} find that people from Kinangop come to this hospital instead of going to Ol Kalou Hospital, which is far away from them. Also, people from Narok come to this hospital. And since when drugs are being allocated to this hospital they are given with the notion that this hospital only serves people of Naivasha Division, the drugs get out ~~at~~ of stock very quickly. I would, therefore, like to request the Minister for Health to ensure that there are enough drugs for those hospitals which are situated at the borders of various districts or divisions.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

DR. MUNGAI: I congratulate the Minister for Finance for delivering to this House a very well-thought-out, carefully and well delivered Budget Speech. In the world today, the financial condition and economy ~~is~~ is in very bad shape, and particularly in the Third World, and Africa, ~~and~~ specifically. Most of those countries cannot pay or service their debts. But the Minister managed to come ~~up~~ up with a Budget ^{by} which we are not only able to pay and service our debts, but we have hope of improving the ~~the~~ economy of this country. The Minister was very considerate in his Budget because he considered the unemployed of this nation. Unemployment is a very difficult problem which we have to deal with very soon because it is a time bomb.

The Minister also increased the deduction of tax from investors. That will encourage many investors, to invest in Kenya

DR. MUNGAI (ctd.):

and, therefore, increase the employment opportunities in this country. Maybe, he will even consider further concession to the investors because it is very important that the young men and ~~women~~ women, ^{in Kenya} in Kenya who are unemployed today, must get jobs to keep this country stable and moving.

END V.

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JMK

DR. N. MUNGAI (ctd.):

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I must also thank His Excellency the President because he is the one who directs the economy of the nation, domestic policy and foreign policy which have all been very successful. The Minister for Finance followed the direction of His Excellency the President and, therefore, was able to produce a very satisfactory Budget. Through the political stability that we enjoy in this country, also through the social position of this ~~country~~ country, we are able to improve our budget as time goes on, so long as we have a Minister for Finance who performs the way Prof. Saitoti performed this year. We are very grateful to the Minister.

Touching on the City of Nairobi, I would like to point out that it is the home of one of the United Nations' world headquarters in that it houses the United Nations Environmental Programme (U.N.E.P.). There are very few other cities that are world headquarters of the United Nations. In fact, we do not have others in all of Africa, Asia, South America or Eastern Europe. The headquarters of the United Nations are only located in the United States, Western Europe and Nairobi. Therefore, Nairobi is one of the world headquarters which makes it a very important place. Nairobi keeps pace and company with New York and Geneva. We, therefore, must keep Nairobi clean, tidy, healthy and in good maintenance all the time. This is why I would like to ask all Government parastatals, Government departments, individuals and companies who owe rates to the City of Nairobi to pay so that the city can have money, otherwise Nairobi will be probably the dirtiest world headquarters. We do not want to carry that reputation.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, soon we are going to ~~the~~ celebrate the 10th Nyayo Anniversary and our Silver Jubilee of Independence. We are going to have very many visitors coming here and, therefore, we would like those visitors to see that Nairobi is one of the best cities in Africa. It is for the same reason that I do urge that whatever money that is owed to the City of Nairobi should be paid urgently.

Sir, let me also record my satisfaction because jua kali industries are being helped by the Treasury through loans. This is very important because jua

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DR. N. MUNCAI (ctd.):

kali industries will provide a lot of job opportunities. I am very happy, therefore, that the Minister for Finance is expanding the jua kali industries in the country.

Having said that, let me take this opportunity to say something about kiosk operators in Nairobi. In Nairobi, kiosk operators feed more than 70 per cent of the workers. Therefore, kiosk operators are very important to Nairobi economy-wise and also to the development of the economy of this country. I, therefore, wish to suggest that just as the Minister for Finance has done for jua kali entrepreneurs, he should also make some loan facilities for kiosk operators to ~~impr~~ improve their premises. I have in mind particularly those people who operate their small restaurants in Nairobi's Industrial Area and other areas because we do not ~~ex~~ want our workers to go to the industries hungry; they must go there and produce.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, moving on to the question of the surfacing of the very small many villages in Nairobi, I would like to say that instead of continuing with the present practice where you find villages coming up and, after ~~in~~ two weeks, they are demolished, the Government should look for ways and means of settling these people who do not have the ability to put up better housing. ~~They~~ The Government should now consider having a site and service scheme where these people can be permanently moved to so that they do not have to be putting up what ~~is called~~ are called shunty towns any more. They can be guided on how to build decent houses so that those places remain healthy. The areas should be provided with clean water so that the people have good shelter. There is no point of having these small villages coming up only to be destroyed after a short time.

Touching on my constituency of Westlands, I would like to say that the people of that area are working together now in the Nyayo spirit. I have seen people of different races, languages, colours and religions working together and bringing the Nyayo Spirit to operation. In that area, I have received messages from Hindus, Sikhs, Ismailias and ~~and~~ Muslims to the effect that they want to work with Africans; they want to initiate projects that are going to help the poor Africans. Those

DR. N. MUNGAI (ctd.):

people do not want to take money anywhere else but to help Africans. Such projects are now in process, which shows that Nyayo ~~spirit~~ spirit is starting to penetrate right through to all the people of Kenya.

If, Sir, I may ~~say something~~ say something about hospitals, the other day I saw in the newspapers something that was very disturbing, that Nairobi Hospital may close down unless those people who owe money to the institution pay up their debts. We have some of the best hospitals in Africa situated in Westlands, one of which is Nairobi Hospital which has very good facilities. We also have the Aga Khan Hospital, the M.P. Shah Hospital and Getrudge Children's Home situated in Westlands. I would like to urge all those people who owe Nairobi Hospital money to pay up so that a facility like that in Kenya is not closed ~~in~~ down. I do remember that in 1963 His Highness the Aga Khan started the main Nursing School for the Aga Khan Hospital. That school has been in operation now for 25 years, and many nurses who have been trained there have done extremely well. I would like to ask His Highness the Aga Khan to now move in again and start a full medical school in the Aga Khan Hospital so that we can also training doctors and nurses to work together to serve this country. This way, I think a great service will have been rendered to Africans by ~~High~~ His Highness the Aga Khan.

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

MR. MAINGI: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to join my colleagues to congratulate the Minister for Finance for his recent Budget Statement that he delivered to this House.

First of all, Sir, I wish to touch ~~x~~ on the import/export compensation aspect of the Budget ~~in~~ Speech. Today we have a lot of Africans in this country who are concerned in exporting goods which are manufactured in this country to the neighbourly countries. ~~Some~~ Some of those people depend entirely on the 20 per cent export compensation given by the Government. At this time when we are talking about unemployment in this country, I would like to kindly request the Minister for Finance

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MR. MAINGI (ctd.):

who I have just seen here, to increase the number of illegible items which are eligible for export. This is because the neighbouring countries have few of most of the items we have in this country.

END..... W.

MR. MALINGI (CTD.):

Any Government in Africa will mainly go for essential commodities in other countries, which thing we do not consider to be very important in Kenya because we have these commodities here every day. These essential commodities are things like cooking fat, toilet soaps, baby milk and others. We have these things here, but they are not eligible for export compensation. If we have more items being eligible for export compensation and customs tariffs, as was the case before, we would benefit more by creating more employment^{opportunities} and more offices. More offices would mean more employment^{opportunities} for our young people who are currently looking for employment.

I also request the Minister for Finance to look into some items that we import without customs duty. If this duty is increased by, say, one per cent or even 0.5 per cent, it would enable many Africans to join the export business, which would earn this country a lot of foreign currency. I say so because I have been in this export business and have earned this country quite a good amount of money in terms of foreign exchange. In the previous Budget, many items were removed from the list of commodities that are eligible for export compensation, which is a Government incentive that gave a lot of Africans less business than is normal. This has resulted in these businessmen closing their offices.

I would like to touch on manufacturers. Since in Africa we are termed "A Small London", our manufacturers should try to improve the quality and the packing of their products so that they may earn a lot of foreign exchange for our country. When you look at today's African businessmen, you find that most of them have gone into the import business. I know the position of the foreign exchange and the reserves we have here. It would be good for the Minister of Commerce to consider looking into giving more licences to African businessmen who are coming up and placing the economy of the country in their hands. This would help to improve the unemployment problem that we have today in this country.

Generally, I would say that the current Budget is very fair, and I

MR. MAINGI (CTD.):

really support it. I come from Kilome Constituency, and I would like to touch the area a little bit. The area is hilly, and has a lot of valleys. As I am speaking here now, some parts of that area do not have buses. There is the example of the area between Machakos Town and Makueni. The roads there are really bad and buses and matatus do not last long there. In fact, I would say that we now have buses coming from other areas to serve the passengers travelling from Machakos all the way to Makueni. The reason for this is that the road there is not all that good. I know that most of the damage on this road has been caused by the rains.

END X



MR. MAINGI (Contd.):

We have a lot of bridges required in the area, and I would kindly request the Minister for Public Works to look into this matter. He should try and put up a few bridges to enable people to transport their vegetables - tomatoes and cabbages - from the hilly areas and valleys to the markets. ^{At the moment} This is nearly impossible in some areas and they have to travel long distances. This makes the goods more expensive to the consumers. So, I would kindly request the Minister for Public Works to look into this matter urgently. I would be happy if we have some ^{nice} bridges. We would like to have some good bridges because some roads are impassable.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was surprised to see ^{in the Press} that Nairobi Hospital is owed about KSh.3 or KSh.10 million ^{by various organizations and individuals}. I am forgetting the exact amount. ^{Mr. Deputy Speaker} So, I would like to request the hon. Members who owe this money to this hospital to kindly go forward and pay it because this is where ourselves together with our families, ^{for treatment} go ~~to be treated~~. Even the business people and everybody else go there.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with those few remarks, I beg to support the Financial Statement. Thank you.

MR. MALEBE: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute on the Financial Statement by the hon. Prof. Saitoti.

The Budget as it was, Mr. Deputy Speaker, was balanced, but I think it favoured ^{more} the manufacturers, ~~more than~~ the industrialists and also the mwananchi. However, ^{mwananchi} to the mwananchi I do not think he is getting a very fair deal in ^{form of} the services. For instance, roads ^{are not up to date}. Although they are given first priority by the district development committees, they keep on being repeated ^{given} or being first priority for a long time and the mwananchi do not get that service during the fiscal year.

The other point is about the educational system.

MR. MALEBE (Contd.):

We have the district education boards which cater for the education in the districts. However, ^{at the grassroot level} ~~the actual grass-root~~ parents do not participate in the deliberations of this board. The assistant school inspectors do not really do their work because there is not much supervision work to be done at the grassroot level. I would call upon the district education officers and district school inspectors to do more regular visits to the schools, particularly in marginal areas, ^{in these areas} where there are no roads and it is very difficult to visit ~~them~~ ^{these schools} regularly. However, when we visit them we get better services from the teachers.

End Y.

MR. MALEBE (ctd):

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the part of education, it would be ~~fairer~~ fairer to have sub-locational education committees which will then come together to form zonal committees, divisional committees and eventually district education committees. This is because the district education board is parallel to the district development committee (DDC). In most cases, the DDC recommends its resolutions to the district education board.

In Meru District, there is a school called Kaaga Girls Secondary School. This school used to do very well in examinations but today, although it is a ~~board~~ boarding school, you find that during weekends, the girls are taken out for picnics by the Asian community in Meru Town. I would like to urge the Ministry of Education to investigate this and put an end to it. Since this is a boarding school, there should be more discipline. The students should, for example, have an outing at least once in a term and at the end of the term, their parents should come for them. If this is not done, the standard of the school will continue to go down.

The other thing I would like to say is about the Ministry of Commerce and the Ministry of Industry. In Meru Town, business is similar to that in Bombay. This is because all businesses be they retail, wholesale, kiosks and even matatu operations ^{are} ~~is~~ all being controlled by the Asian community in Meru Town. I would like to urge the Government to look into this and the DDC should try to control the licencing of non-indigenous traders so as to promote the local traders within the district and in the country as a whole.

I would like to say a few things on the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources. We have the Mining Act which is ~~still~~ still colonial. As far as I know, in the Mining Act, it is only the word "Governor" which was amended and replaced by "Commissioner of Mines and Geology" but the other clauses are still the old colonial rules. That is why a lot of indigenous

MR. MALEBE (ctd):

mineral prospectors are finding it very difficult to penetrate the Mining Act. If this Act is reviewed, then we shall have more local indigenous people participating in the ~~mineral~~ mining industry than today.

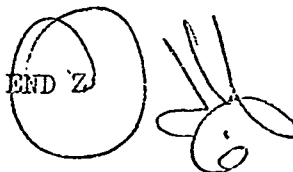
The other thing is about the method of licencing. The local entrepreneurs and prospectors ~~in this country~~ in this country do not have a lot of money to venture into the mining industry and that is why most licences are in the hands of foreigners. If a mineral is discovered ⁱⁿ North Horr or in Garba Tulla, you find foreigners doing the mining. I would like to urge the Government to review the Mining Act so as to cater for the local entrepreneurs.

The Water Act also requires to be amended. Today, there are a lot of sections in the Act which still ~~far~~ favour the old white settlers. This Act was reviewed sometimes in 1962. It is very difficult for a small farmer to have a borehole because there is a system in the Act called "subsidizing for boreholes" and today nothing is voted for this purpose in the current Development Estimates.

ADJOURNMENT

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Members it is now time for the interruption of business. The House is adjourned until tomorrow, 29th June, 1988 at 9.00 a.m.

The House rose at thirty minutes past Six O'clock



H A N S A R D

Wednesday, 29th June, 1988

The House met at Nine o'clockMr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair

PRAYERS

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Question No. 124

MR. BIDU, kwa niaba ya Mr. Bujra, alimuliza Makamu wa Rais; Waziri wa Mambo ya Nchini na Urithi wa Kitaifa:

- (a) ⁿⁱ kesi ngapi zilizoshughulikiwa na Idara ya Watoto huko Lamu mwaka wa 1987;
- (b) nini Idara h_iyo ilipendekeza kutatua tatizo hili; na
- (c) lini mapendekezo hayo yatatekelezwa.

AND

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER, OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT. /MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HERITAGE (Mr. Lalampaa): Bw. Naibu Spika, naomba kujibu.

- (a) Kulikuwa na kesi 494 zilizoshughulikiwa na Idara ya Watoto huko Lamu mwaka wa 1987. Wavulana walikuwa 326 na wasichana 168.
- (b) Idara ya Watoto ilipendekeza matatizo kama ifuatavyo:
- (i) Wavulana 138 na wasichana 67 shida zao zilitatuliwa ofisini.
- (ii) Wavulana 101 na wasichana 61 walirudishwa kwa wazazi wao.
- (iii) Wavulana 53 na wasichana 25 waliwekwa chini ya usimamizi wa Afisa wa Watoto.
- (iv) Wavulana 10 na wasichana 15 wangali wanashughulikiwa.
- (v) Wavulana 21 na wasichana 13 walipelekwa kortini.
- (c) Mapendekezo hutekelezwa kulingana na hali ya kesi ya kila mtoto binafsi.

MR. MWAMZANDI: Bw. Naibu Spika, kifuatana na jawabu la Waziri Msaidizi, anaweza kutueleza, katika kezi hizi 494 za watoto, ni wazazi wangapi

MR. MWAMZANDI (ctd):

wametengana au ni kesi ngapi ambazo zinahusiana na wazazi kuachana?

MR. LALAMPAA: Bw. Naibu Spika, sikulielewa swali la mhe. Mbunge.

Je, anaweza kulirudia?

MR. MWAMZANDI: Bw. Naibu Spika, katika kesi hizi 494, ni ngapi ambazo zinahusiana na wazazi ambao ndoa zao zimevunjika na wakaachana?

MR. LALAMPAA: Bw. Naibu Spika, nasikitika sina jawabu kuhusu ndoa zilizovunjika kwa sababu swali hili halikuwa katika Swali lililoulizwa na mhe. Bujra. Swali lilikuwa:

"Ni kesi ngapi zilizoshughulikiwa na Idara ya Watoto huko Lamu mwaka wa 1987?"

Swali hili halikuliza zile ndoa zilizovunjika kuhusiana ^{na} kesi hizi.

MR. MWAMZANDI: Bw. Naibu Spika, Waziri Msaidizi angetafuta jawabu la swali hili kama ~~kama~~ maelezo ya ziada. Swali lingine ni kwamba ~~kati~~ kesi hizi 494 ni za uhalifu wa aina gani kwa hawa watoto?

MR. LALAMPAA: Bw. Naibu Spika, katika Wilaya ya Lamu, karibu kesi zote zilitatuliwa afisini na nyingi za kesi hizo zilihusiana na wazazi walioachana. Ilikuwa ni lazima kuwarudisha watoto hawa nyumbani. Kwa hivyo, wazazi pamoja na watoto walihojiwa na mapatano yalifikiwa kati ya wazazi na watoto. Kesi nyingine zilihusu watoto wapotevu na zilirejeshwa shule za katika ~~katika~~ kurekebisha tabia za watoto au kwa watendaji wa urekebishaji wa mienendo ya watoto.

MR. BIDU: Bw. Naibu Spika, kwa vile Waziri Msaidizi ametuambia kwamba nyingi za kesi hizi zilihusiana na watoto ambao wazazi wao walikuwa wameachana, je anaweza kutueleza idadi ya wale waliokuwa wameachana na idadi iliyohusiana na wale watoto walikuwa wapotevu?

MR. LALAMPAA: Bw. Naibu Spika, nilijibu swali hili mbeleni. Mhe. Mbunge aliyewasilisha Swali hili, hakuuliza juu wa wale wazazi waliokuwa wameachana. Swali lake liliuliza juu ya kesi zilizoshughulikiwa. Kama mhe. Mbunge anataka kujua idadi ya zile kesi zilizohusiana na wazazi kuachana, basi hilo ni swali lingine ambalo anaweza kutunga na kulileta hapa.

MR. WASIKE-NDOMBI: Bw. Naibu Spika, jambo hili la watoto kutoshughulikiwa na wazazi linaitatiza nchi yetu ya Kenya kwa jumla. Je, Waziri Msaidizi ana mpango gani wa kudumu wa kuwasaidia watoto wa aina hii? Ingawa Swali hili linawahusu watoto wa Wilaya ya Lamu, ana mpango gani kwa watoto wa aina hii kote nchini?

MR. LALAMPAA: Bw. Naibu Spika, nilisema hapo awali kwamba kila kesi hushughulikiwa kulingana na mahitaji yake binafsi. Kesi za watoto kote nchini haziwezi kuwa sawa. Kwa mfano, kesi za huko Lamu na zile za Kakamega ni tofauti. Ingawa kesi hizi 494 ziko huko Lamu, haziwezi kuwa sawa. Kwa hivyo, ~~Idara~~ ^{Wizara} yangu inashughulikia kesi za watoto kulingana na jinsi mambo yalivyotendeka, na si kijumla. Vile vile, Wizara inafanya juhudi kubwa kuhakikisha kwamba watoto nawatateseka.

End...A 

Question No.113

MR. TWARITH alimuuliza Waziri wa Afya:-

- (a) Kama na ~~anafahamu~~ anafahamu kuwa gari nambari GK 979X linalohudumia kituo cha afya cha Nginyang lilichukuliwa na Wizara yake tangu 1987 na halijarudishwa mpaka sasa, na
- (b) gari hili litarudishwa lini liendeleo kutoa huduma katika kituo hiki cha afya?

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR HEALTH (Mr. Ogur): Bw. Naibu Spika, naomba kujibu.

(a) Ndio ninafahamu kwamba gari la zahanati ya Nginyang liliharibika mnamo mwaka wa 1987 na kupelekwa gereji kutengenezwa.

(b) Gari hili limeshatengenezwa na kupelekwa katika kituo cha matibabu cha Nginyang ~~na~~ mnamo tarehe 20 Mei Juni, 1988.

MR. TWARITH: Bw. Spika, Waziri Msaidizi amejibu vizuri lakini ningependa kumfahamisha kuwa kutoka mwaka wa 1987 hadi mwezi wa Mei 1988, zahanati hii imepata shida nyingi mpaka nikapeana gari langu kuwasafirisha wagonjwa wanne waliokuwa wameumwa na nyoka. Hata mmoja wao aliaga dunia. Je, kama gari linaharibika ni kwa nini Wizara haiwezi kutoa gari lingine la kuwasafirisha wagonjwa?

MR. OGUR: Bw. Naibu Spika wakati gari hilo lilipoharibika, lilikuwa kazini. Mwaka wa 1988 hatukuwa na pesa za kurekebisha gari hilo. Wakati pesa zilipopatikana gari lilirekebishwa na kutumwa kwa daktari mkuu-----

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order!

MR. TWARITH: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Mr. Twarith has a point of Order.

MR. TWARITH: ~~Esse~~ Jambo la nidhamu Bw. Naibu Spika.

Nimemuuliza Waziri Msaidizi kama anafahamu kwamba kituo ~~chaxafz~~ cha afya ni kituo ambacho kinahitaji msaada. Je, hakuna gari lingine ambalo lingetumwa katika kituo hiki wakati gari hili ~~xxx~~ lilipokuwa likirekebisha? Hilo ndilo jambo langu la nidhamu.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Waziri Msaidizi alikuwa akijibu swali unaloliuliza.

MR. OGUR: ~~Bwxx~~Spika, Bw. Naibu Spika wakati gari lilipohari-~~ka~~ bika lilikuwa kazini. Wakati tulipopata habari hii hatukuwa na gari lingine karibu lakini tulitafuta pesa za kulirekebisha. Lakini mwaka wa 1987 wakati hili gari lilipoharibika, hatukuwa na ~~pw~~ pesa za kulirekebisha gari hilo kwa haraka. Pesa zilipopatikana, gari hilo lilirekebishwa na kutumwa kwa daktari mkuu wa wilaya yaani Medical Officer of Health (M.O.H.) mnamo tarehe 15, Juni, 1988 yaani wiki mbili zilizopita. Gari hilo lilirudishwa katika kituo cha ~~Kin~~ Nginyang mnamo tarehe 20, Juni, 1988; Karibu siku ~~s~~ kumi zilizopita.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, We have to be though with all the Question by 9.30 a.m. and so let us go on to Mr. Malebe's Question.

Q Question No.118

MR. MALEBE asked the Minister for Energy when he will compensate the residents living along Kangeta-Maua Road, who surrendered wayleaves for the rural electrification powerlines?

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR ENERGY (Mr. Moturi): ^{Deputy} Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

The Kenya Power and lighting Company limited is presently finalizing the assesment of the wayleave compensation for the residents ~~o~~ living along Kangeta-Maua Road, who surrendered wayleaves for the construction of Meru-Maua Rural Electrification powerline.

Payments will be available for distribution next month; that is July, 1988.

MR. MALEBE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, can the Assistant Minister assure this House that the compensation will be ~~knzdkp~~ paid in the month of July, and that it will also be ~~ip~~ paid to the land owners whose land has not yet been assessed. I do not know whether the Assistant Minister is aware that some farmers land has not yet been assessed because their farms do not lie along the road, although the powerline passes through their farms.

MR. MOTURI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as I said earlier, most of these farmers have been paid, and the balance will be paid early next month. Therefore this is an assurance from the Ministry.

MR. MALEBE: M On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. There are no farmers who have been paid ~~z~~ between Kangeta and Maua although the ~~Asix~~ Assistant Minister is saying that most of them have been paid.

M AN. HON. MEMBER: He is misleading the House.

MR. MALEBE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, he is misleading the House.

MR. MOTURI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I just said that by the ~~an~~ end of this month they will have been paid. If some money will not have been paid by the end of the month, it will be paid in July.

MR. MALEBE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the powerline passes through some farms and there are some farmers farms which have not been assessed. Would the Assistant Minister confirm whether the ~~landxx~~ will be assessed and that the farmers will be paid in July together with the others who live along Kangeta-Maua Road?

MR. MOTURI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, this Question was specific ~~and~~ ^{was and the hon. Member wanted to know} ~~asking~~ when payment will be made. I have ~~answered~~ ^{well} ~~said~~ that before the end of July payment ~~will~~ ^{will} have been made.

Question No. 69

MR. KILIKU asked the Minister for Local Government and Physical Planning:-

- (a) whether he is aware that almost all roads in Mombasa are full of pot holes; and
- (b) what action he is taking to have them repaired?

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND
Deputy
PHYSICAL PLANNING (Mr. Mbori): Mr./Speaker, Sir, I beg to
reply.

(a) I am aware.

(b) The Municipal Council of Mombasa has spent Ksh.40.7 million during this financial year in maintenance of roads within Mombasa Municipality. In addition, I ~~have~~ approved a bank overdraft ~~of~~ last month of Kshs.12 million for repairs and filling of pot holes in areas which come under ^{the} jurisdiction of the council. The Council, therefore, in conjunction with the Ministry of Public Works will carry out maintenance and sealing of ~~the~~ pot holes subject ^{to} ~~of~~ availability of funds.

MR. KILIKU: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while appreciating the Assistant Minister's reply, ~~he has said~~ that he has approved ^{an} ~~the~~ overdraft of Kshs.12 million last month. Could he ~~can~~ tell us what action the Mombasa Municipal Council has taken now that the funds are available?

z (END:....B)

MR. MBORI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when the final stages of such undertaking are cleared, the Municipality will be informed accordingly and action will be taken.

MR. BIDU: Now that the ~~Mr~~ Assistant Minister has agreed that he has approved the funds for the roads to be repaired and taking into account that it has taken two years now, can he tell us when these roads will be cleared completely? In fact, Mombasa roads are impassable; they are no better than rural roads.

MR. MBORI: To say that the roads in Mombasa are impassable, I think it is improper. I believe that the Municipality will begin work on this road I have talked about as soon as possible.

DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Mwenje's Question.

MR. MWENJE: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, under Standing Order No. 36 section 6 I am entitled to a written reply before my Question is answered in this House. Can the Assistant Minister provide me with a written reply?

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND PHYSICAL PLANNING

(Mr. Mbori): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, that is a matter between the Clerk's office and the Ministry, it is none of my business to ensure that he gets a written reply.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Mr. Mwenje, do you wish to ask your Question?

MR. MWENJE: Yes, I do, but I hope this situation will be rectified in future.

Question No. 127

MR. MWENJE: asked the Minister for Local Government and Physical Planning:-

- (a) whether he could tell the House why the Innercore Project of Umoja Estate has never taken up;
- (b) how much money was spent to prepare the infrastructure and who financed the project; and,
- (c) whether he could order the City Commission to allow the allottees to build the houses for themselves.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND PHYSICAL PLANNING

(Mr. Mbori): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) The Innercore Project of Umoja Estate has all the infrastructure completed but has not taken off as the ground survey work was not done due to lack of the necessary survey equipment.

(b) The project is being financed by the World Bank. The cost of the project so far is being worked out and the figures will be available in due course.

(c) The City Commission is currently carrying out the ground work and the allottees will be shown their individual plots immediately this work is completed.

MR. MWENJE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this project which is in Umoja Estate is completed, and actually the survey work has already been completed. All that remains to be done is to allow the allottees to construct houses because the City Commission wanted to get funds from other sources. Now that the survey work is completed, will the Assistant Minister allow the allottees to be shown their plots so that they can develop them on their own?

MR. MBORI: Sir, I believe the hon. Member listened to me very carefully. What he is now asking is contained in my reply to part (c) of the Question. Therefore, I have already given him the answer.

Question No. 109.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Wakole, not here?

Mr. Mutua's Question.

Question No. 120

MR. MALEBE, on behalf of Mr. Mutua asked the Minister for Co-operative Development:-

- (a) why the appointed liquidator for Magumoni Farmers Co-operative Society is planning to sell the assets of this society instead of dividing them equally to New Magumoni Farmers Co-operative Society, Thuita Farmers Co-operative Society and Mwonge Farmers Co-operative Society;
- (b) whether he is aware that the three co-operative societies differ on the sale of their assets; and,
- (c) if so, whether he can therefore stop the sale of the assets immediately

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Ejore): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

The appointed Liquidator for Magumoni Farmers Co-operative Society Limited has to sell the assets of the Society to pay farmers and other creditors K.shs. 4,432,797.80 owed to them by the society.

This sum of debt was created by the fact that Magumoni Farmers Co-operative Society Limited, now in liquidation, had acquired capital development loans from the Co-operative Bank of Kenya. This was to be recovered by the Bank as per the agreement. After the recovery of the loans by the Co-operative Bank, the Society used to work out the rate of payment to the farmers treating even the money recovered towards servicing the loans as money due to farmers, instead of working out the rate from the remaining sum after the loan recovery. This situation created a shortfall between the actual physical cash in the Bank and the amount expected to be paid to the farmers as per the rates worked out.

When Magumoni Farmers Co-operative Society was divided into three societies, namely; New Magumoni, Thuita and Mwonge Farmers Co-operative Societies Limited, the said deficit could not be offset because the society in liquidation did not have any coffee from which the deficit carried over from previous years could be offset.

QUESTION BY PRIVATE NOTICE

MR. EKIDOR: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister of State, Officer of the President the following Question by Private Notice.

Would the Minister consider as a matter of urgency providing a V.H.F. radio to Letea A.P.s' Post in Kakuma Division, Turkana District?

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT (Mr. Kamuren): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I beg to reply.

The provision of V.H.F. radio for Letea Administration Police post in Kakuma Division, in Turkana District will be considered along with others when funds become available.

MR. EKIDOR: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I agree with the answer given by the Assistant Minister. However, this particular post is a very sensitive one because it is near our border with a neighbouring country. Can he consider it as a matter of urgency and give it first priority as soon as possible?

MR. KAMUREN: I quite agree with the sentiments expressed by the hon. Member. I have already stated that as soon as funds are available, ~~always~~ we will consider it along with others. We know that security measures have always got to be taken particularly along the borders. We will always give security first priority.

MR. KILIKU: I think the funds will not make themselves available automatically; the Ministry must do something to make those funds available. Could the Assistant Minister tell us what action he has taken to make these funds available?

MR. KAMUREN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have given the reply and the officers in the Office of the President are right now looking for ways and means of getting funds to enable us to provide a V.H.F. to this post.

MR. EKIDOR: Can the Assistant Minister tell the House how soon these funds will be available? Is it within a months time, three months or when? This is because I know there are so many V.H.F. radios down in Embakasi. So I do not know what funds the Assistant Minister is looking for.

MR. KAMUREN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, "as soon as possible" may mean a month or two months. But when those funds are available, we will act accordingly.

MR. KILIKU: I am sure Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you will remember that last week this House passed a Motion to allow the Government to release money from the Consolidated Fund to the Ministries including the Office of the President. Why is the Assistant Minister misleading the House by telling us about "when the funds are available" when we know very well that funds are available in all Government Ministries?

MR. KAMUREN: I am not misleading the House. In fact, the reply is quite adequate to this particular Question. What I mean by availability of funds, is that, as soon as that money is categorized for V.H.F radios in Turkana and particularly along Kenya-Sudan border, we will move in immediately.

End

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Okay, next Order.

MINISTERIAL STATEMENT

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Mr. Mibei): On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. On Wednesday 22nd of June, 1988, while answering Question No. 53 by hon. Kiliku, several hon. Members raised some pertinent issues which I promised to investigate and inform this House. I have now investigated the matter and I have found that Mr. Patrick Okoth Ochola was entitled to a salary of Shs. 795/- per month and as he worked for five months, he was entitled to be paid Shs. 3,975/-. Now, he had been paid a total of Shs. 1,740/-, leaving a balance of Shs. 2,235/- which has now been deposited at the labour office Mombasa from where Mr. Ochola can collect it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, that is the information I have and I thank hon. Kiliku for raising this issue.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Kiliku, I will allow you to make only one comment on this matter.

MR. KILIKU: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while appreciating what the Assistant Minister has said and knowing that last week he misled this House, could he now apologize to the House because he deliberately misled us? So, could he just apologize to this House in good faith for having deliberately misled us?

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Mr. Mibei): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have just said that I have made the necessary investigation and brought the information to the House and I do not think there is any need for me to apologize.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, I agree with the hon. Assistant Minister and I think the matter should now come to an end. If there was any misinformation in the first place, this was in good faith and not deliberate.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (Mr. Karauri): On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. This morning, the House may be faced with the problem of lack of quorum since His Excellency the President is officially commissioning the new commuter buses. I believe that most Ministers will attend

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (Mr. Karauri)(Ctd.):

the function which means that the debate this morning may not receive the necessary attention. For this reason, I am wondering whether the House could be adjourned only for this morning so that we do not have the problem of lack of quorum.

(Applause)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: While I agree with what you are saying, Mr. Karauri, I think it would be fair to let the debate to continue because the function you are referring to will take place at Eleven o'clock this morning. However, if there is nobody from the Ministry of Finance to take down the points raised by hon. Members here, this will obviously handicap the proceedings, but I think, we could allow a few speakers to speak and see how things go.

Okay, next Order.

COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS

(Order for Committee read)

MOTION

THAT, Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair

(Minister for Finance on 16.6.88)

(Resumption of Debate interrupted on 28.6.88)

(Fifth day of the Budget Debate)

MALEBE
MR. MALEBE: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker for giving me this chance to continue with my speech on the Budget as moved by Prof. Saitoti. I would now like to continue my speech on the ^{Water} Order Act. Sir, the ^{Water} Order Act requires to be amended since it has not been amended since the colonial period. Today, this Act gives the provision of subsidy grants being - - -

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR SUPPLIES AND MARKETING (Mr. Chesire):

On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. There is a certain hon. Member who just crossed the Floor without bowing to the Chair. Can he apologize for doing that.

HON. MEMBERS: Who is that!

AN HON. MEMBER: Mr. Mwenje!

(Mr. Mwenje crossed the Floor again without bowing)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order Mr. Mwenje! You realize that you are continuing with your transgressions. I think it is all in order to follow the procedures of this House.

MR. ^{MALEGE} ~~MALEGE~~: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is a provision in the ^{Water} ~~Order~~ Act that stipulates that grants should be made available for subsidizing farmers whom drill boreholes which fail to produce water. There is also a subsidy grant to be budgeted for those farmers who build dams and whether these dams succeed or not, these farmers still need to be subsidized. However, the current Budget does not take care of those grants. Therefore, I would like to urge the Ministry concerned to liaise with the Ministry of Finance and provide grants to assist the farmers to develop their farms in order to ^{get} enough water supplies for irrigating their land and also for livestock consumption.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the next point which I would like to make is about compensation for the damage caused by wildlife in areas which are closer to wild places where animals have become very rampant, particularly in my constituency where the national park is just next door. All the farmers next to the national park have been complaining everyday due to wild animals eating their crops and it takes very long for the Government to ~~any~~ compensate these farmers. Just recently, some elephants trailed all the way from Meru National Park, passed through Ugoti and went up to Utira in Akachiu/Location and up to this time, I do not think that the assessment of compensation has been made. This question of compensation for damage caused by wildlife is dragging ~~for~~ for too long. There are farmers who made applications for compensation since 1979 and up to now, they have never been paid any compensation. Therefore, I urge the Ministry concerned to consider these farmers on a humanitarian grounds and compensate them for the crops destroyed by these wild animals since 1979. In particular, we have a long list of applicants from my constituency, particularly in Akachiu, Maua, Kangeta and in areas next to Kanjoo Location which ^{are} ~~is~~ just next to the national park. The farmers in these areas are complaining ^{bitterly} ~~bitterly~~ because they have never been paid compensation for a long time.

MR. MAREBE (Ctd.):

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other point which keeps on being raised in this House is the question of land adjudication. Very soon, this House will be discussing the Vote for the Ministry of Lands and Housing. I feel that the Ministry should intensify and accelerate the land consolidation exercise in most areas in the country. In my constituency, land consolidation started in 1966 and up to date, no farmer has received his title deed. The farmers in this area are very active but they are not able to develop their land or even to build good houses because they do not know whether they are going to stay there for ever. This is because we are still using a very old Act, that is the Land Demarcation Act whereby people are to be pushed from their pertinent areas to new places. We have some old cases in which demarcation work is nearly completed but the farmers there have not been given their title deeds. This is particularly so in an area near Maua Town in a Sublocation called Mburerure where I understand the title deeds are almost ready but the Ministry has not confirmed when they are going to give them to the people. There are also areas in a location called Kirindiné just next to Tigania Constituency where we have some border problem issues. I would request the administration to solve these border problems for land adjudication to be initiated in these areas. Since money is going to be made available during the next financial year, the Ministry should start land adjudication in certain areas in my constituency, namely Atheru and Gaiti. I would request the Ministry to send a survey team there and to get the necessary equipment so that they can start surveying the area immediately.

ENDE D.

MR. MALEBE (CTD):

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other thing that I would like to talk about is physical planning. We have the new Maua Town Council, whose physical planning was approved by the Commissioner of Lands in 1981 but, up to today, that physical plan is not practicable. This is because the land demarcation map is completely different from the physical planning one. It seems that the physical planning is altered everyday without any reference to the local town council. So, we would urge the physical planning officers to liaise very closely with the demarcation and town council officers so that they can adjust the physical plan of Maua Town Council to be in line with the land adjudication map.

The other thing I would like to talk about concerns the question of house ~~xxx~~ allowance for married women. You will find that married women who work in the Government Service do not get house allowance, and, yet, the husband may be jobless, or may not be working with the Government. So, the family may not have a good house to live in because of this lack of house allowance. I am sure this is a case which has been discussed in this House before. We would urge the Government to reconsider it ~~f~~ and give house allowance to married women.

THE MINISTER FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Okwanyo): On a point of ~~f~~ order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I would, again, stress that since His Excellency the President is inaugurating a very important event this morning, we better urge the House to adjourn, join him and then come back ~~xx~~ this afternoon.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: In view of the point raised by the hon. Minister and further in view of what hon. Karauri had said, I will put the Question that the House do now adjourn.

(Question put and agreed to)

E.2. 29.6.88

ADJOURNMENT

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon Members it is now time for the interruption of Business. The House is, therefore, adjourned until this afternoon, at 2.30 p.m.

The House rose at forty five minutes past Nine o'clock.

END E

H A N S A R D

Wednesday, 29th June, 1988

The House met at thirty minutes past Two o'clock.Mr. Speaker in the Chair

PRAYERS

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Question No. 43

MR. SPEAKER: Dr. Mungai is not in. ~~Let's~~ We will leave his Question to the end.

Question No. 119

MR. MALEBE asked the Minister for Energy, what is delaying the extension of rural electrification programme to Igembe Secondary School, Amungenti Coffee Factory, Amungenti Mission, Kamuni Market and the areas along the Maua - Kamuni Road in Igembe Division, Meru District.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR ENERGY (Mr. Moturi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

Nothing.

For the information of the hon. Member, the situation pertaining to this project is as follows:

The rural Electrification Programme for Igembe Division is designed to be carried out in two phases. The first and the major phase comprises of the on-going construction of the main supply line from Meru to Maua. This is scheduled to be completed by December 1988.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR ENERGY (Mr. Moturi): ctd

All the centres identified by the hon. Member are in my Ministry's plan for 1989/90 Financial Year, and ~~z~~ fall on the second Phase of the Project. They will, therefore, be supplied with electricity after the implementation of the second phase, depending on the availability of funds.

MR. MALEBE: That reply looks a bit doubtful because the assistant Minister is saying "depending on the availability of funds". Since the programme is scheduled for 1989/90 Financial Year, can ~~he~~ he confirm that funds will be ~~made~~ made available for the rural electrification in that area?

MR. MOTURI: ~~As~~ As I have already said, there are two phases to be served. We shall have to finish phase one first before we work on the second phase. This will depend on the availability of funds, as I have said earlier ~~on~~.

MR. MALEBE: Can the Assistant Minister confirm whether funds will be made available or the Ministry will start looking for funds when time comes for them to begin work on phase II of Rural Electrification Programme.

MR. MOTURI: We are very busy on phase I now. I still maintain that we will start on phase II when funds ~~be~~ become available.

MR. MALEBE: I think the Assistant Minister is talking about Phase I which is on-going. There is also phase II which is supposed to be implemented. When the Ministry is planning a project, they also look for ways and means of raising ~~the~~ money to finance the project. They cannot plan without knowing how they are going to raise money to finance the project. Can he tell us whether there will be money for the phase II of the project without putting forward this other condition, "depending on the availability of funds"?

MR. MOTURI: In short, we shall try to find ways and means of getting funds for the project.

Question No. 125

MR. BUJRA alimuliza Waziri Wa Mitaa na Mipango ya Miji:

- (a) Kama Waziri anafahamu kuwa kumeshatokea mikasa mibaya ya moto kisiwani Lamu.
- (b) Kama Waziri anachukua hatua gani ya kulipia Baraza la Mji wa Lamu vifaa vya kuzimia moto kama hatua ya dharura.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND PHYSICAL PLANNING (Mr. Wagura):

Bv. Spika, naomba kujibu.

- (a) Mx Waziri anafahamu.
- (b) Baraza la Lamu halijaomba usaidizi wowote kutoka kwa Wizara yangu kuhusiana na vifaa vya kuzimia moto. Ilekini nitapeleleza kama vifaa hivyo vinatafikana, na ikiwa vitapatikana, tutawapatia hivyo vifaa.

MR. J.N. MUNGAI: Waziri Msaidizi, alipokuwa akijibu Swali la mhe. Bujra, alisema kwamba ataweza kupatia Baraza la Mji wa Lamu vifaa vya kuzimia moto wakati ~~ya~~ pesa zitakapopatikana. Jinsi tunavyojua, ajali haina kinga. Ajali ya moto inaweza kutokea na kuwaua watu wengi sana. Vifaa vya kuzimia moto ni ~~ya~~ muhimu sana. Waziri msaidizi anaweza ~~kujiandaa~~ ^{Kutafuta} ajali ya moto ~~na kupatia Baraza~~ ^{za kumunua} vifaa vya kuzimia moto kwa sababu ~~inaweza~~ ^{Lamu} kutokea na kuwaua watu ~~w~~ wengi? Si vizuri kusema ^{Kwaamba} atafanya hivyo wakati pesa zitakapopatikana.

END A....

MR. WAGURA: Bw. Spika, hilo ni jambo la muhimu, na ningewaomba Wabunge wajaribu kuyasaidia mabaraza kuona kwamba moto hautokei ovyo ovyo. Idara yetu ya Ujenzi hujaribu sana kuona kwamba tunajenga nyumba za kudumu na siyo nyumba za mbao ambazo huchomeka kila mara. Kwa hivyo, ningewaomba Wabunge waungane pamoja na madiwani kuona kwamba moto hautokei ovyo ovyo.

MR. J.N. MUNGAI: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Spika. Nimemwomba Waziri Msaidizi atueleze kama anaweza kujaribu kutafuta pesa kuwapatia wale watu vifaa vya moto. Lakini hakujibu swali langu. Vile amefanya ni kutueleza vile nyumba zitakavyojengwa na vile tutakavyowaelimisha wananchi watukufu mtindo wa kujenga nyumba na kuuzuia moto. Lakini anasema kwa sababu pesa haziwezi kupatikana mara moja na wananchi za kuwawezesha kujenga nyumba nzuri, kama ingewezekana ingefaa Waziri Msaidizi atafute pesa za kununua vifaa vya kuzima moto.

MR. WAGURA: Bw. Spika, kama ninavyofahamu Wizara ya Serikali za Wilaya na Mipango ya Miji ina shida ya pesa, na hakuna haja ya kusema uwongo hapa. Ukweli ni kwamba hatuna pesa za kutosha. Kwa hivyo, ingefaa tujaribu kuuzuia moto. Lakini kuhusu hii Baraza ya Lamu tunajaribu sana, tunafikiria tutapata vifaa vya kuzima moto kutoka ng'ambo, na tukifanya uchunguzi wetu na kuona kweli wanahitaji vifaa hivyo basi tutawapatia.

MR. BOY: Bw. Spika, Swali linauliza waziwazi kama Waziri Msaidizi anafahamu, na amejibu "ndiyo ninafahamu". Swali la pili linauliza, "ni hatua gani ambayo atachukua kuhakikisha kwamba tatizo kama hilo la moto halitatokea?" Waziri Msaidizi anatuambia sisi Wabunge tukauzuie moto. Lakini moto ukishaingia umeingia, na Mbunge hawezi kuuzuia. Ingefaa Waziri Msaidizi atueleze yeye mwenyewe ni hatua gani ambayo Wizara itachukua kuona kwamba moto ukitokea vifaa vya kuuzima vitakuwako? Lamu ni kiziwa, Bw. Spika. Ni vifaa vya aina gani vya kuzima moto vinavyostahili kupelekwa huko? Ni Fire Brigade ama ni mashua?

MR. WAGURA: Bw. Spika, ukweli ni kwamba Wizara inajaribu kutafuta pesa, na ikipata itanunua vifaa hivyo.

MR. BOY: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Spika. Swali langu lilikuwa juu ya vifaa vitakavyopelekwa Lamu kwani ni kiziwani. Nataka kuji kama ni mashua ama ni Fire Brigade. Yafaa Waziri Msaidizi a kinaganaga ili tufahamu vyema ni vifaa vya aina gani vitakavyo.

MR. WAGURA: Bw. Spika, hilo ni swali lingine, na kama Mbunge anataka kuuliza swali hilo alilete hapa na litajibiwa.

Question No.134

MR. MATE asked the Minister for Education:-

- (a) how many internal auditors the Embu D.E.B. has; and
- (b) if he can consider providing every education zone with at least one auditor so as to improve efficiency.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (Mr. M'Maitisi):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) The Internal Auditors from the Audit Unit of my Ministry are basically deployed in the Provincial Education Offices primarily to audit Government maintained educational institutions established in each Province. These officers are not attached to the District Education Boards (D.E.B.) and, consequently, no auditors are specifically assigned to Embu District Education Board.

(b) As I recently stated in this august House, my Ministry is presently in the process of decentralising audit services from the Provincial Education Office level to the District level in line with the District Focus for Rural Development Strategy. Presently, my Ministry has deployed a team of 18 Internal Auditors based at Embu Provincial Education Office who serve the whole of Eastern Province.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (Mr. M'Maitisi)(Contd.):

In accordance with the decentralisation programme of the audit services seven Internal Auditors will be deployed in Embu District. This arrangement will greatly improve the audit services in the District.

MR. MATE: Mr. Speaker, I thank the Assistant Minister for that reply and also realise that he has been a teacher like me, and he knows what I am talking about. The auditing service, particularly in primary schools has not been there. Could he confirm to this House that the seven auditors who are going to be based in Embu will be further decentralised and taken to educational zones where they will also audit primary schools funds?

MR. M'MAITSI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the purpose of taking them to the district level is to ensure that they work along with other district education officers in the divisions as closely as possible. It may not be possible, at the moment, to post these auditors in the zones as requested by the hon. Members. As far as I know, primary schools do not handle a lot of money which can force us to post them into the zonal areas. However, I am sure they will check on them or audit them as we go along.

MR. MATE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, many fights in primary schools between the Headmaster and the school committees arise because the money is not audited. It is in line with this that I am requesting the Assistant Minister to make sure that the funds in primary schools are also audited as well as the funds in secondary schools. This is because the money which is audited at the moment is for big institutions like secondary schools. I would, therefore, like ^{him} to assure the House that the little money in the primary schools is also audited?

MR. M'MAITSI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think I have answered that question by saying that we are putting these people in the districts to see that they get close to assistant education officers in the

MR. M'MAITSI (Contd.):
 Division ^{into} and look ~~at~~ those accounts.

MR. MALEBE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, does the Assistant Minister imply that the auditing is only for secondary schools because within each educational zone we have, at least, a minimum of four secondary schools and in any Division we have very many secondary and primary schools, and I am sure they hold a lot of money? So, can the Assistant Minister try to post auditors to each Division, and not necessarily to educational zones?

MR. M'MAITSI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think the hon. Member has just suggested what I said. The hon. Member has just repeated what I said. We are sending our auditors to the districts ^{to} audit schools, and not necessarily secondary schools. When I say "schools", I mean primary and secondary schools.

Question No. 114

MR. TWARITH alimuuliza Waziri wa Utalii na Wanyama wa Porini:-

- (a) anafahamu kuwa ngamia watatu wa Bw. Tirikol Kaaket wa huko Loyamorok, Wilaya ya Baringo, waliuawa na simba tarehe 13.8.85; na
- (b) Bw. Kaaket atalipwa lini ridhaa.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (Mr. Awori):

Bw. Spika, naomba kujibu.

- (a) Ninafahamu kwamba ngamia watatu wa Bw. Tirikol Kaaket wa huko Loyamorok, Wilaya ya Baringo, waliuawa na simba tarehe
- (b) Bw. Kaaket atalipwa ridhaa yake pamoja na wengine w kutoka Baringo mara tu tutakapokuwa na pesa.

MR. WASIKE-NDOMBI: Bw. Spika, inaonekana hapa kwamba ngamia ^{waliuawa} walikufa tarehe 13.8.85. Tangu wakati huo mpaka leo ni miaka mitatu, na bado jamaa huyo hajalipwa chochote. Waziri Msaidizi anasema atalipwa ridhaa pesa zitakapopatikana, na juzi tulipitisha pesa,

MR. WASIKE-NDOMBI (Contd.):

yaani Vote on Account. ~~Gasa~~ Waziri Msaidizi anaweza kusema ni kwa nini mtu huyo bado hajalipwa kwa miaka minne? This is a serious matter

End B.

MR. AWORI: Bw. Spika, kwanza zile pesa ambazo tulipitisha juzi hata haziwezi tutosha kwa sababu wakati huu ridhaa ~~ya~~ inayotakikana kulipwa ni zaidi ya Kshs.250 million. Mhe. Twarith akiangalia zile pesa ambazo zimepitishwa kwa Wizara nzima ataona kwamba haziwezi kuwa Shs.100 milioni. Tuna jaribu sana ~~kwa~~ kulipa ridhaa. Nikieleza zaidi, mvaka wa 1979 katika Wilaya ya Baringo ni Ksh.21,965 zilitumika kulipa ridhaa Mvaka wa 1981 tulitumia Kshs.107,000/- Ridhaa ambayo inatakikana kulipwa kwa Bw. Kaaket iko pamoja na nyingine kutoka sehemu ~~hizi~~ hizo zenye gharama ya Kshs.177,411/-. ~~Pesa~~ Pesa hizo ~~ziliz~~ zinangojea kulipwa. Wakati tutakapokuwa na pesa za kutosha, mpyo mtu atalipwa ridhaa juu ya gamia wake.

MR. GALGALIO: Bw. Spika, kutokana na jibu la Waziri Msaidizi inaonekana kwamba ilikuwa policy ya Serikali kulipa ridhaa kwa watu wanaoumizwa na wanyama na wale ambao mimea yao imeharibiwa na wanyama wa ~~ya~~ porini ili watu waweze kuishi pamoja na wanyama hao na kurahifadhi. Kutoka ~~mwaka wa~~ ^{mwaka wa} 1979 Wizara ~~hizi~~ hii haikuweza tena kulipa ridhaa kulingana na amri ya Serikali. Waziri Msaidizi anaweza kutuambia ni kwanini Wizara imeamua kutolipa ridhaa kwa watu wanaoumizwa na wanyama wa ~~ya~~ porini?

MR. AWORI: Bw. Spika, Serikali yetu tukufu imejaribu sana kuhakikisha kwamba kuna uhusiano mvema kati ya binedamu na wanyama. Kwanza, ni lazima tuwahifadhi wanyama wa porini.

MR. CHEPKOK: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Spika. ~~Waziri Msaidizi~~ Waziri Msaidizi analipotosha Bunge hili kwa sababu yeye akikutana na simba leo njiani, tataenda mti au atatoroka. Tangu lini yeye alianza kukaa na simba kweke nyumbani?

MR. AWORI: Bw. Spika, kuweka simba kwa ~~na~~ nyumba ni kinyume cha sheria za kuwahifadhi wanyama wa pori. Mimi nimesema kwamba ni lazima tuwe na uhusiano mwema nao.

HON. MEMBERS: Point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Order! The Assistant Minister is still answering a point of order by Mr. Chepkok. So, can you continue, Mr. Awori.

MR. AWORI: Bw. Spika, nilikuwa nikieleza kwamba hatuna ~~namaz~~ manlaka ya ~~ku~~ kuwaweka wanyama wa pori nyumbani kwa sababu Mungu aliwaweka wale wanyama wa pori kule porini. Sisi tuko na miji yetu na mifugo yetu. Ili tuweze kuwa na msimamo mwema ~~kxxx~~ tumeamua kuwaacha wanyama wa pori wakae huru kule porini na sisi tukae katika miji yetu. Sisi tuna mifugo na ni lazima tuweke sengine ya kwazulia mifugo wasiende porini na kuliwa na wanyama wa pori.

MR. GALGALLO: ~~Jam~~ Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Spika. Sijui kama Bw. Waziri Msaidizi amenielewa. Since we have to preserve these animals for prosperity, those people who bounder national parks ~~shout~~ should be paid compensation so that these animals can be preserved. Ni kwa nini Wizara hii ilisimamisha ulipaji wa ridhaa kutoka mwa wa 1979? Kama hakuna pesa, Wizara ingependekeza mambo mengine kuliko kusema kwamba hakuna pesa kwa sababu matokeo yake yatakuwa mabaya sana.

MR. AWORI: Bw. Spika, si kweli kwamba watu hawajalipwa ridhaa tangu mwaka wa 1979. Nimesema kwamba mwaka wa 1981 tulilipa Kshs.107,000/- kama ridhaa. Ridhaa inayobaki kulipwa ni ya mwaka wa 1985 peke yake. Katika ~~38~~ 1982, 1983 na 1984 hatukupata ~~na~~ z maombi yoyote. Mwaka wa 1985 tulipata maombi yenye gharama ya K Kshs.177,000/- ambazo zinangojewa. ~~na~~ Sikusema kwamba Serikali imesimamisha ulipishaji wa ridhaa, lakini hatuna pesa za kutosha za kulipa ridhaa.

MR. TWARITH: Jambo la ~~nichama~~ nichama, Bw. Spika. Bw. Waziri Msaidizi anaweza kuliambia Bunge hili ni pesa kiasi gani ambacho kitalipwa, Bw. Tirikol Kaaket?

MR. AWORI: Bw. Spika, Bw. Tirikol atalipwa Kshs.6,000/-

Question No.128

MR. MWENJE asked the Minister for Lands and Housing

- (a) what are the future plans for Soweto Squatters in Embekasi who are now living in area allocated to the Armed Forces; and
- (b) whether he could consider demarcating the land they are living on and allocate them with permanent plots?

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LANDS AND HOUSING (Mr. arap Bonett):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) A decision ~~w~~ has already been made to move the squatters living in the land allocated to the Armed Forces in Embekasi to a ~~planned~~ planned block at Kayole Housing Scheme. The ~~movement~~ movement is programmed to take place as soon as the basic infrastructure services are provided for them.

(b) It is not possible to allocate them with permanent plots at Soweto because the land that they are living on belongs to the Armed Forces. However, my Ministry is ready to allocate them the plots in the ~~planned~~ planned block at Kayole on permanent basis, if they undertake to develop them in accordance with the acceptable standards.

MR. MWENJE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am partly happy with the Assistant Minister's reply, but ~~z~~ he has talked of ^{the time} when the infrastructure will be completed, ~~but~~ ^{at} the moment, there is nobody ^{on site who is} constructing the ~~infra~~ infrastructure. Could the Assistant Minister ^{us} tell when the infrastructure will be completed ^{and who is going to} ~~do~~ this work?

MR. BOMETT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I said that the movement ~~was~~ is programmed to take place as soon as the infrastructure services are provided for. The infrastructure will be constructed as soon as funds become available ~~in~~ during ~~the~~ the new Financial Year.

(END.....C)

MR. J.N. MUNGAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, arising from what the Assistant Minister has just said that these people are going to be settled in the new site, is he aware that some officers from the Armed Forces have been allocated with plots in this site? If so, is he first going to move these people away from these plots so that their new owners can take them over or is he going to wait until the infrastructures have^{been}/provided, and then move in the people after that?

MR. BOMETT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if the hon. Member was listening, he would have heard me saying that these people will be moved to a planned block of houses at Kayole Housing Scheme and this will be done when everything is ready. We do not intend to disrupt the people living in this place before the alternative place is available.

MR. WANG'OLI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, arising from the reply by the Assistant Minister, how is he going to make sure that the people to be moved to Kayole are the people living at Soweto as squatters? I am asking this because there has been a practice in the past whereby you find people like ourselves owning houses in a place like Kayole other than the people coming from the area owning^{those} houses there? What criteria is he using to list the people who are supposed to be moved to this place? I am asking this because we do not want Members of Parliament like hon. Wanjigi to own plots in Kayole Estate and appoint other people to act as landlords.

MR. BOMETT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have a Government machinery which we use in making sure that the people who move to Kayole are the people who come from Soweto. This machinery has been provided to us by the Office of the President in the form of lists of names from^{the}/chief^{the}/ district officer and so on. I would like to say that this housing scheme is meant for the poor people and we shall make sure that they are not disrupted.

MR. MWENJE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, can the Assistant Minister now assure us that all those people who are at the moment residing at the site as squatters, be they landlords or tenants, will be allocated plots in the new site?

MR. BOMETT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not know how landlords^{have} come to own Government land.

MR. J.N. MUNGAI: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Although the hon. Assistant Minister has answered this Question quite satisfactorily, there is one thing we would like to know from him. These plots have already been allocated to new owners and after getting letters of allocation, ^{they} will start developing them. Therefore, can he assure this House that these new owners will not move in and start developing these plots until these people have been given an alternative place?

MR. BOMETT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I said that ^{if} the squatters living in the land owned by the Armed Forces can actually assure us that they can undertake to develop the new place which we shall provide them with, to an acceptable standard, we shall allocate them with the plots.

MR. MWENJE: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The Army people have already taken possession of plots in this site, a fact which the hon. Assistant Minister does not appear to know. Since these people are now occupying part of this land, all we are asking the Assistant Minister is whether he can assure us that he is going to provide these people with an alternative place? These people are willing to work hard to develop the place. You cannot give somebody a plot and then he refuses to develop the plot. Now that I am assuring him that if given the land, these people will work hard to develop it, can he assure this House that all the squatters on the site will be moved to the new site and allocated plots? I am asking this because the plots are there and are enough for them.

Secondly, Mr. Speaker, Sir, - - -

MR. SPEAKER: One question at a time, Mr. Mwenje.

MR. MWENJE: Yes, Mr. Speaker, can the Assistant Minister assure this House that all the squatters on the site will be moved to the new site?

MR. BOMETT: Mr. Speaker, sir, the word "all" is a very dangerous word to use here. I am saying this because if I say that all the squatters will be allocated with plots and then they happen to be one million, this would not be possible. Therefore, I do not want to say that all will be settled, but I would rather say that those who are at the moment residing in the area which has been occupied by the Armed Forces and which does not belong to them, provided they are

going to develop the plots into an acceptable standard, will be provided with plots.

MR. KILIKU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the Assistant Minister what he means when he says, "acceptable standard"? I am asking this because the people living in Soweto are people of very low income and therefore, when he says that they should develop these plots into an acceptable standard, perhaps they will not be able to meet that condition. Therefore, can he assure this House that regardless of whether/they will be able to develop these plots ^{or not} ~~into~~ ^{to} "acceptable standards", these people will be allocated with plots?

MR. BOMETT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is the wish of this House, I believe, that when we start new housing schemes, they ^{should} meet the acceptable standards. There should be the required infrastructures such water, ^{roads} /electricity and so on. We need all these things before - - -

MR. MWENJE: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. When the Assistant Minister talks of water and roads, these are the same things that he referred to as infrastructures which will be provided. So, which is which now? Can the Assistant Minister tell us? When he talked about acceptable standards, he referred to infras-
tructures and I think he is ~~was~~ misleading the House.

MR. BOMETT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think the hon. Member is confused because as far as I am concerned, there are two point^s here - - -

AN HON. MEMBER: The word, "confused" is unparliamentary, Mr. Bomett.

MR. BOMETT: Oh, I am sorry, Mr. Speaker. Sir, there are two parts to this Question, that is part (a) and part (b) and in part (a), I promised that when these people move to Kayole Housing Scheme, the infrastructures - - -

MR. MATE: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir, - - -

MR. SPEAKER: Order! The Assistant Minister is dealing with another point of order.

MR. MATE: Mine is a different point of order, Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: No! No! We cannot have two points of order at the same time.

MR. BOMETT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I did point out that in Kayole Housing Scheme, we shall provide the necessary infrastructures. However, in part (b) of the Question I said that we shall move these people into a site which they can develop themselves.

MR. BOMMETT (Ctd.):

D.4. — 29.6.88.

This is the site in which we want them carry out development according to the standards that we shall set ^{for} ~~to~~ them.

MR. MATE: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Mate, your point of order can now be heard.

MR. MATE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am merely seeking your guidance here.

I wanted to know whether it is Parliamentary to use the word, "confused". I heard the Assistant Minister saying that another hon. Member of this House is confused. Is that language Parliamentary?

AN HON. MEMBER: Yes, how many hon. Members here are confused?

AN HON. MEMBER: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: No, wait a minute.

(The Clerk consults ~~the~~ the Speaker)

With regard to that statement where the word, "confused" was used, I think I will probably check it later on and probably give a ruling on it. However, as far as I am concerned, I do not think it was a serious statement. The Assistant Minister merely wanted to say that the hon. Member is probably confusing his facts.

Can we now move on to the next Question. Mr. Kimemia

Question No.135

BW. KIMEMIA alimuuliza Mkuu wa Sheria:-

- (a) kama anafahamu kwamba mmamo tarehe 16.10.77 Bi. Ngunju Muriuki aligongwa na kuumizwa na gari nambari GK 243K huko Lake Nakuru National Park, ~~and na~~
- (b) Bi. Muriuki atalipwa ridhaa ^{lini} ~~hane~~.

MR. SPEAKER: The Attorney-General is not here? Okay, we shall now go back to Dr. Njoroge's Question.

END D

MR. J.N. MUNGAI: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Although the hon. Assistant Minister has answered this Question quite satisfactorily, there is one thing we would like to know from him. These plots have already been allocated to new owners and after getting letters of allocation, ^{they} will start developing them. Therefore, can he assure this House that these new owners will not move in and start developing these plots until these people have been given an alternative place?

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MR. MWENJE: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The Army people have already taken possession of plots in this site, a fact which the hon. Assistant Minister does not appear to know. Since these people are now occupying part of this land, all we are asking the Assistant Minister is whether he can assure us that he is going to provide these people with an alternative place? These people are willing to work hard to develop the place. You cannot give somebody a plot and then he refuses to develop the plot. Now that I am assuring him that if given the land, these people will work hard to develop it, can he assure this House that all the squatters on the site will be moved to the new site and allocated plots? I am asking this because the plots are there and are enough for them.

Secondly, Mr. Speaker, Sir, - - -

MR. SPEAKER: One question at a time, Mr. Mwenje.

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MR. SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Mate, your point of order can now be heard.

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Question No.135

BW. KIMEMIA alimuliza Mkuu wa Sheria:-

- (a) kama anafahamu kwamba mnamo tarehe 16.10.77 Bi. Ngunju Muriuki aligongwa na kuamizwa na gari nambari GK 243K huko Lake Nakuru National Park, ~~and na~~
- (b) Bi. Muriuki atalipwa ridhaa ^{lini} ~~line~~.

MR. SPEAKER: The Attorney-General is not here? Okay, we shall now go back to Dr. Njoroge's Question.

DR. MUNGAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, first, I would like to apologize for coming late, and, secondly, I would like to thank you for ~~letting~~ letting me ask this Question.

Question No. 43

DR. MUNGAI asked the Minister for State, Office of the President:-

(a) why Nairobi Province was omitted in the recruitment of servicemen, servicewomen and constabulary by the Department of Defence while all other provinces and districts were included in the recruitment programme as advertised in the local dailies on Tuesday, 22nd March, 1988; and

(b) when this recruitment will be done in Nairobi.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

(Mr. Onyancha): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) Most of the Nairobi residents come from rural districts. Therefore, when recruitment exercises are being carried out in the districts, Nairobi Africans are taken as already considered. Furthermore, the recruitment into the armed forces should reflect a national outlook, and this can be effectively achieved in the districts so that the applicants can be easily identified by the local administration.

MR. MWENJE: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the Assistant Minister to say that most of the Nairobi people come from rural ~~area~~ areas when he knows very well that we were born here, educated here, grew here and even elected here?

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

MR. MWENJE: The Assistant Minister is misleading the House by saying that ~~most~~ we come from the rural areas while we do not.

MR. SPEAKER: That is a point of view, to be agreed with or disagreed with.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

(Mr. Onyancha): (b) The recruitment programme of the armed forces is always under review, and when the Government is satisfied that Nairobi and other centres should be included in the recruitment programme, then this will be done.

DR. MUNGAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I notice that recruitment was done in Mombasa, which is a city or town like Nairobi. Why was it done in Mombasa and not in Nairobi?

MR. ONYANCHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I indicated in the main answer, a review was done and it was found that Mombasa should be included. As I said, when time comes, Nairobi may also be included.

MR. MWENJE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister says 'when time comes'. What does that mean; when is ~~ix~~ this time, and when will it come?

MR. ONYANCHA: When facts sufficient to persuade us will be available.

DR. MUNGAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, does it now mean that when there is recruitment, the young men and women of Nairobi should go back to the districts ~~or~~ of their fathers' and mothers' origin to be ~~z~~ recruited there? That will involve about a million people.

MR. ONYANCHA: There will be no harm in ^{them} doing that.

MR. KILIKU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think the Assistant Minister will agree with me that most school leavers go to the big towns of this country when they leave school. That means most of them come to Nairobi or go to Mombasa. It would be too expensive for them to follow recruitment drives in their other districts. Will the Assistant Minister ~~now~~ come to

MR. KILIKU (ctd.):

aid of these school leavers who are poor and have no money for fare to take them back to their home districts? Why can he not introduce that recruitment in Nairobi? Furthermore, it was bad of him to say that a candidate should go to ~~the~~ his home district. This is Kenya and Nairobi is in Kenya. There is no tribalism and so why is he discriminating against Nairobi?

MR. ONYANCHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the matter will be considered.

DR. MUNGAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, does the Assistant Minister not know that the young men and women of Nairobi want to be considered national and not tribal?

MR. ONYANCHA: Mr. Speaker, this policy, which is now being used, was laid down by the hon. Questioner himself when he was the Minister for Defence.

DR. MUNGAI: Time comes when we change policies according to the progress of time. Does the Assistant Minister not consider that we have moved far enough ^{for} ~~that~~ this policy ^{to} ~~should~~ be abandoned now?

MR. ONYANCHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have moved quite far, but not quite far enough.

Question No. 135

MR. A.K. KIMEMIA alimuuliza Mkuu wa Sheria:-

(a) kama anafahamu kuwa mnamo tarehe 16 Oktoba, 1977, Bi. Ngunju Muriuki aligo-ngwa na kuumizwa na gari nambari GK 243K huko Lake Nakuru National Park; na

(b) ni lini Bi. Muriuki atakapolipwa ridhaa.

MR. SPEAKER: The Attorney-General is still not i

We will now move on to Questions by Private Notice.

QUESTIONS BY PRIVATE NOTICE

MR. J.N. MUNGAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister for Agriculture the following Question by Private Notice.

(a) Is the Minister aware that there are army worms around Kamwago, Sociot, Arimi, Kamwaura and Nyakiambi Farms in Molo Constituency?

(b) What is he doing to ~~z~~ eradicate them as a matter of urgency?

THE MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE (Mr. Mwangale): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) The Minister is not aware that army worms have invaded Kamwago, Sociot, Arimi, Kamwaura and Nyakiambi Farms in Molo ~~z~~ Constituency. What there are ~~z~~ in those areas are what we call semi-loopers. These are catapillars which look like army worms. There are, also, American bore worms (A) which normally feed on beans. Our officers are there in the field and they are advising the farmers ^{on} what chemicals to use and we are satisfied that these semi-loopers and American bore worms (A) will be under control shortly.

In the case of Arimi and Kamwaura, the crops, as you already know, are ripe. These ^{caterpillars} ~~caterpillars~~ do not damage crops that are already ripe. There was a small invasion by these semi-loopers at Nyakiambi, but since our agricultural extension staff moved very ~~far~~ fast and advised the farmers, these are also under control.

MR. J.N. MUNGAI: Thank you very much Mr. Speaker. The Minister has told me exactly what I wanted to know. It is true that those caterpillars damaged the beans and we fear that they might do the same in future. Can the Minister assure us that his team ~~will~~ will move in on time to save the beans? A t

MR. J.N. MUNGAI (ctd.):

of beans were damaged this season and that is why the local farmers came to ~~me~~ me for assistance, since they had gone to the Nakuru agriculture offices and nothing had been done.

MR. MWANGALE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, one of the very good records that this Government has is in ~~dealing~~ the relativity with which we deal with some of these things, like locusts and other pests. Our record is very clear and I can assure the hon. Member that if the problem which was in his area recurred, and we get the information in time, we will move in as soon as possible since we have the necessary chemicals. I would also like to add here that we depend on farmers' reports on invasion of their farms by such pests.

MR. KIPKORIR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like the Minister to tell us exactly what kind of chemicals his officers are using.

MR. MWANGALE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to advise my colleague, the hon. Member, to check with the agricultural officers. They are there and they will let him know the kind of chemicals they use.

MR. EKIDOR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister for Education the following Question by Private Notice.

Why are the students at Lodwar High School feeding on maize from the Turkana Rehabilitation Project yet they have paid school fees?

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (Mr. Karauri):
Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

I am aware that because ~~of~~ ^{the} financial constraints that Lodwar High School experienced during the early part of the second term of 1988, the school management was compelled

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THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (Mr. Karuri)(ctd.):

to take precautionary measures by seeking assistance from Turkana Rehabilitation Project which gave the school 40 bags of maize, w 24 bags of beans and 120 tins of cooking fat.

Furthermore, I wish to clarify that these food items obtained from the Turkana Rehabilitation Project are still unused because, at the time of the request, the school had a balance of 31 bags of maize and 8 bags of ~~maize~~ beans.

END E.

MR. EKIDOR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, arising from that disappointing answer from the honourable Assistant Minister, can he tell the House --

AN HON. MEMBER: Horrible!

MR. KARAURI: Mr. Speaker, can the hon. Member withdraw what he has said? He has said, "arising from that disappointing answer from the 'horrible' Assistant Minister".

MR. EKIDOR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thought I said honourable Assistant Minister.

MR. KARAURI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, is it even honourable for a hon. Member to say, "he thought" about something he has said? He is not even sure of what he said. The word he used was 'horrible'.

MR. SPEAKER: Order! You know very well, hon. Ekidor, that hon. Members must remain honourable under all conditions. So, can you kindly withdraw that statement and apologise?

(applause)

MR. EKIDOR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if I used the word 'horrible', then I am sorry and I withdraw it. I, however, used the word 'honourable'.

MR. KARAURI: There is no condition on that; we heard what you said.

(noise)

MR. EKIDOR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, arising from the Assistant Minister's answer, can he tell the House what was the cause of the constraints at the High School and the disciplinary action which was taken?

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR CULTURE AND SOCIAL SERVICES (Mr. Mak'Anyengo): On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The hon. Member used the word 'horrible'. He cannot, therefore, withdraw with conditions by telling the House that he was only withdrawing

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR CULTURE AND SOCIAL SERVICES (Mr. Mak'Anyengo)(contd.):

"if he used the word - 'horrible". He knows that this is what he said. He should, therefore, withdraw and apologise for using the remark unconditionally.

(applause)

MR. SPEAKER: Order! Hon. Ekidor, can you kindly tell the House what you exactly said? You have to make it very clear whether you referred to the Assistant Minister as 'a horrible Assistant Minister' or an 'honourable Assistant Minister'.

MR. EKIDOR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not disputing your ruling. I have said that if I used the word ---

HON. MEMBER: No! We want you to withdraw and apologise unconditionally.

MR. EKIDOR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I did not mean to use the word 'horrible'; I meant to use the word 'honourable'.

AN HON. MEMBER: It is really a matter of pronunciation!

MR. EKIDOR: (laughter)

MR. OMIDO: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Two or three hon. Members who are sitting immediately in front of the hon. Questioner clearly heard him using the word 'horrible'. Can we, therefore, check in the HANSARD tomorrow and verify the exact word that the hon. Member used? If he is refusing to withdraw and yet he said so, then I think the House should look at this matter more seriously than we are doing at present.

MR. EKIDOR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, maybe my pronunciation was bad. I thought I said 'honourable'. I am sorry and I withdraw.

(applause)

Arising from the hon. Assistant Minister's reply, can he tell us the cause of the financial constraints at Lodwar High School? Can he also tell us the disciplinary action that was taken.

MR. KARAURI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I said that the School Management Committee took precautionary steps to rectify the situation. At that time, the School Main Account had only kshs.3,000/-, and the Fund Account had only kshs.12,000/-.

As a result of the steps taken, the situation has since improved. The School Main Account now has about kshs.60,000/-, and the School Fund Account has kshs.16,000/-.

There may be a lot of reasons causing this, such as the students failing to pay all their school fees.

MR. EKIDOR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, can the Assistant Minister tell the House exactly what caused the problem of financial constraints within the School because all the students had paid. The Norwegian Agency for Development (NORAD) even gives bursaries to students who cannot afford to pay school fees. If some students had not completed paying their school fees, can he tell us how many they were and also give us their names?

MR. KARAURI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I cited that as one of the reasons: There, maybe, other reasons. The School Fund might have been mismanaged. Since there is a new headmaster in the school now, we believe that the situation will go back to normal.

MR. TWARITH: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Can the Assistant Minister tell the House whether the High School is being provided with grinded maize and meat or maize only?

MR. KARAURI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I did not hear the Question at all. Could he please repeat it?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Twarith, can you please repeat your question clearly?

MR. TWARITH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like the Assistant Minister to tell this House whether this High School is being provided only with maize or is it being provided with posho as well as meat? If the School is only being provided with maize,

MR. TWARITH (contd.):

then can he tell us how many kilogrammes of maize is provided per day?

MR. EKIDOR: What is he asking, Mr. Speaker?

MR. SPEAKER: He is trying to find out whether those students are fed on maize only without supplementing it with any other food such as meat or anything else.

MR. KARAUARI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Turkana Rehabilitation Project gave beans, maize, and cooking fat. They would not have been asked to give meat. The School buys meat.

MR. EKIDOR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, can the Assistant Minister tell this House for how long the practise of transferring headmasters or other people who misuse Government funds without taking any disciplinary or court action against them would continue?

MR. KARAUARI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not the policy of my Ministry to transfer a headmaster who has made a mistake in one school to another one. If it is found that the former headmaster committed any crimes in the school, he will be dealt with accordingly.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Omido, what is your point of order?

POINTS OF ORDER

MR. OMIDO: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I am rising to seek your guidance.

This afternoon, quite a number of hon. Members stood up on what they said were points of order; but it turned out that they were either asking supplementary questions or raising points of arguments. Our rules and Standing Orders are very clear.

Mr. Speaker, can you give us a guidance on this? It is becoming a practice for hon. Members not to follow Standing Orders during Question time.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIR

MR. SPEAKER: Before I deal with that; Hon. Members, you will, of course, ~~and~~ know that we were not quite able to continue for more than three hours this morning. In accordance with the provisions of the Standing Order No.135, *our Standing Orders state as follows:*

"During the Committee of Ways and Means, a day shall be deemed to consist of any period of not less than three hours".

Therefore, this Standing Order restricts us from calling this morning ^a sitting a day, and it is, therefore, nullified.

Secondly, I am requesting hon. Members to take the trouble to know what a point of order is; what a supplementary question is; and so on and so forth. I, of course, realise that most of you are still new, but you should, ~~however, take the~~ put in a lot of effort in order to know what our Standing Orders ~~mean~~ say.

End F.....

MINISTERIAL STATEMENT

THE MINISTER FOR INDUSTRY (Mr. Anyango): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to make a Ministerial Statement on an allegation about the Kenya Bureau of Standards (K.B.S.). During the Sitting of Parliament on 22nd June, 1988, the hon. Member for Kerio Central hon. Chepkok said that the staff of K.B.S. might be receiving bribes from manufacturers to pass goods which were below the set standards. He also said that people did not like buying ^{locally} local produced bags because they were of poor quality. Hon. Chepkok's speech was widely reported in the local press on the following day with the direct implication that the staff of the K.B.S. were actually being corrupted by the manufacturers. It further implied that locally made bags were of poor quality.

These allegations are not true. Locally manufactured bags are of high standards. This is because they are manufactured in accordance with ^{the} following standards which were formulated by the K.B.S. and ^{are} accepted internationally:

- (1) Standard No. KS/08/132 formulated in 1979 - Kenya Standards Specification on woven bags of natural fibres for grains and ??
- (2) Kenya Standard No. 08/133 formulated in 1980 - Kenya Standards Specification for woven bags of natural fibre for much ?? products.
- (3) Kenya Standard No. 08/134 also formulated in 1980 - Kenya Standards Specification for woven bags of natural bags for sugar
- (4) Kenya Standards No. 08/273 formulated in 1982 - Kenya Standards Specification for woven bags of 100 per cent sisal for clean coffee.

Locally manufactured bags are tested from time to time in order to see that they meet the bag standards.

It is also not true in the allegations that the employees of K.B.S. are bribed by manufacturers in order to allow poor quality products to be on the market.

THE MINISTER FOR INDUSTRY (ctd.):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the allegations are not only damaging to the K.B.S., but also demoralise the morale of the dedicated workers of the bureau. We are not aware of cases where officers have been bribed. We are only aware of cases where manufacturers have been prosecuted for producing sub-standard goods. If the hon. Member has any evidence of bribery, he should either inform us or inform the nearest police station or administration officer for necessary action.

Since its inception, the K.B.S. has always operated under the established international standards which are effected world wide. It has established standards covering a range of products for guidance of manufacturers.

MR. CHEPKOK: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Spika. Hata Waziri mwenyewe anafahamu kuwa akiambiwa anunue gunia la Kenya leo na kulitia mahindi, litararuka. Mimi nimewahi kununua magunia yanayotengenezwa hapa nchini na ninajua kwamba ni ya hali ya chini. Kila mtu anafahamu jambo hili. Zile 'standards' wanazotumia ndizo zinazodhihirisha kuwa wanahongwa.

MR. SPEAKER: Order! Hon. Chepkok, that is a point of argument. It is not a point of order. Let us move on!

MR. CHEPKOK: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I was responding to the Minister's Statement.

AN HON. MEMBER: Can you substantiate that? Could you bring the sack here?

MR. CHEPKOK: Yes, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I can do that with prints showing that it is made in Kenya. You will find that it is completely different from the imported ones.

AN HON. MEMBER: Lilete hilo gunia kesho!

MR. CHEPKOK: Bw. Spika, ninaweza kulileta hata leo na utaona vile lilivyo. Hakuna haja ya kununua gunia kama hilo.

AN HON. MEMBER: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Order! Order! Could we move on? I think, it would wise for hon. Chepkok to confer with the Minister. We cannot determine ^{the quality} ~~it~~ by having the sack brought in the House.

So, could we continue?

AN HON. MEMBER: Could we ^{allow} ~~let~~ Hon. Chepkok bring the sack here to substantiate his allegations, Mr. Speaker, Sir?

MR. CHEPKOK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, ^{I did not say that} ~~it is not~~ all goods made in Kenya ~~that~~ are bad. It is things like ~~that~~ the gunny bags manufactured here which are useless. If you ^{buy} ~~bought~~ Doom today, you will find that it is of sub-standard.

When I had made that allegation, I had said 'maybe the employees of K.B.S. are being bribed' which is why they pass sub-standard goods by the manufacturers. I did not say that they are being bribed. I said, 'they might be'.

THE MINISTER FOR INDUSTRY (Mr. Anyango): On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. My objection is to the statement that the K.B.S. employees are bribed to allow manufacturers to make sub-standard products. If any hon. Member is dissatisfied with any products for which a standard has been formulated, the natural course is to inform the Bureau. The Bureau will test those bags and enforce the standards. We have prosecuted several manufacturers. ^{He} ~~We~~ should not make such ^{an} ~~insinuations~~ that the employees are bribed.

DR. WAMEYO: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The statement 'maybe' or 'might be' cannot be substantiated in this House. Therefore, it is out of order. Hon. Chepkok should have said 'They are' otherwise the ^{insinuation} ~~insinuation~~ is improper ^{and out} ~~our~~ of order. This is because one cannot substantiate 'maybe they are bribed'. One can only substantiate 'They are bribed'. Therefore, hon. Chepkok should be specific that 'they are' or withdraw.

MR. CHEPKOK: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. If

MR. CHEPKOK (ctd.):

I could bring the HANSARD and it will show that I said 'They may be'. I did not say that they are bribed. I will bring the HANSARD here tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, my stand still remains the same. In fact, I do not think there is anybody who does not know what the K.B.S. is doing. There is no need ~~to~~ of defending them. They have to improve the qualities. This thing is a total shame!

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LANDS AND HOUSING (Mr. Bomett):

On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Hon. Chepkok in what he termed as a point of order did actually say, and this may appear in the papers tomorrow, our bags are useless and are of sub-standard.

I come from a constituency where there is a factory manufacturing sisal bags which are used for coffee. These sacks are extremely good and are of world standards. In fact, that factory employs 700 ~~max~~ people.

If we allow such wild statements to be made here under the pretext of being points of order, I think, we will be damaging the country.

MR. CHEPKOK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my aim was to inform the K.B.S. to improve their services. I will not withdraw the statement that they are useless. I will not say that they are good. ~~It will~~ I still maintain that they are useless.

MR. KAGWIMA: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. My point of order is not on bags. Last week we learnt from the Assistant Minister for Livestock Development that it was not possible to have the East Coast Fever and other tick born diseases in Tharaka because of the climatic and weather conditions.

END G.....

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MR. KAGWIMA (Ctd.):

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I would like to tell this House the number of cases that have been found out and tested in the last six months in just two locations in the division. Since the hon. Assistant Minister for Livestock Development is here, he will be able to tell us whether these are or not tick-borne diseases. There are 83 cases in two locations of anaplasma maginal and there is perenthia torva ^{whereby} ~~where~~ there are three cases; bathesia bovis two cases. These cases were found out after a blood smear by a team from Kiburini Farm. This is a Government firm and the workers were Government representatives. These cases were found in the two locations and not in the whole division. Can the Assistant Minister apologize or withdraw that statement where he mislead the House to the effect that there could have been no tick-borne diseases in the last six months in that area?

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT (Mr. arap Kisiero): Mr. Speaker, Sir, when I was answering the Question that my hon. friend has now raised again, the onus was for him to produce documentary evidence that those cows had died of ECAF or some other disease. But what he has just done is to ask a supplementary question. What he should do is to ~~take~~ lay on the Table, documentary evidence to the effect that what he has said is true.

MR. MWAMZANDI: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. It has taken a much longer time since the other point of order was raised by hon. Chepkok. We were expecting a ruling from the Chair as to whether the Chair ^{has} agreed ~~to~~ that hon. Chepkok should withdraw or ~~not~~.

AN HON. MEMBER: What is your point of order?

MR. MWAMZANDI: Sir, my point of order is that ~~we~~ did not hear your ruling on that.

MR. SPEAKER: I think if there is any problem between the hon. Minister and hon. Chepkok, they can get together and clear it. Hon. Chepkok is of the opinion that our products - the bags or sacks are not of very high standard and the Minister is of course, obligated to protect his staff. As he has said, ~~in~~ somewhere in ~~the~~ Rift Valley, there are ~~some~~ manufactured ~~sacks~~ ^{quality} which are of the best in the world. These are some of their opinions and they can get together and settle the issue. I would like to request the hon. Members to make sure that they protect their constituencies.

(applause)

Can we continue?

MR. KAGWIMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is not really a ~~main~~ supplementary question. I wish to lay on the Table a document containing the cases of tick-borne ~~and~~ diseases that were found in Tharaka in the last six months. This will serve as substantiation of what I have been saying.

(The hon. Kagwima laid the document on the Table)

MR. CHEPKOK: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. About two months ^{ago}, I had asked a Question in this House. I had put that Question to the Attorney-General concerning payment to the relatives of a person who had died. On that day---

MR. SPEAKER: Order! Can you be sitted please. I am requesting the hon. Members to see to it that ~~we~~ whenever they want to raise issues here, they should first come to my office and see me before they raise the issue here so that we can get to a compromise. Next Order.

COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS

(Order for Committee read)

MOTION

(That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair(The Minister for Finance on 16.6.88)(Resumption of Debate interrupted on
28.6.88)(6th Day)

MR. MALEBE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, while I still support the debate on the Budget Speech---

MR. SPEAKER: Order! I am informed that you finished your contribution this morning. Yes, Mr. Miruka-Owuor.

MR. MIRUKA-OWUOR: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me an opportunity to make a contribution on the Budget Speech.

May I start first by congratulating the hon. Minister for Finance for his Budget. The Budget was well considered and well thought out. There is no doubt that it was intended and will serve the interests of the majority of our people. I would only plead with the Minister not to water down his Budget proposals by introducing several mini-budgets in the course of the year. These mini-budgets waters down the Budget and cause hardship to the ordinary wananchi who are usually the ones hit when prices of consumer goods are increased. I would also appeal to the Government to ensure that the manufacturers are not allowed to increase the price of consumer goods unjustifiably.

Recently, the price of certain consumer goods were decontrolled and consequently, East African Industries increased the prices of those consumer goods. This was completely unwarranted because the company is already making huge profits.

May I also congratulate the hon. Minister for the emphasis he puts on agriculture which is the mainstay of the H.S.S

country's economy. Agriculture employs the majority of our people and it is also the bulk earner of foreign exchange. Agriculture also needs to be ~~emphasized~~ commended because we get a lot of food from it.

However, I would like to appeal to the hon. Minister for Agriculture to be more adventurous and more innovative. Recently, His Excellency the President started the idea of ^{the} Nyayo Tea Zone which has proved to be a success. May I appeal to the Minister to consider, particularly, in my Nyando constituency, to start Nyayo Sugar Zones and Nyayo Rice Zones. Anybody who has flown to Kisumu will have noticed that all along ~~in~~ the Lake Victoria shores, there lies thousands of acres of idle land all the way from Kisumu, through Nyando to Nyakach. This land could be reclaimed and Nyayo Sugar and Rice Zones established. This will ~~also~~ increase employment opportunities ~~and~~ for wananchi in Kenya and will also increase the food production and the foreign exchange earnings.

Kenya has got very good land and there is no reason why the country should import rice or sugar. We have plenty of land where we can produce these crops. This is why I said that the Ministry of Agriculture should be a little bit more adventurous and should also be innovative. There should be a deliberate policy to open up arid areas through the process of irrigation.

END H....

MR. MIRUKA-OWUOR (Ctd.):

This will assist the farmers in the production of food. It has been done elsewhere in the world where arid land has been converted into good crop producing land.

The Ministry encouraged the producers by increasing the producer prices of sugar-cane and cotton, but the Ministry should ensure that when the crops are marketed, the growers are paid on time. I would also appeal to the Minister for Finance to ensure that the feeder ^{made} roads are ^{roads} all-weather to enable the farmers to move their crops to the marketing centres so as to make agriculture succeed in Kenya.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a policy to supply all homes with water by the year 2000, but the ^{pace at which we are moving} ~~steps being taken~~ is a bit slow. It is sad to see that in a constituency like that of mine, Nyando, where it is relatively easy to supply water because there is fresh water lake, Victoria, there ^{has} ^{been} ~~is~~ not even a single Government water project in the last 25 years. There is the West Kano Water Project ~~was~~ ^{the} which has been on drawing board for several years and I would appeal to the Minister to find funds to implement this.

Let me now turn ^{to} ~~on~~ floods control. Recently the Government witnessed a very ugly situation when the majority of Kenyans were confronted with flood problems. In fact, some money should be set aside to start a flood control process. Already the Kisumu District Development Committee (D.D.C.) has ^{resolved} ~~facts~~ that the Lake Basin Development Authority should initiate the Kano Flood control Project which requires K£ 7 million. I would appeal to the Minister to assist the Lake Basin Development Authority to find these funds or to appeal ~~a~~ ~~to~~ some donor countries to raise the amount. I would also

I would also congratulate ~~His~~ His Excellency the President for starting the National Water Conservation and Pipeline Corporation. This will help towards better use and control of water, but I will appeal to the Corporation to start working straightaway and not waste time in studies.

I would also appeal to the Minister ~~also~~ to consider ~~as~~ establishing more universities throughout Kenya, particularly in ~~Kenya~~ Western and Nyanza

MR. MIRUKA-OWUOR (Ctd.):

Provinces which have got a very high population. Already there are institutions which could ^{be elevated to the status of} form universities like the 2 Kericho Teachers College, Siriba Teachers' College and Kisii Teachers' College. In addition, there are institutes of technology which were ~~start~~ started by wananchi and these are lying idle. There is no reason why ~~x~~ they should not be developed into ^{universities} ~~university status~~ or into constituent colleges of our ~~our~~ existing universities to solve the problems of students ^{who are unable to get} ~~lacking~~ admission at the moment.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the majority of our people face serious ~~res~~ problems in that there ^{is} ~~are~~ no developments in some areas and I would appeal to the Ministers to make their visits right into the villages. The tendency of Ministers visiting districts and remaining on tarmac roads should cease. They should emulate the example of His Excellency the President who goes to any village. When they travel, say along the Kericho-Kisumu Road, the Ministers are told that everything there is okay; they should actually travel ~~x~~ right inside the villages; ~~xxx~~ meet the people and see their problems.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we thank the Government for having supplied relief food—

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Miruka your time is up.

MR. MIRUKA-OWUOR: With those few remarks, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to support.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Mr. Mibei): Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity ~~to~~ to give my views on the Budget Speech. I wish to congratulate the Minister for Finance ~~to~~ Prof. Saitoti for his Speech which was ~~be~~ broad-faced and ~~xxxx~~ conducive to development. In his Speech he recognized the existence of stability in our country and this is due to ~~xxxx~~ the democracy that is being practised in Kenya and more so, due to the personal commitment of His ~~Ex~~ Excellency the President who is mindful of the welfare of all Kenyans. We have seen this in the establishment ~~in~~ of Nyayo wards, Nyayo Tea Zones, Nyayo Buses, Jua Kali Industries and many other projects which the President has started. I would suggest that His ~~Ex~~

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THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Mr. Mibei) (Ctd.):

His Excellency the Vice President and Minister for Home Affairs and National Heritage should be keeping an eye on these ^{Projects} initiatives which the President has started so that they run smoothly.

When we have stability, we get more investment and we also enjoy freedom of worship. Recently the whole of Nairobi witnessed a crusade which was successfully ^{Conducted} ~~run~~ by ~~Rev~~ Reverend Bonnke, a German Evangelist, and whoever, ^{we are} attended the crusade must have seen that ^{and} really ~~this is~~ enjoying the freedom of stability in ~~the~~ this Republic.

I would call ~~on~~ for more public education ⁱⁿ some areas, especially agriculture. In this year of our Lord, 1988, there are people still planting crops without applying fertilizers. ~~Where~~ Wherever you go ~~a~~ round Kenya you see some thin maize due to lack of fertilizers and yet the Ministry of Agriculture officers are supposed to be spread all over the Republic. We know that when we do not apply fertilizers to crops like maize, the yields will be minimal or will be zero. I feel that the Farmers Training colleges are not doing enough to educate the farmers on the application ^{of manure} and ~~on~~ taking care of their crops. The Ministry should encourage and should make more follow-up on activities and ~~also~~ ~~make~~ educational courses being offered by farmers training centres. People should also be encouraged to ~~visit~~ visit other ^{educational} areas; ^{educational} visits should be organized by the Ministry of Agriculture so that farmers in the ~~rural~~ rural areas can visit other farmers and see how they look after their crops.

In order, to boost agriculture, the Ministry of Public Works should assist in making the roads passable. This is because we know that in tea ~~areas~~ and coffee areas the roads are impassable during the ^{raining} ~~rain~~ seasons.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the other area which needs public education is ~~on~~ health: We have been hearing over the radio, ^{and} in the ~~press~~ press about the warnings on Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome ~~disease~~. Those warnings will only reach those people who have got television sets and who have got ~~the~~ ^s radio. However, majority of our people will not get the information.

END I...

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Mr. Mibei) (Ctd):

I was reading the "World Health Magazine" in the Library, which wrote something about the Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (Aids), and I quote:-

"The modes of transmission of the Aids virus are the same for women as for men through blood, through infested instruments or sexually".

Now this type of information should reach the people in the rural areas. I think the Ministry of Health should hold public barazas to make people aware of this information so that they do not fall victims of this dreaded disease.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the other point that I would like to make is about the recognition of the rural-urban imbalance which has been existing. I thank the Government for introducing the District Focus for Rural Development Strategy. This strategy will take development to the interior of our country. In some places, like in my Buret Constituency, we are still in initial stages in water and electricity supply, while people in other areas are in advanced stages. This shows that we have really lagged behind. I think that the Ministries concerned should devise a bias in favour of rural development in projects like water, electricity and telephones.

The other important point touches on the problem of school leavers. We have many young people, who are able-bodied, are ready to work but have no job to do. I think it is our duty to devise how we should locate industries. Industries should be located in ~~rural~~ rural areas where the majority of our people are, so that school leavers will be able to get jobs there, instead of coming to this City to look for employment.

My other point is on construction of buildings. I have noted that flat roofs are not suitable for some districts. Kericho.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Mr. Mibei)(Ctd):

is one those districts where, owing to plenty of rainfall, flat roofs usually leak. So, I would call upon the planners and architects to discard any plan calling for flat roofs.

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

THE VICE PRESIDENT, MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HERITAGE (Dr. Karanja): Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to say a few words about this year's Budget. I want to start by thanking the Minister for Finance for the way in which he presented it. Budget time is time for reflection on the future of the economy based on the performance of the immediate past. The Budget lays the foundation for the ~~most~~ efficient use of resources for a country's benefits. This year's ~~REXI~~ Budget can be termed as a Budget for industrial growth through investment from local as well as external sources; through liberal taxation policy and foresighted structural adjustments. No other African country has taken such measures as our Minister ^{for} of Finance has ^{done} taken in his Budget speech. This is ^{for} our good. I hope our local entrepreneurs will take ^{of these measures} advantage in order to initiate an export-led boom for our country. This will provide goods and services for the ~~f~~ growing population in our country.

However, I would like to warn that however good the Budget is, unless numerous irregularities in many areas of our public life are corrected, there will be no development worthy ^{of} talking ~~f~~ about. The educated elite, which forms the cream of our leadership and business management, bears special responsibility for the economic future of this nation. The ~~leader~~ kind of leadership they provide will determine whether we will develop, or stagnate. They must set a good example to the wananchi. In the recent past valuable capital has ~~wasted~~ been wasted by this elite. In some cases money has been borrowed ostensibly for productive projects, only to be diverted to

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THE VICE PRESIDENT, MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HERITAGE(CTD)
satisfying the newly acquired consumer consumption habits of the elite. In other cases, huge sums of money have been deliberately diverted from productive activities into supporting certain political forces to fight other political forces. In certain cases, this money has been spent to fight Nyayo followers. It is important to state in this House that this trend will not be tolerated. So, managers of financial institutions must guard against this sort of unscrupulous lending. We must have discipline in the market place, work bench and in the board bench.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this country has the resources and the infrastructural arrangement. We have the skills, the will and the goodwill of international organisations and foreign governments. Above all, we have the leadership of His Excellency the President, Daniel arap Moi. Therefore, we should get on with honest management. In this connection, I would like to announce in this House that His Excellency the President has today appointed a committee, under a High Court Judge, to inquire into all the aspects of management of the funds allocated for the 4th All-Africa Games.

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THE VICE-PRESIDENT AND MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HERITAGE (ctd.):

I am sure that all hon. Members will want this House to congratulate His Excellency the President for this timely action, which will assure wananchi that when large sums of money are allocated for certain projects, the funds will have to be seen to be used for the purposes for which they were voted. This is very important because we cannot have a nation of people who are persistently stealing public funds for their own use. Nothing can be successful if this ~~the~~ kind of trend continues. It is, therefore, important for Ministers and for other people responsible for public funds to make sure that no money is diverted to personal use by officials either in parastatal bodies or in Ministries.

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

MR. SALAT: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to join my colleagues in contributing to the Financial Statement by the Minister for Finance on 16th June, 1988. I also want to congratulate the Minister for Finance and the entire staff at the Treasury, particularly those who were involved in the preparation of this wonderful Budget which I call well balanced.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have been told that while the economic growth in many sub-saharan African countries has been very poor, Kenya had an average growth of over five per cent, an increase of one per cent in our per capita income. This is attributed to the political and social stability which we have enjoyed over the years, under the wise and dynamic leadership of His Excellency the President. This has also given ~~the~~ incentives to all sectors of the economy; it has also given incentives to foreign investors and, as a result, the economic growth in this country has been steadily rising. If the same trend is continued in the years to come, I am sure we will be in a better position and the economy of this country will be one which we will be proud of.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair

Mr. Deputy Speaker took the Chair

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me turn my attention a little to the economic life in the area which I come from, namely, the North Easter Province with ~~partic~~ a

MR. SALAT (ctd.):

particular reference to Garissa District. As you are aware, Garissa is a semi-arid area with very low rainfall. The climate there is very harsh, and 90 per cent of the economy of that area is based on livestock. We do not have coffee, cotton, tea or any other cash crops; we rely mainly on livestock. If the only economic resource we have is livestock, then what is required is market. The only market we have at the moment is the Kenya Meat Commission, whose problems over the years ~~XXXXXX~~ we are all aware of. We know the problems that this institution has been given the Government in that the Government has been pumping a lot of funds into the organisation. Very little has been forthcoming as far as market for our livestock is concerned. We have been told that Kenya Meat Commission is being revitalised so that it can be able to function properly as it was doing before, and this will be appreciated by we people from Garissa because our only source of economy is based on livestock. I wish to urge the Minister for Livestock Development to take this matter very seriously because a whole province whose population does not have any other source of income apart from livestock should not be allowed to suffer. It has been a very big problem for us, as leaders, to find how we can be able to look for market for our livestock. With the help of the Ministry of Livestock Development, and our Nyayo Government, I am sure we can be given the priority in terms of livestock market either by selling our animals locally when K.M.C. is revitalised or by looking for markets outside the country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the ~~my~~ other major problem, which I am sure affects every one of us here, is that of lack of water. As I have already said, our area is very arid in that the rainfall is very little, and our animals have been dying as a result of lack of water. Pastures are there but water is not available. I wish to urge the Minister for Water Development to look into ways of making good use of the water which we have in Tana River, the largest river in Kenya which passes through Garissa District. If ~~that~~ that water is fully utilised, I am sure that many animals and people are going to be saved from this problem of lack of water.

MR. SALAT (ctde.):

The third problem I would like to mention here is about roads. I have in mind particularly the Thika/Garissa road, which has taken too long to complete. I wish to urge the Minister for Public Works to make the construction of this road speedy. I have seen in the Development Plan that a lot of funds have been allocated for this road. Donor countries have contributed a lot of money towards the tarmacking of this road, but it is taking too long to be completed. I do call upon the Minister responsible to ensure that this project is fully ~~imple~~ implemented so that wananchi can have easy access to the provincial headquarters.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my last point is to hail the management of the Kenya Commercial Bank for implementing the Presidential directive of floating 20 per cent of its shares. This has been a very good move, and I hope that the National Bank of Kenya will emulate the example that has been set by the Kenya Commercial Bank. I wish to urge those concerned with the selling of the shares to give priority to the people of the rural areas, who should be proud of the existence of their own bank.

With those few remarks, Sir, I beg to support the Motion.

MR. KIPKORIR: Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for allowing me a chance to support this Motion. I wish to start by congratulating the Minister for Finance for the way he presented his very ~~ma~~ good Budget to this House.

Sir, people in Kenya are enjoying their peace and continue to cherish the prevailing development. I want to take this opportunity to call upon the Ministry of Agriculture to put more efforts in implementing the various agricultural projects in this country. We must thank God because our land is very ~~useful~~ useful. We must thank God for giving us such a wonderful country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the way the Minister for Finance presented this year's Budget implies that we shall all be able to contribute to the economic growth of our country. The growth of our economy will depend entirely on how we handle the prevailing circumstances. For instance, we shall not be contributing to the development of this country if we are going to sit around and watch thousands of school

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MR. KIPKORIR (ctd.):

leavers looking for job opportunities which are not forthcoming. When are we going to put efforts to ensure that our young school leavers are absorbed in the working class by way of providing them with jobs? Unless the people incharge of the various Ministries and departments become serious and assist the Government in this direction, many young people of this country will never feel that they belong here. We must always be ready to assist wherever is possible.

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MR. KIPKORIR (CTD.):

You hear our President talking about the "Jua Kali" and other industries in many places. These industries absorb our youth who need employment, and we need to support our President in order to get these youth employed. Whenever you employ some people as casual workers for some time, it is good to give them permanent employment. You will find that in our country, some people work for five or even 10 years on temporary terms of service, although they have their families to feed. When are we going to make them happy and feel that they are really in their country? Our various Ministries should help the Government and the President in their efforts towards the development of this country. We do not have to wait for anybody to come and advise us on what to do. We know what to do.

We request our Ministries to see that whenever they are given a certain responsibility to carry out, they reach out to the people in rural areas and give them support, and whatever else they need. This is a democratic country, and people have the freedom of speech and of doing whatever they want. This is all because of the democracy we have in our country. We should all come forward and support development. Our people are very honest. The people of this country are good and hard working. They are ready to develop this country. We warn the few elements who are not ready to keep this country at heart to leave us alone.

In my constituency, farmers are working day and night to produce a lot of pyrethrum, but marketing the crop is a problem. The road used in transporting crops there is also a problem. Movement there is a big problem even for an hon. Member of Parliament, like me. I am unable to move from one location to another because of the poor means of communication there. When money has been budgeted and allocated, we need to reach out to wananchi. We should build bridges, hospitals and water supplies. I come from Maapara (2) Location, where there is no sufficient water. People there travel more than 20 kilometres looking for water. What has the Ministry of Water Development done for those people? What has the Ministry of Agriculture done for them?

MR. KIPKORIR (CTD.):

What have the Ministries of Livestock Development and Health done for those people? We want the people who have been given certain responsibilities by the Government to exercise them and move around visiting various parts of the country. They should visit North-Eastern Province, Kerio Valley, and so on, to see what different Ministries are doing in those areas. This will satisfy wananchi that we are concerned about their welfare.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, an hon. Member has mentioned something about the sugar industry in the country. Of course, we need a lot of sugar with which to feed the nation. We also need a lot of foreign exchange in the country. How are we going to have these things if we do not make an effort towards this end? We need everybody to make their own efforts. Those who have been given responsibilities should exercise them. Education should be given in all fields in order to get people to support the development of our country. We are proud of our country because we feel at home here in Kenya. Those who look after the economy of this country should do so properly, protecting our foreign exchange and using it properly in order to improve the economy and make our country prosper. Our children need support, development and education. They need the best things that we have in this world, and we can give all these things to them through the efforts of all of us.

I appeal to the Ministry of Health to consider initiating projects. If you go round and look at the people who are responsible for spending money, you find certain people claiming, "I have travelled so many kilometres, and I need to be compensated for that." The next day, you find that a lot of money is spent in settling such claims, although the officers concerned did not do what they were supposed to do. We want such matters to be looked into so that less money is spent on them than is now the case. Proper care should always be taken so as to foster development in our country.

In Kerio Valley, malaria is rampant, and so many people suffer from the disease. When they go to the health institutions there, they are told

MR. KIPKORIR (CTD.):

that there is no medicine. Why should our wananchi be told that there is no medicine? You will remember that in the past we had arranged things in such a way that there would be no shortage of medicine in the country, but now that shortage is there, and patients go without medicine. When you visit the health centre at Tot, in Kerio Valley, you will find that there is no medicine at all, and patients are told to go and buy medicine from the nearest chemist. The nearest chemist to Tot is about 400 kilometres away. How can a mwananchi travel such a distance to search for medicine, when the Ministry of Health officials have been told to go and take their services to wananchi in their local areas?

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we need your co-operation and the co-operation of everybody in support of development, so that the people of this country may trust that the Government is taking care of them. If you have the responsibility of taking care of a Ministry, I trust that you will put effort to achieve all these things.

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

MR. MWIDAU: Asante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika, kwa kunipa nafasi hii ili nisimame na kumpongeza Waziri wa Fedha juu ya Makadirio yake ya Fedha za nchi hii yetu ya Kenya. Nchi hii yetu ni kati ya zile zinazocendelea katika Afrika, ^{nina} na matumaini kwamba siku moja nchi hii itakuwa imeendelea kama vile nchi ya Japan. Japan haiko huko Ulaya, lakini inahesabiwa kuwa imeendelea.

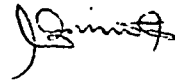
Uchumi wa nchi hustawi kutokana na amani, na ikiwa hakuna amani, basi uchumi wa nchi huzorota. Viongozi wote, kuanzia Mawaziri, Wabunge wa kawaida na wafanyakazi wa Serikali, ni kama nywele. Ikiwa ziko kichwani, huitwa nywele, zilizo mashavuni, ni masharafu, zilizo chini ya pua, ni masharubu, zilizo chini ya kidevu ni ndevu. Lakini zote ni nywele. Zilizo mahali pengine mwilini, twazijua zinavyoitwa. Ni juu yetu sote kushirikiana na kuona kwamba uchumi wa nchi yetu umestawi.

Tuna mashirika makubwa ya Serikali katika nchi yetu. Tuna National Cereals and Produce Board, Kenya Ports Authority, Kenya Railways Corporation na mashirika mengine tunayoyajua. Ni juu yetu viongozi kuona kwamba, kunapotokea

MR. MWIDAU (CTD.):

matatizo katika mashirika kama haya, tumeyasaidia. Shirika la Bandari la Kenya huleta pesa nyingi za kigeni.

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A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to be 'L. Mwandau', written in dark ink to the right of the 'END L' stamp.

MR. MWIDAU (ctd):

Bw. Naibu Spika, pesa hizo zinasaidia uchumi wetu. Kunapotokea makosa, kwa mfano, katika mawakilisho yangu, ni juu yetu kuangalia jinsi ya kuyatatua kwa njia inayofaa. Tunapozungumza katika Bunge hili, yale tunayosema husikika ulimwenguni kote. Kwa hi_vyo, tunapoipatia sifa mbaya Kenya Ports Authority au shirika ^{lolote lile} ~~ye yote ile~~, tutakuwa tumepunguza biashara katika bandari yetu. Tunapofanya hivyo, tunapunguza pesa za kigeni zinazolingia katika nchi yetu na sisi ndio hupata hasara mwishowe.

lakini kwa masikitiko, ^{iliyokuwa} ~~iliyokuwa~~ Ninaishukuru sana/Wizara ~~iliyokuwa~~ ya Ulinzi iliyokuwa hapo mbeleni. Wizara hii ~~iliyokuwa~~ iliwabomolea watu nyumba katika mawakilisho yangu huko Mtongwe. Ninaishukuru Wizara hiyo kwa sababu iliwalipa ridhaa wale watu waliobomolewa nyumba. Jambo la kusikitisha ni kwamba sehemu moja ambayo haikubomolewa, ilikuwa na majumba rhungu nzima. Wale waliobomolewa nyumba iliwabidi wajenge nyumba katika sehemu ambazo zilikuwa tayari zina wenyewe. Ni jambo la kusikitisha sana kuona kwamba baada ya wananchi wale kubomolewa nyumba zao, hawakupewa ardhi ya kumiliki na kujenga nyumba zao.

Huko Mtongwe kuna sehemu inayoitwa [?] ambayo ni ardhi ya Serikali. Ardhi hii iko tupu na ningeiomba Serikali iwapatie wananchi ardhi hiyo ili waweze kulima na kuishi kwa njia inayofaa.

Jambo lingine la kusikitisha ni kwamba wakaazi wa Likoni hawawezi kufika mjini Mombasa mpaka wavuke na ferry. Hili ni tatizo moja. Tatizo la pili ni kwamba wakaazi hawa hawana ambulansi na shida ya tatu ni kwamba hawana hospitali. Ni jambo la kusikitisha sana kuona kwamba watu ambao ni zaidi ya 60,000 wanakaa katika sehemu ambayo haina ambulansi. Tatizo lingine ni kwamba barabara ya Likoni haipitiki. Nina hakika kwamba ukitupa mshipi, utavua samaki. Ingefaa matatizo kama haya yarekebishwe. (Hii ni kwa sababu sehemu ya South C_oast hutembelewa na watalii na kuna hoteli nyingi huko. Shida ilioko ni kwamba barabara kuu ya sehemu hiyo imebaribika sana. Ingawa watalii watakuwa wameona mengi ya kupendeza katika nchi hii, wanapofika huko, hawezi kusafiri vizuri kwa sababu ya ukosefu wa barabara nzuri.

Ningependa kuiomba Serikali iliangalie jambo la ardhi katika sehemu kumilikiwa ya Likoni. Ajabu ni kwamba sehemu hii ambayo inastabili/~~inastabili~~ na watu karibu 60,000, inamilikiwa na karibu watu 10. Ardhi ya Mtongwe inamilikiwa na karibu watu wanne. UbaWu mmoja wa Likoni, unamilikiwa na mtu mmoja ambaye anawasumbua wananchi sana. Kwa hivyo, ninaiomba Serikali iliangalie swala hili ili tutafute njia wananchi wataweza kuishi kwa amani bila kusumbuliwa. Tuna matatizo mengi katika sehemu ya Likoni na nikianza kuyazungumzia, sitaweza kuyamaliza.

Ninayaomba yale makampuni yanayojenga majumba ya watu wa mapato ya chini, wapunguze arabuni inayolipwa ikiwa mwananchi anataka kununua nyumba. Arabuni inayolipwa katika nyumba za ^{mortgage} ~~fare purchase~~ ni Shs.25,000/=. Hizi ni pesa nyingi sana na mtu wa kawaida hatakuwa na uwezo wa kununua nyumba hizi. Tunayaomba yale mashirika yanayojenga nyumba za watu wa mapato ya chini, wapunguze gharama hiyo ili wananchi wa kawaida waweze kuwa na nyumba nzuri za kuishi.

Sina mengi ya kusema hila tu ninampongeza sana Waziri wa Fedha kwa Bajeti yake.

Asante sana.


MR. MASINDE MULIRO: Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to join my colleagues in thanking the Minister for Finance for the able way in which he presented his Budget speech. While thanking the Minister for presenting a very balanced Budget, I would like to thank the President of this Republic, particularly in his interest in collecting funds for increasing research in our universities and research stations.

While the President is doing that on one hand, I am very disappointed that some ~~people~~ people within the Government, especially the Provincial Administration, ^{land in} ~~are~~ busy dishing out the only national research station in Kitale. It is the pride of Africa, south of the Sahara, in fact, in the whole of black Africa and there is no equal research station which can

compete with the Kenya National Research Station which is based at Kitale.

While we regard research as a very important exercise for our self-sufficiency in the production of food, ^{land at the} the research station at Kitale is being dished out to individuals who are the ones with the means to buy large farms for themselves.

THE MINISTER FOR FINANCE (Prof. Saitoti): On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. If I heard the hon. Member quite well, he said that ^{land at the} the research station is being dished out to individuals. This is a serious allegation ^{and,} perhaps, the hon. Member ^{should} ~~can~~ substantiate ~~it~~ that.

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MASINDE-

MR. MULIRO: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the research station at Kitale has been demarcated and given out to certain individuals. In fact, the son of the Provincial Commissioner, Central Province, Mr. Etemesi, has 50 acres out of that dishing out. So, the hon. Minister for Finance, if he wishes, should walk to Kitale and see the truth.

The second point, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to point out is that the economy of this country is lopsided. We have a problem of the landless people. ^{There are} thousands of the landless people today in the country who have no shelter or place. These people ~~are~~ are not being given a priority to get land, and I would urge the Government to set aside --

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Omido):

On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I do not want to interrupt the hon. Member, but can he substantiate by Tabling a document that the son of the Provincial Commissioner has been allotted 50 acres?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Muliro. I think it is only fair in the interest of fair play and justice that if you have any documents, please, produce them and lay them on the Table. Because you have flouted out a name, I think, in all fairness that should be in order.

MASINDE-

MR. MULIRO: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I can bring the ^{number} number of the plot which has been allocated to the son of the Provincial Commissioner for Central Province, Mr. Etemesi, next week. I will do that next week.

THE MINISTER FOR FINANCE (Prof. Saitoti): On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I think it is important that this House should not be seen in the eyes of the public as a place where names are being slundered.

AN HON. MEMBER: But he is going to substantiate that!

THE MINISTER FOR FINANCE (Prof. Saitoti): No! No! No!

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have gone through all those things, and I believe we cannot allow that. If the hon. Member clearly has that evidence, let him come some other time on a point of order and then tabulate the allottee. This is something which is clear. However, hon. Members here should not be subjected to mere allegations for purposes which we are not very clear about; ⁱⁿ that some people have been given plots or whatever ~~it is of~~ a research station.

DR. WAMEYO: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. This matter was reported in the local newspapers and there was no objection from the Minister who is now speaking, or from the Government, and silence means it was a fact. Now, why was there no objection then when it was in the newspapers?

THE MINISTER FOR FINANCE (Prof. Saitoti): On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I am sorry that I am delabouring this point, but it is a fundamental point. I myself do not remember having read the newspaper in question. The hon. Member who is referring to this newspaper should tell us the name of the paper in question, the date, and the full text of what was alleged. I think all we are asking is that ~~let the~~ evidence ^{should} be Tabled here ~~in this House~~ of the allegation being made.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I think it is only fair, as I said, that all the relevant documents relating to this particular allegation be laid on the Table at the soonest convenience. Shall we say next week, Mr. Muliro?

MASINDE-

MR. MULIRO: Yes, Mr. Deputy Speaker. Thank you very much. The point I was making is that --

THE VICE-PRESIDENT AND MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HERITAGE (Dr. Karanja): On a point of information, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I think hon. Members will remember that this particular allegation was made here in this House by hon. Wamalwa,

THE VICE-PRESIDENT AND MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL

HERITAGE (Contd.):

and he specifically mentioned the name of Mr. arap Saina who was formerly a Member of Parliament in this House. If I remember correctly Mr. arap Saina did deny very categorically in the newspapers that he was, in fact, a beneficiary of this so-called sub-division. It now seems another name ~~is coming to be~~ ^{has been} mentioned, and now we would want to know whether, in fact, there is truth or not, because the name who are named are not here in this House to substantiate or deny.

MASINDE-

MR. MULIRO: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, these are several names and the hon. Ministers should wait until next week so that I can lay on the Table the list of the people who have taken plots on the ^{research} station I was saying that ---

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER, OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT AND MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HERITAGE (Mr. Lalampaa): On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Normally, hon. Members are not supposed to name people who cannot defend themselves in the House, and if they do ^{so} ~~if there is~~ ⁱⁿ an allegation, they ^{should} either substantiate it by Tabling a documentary evidence, or otherwise withdraw the allegation. So, the hon. Member should either substantiate the allegation now, or withdraw it.

MR. KILIKU: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. An hon. Member can name names so long as he can substantiate them. The hon. Member has said that he is going to do that next week. Why can the hon. Ministers ^{not} be patient and wait until next week when the hon. Member is going to substantiate his allegation; ~~and~~ whether there are 100 names or ^{whether it is} the name of the son of the Provincial Commissioner? ~~But~~ so long as the allegation can be substantiated, what is wrong with that?

AN HON. MEMBER: That is quite okay!

THE MINISTER FOR FINANCE (Prof. Saitoti): On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I am not a party to it, but I think this should be discouraged here. An hon. Member should not come here and make allegations against people who cannot be able to defend themselves especially civil servants, and have their names slundered. Once an hon. Member speaks here, the Press ~~Galaxy~~ ^{publish} here is going to ~~carry out~~ the name and the story until it is substantiated. The damage is done! Even if the hon. Member were to come here tomorrow and withdraw the remarks, the damage is still done.

So, Mr. Deputy Speaker, is it in order for an hon. Member to come here ^{and make} ~~making~~ allegations ^{on} of people who cannot defend themselves here knowing very well that he might be asked or challenged to substantiate, and then say "I do not have the evidence now"; and that he goes to present the evidence or substantiation later by which time ~~the~~ damage on the innocent name is already done?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Muliro, I think in all fairness, it is always useful if you could have all the information at your fingertips because, as the hon. Minister for Finance has said, it is very damaging to the individual concerned. But since I had made my ruling that you would be allowed to present this information next week, please, proceed to do so. But then in future, I think, as I said, in the interest of justice and fairplay, ~~that~~ when names are flouted here, hon. Members should be careful to have all the necessary information relating to the allegations or counter allegations ready.

Mr. Muliro, can you proceed, please.

MR. KILIKU: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Does it mean that if a Government officer messes somewhere or does something wrong he should not be named in this House since he cannot be allowed to defend himself in the House?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I think Mr. Kiliku, if you heard me correctly, I said that any time you are prepared to make an allegation,

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER (Contd.):

it is only fair that you should be armed with all the relevant information at the particular time because giving you two weeks hence does provide one with an opportunity to go witch-hunting, and that is not fair.

Mr. Muliro's time is up.

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MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Muliro, you can conclude the point you were making.

MASINDE—

MR. MULIRO: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker. I would like to say that under our Standing Orders, I am quite in order to come and bring the list of the people who have taken over the farm. I have only quoted one name, but there are ^{many} more people who have taken over this farm.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND PHYSICAL PLANNING

(Mr. Mbori); Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this chance to join my colleagues, in first of all, thanking the Minister for Finance for the very able way in which he presented the 1987/88 Annual Budget which will affect the entire Kenyan population, that is, the 22 million people. First of all, I think this country should be grateful for having a Head of State who is God-given and who tirelessly work^s day in and day out in trying to contribute to the political stability in this country. We have had a fair political climate in this country which has attracted, not only investors, but ^{also} other onlookers who try to look at the Kenya's political stability. This political stability enables us to live a hopeful life. We in Kenya do not hope against hope but we always hope to achieve other things in our development programmes.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, having said that, let me come back to the Budget itself. In my own observation, the Budget is a very well-balanced Budget. This is a fair Budget in that it took care of the common man. More than 90 per cent of Kenyan ^s people have not been adversely affected by the Budget. I am saying this because ^{luxurious} the items which were heavily taxed by the Budget do not effect the common man, namely, beer, cigarettes, vehicles and so on. However, today no one can say that a vehicle is not a necessity. Today, a vehicle is no longer a luxury. It is in deed a necessity, but it is taxed because it affects a certain class of people in Kenya. The items which were heavily taxed by the Budget made me think that the Budget is a common-man's Budget which took care of the common people. However, today consumer items such as sugar, meat and so on, were not taxed by the Budget. These items are used everyday by the common man and therefore, the Minister did well ~~by~~ by not taxing them. Let us hope that the Minister will not in the near future or in the distant future repeat a previous habit of introducing frequent mini budgets. I am saying this because these mini budgets tend to disrupt the people's lives

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND PHYSICAL PLANNING (Mr. Mbori)(Ctd.):
and make them to lose confidence in the Minister. I hope that this year, the Minister will not in any way attempt to introduce the frequent mini-budgets that we have experienced in the past. Mini budgets can make our people to lose the confidence they have in this very a fair Budget which has already been presented.

Having said that Mr. Deputy Speaker, may I say that 1988 is quite a special year in that/where in Kenya the floods have affected our lives adversely. In many parts of the country, the floods have washed away, not only roads and bridges, but also damaged houses and other property making it so expensive for our people to settle down again. If I cite South Nyanza as an example, so many roads in this area have been made impassable and so many bridges have been washed away. Some of these roads and bridges will cost this Government millions of shillings to reconstruct and one wonders where the money will come from. However, we hope that due care will be taken to make sure that communication is not broken. Therefore, the Ministry of Public Works, should take special care to reconstruct, renovate or reform some of the major roads and bridges which have been washed away. I hope they will be able to repair them within a reasonable time. However, at the moment, in this particular area, our communication system has been disrupted and I hope that the Ministry will make special arrangement to consider what I would call, "emergency cases" of roads and bridges that have been washed away with a view to constructing them as soon as possible.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this has not happened in one particular place, but throughout the whole Republic. Sir, may I take this chance to refer to the Ministry of Water Development. The Ministry of Water Development was created in the 1970s and I think that was the time that we started making plans for the supply of water, particularly in the rural areas. If I may talk about my constituency, that is Kasipul Kabondo, I would like to say that there was a water project which was designed and carried out after its plan was given to the district development committee. This particular water project is a major one and is called Oyugis Water Supply Project Phase II. This project was started in 1973 and I have been following up this matter since that time. Sometime in 1984, a file related to this project disappeared from

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND PHYSICAL PLANNING (Mr. Mbori) (Ctd)
 the Ministry of Water Development. May I plead with the Ministry concerned to look for the file and lay out a plan which will supply the people of Oyugis with water. This water will serve an area of about 500 square kilometres with a population of approximately 200,000. There is so much need for this water in this area. Our people need the water for domestic consumption ^{both} for themselves and for their livestock. We do not need this water for ~~irrigation~~ but we need it for ~~our~~ our domestic consumption. Since the South Nyanza District Development Committee has given an okay to this project, can it be brought back into operation so that the people of Oyugis can be provided with water? I think that even the donor country had given an okay to this project under Danish Agency for International Development programme. This project, once completed, will help the people of this area very much. We do not need to talk too much about this project, but it has taken too long to be completed. How can a project, ~~we~~ started in 1970, go up to 1988 without being completed? One wonders what is happening. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is a major hue and cry about this ^{project} in my area and I hope that more effort is going to be put towards the completion of this project.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, His Excellency the President has done very well in supplying our ^{primary} school children with milk. In my constituency, the supply point for this milk is far away from the schools. From Oyugis headquarters to Kendu Bay, it is a distance of over 20 kilometres and the ~~the~~ school children are made to ~~it~~ walk ~~for~~ 20 kilometres to get the milk. That means to and from, they cover a distance of 40 kilometres and these are young children of about six, seven or eight years and they cannot withstand that kind of work. Can the supply point of this school milk be brought back to Oyugis Headquarters in ^{Oyugis} Division which has 150 primary schools? So, instead of making school children to walk 40 kilometres to collect this milk, this supply point should be brought to Oyugis. These children do not only lose their energy in so doing, but also their lessons. You will find that school lessons are interrupted so that children can go and collect the milk miles and miles away from the school. If this school milk programme could be well organized, it would help us a great deal. I think the Ministry of Education is

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THE ~~MIN~~ ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND PHYSICAL PLANNING (Mr. Mbori) (ctd.)
well equipped with enough manpower at locational, divisional and at district levels to be able to organize the supply of school milk so that children in Oyugis do not have to continue walking for great distances up to Kendu Bay to collect the milk. Instead of doing so, they should collect the school milk from Oyugis in Oyugis Division. This would be much better instead of the Ministry of Education making these children suffer for no fault of their own. Therefore, the Ministry should make arrangements to ensure that the milk collection centre is at a convenient point. Otherwise, I feel that this is a very unfair way of supplying school children with milk and yet His Excellency the President takes the trouble to obtain milk so that our school children's health can be maintained.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

END O

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT AND EMPLOYMENT (Mr. Otwani): Thank you Mr. Deputy Speaker, for giving me this opportunity to join my colleagues.

To start with, I would like to make an appeal on the already much-talked-about explosive problem of unemployment. My appeal is to the Civil Service, the Teachers Service Commission, state corporations, and parastatal bodies, the local Government and the private sector to raise employment in their organizations by 10 per cent ~~where the~~ immediately the tripartite agreement is concluded. It is estimated that this will be an immediate relief which will offer 136,000 jobs to needy Kenyans. In view of the number of jobs in question, I would like these bodies to take this ~~matter up~~ as a matter of urgency.

Still on the unemployment problem, I would like to ~~make~~ appeal to all employers, including individuals who are able to set aside ~~s~~ funds, to start, early enough, developing an employment creation fund. I say this because even in the case of individuals, most of them have benefitted a lot from the Ndegwa Commission. These individuals ~~have jobs~~ are employed in the Civil Service and elsewhere. We would like to appeal to these people to use whatever they can to create this fund so that we do not have the danger of having the jobless ^{ones} ~~telling~~ us one time that there should be 'one man, one job' ^{Policy} ~~tells~~. I think it is too early for that at this stage of our development. ~~to call for 'one man, one job'~~. This can only be warded off if we all made efforts to develop this employment creation fund.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to observe that the situation of casual labour has been very much abused in our country, particularly by the private sector. We notice that there are some individuals who get employment on and off, yet, ~~they~~ they could actually stay in employment permanently.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT AND EMPLOYMENT

(Mr. Otwani)(ctd.):

Of course employers have their own secrets, but routine work should keep people in employment. Let us stop playing the tricks of avoiding union problems. I think we have enough machineries in the country to tackle union problems. The employers should not use the trick of casual labour to frustrate the many Kenyans who should safely be ⁱⁿ employment. In fact, it is ~~the~~ the people in casual employment who are ~~not~~ ^{posing} causing the greatest danger to us.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would now like to talk about my constituency. As far as the Ministry of Health is concerned, I think there is a need for the Ministry to start a little ~~more~~ more vigorous campaign against Aids in Busia. This does not mean that Aids ~~is~~ has become a threat in Busia District, as such, but it is because in the neighbourhood - in Uganda - upto 3,000 cases of Aids have been registered. Since these are our neighbours, and we cannot wait for a cure for ~~the~~ Aids to be discovered, we have to do something about it now. Therefore, the Ministry of Health should do everything possible to step up its campaign against Aids, particularly in Busia District.

Also on health, I would like to hail private doctors in Busia for their commendable work. I would like the Ministry of Health to check on the mushrooming of private clinics, some of which are run by people who are not properly trained in the medical field.

As far as the Office of the President is concerned, I would like call upon the Government to build offices for the Amukura Divisional Headquarters. I do not need to expound on that one. Amukura is a new division and we urgently need offices for its headquarters.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT AND EMPLOYMENT
(Mr. Otwani)(ctd.):

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would now like to talk about the Ministry of Water Development. I would like the Ministry to consider transferring the Authority to Incur Expenditure (A.I.E.) of the Malaba/Kochelia (R) Water Supply from Bungoma District to Busia District. At the moment, there is a lot of wasted labour - there are people there working on trenches and repeating work week after week, month after month; ^{they are} doing very little. We fear that these people are being paid with the money intended for the completion of the project and, yet, the work they are doing is not progressive at all. I think that if the A.I.E. is transferred to Busia, the district commissioner and his officers will be able to monitor the project.

On the Ministry of Regional Development, I would like to appeal to the Lake Basin Development Authority to spread projects to Bungoma and Busia as well. The people of these two districts fear that the Lake Basin Development Authority is concentrating too much in one province. Since Bungoma and Busia are also in the lake basin, they should also get some projects. Perhaps the Ministry of Regional Development will consider allocating the Lake Basin Development Authority a little bit ~~more~~ more money because the lake basin has a very high potential. We ~~are~~ are not satisfied that the money being allocated to this Authority is enough to exploit the potential there.

On the Ministry of Supplies and Marketing, I would like to appeal to the Minister to consider the price of millet. This is a crop we have all appreciated; it is very nutritious, easy to store and long lasting. At the moment,

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT AND EMPLOYMENT

(Mr. Otwani)(ctd.):

the National Cereals and Produce Board offers Sh.2/- per kilogramme, whereas the "black market" offers Sh.4.50 per kilogramme. But the millers charge between Sh.10 and Sh.15. (2) So, you can see the difference and the way the farmer is exploited. I think the Minister should come in and raise the price of millet to at least Sh.5/- or Sh.6/- so that the people can sell their millet to the Board, rather than taking the risk of selling it on the "black market."

Finally, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to talk about roads. I would like to remind the Minister for Public Works that the people of Busia District are anxious to have an easy link with the provincial headquarters at Kakamega. So, the tarmacking of the Mumias-Busia road should no longer be an issue for debate. But, before the money is ^{available} ~~got~~ - I do not want to assume there is money now - I would like to ~~xxx~~ appeal to the Minister to widen and murrum that road so that it becomes passable, while we wait for ~~the~~ it to be tarmacked.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

END P.

MR. ~~WA~~ MANG'OLI: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, sir, for allowing me to say something on the Budget Speech by the Minister for Finance.

First, before I proceed with my observations, I would like to congratulate the Minister for Finance for presenting a very ~~ka~~ balanced Budget for this year. As many of my colleagues said, we hope there will be no mini budgets. Such an idea of one Budget would be very popular with the wananchi as they would be waiting for only one Budget each year.

There are some areas that we need to look at very carefully. In his Speech, the Minister mentioned that there are some projects which will be funded from overseas donations. This is the area on which I want to touch. This is the area where the donors want to start a particular project, but you will find that three quarters of the money is always spent on the management package. While accepting the donors' money, the Minister should scrutinize it and look at the consultant fees. He should, where necessary, appoint local consultants. I say so, because you will realise that 25 years after Independence ~~we~~ have qualified personnel who can do the consultancy work. Here I am talking of people like quantity surveyors, land valuers, architects and accountants. We should not, of ~~an~~ course, forget ~~the~~ computer technicians. Whenever we accept foreign loans, the Minister should be very careful when looking over the package. We ~~should~~ ^{should} whenever possible try to employ a qualified Kenyan as this would at the same time be in line with our policy of giving employment to our people and their extended families.

On-going projects should take into account the local labour structure to ease ~~a~~ unemployment in this country. Funds which have ~~ex~~ been passed in this House should be released by the Treasury on time to the district development committees (D.D.C.). This would enable them to use the money towards Jua Kali projects. This would result

MR. MANG'OLI (ctd.):

in the creation of self-employment in the rural areas.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, sir, there also other things that I observed in the Budget. When I look at the Vote on Account, I find that the Ministry of Supplies and Marketing has been allocated a lot of money ^{and is just next to} ~~just slightly less than~~ the Ministry of Education. I was wondering what rationale the Minister for Finance used to allocate such a huge sum of money to this Ministry and give less to the Ministries of Agriculture, ^{and} Commerce ~~and~~ Industry. I say the Ministry of Commerce because it pays, for example, the sugar in the ~~x~~ factories ~~and~~ Industry. If there is any other money remaining, I would pray that it should be allocated to the Ministry of Commerce for the purpose of paying the sugar factories on time. This is because ⁱⁿ some cases you find the sugar industry officers waiting for almost two weeks for a cheque from the Ministry. Since we are allocating funds, the Minister for Finance should look at this thing. I would only understand this if ~~at all~~ they ^{were} ~~are~~ transferring the payment ^{confront} to sugar factories from the Ministry of Commerce to the Ministry of Supplies and Marketing. That huge sum of money that has been allocated to the Ministry of Supplies and Marketing has kept us ^{worrying} ~~perried~~ for some time.

I talk about some of these consultants because the use of local consultants creates employment for our fellow Kenyans. You will find that in most of these foreign ^{funded} ~~oriented~~ projects, the bulk of the work ~~is~~ is done by Africans. They are the ones who do the donkey work. The Whitemen and the so-called experts provide only the management services. They do not do the actual paper work involved. The Minister should, therefore, see that he appoints African ~~x~~ consultants who would, of course, employ other Africans ~~and~~ to do the other work. This would encourage them and at the same time save our country some money.

The issue that touches me most is transport. It looks as if since 1982 or, earlier than that, the transport element has been underrated

MR. wa MANG'OLI (ctd.):

in the Budget. This is because you will find that we send extension officers to divisions and districts without proper transport to help them in their work. For example, the Ministry of Agriculture has an extension agricultural officers and other Government officers in Webuye. All these officers have only one Land-Rover ~~between them~~ for the whole division. How would these officers manage to service the whole division with only one vehicle? So, the Ministry of Finance should find a way of solving this issue. A vehicle is ^{enables officers} ~~a means to~~ communicate and give services to the people. If we do not allocate funds to such issues, then we will find that our officers in the field will not be able to move in the divisional and district levels. Therefore, in such a case they cannot give advice the people. I hope the Minister will ^{consider} ~~put~~ that in his final ^{response} ~~allocation~~ to the Debate.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me now say something about the Ministry of Public Works. This Ministry has not been allocated enough money. This worries us. How is the Ministry going to function without enough funds? This is another area where we hope the Minister for Finance will ^{look into} ~~add some money to~~. This will enable the Ministry of Public Works to improve the roads and ~~x~~ bridges ^{which} are now impassable because of the recent heavy rains. I think being an able man the Minister for Finance will hear ~~an~~ our cry and see that something is done to give this Ministry additional funds than what appears on the Vote on Account. From this allocation here, we find that the Ministries of Agriculture and Public Works, have been allocated less money than the others. If the allocation^s remain that way, then these Ministries might ^{it} find difficult to give services to wananchi.

END Q'.....

MR. wa MANGIOLI (Ctd.):

I am sure that something is going to be done in the final analysis. When you ~~take a~~ look at the Ministry of Health, you find a trap. I think the budgetting system in the Ministry of Health has a problem because it is always running out of ~~fund~~ drugs. Like now there are no drugs at all or ^{if they are there} they are not enough. I think the Ministry of Health should be given enough money to buy enough ~~drugs~~ drugs.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LANDS AND HOUSING (Mr. Bomett):
Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker, for allowing me ^{time} to contribute ~~in~~ the Budget debate. The Budget was ably moved and presented by our very able Minister for finance.

The Budget did ~~it~~ justice to all the sectors of our economy and in fact, I feel that the Minister did a very good job towards the rural people, who cannot regularly get newspapers and ~~so~~ depend on radios. It was a very excellent thing that the price of radios was lowered so that our people in the rural areas can listen and follow the trend of development in the country and other news, including the interesting matters that come from this House.

One would think that a bicycle is not a very important thing but in my constituency, we have very many bicycles but since their prices had gone so high, people could not purchase them as readily as they would have required. I would like to thank the Government for lowering the prices of bicycles so that our people can use them to travel to various places for development purposes.

Sir, I would be failing in my ^{duty} ~~duties~~ if I do not mention that we owe a lot of gratitude to ~~h~~ His Excellency the President for the example he has set for us in this nation. of ~~would like to commend him for his~~ waking up early and working late as well as getting interested in development aspects in all ^{sectors} parts of our economy.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LANDS AND HOUSING (Mr. Bomett) (Ctd.):

I would like to commend him for his efforts in the ~~move of~~ protecting our forests, without which we will run into the danger of creating deserts and having less water in our rivers. He has championed ~~in this~~ ^{cause} and ~~he has showed~~ ^{shown} that he really means business. He has also put efforts in soil conservation measures. Those of us who come from the rural areas, ~~we~~ know that ~~it~~ ^{this} is a matter of life and death because if we do not put efforts now, we shall have no top soil in our country in the next 20 years. Afforestation is another important factor. There are people who are now busy going round the countryside, telling people that the Government has done wrong by removing squatters from the forests. It is better to evacuate these people at this moment so that the forests are left alone. ~~and~~ ^{If this is done} we will protect our forests and water catchment areas, rather than wait and do so when it is already late.

Let me now turn to the aspect of patriotism in the country. We have said time and again, that we have to love this country, we have to love this country not just by mere words but ~~in~~ ^{by} actions. We have now come up with ^a ~~maximum~~ Budget next year. We shall have another Budget. We give out money to the various Ministries and this money is supposed to go to the various development projects. But, day in, day out, we hear stories of people embezzling huge sums of money. I am glad to hear that His Excellency the Vice-President ~~announced~~ ^{has announced} that big steps will be taken to find out ~~the affairs that~~ ^{what} went on in the Moi International Sports Centre, Kasarani. This has shocked the nation and I hope no stone will be left ~~untouched~~ ^{unturned} to find out the culprits and bring them to book. We have talked hear and these thieves think that the Government will keep on talking and nothing will be done to them.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LANDS AND HOUSING (Mr. Bomett) (Ctd.):

We were at one time told ~~and~~ and I keep on repeating that ~~at one time somebody~~ somebody stole KSh. 97 million and that that person is busy building beautiful flats in ^{Ngei} the estates. Nobody touched him; he is not ^{in jail} injured ^{but} and he is enjoying when developing his land. This is a serious matter.

Let me now come to those people who are trying to sabotage our economy. I feel gratefully embarrassed when I hear an hon. Member of this House saying that our products like bags are the worst in the world and can in fact not compare with other things that are being produced in Bagladesh. This is a great shame ^{because} for the people who are supposed to protect the industries of this country and ^{are} elected Members of this House ^{comming} here and saying that our bags are the worst. The people who are employed in Thika are Kenyans. They are ^{in this country} the voters ^{for} and they depend on us. In my constituency, there is a factory which is producing bags and it employs over 1,000 people. If we allow people to import bags ~~---~~ They talk of quality, but ^{those are} ~~that is~~ also quality bags. If we cannot ~~produce~~ manufacutre bags of good quality after 25 years of Independence, then we should be ashamed of ourselves and we should not call ourselves ^{an} Independent people.

If our bags are of bad quality, can somebody tell us what happened to sugar? Sugar farmers are now in problems. They are not being paid because of an act of one person who imported too much sugar into the country and killed the sugar industry. Ramisi Sugar Company and Miwani are now finished. Who did that? This was somebody who ~~wanted~~ ^{acquired} says he is big; somebody who has a lot of money which he has ^{squized} ~~squized~~ out of this country because he used to be senior & civil servant. How long shall we continue with this kind of affair?

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LANDS AND HOUSING (Mr. Bomett)(Ctd.):

Again, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if our bags are of bad quality, how about the Ceramic Industry? The Ceramic Industry which is a parastatal is now failing because of importation. People are importing ceramic products which can be made from our clay and made by our own people who are well trained. This industry cannot succeed because the ^{Spanish and the} Indian ceramic products ~~are~~ are imported at a lower price and the effect of this is to kill our industries. Our industries will go down one by one if we are not patriotic and as long as our Ministers are going to allow people to import what we can produce in this country. This is what I would call a very bad double-dealing. Here we keep telling our President, "We are with you; we are Nyayo people." How can Nyayo people act against the country? I feel that we must accept to lead the country and to protect it or we actually say that we are protecting the bazaar.

END R.....

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LANDS AND HOUSING (Mr. Bomett):(Ctd.):

The problem is that people in charge are given money to allow things to ~~be imported~~ ^{to be imported} worth shs. 300,000/- and even up shs. 300 million. Who benefits? I feel very strongly that ^{we} must act on this one. We must act and make sure that we protect the country.

I would also like to touch on roads; the Rural Access Roads which were established by the Government, have proved to be very, very durable and also have ~~pro~~ proved to be quite good. So, ~~why~~ why do we not put the machines away and use our people in the rural areas? In fact, if we used our people to dig our roads, most people will be employed. I appeal to our Government to build more rural roads under the Rural Access Roads ^{Programme} Project. This is because, by doing so, we shall have created employment opportunities for our people and also these roads ^{will become} are more passable and better than the ordinary roads made by the machines. This is because a person assigned a certain area will make sure that it is passable ~~throughout~~ 365 days in a year for he will be responsible for that particular part of the road. Therefore, I feel we must be practical.

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

MR. KILIKU: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I did not want to interrupt my hon. friend when he was contributing. However, when he was contributing, he said that he was surprised to hear an hon. Member of this House who has been ~~an~~ elected by the people ~~to~~ saying that our products are the worst in quality in the world. That is a very damaging statement regarding our products because we know that Kenya produces ^{high} the ~~best~~ quality ^{goods} things in the ~~the~~ world. Can he substantiate by naming that particular hon. Member who made such a statement? In fact, I have not heard any hon. Member make such a statement here.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Time is actually out, I will allow hon. Gichua to make his contributions.

MR. GICHUA: Asante sana Bw. Naibu Spika kwa kuipa nafasi hii ^{ili} nani niscme machache juu ya Bajeti.

MR. KILIKU: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Am I not in order to ask demand that the hon. Assistant Minister substantiates by naming that hon. Member who said that our goods are the worst in quality in the world? That is very sensitive.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are quite in order, Mr. Kiliku. The only trouble is that time was actually up for the Assistant Minister and I think we want to give many more hon. Members opportunity to contribute to this very important debate.

Mr. Gichua, you can continue.

MR. GICHUA: Asante sana, Bw. Naibu ~~Spika~~ Spika, kwa kunipatia nafasi—

MR. KILIKU: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir. I think our Standing Orders allow hon. Members to ~~rise and seek substantiation~~ and demand substantiation if an hon. Member alleges something in this House. However, now you are talking about running out of time; what time are we talking about when we all know that the debate on this Motion is supposed to last for seven ^{days} and those days are ending tomorrow?

DEPUTY
MR. SPEAKER: Order! Mr. Kiliku I was referring to the ruling that we made at the beginning of this debate; that hon. Members will be limited to only ten ~~minutes~~ minutes and when you rose on a point of order, hon. Bomett had already completed his contributions. You were allowed to ~~take~~ raise that particular point of order during the time he was contributing. That is why I thought I should give time to hon. Gichua.

THE MINISTER FOR FINANCE (Prof. Saitoti): On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I am ~~wanting~~ wondering whether hon. Kiliku is in order to repeat tediously an issue which was sorted here long time ago. This is because all hon. Members are aware ~~that~~ of that issue which was discussed here. Is he in order to keep on tediously repeating that ~~same~~ issue and at the same time challenging your ruling?

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MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I think Mr. Kiliku you should stand guided. The fact is that I had already made my ruling over this issue; it was not that you were out of order. However, the fact is that the time was up and I think you will take the opportunity to know the Standing Orders regarding such issues because you are not a young man in this Institution.

Mr. Gichua you can continue.

MR. GICHUA: Asante sana kwa kunipatia nafasi hii ili nami niseme machache kuhusu watu ambao walinichagua kuja katika Bunge hili.

Kwanza ningependa kumshukuru Waziri wa Fedha kwa sababu ya kuleta Bajeti ya mwananchi; Bajeti ambayo haikungusa mwananchi hata kidogo. Pia ninamshukuru Waziri kwa kuwa aliahidi kwamba hataleta Bajeti ndogo ndogo. Tutaendelea kwa mwaka mzima bila kuwa na hizi Bajeti ndogo ndogo kwa sababu mara kwa mara hizi bajeti ndogo ndogo huletea wananchi shida nyingi sana.

Jambo lingine ni kwamba ningetaka kuipongeza Serikali yetu tukufu kwa kuanzisha ule Mpango wa Kuzifanya Wilaya kuwa Chanzo cha Maendeleo. Huu ni mpango mzuri sana katika kuleta huduma kwa wananchi. Pamoja k na hayo, pia ningependa kuipongeza kamati za wilaya kwa kuwa zinafanya kazi ya kutatua matatizo yale ambayo tunawapelekea kuhusiana na wananchi wale ambao walituchagua. Kuna miradi aina nyingi ambayo mara kwa mara sisi hupendekeza katika kamati za wilaya kule tunakotoka lakini mara nyingi sisi huambiwa kwamba hakuna pesa za kutosha. Ningetaka kuziomba Wizara zote ambazo zinahusika ziwe zikitupangia pesa kulingana na mahitaji yetu.

Ninasema hivi kwa sababu tulipeleka mapendekezo yetu katika kamati ya wilaya yetu hata kabla ya Bajeti. Kwa hivyo hakutakuwa na maana ya kuwaambia wananchi kwamba mahitaji hayawezi kutekelezwa kwa sababu tulikuwa tumepeleka mapendekezo hata kabla ya Bajeti kusomwa. Kwa hivyo tunaomba tupewe pesa kulingana na vile tulivyopendekeza. Tuna miradi mingi kama vile ya maji, dispensari, shule, barabara za mashambani na kadhalika. Hizi ndizo shida ambazo zinawakumba wananchi.

MR. GICHUA (Ctd.):

Bw. Naibu Spika, jambo lingino ambalo ningependa kugusia ni juu ya wananchi ambao ninawakilisha katika Bunge hili. Wananchi wangu ni wakulima wa aina mbali mbali; na zaidi wao hupanda ngano, mahindi na pia maharagwo. Kwa hivyo, ninaiomba Wizara ya Ugawaji na Uuzaji kupitia Shirika la Nafaka wawachague maajenti wa kununua zile nafaka kutoka kwa wakulima. Hii ni kwa sababu hakutakuwa na maana kwa Shirika la Nafaka kwenda kwa wakulima kununua ngx gunia moja au mawili ya mahindi kwa sababu ~~sababu~~ watakuwa wakipotenza pesa nyingi sana. Kwa vile tuna vyama vya ushirika, vikundi vya akina mama na pia watu binafsi, yafaa hawa wachaguliwe kama maajenti wa Shirika la Nafaka la Kenya. Hii ina maana ~~kwa~~ ^{KWA} wale ambao x watakuwa wakinunua kutoka kwa wakulima watakuwa wakilipwa ^{pesa} ~~pesa~~ kwa njia ya ~~commission~~ ^{Desa} commission HUC si mpango ambao unaanza sasa; huu ni mpango ambao ulikuwako mbeleni lakini ukafifia. Kwa hivyo, ninaiomba Serikali iurudishe mpango huc ili wakulima nao wapate faida na kuweza kujifurahisha.

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Bw. Naibu Spika, jambo lingine ni kwamba, kwa vile i nimesema kuwa watu z walionichagua ni wakulima, ningependa kuongea juu ya wafugaji. Wafugaji wa ng'ombe wa maziwa wana taabu kwa sababu ya kitu kimoja cha muhimu sana. Wafugaji hawa walikuwa wakipata huduma za artificial insemination (A.I.) hapo mbeleni. Lakini siku hizi huduma hizo hazipatikani. Hata tuko karibu kukosa maziwa kwa sababu sasa hatuna ng'ombe dume. Sasa tunategemea ng'ombe dume wa gredi. Lakini wananchi hawaipati huduma hii sasa. K Ukingoja watu wa huduma ya A.I., ng'ombe wako hawatapata huduma hiyo kwa sababu watu hawa hawatakuja. Kwa hivyo, tungetaka Wizara iifanye kazi hiyo kama inavyopaswa. Sisi huwa tunashangaa ni kwa nini wanachelewa, na hali kama hapati ng'ombe dume katika muda wa masaa 24, hakutakuwa na haja ya kuja kumsumbua bure. Maofisa hawa huwa wakidai kuwa hawana magari au petroli. Sisi hatutaki visababu kama hivyo kwa sababu vitatumiza sisi hatuna ng'ombe dume na, tuingojea huduma hizo, hatuletewi. Tunataka Wizara ilianganalie jambo hilo.

Katika makao makuu ya mkoa kuna magari mengi sana. Wakati mwingine, pengine magari hayo huwa yameharibika kidogo, lakini utaona yanasimama kufanya kazi. ~~xxx~~ Magari yakiharibika, na yasirekebishwe, basi hakuna faida kwa Serikali, au watu wanaohudumiwa. Inafaa magari kama hayo yauzwe na mengine mapya yanunuliwe.

Wakulima wa sehemu yangu ni wale wanaoishi kwenye pilot schemes, yaani mashamba madogo madogo. Mimi huwahimiza kufuga kuku na nguruwe zaidi. Sasa tuna shida ya kuuza ngururwe na ya kupata chakula cha kuku. Wakati huu hakuna mayai kwa sababu chakula cha kuku ni ghali sana. Tungetaka Wizara inayohusika ilianganalie jambo hilo. Vile vile tumeongea sana juu ya kile kiwanda cha nguruwe. Tunaomba Serikali iturudishije kiwanda hicho. Wakati huu kamapuni inayojulikana kama Farmer's Choice ina monopoly ya biashara ya nguruwe. Kufanya hivyo ni njia moja ya kuwapatia wananchi soko la kuuza nguruwe wao. Ninashangaa ni kwa nini kamapuni hiyo ya Farmer's Choice inaendelea k

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MR. GICHUA (CTD):

kupata faida na hali mashirika ya Serikali yanaendelea kufilisika. Inafaa jambo hili liangaliwe vizuri sana. Kiwanda cha Uplands Bacon kilikuwa kimefanya kazi kwa karibu miaka 40x kabla ya kufilisika. Ninaonelea kwamba inafaa kiwanda hiki kiokolewe. Hii ni kwa sababu wakulima ambao hawawezi kujipatia soko mahali pengine wataangamia.

Bw. Naibu Spika, nikimalizia ningetaka tuletewe huduma za stima. Tumeongea juu ya jambo hili sana. Wakati huu unafaa kwa jambo hilo kutekelezwa kwa sababu pesa zinagawanywa sasa. Tusipotegewa pesa wakati huu, vijana wetu hawatafaidika na mipango ya 'Jua Kali'. Tungetaka vijana ambao huwa wanaenda kutafuta kazi katika miji mikubwa, kama Nakuru na Nairobi, wawe wakijitegemea kwa kuanzisha kazi zao. Jambo hili litapunguza msongamano katika miji.

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MR. GICHUA (ctd.):

Bw. Naibu Spika, jambo lingine ambalo ningependa kutaja ni kuhusu maji. Ninatoa shukrani kubwa sana kwa Serikali yetu kwa kumda shirika, chini ya Wizara ya Ustawi wa Maji, ambalo litashughulikia mipango ya maji. Nina hakika kwamba shirika hili litatufanyia kazi nzuri sana kwa sababu nimepata habari kwamba litahusika na kazi ya kujenga mabwawa ya maji na kadhalika. Katika upande wetu tuna bahati kwa sababu kuna maji yanayotiririka kutoka milimani, na tungelitaka shirika hilo lijishughulishe na mipango ya kuyahifadhi maji hayo.

Kwa hayo machazo, Bw. Naibu Spika, naiunga Hoja hii mkono.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR SUPPLIES AND MARKETING (Mr. Chesire): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to first of all congratulate the Minister for Finance for the very able manner in which he balanced this year's Budget. Prior to that, I was wondering exactly how he was going to do it. He has, however, done it with great care. At the same time, he has gone a long way towards making the Budget less painful to the common man. By making buses, bicycles, radios and smaller rating cars cheaper, the Minister for Finance had the interests of the common man at heart. I take this opportunity to congratulate him for doing just that.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when we talk of productivity in this country, we talk about employment, labour productivity in this country is still quite low in relation to other parts of the world. Out of a population of 22 million, we only have about 7.5 million people in the labour force while two thirds is composed of youth who depend on the 35 per cent that is working. In order to be able to feed such a large population, we need to increase our productivity; we need to double our efforts. We know, for sure, that ~~our~~ our best resource is our land. We do not have oil in this country to enable us to sit and enjoy; we have to work. In order to have any achievements, our people have to redouble their efforts. We have to put more efforts in our shambas.

Sir, I know that after in the World War II a ~~country~~ country like Japan was reduced to nothing. The same happened with Korea, but, because of their people agreeing to work long hours, ~~for them~~ those countries are among the leading nations

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THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR SUPPLIES AND MARKETING (Mr. Chesire)(ctd.):

in the world in terms of production; they are now able to sell their goods very competitively in any part of the world. Those countries do not have oil nor do they have any raw materials that mean very much, but because of their being able to work very hard, their labour is cheap and, therefore, are able to sell whatever they produce cheaply and very competitively. We still have lots of ^{wastage} ~~wastage~~ in the usage of our resources, and it is time that our people made better use of whatever resources that are available so that we can increase our productivity.

Having said that, Sir, I now wish to turn on to the tourist industry. From what we know, and from the figures that were presented to us here by the Minister for ^{Finance} ~~Finance~~ and the Minister for Tourism and Wildlife, we are aware that tourism is the biggest foreign exchange earner in this country, followed by coffee and tea. My concern is that for many years after Independence, we have been dependent on the same ~~tourist routes~~ tourist routes which were initiated by the colonialists. We still have the same coast, the game parks of Amboseli, Tsavo, Mara and a little bit of Mt. Kenya. From my own experience, I know that tourists do not just come to Kenya to watch wild game and to bathe at the Coast. They also want to see the ~~west~~ interior parts and enjoy the beautiful climate that we have to offer. I say this because we have excellent climate in areas like Kericho, Eldoret and others. We also have beautiful game parts in Mt. Kenya and Mt. Elgon. On the shores of Lake Victoria, we have very beautiful scenes which ~~would~~ would attract a lot of tourists. We have the great Rift Valley which is better than the Grand Canyon of America which, as a tourist resort, receives ~~hundreds of~~ hundreds of thousands of tourists every year. We ~~do~~ have very few tourists coming to Kenya to see the great Rift Valley's scenic beauty. I wish to appeal to the Ministry of Tourism to re-route tourists to the Western part of Kenya. The excuse that used to be there, ~~is~~ that the roads were ~~a~~ not good, is no longer valid because roads in areas like Samburu, Isiolo, Baringo, Kericho and Mt. Elgon are passable. We have good hotels in those areas, and it is the time that some of the ~~new~~ tourists were re-routed there. After all, the climate is excellent and, I am sure that tourists would ~~enjoy~~ enjoy cool evenings in the highlands of Kenya.

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THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR SUPPLIES AND MARKETING (Mr. Chesire)(ctd.):

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, some of the hotels in upcountry Kenya do not enjoy the full capacities that are enjoyed by other hotels at the Coast or in the game parks. In fact, during peak periods, hotels in the coast and the game parks are packed to capacity, yet in the Western parts of Kenya tourist hotels are half empty. If only the Ministry officials could re-route the tourists to Western Kenya, we would be ~~at~~ able not only to get more tourists coming to Kenya but also to employ more people in the tourist industry than we are doing at the moment. That is a challenge I am ~~giving~~ giving to the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife, and I hope that they will take my remarks very seriously as I have a lot of experience in that area.

Sir, as an hon. Member from the former settled area, I feel that we have a lot that needs to be done in those areas, particularly in providing infrastructure. A district like Uasin Gishu, from where I come, produces a lot of food. We produce a lot of wheat, maize, milk and other produce in plenty to feed this country. I wish to appeal to my friend, the Minister for Finance, that when he is making his budgetary allocation in ~~for~~ future years, to consider these areas more. I have in mind the question of the construction of roads in these former settled areas.

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MR. CHESIRE (CTD.):

A lot of large farms have been sub-divided by wananchi, but there are no roads constructed yet in many of those places. I appeal to the Minister to consider that in future he has ^{to give} ~~to give~~ greater consideration to these areas with regard to road construction and the provision of water, hospitals, electricity and telephones. These are new areas that should not be forgotten.

On agriculture, I would like to say that farmers are finding it more and more difficult to purchase machinery because the value of the ^{Kenyan} ~~the~~ shilling has been going down relative to other currencies. A tractor that was costing Shs.200,000/= three years ago is costing over Shs.450,000/= today. I am talking about an ordinary eight horse-power tractor. A combine harvester that was costing Shs.500,000/= is now valued at Shs.1.3 million. This is beyond the reach of the ordinary farmer. It is time that we had a mechanisation scheme in ~~a~~ farming areas which would enable farmers to hire tractors and plough their farms in time in order to plant them and produce crops. It is also time we stopped importing food. I am glad to say that we have a surplus of maize. However, we need to mechanise the production of wheat, so that we reduce the amount that we import.

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

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MR. ^LMASINDE: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to thank the Minister for Finance very much for his very balanced Budget. The most important thing we have in Kenya is our land. With land, we are able to get everything that we want. Many hon. Members have talked about factories and many such ~~ix~~ things. In order to have factories, we need ~~ix~~ raw materials. We are lucky in Kenya in that we have very good soil in several parts of the country. We can produce any kind of raw materials that we need for our factories and other employment-generating activities.

We must be able to help our farmers produce cash crops as well as other raw materials. Cash crop farming has become very expensive. It is high time the supply of raw materials and inputs, such as fertiliser and ~~z~~farming implements, had their prices reduced to enable the average farmer to produce as

MR. MASINDE (CTD.):

much as possible. Farming is very important. In my Nambale Constituency, for example, we can grow cotton, sugarcane, maize, rice and many other crops. There is no proper farming husbandry in this area and, for that reason, I would appeal to the Ministry of Agriculture to supply sufficient field staff to advise farmers on what is best for them to grow and how to grow it. This should be the practice from the time of ploughing farms up to harvest time. When farming is intensified, we will be sure of generating more jobs for our people and of starting small-scale industries.

We have been informed of the "Jua Kali" industries and their activities. This is a very important line of our economic growth which is going to help in defusing the unemployment "time bomb". "Jua Kali" entrepreneurs need to be assisted. In order for them to produce standard items that are acceptable, both here and in any other part of the world, we need to train them. For this reason, our polytechnics, both youth and national ones, need to be properly staffed and equipped so as to produce a technical staff to assist or take up "Jua Kali" jobs. This will also help in generating employment for other people.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is very good to talk about the establishment of "Jua Kali" industries in various towns. I think ~~that~~ it is important that even markets be encouraged to have these industries so that "Jua Kali" entrepreneurs remain in the countryside instead of coming to big towns to do their jobs there. To encourage this move, we need electricity. We have the Rural Electrification Programme, but we feel that electricity is a bit too expensive for us. It should ^{be} made a bit cheaper so that even those people in small markets can afford to have it installed, so as to be encouraged to manufacture some quality items.

I would also like to make an appeal in respect of water. In my constituency, we have some areas with boreholes and others that do not because it is claimed that piped water passes through them. Piped water may pass ~~thru~~ through an area, but people there may not benefit from it because they

MR. MASINDE (CTD.):

cannot afford to buy pipes. I would request that boreholes are dug in every area where water is easily available and people in places where piped water passes through ~~are~~^{are} assisted to get pipes and probably diverge water from the main pipes to their own homes.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we need good means of communications in order to be able to sell whatever goods we produce, be they agricultural or industrial. The recent rains have washed away many bridges and parts of the road. Some of the bridges have been washed away because they were sub-standard. I would suggest that when the affected roads are being mended, the bridges, at least, be of the proper standard. This will save this country foreign exchange.

In many offices, especially in district headquarters, you will find that at a certain time of the year people ^{are} just idle and, although they are willing to work, they cannot go out because they have no money to enable them to move about. I assume that the District Focus for Rural Development ~~Programme~~^{strategy} and district development committees have planners so that money is available throughout the year.

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MR. MASINDE (ctd):

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we assume that this Ministry is going to distribute the money in such a way that it will enable its officers to discharge services to wananchi throughout the year. I would like to urge the Ministries concerned to do proper budgeting so that the allocations given to them are used properly to, especially, enable the field officers to move throughout the year and encourage the farmers, industrialists and the jua kali artisans and assist them in marketing their produce and so on.

I beg to support.

THE MINISTER FOR CULTURE AND SOCIAL SERVICES (Mr. Ngei): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to support the Minister for Finance for his Budget. Today we heard the address by His Excellency the President at the Nyayo Commuter Bus Complex in Ruaraka → and he said something on education. He said that some schools are demanding very high fees ranging from Kshs.10,000/=, Kshs.8,000/= and Kshs.6,000/=.

I would like to thank the President for touching on this issue. These schools are demanding very high fees and they, in fact, do not match national schools ~~and they are not~~ ^{not are they} better than primary schools. I would like to thank the President for instructing the Ministry of Education to look into this issue. Parents should pay fees that are reasonable.

I would like to say something about horticultural crops. The Government has a spelt out policy that the indigenous people should be allowed to export horticultural crops to London, Germany, Italy and to many other countries. The Minister for Commerce has said ~~this~~ several times, that the indigenous Kenyans must export horticultural crops grown locally.

We do see a lot of things taking place at the ^{Jomo} Kenyatta International Airport. There are people who are exporting horticultural crops from Yatta to London. The people who do this are not indigenous Kenyans. For example, they buy ^{French} beans ~~at~~ at Kshs.40/= per kilo gramme and sell ~~it~~ ^{them} in London at Kshs. 75/= or Kshs.80/=

THE MINISTER FOR CULTURE AND SOCIAL SERVICES (ctd):

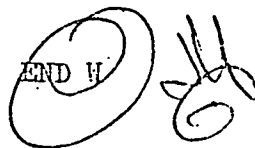
per kilogramme. I am sorry to say that ~~ix~~ these people are Indians.

The Minister for Commerce should tell the Indians not to buy horticultural crops from local farmers cheaply and export it as I have stipulated. There are many other things which ^{are} being done wrongly. The black man sells his produce at the risk of Kshs.40/= per kilogramme. We, as leaders, must come out and support the ~~Minister~~ Minister for Commerce and His Excellency the President. There is a lot of money in ^{French} beans, okras and so on. The Indians are doing this business and I am sorry to say so. We know a lot of Indians who purchase okras and sell them in London. These Indians have shops in London and as soon as ~~a mango~~ ^{mangoes} comes from Mombasa, they buy ~~it~~ ^{them and} / sell ~~it~~ ^{them} in their shops abroad. These people are really bad.

When I was in London, I went to one shop and saw okras, mangoes and others which had been imported from this country. They sell these fruits for about Kshs.100/= or Kshs.80/= ^{per kilo}. I would like to ask the Minister for Commerce to support the Africans in this business. There is a lot of money in this business and if Africans could venture into ~~it~~, they can gain a lot.

Today, His Excellency the President said that Ministries will be allocated money from the Treasury. When this money is allocated, the Ministers, Assistant Ministers and Permanent Secretaries should make sure that a single contractor is not paid, say, Kshs. 100 million or Kshs.50 million. The Ministers, Assistant Ministers and Permanent Secretaries should spend wisely the funds that have been allocated to their Ministries.

I support the Minister for Finance.

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THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR CULTURE AND SOCIAL SERVICES

(Mrs. Ogot): Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I would like to join my colleagues in thanking the Minister for Finance, hon. Prof. Saitoti, for once again in 1988 giving us the Budget that Kenyans enjoy.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it has come as a matter of fact that during the Budget Kenyans look forward to hear the Financial Statement read since the Minister became the one responsible for the Budget.

The Budget took into account the welfare of Kenyans, particularly those living in the rural areas and those who have little economic support. I would also like to mention that in the Ministry of Culture and Social Services where we have quite a number of social workers using bicycles as well those dealing with family life education ^{and} the reduction in the price of bicycles came as a welcome news not only for the rural community who have little cash, but also ^{to} those who work around with the people.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wanted to request the Ministry of Finance, in particular, to give very special consideration to Jua Kali artisans through the Ministry of ^{Technical Training and Applied Technology of} hon. Prof. Ongeru which deals with this particular issue. It has come to our knowledge, through the Voice of Kenya television, that the Jua Kali artisans in Kenya are doing a great job in making, say, family utensils, furniture, and any other items that are being used by our people not only in rural areas but also in the urban areas. I am requesting for additional funds for these artisans, ^{this is} because if they are given opportunity to go for seminars ^{they can} in order to ^{they can} up-date their skills and also get some special assistance from people who have ^{gained} a lot of skill in Jua Kali industries particularly from the major towns. ^{these skills can} to assist those in the rural areas to polish up their skills and so on ^{and} they can do better.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR CULTURE AND SOCIAL SERVICES (Mrs. Ogot)(Ctd.)

As it had been said in the House when Prof. Ongeru launched the Jua Kali Fund, he mentioned that he had already taken a sofa set to his office that would be used as an example to show to visitors who come in what Jua Kali artisans can make. I hope that this should be extended to many other Ministries where they are using very, very expensive furniture. This money can be given to our poor people. I also hope that this will catch on, and that the Permanent Secretaries who are accountable to the Ministries in connection with finances would take this matter to heart and give the Jua Kali artisans a lot of support.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Jua Kali artisans will also need financial assistance to be able to market their wares, and we have seen what they can make. For instance, they can make sufuria, debes, water buckets, and so on. These items can be sold far and wide, but they will need money to set up workshops and display shops where these wares can be sold.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I also appeal to the Minister concerned to extend rural electrification to Yala Division for the benefit of Jua Kali artisans. It is much cheaper for those who are in major towns to get their work done through the use of electricity, and we are appealing to the relevant Ministry to speed up the rural electrification programme now that more funds have been budgeted for this work.

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THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR CULTURE AND SOCIAL SERVICES (Mrs. Ogot)(Ctd.):

Having said that, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would now like to move on to the Ministry of Health. I am glad to note that the Minister for Health, Hon. Mwai Kibaki is in the House and I would like to express my very special thanks to him for the piece of work that was done last week and this week at the heart unit at the Kenyatta National Hospital. The film which was shown on television last night gave a lot of Kenyans who were able to see it, some hope. I saw very delicate operations being done in our country for the first time. These operations were carried out on 12 patients and we were able to see a few of these operations on television last night. This shows the amount of development that has taken place in the Ministry of Health, particularly at Kenyatta National Hospital. These operations were delicate and you could see the operation on the heart being done while the heart itself was beating ⁱⁿ the chest of the patient. These operations were so skilfully done that we hope that the Voice of Kenya will kindly repeat the film for the Kenyans, to see what their sons and daughters in conjunction with the doctors from outside the country can do for our own people. This means that the Ministry of Finance saved a lot of foreign exchange for having these operations being done in Kenya. What could have cost us some half a million shillings on each patient, bringing the total cost to some eight, nine or even ten million shillings, was done here in Kenya at a very reduced cost. This is highly appreciate^{ive}, particularly because the patients remained within their country and had their families visiting them which is very conducive to quick recovery. Therefore, I would like to pay very special tribute to our beloved President Moi who, through his wise leadership, we have peace prevailing in Kenya, which has made it possible for many doctors to come from abroad and to ~~stay~~ stay peacefully in Kenya to perform such delicate operations. This means that the equipment which was used for these operations will remain part and parcel of Kenyatta National Hospital.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to ^{Sir Give} pay special thanks to the special doctors who found it possible to come and perform such delicate operations ^{for} in Kenya ~~in~~ the happiness of our people. While on the Voice of Kenya, I would like to say that those ^{of you} who show the programme of "Yaliyotokea"

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR CULTURE AND SOCIAL SERVICES (Mrs. Ogot)(Ctd.):

on Monday will agree with me that there has been a great deal of improvement on the programme. I have not for a long time, seen such a well prepared film. This really shows that the Voice of Kenya has now come of age if they can produce such a good film. They have produced so many other films, not only within Kenya here, but also in certain international conferences which have taken place elsewhere to illustrate certain points ~~in~~ ^{to} and/link the films with the important work that His Excellency the President is doing.

Secondly, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I saw through the "Yaliyotokea" on Monday, President Moi's journey from West Pokot, ~~and~~ Western Kenya and Nyanza Province. We were delighted to see how nicely the film was taken and to see the number of people who met the President as they lined ^{along} his route as he moved from one province to another. It is very rare to see a President who is so much loved by his people, young and old. These people want just to have a glimpse of the President who has done so much for them and who has assisted them to develop so fast in this Nyayo era. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would urge the Voice of Kenya to ~~not~~ continue with this good work because we in this House support them fully. It is through their camera lenses that we have ~~have~~ been brought so close together as we view the development that has taken place throughout Kenya.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to say just a word on AIDS ~~also~~ ^{very} also under the Ministry of Health. It is through the/clear advertisement through the radio and television that Kenyans are not dreading AIDS as much as they did when the disease was first advertised through the mass media. This advertisement is so consistent that our people are now able to know that if you do this or that, you are likely to catch the disease and that if you do this or that you will not catch the disease.

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THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR CULTURE AND SOCIAL SERVICES (Mrs. Ogot) (ctd)

I was wondering whether the Ministry of Health could, ~~as~~ also, find a way of advertising ^{the} eradication of malaria, which ~~is~~ is another ^{major} killer disease in African and in Kenya, specifically. I know that there are many commercial advertisements on malaria but, coming from the Ministry of Health, it will carry more weight. In this way, our people will know how to prevent the disease.

Finally, I want to say, through the Chair, that the women of Kenya today are so scared of their husbands killing their children at random when there is a domestic quarrel. Maybe this will touch the Vice-President, and Minister for Home Affairs and National Heritage's office but, ~~z~~ since this is a national issue, we hope that those husbands who kill their children will be dealt with very firmly.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

MR. MUREITHI: Thank you very much Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for allowing me this opportunity to make my contribution to the Budget Speech.

Since I do not have much time ~~ix~~ today, I would ~~f~~ like to speak on just one aspect of the Budget, and that is the rural-urban balance, as contained in the Budget Speech. If we want our ~~prax~~ people to live in the rural areas, as comfortably as those who live in towns, then we must be ~~is~~ able to provide them with the ^{basic} facilities ~~that~~ the people ~~z~~ in the towns enjoy. In every place, there is the issue of water. ~~Iwas~~ I was surprised, when I looked at the Vote-on-Account, to notice that the Ministry of Water Development, compared with other ~~is~~ Ministries, has very little funds. I am wondering how the Ministry is going to provide water to everybody in this Republic by the year 2000. I would

MR. MUREITHI (ctd.):

trs. urge strongly that this very vital Ministry, which has just established a parastatal body to oversee the establishment of dams and other facilities, ^{be} ~~is~~ provided with adequate funds. Without adequate water, there is no way we are going to tell our people in the rural areas that they ~~shd~~ should not migrate to the towns. In some of the constituencies, such as my Kiari Constituency, the number of people who have adequate water supply does not constitute more than 5 per cent of the total population. Therefore, if jobs are ~~are~~ advertised in towns, what is to prevent all of them from coming to the towns? ~~in~~

I would now like to talk about the Ministry of Technical Training and Applied Technology. I hope that this Ministry will not concentrate only in the big towns - in the provincial and district headquarters. It should spread its wings to the grassroot level. It should be heard and be able to advise people even at the sub-locational level.

saying Yesterday, I heard the Minister in charge of this Ministry ~~say~~ that they might be able to manufacture a lot of goods, but they might ~~in~~ have no market. Let them find the market in the rural areas; let them advise the people in the rural area ^s on how to construct ~~houses~~ ^{houses} cheaper. They should not concentrate on manufacturing furniture for the offices in Nairobi and other towns only. If they are going to be effective, they should ~~be~~ ~~go~~ widen their scope.

The other issue I would like to talk about is that of the District Focus for Rural Development Strategy. I was surprised the other day, when I attended a district development committee (D.D.C.) in Nyeri, to hear that the Ministry of Energy does not have a representative even at the provincial level. So, when we ask what is happening to the Rural Electrification

Z.3.....29.6.88

MR. MUREITHI (ctd.):

officers in
Programme, we are told to ask the people of the Kenya Power and
Lighting Company, yet these people ~~are~~ are not employed by the
Government. So, we would urge all Ministries to be represented
at every district and-provincial level, if we are going to
have an effective District Focus for Rural Development Strategy.

ADJOURNMENT

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. Hon. Members, it is now
time for the interruption of business. The House is, therefore,
adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, 30th June, at 2.30 p.m.

The House rose at thirty minutes past Six o'clock.

END 2. 

H A N S A R D

Thursday, 30th June, 1988

The House met at thirty minutes past Two o'clock.Mr. Speaker in the Chair

PRAYERS

PAPERS LAID

The following Papers were laid on the Table:-

Legal Notice No.251 - The Price Control (Beer and Stout) Order, 1988.

Legal Notice No.269 - The Price Control (Fats and Edible Oils) (Amendment) Order, 1988.

(By the Assistant Minister for Finance (Mr. Keah)
on behalf of the Minister for Finance (Prof. Saitoti)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Question No.98

MR. MALEBE on behalf of Mr. Mutua asked the Minister of State, Office of the President what urgent measures he is taking to ensure that people who want ID Cards in Chuka Division get them without too much unnecessary delay as it the case now?

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT ~~for~~ Ke
(Mr. Keen): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

The registration of persons ~~wh~~ who are eligible for registration will commence this week in ~~Ch~~ Chuka. I agree that the process of registration was quite slow last year, but this was mainly to the hectic mini-registration ^{exercise} which ~~beg~~ began in June 1987 to September, 1988. Therefore, it was not possible to ~~reg~~ register everybody who was ^{eligible} ~~eligible~~ ^{eligible at} that particular time. But I can assure the hon. Member that a permanent registration unit has been stationed in Chuka District Officer's Office to ~~regist~~ register all those persons who are ~~regist~~ eligible.

MR. MALEBE: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, In Meru District we had only three registration centres, namely, Chuka, Maua and Meru. We also need to station permanent registration officers in Maua.

MR. KEEN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, just ^{as} I had said, the exercise will ~~continue~~ continue because we have adequate funds, forms and other necessities to enable the registration officers to cover practically the whole area, including Maua and all the other centres.

MR. JALDESA: While thanking the Assistant Minister for that good reply, can he make sure that he extends the registration exercise to all the other divisions in the neighbouring districts because we are also in need of registration services, particularly in Garba Tulla Division and Malka Freit.

MR. KEEN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I need to be notified earlier in respect of the areas that the hon. Member is referring to but I will certainly take note of his request.

Question No.30

MR. KILIKU alimuuliza Waziri wa Serikali za Wilaya na Mipango ya Miji:-

- (a) kama anafahamu kuwa Baraza la Mji wa Mombasa linazoea kutupa takataka huko Kibarani, na
- (b) kama anaweza kuamuru jambo hili likome kwani linahatarisha afya ya wananchi wa Changamwe?

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND PHYSICAL PLANNING (Mr. Wagura): Bw. Spika, naomba kujibu to reply.

- (a) Ninafahamu.
- (b) Baraza la Mji wa Mombasa likishirikiana na Kamati ya Maendeleo ya Wilaya ya Mombasa linashughulika na ustawishaji wa sehemu za kutupa na kuchoma takataka katika Mombasa Kusini. Sehemu hizo za ardhi tayari zimepatikana na mipango inafanywa ili zistawishwe kwa utupaji wa takataka.

ingawa katika kuna
 MR. KILIKU: Bw. Spika, Kibarani ni ~~ni~~ mwa watu wengi,
 na ndipo pamekuwa makao makuu ya umbu katika Wilaya ya Mombasa
 kwa sababu ya takataka. Je, Waziri Msaidizi anaweza kutueleza
 huu mpango anafanya utachukua muda gani na kazi hii itanza lini?
 Watu wengi wamepata ~~mgonjwa~~ ^{mgonjwa kadhaa} kwa sababu ya hii takataka.

MR. WAGURA: Bw. Spika, tayari tumepata pahali pa
 kutupa hii takataka lakini tutasubiri kidogo ili tupate kibali
 kutoka kwa ~~Commissioner of Lands~~ ^{Kamishna wa Ardhi} cha ^{tu} kuwezesha kutumia uwanja huu.
 Tena ni lazima tutafute pesa za t kutosha ili tuwalipe wale
 watu wenye mashamba haya. ~~ili wataache.~~

MR. KILIKU: Bw. Spika wakati Wizara na Baraza la Mji wa
 Mombasa wanaendelea na mpango huu, Waziri Msaidizi anaweza kuamrisha
 Baraza hii hili ~~is~~ ^{po} lichome ~~is~~ takataka iliyo pale Kibarani ~~is~~
 ili umbu wapungue.

MR. WAGURA: Bw. Spika, tayari tumeanza kufanya hivyo.

Question No.126

MR. BUJRA alimuuliza Waziri wa Ustawi wa Maji ni
 hatua gani anachukua ili kumaliza ukosefu wa maji
 wa mara kwa mara kisiwani Lamu?

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR WATER DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Mwita):

Bw. Spika, naomba kujibu.

Wizara yangu imeanzisha kuongeza na kurekebisha mradi wa
 maji ulioko sasa kisiwani Lamu, kwa kuchimba visiwa vingine kumi,
 kujenga magari mengine manne ya kuwekea maji na kurekebisha mifereji
 iliyoko. Kazi hii itakapomalizika, Wizara itaweza kuondoa ~~shida~~
 shida za maji kisiwani Lamu. Yatarajiwa ^{kwanza} kazi hii itamalizika ifikapo
 mwezi wa Desemba mwaka huu.

(END....A)

MR. SPEAKER: Next Question, Mr. Malebe.

Question No.122

MR. MALEBE asked the Minister for Lands and Housing:-

- (a) whether he is aware that only six plots/shops in Maua Town Council have been issued with lease titles, and
- (b) when the other plots in this Town Council will be issued with their lease titles to assist the owners obtain business loans.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LANDS AND HOUSING (Mr. Mutiso): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to give the following reply.

- (a) I am aware that only six leases have been registered in Maua Town.
- (b) There are 13 plots in Maua Township which have been surveyed but their leases have not been registered. This is because the Meru County Council which owns the land and therefore did the allocation of the plots, has not forwarded the details of the allottees, plot numbers and other relevant information including the necessary approval by the Minister for Local Government and Physical Planning to enable the Commissioner of Lands to prepare leases. Once this has been done, leases for the 13 plots will be prepared and registered.

MR. MALEBE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, while thanking the Assistant Minister for his reply, is he aware that these six plots were leased a very long time ago, that is in 1950? These plots were owned by Asians and when these Asians vacated them, they were transferred to African owners. Now, the Assistant Minister in his answer says that the Meru County Council has not given forwarded details of the other 13 plots. I would like to inform the Assistant Minister that there are more than 13 plots involved. In fact, there are about 200 plots in the Meru County Council which have no leases.

MR. SPEAKER: Please ask your question, Mr. Malebe.

MR. MALEBE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, would the Assistant Minister make arrangements for the 200 or so plots in Maua Town to be registered so that leases can be given to their owners? It is not only 13 plots which are involved as the Assistant Minister stated in his reply.

MR. MUTISO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, for the information of the hon. Member, a registry index map prepared by the Survey Department indicates that 19 plots have been surveyed and therefore, there is a balance of 13 plots whose leases have not been registered. Secondly, with regard ^{to} the other plots which the hon. Member has referred to, a development plan for the town has been prepared and approved and arrangements have been made to advertise 49 plots to be allocated by the District Plot Allocation Committee. Arrangements are also being made for these plots to be surveyed and therefore, once the allocation is made, the leases will be prepared and registered.

MR. MALEBE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the answer that the Assistant Minister has just given is a little bit strange. He now says that only 49 plots will be advertised. All the plots which I have referred to are owned by their respective owners and I do not know what advertisement the Assistant Minister is talking about. According to the information I have, we have - - -

MR. SPEAKER: What is your question, Mr. Malebe?

MR. MALEBE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question is whether the Assistant Minister would arrange to issue leases ~~to~~ ^{for} more than 200 plots in Maua Town and not 19 as he says. I am saying this because there ~~are~~ are more than 19 plots which the Assistant Minister is talking about. In fact, there are around 200 plots involved. Therefore, can he make arrangements to issue leases for these 200 plots and not 19 as he says?

MR. MUTISO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not know ^{from} where the hon. Member information about is getting ^{more} than 200 plots. I have said that there are only 49 plots to be issued with leases according to the information we have but if the hon. Member has some contrary information, then he should let us have this information and we shall investigate the matter further.

MR. MALEBE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will be able to supply that information next week.

MR. KAGWIMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a national issue. We note that in all small towns throughout the country where we used to have Asians owning plots, these Asians used to be issued with leases for the plots. Even ^{if}

it was only one plot, the Asians businessmen in the plot were given leases. Why is it not possible to give leases to those who own these plots now when we know the Asians were given the leases 50 years ago?

MR. MUTISO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not know whether the hon. Member is directing that question to me or to the House.

MR. KILIKU: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is the Assistant Minister really in order to say that he does not ^{know} whether the hon. Member is directing the question to ~~him~~ him or to the House when he is the one who is replying to the Question. I do not think you had called another Question yet.

MR. SPEAKER: I have a lot of faith in the Assistant Minister and therefore, I know he can handle such a question very efficiently.

MR. MUTISO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, can the hon. Member repeat his question?

MR. KAGWIMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to repeat the question. I indicated that this is a national issue because as far back as 1950, Asians in very small towns throughout the country were issued with leases and title deed^s for the plots they owned. Therefore, can the Assistant Minister explain to the House why he cannot issue leases to those that own plots in/^{late} 1980s whereas 30 years ago, Asians were issued with leases.

AN HON. MEMBER: They are not Asians, but businessmen.

MR. KAGWIMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my colleague over here is ~~rem~~ reminding me that they are not Asians but businessmen.

HON. MEMBERS: They are Asians!

MR. MALEERE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, whoever these businessmen were, they were issued with leases and title deeds/30 years ago. Therefore, can the ~~xxx~~ Assistant Minister explain to the House why he cannot issue leases to those who own these plots these days?

MR. MUTISO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am sure the hon. Member and the House will agree with me that the working system of the/^{Independent} Kenya Government is totally different from that of the colonial administration. What we are doing is to follow the proper channels. Those Asians were being ~~xx~~ favoured but the present Government wants to issue leases or title deeds to the citizens of this country.

MR. MUTISO (Ctd.):

B.4.—30.6.88.

Therefore once the matter has been investigated and a person is found to be genuinely deserving a lease, this will be given to him but we cannot compare the operations of the Independent Kenya Government with that of the colonial administration. Our operations are totally different.

MR. SPEAKER: Next Question, Mr. Mate.

MR. KAGWIMA: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker. I hope that the hon. Assistant Minister is not trying to tell us that the colonial Government was more efficient than the present Government of Kenya. I would request him to apologize for giving that impression because we have more qualified staff to issue leases and title deeds than the colonial Government had.

MR. SPEAKER: Next Question, Mr. Mate.

Question No. 95

MR. MATE asked the Minister for Agriculture:-

- (a) whether he is aware that tobacco farmers in Siakago Division are offered very low prices by the B.A.T. staff when buying the tobacco, and
- (b) whether in view of the above circumstances, he will direct the B.A.T. ~~staff~~ to buy the tobacco under the supervision of his staff.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE (Mr. Ngaruro): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I be go reply.

(a) The Minister is not aware that tobacco farmers in Siakago Division are offered very low prices by the B.A.T. staff when buying tobacco. Tobacco in Siakago is bought according to the already established ^{grading} specifications applicable to the whole country.

(b) In view of my answer to part (a) of the Question, part (b) does not arise.

END B

MR. MATE: I would have expected a reply like that one to come from a foreigner; either an American or a Briton. The truth of the matter is that when the British American Tobacco Company (B.A.T.) officers come to buy ~~from~~ tobacco from farmers in Siakago Division, they pay very low rates, say Shs.6.00 or lower per kilogramme of ~~the~~ tobacco which would normally cost about Shs.25.00 per kilogramme. So, when the B.A.T. officials come to buy tobacco, they grade it to be of the lowest grade. That is why I am asking the Assistant Minister whether he could protect the farmers by ~~post~~ posting an independent grader than someone from the B.A.T.

MR. NGARURO: The buying of tobacco in the country is done by B.A.T. Since the inception of the tobacco growing programme, farmers in those areas ~~are~~ have been educated by B.A.T. through field service officers and they know ~~the~~ what B.A.T. expects the quality of their tobacco to be. Before tobacco is purchased it is graded in the presence of ~~f~~ the farmers or their representatives. Therefore, the question of tobacco being downgraded is not possible. It can only be downgraded if the leaves do not comply with the B.A.T. requirements which are given before the planting season. So, the farmers know what B.A.T. expects.

MR. MATE: Here, we are dealing with a very technical issue where B.A.T. is ~~the~~ the prosecutor and the judge at the same time. B.A.T. would like to make money and so they would automatically downgrade the tobacco of the farmers in Siakago Division. Up to date, most of the farmers have not been able to pay back the advance loans they ~~are~~ acquired to purchase farm ~~input~~ inputs like fertiliser and the like. I am asking the Ministry to come in and save wananchi from being exploited. The Ministry should come in and ~~be~~ be the arbitrator between the B.A.T. and the ~~farm~~ farmers.

AN HON. MEMBER: Ask your Question!

MR. MATE: Will the Assistant Minister provide a supervisor who will be in charge of grading the ~~the~~ tobacco instead of leaving this to B.A.T. officials. He should not leave B.A.T. to be the prosecutor and the judge at the same time.

MR. NGARURO: Tobacco farmers plant ~~the~~ tobacco for B.A.T. and they know they know what the K B.A.T. expects. As a matter of information, last year in Siakago farmers were paid an average of Shs.13.71 per kilogramme of tobacco delivered to B.A.T. This year they ~~we~~ were expected to grow about 360 ~~metre~~ metric tons of tobacco. B.A.T. expects to pay them an average of Shs.13.33 whereas, in fact, the tobacco grading ~~is~~ goes from the best quality at Shs.27/- per kilogramme to ~~about~~ about shs.3.00 per kilogramme for the poor quality. So, in fact, the farmers in Siakago are doing very well.

MR. MAKHANU: I think what hon. ~~Mr~~ Mate is asking is ~~very~~ very clear. The situation is common everywhere, even in my constituency around Malakisi. What we are asking there is this: can the Assistant Minister confirm to us that he will allow his staff to supervise planting, grade tobacco and do the general ~~superv~~ supervision of the overall tobacco industry in this country? This kind of problem is widespread even down in Bungoma.

MR. NGARURO: Farmers grow tobacco on behalf of B.A.T. and we are satisfied with the way the grading system that the ~~A~~ B.A.T. uses. As a matter of information—

MR. MATE: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Here is a question of monopoly. When the Assistant Minister says that the Ministry is satisfied while the farmers are very dissatisfied, is he not misleading the House? The farmers are ~~very~~ very dissatisfied by the way the grading of ~~the~~ tobacco is done. They are also dissatisfied with ~~the~~ the way the whole crop is bought from them because of that element of monopoly. Why is he ~~not~~ misleading the House by saying that he is satisfied?

MR. NGARURO: I said that the Ministry is satisfied. I did not say that the hon. Member is satisfied. I said that the Ministry is satisfied with the grading system that B.A.T. employs.

MR. KUBO: The question which is being asked is very simple. Is the Ministry providing any guidelines because it is the Ministry's duty to protect the farmers? If they are not being protected, is the Ministry ~~going~~ giving any guidelines to B.A.T. on how ~~to~~ they can grade tobacco so as to satisfy the farmers that they are having a ~~a~~ fair deal?

MR. NGARURO: As I said earlier on, these farmers are contracted to grow tobacco for B.A.T. ^{There is} ~~They~~ farmers know the quality that the B.A.T. expects. As a matter of information, there are many field officers who educate the farmers on the grading of tobacco and it is only graded when ^{the farmers} ~~they~~ are there.

MR. WASIKE-NDOMBI: Every hon. Member and ~~the~~ the general public knows that ~~xxxx~~ the Ministry of Agriculture has extension officers. Can the ~~z~~ Assistant Minister now use his extension officers to supervise the grading of ~~ix~~ tobacco?

MR. NGARURO: The Ministry of Agriculture does not have experts on grading of tobacco. This programme of growing tobacco was started by B.A.T. ^{to} ~~to~~ meet ~~for~~ their own consumption. ~~and~~ ^{We}, therefore, do not have experts for growing and grading tobacco.

MANG'OLI: Thank you Mr. Speaker, Sir. If I heard the Assistant Minister clearly, he did say that he is not aware that ~~fa~~ tobacco farmers in Siakago Division are not exploited. If he is not aware, then, he has been made aware that the exploitation of tobacco farmers is going on. Can he now stop this exploitation of farmers. There was a Question I asked here ~~the~~ ^{some} time ago and I was told that the Ministry of Agriculture has no power. So, when we are told by some of the Ministers ~~that~~ ^{that} they have no ~~in~~ power, then where are we going? Can the Ministry now direct that the grading be done by the Ministry's ~~member~~ members of staff instead of it being ~~managed~~ ^{done only} by the B.A.T. staff?

MR. NGARURO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I did not say that ~~the~~ Government has no ~~power~~ powers ^{who can do} over the B.A.T. All I said ~~it~~ is that the Government has no experts ^{of} the grading of tobacco.

MR. MATE: The issue here is, ^{this} ~~the~~ ^{We} have wananchi who are being exploited by B.A.T. The ~~the~~ tobacco w farmers work for B.A.T. throughout the year and whatever they get from their work is very meagre. The Ministry of Agriculture can train experts, even ~~it~~ if it means taking them overseas for their ^{further} ~~the~~ training, ^This can save wananchi from ~~the~~ exploitation. Can the Assistant Minister do that to ~~save~~ save the situation?

MR. NGARURO: ~~Since~~ ^{to ensure that} It is the Government policy ~~that~~ farmers are paid their dues fairly well. The Ministry will look into this issue and find out whether it is true that the farmers ~~are~~ are being exploited by B.A.T. For the time being, the Ministry is satisfied with what is going on, but we shall take the necessary action.

MR. JALANG'O: The ~~z~~ Assistant Minister has admitted, in this House, ~~so~~ that B.A.T. is exploiting farmers. What is he doing about it?

MR. NGARURO: I did not admit that ~~P.A.T.~~ is exploiting farmers.

Question No. 135

A.
MR. SPEAKER: Is Mr. Kimemia not in? All right, we will leave his Question up to the end. Next Question.

Question No. 129

MR. MWENJE asked the Attorney-General:

- (a) When the last Annual General Meeting of the Embakasi Ranching Company was held;
- (b) When ~~will~~ the land owned by this Company will be fully sub-divided; and
- (c) When the last balance sheet was audited.

END C.....

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL (Mr. Muli): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

The last Annual General Meeting of the Embakasi Ranching Company was held on 17th December, 1987, following the normal 14 days before the filing of the Annual Returns. That was also dated 17th December, 1987.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, according to the records the land owned by this Company has been fully subdivided, and the subdivision plans for the entire land has been approved by both the City Commission and the Commissioner of Lands. To date, 7,000 plots have been fully surveyed and beacons put, and out of this, 4,000 plots have already been allocated to shareholders, some of whom are actually living on the land, and some have some permanent houses there. The survey plans for the 3,500 plots have already been submitted to the Director of Surveys and are being processed in the normal way. Out of these 3,500 plots, survey plans for 2,000 plots have been fully processed by the office of the Director of Surveys, and the Registry Index Map has been completed in respect of 1,212 plots. They are, therefore, ready for registration. Leases for 513 plots out of these 1,212 plots are ready and waiting for the signature of the Commissioner of Lands, and immediately thereafter the title-deeds of these plots will be ready for issue to individual shareholders.

I use the word "title-deed", Mr. Speaker, Sir, because it was only last year this House changed what used to be called "certificate of title" or "certificate of titles/plots" to be called "title-deeds". So, in future, the certificates are no longer certificates, and anybody with them, when they are returned they are changed into "title-deeds".

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Balance Sheet and Accounts have been produced and audited every year, the last one having been in 1986. The 1987 Balance Sheet will be ready in --

MR. JALANG'O: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. May I request the hon. Attorney-General to use the microphone? We can hardly hear him, Sir.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL (Mr. Muli): I thought I was near the microphone, but if the hon. Questioner has not heard me I will repeat. However, I thought he was looking at me and nodding his head to show that he was hearing what I was saying.

MR. MWENJE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, somebody has deliberately misinformed the Attorney-General. The last Annual General Meeting of the Embakasi Ranching Company was actually held on 4th December, 1983, and I saw the paper that reported this particular meeting on that particular day. So, the Attorney-General is misleading the House by saying that there was a meeting held last year.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is also not true that this land has been subdivided. ~~This land has not been subdivided.~~ The only small section which has been subdivided is about 100 acres while the whole piece of land is about 14,000 acres. So, what they have done is to subdivide only a small section which is near the road.

AN HON. MEMBER: What is your question now? Ask your question!

MR. MWENJE: So, Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question is: Now that I have informed him, what action is he going to take? The fact of the matter is that there was no Annual General Meeting held last year. When will this land be fully - and I repeat the word "fully" - subdivided ^{at least} because it is not yet subdivided? It is only a small section of it that is subdivided.

MR. MULI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the first place, the Questioner has made several blunders; to direct the Question to me in what I call "with the three different aspects". As you can see, the thrust of the Question is for the Ministry responsible for lands ^{and housing} ~~or the Ministry~~ of Lands and Housing, and I was generous not to forward it to the Ministry of Lands and Housing on account of "collective responsibility".

MR. MWENJE: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

MR. MULI: No, I am on a point of order too! Mr. Speaker, can you ask the hon. Questioner to read the Standing Orders to know exactly what he is doing rather than jumping up and down?

question of the
Mr. Speaker, Sir, as to the Annual General Meeting Returns, I would like to take up the issue with the hon. Member, and on Tuesday I will bring the Company's Register here, and it will show the Returns of the Company indicating that the last Annual General Meeting of the Embakasi Ranching Company was held on 17th December, 1987, as a Return. Unless he can challenge that, I would like him to withdraw his remarks that I am misleading the House.

On the second part of the Question, I have given all the available particulars, and I think the Questioner has a copy of my answer. Should he wish to follow it up with the Ministry responsible for lands, I will be happy that he does so.

MR. MWENJE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the first part of the Question I will agree with the Attorney-General that he will lay those papers on Table here. I will agree with him when they are brought here, ~~and~~ ^{I will} possibly challenge him. However, ~~as~~ ^{be} the Attorney-General said that he is not ^{be} able, or possibly not competent on the second part of the Question.

MR. MULI: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I did not say that I am not able, and I would, once again, plead with this hon. Member not to put words into my mouth!

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Mutoria):
On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Although I am not going to ask the hon. Questioner to declare his interest, ^{but} ~~as far as part (b) of the Question is concerned, the answer by the Attorney-General is correct.~~ I have been working with the ^{former} Ministry of Lands and Settlement, and I know for sure that this land has been subdivided. I know the office where people go and pay their legal fees and the title-deeds are issued to them.

MR. MWENJE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, although the Assistant Minister was on a point of information, I did not mind. However, the truth of the matter is that we have been on that land for some time now, and if the subdivision plans are there on paper, it has not been done physically on the land. So, all I am asking is ^{that} if the Assistant Minister or the Attorney-General would want to answer that, I do not mind ~~to~~ when the subdivision will actually be done on the land. When will it be done practically and beacons put because it has not been done? I was even there yesterday to see it for myself!

AN HON. MEMBER: Lipa pesa kwanza!

MR. MULI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, although there is a rule against the Front Bench helping each other, I would like ^{part (a) of} this Question to be referred to the Ministry of Lands and Housing. I can only confirm that the process of subdivision, surveying, and registration of the land in question, according to my information, is going on.

End D.

MR. MWENJE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I agree with the Attorney-General that we defer this Question. Meanwhile, can he re-direct the next part of the Question to the Ministry of Lands and Housing so that they Table their land sub-division list?

MR. SPEAKER: Let us go back to Mr. A.K. Kimemia's Question.

Question No. 135

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. A.K. Kimemia is still not in?

Question dropped

Let us move on to the next Order.

QUESTION BY PRIVATE NOTICE

(MR. MWAMZANDI) to ask the Minister for Public Works:

- (a) Is the Minister aware that some parts of the Likoni Road up to the Mombasa/Kwale boundary are almost impassable?
- (b) Is he further aware that as a result, tourism in the South Coast will be adversely affected? and
- (c) Can the Minister, therefore, consider giving the Mombasa Municipal Council an emergency grant to repair this road?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Mwamzandi is not in? Let us move on to the next Order.

MINISTERIAL STATEMENT

THE MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Mr. Okondo): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving me the opportunity to rise on a point of order to make a statement to correct an issue which appeared on today's Daily Nation newspaper. I would like to take this opportunity to clarify the issue.

As hon. Members are aware, the Kenya Union of Timber and Furniture Workers has been de-registered for failing to comply with the requirements of the Trade Union's Act, notably by failing to hold elections and making returns to the Registrar-General. The Union failed to hold the elections since 1986 and the Registrar-General, therefore, had no alternative

THE MINISTER FOR LABOUR (ctd):

but to de-register it.

I take this opportunity to inform the House that the Government's policy is to recognize and register all industrial based unions as opposed to craft unions. This policy will be implemented from now on in accordance with the industrial relations charter which was accepted by the Government in consultation with the tripartite agreement ^{between} ~~of~~ COTU and FKE.

The collective bargain agreements signed by this union and the employers are still valid as contracts ~~bind~~ binding both the employers and employees of the now defunct union. I therefore expect all employers to honour those agreements in full. They should not assume that since the union is now de-registered, they can exploit the employees. This should not be the case because those contracts are still valid and the terms are still applicable. I therefore expect all of them to behave that way.

The report appearing in today's Daily Nation newspaper to the effect that the collective bargain agreements are null and void, ~~was~~ is not true. What I meant to say is that the recognition agreements between the de-registered union and the employers do not now apply since the union that was being recognized has been de-registered. This is the fact and I repeat that the collective bargain agreements as registered in the industrial court are still valid and must be observed and obeyed by all parties concerned.

Sir, I take this opportunity to inform all workers who belonged to the now defunct union, that my Ministry is at all times at their disposal for any information or assistance they may ~~need as workers~~ require. Any worker aggrieved in any way, is invited to report his grievances or difficulties to the nearest labour officer who will assist him as necessary. No employee should, therefore, feel threatened because the union to which he belongs has been de-registered.

Thank you.

POINTS OF ORDER

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER, OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT AND MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HERITAGE (Mr. Lalampaa): On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir, My point of order is a very brief one. When I was answering Question No. 124 yesterday which was asked by hon. Bujra, the Member for Lamu West, hon. Mwamzandi rose on a supplementary question. He wanted to know ^{how} many children had come from broken homes out of the 494 cases that had been reported in Lamu District. I have done my research and I am glad to inform ~~the~~ hon. Mwamzandi, Member for Msambweni, that out of the 494 cases from Lamu, 370 cases are from broken homes.

Thank you.

MR. KILIKU: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Spika. Jambo langu la nidhamu linahusu Wizara ya Usatawi wa Maji na ninamwona Waziri Msaidizi yuko hapa. Wiki mbili zilizopita, nilisimama kwa jambo la ~~wiki~~ nidhamu na nikasema kwamba watu wa Tudor na Changamwe, wamekuwa wakinyanyaswa sana kwa sababu walikatiwa maji bila kuwa na hatia kabisa. Walikuwa wamelipa maji lakini yalikatwa. Msaidizi Waziri/alipokwenda Mombasa, maji yalikatwa baada ya siku tatu.

Nilipozungunza na Waziri Msaidizi, ambaye yuko hapa, alisema kwamba atatoa Taarifa ya Wizara hivi karibuni kueleza kinaganaga kile kilichotokea. Wiki mbili zimepita na yeye yuko hapa na hajafanya kitu. Nafikiri wakati umefika na ingefaa atueleze.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR WATER DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Mwita): Bw. Spika, ni kweli mhe. Mbunge aliuliza jambo hili hapa Bungeni na wiki mbili hazijapita. Kwa vile yale maji yaliyokuwa yamekatwa yamerudishwa, nilifikiri kwamba mhe. Mbunge ametosheka na hana haja ya Taarifa ya Wizara. Ikiwa anataka nifanye hivyo, basi nitaendelea mbele lakini maji yamerudishwa.

MR. KILIKU: Bw. Spika, jambo likiletwa katika Bunge hili, lina-kuwa mali ya kikao hiki. Kama Waziri Msaidizi ana taarifa yoyote, acha ailete katika Bunge hili, na atueleze vile alivyoahidi. Ingefaa atueleze ni lini atafanya hivyo na si kusema "hivi karibuni."

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR WATER DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Mwita): Bw.

Spika, ile shida iliyokuwa Mombasa ilihusu kukatwa kwa maji. Sasa wananchi wa Changawe na Tudor wamepata maji na sijui mhe. Mbunge anataka nimwambie nini zaidi ya hayo. Ninaposema hapa, Kenya nzima inasikia.

MR. KILIKU: Bw. Spika, ingefaa Waziri Msaidizi atoe Taarifa ya Wizara kulingana na vile alivyoiahidi Bunge hili. Kitu nataka kujua ni kwa nini watu ~~kwa~~ hawa walikatiwa maji na hali walikuwa wamelipa tayari? Ni kwa nini walitaabishwa kwa kukaa kwa wiki moja bila maji? Ningependa Waziri Msaidizi atoe Taarifa ya Wizara kueleza ni kwa nini walikatiwa maji na aahidi Bunge hili kwamba kitendo kama hiki hakitatendeka tena.

END E

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Mwita, do you have any answer to hon. Kiliku's question?

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR WATER DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Mwita): Hadi wakati huu sielewi kile mhe. Kiliku anachotaka. Ikiwa ni maoni yake kwamba ingefaa nitoe Ministerial Statetement katika Bunge hili, basi aje anieleze kinaganaga kile anachotake niseme na nitayesema hapa Bungeni.

MR. KILIKU: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Spika. Maneno "Ministerial Statement" ambayo mhe. Waziri Msaidizi ametumia si ya Kiswahili. Anaonekana haelewi Kiswahili vizuri.

(laughter)

MR. SPEAKER: Sioni kama kuna shida kuhusu maombi ya mhe. Waziri Msaidizi. Kile anachotaka ni umpe habari zaidi kuhusu jambo hili kufuatana na kile ambacho kilitendeka pale. Angetaka umueleze ni akina nani waliokosa maji baada ya kulipa. Ninafikiria ingekuwa vyema mwende mkazungunze panoja na Waziri Msaidizi. Ninahakika kwamba hakutakuako na shida yoyote kwa sababu mhe. Mwita ni rafiki yako.

(applause)

Let us move on to the next order.

COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS

(Order for Committee read)

MOTION

THAT, Mr. Speaker, do now leave the Chair

(Minister for Finance on 16.6.88)

(Resumption of Debate interrupted on 29.6.88)

(Sixth Day of Budget Debate)

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Mureithi, was making his contribution on the Financial Statement, but if he is not in then hon. Keen you can take the Floor.

F.2.30.6.88

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT (Mr. Keen):

Thank you, very much, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for allowing me to make my contribution on the Financial Statement.

I would, first of all, like to take this opportunity to congratulate the Minister for Finance most sincerely for the excellent Budget which he tabled in this House. I think ~~that~~ the Ministry has done a very highly commendable job, and we are extremely appreciative.

After that, I would like to speak on the Public Finances accountability. From time to time and year after year, we have heard complaints regarding the disappearance and mismanagement of public finances. Without public finances, this country cannot finance its development projects; recurrent expenditure; and ~~So on.~~ ~~many others.~~ It is, therefore, very bad to read from the Controller and Auditor-General's report about mismanagement of public finances. There are many statutory boards which have also suffered the same fate. For example, in 1972, the Kenya Meat Commission made a net profit of Ksh.564,000. Since 1972 the Companies finances have been dwindling to an extent that today it is operating on a deficit of more than Kshs.100 million. There are many other examples which I can give such as Kenya ~~National Trading Company~~ ^{KENATCO}, Uplands Bacon Factory, and many more.

NP For how long are we going to tolerate as situation like this, where public finances continue to ^{disappear?} ~~disappear~~. Situations such as embezzlement of public finances and sabotaging of Government efforts should not be allowed to arise at all. We know very well that in many African countries ~~there~~ such people have been dealt with ~~very~~ ^{imprisoned} severely. In Ethiopia people have been sentenced for more than twelve years. In Nigeria, people have publicly been executed by the firing squad; and the same thing has ^{also} ~~also~~ happened in Ghana.

I think ~~that~~ the time has now come when the Attorney-General should bring a Bill in this House to enable us to deal

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT (Mr. Keen)(contd.):

With people who are embezzling or mismanaging public finances. Why should such people be allowed to go scot-free? In Nigeria such people have had their properties auctioned. Unless we have stiffer and defferent sentences which will enable us to curb this mad situation which is prevailing, we might one of these days find ourselves in a position where civil servants or other employees will be going without their salaries. We have got to be firm in curbing this bad practise. Some people have gone to the extent of importing thousands and thousands tons of sugar, just deliberately to sabotage the economy of this country. Others who claim to be the real supporters of the Nyayo Philosophy have used their postions to do all evil things such as importing goods that this country does not really need. Such people are the worst type of people that I can think of.

Unless we rectify this situation in 1988, there will come a time when this situation will become unmanageable. I am serious because many things keep on happening without any action being taken against the culprits. We have read of the disappearance of drugs in hospitals yet nobody has been imprisoned for this. We have also read of someone who disappeared with kshs.50,000, and yet we are not told the person who authorised the payment. We have to be serious in our thinking, otherwise, we will continue to have this situation arising year after year. There are other cases where prices of goods have even been deliberately inflated. I wonder what we are running. Is it a Government of a philanthropic association?

I am quite sure that the Ministry of Finance and all of us will take note of what I have said and be serious when dealing with public finances in future. Those who are charged with administering and spending public finances should be made answerable. Why should

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT (Mr. Keen)(contd.):
 they enjoy with their families while the rest of the country is languishing in poverty? These rich people drive big Mercedes Benz cars although they do not know how they obtained them. I think the time has come when we reorganised our own conscience if we are going to save ourselves from an ugly financial situation which might come in years to come.

By the turn of the century this country will have a population of 35 million. So it will have 35 million mouths to feed. If we continue dealing with public finances in the same way we are doing at present then, we are heading for a disaster by the year 2000.

I would like to turn to the question of the protection of wildlife in this country, which is equally as important as that of public finance. Today, tourism is a revenue earner, and it is also a foreign exchange earner. There used to be wildlife in Kisumu, Kajiado, Samburu and Maralal. There were a lot of wildlife in others districts like Kiambu, but the only places which earn us foreign exchange from wildlife are the three wildlife reserves. There are many animals on the outskirts of the National Parks which form group ranches. These, however, do not earn us any foreign exchange. These animals should be moved to Amboseli National Park, Mara Game Reserve, Samburu National Park, and possibly Meru National Park. The people living in these areas would then notice the importance of wildlife.

With all due respect to all those hon. Members, who come from Kisumu District, I would like to state that if a rabbit is found in the area it will be hunted down, and if caught, it will be eaten the same day. This case applies to districts such as; Kiambu, Meru, and many others.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT (Mr. Keen)(contd.):

The Masai, Samburu and Taita communities have lived with wildlife from time imemorial and that is why Kenya ~~cannot~~ ^{is} ~~be~~ proud of our National Heritage. If these people did not conserve wildlife, we would not ~~have~~ ^{be having} any wildlife in Kenya today.

It is, therefore, important that the people living in the areas which border the National Parks ~~should~~ get a to~~ken~~ of appreciation in terms of financial gains.

End F.....

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER, II OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT (Mr. Keen) (ctd.):
 The Amboseli National Park alone, today makes ^{Sh. 1 million} ~~(a million shillings)~~ per month. But the Kajiado County Council gets only shs. 460,000/= a year. The local people who live around that area get ^{no} ~~any~~ benefits at all. The only way that Amboseli, Mara and Samburu National Parks can survive today is through the co-operation of the inhabitants of those areas. I would like these points to be taken seriously. We ~~too~~ from the county council level will also take this seriously to ensure that wild life in this country is protected.

Mr. Speaker, & Sir, the other issue that concerns wild life is this. I think the time has come when we must have a legislation amendment here to enable the national park guards and those who are charged with the conservation of wildlife to shoot to kill poachers on sight. Unless we ^{arrest} ~~deter~~ this deteriorating situation, wildlife in this country will continue to be slaughtered. I am sorry to be a slightly on the extreme side, but there is no other ~~way~~ deterrent measure. The poachers are armed with automatic rifles either G3s, but our guards in the national parks are armed with the old .303 rifles. By the time our guards manage to load ^{and re-load} these old rifles, they ^{will} ~~would~~ have been ^{gunned} ~~shot~~ down by the poachers. The time has come when ~~this situation~~ for an amendment to be brought here to enable the national park guards to operate efficiently. They should be ^{equipped} ~~equipped~~ with modern weapons which would match the kind of weapons that these poachers have.

With these few remarks, I beg to support.

THE MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Mr. Okondo): Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, & Sir, for giving me this opportunity to ^{contribute} ~~intervene~~ briefly on this debate.

I join previous speakers who have expressed their gratitude and thanks to the Minister for Finance for producing such a finely balanced Budget. It is indeed very well done. He has gone a long way

THE MINISTER FOR LABOUR (ctd.):

of
to show the efficiency/the Ministry of Finance and its ability to
produce a Budget that leads the country forwards. It is what I
would call a ^{more}sophisticated Budget than ^{any}other that I have seen. It
is also very refined in its approaches and balances. It should be a
very good springboard for the development of this nation forwards.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, let no-one in future say that Kenya has
not provided opportunities for investors to invest in this country.
We have ~~provided~~ very effectively ^{provided} opportunities for investments in
this country. It is only those who ^{who} are looking for excuses and faults
^{who} can still say that Kenya has not done this and the other. In the
Continent of Africa, we are leading in terms of conditions suitable
and
for employment/ investment by foreigners as well as ~~foreign~~ investment
by local people. We have given the best possible conditions that
are consistent with our national Independence and freedom. This is
a tribute to the Ministry that has contributed so well in this year
to promote the welfare of Kenya and put it on the surface of the
earth as a country that is most suited for investment on the Continent
of Africa.

We have even provided for anybody to come here from America,
Germany, Tanzania and Uganda to invest in and manufacture in bond and
export anything he ^{wants} ~~wanted~~ to without paying custom duty to this country.
Our purpose in doing this, is that that kind ~~of~~ work will generate
employment, taxes and at the same time give us foreign exchange earnings
for our purposes of development. We are doing things the right way.
Therefore, let international agencies come forward and help us. We ^{need}
their help. We do not need the ^{kind of} sabotage that some of them do carry
around. This is what our Ministry of Finance has produced. We in
this House only need to congratulate and support the Ministries so
that they go along these lines under the leadership of the President
who has given us all the examples of how straight, ^{now} honest and how

THE MINISTER FOR LABOUR (ctd.):

hardworking we should be for the benefit of the communities in Kenya.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this nation boasts of a development at a very fast rate. We have now justified that. If you go to any part of Africa today, you will have problems. All you have to do to see this, is to visit ^{our neighbours} these parts. In fact, you have just to go a little bit further west and north and you will get a lot of problems. We are always being told that everything in Europe is fine and excellent. It is not so! There are a lot of problems there. We have some problems too. But I think on balance, Kenya is a heaven compared to ^{many} other parts of the world. If you ^{go} ~~went~~ to the United States of America, ^{you will} ~~find that~~ people can even hit you in the streets and at the same time tell you: "This is a free country". What can you say in such a case especially when there is no policeman around to help you? In the streets of Nairobi, such things cannot happen. This is a country that enjoys the most wonderful time.

I lived in New York for sometime. Very often I was stopped by rascals and crooks in the open streets who wanted to rob me. Such a thing has ~~never~~ never happened to me here in Kenya. In New York every day when you listen to the radio you hear that about 15 people have ^{either} been killed, murdered, raped or undretroen. You hear all sorts of things. In Kenya, it is on very rare ocassion ^s that these things happen.

It is true that we have a big traffic problem. I believe that ^{this} ~~it~~ is really ^{where} ~~here~~ that the Ministry of Transport and Communications will have to do something to reduce or limit altogether the number of accidents on our roads. This is perhaps the worst ^{problem} ~~problem~~ that we have in this country. We must take action to reduce the number of deaths on our roads. We cannot wait any longer. I appeal to the Minister for Transport and ~~Trx~~ Communications to put up some stiff regulations so that people who drive on the roads observe the traffic regulations. That is all that is needed. All the traffic regulations

THE MINISTER FOR LABOUR (ctd.):

are there. If a person breaks all these traffic regulations, he should be put in immediately, fined so that the next chap is frightened from doing the same thing. This is one thing that this country needs now. Something needs to be done indeed. It has become a bit dangerous to drive on the roads for fear of accidents.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are certain things that we have to do. Let me give an example of the Yala Swamp. River & Yala, as I said sometime ago in this House during the previous session, is a very 'rude' river. It is extremely 'rude'. It purposely overflows its banks for the sake of taking people's lives. It does this horrible function every other week. Right now it has overflowed its banks and joined Nzware River. Can you imagine a river invading another river? This river is pretending to be the only river in the area. It needs the Government's support to control it and put it back into the channel that God made for it. It has disobeyed the laws of nature. I, therefore call upon the Minister for Regional Development to make sure that this river is made to obey the laws of nature. It should be made to flow only in the channel for which it is meant to flow. It has not been doing so. Right now I cannot cross into many parts of my constituency. Right now primary schools like Bukaya, Mundikaa, and Bugaya have been ?? taken over by water. Rungala Market, Rumu and Musike have all been ?? flooded. All this is happening because the Yala River is disobeying the laws of nature.

END G.....

THE MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Ctd.):

Why is it disobeying? It is because papyrus have grown across the river and the water ~~is~~ flows out of the river banks. I requested - and I repeat my request - that the Minister for Regional Development goes over there and has a look ~~at~~ and cuts down this papyrus so as to make the river obey the laws of nature. This particular river needs to be disciplined because it has now taken over a half of my constituency. Who will I be representing in the future; who will vote for me if this river is left to chase away all my constituents? This is what is ~~is~~ happening and I honestly and earnestly appeal, with all my vigour to the Ministry to come to my help because this savage river has become more than rude.

I was once trying to cross the river to go and contribute some money to a school whose roof had been blown away by the ~~wind~~ wind at Lugale and I could not there. From the road, the river closes up and the water is too deep and I would have had to take off my pants and all my cloths so as to wade to the school. It is a very serious matter. I could not possibly do that because members of the opposite sex were on the other side. I looked around and I ~~did~~ did not know what to do. In the end I had to leave the iron sheets there; go the other way round and get a canoe. This is what really happened; I got a canoe and put the iron sheets in it and paddled the canoe to the school. When I arrived there, the desks were floating high in the class-rooms. This is not right. Absolute action must be taken to tame this river. If this is not done, the constituency called Bunyala will very soon disappear from the map of Kenya and will ~~be~~ become part of Lake Victoria.

AN HON. MEMBER: ...

THE MINISTER FOR LABOUR

THE MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Ctd.):

For lack of a proper name, we still call it Lake Victoria. The ^{name of} lake should be changed and probably, if the name changes, the Yala river will perhaps realize that something serious has happened and it will not overflow. This is not a joke; it is a very serious concern of this House.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. With those few remarks, I support.

MR. JALDESSA: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this Motion.

I would first of all like to thank the Minister for Finance for his well balanced Budget. It was a very ~~far~~ fair Budget to the common mwananchi and we all support it whole heartedly.

I would like to say a few things concerning the District Development Committees (DDCs). This is ^{are} a very important committees which are vested with the authorities of all functions of the Government in the districts. When the Government initiated the District Focus for Rural Development & Strategy, we all supported it. The ^{cause} ~~course~~ is quite noble, the ideas quite good one, but the problem some of us have noticed is in the composition of the DDC. It is supposed to reflect proper representation of the local people but when you look at the present composition, the membership is composed of heads of departments, hon. Members of Parliament and chairmen of county councils. I think this does not as such reflect the—

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Jaldessa, from our records we have here, it looks as if you have already contributed to this Motion unless your name was included here by mistake. You are only

MR. SPEAKER (Ctd.):

allowed to contribute once. Could you tell us whether our records are correct; did you contribute?

MR. JALDESSA: Yes, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

THE MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Mr. Okondo): On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. You realize that the hon. Member who was just ~~speak~~ speaking was speaking for the second time in this Motion. I think the hon. Member owes the House an appropriate apology so that he can realize that he has broken a Standing Order of this House.

MR. JALDESSA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it was you who decided that I could ~~speak~~ contribute. When I stood, I wanted to speak for the second time; why did you not stop me from doing so?

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL (Mr. Muli): On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Let me inform the hon. Member that Mr. Speaker cannot catch the eye of an hon. Member who wishes to speak unless that hon. Member stands up.

HON. MEMBERS: Apologize!

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Jaldessa, you of course know ~~that~~ what our Standing Orders clearly states. You cannot expect me to know right away that you have already contributed. If you stand up, I always take it that you have not contributed. Would you kindly apologize for that?

MR. JALDESSA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I apologize.

THE MINISTER FOR INDUSTRY (Mr. Anyango): Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to make my contribution.

We are now discussing the Budget which has been so ably presented on a theme of efficiency against the background of three imbalances which the Minister for Finance explained to the House.

THE MINISTER FOR INDUSTRY (Ctd.):

The first imbalance is that we are all aware in Kenya that supply of labour is far in excess of the number of jobs available. Apart from the people who are actually unemployed, we have a lot of Kenyans who are also performing below capacity. Whereas in industry we talk about capacity under utilization, as you go around this country, you find a lot of Kenyans are working less than 10 hours a day. I am raising this point to emphasize that ^{at} our stage of development, let no Kenyan choose a job. If you are not capable of getting the high job that may be available, you have to start with the job that there is. You can start with being a cane-cutter; tomorrow you become a supervisor and nothing will stop you from becoming a chairman of a major corporation in future. We have too many of our youth who are choosy of the jobs they want yet those jobs are not available. Those jobs will only be created if those Kenyans start by undertaking the jobs that are available.

The second ~~imp~~ imbalance was on the foreign exchange account. Here, we are going to be balancing a very delicate mess of policy framework. We are asking our industries to be outward-oriented to produce for exportation. We are also asking our industries to be more efficient. In other words, to produce at a cost which is lower than the international market. Some measures to test this condition is to allow importation ^{and} ~~that~~ ^{that} we call ~~import~~ the use of import parity for pricing. If we over-protect industries here, we will end up with a Kenyan consumer being forced to pay too much for the products that are locally available. At the same time, if we allow too much importation, we will be killing our own industries. ~~I would~~ I would like the hon. Members and the public in general, to understand that in the cause of adjusting our industries to be

THE MINISTER FOR INDUSTRY (Ctd.):

more export-oriented. ~~By so doing,~~ we will be balancing delicate policy measures. The Ministry of Finance is putting up this ~~pi~~ policy framework; but ~~the~~ problems do arise every now and then which we react to as ~~xxxxx~~ soon as possible. ^{and} I expect the people the people to understand us.

The third imbalance is on the deficit. We have reached ~~a~~ a stage where we are stressing the ^{Kenyan} shilling more and more and more. It means that anybody who is either paid by the Government or he is doing a Government contract should know that that marginal shilling, the Government has had to borrow it before paying it to him. It means that if we are paying you a salary in a division to promote agriculture, we are stressing the last shilling and we are calling on you to count at the end of the year, "Was my job productive at all?"

END H...

THE MINISTER FOR INDUSTRY (Ctd.):

I would like to mention at this point that, when you observe ^{this} at the divisional level let alone at district level, we may have officers ^{who not} that do have the strength to mobilize the masses; ~~say~~ to come for seminars or to follow the instructions of proper ^{livestock} ~~times~~ for farming. We have to depend on the politicians, the councillor ^{said} ~~we have to depend on~~ the hon. Member ^s of Parliament to mobilize our people at grassroot level ~~is~~ to be able to follow the instructions that ~~these~~ these officers should be able to give at divisional level.

For us ~~is~~ to be effective, considering that we are borrowing the last shilling in each case, I would to appeal to our leaders to examine ~~the~~ the grass-root organization for production. Are we getting the most that we can get from whatever funds the Government allocates at our constituency or at locational level?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Budget is going to depend on the private sector to spear-head development. This means that the private sector must be able to raise the capital. Again we will be ~~a~~ relying on our leaders to organize the co-operatives; we will be relying on our leaders to set-up the companies that would mobilize the capital necessary for our development. Let me say that there ⁱⁿ is a fault ~~in~~ experience in Africa at this time. In my place, when we call elections for a school committee, you experience that the house ^{is} ~~is~~ full, but the next day when you call a meeting to decide on what classrooms to put up, you will have less ~~than~~ than 40 per cent of those who turned up during the election time. My friend from Muranga told me that when they call a meeting to ^{elect} ~~is~~ a dip committee, there is a scramble and the house is full, ^{But} when you call a meeting to ~~discuss~~ discuss the operations of the dip, you will have less than 20 per cent of the people attending. This is a fault ^{people} in Africa, that at present we are continuing to emphasize those activities that put ~~is~~ ^{people} into power instead of emphasising those ~~is~~ activities ~~is~~ that put our people to work. Unless we correct this fault, we will continue with a situation where the public expectation ^s far exceeds our performance.

THE MINISTER FOR INDUSTRY (Ctd.):

I would like to add also, that in this faulty approach, of over-emphasising issues that put people to power instead of issues that put our ~~people~~ people to work, we have too many businesses that are too political for what a business should be. We are going to depend on the private sector to develop our economy, but if you want to run a business, you should run it professionally. If you involve too much politics in the business you will destroy it. Politics is capable of destroying anything and only crying two weeks later, that "we are very sorry, we destroyed a very good business." I would appeal that no businessman should convert his business into a small opposition party. A successful businessman will support the Government of the day and stick to his business; contribute positively to the Government policies that would lead to the success of his business. Anything short of that will run him into a mess at whatever level.

I would like to conclude by saying that, it is central to the Nyayo Philosophy that, there is a harmony of relationships in the economy as a whole; a harmony of political relationships and a harmony of production relationships. In this process of adjustments, one adjustment we would require is that Kenyans will accept more foreigners investing here. There has to be a harmony between those guest investors and the indigenous investors. This can only happen if we do not have too many people who want to get too much money without doing anything. We run the risk in this situation where we would get consultants or investors from abroad who come here to exploit us in a second and run away with the surplus. We appeal to these people that, if they do not have the commitment to develop the Kenyan economy and make a reasonable profit for ~~their own selves~~ ^{themselves} they can keep their investment where they are.

Sir, let me emphasize that up to now, there have been leaders who go around saying they are paid to ~~talk~~ talk. If we are going to develop, it is only the words which we can convert to work that will count. In this ~~My~~ House, there are hon. Members who think that the words alone will do; It is only those words which we can convert to some employment; it is only those ~~work~~ words which

THE MINISTER FOR INDUSTRY (Ctd.):

We can convert to some work that would be useful to us. So, being paid to talk is not sufficient in our environment at present. We are being paid to talk productively.

Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

MR. FOGHISIO: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity ~~and~~ also to join my colleagues in contributing to this Budget Speech. I am particularly pleased to be able to say that it was balanced and very useful particularly to the people in the ~~the~~ rural areas. I come from a place where I represent people who are basically pastoralists, without much in terms of money and who ~~is~~ have yet to be helped in the economy. They are ~~these~~ people who still depend on an economy that is mainly dependant on livestock. In fact, there is much that we ^{can} do in this instance to help them to cope with the many needs that come their way everyday.

3 Sir, I am talking about Kacheliba Constituency in West Pokot District, and we have ~~many~~ many things. Just before 1970, Kacheliba Division that time known as Karapokot Division was part of Uganda and then it became part of Kenya in 1970. Before ~~it~~ then, we had very little development that had been going on under the Uganda administration. However, I would like to report that since 1970, the Division has shown progress and has given those who know the place the hope that since ~~it~~ then we have become part and parcel of the Kenya which is on the run. In fact, many things have ~~it~~ happened, and I would like to thank the Government for things like education, dispensaries and many other things that have been done by the Government. I would like ~~it~~ to assure this House that the people in that part of Kenya are real Nyayo followers and they love His Excellency the President and the Government.

Sir, we have many needs in that area, and I would like to throw a challenge to this House. I have heard the hon. Member who has just said ~~it~~ that words alone will not do anything, it is really a challenge to us including my self to help people like these who are in areas that are marginal; such ~~people~~ people will definitely not benefit from words. In the recent times

MR. FOGHISIO (ctd.):

very many words that have been spoken and reported. To me, I would like to say that, that has not helped the West Pokot people; it will not help these pastoral people. Those words which have been uttered during arguments, for which I am very sorry, will not help these people who do not even read newspapers, and who do not even have radios but who have only their livestock to look after. I am ready to challenge the leaders that we should help them and develop more co-operatives especially in livestock farming. We have even to diversify the economy by encouraging them to engage in ^{some} kind of dry-land agriculture so as to make use of their land the way it is. We are living in a semi-arid area and this is a type of land that has really not been exploited. What we need is more technology to develop this semi-arid land into what can support the people so that ^{they} the people are not always going for handouts. Our people need to be helped to be self-dependents.

END I.....

MR. POGHISIO (CTD):

I think, in this case, my call is for men of goodwill to look into situations like the one in Kacheliba Constituency. Here we need a lot of inputs. How can we find long-term solutions so that these people can ~~x~~ lead settled life. They are nomadic people who need to settle. They need plenty of water and a little bit of technology. This will help them keep themselves busy so that the idleness, that has at times tempted them to do other things, is taken care of by the work they have to do.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am in agreement with the hon. Members who have, actually, spoken about treating our nomadic people and helping them to settle. We are in that situation. So, we would like help from our hon. Ministers and other people who have the technical know-how. They should come and study - that is see for themselves - the place we are talking about and decide how much we can do to assist these people. The people of Kacheliba Division are in a unique situation; an historical situation. I am speaking on their behalf and calling upon you people from more developed parts of this country to come to our aid. We would like you to visit us, ~~and~~ look at our roads and help us construct better ^{ones.} roads.

In effect, what we are saying is that what has been going on in newspapers about our situation has, to some extent, been exaggerated. As I have said, this is not helpful to our people. I would say that I am sorry for those who have gone to that extent. I would like to say that those who have been speaking ^{on our behalf} ~~for us~~ have been doing so in their own capacities. I am glad that, ~~the Kenya~~ at least, the Kenya Times stated that correspondence about the situation in West District had been closed. I am happy that that correspondence is closed now. It should not come up in the newspapers again, because in many cases it is exaggerated and is not helpful to us. To say the least, the correspondence with the Church of the Province of Kenya,

MR. POGHISIO (CTD):

Eldoret Diocese Bishop has been closed. My advice to him is that he should, really, concentrate on his pastoral duties in the Diocese.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would ^{really,} like to appeal to the leaders in that district to realise that the challenge we got from His Excellency the President, when he visited the district, had more to do with collective responsibility and unity. We would like to have that unity so as to develop our people, rather than have more divisions. This is my own challenge. I really ~~am~~ felt challenged, and I would like to make that appeal to other leaders. As I said, Kacheliba became part of Kenya in 1970. I have realised that there ^{are some} ~~so many~~ ^{on which} problems ~~that~~ we have to shed light on the people of this area. I am very grateful to His Excellency the President for he has personally got interested in that part of Kenya. We love him and would like to say that the people have cherished his fatherly advice and help with regard to the situation in that place.

My only call is to my colleagues to come up and assist us. Visit us and give assistance so that we can uplift our standard of living. I am speaking for the people ^{of} ~~of~~ Kacheliba because this area is ~~different from~~ unique in that it is drier than other parts of the district, and has its own problems. I would like to say that with our recent kind of Budget, we would like to uplift the standard of living of our people. The situation if Kacheliba requires a lot of inputs.

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

MR. MWENDWA: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. May I also join those hon. Members who have already spoken in congratulating the Minister for ~~Rm~~ Finance for his excellent Budget. It has been praised by many people. It is ^{not} always easy to balance the Budget. But it is more difficult to achieve its objectives as there many factors that militate against it, some of which are beyond human

MR. MWENDWA (CTD):

control. But, perhaps, I should mention that there many other factors, ~~with~~ which are within human control, and which are also equally important in making a Budget either work or not work. ~~It is~~ I ~~understand~~ Mr. Speaker, Sir, perhaps I should mention that, as we all know, ~~the~~ management is an important aspect of achieving the objectives of any Budget. As we all know, there are ~~not~~ four main functions of management, ~~namely~~ namely planning, organising, leading and controlling. But different people - because of their up-bringing, environment, education and other social-economic factors - will emphasise different aspects of management. However, it is important that these ~~not~~ four main functions of management are all taken into account when managing any project or activity.

It is vital that management, particularly at the grassroot level, is effective ^{if} the Budget objectives, themselves, are to be achieved. The District Focus for Rural Development Strategy is one of the many most important strategies for development which have been adopted during this very able and wise leadership of his Excellency the President, B Hon. Daniel arap Moi. I believe it will go down in history as a sign of great foresight, commitment and understanding of development ~~is~~ issues on the part of our President.

However, let me assume that the necessary funds will be forthcoming; that the necessary machinery for collecting these funds will be effective and say that the effectiveness of the Budget, particularly at the grassroot level, will depend on the management that takes place at that level. In this respect, of course, the district development committees have a great ~~of~~ responsibility for ensuring success of this strategy. It is in this respect that these committees must plan ~~well~~ effectively and well. They must use the ^{TV-5} Government machinery, which should lead and control effectively the projects and activities which have been planned.

J.4.

30.6.88

(Mr. Speaker left the Chair)

(The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Kabingu-Muregi
took the Chair)

END J

J.4.

JMK.

MR. MWENDWA (ctd.):

It is important to note that all these development activities take place within time. I have seen several projects in my constituency which have taken a lot of time and ^{cost} ~~spent~~ millions of shillings, and which have very little to show. This, of course, is very simple to happen because people do not take time into account and work with speed. Sometimes it is so easy for the end of the month to come by with very little work done and, of course, the people in charge of the projects get paid. Therefore, in time, the funds get exhausted without the work being completed. It is, therefore, most important that district development committees should be in a position - and they are, indeed, in that position - to watch against this kind of supervision and ensure that the projects are supervised well and effectively.

Perhaps, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I should be permitted to mention a few projects in my constituency which, I believe and hope, will be implemented or whose implementation will be started during this Financial Year. I understand that the Ministry of Education has, in principle, accepted the request that there be a teacher training college in Kitui District. First, may I thank the Ministry for the policy of ensuring that every Harambee school does have at least three teachers, be they trained or otherwise, paid by the Teachers Service Commission. This is a great step in the right direction, and I think I should thank the Ministry for it. I also think that it is important that if quality education is to be achieved in this country, teachers should be trained. For teachers to be trained, there should be teacher training colleges all over the country. In this respect, therefore, we are grateful that the Ministry of Education has accepted, in principle, that there should be constructed a teacher training college in Kitui District. I would urge the Minister to consider starting the construction of that college during this Financial Year. This will be a great achievement in the district. I understand that land has been made available and, indeed, is in the process of being surveyed. So, I hope that the Ministry of Education will take some action towards achieving that objective.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other ~~ma~~ project I would like to mention here is the tarmacking of the Kangonde/Kitui township. We are very much

MR. MWENDWA (ctd.):

encouraged because the road from Embu to Kangonde, which will make our travel to our headquarters from Kitui much shorter, is being tarmacked now and I believe that it will be completed in the very near future. But, between Kangonde and Kitui township, there is a dirt road of about 35 miles which, I think, would be of great benefit to the people of the district if it were tarmacked. This is the road along which the Matuu water pipe line runs, and it would make the repair and supervision of the pipe line much more easy. I am, therefore, urging the Ministry of Public Works to ensure that this road is tarmacked or begins to be tarmacked within this Financial Year.

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

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR WATER DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Mwita): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I stand to support my colleagues in their contributions to the Financial Statement made by hon. Prof. Saitoti in this House. The Statement was very good indeed.

When I was at Ruaraka yesterday, I listened very carefully to His Excellency the President when he talked about people becoming money maniacs. I stand here to support the President because, reading from newspapers from time to time, I have noticed that we are losing money to the tune of millions of shillings. How this money is being lost is anybody's ~~in~~ guess. If we can lose money to the tune of KShs.450 million or even double that much, then to me this country is very rich. Otherwise, we would be extremely broke by this time. If this money was well looked after, I am sure that the whole of Kehancha could have been provided with murramed roads and the much required telephone connexions. But, because of our carelessness in handling the money, you find that some of these facilities are not ~~being~~ being provided.

Having said that, Sir, I would now like to talk about health institutions in my constituency. I have several dispensaries in my constituency, two of which serve to the tune of 200 people per day. At the ~~moment~~ moment, as I stand here, there is no medicine in those health institutions, and yet you hear of money being lost. That is the question that worries some of us. ~~For~~ I do not want

K.3.
30.6.88.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR WATER DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Mwita)(ctd.):

to make any insinuations here, but if you see the cars driven by some of these people we have given the responsibility to look after this money or the properties they own, then you wonder because we know their salaries. The salaries are known to us because they are not hidden.

END..... K.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR WATER DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Mwita)(Ctd.):

It really beats me to see a person earning, say, £5,000 or £6,000 per year, and yet when you look at the property that he owns, you just cannot imagine how things are. Therefore, I would appeal to all those who have been given the responsibility of taking care of our money to do so as is budgeted for in this House.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is a road, Narok-via Kilgoris-Kehancha-Migori, that was earmarked as a tourist circuit channel. Up to now, although we keep reminding those who are concerned and asking them about the road, nothing has been provided for it in the 1980/89 Development Plan. I am sure that if this amount of money were there, perhaps this road would have been built by now. There is another road with regard to which the Government publicly announced in 1981 that it would be tarmacked. Up to this day, even after the matter was passed by the local district development committee, nothing is provided for it in the current Development Plan. Therefore, I would urge everybody charged with the responsibility of looking after our money to be careful.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR TECHNICAL TRAINING AND APPLIED TECHNOLOGY (Dr. R.P. Koech): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate the Minister for Finance on having delivered a speech which, I believe, is in line with the Nyayo Philosophy. I mentioned, in my maiden speech, that we have a system and one leader from whom all ideas come. Our intelligence and genius comes from the interpretation of the policies our leader expounds. I would like to say that the Minister has not only put into effect some of those policies but, also, that he has done it sufficiently through the proper management of our economy and also through making policies that are forward-looking and that will assist our country to move forward.

In particular, I would like to thank the Minister for having emphasised the new Ministry of Technical Training and Applied Technology. In doing so, I think he has given us a challenge of running everywhere in the country to

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR TECHNICAL TRAINING AND APPLIED TECHNOLOGY
(Dr. R.P. Koech)(Ctd.):

^{UP} put ^Sshed for the "Jua Kali" industry in order to meet the demand. We also ~~ka~~ thank the Minister for having decided to look around for "cheap" money which will enable "Jua Kali" artisans to get materials cheaply and market their products easily.

I congratulate the Minister for Finance on having emphasised export promotion. I suggest, however, that a national investment code be made in order to ~~a~~ make it easy, not only for exporters but, also, for investors to read our policies easily and ~~ma~~ satisfy the conditions that are established either for export business or for investment in this country.

I thank the Minister for having introduced a big control system in decontrolling prices. Without price ~~decontrolling~~ decontrol, things ^Swould be bad because ^{the prices of} some of the items we produce in this country are not determined by market factors but, rather, by rigid policies that we have created. Price decontrol gives the investor the opportunity to produce items and sell them at market prices. However, I would suggest that we have ^{^u} "safety valve" which will be able to control some of our ^{greedy} ~~rigid~~ businessmen who overprice their products. We can do so by creating sufficient reserves, organising consumer ~~boycotts~~ ^{boycotts}, and all sorts of things to make sure that we do not go back to fixed prices again and, instead, ~~construct~~ enhance a free-market economy in this country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would, however, like to mention also that I read the relevant document carefully to ~~it~~ find out how much of that money went to Kipkelion Constituency. I have read through the Budget, and am happy to say that it is very encouraging to see that ^{the people} ~~farmers~~ in Kipkelion, -who are mainly a farming community, will be able to benefit from it.

I would like to request the Ministry of Lands and Physical Planning to issue title deeds to the people of Kipkelion Constituency. We do not have title deeds there and, without such documents, we cannot achieve any development.

DR. R.P. Koech (Ctd.):

I suggest that the Ministry of Water Development looks very seriously into providing that constituency with water. If it does that, this will save the people of Nyando, and the other areas concerned, from being flooded by the waters that flow out of my constituency. Like the previous speaker, I would like to make it known that Kipkelion is a violent river and that it has given problems to the people living downstream. Providing water in the constituency will reduce the amount of water flowing out of it into these other areas, and also be a ~~profit~~ profit to the constituency.

As a result of the recent ~~heavy~~ heavy rains, our roads in that area are now impassable. I would request the Ministry concerned to assist us. We have very few hospitals in the area, and the amount of rain that falls in the constituency requires that sick people are carried several kilometres to reach the nearest hospitals or health centres. So, I would also request that this matter is considered.

END L



THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR TECHNICAL TRAINING AND APPLIED TECHNOLOGY
(DR. R.K. arap KOECH) (ctd.):

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have a lot of milk in Kipkelion Constituency. The ~~x~~ milk is as much as the waters that flood Nyando River. We need facilities with which to turn this milk ^{into} worthwhile products. If that happens, we will be able to ~~produce~~ create job opportunities for the people of the area.

In my area, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we produce a lot of horticultural products. We have been ~~not~~ producing these products but, since the people of the area do not know how to sell these products outside the ~~area~~ area, the products are just sold within the area. ^{wish} I/~~hope~~ those of you who travel through my constituency could stop there once in a while and pick a few eggs, tomatoes and cabbages. Of course, you will not get them free - you must pay for them. What I mean here is that we have the potential for exporting horticultural products. I am, therefore, appealing to the Ministry concerned to assist us, especially the women, ^{to} export their products abroad. This will assist the Ministry of Finance get more foreign exchange earnings. The products are there; all we need is transport and markets for them.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, my area is a settled area. ~~We~~ The people ~~there~~ there are very poor because there is very little ~~x~~ income that they get. You, therefore, find that the educational institutions we have there are of a poor standard. I would like to request the Ministry of Agriculture to come ~~u~~ up with some methods of increasing the productivity of the land. We can ~~grow~~ grow tea in some areas, but I know that coffee can do very well in the area. I would, ~~there~~ therefore, urge the Ministry of Agriculture to send its

M.2....30.6.88

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR TECHNICAL TRAINING AND APPLIED TECHNOLOGY
(DR. R. K. arap KOECH) (ctd.):

officers to the area, ^{to} do some studies and soil analyses and
^{to} assist every ~~far~~ farmer, ~~so~~ so that every crop there ~~is~~ may bring
foreign exchange earnings to this country.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT

h.l.c.
(Mr. arap KISIERO): Thank you very much Mr. Temporary Deputy
Speaker, Sir, for giving me a chance to join my colleagues in
congratulating our Minister for Finance for the Budget that he
presented to this House very ably.

We are all aware and grateful that we are doing our
things under the umbrella of peace and political stability,
which have been brought about by the leadership of His Excellency
President arap Moi. There are not many countries in this world,
particularly in Africa, which have peaceful and democratic elections
as we have had in this country. In most countries of Africa,
elections are done through the barrel of the gun. We are, therefore,
lucky because we have democratic and peaceful elections, thanks
to His Excellency the President.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is also true
that our judiciary is independent and free. The judiciary
officers go about their business without any influence from
anywhere. At the same time, the citizens ~~of~~ of this country,
be they thieves, pickpockets, rapists and all manner of human
beings who are not fit to be free, are given fair trial. So,
we are most lucky in this country that the three arms of the
Government - the judiciary, executive and the legislature -
are able to do their work, and Kenyans are able to enjoy them-
selves under a very democratic Government.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT (Mr. arap
KISIERO)(ctd.):

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister did his best in that the Budget he brought before us was actually based on Sessional Paper No. 1 of 1986; he took that as the model. And out of that model, he ~~extracted~~ came up with what requirements we need in this country and how we should go about in fulfilling the goals that are spelt in that Sessional Paper. ^{we hope} ~~so~~ that by the year 2000, or there ^{about}, ~~we should~~ ^{will} be able to sustain our economic development and either raise the standard of living of our people, ~~or~~ at least make sure that it ~~x~~ does not drop. The Minister came up with a Budget which will look after us up to the year 2000 and beyond. This is shown by the manner in which he has gone about dealing with various subjects and ~~various~~ problems.

The Minister has, at last, dealt with the subject of ^{manufacturing} ~~manufacture~~ under bond. I know this one has taken many years, but it had to ~~take many years~~ because to manufacture under bond, you need very good and trustworthy people. If you have crooks ^{like} ~~the way~~ ^{who} some of our friends/cheat the Government, then the Government can be taken for a ride and the whole exercise becomes useless. But I am sure that it took the Minister such a long time so that he can prepare something which can be as foolproof as possible. We, therefore, hope that now that we have reached that stage of implementation, we will all give the Minister all the necessary assistance so that ^{manufacturing} ~~manufacture~~ under bond becomes a reality. Once that has been done, it is obvious that we will be able to export more goods to foreign countries than we have done before. But, of course, the assistance that we have to give the ~~x~~ Minister include our production of quality goods than can sell well.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT (Mr. arap
 /L.C. KISIERO)(ctd.):

I know that our industrialists are doing their best. Nobody should cheat us and tell us that most of our goods are shoddy. They are not. And if they are of a little lower standard, they are being improved. The manufacturers need our help and encouragement. If we, Memēbers of Parliament, keep on crying and complaining that our gunny bags are rotten and of poor quality, and at the same time we are going to international shows and trade fairs to show what Kenya manufactures, then it is all ridiculous. We should not pretend that ~~we~~ we are producing the best products, but we should also not say that we produce sub-standard goods. Kenya produces some of the best goods in this continent, and the world as a whole. What we need to do is to assist and encourage our manufacturers.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister has also done his best to encourage investors to ~~z~~ come into this country. This is not the first time; he has done it before. Now he has brought in many other things; he has readjusted the Foreign Investment Act in order to attract more investors. He has also improved the ~~conditions~~ concessions given to manufacturers so that ~~z~~ when they go up-country, they may be able to get some reasonable concession^s. We should, therefore, thank the Minister for all that he has done to be able to ~~attract~~ attract more investment in this country because we need investments to be able to expand our industries and, ^{hence,} improve our economy.

The Minister has done his best; the President has always done his best, but it is all useless if amongst us are people who are financial and economic "sharks"; people who do not care about our country; people who plunder our resources.

M.5...30.6.88

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT (Mr. arap
KISIERO)(ctd.):

I am saying this because it is disheartening to read, from time
to time; reports from the Controller and Auditor-General, inclu-
ding what we heard from the Vice-President, ~~and~~ Minister for
Home Affairs and National Heritage, that a lot of money disappeared
during the 4th All Africa Games.

END M. J. Quist

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Kisiero)(Ctd.):

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is really pointless for us to make our President to work so hard and yet at the end of the other end of the scale, somebody else is working so hard to make those efforts useless. This person works so hard to make sure that he is earning at the other end while our President is producing at the other end. We should all be patriotic and try our best to see that what is being done is really ploughed back into the economy so that this country can develop fast.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are grateful that the Minister has brought a great and beautiful Budget. However, there is one problem with the Budget and we are pleading in this House that something be done so that some district development committees do not become one-sided in their decisions with regard to projects. Bungoma District Development Committee, if I may say so, and particularly Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, is completely biased. For the last ten years/ since the introduction of focus for rural development programme, things have not been going on well. The focus for rural development programme has been misused to ensure that in that those who are in majority in the district make sure that all the projects are established in their area. However, those who are in the minority, like the people in Mt. Elgon, have been excluded and forgotten and it does not matter how many times we complain nor does it matter how many times we bring our problems to the district development committee; they are just ignored, because to them we do not matter.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, if one was to look at the Bungoma Development Plan for 1984/88 and take only one subject, for example, health centres, one will find that there were about 19 proposed health centres, out of which, there were only three in Mt. Elgon. They have not completed all the 19 health centres, plus about four others, and none in Mt. Elgon. These four other health centres are not in the plan and yet, one of those started in Mt. Elgon was No.5, the other No.10 and the last No.15 and up to this day, these projects have been completely ignored. We need protection from the Central Government because in Mt. Elgon, we are not satisfied that the district development committee is being xx

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Kisiero)(Ctd.):

fair to us. So, we hope that when they are looking at these projects, they will consider areas like Mt. Elgon. They should see that they do not just swallow what they are given by the district development committee, ^{but} instead they should try to look into the problems of the minority.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

MR. BOY: Ahsante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda kwa kunipatia nafasi hii ili niungane na Waheshimiwa Wabunge wenzangu katika majadiliano ya Bajeti hii ya mwaka huu. Kwa kusema ukweli, Bajeti kama ilivyosomwa na Waziri ilikuwa nzuri. Nasema ilikuwa nzuri kwa sababu, mambo ^{yanayo mkusu} ~~na yanayohusu~~ mwananchi aliyetuchagua/ ^{kwa} mlolongo, hayakuguswa na Bajeti hii. Hivyo ni kusema kwamba kazi iliyofanywa na wananchi waliotuchagua kwa njia ya mlolongo, ^{aliweka} ~~hilitia~~ maanani sana, Nasema hivyo kwa sababu wale wananchi waliomchagua Waziri kwa njia ya mlolongo ~~kutaka~~ kule Kajiado, aliwafikiria sana na kuhakikisha kwamba vitu ^{Muhimu} ~~vya muhimu~~ wanavyotumia, havikuguswa sana na Bajeti hii.

Ningetaka kumshukuru Waziri pia kwa kupunguza bei ya magari. Kwa kusema kweli magari haya yanaunganishwa hapa nchini Kenya lakini yalikuwa yenye bei ya juu sana. Utaona kwamba bei ya gari ndogo ilikuwa ~~inaxxxxxxxx~~ laki tatu au laki nne hapo mbeleni, lakini kwa sababu ~~xx~~ ya kazi kubwa iliyofanywa na wananchi waliotuchagua kwa njia ya mlolongo hivi majuzi, Bajeti ya mwaka huu imekuwa nzuri. Inaonekana kwamba Wabunge wa Viti vya Mbele wanaelewa kwamba mnamo mwaka wa 1993 kutakuwa na uchaguzi mwingine wa mlolongo na kwa sababu hii, ^{imeanza} ~~sikiza~~ bei ya magari/ikupunguzwa, na hii ni shukrani kwa Waziri. Sisi katika Bunge hili tulichaguliwa na mwananchi anayekaa katika sehemu za mashambani na ambaye alipoteza wakati wake ili kutupigia kura kwa njia ya mlolongo kwenye jua kali kutoka asubuhi mpaka saa sita. Ikiwa Bajeti kama hii inamtilia maanani ~~zani~~ mwananchi wa kawaida, basi, ni kweli kwamba Bajeti hii ni nzuri kabisa. Yule mwananchi wa kawaida ndiye alitufanya sisi kuja hapa Bungeni na kukaa ~~kabe~~ Vitini vya Mbele na kuvaa suti na tai na kuitwa Waheshimiwa Wabunge. Ninayo furaha kuona kwamba mambo ya mwananchi huyu ~~k~~ wa kawaida yametazamwa kwa uangalifu. Hili ni jambo muhimu sana na ninamatumaini kwamba, Waziri hatalete mini-bajeti. Kwa

MR. BOY (Ctd.):

Kiswahili, sijui maana ya "mini-bajeti", lakini inaonekana maana yake "mini bajeti", ni bajeti ndogo inayotokea katikati ya mwaka. Lakini kama Bajeti hii itaendelea kama vile Waziri alivyoisoma, basi, tunaweza kusema Bajeti hii ya mwaka huu imekuwa nzuri sana.

Katika nchi hii, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, tunawatia moyo ^{wa} mweka rasilmali wa kigeni. Katika jambo hili, tunayo kamati iitwayo Foreign Investors Committee ambayo ina wanachama kutoka Idara ya Hazina na wengine kutoka Benki Kuu ya Kenya. Mweka rasilmali wa kigeni anapotuma maombi ya kutaka hisa katika kampuni fulani hapa nchini, jambo hili linachukua muda mrefu sana kabla ^{ya mtu huyo} ~~ya~~ kupewa hati ya kumwezesha kuzileta pesa zake hapa nchini. Kwa mara nyingine anaambiwa kwamba kamati hii itakutana ili kuangalia ~~ma~~ ombi lake na baada ya hapo, ombi hilo litapelekewa Benki Kuu ya Kenya na hapo baadaye kamati hiyo hiyo, itafanya mkutano mwingine katika Idara ya Hazina ambapo mapatano ya mkutano huo yatajiwa sahihi na Waziri na kadhalika. Sasa hii ni njia ndefu sana na sijui kwa kusema kweli kama Waziri ana nia nzuri ya kuwatia moyo ^{wa wewe} mweka rasilmali wa kigeni. Nasema hivyo kwa sababu hii ni njia ndefu sana na ni lazima utaratibu huo upunguzwe. Ikiwa mweka rasilmali, wa kigeni ambaye ana nia ya kuleta pesa zake katika Kenya atapitia kwa njia fupi ili kufanya hivyo, jambo hili litamtia moyo. Lakini kwa wakati huu, inamchukua mweka rasilmali muda mrefu sana kuweza kuleta pesa zake hapa nchini. Mimi ninazungumza kutokana na ujuzi nilio nao kulihusu jambo hili. Hii ni kwa sababu kuna mweka rasilmali wa kigeni ^{mmoja} ambaye tunashirikiana katika biashara katika kampuni fulani na jambo hili limenichukuwa miezi mitano na mpaka leo, sijaweza kupata leseni ya kumwezesha huyo mweka rasilmali kuzilete pesa kutoka nchi yake mpaka hapa. Kwa hivyo, ninapozungumza juu ya jambo hili, ninavyofahamu wazi ninavyosema kwa sababu nimeguswa na jambo hili. Sisemi kwamba wanafanya ~~vibaya~~ vibaya lakini ninachosema ni kwamba, ni lazima ile njia ndefu ipunguzwe ili jambo hili lisiendeleo kuchukua muda wa miezi sita au saba. Kama jambo hili lingechukua muda wa mwezi moja na nusu au miezi miwili, lingekuwa jambo ^{zuri} sana.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kabla ya mwaka ^{fedha} wa Serikali kufika, tunasikia kwamba Wizara mbali mbali zimemaliza pesa zilizotengewa na kwa hivyo, zinangojea mpaka wakati wa Bajeti ili kuanza kufanya kazi tena. Kwa vile sasa Bajeti imesomwa, nina matumaini kwamba ^{Mhindo wa} ~~amba~~ ya Wizara fulani kusema kwamba wanangojea pesa kutoka/ ^{kwa}

MR. BOY (Contd.):

Kwa sababu pesa kidogo zinaweza kupatikana zile barabara ambazo ni muhimu na ambazo zinahitaji kurekebishwa, ingefaa zirekebishwe kabisa. Lakini siyo kila siku Mbunge anje hapa aimbe "barabara mbovu" na majibu kutoka kwa Mawaziri huwa "when funds become available". Hili ndilo jibu ambalo linatolewa na Mawaziri wakati mwingi sana. Hizi pesa haziko siku zote? Hakuna anayetosheka na pesa. Mimi sitosheki; wewe hutosheki, na sisi sote hatutosheki. Kwa hivyo, kila wakati pesa zinamahitaji yake. Lakini huu wimbo wa kwamba "when funds become available" ni mbaya sana. Ingekuwa bora kama tungeambiwa kwamba "Wizara inafikiria kuitengeneza barabara hiyo wakati wa mradi wa pesa wa mwaka 1989/90". Jibu kama hilo linamtia Mbunge moyo. Lakini kuambiwa "when funds become available" si nzuri. Haya ni mambo ambayo Wizara inapenda kuchezea chezea lakini si vizuri kufanya hivyo kwa sababu barabara haipitii Mbunge peke yake. Hata yule aliyesimamia mlolongo ndipo anapopitia. Kwa hivyo, usifikiri kwamba Waziri anaposema "when funds become available" ajue kwamba si Mbunge mwenyewe anapitia huko. Hapana. Yule aliyesimama nyuma ya mlolongo ndiye anahusika kwa wingi kwa sababu kuanzia Jumanne mimi niko hapa ndani ya Bunge hili, lakini yeye kila siku anatumia barabara hiyo.

Kwa hivyo, ni lazima sisi sote kama viongozi tufahamu kwamba kuna jukumu la wananchi ambalo tumelichukua na tulifanye. Lakini siyo kulichukua jukumu la wananchi na kufa nalo.

Kuna jambo la muhimu, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kama malipo ya ridhaa ya vitu vinavyoharibiwa na wanyama. Hili ni jambo ambalo linaeleweka. Tunakubali kwamba wanyama wa porini wanatuletea watalii. Mimi nakubali na sote tunakubali. Lakini mnyama yule ambaye mtalii huja kumwona anamharibia mwananchi shamba lake. Sisi sote tunakubali kwamba shamba limevamiwa na ndovu. Hilo si kola la mwananchi. Yeye

MR. BOY (Ct)

hakumwalika ndovu aende ale shamba lake. Hilo si kosa lake. Waziri mwenyewe hatokaji njaa na wakati mwingine hajui ukweli. Sisi ambao tunaishi karibu na mbuga za kuhifadhi wanyama wa porini ndio tunateseka sana na huu ni ukweli kabisa kwa sababu ndovu huingia ndani ya shamba la mwananchi. Waziri anatuambia "pesa zitapatikana wakati wa Bajeti ya 1990/91", lakini tukiuliza saali hapa tunajibiwa, "when funds become available". Ingefaa wimbo huu usiimbwe tena ndani ya Bunge hili. "When funds become available" haituambii ni Bajeti ya mwaka gani. Hili ni jambo ambalo halifai kutiliwa mkazo au kuhimizwa hasa katika Viti vya Mbele. Hili ni jambo ambalo linamfanya anaporudi Mbunge/~~kwamba~~ kwa wale waliomchagua kwa mlolongo, awe hana la kuwaambia.

Jambo ambalo ningeoomba Wizara zinazohusika ni kwamba yale maombi ambayo ni ya muda mrefu, ingefaa mipango itafutwe ya kuwalipa wale wananchi kwa utaratibu. Hatusemi kwamba pesa zote zipelekwe kwa Zi Wizara ya Utalii na Wanyama wa Porini. Hapani. Turasema kwamba kuwe na mpango maalum wa kutafuta taratibu. Mimi sidhani kwamba Waziri wa Fedha akielezwa maneno kama hayo atayakataa. Waziri wa Fedha ni mtu mzuri; roho yake ni nzuri; ~~anaonekana~~ ~~mzuri~~, na ukimtaazama, utaona kwamba kila kitu chake ni kizuri. Kwa hivyo, akielezwa jambo kama hilo hawezi kulikataa. Lakini kilichoko ni kwamba pengine haelezwi/^{mambo}vizuri. Mambo kama haya yanatokana na wale wanaokuwa katika Wizara hiyo. Wakimpata @ Waziri hawanwelezi maneno vizuri.

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

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR NATIONAL GUIDANCE AND POLITICAL AFFAIRS (Prof. Ouma): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this chance also to speak in support of the Financial Statement by the Minister for Finance.

First, I should like it recorded that there are many things in this country for which we should be grateful. One of them is this type of Budget which over the years has made it possible for us to have balanced development, the type of balanced development that today makes Kenya to be the proud number one developing country in Africa. According to the Economic Commission for Africa Kenya is the fastest growing economy today, and that means it is under an added and professional management. I think the Minister for Finance deserves a true congratulations, and the whole national management also deserves a great respect for this type of Budget.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, having said those few words, I have a few observations to make concerning the Budget, and in particular the integrated development into which this Budget is going to be placed. Let me start ^{off} with a few negative factors, particularly in Western Kenya, and then I will come to the positive factors which I think are of longer term value.

I should like it, Sir, that especially the Ministries of Health, Livestock Development, and Tourism and Wildlife to do this country a real favour by ensuring that the tse-tse fly menace is eradicated from Western Kenya once and for all. We are concerned with sustainable development so that this Budget should be a foundation for next year's development. So, ^{at} this position we have reached where Kenya is the fastest growing economy in Africa should not only be maintained, but improved. However, we cannot improve upon the tempo of development and the uplift of the welfare of our people if there are factors that undermine that development. The tse-tse fly

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR NATIONAL GUIDANCE AND POLITICAL AFFAIRS

(Prof. Ouma)(Contd.):

menace in Western Kenya is one such a vector. ~~A resource of the~~ ⁱⁿ Lambwe Valley National Park where the tse-tse fly remains as a damaging nuisance and ~~then~~ ^{an} undermining vectors, there are places into which this vector - the tse-tse fly - spreads periodically and, therefore, inhibits the pace of development and even causes much damage.

As I am speaking now, Sir, Rangwe Constituency from which I come has hardly remained calm for more than six months now. Cows are dead and it is now going to sheep and dogs dying too because of this nonsensical vector. I am not saying that this Ministry has not worked, but we all need to redouble our efforts.

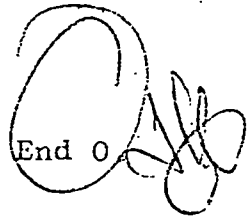
I go there every weekend, and lately the situation is that in Oyugis Division, ^{and} Rangwe Division, and in fact, Rongo Division, these vectors are beginning to kill people too. It is spreading not only sleeping sickness, but other forms of infections. I am not sure if it is the one responsible for killing, but may be the environment which it has created by killing the domestic animals which have been keeping the bush down, ~~that~~ may have paved the way for another vector to spread the diseases that are now killing people. I am, therefore, appealing to the Ministries of Health, Livestock Development and Tourism and Wildlife to consolidate their efforts to ensure that the tse-tse fly menace becomes a thing of the past. In other words, to ensure that we can have sustainable development to which such a beautiful Budget should be a permanent contribution.

Having said, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I should now like to speak on two more general issues, but still on the one theme of sustainable development. It is how we can integrate the development from the various parts of the country that we shall ensure the nation as a whole goes forward and no part of the nation goes backwards.

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THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR NATIONAL GUIDANCE AND POLITICAL AFFAIRS
(Prof. Ouma) (Ed.):

I am speaking in particular of how to maintain and improve this 4.8 per cent rate of growth we realised in the last one year.

End O 

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR NATIONAL GUIDANCE AND POLITICAL AFFAIRS (Prof. Ouma) Ctc

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to go back to a very old ~~thing~~^{thing} which has not been implemented properly. I have in mind the integration of environmental management into all aspects of development management. This means that every Ministry is involved.

Many hon. Members have spoken good points. We have spoken about how we shall develop and have heard an eloquent speech from the Minister for Finance on checks and breaks on financial provisions and how we shall get revenues and so on. All these will end on the rocks if we do not ensure that environmental management is integrated into every facet of development management be it water, livestock, health or agriculture. I have a feeling that when we come to implementing the various projects programmed for next year and in the future, that an environmental management be an integral part of the whole project. It should not be an afterthought.

There are countries where it has been realised sadly that a neglect of the environmental component of development management, is one way of ensuring that sustainable development is not realised. To ensure that this beautiful Budget, with all its cadences and balances, leads to continuous and cumulative development, each Ministry should integrate as far as it can, the environmental component ~~into~~ into its permanent management. That is my first appeal in general.

A second observation which some hon. Members may disagree with but which is the truth, is that only 23 per cent of the nations land surface can support sustainable growth of crops. The remaining 77 per cent of this country is either arid or semi-arid. We also know that the rate of population growth in this country is one of the ~~high~~ highest in the world. The rate of population growth in this country is 4.1 per cent - figures may differ a little. Sadly, we also know that we have gone very far in achieving the type of growth we have but the question is: Shall we maintain this

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR NATIONAL GUIDANCE AND POLITICAL AFFAIRS (Prof. Ouma) Ct

population with this rate of growth only on 23 per cent of the nation's land surface? The answer is 'no'. What then should we do? It is my conviction that over and above the plans we have today for national management including the plans for regional authorities, there should be systematic plan and management of the semi-arid areas as a whole.

Countries such as Australia, Israel and others which are largely desert or semi-desert have used this trick of planning the semi-arid areas as a unit and have gone a long way. They even give us aid, we who are in areas which are very fertile. It is, therefore, my conviction, Sir, that we will do this nation a great service and ensure a very bright future if the arid and semi-arid areas could be given an integrated comprehensive plan on how they should be managed. Perhaps, we could have other "more than" authorities." I use the words "more than authorities" because we could, for example, have arid lands commission other than have commissions dealing with only Mandera, Marsabit, Wajir, Isiolo, Turkana and so on.

Our Budget is beautiful but we need something far more reaching than this and that is a framework within which future Budgets should be made. For example, we could have an arid lands commission or some other intergrative units and lastly if we could have a permanent monitoring unit within the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources to ensure that we do not manage by crisis again. Floods or droughts should not be our problem again.

Thank you.

MR. NYAKIAMO: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this debate. First, I take the opportunity to thank the Minister for Finance for presenting a balanced Budget and one which encourages investment.

When His Excellency the President was commissioning the Nyayo Buses yesterday, those who were there could see the good leadership that is with a vision, determination and which has changed into development achievements.

With a Budget such as this one which Prof. Saitoti has given the country, I hasten to say that financial management determination should go hand in hand with that leadership.

I have a few comments to make. The House has been congratulated for passing the Motion on the Vote on Account last week. This means that the people of this country are looking to the Ministries and the district development committees to deliver the goods. I would like to appeal to the Government ^{to ensure} that the delays which now and then interfere with development, are cut off. *This means that* So that when the Authority to Incur Expenditure (A.I.E.s) is given in July, we start delivering the goods to avoid sending back money to the Treasury because that is not good management.

On Monday, we had a DDC meeting in Homa-Bay and I take this opportunity to thank the immediate speaker, Prof. Ouma, for ~~putting the~~ quoting the case which was discussed during that meeting. This is on the menace of tse-tse flies which is a threat to development in that area. He has so ably said it and I will not go any further on that matter. However, at that very meeting, we talked about public works, specifically on roads. We discussed among other things that for quick development to be achieved, communication must be looked into.

QUORUM

MR. MAKHANU; On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I think we have no quorum in this House.

MR. CHEPKOK: Acha mambo ya quorum.


THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Kabingu-Muregi): Yes, there is no quorum. Ring the Division Bell.

(The Division Bell was rung)

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Kabingu-Muregi); We have a quorum now. You may go on, Mr. Nyakiamo.

MR. NYAKIAMO: As I was saying before I was interrupted, during the DDC meeting on Monday, we touched on several points and one of them was on public works. We said that development goes hand in hand with proper and

quick communication. I take this opportunity to thank the Government for the construction of roads in South Nyanza District and more so those which have been tarmacked. Road C19, that is, Katito-Kendu-Mbita Road is a very important one and ~~hence~~ its tarmacking should be hastened. We also touched on Oyugis-Rodi Kopany-Karungu/^{Road} which came as a second priority and the third one was Kehancha-Migori-Mihuru-Bay Road.

END P 

MR. NYAKIAMO (ctd.):

I say this because with those three important communication bases, we will be able to do our development; work on the fisheries and transport our produce.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me now touch on water. The Assistant Minister for Water Development was here with me a few minutes ago. He said when Dr. Kiano was the Minister for Water Development a feasibility study was done. They went to Mbita and Tojo. They said that this thing would be done. It is now 15 years and we have not seen anything like that. Things come and go. Feasibility studies too, come and go. We should decide to go for shorter and quicker things, and we take this opportunity to thank the Lako Basin Development Authority. This is because in the first two years we ^{have been} ~~are~~ able to get tap water. If we were to wait for piped water, we would wait for feasibility studies until the end of the world. I mentioned this to the Minister for Water Development and he said that he got the point. But, these are part of the priorities that have come out of the district development committees. These priority projects are very important.

Local authorities, trading centres and markets are growing. The original places that had been given by the county councils have had their adjoining areas taken away. People have thought this is free land. There are buildings coming up haphazardly. We must have planning. We are appealing to the Ministry of Local Government and Physical Planning to assist county councils to plan. This would make sure that the little capital ~~that~~ that people are investing now will not be misused.

I would like now to say something about wildlife and tourism. When talking about this Budget, we have talked about food sufficiency. How ~~you~~ would you feel when after growing food it is eaten by wild animals? How would you feel when your produce ~~is some~~ is eaten by animals? How would you feel if hippopotamus came and ate

MR. NYAKIAMO (ctd.):

your potatoes, bananas along the lake? This is the thing that we want the mwananchi to tolerate. The game wardens must do their duty. They must go and kill them.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, one of the important means of communication is the telephone. For quick development, and as the Head of State ^{says} that we are on the run, we need telephones to make us be on the run. This would enable us to communicate faster. I thank the Kenya Posts and Telecommunications for doing their job in Mbita and in Lusindua. But, I would like them to spread their services all over the country. Although they are doing a good job they need to spread these services to all the ~~six~~ districts in the country.

Let me turn to ^{the} issue concerning people who have worked for sometime and are supposed to get pensions after retirement. My friend Prof. Saitoti is here. He knows I am pensionable. ~~He~~ He has done wonders with the Budget. He has helped wananchi and made sure that they benefited from the Budget. But, I do appeal, like I did three years ~~ago~~ ago, that the pensioners also should be remembered in next years Budget. We have ^{an extra} given us £5,000 ~~more~~ so that ^{will not be} ~~we are not charged~~ But, the value of the shilling is ~~going~~ going down. You will agree hon. Minister that we are entitled to more than that. We expect something from you.

With these few remarks, I support.

MR. MBONYO: Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to join my colleagues in contributing to this Motion.

I wish to take this opportunity to thank sincerely the Minister for Finance for working ^{out} ~~an~~ a very balanced, researched and ~~brought~~ ^{thought -} brought out Budget, to find ways and means of raising funds for us to be able to sustain our development in this country. I am sure

MR. MBONYO (ctd.):

that a lot of work has been put ^{into} this. As you, preparation of the Budget is a job that is not done within a week or a year. It is a continuous process where sleepless nights are innumerable before the Budget is produced before this House. His staff, therefore, also need to be commended for the thorough work they were able to do.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, having spent many days ⁱⁿ finding ways and means, 'combing through tariffs, taxes and whatever to raise the funds, my concern is with the control of the funds provided by ~~g~~ this august House. Invariably, year after year, Ministries seem to ... operate for only ~~at~~ about four months before they go dry. Some ~~exp~~ operate for only three months before they run short of funds. The Treasury ~~f~~ releases fund^s twice in a year. It looks to me that there is now need for the Minister for Finance to review the release of funds) whether the time given as of now is not a bit too long. I would suggest that, probably, one way of ensuring that the Ministries keep on working is to release money at shorter intervals. This could be quarterly or after every four months.

The real problem is that Ministries tend to ~~over~~ spend a lot of money as soon as they get it. Within no time they sit idle in offices doing no work except office work. They do not have the money ~~to~~ to reach wananchi in the countryside. They do not have money even in some hospitals. They even do not have it for the police to patrol areas ^{to} which they are assigned. Why should we not try other methods of releasing money as a control measure to ensure that the Ministries work throughout the year without stopping for lack of funds?

^{after the commencement of}
As I said, ~~during~~ the Financial Year, beginning in July, by about September, most of the Ministries have no money. They begin being active again in January when they get the ^{second} release of funds. By about April, they are again dry. They cannot operate properly.

MR. MBONYO (ctd.):

The Minister will, probably, find it necessary to look into this. This would, of course, make sure that we do not bring the Government into contempt before wananchi.

END Q.....

MR. BONYO (Ctd.):

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, a body like the Industrial and Commercial Development Corporation (ICDC) is doing a lot of work in assisting the Jua Kali industry as well as the businessmen. Such bodies would assist a lot more if ~~we~~ power was distributed to every area in the country. I know it is a very expensive exercise but all that I am saying is that along the power lines, there should be transformers ~~at~~ installed at reasonable distances to enable the people in the area to be provided with power so that they in turn can undertake small industrial works and small Jua Kali technologies.

I am aware that a major problem in the country today is that of supplying water to the wananchi. I think there is a need for us in this country to review whatever programme that we have. It is not only necessary to have piped water, but we can harness water at a higher levels and---

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Kabingu-Muregi):
Your time is over, Mr. Bonyo.

MR. CHEPKOK: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Nimemuona Waziri Msaidizi mmoja akipita kutoka pande ile na ~~akaj~~ akaja pande hii badala ya kurudi huko na kuinamia Kiti. Kufanya hivyo si ni kukosa nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda?

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Kabingu-Muregi): It is quite in order. The only thing is that an hon. Member cannot ~~pass~~ bypass the Maze. The ~~a~~ Assistant Minister did the correct thing by going far towards the line of the Front-bench, and it is quite in order.

MR. BONYO: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, as I was saying, if ~~we~~ only we revealed some of our policies---

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER, DEPARTMENT OF THE PARLIAMENT

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

(Mr. Kamuren): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. It seems that the hon. Member who has raised that point of order may not be having a copy of the Standing Orders of this House. Can it be arranged that he gets a copy today ^{and studies it} the whole night until tomorrow morning? He does not have to ~~go~~ sleep tonight.

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Kabingu-Muregi):

I would ~~like to see the hon. Member who has raised that point of order~~ tell him to study the Standing Orders of this House seriously.

(applause)

MR. CHEPKOK: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. (inaudible)

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Kabingu-Muregi):

Order! Order! I think I will close that subject now. I will not tolerate it.

MR. CHEPKOK: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I did not hear what ~~the~~ the hon. Assistant Minister said. Can he repeat it again?

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Kabingu-Muregi): The Chair is satisfied that the point of order the Assistant Minister raised was quite in order. I suppose you do not want to over-rule the Chair ~~that~~ ^{and} that matter is closed. Continue, Mr. Bonyo.

MR. BONYO: Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I think you will give me a few more minutes after that ruling.

As I was saying, it might be necessary to review some of our policies regarding the supply of water. There are long pipe lines running across the country without outlets for the people through whose land the pipes ~~run~~ pass to make use of that water. If ever it is necessary to have a pipe line, there should be points along the pipe line to serve the wananchi through whose

MR. BONYO (Ctd.):

land the pipes pass. Similarly

~~With~~ With those few remarks, I beg to support.

MR. ANGATIA: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Kabingu-Muregi):

Sorry, it is not you I have given the chance. It is the hon. Member in front of you.

MR. WAMBUA: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for ~~giving me~~ allowing me to give my views on this Motion on the Budget.

First of all, I will start by congratulating the Minister for Finance because of his well planned Budget; ~~the~~ a Budget which will serve the rich and the poor. We however, hope that there will be no other mini budget in between.

I would also like to touch on the question of unemployment. The question of unemployment brings an alarming situation because the people who are unemployed in this Republic are very many. I do not know whether there is any Ministry which is ~~making an effort~~ trying to take down the statistics of the people in the country who are unemployed. Year after year, we have school leavers and at the end of this year, we shall ~~not~~ undoubtedly have some more. This accumulation of unemployed people is causing us a big alarm in the country. It is good that now we have a new Ministry has been created, that is, the Ministry of Manpower Development and Employment. I hope this Ministry will look into this question of unemployment seriously.

MR. WAMBUA (Crd.):

To do that properly, I think the Ministry should be very seriously concerned with trying to get some statistics of those people who are not employed within a certain district. ^{This will enable them to} ~~So that they can~~ keep these statistics and figures in their offices, in order that when job opportunities arise, they know where and how to go about. ~~This is~~ because talking about unemployment when the hon. Members of this House do not know about the seriousness of it, is very bad. For instance, if you walk to the gate of this Parliament today, you will find young men and women and all of them are talking in the language of employment all the time. This problem is not only ^{here in} ~~prone to~~ Nairobi; when we adjourn today and we move to our homes, I am sure hon. Members will bear me witness that tomorrow, you will get a lot of people coming to your place looking for employment. I have no places to employ people in my constituency and I am sure, it also applies to other hon. Members in this House. Therefore, I feel that this question of unemployment should be looked into very seriously and we should all be concerned about it. I would therefore urge the Ministry concerned to have the real statistics and figures of all those who are unemployed because they are always there, they were there yesterday, they are there today and tomorrow they will still be there. In fact, this number is growing up and up, and unless this is ^{reduced} ~~curbed~~ in one way or another, this is going to cause a very great ~~alarm~~ alarm to this country.

Let me now touch on Jua Kali Industries; ~~These~~ industries are going to come up in urban areas. We talk about these industries day in day out; ^{as soon} ~~and~~ its status; ~~all in words~~. However, this will only happen in urban areas; what about the ~~the~~ rural areas where these industries cannot be established? I would suggest that, since we have village polytechnics, we should give them ~~as much~~ ^{as much} emphasis as we give to Jua Kali Industries. This is because, these village polytechnics are everywhere; they cater for all categories of ~~school~~ school leavers that is after Standard VIII, Form IV and Form VI. If these village polytechnics are taken care of properly then at the end of it these students who graduate from them can really prosper.

MR. WAMBUA (Ctd.):

However, the problem is that most of the students who graduate from ~~the~~ these village polytechnics have no capital to start their own businesses. I appeal to the Ministry concerned to help these ~~students~~ students from ~~the~~ these institutions with either ~~some~~ cash or capital so that they can be able to start their own employment. If we ^{do} ~~just~~ that we will be reducing on the number of ^{unemployed people} unemployment in this country. But, if they were ~~to~~ leave these institutions and ^{will} they ~~will~~ neither have tools ^{nor} ~~or~~ ~~some~~ cash, then that will be yet another problem. Therefore, I feel that, at the time of completing their courses, they should be given tools or money so that they can go out, ~~help~~ help themselves and also give others some employment.

Sir, in my constituency which is Mwala, we have a very peculiar problem ^{about} ~~which~~ ~~is~~ roads. Right now there are some roads which are impassable and these are ~~some~~ roads from Masii-Muthetheni-Miu-Kibauni and ~~some~~ the other one is Makutano-Mwala-Mbiuni. These roads are really impassable; in fact, it is now going to a position whereby ~~the~~ people who operate matatus are at the verge of of withdrawing them from these roads. This means that transportation of people from the main towns to those areas will actually be curtailed without any ~~an~~ reason. However the reason will be that the roads are impassable. When you approach the people responsible for the roads maintenance, ~~the~~ they say that the tractors are there, but they have no spare parts. If there ~~is~~ are no spare parts, then why do ^{we} ~~not~~ turn this work into manual work? In fact, this will also help in reducing unemployment, because as long as you have ~~to~~ ~~get~~ the money, and engage people from the ~~villages~~ villages, they will definitely repair the roads. The ^{tractor} will be passable when we will be waiting for ~~the~~ spare parts. We all need the money and if money could be made available, and work given to these people, then these roads will be made passable. Otherwise we should not wait until the spare parts ~~are~~ are available, because ^{we} ~~they~~ may even take months or years ~~is~~ without getting them. Therefore, instead of being told there is no money ^{for} ~~or~~ no spare parts, we ~~can~~ should turn this ~~is~~ work into ~~some~~ manual. Give people ^{the work} ~~and~~ the roads will be repaired.

MR. WAMBUA (Ctd.):

Sir, let me now turn to water facilities. My constituency which is Machakos is having a lot of ~~press~~ problems as far as water is concerned. It is a dry ~~is~~ area and water is not available in many ~~x~~ areas; we have to walk for miles and miles in search of water. The Ministry concerned should look into this matter concerning water availability. This problem ^{is} ~~is~~ not only found in this particular area alone, but also in other parts ~~of~~ of the country. Mark you the year 2000 is just at the door and we may reach this ~~x~~ year before we realize our goal; that is by the year 2000, water will be available to every home.

There are a lot of problems as far as medical facilities are concerned in my constituency. We have one big health ~~centre~~ centre by name or Masii. This health centre was built in 1939. But the work of this particular centre does not look like the work of a health ~~centre~~ centre. They used to have a Government vehicle which used to operate within the constituency and it was very successful. This vehicle was withdrawn in 1978 and up to now it has not been returned. When people become seriously sick, ~~is~~ there is no vehicle to take them to Machakos Hospital where they can get better medical facilities. Therefore, the Ministry of Health should look into it and see that it ^{does} ~~do~~ supply this centre with a vehicle to transport sick people to where the medical facilities are available. In most dispensaries there is lack of drugs and I appeal to the Ministry concerned to look into these particular issues and make these medical facilities to the patients available.

Let me now touch ~~on~~ a bit on the Ministry of Education. There used to be three teachers training colleges in Machakos, and these colleges were closed in 1965. Now that the number of untrained teachers in Machakos ~~is~~ District is topping all other districts in the Republic, I would ask the Ministry of ~~Education~~ Education to find possible ways to have ~~is~~ some more teacher training colleges so that we eliminate the number of ~~untrained~~ untrained teachers. We

MR. WAMBUA (C...):

know that untrained can not teach pupils very well because they are not trained. That is why I am saying—

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Kabingu-Muregi): Order! ~~You~~ Your time is up, Mr. Wambua.

MR. ANGATIA: Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir for giving me this chance. First of all I want to thank His Excellency the President for ~~paying~~ paying us a visit last week, and the people of Malava were particularly pleased ~~to~~ that ~~they~~ ^{he} ~~was~~ was able to say jambo to them en-route.

I also want to say that, while the Minister for Finance has tried very much, and he has been praised by very many hon. Members, here, there are still a number of issues which he needs to improve on. I ~~was~~ therefore, would like to point these ones out so that it does not look like ^{the Budget} ~~it~~ was without ~~any~~ some serious shortcomings.

~~For~~ First of all the Minister lowered duty on small vehicles and increased taxation on petrol.

END S.....

MR. ANGATIA (CTD):

The effect of this is obvious. First, we will encourage people to buy cars, particularly the small ones. Secondly, we will encourage more importation of petrol, because all these people will be consuming more and more petrol. But then we will impose a tax on petrol to get money for Treasury. This is okay. ~~EX~~ Due to the interest we have in money, we can say that ^{duty on} petrol will fetch Treasury more money than duty on vehicles would have done. But in ^{the} process we are allowing more drainage on our foreign exchange. So, between losing our foreign exchange and collecting money for Treasury, I do not know which one is of greater interest to us. I think the Minister seems to be ~~f~~ misguided on this point. It is not fair to allow greater consumption of petrol, and, therefore, greater wastage of foreign exchange, for the sake of collecting more revenue at the Treasury. I am sure there are better ways of ~~xxx~~ raising revenue at the Treasury without such wastage of foreign exchange.

THE MINISTER FOR INDUSTRY (Mr. Anyango): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. The hon. Member should substantiate this issue. This is because unless he produces the elasticities of demand both for petrol and cars, he cannot ^{make} ~~see~~ a statement to the effect that the Minister ~~is~~ has misled the House.

MR. ANGATIA: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, ^{is a fact} that duty on cars was lowered ^{was} and tax on petrol ^{also,} increased ^{is a fact.} What am I supposed to substantiate? I would like to carry on.

THE MINISTER FOR FINANCE (Prof. Saitoti): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I am sorry because while I, of course, reserve my comments for the reply, I think my colleague, the Minister for Industry did raise a point of order for hon. Member to, actually, give factual information, ~~and~~ instead of making a generality. The information is giving to the House is that by

THE MINISTER FOR FINANCE (CTD):

reducing duty on vehicles and increasing sales tax on petrol I have, in effect, forced this country to spend more foreign exchange than ~~it~~ would have ^{been the case.} ~~done~~. That is a matter of statistics but not of guess work. So, if an hon. Member makes such a statement - and this is an hon. Member who is very well versed; he has some grounding in economics - he should table the statistics.

MR. ANGATIA: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, you can see that I am being presented with arguments. The Ministers are entitled to their arguments and I am entitled to mine. So, they can wait for their chance to present their arguments. I am presenting my arguments of facts which are contained in the Financial Statement. If I am supposed to substantiate, I will bring the speech which the Minister read here, and show that duty was lowered on cars and sales tax increased on petrol. Now, common sense tells you that we shall consume relatively more petrol than we have been consuming with fewer cars. Common sense also tells you that this petrol will have been imported. Therefore, these ^{are} arguments which the Ministers should wait to present when they are making their speeches, instead of interfering with my speech. So, I seek your protection, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Kabingu-Muregi): Order! I think you are wrong, partly for saying that they are 'interfering'. They are entitled to points of order. I would ~~not~~ come to your defence because you are entitled to your opinion. So, the Minister can dispute your argument during his reply.

MR. ANGATIA: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for that kind of advice.

Thirdly, I would like to encourage the Minister to consider lowering duty on pick-ups, ~~and~~ lorries and tractors. I know that he has

MR. ANGATIA (CTD):

done quite well in the past with regard to duty on tractors and lorries. But I think, in this case, he could consider pick-ups.

THE MINISTER FOR FINANCE (Prof. Saitoti): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I think, as I said, it is important that the hon. Member does not mislead this House. We do not charge duty on agricultural tractors. This ~~is~~ has always been the Government policy.

MR. ANGATIA: That is exactly what I said. What is the point of order about?

THE MINISTER FOR FINANCE (Prof. Saitoti): No; there is nothing to be reduced.

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Kabingu-Muregi): Order, Prof. Saitoti. Hon. Angatia, I think you have ^{to allow the Chair} to listen to a point of order before you reply to it. Otherwise, a point of order during another point of order is completely impossible. Will you continue, hon. Saitoti?

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THE MINISTER FOR FINANCE (Prof. Saitoti): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. What the hon. Member requested is the the Government continues to reduce the rate of duty on tractors and, I think, it is important that correction be made here because Government does not charge duty on agricultural tractors. Such duty was removed a long time ago. The hon. Member has been in this House for a long time, and it is important, for the purposes of informing members of the public, to know that Government recognises the major role played by the agricultural industry in this country and that Government does not charge duty on agricultural tractors.

MR. ANGATIA: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister does not want me to speak; he is merely wasting my time. I thanked him for having removed duty on tractors. What is he telling me to do? When I thank him he does not want and when I challenge him he does not want it. Does he merely want to waste my time? Is it in order for the Minister to be allowed to waste my time? Am I not entitled to thank the Minister when he does not raise duty on tractors? Should he stand up and waste my time?

THE MINISTER FOR FINANCE (Prof. Saitoti): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Member to actually make an accusation, against me that I am wasting his time when, in actual fact, I woke up on a point of order to inform the public of the true situation on agricultural tractors as far as taxation is concerned? Is the hon. Member in order to stand up and allege that I am wasting his time?

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Kabingu-Muregi): You are out of order, hon. Angatia, because hon. Members do not waste time. Whatever time hon. Members use, particularly on points of order, is used properly. Therefore, I think the remark that the Minister was wasting time is wrong.

MR. ANGATIA: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, my next point is on the decontrol of prices. It is important that——

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

MR. ANGATIA: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, why do they want to waste my time? Why is it that whenever I stand to speak they stand up on points of order? I am here to speak and I am entitled to it.

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Kabingu-Muregi): Order! Order, hon. Members. Now, hon. Angatia, we have to be polite. You do understand the Standing Orders more than anyone else here, and you know that when an hon. Member stands on a point of order, there is no way you can stop it.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT (Mr. Kamuren): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. My point of order arises from your ruling that the Minister was not "wasting" time when he rose on a point of order. In this case, I believe, the hon. Member has every right to withdraw that remark.

MR. ANGATIA: I have the right, and if I decline to use it that does not hurt anybody because it ~~is~~ is my right.

(Several hon. Members stood up on points of order)

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Kabingu-Muregi): Order, hon. Members. Hon. Angatia, the hon. Member has demanded that you withdraw the remark that the hon. Minister was "wasting" time because that is an improper insinuation. Therefore, I now request you to withdraw the remark.

MR. ANGATIA: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, let us put the two things clear. The hon. Member told me that it was my right to withdraw the remark. If it is my right, then I have the right either to withdraw or not to withdraw. However, if it is your request that I withdraw the remark, then I will answer appropriately. The Assistant Minister was not demanding for a withdrawal; he was merely telling me that I have ~~the~~ the right to withdraw. So, I will accept the right.

Now, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir——

THE MINISTER FOR PUBLIC WORKS (Mr. J.K. arap Koech): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. We all know that the phrase "wasting time" is not Parliamentary, and we are not trying to request the hon. ~~Member~~ Member to withdraw that remark because it is neither his right nor his privilege to do so. It is the right

THE MINISTER FOR PUBLIC WORKS (~~Mr. J. K. arap-Koech~~)(ctd.):

of this House to demand the withdrawal of the phrase "wasting time" because it is not Parliamentary. Therefore, the hon. Member should withdraw the remark and apologise to the House.

MR. ANGATIA: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, ~~the phrase~~ "wasting time" is not unparliamentary. I hold on to that until I am shown the Standing Order under which it is said that the phrase is not Parliamentary.

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Kabingu-Muregi): Order, hon. Angatia. You will be shown the specific Standing Order in due course. In the meantime, we want you to withdraw that remark.

(applause)

MR. ANGATIA: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I had 10 minutes to speak and I have spent only a few of them because——

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Kabingu-Muregi): Order! Order, hon. Angatia. I will not entertain any more argument on this matter at this juncture. I just demand that you withdraw that remark, otherwise, you withdraw from the Chamber for the rest of the Sitting.

MR. ANGATIA: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I said that hon. Saitoti took the time I would have used to speak to point out things that I felt were not correct, and——

THE MINISTER FOR FINANCE (Prof. Saitoti): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. What I said was that——

MR. ANGATIA: But I am on a point of order. What is his point of order now?

(Hon. Saitoti remained on his feet)

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Kabingu-Muregi): Order, hon. Saitoti! Order ~~hex~~ hon. Angatia. Hon. Angatia, I now request you to withdraw that remark unconditionally.

MR. ANGATIA: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is proper to explain. I have accepted your——

HON. MEMBERS: No! No! No! Withdraw the remark now. Withdraw!

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Kabingu-Muregi): Order, hon. Members. Hon. Angatia, if you do not withdraw that remark, the consequences will not be very good for you. So, it is only fair and polite that you withdraw the remark without attaching any conditions to the withdrawal. Just withdraw the remark.

MR. ANGATIA: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was just telling you that on your request-----

HON. MEMBERS: No! No! No! Withdraw!

MR. ANGATIA: Do you want me to challenge the Chair? Are you telling me what to tell him? Sir, am I not supposed to tell you anything?

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Kabingu-Muregi): Order, hon. Angatia! I think it is only fair for me to request you to leave the Chamber for the rest of the sitting.

(applause)

HON. MEMBERS: Go out! Out!

(Hon. Angatia remained on his feet in his place)

ordered
order THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Kabingu-Muregi): Hon. Angatia, I have ordered you to leave the Chamber for the rest of the Sitting.

MR. ANGATIA: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I knew that that was the intention, and I will leave.

(Hon. Angatia withdrew from the Chamber as hon. Members applauded)

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (Dr. Momanyi): I thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me the opportunity to contribute to the Financial Statement by the Minister for Finance. I must say that the Budget the Minister for Finance presented to the House is well balanced. It envelopes the poor man at home and the affluent the same way. But, to have the Budget implemented successfully, we have to look at many things, some of which I have been mentioned by my colleagues and some of which I will mention.

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THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (Dr. Momanyi) (ctd.):

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, when some of us attained the required qualifications in the technical world, we came back to Kenya. At that time we were very few but, in the year 1988, we have enough manpower trained in the fields of various technical spheres.

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THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (Dr. Momanyi)(Ctd.):

Still, you find our country utilising very lowly-trained people from abroad. I will give you an example. A construction company is brave enough, at this time of the century, to bring a road foreman who has been trained ^{OVERSEAS} ~~in Kenya~~. For the last 40 years, we have had road foremen, some of whom have retired from Government service, and yet you find that such a man gets a work permit and comes here to work as a road foreman, and not even as a technician. That means that we have trained our manpower, but we are not utilising it because somebody somewhere is not barring the entrance of these foreigners into the country. I have seen this practice in the last 20 years that I have been working ~~out~~ in the field of engineering.

The case I have mentioned is not the only case of its own. My colleagues know many more such cases where people are under-utilised in the country while, at the same time, we are importing or allowing the country to import manpower that is not properly trained. I think we will have to think about this trend and advise those who let in such immigrants to work here that they scrutinise the situation and see that ^{no Kenyan} ~~Kenyan~~ is out of employment, if he has the relevant qualifications.

Secondly, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there are consultants in various ~~vi~~ fields in Kenya. We have trained them after having paid ~~fees~~ money to get them trained. We have sent them abroad to study ⁱⁿ various fields. When such people come back into the country, they start their own businesses. These people suffer a lot because they can hold their offices without getting jobs from the Government, ~~in~~ the private sector or parastatal bodies, while at the same time these jobs are given to foreign consultants. Just imagine that. What is the use of training these people and not utilising them? Why should we, I included, give these jobs to foreigners who repatriate the profits thereby? I think it is time the country ^{looked} ~~looked~~ deeply into this matter and changed the trend so that our trained personnel can sit comfortably feeling that they are competing with other nationals to run the country. We should not subject our ~~own~~ people to a very bitter competition with foreigners. It is

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (Dr. Momanyi)(Ctd.):
also time that those of us who are in places of influence became patriotic and faced the truth, and to give our people jobs.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me now come to agricultural produce. Kenya is ~~an~~ mainly an agricultural country. Our crops that give us money are coffee, tea, pyrethrum, and so on. They are not grown in the beautiful offices in Nairobi, but in the countryside. I know that in the place I come from, that is Kisii, coffee has reached a stage where the farmer is saying that there is no money in this produce. Yet, the country is proud that we are getting a lot of ^{foreign} exchange from coffee. How come that the farmer gets five or fifty cents per kilo of coffee, and yet this is ~~the~~ one of our most important crops? All I can think of ^{are the} ~~is~~ elaborate offices and the people who go buying coffee, with elaborately high salaries and other luxuries, who achieve these things at the expense of the farmer. For how long are we going to keep on killing the ^{the} goose that lays the golden egg?"

The same thing applies to tea, pyrethrum, and other crops. I would earnestly request that those concerned with these fields of agriculture, be they co-operative societies, ~~or~~ the Ministry of Agriculture or parastatal bodies, think of the welfare of the farmer because he is the man who has enabled these societies and bodies to be what they are and ~~be~~ where they are. It is very sympathetic to find that a farmer in Kisii, for example, goes to collect his share now that money for coffee has come. He finds that he delivered 1,000 kilogrammes of coffee, only to be given Shs.500/= for it, and yet when we read the world prices, we find that coffee is ^{selling at} Shs.56/= a kilogramme, and so on. You find that there is long line of people who have been ~~in~~ queuing for the farmer's money until he gets almost nothing. The money he gets is not even equal to the expenses he has been meeting to ^{grow} ~~get~~ that coffee. A similar thing applies to tea.

I earnestly ~~can~~ request those concerned to look into these lines and make sure that the farmer enjoys the Budget as elaborately read out by the Minister for Finance. Thank you very much.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Ejore):

Asante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Mada, kwa kumipa nafasi hii ni iunge mkono Bajeti ya mwaka huu kwa kuwa ni Bajeti ya mwananchi ambayo haikuiguzwa chumvi au mahitaji mengine madogo madogo. Ninamshukuru sana Waziri wa Fedha kwa kufikiri kwa makini kwamba ni lazima bei ya vitu vidogo vidogo vinavhohitajiwa na mwananchi isiguzwe. Inaonekana kwamba hata ingawa bei ya sigara na bia imeongezwa, watumiaji wake ^{hawakushtuka} kwa sababu ukienda baa unakuta imejaa watu mpaka nje. Kwa hivyo, inaonekana kwamba bidhaa hizi ndizo zitakazokuwa zikituletea pesa kila mwaka wa kusoma Bajeti kwa kuwa inaonekana hatusikii. Hata paketi za sigara zikiandikwa tuchunge vifua vyetu si visije kuoza kutokana na uvutaji sigara - onyo la Wizara ya Afya - hatuyasikii maneno haya.

Ningetaka Waziri afahamu kwamba inafaa ahakikishe kwamba pesa zikitolewa kila mwaka ^{Kufanya} baina ya wilaya zote ndani, hakuna pesa zinazofaa kurudishwa katika ^{ya Serikali} Hazina. Kufanya hivyo kunaonyesha kwamba Serikali tukufu inatoa pesa kwenda kuhudumia wilaya, katika District Focus for Rural Development Programme, halafu pesa hizo "zinakaliwa" na maafisa wengine ambao hawajali kwamba pesa hizi zimeletwa kwa maslahi na maendeleo ya wananchi, mpaka mwaka ~~wa~~ wa fedha ufuatao unafika, na hapo pesa hizo zinarudishwa katika ^{ya Serikali} Hazina. Anayepoteza katika jambo hili ni yule mwananchi ambaye ~~an~~ alipelekewa pesa na Serikali yake na akakosa kufaidika. Maofisa wa aina hii wanafaa kuadhibiwa vikali mara kwa mara na kuulizwa ni kitu gani ^{kinachowashinda} mpaka warudishe pesa za maendeleo, huku mwananchi aliyepolekewa pesa hizo akiwa ~~an~~ hajafaidika. Mwananchi kama huyo hubaki akijisemea rohoni mwake kwamba Serikali haijaitolea E Wizara fulani pesa za kumsaidia. Badala ya kurudisha pesa katika ^{ya Serikali} Hazina kila mwaka. Waziri wa Fedha, na Wizara zote zinazohusika, wanafaa kuhakikisha kwamba pesa hizo zimefanya kazi.

Kuna Wizara nyingine ambazo, zikibakia siku chache mwaka wa ~~mwaka~~ ^{ya Serikali} fedha uishe, ~~zina~~ pesa zirudishwe katika Hazina, huanza mambo ya kwenda kuwatembeza maafisa fulani mbugani za wanyama wa ~~prai~~ po_rini na matembezi mengine ya hapa na pale, ili, badala ya pesa hizo kufanya kazi zinapotelea pale, na hali hazikuwa zimekusudiwa kufanya hivyo.

ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Ejore)
(M.A.):

mpendo kama hayo yanarudisha nchi yetu nyuma na kuleta minung'u-niko kwa wananchi na hata kwa Waheshimiwa Wabunge. Pesa ziki-gawiwa Wizara mbalimbali, watu hutazamia kwamba pesa hizo zitatumika kwa mambo yaliyopangwa, lakini ajabu ni kwamba pesa nyingine zinatumiwa kwa mambo yasiyo na maana na mwananchi ana-sahaulika. Pesa hizo huwa zimetolewa na Serikali ili zimfanyie mwananchi kazi lakini mwishowe utaona kwamba pesa hizo hazitu-miwi katika kazi za maendeleo. Maofisa wanaowajibika kuzitumia pesa hizo katika mipango ya maendeleo katika wilaya hubabaika mwisho wa mwaka wa Serikali wanapoulizwa waeleze vile walivyo-tumia hizo pesa. Wakati mwingine utaona kwamba badala ya kutumia pesa walizopewa, maofisa hao wanaziweka pesa hizo na kutarudisha katika Hazina ya Serikali ifikapo mwisho wa mwaka wa Serikali. Ni lazima maofisa kama hao waeleze kama w hawaelewi kazi yao au ni kwa nini walipewa kazi hiyo.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, tunajua kwamba kuna pesa zinazopelekwa katika kila wilaya ili wananchi wapate kuajiriwa kazi na Serikali. Lakini utaona kwamba watu waliomaliza shule bado wanahangaika wakitafuta kazi. Tunajua kwamba mpango wa kuzifanya wilaya kuwa chanzo cha maendeleo umesababisha nafasi za kazi kutokea. Mbona watu walio wa humo wilayani hawaajiriwi kazi huko na badala yake wanakuja kutafuta kazi Nairobi au kufukuzana na Waheshimiwa Wabunge wa kwao mpaka huku Nairobi na kuziacha kazi nafasi za kazi makwao? Ukiwauliza watu hawa hawa kuhusu nafasi za kazi huko nyumbani, wanakwambia kuwa huko hakuna nafasi za kazi. Ajabu ni kwamba ukienda kuchunguza unaona kwamba watu walioajiriwa kazi huko ni watu wasiojulikana walikotoka, na hali watu wa huko wanaotafuta kazi hawazipati

U.S. ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Ejore)
(ctd.):

makwao. Inavyofanyika ni kwamba watu wanaofanya kazi katika wilaya hizo, na ambao wanatoka wilaya zingine, wanawaitia watu wao kazi na kuwaacha watu wa huko waendeleo kutafuta kazi. Lengo la mpango huu wa kuzifanya wilaya kuwa chanzo cha maendeleo ni kuvaweze ^Usha wananchi wa w kila wilaya kuzichukua nafasi za kazi zinazopatikana humo wilayani kwao. Kama watu wanaofanya kazi katika wilaya zisizo zao wataendelea kuwaitia watu wao kazi huko, nao wale wanaotoka katika wilaya hizo watapata kazi wapi? Huo ni mzigo ambao ~~ni~~ sisi waheshimiwa Wabunge hubandikwa. Nina hakika kuwa kila mheshimiwa Mbunge wa Bunge hili husumbuliwa wa watu wa mawakilisho ^{yake} yao wa ciwaomba wawatafutie kazi. Ukienda katika maafisi ya Mawaziri wengine, utakuta milolongo w ya wananchi wanaotafuta kazi. Hata k ukiangalia hapa nje ya Bunge, utawaona watu wengi sana wanawatafuta waheshimiwa Wabunge wao ili wawatafutie kazi na hali kule walikotoka kuna pesa zilizo-tengwa kwa minanjili ya kuwaajiri watu kazi. Je, pesa zinazoenda huko zinawalipa watu gani? Tunataka Wizara zinazohusika zihakikishe kwamba pesa za aina hiyo zinawafaidi watu wa humo wilayani.

Vile vile, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, Wizara ya Fedha ingeangalia mahospitali ya ^{wa} misionari. Hatusemi mahospitali haya hayafanyi kazi; yanafanya kazi vizuri ~~hizi~~ sana, lakini ingefaa Wizara hii iwape misaada kama vile inavyoyapatia mahospitali ya Serikali. Nasema hivi kwa sababu katika sehemu nyingine za nchi hii mahospitali mengi huwa ya ~~wazi~~ wamisionari. Kwa hivyo, ingefaa ~~wazi~~ kama mahospitali haya yangepewa usaidizi wa Serikali ili wananchi wa sehemu hizo wapate kufaidika na wasione kama wamisionari hukataa kutoa madawa kwa wananchi. Tunajua kwamba wao ^{wamisionari} hununua madawa yao na kwa hivyo, ni lazima wayauze ili waweze kupata pesa, angalau zile walizotumia kwa z kuyanunulia madawa hayo. Ukweli ni kwamba watu hawa huyauza madawa yao k

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Ejore)

(cont.):

bei nafuu sana - ni kama huyatoa madawa hayo bure. Watu hawa hawawezi kutoa madawa yao bure kila siku. Kwa wale wagonjwa wasio na pesa za kulipia madawa wanayopewa, ingefaa maofisa wa Utawala wawe wadhamini wao hivi kwamba watu hao wanapata matibabu na kukubaliwa kupeleka malipo ya madawa wayapatayo baadaye. Kama ~~mg~~ mtu kama huyo anashindwa kabisa kulipa deni ya hospitali, yafaa afanyiwe mchango ili apate pesa za kulipia gharama ya matibabu.

Nikitoa mfano mmoja, ~~wa~~ unaweza kusikia kuwa mgonjwa amelipishwa Sh.40/- peke yake. Pesa hizo ni ~~kig~~ kidogo sana. Waweza kusikia kwa kuna mgonjwa Lari, na anatakiwa kupelekwa hospitali. Kama utatoka hapa Nairobi na kvenda Lari kumchukua mgonjwa huyo, utaona kwamba petroli utakayotumia kwa gari lako kvenda huko ni ya zaidi ya Sh.40/-. Hii inaonyesha kwamba mahospitali hayo hulipisha pesa kidogo sana. Kwa ~~kika~~ hivyo, ingefaa Serikali iyasaidie mahospitali hayo. Nafikiri hapo tumeelewana.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

(Mr. Kamuren): Ahsante sana Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda kwa kuni-patia nafasi niungane na waheshimiwa Wabunge wenzangu ~~nikiarwa~~ kwa kumshukuru Waziri wa Fedha kwa Bajeti ~~ak~~ aliyotusomea humu Bungeni. Sisi waheshimiwa Wabunge tulimsikiliza Waziri huyo akiisoma Bajeti hiyo kwa makini ~~ka~~ na tukaelewa kwamba ilikwa Bajeti iliyofurahiwa sana na watu wote wa nchi hii. Waziri mwenyewe alieleza kinaganaga jinsi tutakavyoweza kupata pesa za matumizi katika Wizara zote.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, singependa kuwasahau maofisa ~~wote~~ wote wa Wizara ya Fedha kwa kazi nzuri waliyoifanya. Hii ilikuwa jukumu kubwa kwa ~~o~~, Bajeti hii ilitweleza jinsi achumi wa nchi hii ulivyokuwa zamani na ~~o~~ ulivyo sasa. Watu wa ~~waliif~~

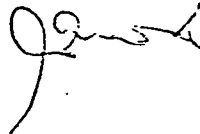
ASSISTANT MINISTER, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT (Mr. Kamuren)

(cont.):

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, Kenya ni moja kati ya nchi chache za Afrika ~~z~~ ambazo zinawaruhusu watu wao kusikiliza Bajeti ikisomwa. Watu wa tabaka mbalimbali walihudhulia na kusikiliza Bajeti hiyo ikisomwa^{huru Bungei}. Kuna nchi nyingi ambazo hazitaruhusu watu wao kusikiliza makadirio ya pesa za nchi zao yakisomwa. Sisi tunamshukuru Mtukufu Rais kwa kuudhamini uhuru tulionao katika nchi hii.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, sasa ningependa kuzungumzia Wizara ya Mazingira na Maliasili. Hii ni Wizara ya ~~mb~~ muhimu sana kwa sababu tunajua kwamba miti inawekwa maanani sana humu nchini na inapandwa kote nchini. Ili tusiweze kukumbwa na jangwa katika nchi hii, ni lazima tupande miti kwa wingi. Ningependa kumwomba Waziri wa Wizara hii achunguze na kuona kwa mba miti iliyopandwa miaka minne iliyopita ni miti ya maana.

END W



THE ASSISTANT MINISTER, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT (Mr. Kamure)(Ctd.):

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, wakati ~~mtunzi~~ tunapopanda miti, hakuna watu wanaoweza kuitunza miti hii vizuri. Kuna maofisa wa misitu katika misitu yetu yote kote nchini Kenya na ni kazi yao kuichunga miti hii. Sisi kama viongozi, tunapanda mti popote tunapotoka. Ningemwomba kila Mbunge ahakikishe kwamba miti iliyopandwa katika sehemu yake inalindwa kutokana na/wanyama uharibifu wa

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ningetaka kusema juu ya Wizara ya Kilimo kuhusu mmomonyoko wa udongo. Sisi katika Kenya, tumelitilia nguvu sana jambo la ^{Kulinda} ~~lalinda~~ udongo wetu. Maofisa wa Kilimo katika nchi hii ni watu wenye ujuzi sana na ~~mtunzi~~ wanaweza kuwafundisha wakulima jinsi ya kuweza kutengeneza mitaro ya kuzuia mmomonyoko wa ardhi ili kuzuia udongo wetu ^{usi} ~~apelekwe~~ hadi Bahari ^{la} Hindi. Tukiendelea hivyo, tutawawezesha watoto wetu kuelewa kwamba uongozi uliokuweco wakati ~~mtunzi~~ fulani, ulikuwa ni uongozi wa busara. Maandeleo tuliyo nayo katika nchi hii, yanatokana na uongozi wa busara ^{wa} ~~ya~~ Mtukufu Rais. Uongozi huu, umetuwezesha kuwa na amani, upendo na umoja katika nchi hii.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa muda, ningetaka kusema machache juu ya artificial insemination chini ya Wizara ^{ya} Mifugo. Wakati huu, maofisa ambao wanawapatia ng'ombe wetu mbegu kwa njia ya mpira, wanachukua mbegu hizo kutoka Kabete, lakini hawana magari ya kutosha. Ningetaka kumwomba Waziri ahakikishe kwamba hawa maofisa wa mifugo ambao wamepeva kazi hii ya kuwapatia ng'ombe mbegu kwa njia ya mpira, ~~wanachukua~~ ^{mageni ya} wana ~~gari~~ ya kuwawezesha kuwafikia ng'ombe katika mashamba yetu. Akifanya hivyo, ^{maofisa hawa} ~~wa~~ wataweza kuwapatia ng'ombe wetu mbegu na tutaendelea kupata maziwa ya kutosha kwa watoto wa Nyayo.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ningetaka kusema machache juu ya Wizara ya Afya. Mtukufu Rais alifanya kazi ya ajabu sana ^{kuwa} ~~ya~~ kuanzisha ~~Nyayo~~ Wadi za Nyayo kote nchini. Watu ambao wanakwenda kutibiwa katika hospitali zetu, wangependa kupata matibabu ^{zaidi} bora/kuliko wakati uliopita. Kwa hivyo, ni lazima wadi hizi za Nyayo ziwekwe katika hali ya usafi kwa kusafishwa kila siku tusije tukawa na hali tuliyo-kuwa nayo katika hospitali za wilaya hapo zamani. ~~Ingawa~~ Wakati huu, ~~na~~ maofisa wa afya katika kila wilaya wanajaribu sana kuona kwamba hali ya usafi inadumu katika hospitali za wilaya kama vile Wizara ya Afya inavyotaka. Kwa hivyo, ningetaka kuwapongeza ~~na~~ sana kwa kuhakikisha kwamba kuna usafi unaoitakikana katika

X.2.---30.6.88.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT (Mr. Kamure)(Ctd.):

hospitali hizi. Hata hivyo, tungemtaka Waziri wa Afya achukue nafasi ya kuzitembelea hospitali za wilaya zote na kuona kama wadi za Nyayo zimewekwa katika hali ya usafi kama inavyotakikana.

END X

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT (Mr. Kamuren)(Contd.):

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nikitaja machache kuhusu maji, ninajua kwamba Wizara hii inafanya jitihada zote kuona kwamba katika mwaka 2000 watu wa Kenya wote watakuwa wamepatā maji kutoka sehemu moja hadi nyingine. Maji ni kitu cha muhimu sana kwa nafsi ya binaadamu. Sisi sote tunajua kwamba bila maji hakuna uhai. Lakini kama kuna maji tunajua kwamba tuna haki na pia tunajua kwamba watu wa nchi hii huwa na furaha. Ningependa kumwomba Waziri wa Ustawi wa Maji atembelee sehemu ambazo zilisahauliwa zamani za kale hasa katika Serikali ya ukoloni. Hizi ni sehemu kama Turkana, Masaini, Samburu, na kadhalika. Mimi mwenyewe najua kwamba Waziri wa Ustawi wa Maji mwenyewe pamoja na maofisa wake katika Wizara ya Ustawi wa Maji ni watu wa kufanya kazi kwa bidii, na pia wanaipenda kazi yao. Tena wananchi wanafurahia jinsi wanavyosaidiwa kupata maji kwa wakati huu.

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

MR. ole NAMPASO: Ahsante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa kunipatia nafasi hii ili nizungumze machache kuhusu Hoja hii.

Kwanza, namshukuru Waziri wa Fedha kwa vile aliitoa Hotuba ya Bajeti ambayo ilikuwa nzuri sana, na nafikiri wananchi watakubaliana naye.

Vile vile, namshukuru Mtukufu Rais kwa ile kazi anayoifanyia nchi hii tangu kale, na vile anavyoendelea kufanya. Kwa hiyo, tunamwomba Mwenyezi Mungu amsaidie ili aendelee na kazi yake, na vile vile nasi tumsaidie kwa kazi yake. Kama sisi hatumpatii msaada, ni nani mwingine atakayemsaidia? Kwa hivyo, nawaomba Wabunge wenzangu na wale maofisa wengine wote, Kenya nzima kwa jumla, tumsaidie yeye.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, barabara ni muhimu sana. Barabara zinahusika kwa ulinzi. Kwa hivyo, katika sehemu ambayo ninawakilisha kutoka upande wa Narok mpaka Uaso Nyiro hakuna barabara. Ingefaa Waziri ambaye anahusika aone kwamba kuna barabara katika sehemu hiyo. Hatuwezi kupeleka dawa wala chakula kwa watu huko kwa ^{ukosefu wa} ajili ya barabar

MR. ole NAMPASO (Cotd.):

Tena barabara hii ya kutoka Narok mpaka Sotik/ni mbaya sana. Tume-^{ambayo} iomba Serikali yetu tukufu miaka na miaka watengeneze barabara hii. Watu wanangojea barabara hii kwa hamu sana. Kwa hivyo, nataka kuhi- miza Wizara itengeneze barabara hii haraka iwezekanavyo.

Jambo lingine, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ni kwamba barabara hii ya kutoka Kilgoris mpaka Narok vile vile ni mbaya sana. Kwa hivyo, kwa jumla, barabara zote katika ~~mji wa~~ ^{wilaya ya} Narok ni mbaya. Hata nyingine ambazo tunaita "bush roads" ni mbaya sana. Zote hazipitiki hasa kwa wakati huu. Kwa hivyo, tungeomba barabara hizo zirekebishwe kwa sababu kama hakuna barabara ~~chakula~~ ^{chakula} kitapitishiwa wapi. Ningeomba Wizara inayohusika iangalie jambo hilo.

End Y.

MR. ole NAMPASO (ctd):

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ningependa kusema machache juu ya elimu. Hakuna mchezo Kenya bali ni elimu tu. Ni vizuri watoto waende shuleni na waache kazi ya kuchunga ng'ombe. Akina mama na wazee wote ni lazima wahakikishe kwamba watoto wao wote wanakwenda shuleni. Kwa wakati huu, shule ndio dhahabu. Kile ~~katika~~ tunataka n_i shule zijenge na watu wamejitolea kabisa. Katika mwaka wa 1987, tulifungua shule za upili/tatu ^{za Harambee} katika mawakilisho yangu. Moja ilifunguliwa na mhe. Koech ambayo iko katika sehemu inayoitwa ? na nyingine iko katika sehemu inayoitwa ? Sasa tunatarajia kufungua nyingine huko Olololunga na Longoyweti. Shule hizi zikifunguliwa, zitakuwa tano kwa jumla. Kile ~~kwa~~ kinachohitajika ni bidii na kusaidiana.

Ninamshukuru mhe. Koech kwa vile ametusaidia katika sehemu hiyo na ninamwomba Mwenyezi Mungu amsaidie. Kazi itaendelea mbele na hakutakuwa na matata.

Kitu kingine kinahusu maji. Bila maji hakutakuwa na maisha. Katika mawakilisho yangu tuna mto unaoitwa Uaso Nyiro ambao ni wa pekee na hatuna hata bwawa moja. Tunataka tuchimbiwe kisima lakini hakuna tinga tinga katika sehemu hiyo. Namwomba Waziri wa Ustawi wa Maji atupatie tinga tinga tano au ~~kumi~~ 10 ili zitusaidie kwa kuchimba visima au mabwawa ili wakati wa mvua ukifika, maji yajae huko. Waziri akifanya hivyo, watu wetu watafurehi na wataishukuru Serikali. Hicho ndicho kitu tunaomba juu ya maji.

Jambo lingine linahusu wanyama wa porini. Tumekuwa watumwa wa wanyama. Wanyama hawa wanakula ng'ombe za wananchi. Ninasikia kwamba Wizara ya Utalii na Wanyama wa Porini wanataka kuwashauri watu wasikize ~~kazi~~ mimea kama ngano, mahindi na kadhalika karibu na Masai Mara National Park. Wizara pia ilisema kwamba itagawa Shs.10,000/= kwa wale watu ambao mimea yao imeharibiwa na ~~wazayozwa~~ wanyama na hali hawajui idadi ya wale watu wanaokaa katika sehemu hiyo. Tunajua hata ng'ombe haiwezi kununuliwa kwa Shs.200/=. Huo ni utumwa nami kama Mbunge wa sehemu hiyo ninakataa.

Nilikaa katika Claims Committee na nilisikia yale yaliyokuwa

yakisemwa huko. Kwa vile watu wengine walikuwa hawajasikia maneno hayo, nilifikiria na nikaona kama huo ni utunwa. Hatutaki mambo hayo kabisa. Hata sasa wale wananchi ~~ambao~~ ambao mali yao yaliharibiwa na wanyama wa porini, hawajalipwa ridhaa. Pia wale watu walioliwa na wanyama, ridhaa yao haijalipwa. Katika mwaka wa 1986/87, mtu mmoja alilipwa ridhaa ya Shs.2,000/=. Mbuga za wanyama hazijawekwa ua na wanyama wanatoka nje ya Narok na kuharibu mimea na kuwaua watu. Haki iko wapi kama watu waliopata shida hawajalipwa ridhaa tungu mwaka wa 1986?

Ingefaa mambo yarekebishwe ili binadamu ambao wamepoteza maisha yao, wafikiriwe kwanza.

Jambo lingine linahusu National Cereals and Produce Board. Wananchi wamakuza ngano na mahindi kwa wingi na ingefaa stoo ziongezwe. Tuna stoo moja huko Mlot na Narok. Kama stoo hizi haziongezwi, ~~shukari~~ nafaka itaoza.

Watu wengine wanasema kwamba hawawezi kununua ng'ombe kwa sababu zinakufa haraka. Je, nyumba hii ikichomwa kesho, si itaungua? Kuna dhamini gani? Ingefaa watu wanunue ng'ombe kwa sababu sasa bei ya nyama iko juu sana.

ADJOURNMENT

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Kabingu-Muregi): Hon. Members it is now time for the interruption of Business. The House is now adjourned until Tuesday, 5th July, 1988 at 2.30 p.m.

The House rose at thirty minutes past Six o'clock

END Z

