

R E P U B L I C O F K E N Y A
T H E N A T I O N A L
A S S E M B L Y

OFFICIAL REPORT

Tuesday, 25th October 1988

PAPERS LAID

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Questions Nos. 376, 367, 330, 385, 379, 384 and 383

QUESTIONS BY PRIVATE NOTICE

Compulsory Leave for Trans Freight Co. Ltd. Employees (Mr. Kiliku)

Wrong Roofing Materials for Wamba Technical School (Mr. Lengees) -
Dropped

Non-Payment of Teachers' Salaries (Mr. P.K. Kinyanjui)

MINISTERIAL STATEMENT

Further Information about oil exploration in the Country

POINT OF ORDER

Denial of an Allegation made by an hon. Member against an Assistant Minister - The Chair has studied the matter and its Ruling is that it calls on members to speak on the Basis of "Who Catches the Speaker's Eye First"

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

Motion: THAT Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair -

The Minister for Tourism and Wildlife - Question Proposed -
Debate interrupted without Question put

H A N S A R D

Tuesday, 25th October, 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:-

Cereals and Sugar Finance Corporation Report and Accounts 1982/83

Cereals and Sugar Finance Corporation Report and Accounts 1983/84

Cereals and Sugar Finance Corporation Report and Accounts 1984/85.

(By the Assistant Minister for Finance (Mr. Thuo) on behalf of the Minister for Finance)

The Tea Research Foundation of Kenya Report and Accounts for the 12 months ended 30th June, 1987.

(By the Assistant Minister for Agriculture (Mr. Ngaruro) on behalf of the Minister for Agriculture)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Question No. 376

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Chepkok not here? We will leave his Question until the end then. Next Question.

Question No. 367

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Amin not here? We will leave his Question until the end then. Next Question.

Question No. 330

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Aden not here? We will leave his Question until the end then. Next Question.

Question No. 385

MR. ARTE, asked the Minister for Health:-

- (a) whether he is aware that there ~~are~~ is no vehicle/ambulance attached to Masalani Health Centre for the last one year; and
- (b) whether he would direct the M.O.H. Garissa to send a vehicle to this centre forthwith.

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

(a) Yes, I am aware that there ^{was} ~~is~~ no vehicle/ambulance attached to Masalani Health Centre for the last one year. There was a vehicle:- No. GK G560 stationed at Masalani Health Centre which broke ~~down~~ down in 1986. The vehicle was estimated to be repaired at a cost of Shs. 78,000 by the Ministry of Public Works.

(b) At present, the Medical Officer of Health, Garissa has only three vehicles and these are inadequate as it were. I, therefore, find it difficult to direct ~~the~~ him to send a vehicle to Masalani Health Centre. However, I ~~am~~ would like to assure the hon. Member that in cases of emergency, the health centre normally radio-calls ^{the hospital} ~~the hospital~~ or signals the hospital using the police ~~facilities~~ facilities and in such ^a ~~cases~~ a vehicle is dispatched to the health centre.

MR. ARTE: Mr. Speaker Sir, I appreciate the reply given by the Assistant Minister, but is he aware that there is no radio-call facility at Masalani Health Centre?

MR. OGUR: Mr. Speaker Sir, if there is no radio call facility at Masalani Health Centre, the facility can be obtained at a nearby Government office.

MR. MAKAU: Mr. Speaker Sir, hon. ^{Ogur has} ~~Arte~~ said that the radio-call ^{facilities} ~~facility~~ can be obtained from elsewhere, ^{How do they} ~~How~~ officers concerned communicate ~~that~~ whenever they have a problem in the health centre?

MR. OGUR: Mr. Speaker Sir, the use of radio-calls is ~~only~~ one of the alternatives the ^{the} ~~M~~ health centre officials ^{can use to communicate.} ~~have in communicating.~~ They can also use police facilities which are ~~very many and~~ ^{scattered} scattered everywhere in the area.

MR. ARTE: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker Sir. The Assistant Minister said that Masalani Health Centre can use radio-call facilities in other Government offices nearby. Is he in order to say so when we know that Masalani serves as the divisional headquarters and there is no radio call facility there? Which radio-call facilities is he referring to?

MR. OGUR: Mr. Speaker Sir, as I said, the use of radio-call facilities was just one of the many alternatives the health centre has for communication in case of emergency. Even if they had radio call facilities, they may not need them. I would like to ask them to make use of police facilities. As I said earlier on there was a vehicle there which broke down. It will be repaired soon. The estimated cost for its repair has been forwarded to us.

MR. ARTE: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker Sir. Can the Assistant Minister tell the House how long the vehicle has been out of the road? I know that it has been out of the road for almost a year. When is the Assistant Minister going to have the vehicle repaired?

MR. SPEAKER: Order! I urge hon. Members to distinguish between points of order and supplementary questions. Hon. Arte that was a supplementary question.

MR. OGUR: We have already known the estimated costs for the repair of the vehicle. In fact, my Ministry hopes to take the vehicle to Thika for "rehabilitation" which takes quite some time.

Question No. 379

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

- (a) why the Chairman of Kwale County Council does not have the ~~mayoral~~ mayoral chain which is supposed to be worn on all official functions; and
- (b) whether he could ensure that the chain is made available to the affected council with immediate effect.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND PHYSICAL PLANNING

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

(a) The Kwale County Council Chairman has an official robe which he uses during official functions as the ~~rk~~ council has not decided to buy the mayoral chain.

(b) It is the responsibility of the council to assess her needs and forward them to my Ministry for consideration, but so far, the council has not requested the mayoral chain.

MR. BIDU: Mr. Speaker Sir, I am sorry I did not hear the Assistant Minister's reply. Can he repeat what he just said?

END A....

ridiculous

MR. WAGURA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, that sounds ~~ridiculous~~ because the hon. Questioner should have been attentive when I read the answer.

MR. SPEAKER: Nevertheless, Mr. Wagura, would you kindly read again the answer you have given to the House?

MR. WAGURA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) The Kwale County Council Chairman has a council robe which he uses during functions as the Council has not decided to buy a chairman's chain.

(b) It is the responsibility of the Council to prioritise her needs, and forward such requests to my Ministry for consideration. However, the chairman's chain has not been one of the items requested for by the Council.

MR. MAKAU: Arising from the Assistant Minister's answer, he has admitted that already the Chairman has a robe. Now, I would like to ask him whether that robe without a chain is enough for a chairman of a county council. The Assistant Minister says that the Council should make a request, but since a robe without a chain is not enough dress for a county council chairman could he tell us how they got the robe without a chain?

MR. WAGURA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am sure that the hon. Member is conversant with what I have said. *that if the Council should* I have said so wishes it will ask for approval to buy the items it requires. But the Kwale County Council has not made such a request so far. As soon they make a request the Ministry will act immediately.

MR. KUBO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am of the opinion that there is a standard attire for all the county council chairmen. They must be dressed in a particular *manner* during official functions. Now, could the Assistant Minister ensure that the Chairman of that particular County Council and all the other council chairmen have a standard way of dressing so that they can be recognised during official functions?

MR. WAGURA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, that is the wish of the Ministry, and it is why I would call upon all the county councils in the country which have not bought chains for their ^{chairmen} ~~chairmen~~ to do so immediately.

Question No. 384

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

- (a) whether he is aware that the access road to Tudor Estate in Mombasa is almost impassable due to potholes; and
- (b) if he could take the necessary action to have this road repaired.

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

- (a) I am aware.
- (b) On checking, it has been confirmed that there are potholes on the road leading to Tudor Estate. It has further been confirmed that repair works are already in progress.

MR. KILIKU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, will the Assistant Minister elaborate on what he means by 'repair works being in progress'? Is it documents which are being prepared, or the contractor is on already on site repairing the road? Can he be more specific?

(Mr. Ekidor murmured something while seated)

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (Mr. Karauri): On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Mr. Speaker, you might have noticed that every time there is a Question hon. Ekidor is asking another question while he is seated. Is it not time hon. Ekidor was reminded that ^{Whenever} he wants to ask a question he has to stand up and catch the Speaker's eye?

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry; I did not hear him ask any question at all.

MR. MBORI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what the hon. Member is asking is what I mean by saying that repair work is in progress. What more good does he expect?

MR. WASIKE-NDOMBI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, taking ~~the~~ this example in Mombasa, and considering that it is only the other day that the Head ~~of~~ of State was complaining about potholes in Nairobi, will the Assistant Minister ensure that the question of potholes in Mombasa is dealt with Once and for all. He should also use this example to direct all the local authorities, especially the municipalities, in the country to repair potholes. This is because whether you go to Kisumu, Kakamega, Machakos or Kitale, the roads are ^{horrible} ~~horrible~~. So, will the Assistant Minister deal with the Question of potholes once and for all, instead of waiting until we raise Questions here?

MR. MBORI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you will agree with me that ~~the~~ this is a very much generalised question. However, in this particular case of Mombasa, the repair ^{work} will be completed within a fortnight. The cost of these repairs has been estimated at about Shs.20,000/-. With your permission, ~~Mr. Speaker, Sir~~, let me state that it is expected ~~that~~ that repairs will also be carried out on all the roads within the municipality as soon as funds become available. However, repair work on the entire municipality will cost the Ministry a lot of money. The estimate is as high as Shs.30 million, ~~which~~ ^{that} funds are not easily available.

On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

MR. KILIKU: ~~Mr. Speaker, Sir~~, I was in Tudor over the weekend, but the work had not yet started. Could the Assistant Minister now tell us when this repair work started? Did it start yesterday or this morning?

MR. SPEAKER: I am still convinced that that is not a point of order, but a supplementary question. Can you put your point of order

MR. KILIKU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my point of order is that the ~~EX~~ Assistant Minister is misleading the House by saying that the repair work is in progress; I was there over the weekend and

MR. KILIKU (CTD):

there was nothing going on. So, could he tell us when this work started because he is not in order to mislead the House?

MR. MBORI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would not stand here to mislead the House. When I say that repair work is in progress this includes surveying the areas that are full of potholes, looking around and deciding when the work can be started and completed. All this is in progress and work will start as soon as possible.

MR. WAMALWA: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. It is my humble contention that the hon. Assistant Minister did not respond to the point of order raised by hon. Wasike-Ndombi. I am quite sure that the Ministry would like to see roads in all the municipalities under good repair. So, for him to simply say that was a question of a general nature is, probably, not satisfactory. Would he now respond to hon. Wasike-Ndombi's question and tell us whether he will take this opportunity to appeal to all municipalities, or direct them, to repair potholes which are found everywhere?

MR. MBORI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, all municipalities and townships have their respective problems of road repairs and so on. When they submit their estimates, the Ministry will accordingly look into their ~~matter~~ *cases*.

MR. KILIKU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I heard the hon. Assistant Minister saying that survey work on the potholes is going on. What kind ^{of} survey work on potholes is this? Potholes are just potholes.

END B



MR. MBORI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the original question was about potholes in Tudor Estate in Mombasa. I said that these potholes have now been identified and repair work on these potholes is now in progress.

MR. CHEPKOK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think the Assistant Minister is misleading the House. Furthermore, he has not answered the point of order raised by hon. Kiliku. Hon. Kiliku wanted to know what kind of survey the Assistant Minister is carrying out on these potholes. He already knows that these potholes exist, ^{What} ~~What~~ kind of survey does he have to carry out instead of repairing the potholes straightaway?

MR. MBORI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member knows that before you can repair these potholes, you need certain quantities of materials such as cement, sand, manpower and water.

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

Question No. 383

MR. NUNO asked the Minister for Water Development:-

- (a) what caused the delay in delivering the water pumps for Liboi, Kulan and Bila boreholes as approved by the D.D.C.,
- (b) when they will be delivered, and
- (c) what short and long term plans the Ministry has in providing adequate water for modogashe township.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR WATER DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Mweu):-

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) The Garissa District Development Committee approved expenditure for the three water supplies alongside others on the 9th of March, 1988 as follows: one, Liboi borehole - KShs.300,000/-, two, Kulan borehole - KShs.300,000/-, three, Bila borehole - KShs.250,000/-. The funds were to be made available under the Rural Development Fund and had to be applied for from the Ministry of Planning and National Development. As a result, Mr. Speaker, there had to be a delay in the processing of the funds.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR WATER DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Mweu)(Ctd.):

(b) The Authority to Incur Expenditure was received by the District Commissioner on the 5th of October, 1988. As soon as the funds are made available, the Ministry will advertise the tenders according to the normal procedure. The pumps will then be delivered soon after.

(c) Currently, the pump serving Modogashe town is out of order and the spares are not available locally. Quotations have been made for a new pump. However, even if the pump is repaired, the shallow well in the town does not have sufficient and reliable supply of water as the source is on a seasonal laga. It only provides enough water during the rainy season. Regarding the long-term plans for the town, the Ministry will be mobilizing a drilling rig to the area in a week's time. Investigations will be carried out by drilling a test-borehole and if the yield is good, the Ministry will provide a new and suitable water supply for the town.

MR. NUNO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, arising from the Assistant Minister's reply ^{to} parts (a) and (b) of the Question, could he tell us how soon these spare parts will be delivered to Modogashe Town in order to facilitate the water supply of this town which is increasing in population.

MR. MWEU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, maybe the hon. Member was so happy with my reply on part (a) and (b) of the Question that he was not able to hear what I said about part (c) of the Question. I have said that quotations have been made for a new pump because spares for the old pump are not available locally. However, I cannot say exactly when the pump is going to be available but we have made efforts to procure ^{orders for parts} the spare parts but whether we get them or not, we are making arrangements for a new pump to be provided and I think the hon. Member should be happy about that.

MR. SALAT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, while appreciating the Assistant Minister's reply and in view of the fact that Modogashe is ^a fast-growing town with a high population, ^{and has even a} ~~although it does not~~ have even one boarding primary school, what efforts is he making to make sure that there is a permanent

water supply in this town. In his original reply, he said that investigations are going to be carried out to identify a good water source, but could he tell us how soon these investigations are going to be carried out, and how soon the results of the investigations are likely to come out so that this town can have a permanent water supply?.

MR. MWEU: Mr. Speaker, I think the joy of what I said in parts (a) and (b) of the Question is spreading to the hon. Member too. In my original reply, I said that on long-term plans for the town, my Ministry will be mobilizing a drilling rig to the area in a week's time. What this means is that we shall be sending a rig there to do the drilling to find out whether the water which we are likely to get would provide sufficient water supply to the town. If this water is not going to be sufficient, it obviously means that we are going to look for another/site around the town until we are satisfied that the source would provide sufficient water to the town. When we get enough water, that is the time that we shall then be able to equip the borehole with pumps and so on. That will be the long-term plan for providing water in this town and will include supply of water to primary schools in the town.

MR. SPEAKER: Can we now go back to Mr. Chepkok's Question?

AN HON. MEMBER: You should apologize first.

MR. CHEPKOK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to apologize for coming late.

Question No. 376

MR. CHEPKOK asked the Minister of State,
Office of the President:-

- (a) whether he is aware that Mr. Stephen Kwambai P/No.140263/226, formerly stationed at the D.C.'s Office, Iten has been dismissed from the service,
- (b) why he was dismissed, and
- (c) whether he will confirm whether Mr. Kwambai has been paid all his rightful dues.

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

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) Yes, I am aware.

(b) Mr. Kwambai was dismissed on the grounds of gross misconduct. He on various dates from 1972, insubordinated his superiors including the District Commissioner. Also on several occasions, he was accused of careless driving among other things.

(c) On dismissal, according to the Code of Regulations, an officer forfeits all privileges for retirement. Mr. Kwambai is therefore ^{not} owed any dues by the Government.

MR. CHEPKOK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not think the Assistant Minister has given this House the proper answer regarding this Question. I know that Mr. Kwambai disagreed with the District Officer, simply because the District Officer wanted to drive the vehicle. What the Assistant Minister is saying that Mr. Kwambai disagreed with the District Commissioner is not correct. I know that Mr. Kwambai was dismissed simply because he disagreed with the District Officer. How did the Assistant Minister get the answer that Mr. Kwambai disagreed with the District Commissioner?

MR. KAMOTHO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my hon. colleague is helping me to answer the Question. Any disobedience on ^{the} part of any officer is a misconduct and we in this House cannot condone indiscipline in the public service. In this our second Nyayo decade, this nation has declared the need for national discipline and therefore, this House cannot condone an act where a driver disobeys the District Officer and the District Commissioner.

MR. CHEPKOK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, could the Assistant Minister tell us whether the District Officer was employed as a driver or as a district officer? Is a district officer in order to drive a vehicle instead of the driver?

MR. KAMOTHO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I said that we cannot condone the act of a driver disobeying his superiors. In this case the driver disobeyed ^{the} district officer and whether there was any disagreement between the two, we in this House cannot tell, but we shall not condone a situation like this. This House does not administer Civil Service regulations.

END C.
BT

MRS. NDETEI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, according to the law of natural justice, was this driver given an opportunity to defend himself?

MR. KA_MOTHO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, according to our records, the misconducts which led to the dismissal of this driver were committed between 1972 and 1980. On several occasions - almost on monthly basis - this driver was warned both in writing and orally. These were opportunities for this driver to reform but he never changed his character.

MR. KIPKORIR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we all know that we are in Kenya where our protection is guaranteed. Can the Assistant Minister tell us the mistakes which were committed by this driver?

MR. KAMOTHO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I said earlier, this driver committed several crimes since 1972 including careless driving and damaging the vehicle. He received warnings from his superiors but he did not show any improvement.

~~WASIKE-~~
MR. NDOMBI: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I know that as a State, we cannot encourage indiscipline ^{but} We have regulations governing employees. In the Civil Service, there is a provision for interdiction to enable the Government to carry out investigations. In this case, the accused is given an opportunity to defend himself or herself. The second stage is suspension and the third one is dismissal.

Every year, the officer in charge has to give a certificate to certify that the employee worked well during the previous year to enable him get a salary increment the following year.

Mr. Kwambai was dismissed in 1980 and the Assistant Minister is now telling us that he was dismissed for the mistakes he committed in 1972. We take it that Mr. Kwambai was receiving salary increments each year until 1980 when he was dismissed. Is the Assistant Minister in order to quote the mistakes which were committed in 1972 and which were quashed by Mr. Kwambai's superiors before he was dismissed in 1980?

MR. KAMOTHO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think that was a misunderstanding

on the part of the hon. Member. I said that this driver had committed several crimes from 1972. As late as-----

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

MR. KAMOTH0: Can I answer?

MR. SPEAKER: Order! The hon. Assistant Minister is responding-----
to a point of order. Why do you not allow him to finish what he was saying?

MR. KAMOTH0: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for your protection. This driver was not dismissed because of the crimes he committed in 1972. I said that I can quote several incidents of this nature from 1972. On 15th January, 1980, this particular driver was suspended from duty and was given a show-cause letter why he should not be dismissed from the service. There are several other incidents which were noted in between this period. Towards the end of 1980, a Ministerial Advisory Committee, accepted recommendations from the respective authority and forwarded their recommendations for dismissal to the Public Service Commission because of misconduct.

MR. CHEPKOK: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Mr. Kwambai has never been dismissed but was interdicted. Up to this moment, he has not received any letter of dismissal. How did the Assistant Minister get this information?

MR. KAMOTH0: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member is contradicting himself because his Question says "Why was Mr. Kwambai dismissed...?" How can he turn round and say that Mr. Kwambai has never been dismissed?

MR. CHEPKOK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not have a letter for Mr. Kwambai's dismissal. What I have is a letter interdicting him.

MR. SPEAKER: Order! For the interest of Mr. Kwambai, I would strongly advise that Mr. Chepkok have a discussion with the hon. Assistant Minister on this matter. I would hate to hear all kinds of reasons why he was dismissed paraded here in the House.

Next Question.

Question No. 367

M.S.

MR. ADEN on behalf of Mr./Amin asked the Minister for Health whether he could consider establishing a health centre at Dandu so as to cope with the increasing population in Mandera District.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR HEALTH (Mr. Ogur): Mr. Speaker, Sir,

I beg to reply.

I am happy to inform the hon. Member that Dandu Health Centre is approved for construction by the North Eastern Province Development Plan for 1988/93. Therefore, the construction of this health centre will start during the 1990/91 Financial Year.

MR. KILIKU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if I am not mistaken, the Assistant Minister did not respond to the Question which was asked by the hon. Member.

MR. SPEAKER: Are you referring to Question No. 367?

MR. KILIKU: Yes.

MR. OGUR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was answering Question No. 367 which was asked by Mr. Aden on behalf of Mr. M.S. Amin, the Member for Mandera West. I have answered it, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us move on to Question No. 330.

MR. ADEN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, before I ask my Question, I would like to apologise to the House for coming late.

Question No. 330

MR. ADEN asked the Minister for Health:

- (a) whether he is aware that some of the facilities in Mandera District Hospital are not used due to lack of qualified medical personnel to man them; and
- (b) when he is going to post these personnel.

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

(a) I am happy to inform the hon. Member that all medical facilities in Mandera District Hospital are now being utilized. This is as a result of

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR HEALTH (Mr. Ogur) Ctd:

the new maternity wing of 28 beds which was opened on 22nd August, 1988.

(b) Once again, I am happy to inform the hon. Member that there is adequate and qualified medical personnel which comprises of:

- (1) Two medical officers of health
- (2) One nursing officer in charge of the hospital
- (3) Five Kenya Registered Nurses (KRN)
- (4) 43 Enrolled Community Nurses.

MR. ADEN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has become a tendency for the hon. Assistant Minister for Health to take this House for a ride. Two weeks ago, he told this House that two doctors were posted to Mandera District Hospital. He said that one of them was from *Machakos and the other one from* Mombasa and he promised to tell this House when they reported to that hospital.

He is continuing to mislead this House by saying that there are two medical officers of health in Mandera District Hospital while the answer he had given to a similar Question two weeks ago said that one medical officer of health was to report *to that hospital* on 19th October, 1988. Can we have the ruling of the Chair on this matter? It is time hon. Members of the Back-bench were protected by the Chair. We cannot continue to be misled by the Assistant Minister for Health.

END D

MR. SPEAKER: Order! I do not ~~quite~~ exactly get what you are saying. Do you not agree with what the hon. Assistant Minister has said? The medical personnel are not considered in total to begin with.

MR. ARTE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not ~~agree~~ agree with two things that he has said. Firstly, his written reply says that he sent two medical officers and it is not true. He has not made ^{any} reference to Registered Clinical Officers (RCOs) ^{who} ~~which~~ are the backbone of a district ~~of~~ hospital. Mander District Hospital is understaffed as far as RCOs are concerned. The maternity wing which ~~is~~ he is talking about in this hospital ^{could be} ~~is~~ fully operational but it is not operating because it has no staff.

MR. SPEAKER: Order! I ^{Want to get things clear} ~~do not think that true~~. Do you not agree with the answer given by the Assistant Minister in this Question? He mentioned quite a number of staff - nurses and others. Do you not agree with all what he has said?

MR. ARTE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not agree with it.

MR. SPEAKER: What exactly do you not agree with?

MR. ARTE: What I do not agree with, Mr. Speaker, Sir, is as follows:-

(i) There is only one medical officer; not two. There is only nursing officer but I ~~do~~ quite agree with ~~the other~~ what he says in number (iii) and (iv).

MR. SPEAKER: ^{So} ^{do not} You ~~only~~ agree with the ~~main~~ number of medical officers stated?

MR. ARTE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, where he mentions about medical officer, there is no reference to RCOs and that is why I am asking ~~about~~ this Question and also the maternity wing is not fully operational because it is not staffed. I am seeking your guidance on this. It is now about 14 days since I received

MR. ARTE (Ctd.):

the first answer from the Assistant Minister where he said that the Ministry has posted two medical officers to Madera District Hospital. Today, after those 14 days, the Assistant Minister is still misleading this House ~~that~~ that there are two doctors there while there is only one who reported there on 19th October, 1988.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Ogur, maybe you could react on what hon. Arte is saying about the number of doctors because I think that is where he is uncertain. Where has the other doctor gone to? That is what ^{he} basically ~~he~~ ~~wants~~ wants to know.

MR. OGUR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am sure you heard the hon. Member comment on my reply. He mentioned the previous reply that I gave to another hon. Member of this House about ~~a~~ ^{the} number of doctors we did not have then. But today there are there now. I ~~said~~ stated that one doctor was to be transferred from Machakos to Mandera and another doctor was to be transferred from Mombasa to Mandera. That makes two doctors and I have stated that the two medical officers have already gone there. If ~~he~~ the hon. Member agrees that he saw one and missed to see the other one to make two, then, one may be on the way there or perhaps he was ~~he~~ going round seeing the patients or was busy in the wards and could not be in a position to meet the hon. Member.

(laughter)

MR. SPEAKER: Order! Mr. Aden has risen on a point of order.

MR. ADEN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, ^{for Heaven's sake} let this House not be taken for a ride. I ~~ex~~ come from that particular place where Mandera District Hospital is situated. The Assistant Minister should be ~~was~~ ^{Hospital} ashamed of what he is saying. Mandera ~~was~~ District

MR. ADEN (Ctd.):

was the only department which was not represented by a head of a department in the last ^{Mandera} District Development Committee which was held last week. It was not represented because there was no doctor there. The Assistant Minister said here that a doctor was sent there. Unless you protect us, Mr. Speaker, Sir---

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

MR. SPEAKER: Order! As far as I am concerned, I do not think the House requires any protection from the Chair. The hon. Member from that area says that there is only one doctor in that hospital. Could you kindly send another doctor there, Mr. Ogur. Let us move on to Questions by Private Notice.

MR. SPEAKER: QUESTIONS BY PRIVATE NOTICE

MR. KILIKU:

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

(a) Is the Minister aware that Trans Freight Company Limited of P.O. Box 83511, Mikindani, Mombasa, gave its employees compulsory leave on 3rd September, 1988?

(b) Is he further aware that the said company was placed under receivership by the time the employees reported on duty on 1st October, 1988?

(c) In view of the above facts, could the Minister make the necessary ~~arr~~ arrangements to have these employees paid their terminal benefits without delay?

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

(a) Yes; I am aware.

(b) Yes; I am also aware.

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

(c) I am seriously doing something about it.

MR. KILIKU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, while appreciating what the Assistant Minister has said, on part (c) he has said that he is doing something about it but ~~we~~ there is nothing else we want him to do other than these people being paid their terminal benefits.

MR. MIDIKA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, when companies or other organizations go into liquidation, it is because they do not have money. What the Ministry is doing is to try and get the receivers ^{to pay.} Our field staff in Mombasa ~~who~~ ^{trying} are now ^{seeking} to ~~try~~ and sort out and see the remains of whatever was left by the company ^{before it went} under receivership. We are definite that whatever is left will be paid to the workers.

MR. KILIKU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, could the ~~Minx~~ Assistant Minister use ~~his~~ his good offices ^{to} protect these workers? These employers sent the employees on compulsory leave and when they resumed, they ~~a~~ found that their employers had disappeared. That is robbery. Could the Assistant Minister tell us why this particular employer mistreated the employees by giving them compulsory leave and when they resumed they found out that he had disappeared from Mombasa apart from the receivers who are now running the company? What kind of behaviour is this? We want action ~~to~~ to be taken against this employer because there is a lot of mistreatment of workers in this country and this is a very good example.

MR. MIDIKA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the Nyayo Government, we think and ~~xxxx~~ take care of other people's welfare. It is true that the workers themselves did not even report the case to us. The case was reported to the Ministry of Labour by the

MR. MIDIKA (Ctd.):

receivers instead of the workers. I would like to take this opportunity to advise my very good friend to help---

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

I said the ~~other~~ that these people were sent on compulsory leave on 3rd September and when they resumed on 1st October, they discovered that the company was already ~~in~~ under receivership. So, ~~this company~~ the employer disappeared when the workers were on compulsory leave and that is why they were not in a position ~~to~~ to inform the Ministry of Labour through their offices at Mombasa. Is the Assistant Minister in order to mislead the House?

END E.....



THE ATTORNEY GENERAL (Mr. Mali): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the company is under receivership and it has not been wound up. So, the employees have a right to turn to the receiver and see what can be done, and as the Assistant Minister has already said, something has already been done.

(applause)

MR. BIDU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we all know the sufferings of that these employees have experienced, and the Assistant Minister said that something will be done, Can he now tell this House when the employees will be paid their dues? Will they be paid in a months time, two months or in ~~two weeks~~ ^{weeks} time?

MR. MIDIKA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do agree with the hon. Member that some employers are very bad people. In this particular case, the people just and involved/went/away, but/even the union leaders who represented them did not take any action. I would like to take this opportunity, today, to ask the trade union leaders to take their work very seriously. It is not really the duty of the Minister ^{for} Labour to do what the trade unions should do in this country. I am also human, and I ~~feel~~ ^{sympathise} very strongly ^{with} for these workers, and if I discover any employer who mistreats his employees I will ^{be} the first person to hit him on the head; and right on his head.

MR. KILIKU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister said that these employees will be paid ~~with~~ ^{with} what the company will have left over, after paying its creditors. The workers ~~is~~ are not asking for what will be left over after the other creditors have been paid, they are asking for ~~the~~ their terminal benefits. Could the Assistant Minister assure this House that these workers will be paid their terminal benefits in full before any other creditor is paid?

(applause)

MR. MIDIKA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the workers ^{will} ~~should~~ receive the first consideration. The records of that company are in a big mess, but once ~~xxxx~~ we sort it out, the hon. Member can be sure that no stone will be ~~xxx~~ left unturned, and especially if we are still in this Government.

MRS. NDETEI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister has told us that no stone shall be left unturned, but I also think that those workers ~~should be~~ ^{are} ~~entitled~~ ^{to receive} for some benefits for wrongful dismissal, or wrongful loss of employment. It is a very serious matter, and I think the Assistant Minister should consider this issue seriously.

MR. MIDIKA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. ⁽Steel⁾ Lady who has just asked that supplementary question——

~~(in~~ (laughter)

MRS. NDETEI: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. —I think this is not the first time that I ^{am} ~~have~~ cautioned the hon. Assistant Minister against calling me ⁽Steel⁾ Lady. I have got ~~in~~ blood ^{and,} therefore, I ~~am~~ am not steel. ^{He should} ~~God~~ he watch out, ~~on that?~~

MR. MIDIKA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Gracious Lady was once a labour officer ^{and} so she knows that what I have said is correct. She also knows that ^{we} ~~will~~ not just say things for the sake of talking. I can assure the hon. Gracious Lady that everything that will be available will go to the workers first.

MR. SPEAKER: Next Question, Mr. Lengess.

(MR. LENGESS) to ask the Minister for Technical Training and Applied Technology:-

- (a) Is the Minister aware that Wamba Technical School, Samburu district is almost complete and that the asbestos being used for roofing are also intended for harvesting water for consumption by the school community?
- (b) What immediate measures is the Minister taking to ensure that the water harvested from these roofs will be safe for human consumption?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Lengess not here? We will leave his Question until the end. Next Question.

MR. P.K. KINYANJUI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister for Technical Training and Applied Technology the following Question by Private Notice.

(a) Is the Minister aware that six teachers of Nderi Youth and Polytechnic have not been paid their August/September, 1988 salaries?

(b) When will they be paid?

(c) Who is the employer of these teachers?

THE MINISTER FOR TECHNICAL TRAINING AND APPLIED TECHNOLOGY (Prof. Onger):
Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) Yes, I am aware.

(b) The teachers have already been ~~zpr~~ paid their August and September salaries.

(c) The Management Committee of Nderi Youth Polytechnic is the employer of the teachers. My Ministry only gives grants for approved teachers (instructors).

MR. P.K. KINYANJUI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, would the Minister tell us exactly ~~k~~ when they were paid, because t~~hey~~ were not ^{is paid by} last week? Could he tell us the exact ~~da_y~~ when these teachers were paid?

PROF. ONGERI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, cheque No.665836 ^{for} of Kshs.24,329.40 was released by my Ministry on 12th October, 1988 to pay ~~±~~ August and September, 1988 ~~±~~ teachers salaries. The cheque was collected by the ~~District~~ District Social Development Officer, Kiambu District.

MR. A.K. KINYANJUI: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.
Mr Would the Minister tell this House why these teachers were not paid in the first instance? These teachers were not paid for two good months ^{and} yet they were still employees of that Polytechnic. Why were they not paid?

PROF. ONGERI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I expected the hon. Member to thank us for having paid them, ~~the salaries~~.

MR. P.K. KINYANJUI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank the Minister for the good reply that he gave. Could he now tell us the steps he will take in order to avoid similar ~~the payment~~ delays in future?

PROF. ONGERI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think the hon. Member is aware of the fact that the youth polytechnics in this country are paid from ~~the~~ a grant in the Ministry. The full responsibility of the payments of salaries to youth polytechnics lays with the Youth Management Committee of ~~the~~ Nderi Youth Polytechnic. We only give a grant, and whenever the grant is made available to us through the Treasury, it will be forwarded in accordance with the rules.

MR. MALEBE: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I only wanted to make a ~~correction~~ correction in today's Daily Nation —————

MR. SPEAKER: Order! Order, Mr. Malebe. We are not yet through with the Question asked by Mr. P.K. Kinyanjui.

MR. KILIKU: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The Minister has said that the cheque was prepared and ^{released} paid on 12th October, 1988, but there is no ~~any~~ ^{or not.} evidence as to whether these teachers have received their salaries. ^{the} Could he now give us evidence showing that they have received their salaries?

PROF. ONGERI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my Minister does not go to the spots where salaries are paid. There is a Government machinery through which salaries are paid, and in this case, the officer responsible ^{for this in} ~~for~~ Kiambu District collected the ~~a~~ cheque on 12th October, 1988, and further to that, the money was ~~to be~~ released to the Project Manager, ~~the~~ Nderi Youth Polytechnic on 17th October, 1988.

MR. P.K. KINYANJUI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, since this is a new Ministry, could the Minister consider taking over the running of the youth ~~polytechnic~~ polytechnics in order to ensure that in future they are run properly and teachers are paid in time?

PROF. ONGERI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, that will be the most ideal situation for future reference.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us now move on to the next Order.

(END...F)



MINISTERIAL STATEMENT

THE MINISTER FOR ENERGY (Mr. Biwott): On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir:

I rise on a point of order because I want to make it abundantly clear what exactly happens in the oil exploration area. When I replied to my Ministry's Estimate debate, I explained a few facts about what was happening in the oil exploration. The following day when I read the newspapers, I found out that the reporters did not report what I had said correctly. I think that it is necessary that I should repeat what I had said so that the wananchi and the Members of Parliament can know exactly how far we have gone as regards the oil exploration.

I would like to explain that up to now, we have drilled three wells. The first one was called Ndovu since we expected a lot of oil from it. This well was drilled by Total oil company, and it was about four kilometres deep. After drilling for about 2,500 metres, we found a reservoir which is the rock which normally contains crude oil. Traces of oil and gas were found there. However, after 45 days of testing, it was found out that the source rock was not porous enough to hold adequate oil which could be economically drilled. As a result of this, the Ndovu well was abandoned. What we learnt from that exploration was that there is oil in this county due to the existence of the source rock and organic matter which generates oil in the source rock. It was also discovered that there existed a cap which contains the oil. However, the only problem which was realised was that the rock was not porous enough to hold adequate oil. The rocks which contain oil is similar to the honey comb. The honey comb contains the spongy bags which contains the honey,

THE MINISTER FOR ENERGY (Mr. Biwott)(contd.):

however, if ash is thrown into these spongy bags, it will mix with the honey. This is exactly what happened there. Although, this was a very good source rock, there was a foreign matter similar to what was found by Magadi Soda Ash Company. The rock was not porous enough to hold oil. That is the reason why the well was abandoned. It is not as was reported in the Press that the oil company could not reach the oil because there was a rock which hindered their progress. I hope that hon. Members have understood this very clearly.

The second well was drilled by an American company, Amoco. This well had quite some encouraging results. It was discovered that the source rock was porous enough and could hold the crude oil. Traces of oil was found in the source rock. However, it was found out that the caps which traps the oil was missing. You can imagine what would happen to a kettle without a cap; the steam would escape. In this case, the oil escaped. We believe that oil is somewhere. Amoco drilled an alternative well nearby in order to find out if they could succeed in getting one with a cap. However, even this well did not have a cap even though the rocks that held the organic matter was good enough and encouraging.

It has, therefore, been found out that oil exists somewhere. We are looking for that oil. In the next few weeks, we will be looking for other possible sites where we think the cap may be found. We hope then that oil will be there. It is not until we find the right structure with a source rock, organic matter and a cap shall we claim that we have found oil.

I hope that I have explained the situation adequately.

In the very near future, when time and other factors permit I may come to see two hon. Members of Parliament when I go to

THE MINISTER FOR ENERGY (contd.):

inspect the wells. The hon. Members will thus be able to assist me to explain exactly what is going on in the field in case my message is not being understood as it should be.

Thank you Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order, Dr. Wekesa?

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT (Dr. Wekesa):
On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Last week, the hon. Member for Lurambi made an allegation in this House which I subsequently denied. You promised that you were going to look into the matter in detail, and I would, therefore, like to get some guidance from the Chair.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, I have gone through THE HANSARD, and I have not been able to find anywhere where Dr. Wekesa made the kind of allegation which was stated here by hon. Wasike-Ndombi. In any case, I would like to make it clear to the hon. Members that the Chair does not give hon. Members an opportunity to speak merely because they come from one district or they are friends. Hon. Members normally catch Mr. Speaker's eye and nothing else.

Thank you.

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

MR. SPEAKER: Order! We have spent quite some time on points of orders. The others can be raised tomorrow and so let us move on to the next Order.

End G.....

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

(Order for Committee read
being thirteenth Allotted Day)

MOTION

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair

Vote 16 - Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife

THE MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (Mr. Muhoho):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, as hon. Members are aware, my Ministry is charged with the responsibility of managing the development of tourism, and the conservation and management of one of the nation's most important heritage, wildlife, a resource on which the tourist industry largely depends. Hon. Members are also aware that the tourist industry plays a vitally important role in the economic development of our nation in terms of foreign exchange earnings and generation of employment.

The tourist industry, as hon. Members will appreciate, is extremely sensitive and it is highly susceptible to disruption by adverse publicity, whether political or otherwise. Hon. Members will, for instance, recall that in 1987, we had to contend with very adverse publicity of the dreaded and much talked about disease - Aids - a development which posed a serious threat to the industry. However, I am happy to report that despite these temporary setbacks, the industry has recovered and recorded a remarkably steady annual growth over the last five years. In 1987 alone, foreign exchange earnings amounted to K£292 million, represen-

THE MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (ctd.):

ting a significant increase of 18 per cent over the previous year's receipts of K£248 million. That the industry has continued to ~~x~~ thrive despite such setbacks and other unfavourable global economic climates is a clear testimony of the fact that our national economy rests on a very strong and sound base.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this achievement has been made possible by the political stability and security that the country continues to enjoy under the dynamic and wise leadership of our ~~x~~ beloved President, His Excellency Daniel Toroitich Arap Moi.

(applause)

To him, we are all most grateful, and wish to pay tribute.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in order for the Ministry to achieve the above objectives, I am requesting this ^{August} ~~honourable~~ House to authorize my Ministry to spend some K£12,092,500 ~~million~~ and K£1,861,870 ~~million~~ in the recurrent and development expenditures respectively. The total expenditure amounting to K£13,954,370, for the 1988/89 Financial Year will be utilized as follows:-

Vote 16 - Recurrent Expenditure. The K£12,092,500 ~~million~~, allocated under the recurrent vote will be spent on personnel costs and other operational costs ~~x~~ such as transport operating expenses, travelling and accommodation expenses, purchase of stores and equipment, advertising and publicity expenses, et cetera. It is broken down as follows:-

Sub-vote 160. The K£1,485,905 ~~million~~ allocated under this head will be spent on salaries of the headquarters staff, running and maintenance of vehicles, travelling and

THE MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (ctd.):

accommodation expenses, ^{and} purchase and maintenance of equipment.

A substantial amount will, however, be spent on wildlife compensation, subvention to the Bomas of Kenya and contribution to the Wildlife Clubs of Kenya. I shall come back to the compensation issue later.

Head 557. Radio network is a service unit in the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife. The unit deals mainly with radio communication between wildlife stations scattered all over the country. These radios make communication possible especially in remote areas where there are no conventional telephones. They play a very crucial role when passing critical information and co-ordination of action on dangerous poaching situations as they arise in the various parts of the country. The unit has seven workshops spread out throughout the Republic from where radios and other electronic equipment are maintained and installed. These radios are fairly sophisticated equipment and require regular maintenance and replacement. The K£490,435 allocated under this head is to maintain these radios and also to meet the personnel costs and other ~~operational~~ operational costs of the staff working under the unit.

Sub-vote 161. Mr. Speaker, Sir, tourism has continued to be an important economic activity for our country. The growth of the industry and increase of earnings have been made possible by promotional ^{Campaigns} campaigns undertaken by my Ministry in tourist markets overseas. According to the 1987 figures produced by the Central Bureau of Statistics, for example, the tourist industry earned our country close to KSh.6 billion in foreign exchange in 1987 alone.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the positive picture I have painted for a prosperous tourist industry should be no cause for complacency.

THE MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (ctd.):

Rather, we should work even harder to strengthen the base of the economy both for sustainable development and increased returns. At the same time, my Ministry must also urgently respond appropriately and effectively to the rapidly growing competition in the tourist generating market. Many developed and ~~a~~ developing countries are spending a lot of money selling their tourist attractions to lure as many tourists to their countries as possible, in order to create employment opportunities and earn as much as possible from this industry. In this regard, every endeavour will be made to ensure that we continue to get our fair ~~£~~ share of the cake. Efforts will also continue to be made to ensure that the country continues to offer the best in terms of quality and standards in our hotels, lodges, national parks and related services and infrastructure such as communication facilities and energy. We will strive, not only to secure and expand our traditional tourism ~~mak~~ markets overseas, but, also, to make ~~other~~ further inroads in other potential market areas in order to increase the number of tourist arrivals.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in order to achieve the above objectives, my Ministry maintains seven tourist offices abroad, headed by tourist officers. The seven offices are situated in the main tourist-generating markets, id est New York, London, Frankfurt, Stockholm, Paris, Los Angeles and Zurich. In addition to these offices, Kenya embassies, ~~our~~ high Commissions and agencies in Ottawa, Hong Kong, Lagos, Tokyo, Jeddah, Harare, Abu Dhabi, Dubai and Canberra collaborate with my Ministry in ~~mak~~ marketing our tourist attractions in their areas of accreditation. In deed, it is the intention of my

H.5.....25.10.88

THE MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (ctd.):

Ministry to open new offices ~~in~~ in the lucrative tourist markets in Italy, the Middle East, Canada and Australia when funds become available.

END H.

[Handwritten signature]

THE MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (ctd.):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to take this opportunity to say how extremely grateful my Ministry is for the continued support by our ambassadors and high commissioners in representing the ^{interests} ~~interests~~ of my Ministry overseas. Kenya tourist offices overseas are charged with the responsibility of mounting promotional campaigns of our tourist product within their areas of operation. These offices have continued to perform well despite many constraints. To assist in the marketing of our tourist product in the tourist generating market, the Department of Tourism produces tourist material in the form of brochures, leaflets, posters and magazines for distribution to potential visitors. This department also produces films and also undertakes ~~sex~~ advertisement and publicity jointly with members of the tourist industry in Kenya. I ^{wish} ~~wish~~, at this juncture to pay tribute to members of the tourist industry, particularly our tour operators and hoteliers for the role they have continued to play by joining hands with my Ministry in the promotion of Kenya's tourism. Members of this industry have, for example, co-operated in cost-sharing of the promotional activities overseas, particularly, in trade fairs where they contribute 60 per cent of the budgeted expenditure while my Ministry contributes the remaining 40 per cent.

It must be understood quite clearly that tourism has become a very competitive business. My Ministry's major work is to sell all the good facilities that our country is endowed with. In order to sell this effectively, we have to go where the buyers are. As hon. Members are aware, The Hotels and Restaurant Authority was established by an Act of Parliament in 1972. This authority has continued to play a major role in regulating the hotels and restaurant industry in this country including the provisions of licensing, inspection and classification. My Ministry recognises the need to maintain high international standards over hotels and restaurants in order that

THE MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (ctd.):

we may compete effectively with other international ^{destination 3} ~~destinations~~ especially as we enter the 21st century. My Ministry will, therefore, pay more attention to the quality of the facilities and services offered by the tourist industry in this country. In this connection, a Licensing and Inspection Unit within the Tourism Department was established to function as the authority's secretariat and to also ensure:-

- (i) maximum collection of revenue through issuing of licenses to hotels, restaurants, tour operators, travel agents and other tourist industry enterprises;
- (ii) maintenance of high international standards in tourist facilities and services through hotel classification and a constant inspection;
- (iii) ^{Remittance} monitoring in collaboration with the Central Bank of Kenya the ~~remittance~~ ^{maximising} of foreign exchange earnings from the tourist industry.

I would like to assure the hon. Members that my Ministry is constantly discussing with the Central Bank of Kenya with the view of closing any loopholes in the ^{remittance} ~~remittance~~ of foreign exchange earnings by members of the tourist industry and in ^{maximising} ~~maximising~~ revenue to the Government.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, domestic tourism is one sector of the tourist industry to which my Ministry continues to pay a special attention to with two main objectives. Firstly, quite apart from the enjoyment that Kenyans will derive from their own country's tourist attraction and facilities, domestic tourism will serve as an important vehicle for the promotion of better understanding among our people.

Secondly, we need to remove the seasonability in the tourist industry created by international tourism; thus occasioning under-utilisation of our tourist hotels, lodges and other facilities during certain periods of the year. I anticipate that with more information

THE MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (ctd.):

and education, domestic tourism will grow and eventually fill the gap created by international tourism seasonability. I am very happy to inform hon. Members that significant progress has been made in this direction. Currently action is being taken on the pricing policy with a view to designating ^{Specially} ~~special~~ discounted rates that are affordable ^{by} ~~to~~ our people. In this regard we are greatly encouraged by the positive response and co-operation that we are getting from some of the tourist hotels, Kenya Railways Corporation, and Kenya Airways.

In addition to the above, Mr. Speaker, Sir, my Ministry maintains two tourists offices in the touristically important Coast Province - that is in Mombasa and Malindi. These two offices are charged with the responsibility of promoting tourism within the province, public relations, licensing of tourism enterprises like hotels, restaurants, curio shops, tour operators, monitoring tourism development within the ^{Coast} province and investigation of all types of complaints arising from the tourist industry in the region. It is my Ministry's intention to open more tourist offices in other areas of the country in line with the district focus for rural development programme when funds become available.

In order to be able to pay staff salaries, rents, maintain vehicles, carry out promotional and other related activities, as I said before, the Department of Tourism will require £2,750,454. Hon. Members may note that 85 per cent of this amount will go to meet over-head costs. Only 15 per cent is left for the actual tourism promotion. This is the predicament that the Department of Tourism and indeed the entire Ministry finds itself in. This, however, not outstanding, I am asking hon. Members to allow ^{me} to use this amount for marketing of our tourism products both ~~over~~ overseas and in Kenya.

Sub-Vote 163 - Wildlife Conservation and Management Services.

THE MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (ctd.):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the ^{importance} ~~importance~~ of our wildlife both as a national heritage and as resource on which the all-important tourist industry largely depends on cannot be over emphasised. The resource must be conserved and managed in the most efficient manner. The main activities of the Wildlife Conservation and Management Department which is principally responsible for wildlife conservation include:

- (1) the protection of wildlife against poachers for which the department maintains an anti-poaching Unit;
- (2) construction of ^{game-proof fences} ~~game-defences~~ for the protection of human life and property against wildlife damage;
- (3) wildlife education aimed at enabling the general public at large to appreciate the value of our wildlife;
- (4) maintenance of the Animal Ophanage at Langata;
- (5) creation and ^{maintenance} ~~maintenance~~ of sanctuaries for endangered species such as rhino; and
- (6) development of the necessary infra-structure for national parks and reserves such as roads, camping sites and water supply.

The conservation of our wildlife presents a formidable ^{to my ministry} ~~challenge~~ challenge. Our experience with the recent incidents of intensified poaching of which hon. Members are aware underscores the need for urgent ^{measures} ~~measures~~ to enhance the Ministry's ~~own~~ capability in the protection of our game animals more effectively.

END I.....

THE MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (Ctd.):

This calls for additional resources in terms of both personnel and equipment. Equally important and urgent is the need for my Ministry to review and formulate more efficient conservation techniques in view of mounting human settlement ^{pressure on the} ~~pleasure and~~ wildlife habitat and the consequential conflict.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has become evident to us in the Ministry that we need to restructure and reorganise our Department of Wildlife Conservation and Management so that it has both the flexibility and dynamism of dealing with ^{our} these challenges. In order to ensure the survival of ~~national~~ ^{national} parks and game reserves as well as the heritage of our flora and fauna, this country needs a wildlife management service that will not only undertake conservation and management measures within the ~~national~~ ^{national} parks and games reserves but also ~~work out~~ ^{work out} a more comprehensive policy on the management and possible utilisation of such resources within the public and private ranches. I shall keep this House informed of the progress in this regard.

I want to assure the hon. Members that the Government is committed to eliminate poaching in this country. To this end, the Government has established a Wildlife and Fisheries Training Institute at Naivasha and with ^{these} ~~this~~ better training facilities and in view of the recent development whereby poachers are arming themselves with sophisticated weapons my Ministry is determined to equip our anti-poaching ^{unit} ~~better~~ and thus correct the existing imbalance. Let me hasten to pay tribute to our officers and the members of the Kenya security forces for the heroic work they have been doing fighting the poachers. The Government is resolute in its endeavours to eradicate this ~~menace~~ menace. We shall not only fight the poachers in the national parks, but also endeavour to unearth those traders and the 'big fish' who are financing such criminal behaviour. I am glad to report to this House that several arrests have recently been made; some have been taken to court and others are assisting the police with investigations. Very good progress is being made everywhere particularly in the North Eastern Province. May I take this opportunity to commend the Garissa District Kanu branch which has reported in today's newspapers has vowed to help the Government root out poachers in the area. I appeal to all Nyayo peace loving Kenyans to do the same.

THE MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (CTD.):

I would now like to refute most strongly such loose talk perpetuated by some self-seekers to the effect that senior officers in my Ministry are involved in poaching and other forms of illegal activities. Our record in dealing with any officers known to be involved in such criminal activities is there to speak for itself. I, however, want to assure the hon. Members that by far, the greatest number of our game wardens and officers who live and operate under very difficult circumstances in the national parks and elsewhere are honest and hard-working officers. We are proud of them and they shall not be victimized.

Sir, wildlife compensation payments will continue to be a major problem for my Ministry. As the initial intention of the Government was to alleviate any hardship^s caused to the farmers by wildlife, some greedy individuals have turned the scheme into a guaranteed income for crops which sometimes did not even exist. It is important however, for hon. Members to note that the ^{meagre} ~~meagre~~ allocation for wildlife compensation will not have a significant impact on the huge outstanding claims. The amount included in the printed estimates for the current financial year is only Kshs. 10 million, ^{bc} Although according to past experience, the claims that are going to be received during the year are going to be worth far in excess of this allocation. In future, however, my Ministry will put more emphasis on erecting game ^{defences} ~~fences~~ in the areas vulnerable to damage by wildlife animals. In this connection, my Ministry has already constructed 160 kilometres of moat and erected 141 kilometres of fences in various high density areas over the last ten years.

In order to improve the wildlife management services in the Wildlife Conservation and Management Department Services, the wildlife ^{research} ~~research~~ unit is involved in research with a view to providing data on wildlife resources and their habitat for planning and management services. Education is one of the most important tools used in conservation and management of wildlife. This is done through the use of films, brochures, literature and organised ^{trips} ~~trips~~ to the national parks and game reserves especially for school children. As hon. Members are aware, we conserve wildlife not only for posterity but also for the immediate economic

THE MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (Ctd.):

benefits to the nation. The existing 22 national parks and game reserves form an important direct resource of revenue estimated in excess of K£ 1.8 million annually. Therefore, in order to ensure that these national parks and game reserves continue to generate revenue we need to provide xsh the necessary facilities to ensure that they are easily accessible and to attract increased numbers of visitors. In order for the Department of Wildlife to undertake the above measures, I am requesting this House to approve funds amounting to K£ 7,365,706 for this financial year.

Let me now turn to Development Expenditure. The K£ 1,861,870 allocated under the Development Vote will be spent on improvement of infrastructures such as roads, bridges, housing and so ^{on} in our national parks and game reserves. Improvement of game-proof defence^s and provision of necessary facilities for the Department personnel regrettably, the amount allocated in time has decreased and currently represent^s only about 13.3 per cent of the total Ministerial Vote.

In conclusion, I wish to assure the hon. Members that my Ministry will do the best to ensure that funds entrusted to my Ministry are managed properly to ascertain that the up-ward trend of foreign exchange earnings set in the past is not only maintained, but also improved. To this end both domestic and external tourism will be more ^{vigorously} ~~promoted~~ promoted and the maintenance of ^{tourist} ~~tourist~~ attraction, infrastructure and facilities will be improved in our national parks, game reserves and in other relevant areas to ensure maximum utilisation of resources and maximization of economic returns.

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

(Applause)

END. J.
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THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES (Mr. Nyagah):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to second the Motion that has just been moved by the Minister for Tourism and Wildlife. He has, within the very short time available to him, described what his Ministry stands for, what he does and what he proposes to do within a very limited budget. I wish the money allocated to this Ministry was a little more than it is presently. I wish more money was available.

It is important for us who live in Kenya to realise how fortunate we are to have people in this country who ensure that God's creation, in all its forms, is preserved and conserved. We are fighting hard to keep the desert at bay and keep animals and other wonders of nature available in the country. When ^{we} engage in tourism, we should not think only of going to see big game and rare animals. We should also think of seeing the country's physical features and the beauty that surrounds us without our noticing it. This is the beauty that makes many people travel far away from their own homes overseas to come and see our beautiful nature's gift.

The Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife, which brings these two aspects of tourism together, is to be commended for its being vigilant in seeing ^{to it} that tourism is encouraged; ^{that} we get the greatest benefit that we ought to get from tourism and wildlife ^{and that} both ^{to} preserved and conserved. I wish our people had an opportunity to go and see some of these things that attract people from overseas. By engaging in domestic tourism, we will make sure that we appreciate the great work that is being done by the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife. The reason why many people come to this country is that we have kept these animals in existence and ^{maintained} our nature in the best possible form, ^{as well as} ~~and~~ also the fact that Kenyans love peace, following the teaching and example of our great leader, His Excellency President Daniel arap Moi. President Moi tells us that the outcome of love and unity is nothing but peace. Peace is the foundation

THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES (CTD.):

of all development. We have achieved a lot of development during the 25 years of our Independence, including the conservation of our wildlife and the improvement of our tourism, which attracts many people to Kenya. When tourists come here and find us in this state of affairs, international human relationships and understanding are encouraged. There is no doubt that this will, in turn, bear great fruit in encouraging commercial and industrial investment in this country by foreigners. This will also give us an opportunity to create employment ^{opportunities} and learning for our people.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I said earlier on that the Minister has said as much as one ought to have said within the short time that was available to him. My role here is just to open the door so that the hon. Members in this House may have an opportunity to pay their compliments to him and make suggestions.

With these few remarks, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to second the Motion.

(Question proposed)

THE MINISTER FOR WATER DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Ayah): Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Sir. First of all, let me congratulate my hon. friend for having moved his Motion with such eloquence. He has presented us with a lot of facts, which ^{we} will consider.

Let me consider three points which concern this Ministry. The first one is the conservation of wildlife, which has concerned us for so long and, in the recent past, become an important element in our national life due to poaching. This country and our Government have done more than any other country I know in conserving its wildlife, not only for tourists, but also, for its citizens. Sometimes, I wonder why we hear so much propaganda and bad publicity about Kenya being expressed in the international Press to the effect that we are unable to control poaching in this country. My reading of the situation is that there might as well

THE MINISTER FOR WATER DEVELOPMENT (CTD.):

be an international conspiracy against Kenya because when I look at the kind of weapons that our poachers have, which they use to kill our people and animals, they show me that there must be a bigger cause for poaching than mere greed. The situation must involve some international politicking and conspiracy which is meant to defame the name of Kenya. I want to suggest to the Minister that, while we are all behind him and his officers in what they are doing to conserve wildlife, we also wish to tell these international conspirators that we are aware that it is not just greed that is causing poaching in Kenya; there must also be some international politicking and conspiracy. Otherwise, why is it that whenever there is any element of poaching, the whole world writes about and broadcasts the situation of wildlife in Kenya?

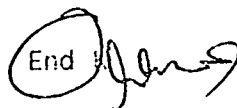
In fact, I would like to suggest that there are a lot of crocodile tears being shed, and I do not mean the crocodiles in the lake. I say this because the very people that make so much noise about wildlife conservation in this country must be some of the people behind poaching in the country. I would like to warn these people that we are not only aware that they are there, but we also feel that they should leave us alone to conserve our wildlife. We understand what use we can make of this wildlife, which is an important part of our natural resources.

Secondly, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say something about the hotel industry. We have in this country some of the best training facilities for our hotel workers. Utalii College is probably the best such institution we have in Africa. This college is internationally recognised. That is why I would like to ask my colleague to encourage the hotel industry. He should use the trainees and diplomates from Utalii College in our hotel industry. I do not see any reason whatsoever why anybody should still be "imported" from New York, or anywhere else, to

THE MINISTER FOR WATER DEVELOPMENT (CTD.):

come and work in the hotel industry in Kenya because we have very well-trained young women and men in this country who can look after the best hotels ^s around however many stars they have. We can have a manager for the Inter-Continental Hotel, the Hilton or any other such hotel in this country from Utalii College, and I do not see why we should still be encouraging work permits ^{to be} ~~being~~ granted to foreigners to come ^{and} work in our hotel industry. I would like to encourage my hon. friend to talk to his officers in the hotel industry to make sure that we make use of the young people who graduate from this important institution in our country.

If I may come to my own Ministry's involvement in tourism, I would like to propose to my hon. colleague that he tells the people who construct hotels and other tourist facilities, especially at the Coast, to make sure that when they do their work, they consider ^{element} ~~water~~ ^{provision of} water. Very often, we have had crises because people have come ⁱⁿ ~~to~~ and used these facilities at the Coast, and in other places, without considering this element of water.

End 

THE MINISTER FOR WATER DEVELOPMENT (Contd.):

Consequently, by the end of the day, they will come round and say that they have no water in their hotels whereas, in fact, when they were constructing them they never consulted anybody. They never told anybody that they were going to construct a facility which needed the use of water. I would like to see a situation where there is an integrated development plan, and especially at the Coast where we have had these kinds of complaints in the past. I would like to encourage them to consider the question of consulting the Ministry of Water Development as to when and how water can be supplied to these institutions.

The third point, Mr. Speaker, I would like to raise is the question of business of travels and tours. I have noticed, and I maybe wrong and my hon. colleague will correct me when he comes to reply, ~~but I see~~ a certain amount of racialism in the operations of travels and tours business, especially the tours part of the tourism industry. I see so many of these people with their four-wheel drives, say, one vehicle business running into Langata and Karen with offices in their houses. ^I Also, imagine countries of their origin: Europe and possibly Asia! My feeling is that perhaps we are not getting the benefit from these people who are coming by this racially segregated kind of business where one individual person of European origin or Asian origin is conducting a business with one vehicle and he is running around Nairobi ferrying people from the airport to his house in Karen, Langata, and sometimes in Westlands, and maybe he/she is not even registered as a tour operator. I would like to see a situation where the tour operators business is indigenised as much as possible. After all, what is there in driving a tourist from Nairobi Airport to Hilton Hotel or wherever which requires any special training? All one needs to have is a vehicle and a driver. Yet we see so many people doing this business. I have noticed that a lot of people who get arrested for being illegally in this country or engaged in illegal business very often are the people who are engaged in the tourist industry, especially the tours and guides section of it. I would like to see a situation where the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife,

THE MINISTER FOR WATER DEVELOPMENT (Contd.):

through the Kenya Tourist Development Corporation and other agencies, encouraging our people to take part in this sector of our economy because it is one that requires very little skills. It is also one that requires initially not so much capital as other sectors.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to plead with my hon. colleague that we have said so much about what is called "the western circuit" or encouraging tourists to go to the western part of Kenya, and we have not succeeded very much. Very often I have been told that because people in that area are not investing or are not doing any business at all in that area, but I think the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife should deliberately go out and advertise facilities that exist in the western part of the country, facilities that exist around Mt. Elgon, facilities that exist around Lake Victoria and facilities that exist in the western part of the Rift Valley because it is a very, very large part of our country. It is also part of our country which contains a lot of attractions but which have not been exploited or utilised so that the people who live in these areas can also benefit. After all, they are the same people who are also helping the Minister to ensure that our wildlife is conserved, that poachers are eliminated, and that peace obtains in this country.

While talking of peace, Mr. Speaker, may I conclude by saying that one of the things that is so fundamental to the business of tourism is the maintenance of peace and stability in the country. I would like to say "thank you" to His Excellency the President for what he has done to maintain peace and stability in this country because without that, there would be no tourism, there would be nobody coming to this country to enjoy the facilities that we work so hard to conserve for them. We say a big "thank you" to him, and we hope that this is going to continue for many many years to come.

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

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER, OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT AND MINISTRY
OF HOME AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HERITAGE (Mr. Lalampaa): Ahsante sana, Bw. Spika,
kwa kunipatia nafasi hii. Nasimama kuiunga Hoja mkono iliyoko mbele ya Bunge.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair

Mr. Deputy Speaker too the Chair

Kwanza kabisa, ningependa kumpongeza mhe. Waziri ambaye ameiwasilisha Hoja hii ya makisio na matumizi ya Wizara yake katika Bunge hili kwa njia ambayo amcileta kwa sababu amesema kinaganaga. Bila ya kuchukua muda mrefu sana, nataka kusema kwamba Wizara hii ya Utalii na Wanyama wa Porini ni ya muhimu sana.

Pia, Bw. Naibu Spika, habari ya kuwalinda wanyama katika nchi hii siyo wajibu wa Wizara hii peke yake bali ni wajibu wa Wakenya wote, watu 22 milioni walioko katika Kenya. Lakini zaidi ya hayo ni wajibu wa Wizara hii kwa sababu hawa ndio wamekabidhibiwa jukumu la kuwaangalia wanyama katika nchi hi

Ningependa kuanza na habari ya uhifadhi wa wanyama wa porini katika nchi hii, yaani wildlife conservation. Mengi yamesemwa kuhusu uwindaji haramu wa wanyama wa porini na hali kadhalika. Lakini uwindaji haramu wa wanyama wa porini haungekuwako kama tungekuwa na moyo wa kizalendo sisi Wakenya kwa sababu haiwezekani mgeni kutoka nje ya Kenya kuingia ndani ya Kenya na kuanza kuwaua wanyama wa porini bila ya Wakenya wenyewe kuwaona ama bila ya Wizara yenyewe kuwaona kwa sababu ndio wamepewa jukumu maalum la kuwaangalia wanyama wa porini. Kwa hivyo, ni lazima sisi kama Wakenya tujiulize: "Are we really patriotic?" Kweli tuna moyo wa kizalendo katika nchi hii kuwalinda wanyama wa porini kwa sababu wanyama ndio urithi wetu na tunapata wageni kwa sababu ya kuwa na wanyama wa porini? Ni juu ya Waziri, Mawaziri Wasaidizi wake, wafanyakazi wote wa Wizara kuanzia Katibu wa Kudumu hadi tarishi na Wakenya wote kwa jumla kuona kwamba tumelinda wanyama wa porini.

Jambo lingine, Bw. Naibu Spika, ni kwamba yafaa wale wanaozungumza zaidi na kusema kwamba kuna uwindaji haramu wa wanyama wa porini waangalie upande mwingine wa jambo hilo. Kwamba, ni nani katika Kenya ambaye ana kiwanda cha kutengenezea bidhaa za wanyama wa porini? Bila shaka, soko ambayo inapatikana kutokana na uzaji wa bidhaa za wanyama wa porini iko nje ya Kenya.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER, OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT AND MINISTRY OF HOME
AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HERITAGE (Mr. Lalampaa)(Contd.):

Pia wale ambao wanailaumu Kenya ndio wana soko na kuwashawishi watu wengine kuwaua wanyama na kutuma bidhaa nje. Kwa hivyo, ikiwa wanasema ukweli eti wanataka tukubaliane tuwalinde wanyama wa porini, basi ingefaa waache kuzi-nunua bidhaa za wanyama wa porini huko nje ili soko ikosekane na wanyama wasi-uawe tena, ikiwa wanasema ukweli. Kwa hivyo, ni juu yetu na pia Wizara, kua-ngalia juu ya jambo hilo.

Inasikitisha sana, Bw. Naibu Spika. Juzi Waziri alituambia katika swali ambalo lilikuwa limeulizwa kwamba eti maafisa wengine wa ulinzi wa wanyama wa porini wameachishwa kazi na wengine wamesimamishwa ^{Kazi} na kadhalika. Maofisa hawa ni Wakenya ambao wanalipwa na kodi ya wananchi. Pia ni maafisa ambao wanalipwa mishahara yao ^{na pesa} kutokana na wanyama wa porini. Masikitika sana na Wakenya wote kwa jumla wanasikitika. Wakati umewadia kwa maafisa wa Wizara hii, na Wakenya wote kwa jumla, kuhakikisha kwamba hakuna mgeni ambaye ataruhusiwa kufanya uwindaji haramu katika nchi hii. Ni kweli kwamba tunapata watalii wengi katika nchi hii. Kwanza, ni kwa sababu ya ^{uthabiti} ~~wahabiti~~ wa kisiasa chini ya uwongozi wa busara wa Mtukufu Rais Daniel Toroitich arap Moi.

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25.19.88.

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THE ASSISTANT MINISTER, OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT AND MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
AND NATIONAL HERITAGE (Mr. Lalampaa) (ctd.):

Hata kama ingekuwa tuna mamilioni ya wanyama pori katika nchi hii na iwe hakuna uthabiti wa kisiasa, itakuwa ni bure kwa sababu hakuna watalii wangukuja hapa kuwona.

Jambo lingependa kuzungumzia hapa ni lile la uwindaji haramu. Ni lazima tuwachunge wanyama wetu wa pori kwa njia zote, na ni juu ya Wizara hii kuhakikisha kwamba maafisa wake hawachukui mshabara kwa mkono mmoja ile hali wanawaua wanyama wetu wa ~~pori~~ porini kwa mkono mwingine, huku wakishirikiana na wawindaji haramu. Ni jukumu la Wizara hii kuhakikisha kwamba wanyama wetu wa porini wamelindwa ipasavyo. Nimefurahi kusikia kwamba Anti-poaching Unit yetu na maafisa wengine wa Wizara hii watapatiwa silaha, na ningependa kupendekeza pia kwamba watu hao wanastahili kupewa silaha za kisasa. Hata kwa maoni yangu pesa zilizopatiwa Wizara hii ni kiasi kidogo; Wizara ingeiuliza Hazina Kuu ya Serikali kuipa pesa zaidi ili waweze kununua ndege aina ya helicopter ambazo zitaweza kuwapeleka maafisa wake kila mahali ambako kuna taabu ya uwindaji haramu. Ningependekeza wanunue helicopter ambazo zinaweza kumwaga risasi kama z maji ili kuhakikisha kwamba wawindaji haramu wanapigwa bila huruma yoyote.

_____ Bw. Naibu Spika, nataka kusema kwamba wawindaji haramu, wawe ni wananchi au wageni, hawana tofauti na watu wanaojiita Mwakenya kwa sababu wanaufanyia uchumi wa nchi hii hujuma. Kwa hivyo, wanastahili kupigwa bila huruma hata kidogo.

Nikishasema hivyo, Bw. Naibu Spika, ningetaka kugusia jambo lingine ambalo ni utalii. Ni ajabu sana kuona kwamba watalii wanaijua nchi hii zaidi ya wananchi halisi wa Kenya. Kuna wananchi wa Kenya ambao hawajaitembelea nchi yao vya kutosha, na ni juu ya Wizara hii kuhakikisha kwamba wananchi wa Kenya, kupitia kwa Kenya Tourist Development Corporation, wanaitembelea nchi hii vilivyo. Wizara hii ingehakikisha kwamba KTDC wamejenga mahoteli yanaowawezesha wananchi halisi wa nchi hii kuitembelea nchi hii yao kwa sababu si wananchi wengi wanaoweza kukaa katika mahoteli ya bei ghali kama watalii. Kama kungekuwa na mahoteli ya kiwango cha ~~kakik~~ kadiri,

~~wanaitembelea~~ kuitembelea nchi yao sana. Kwa wakati huu

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THE ASSISTANT MINISTER, OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT AND MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HERITAGE (Mr. Lalampaa) (ctd.):

kuna wananchi wengi wanaotaka kuitembelea nchi yao lakini wanashindwa kwa sababu mahoteli yaliyoko yanaitisha ada kubwa sana. Hilo ni jambo moja linalowafanya wananchi wa Kenya wasiitembelee nchi yao na kujionea uridhi tulio nao.

Pamoja na hayo, nataka kuiuliza Wizara hii ifikirie kuyasaidia maeneo ambako kuna mbuga za wanyama kwa sababu maeneo hayo yanaleta mchango mkubwa kwa uchumi wa kitaifa. Kwa sababu wananchi wametoa ardhi na wanawalinda wanyama wetu wa porini, wakati umewadia ambapo tungehakikisha kwamba miradi kama vile ya maji imeanzishwa na kutekelezwa katika sehemu zinazohusika. Miradi kama vile vidimbwi vya kuogeshea ng'ombe im ingekuwa imetekelezwa katika sehemu hizi ili wananchi wawe na imani zaidi na wawalinde wanyama wetu wa porini kwa makini. Ninasema hivyo kwa sababu ingawa wanyama wa porini wanatuletea pesa za kigeni kupitia utalii, hatupaswi kusahau kwamba wanyama hao hao huleta gharama kwa kuwauwa mifugo yetu na wanyama hao wafuga watu wetu pia. Minakumbuka kwamba mwaka uliopita tuliambiwa kwamba madai ya wakulima ya ridhaa yaliyokuwa yamefikia kiwango cha KShs.270 milioni, na ninafikiri kiasi hicho kimeongezeka sana kufikia sasa.

Bw. Naibu Spika, kuna wanyama wengine wa porini ambao si wa manufaa sana na ambao wamekuwa wengi zaidi, na ninaiomba Wizara hii ifikirie kuwapunguza. Kwa mfano, punda milia wameongezeka sana katika Wila ya ya Samburu hivi kwamba wanawamalizia ng'ombe wetu nyasi. Kuna sehemu ambayo wanyama wa porini wametengewa na ambako wananchi hawaruhusiwi kuwapeleka mifugo wao, lakini unakuta kwamba wanyama wa porini wakati mwingine wanavuka mipaka na kula nyasi ambayo ingeliwa na mifugo wetu. Kwa hivyo, kuna haja kubwa ya kuwapunguza wanyama kama hawa.

Kwa hayo machache, naiunga Hoja hii mkono kwa dhati.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT (Dr. Wekesa): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, for allowing me this chance. I am glad to be able to contribute towards this Motion, and I support it.

First of all, Sir, I do not want to sound a repetitive, but I must stress a point that was raised by one hon. Member here. He said that the reason why this

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THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT (Dr. Wekesa) (ctd.):

Ministry is deemed important in Kenya is as a result of the political stability that we have in this country. True, tourists would not come here if we had political problems. So, I take this opportunity to pay tribute to His Excellency the President for maintaining peace in this country such that even tourists who come here feel safe. We must also realise that Kenya, in itself, is an advertisement in the tourist industry. This country is endowed with a good climate and good natural resources in form of mountains and valleys, and the infrastructure that the country has had to establish over the last 25 years. These factors do act as a good advertisement to our tourist industry.

Mr. ~~Deputy~~ Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would be the first person to support the Minister for Tourism and Wildlife if he came to this House to ask for more money for the promotion of our tourist industry. This Ministry brings a lot of foreign exchange into this country, and I would support anything that goes towards bringing in foreign exchange to Kenya. I am sure that if the Ministry had enough money they would improve some of the services that they give to the ~~tourism~~ tourist industry. For instance, I know that in the West ~~Indies~~ Indies there are smaller countries than Kenya that do not have half the ~~facilities~~ facilities that Kenya has, but which receive a lot of tourists mainly through advertisement. For example, Jamaica has a very aggressive advertisement abroad and the country receives very many tourists. I am sure that Kenya would double the number of tourists that come to this country if we were to effectively advertise the facilities we have here.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to talk about home, ~~mainly~~ mainly about the Western Circuit which has been referred to many times today.

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THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT (Dr. Wekesa) ctd:

We must realise that the Ministry ~~was~~ of Tourism and Wildlife has been doing a lot of work ^{although} ~~and~~ it does not have all that money to do all that is required. ^{normally} In Western Kenya, we have very heavy rainfall. The roads get damaged during the rainy season. ^{and} If we could improve ~~our~~ our road system ^{and} hotel infrastructure, I think we would attract ^{more} tourists ^{to} visit this area. It was only recently that I had an opportunity to go through Margat, Kabarnet ~~and~~ and so forth. It is amazing to see some beautiful scenes there. ~~That was my first time to visit that area.~~ I was pleased to see Kerio Valley and the undulating hills and valleys which ^{are} ~~is~~ tremendous. It would be a very good thing if that circuit was continued right through Trans-Nzoia, Mt. Elgon, where we have a national park and Mt. Elgon Lodge, through Kakamega, ~~up to~~ Kisumu. That circuit would complement the other circuits that we have in the country.

Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to say something about Mt. Elgon Lodge. Yesterday, I had a cup of tea there. I must say that it was a nice cup of tea. I would have liked to sit out in the open and have my cup of tea. Those of you who have had a chance of visiting that lodge ~~will~~ will agree with me that it is well located ^{and} that you can have a beautiful view of the area. ~~From there~~ you can view Cherangani Hills, ^{and} right behind ~~there~~ ^{you} can view Mt. Elgon and so forth. I did not enjoy my cup of tea because the lawn was in a despicable situation. I called one of the workers ~~of the lodge~~ and said, "Look, since my farm is a few kilometres from here, I would like to lend you my lawn-mower so that you can mow ~~the~~ the lawn". I ~~is~~ told him this because the place looked as if it was deserted. Shortcomings like this one will not attract tourists ^{to} ~~this~~ ^{visit} area.

Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like ^{to} ~~to~~ inform the Minister and his officials that while we are ~~are~~ expanding our tourism infrastructure like hotels and roads, we must be very careful about overexpansion. It is very important that we concentrate on what we have and make ^{it} ~~them~~ look beautiful before we go ahead to expand other things. To get to Mt. Elgon Lodge is very difficult ^{because} ~~because~~ the road leading to the lodge ^{has been} ~~is~~ damaged by rains more often than not. This has been a recurring problem. That road should be repaired once and for all and the ~~surrounding~~ surrounding roads too should be improved.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT (Dr. Wekesa) ctd:

Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to suggest that Mt. Elgon Lodge ^{should be} ~~is~~ sold to a private entrepreneur. This issue has been discussed before and because this area has beautiful sceneries it should be fully utilised. It is not being utilised fully. I feel sorry when I see this place not being fully utilised. I think the local county ~~commit~~ council should consider buying Mt. Elgon Lodge.

Mr. Speaker Sir, along with lodges, we have the Mt. Elgon National Park. This park has quite a number of wild animals like elephants and so forth. In recent years, we have suffered like ~~and~~ everybody else ^{from} ~~with~~ poaching. I must commend the Minister and his officials for ^{their} ~~his~~ recent efforts ^{to ensure} ~~that he has put~~ to see that ~~these~~ the poachers are ~~now~~ ^{being} apprehended. Poaching in Mt. Elgon National Park is ~~now~~ decreasing, but we would like to see a situation where we do not have ~~po~~ poachers at all. There is a variety of wild animals in this park ~~which~~ ^{which} have been attracting a lot of tourists to this area.

In the ^{olden} ~~old~~ days, you could actually drive up to 11,000 feet to the top of Mt. Elgon. This was because we had very good roads leading to the mountain. It is not possible to do that now. I would like to urge the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife that while they ^{trying} ~~try~~ to improve ^{other tourist} ~~on~~ facilities, they should set aside a good amount of money ^{for repairing} ~~to repair~~ roads in this area, so that we can drive ^{olden} ~~the~~ up to the top of the mountain, just like we used to do in the ~~old~~ days.

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THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT (Dr. Wekosa)(Ctd):

It was very popular but now we cannot go there because of the poor roads.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, extension ^{services} are always a very difficult thing to deal with because of the increasing number of people in this country. In view of the increased ~~pop~~ population, we do not have enough funds. However, I would still have liked the extension services to be ^{strengthened} ~~strengthened~~. It is not unusual for school children ^{aged} ~~of~~ 14 years not to have seen an elephant or a lion. This is because we do not provide enough education to schools and our people. In fact, it would be a very good thing if teaching of ~~wildlife~~ wildlife management was, to some extent, introduced in schools so that children could be taught to know how many wild animals we have in Kenya; the sort of wild animals found in this national park, or the other one. This would educate our people and enable them to also enjoy the facilities which the foreigners come to our country to enjoy.

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

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR PLANNING AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Ogle): Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I rise to support this Motion on the Vote of the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife. I regret that the time allocated for hon. Members to speak on such Motions is limited, and that I will not be able to say all that I would have liked to say. I say so because this Ministry, being the second most important foreign exchange earner for the country, is one ^{one of the} ~~most~~ important Ministries we have. This is because wildlife, the animals thousands of tourists come to our country to just have a look at, comes under this Ministry.

Before anything else ^{myself} I would like to address ^{to} ~~to~~ poaching ^{the} situation, which has been reported in this country's daily newspapers for many times now. The poaching problem has also become a security problem in that many people continue to lose their lives in the

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR PLANNING AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Ogle)
(Ctd):

hands of poachers. My agony over this matter is genuine, and I would like to take this opportunity to condemn the whole poaching menace. We have read of game rangers being ambushed and killed by poachers; we have read of innocent wananchi being waylaid by poachers while going about their daily activities peacefully. We have heard of different versions of the poaching story by the Ministry's officials and wildlife conservationists. From all these versions of the story, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you would only deduce that there is something seriously wrong with our wildlife conservation efforts.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, over the years we have seen poaching move from subsistence to commercial level; from the use of poisoned arrows and spears to the use of sophisticated weapons. We have seen the National Parks and Wildlife Trustees and the Game Department merge into the Department of Wildlife Conservation. We have witnessed exchanges of harsh words from the Ministry's personnel and wildlife conservationists. However, I regret to say that on some of these varying opinions, I believe that one conservationist was only talking as a wildlife lover, ^{and} ~~he~~ quoted a confidential report attributed to the Director of Wildlife Department to rebutt a statement made by no less a person than the hon. Minister for Tourism and Wildlife. This makes one wonder how an ordinary member of the public would have ~~an~~ access to a confidential report made to a Minister by a senior civil servant.

END



THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR PLANNING AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Ogle)(Ctd.):

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, all these abnormalities have ^{led} ~~lead~~ to mismanagement in the running of the Wildlife Conservation and Management Department.

We cannot please ourselves by saying that there is stability in the country when we continue having unabated poaching in this country. In my view, the most serious problem we have in containing poaching by our anti-poaching unit, does not only lie in the lack of ^{weaponry} ~~weaponry~~ to counter the poacher's sophisticated arms, but also in the lack of commitment and ignorance of the underlying loopholes of the poaching crisis. It is not enough for one entrusted with the protection of the country's wildlife to simply say that the few officers who have been suspected to be colluding ^{with} ~~the~~ the poachers, have been sacked, while the poachers continue to be better armed. Has the sacking of the few officers improved the situation?

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am saying so because I happen to have been a game warden in the anti-poaching unit. In 1978 there was a serious poaching and the anti-poaching was deployed independent from any other security arm of the Government. The poachers were armed with the much talked about AK 47 rifles and we were inferiorly armed. In fact, we were able to recover ⁵⁶ ~~50~~ such rifles from the Tsavo National Park against one casualty. I therefore strongly felt that there is lack of organization in the anti-poaching unit. There is also lack of proper ^{deployment} ~~deployment~~ of officers for proper efficiency of the unit. The truth about the poaching crisis in Kenya today, arises from wrong ^{deployment} ~~deployment~~ of officers. There are, for example, six game stations ~~cases~~ within the Tsavo East-West National Park in Taita-Taveta District. We have the famous Tsavo West National Park ^{and} the Tsavo East National Park both manned by game wardens. We have the Voi Game Station where a game warden is entirely charged with the responsibility of controlling game through the control unit in that station. We have the anti-poaching unit at Manyani. All we have been able to do in the past to succeed was that wherever there was a serious poaching crisis, we used to put our forces together and if necessary, pull out game rangers from outside game stations because the

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR PLANNING AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Ogle)(Ctd.)
 situation was not likely going to be sustained for a full year. This was a four or five-week operation. All you need to do is to decide your priority and then put all your men together to get the required strength to counter the α bandits. With that done, I have no doubt in my mind that the poaching crisis in our national parks will be dealt with.

There used to be the investigating department of the Wildlife Conservation and Management Department to supplement the efforts of the anti-poaching unit in gathering information data regarding the movement of trophy smugglers, poachers movement α into the national parks and so on, and then provide the necessary information to the anti-poaching unit to strike. This investigation sections, for reasons unknown to me, has been disbanded. Where then does the anti-poaching unit get the information they require ~~from~~ to be able to strike ^{at} the poachers. You will find that by the time that the anti-poaching unit ~~has~~ ^{and the security forces are} ~~been~~ deployed in the ^{Parks} ~~unit~~, the poachers have had ample time to organize themselves and to select their hide-outs to the extent that locating them becomes a major problem. However, where you have an investigating section on the ground in the suspected area, you will be able to collect ~~the~~ information data for the anti-poaching unit ^{LC} and other security forces, This would make it easier for the security forces to succeed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there were dedicated officers who virtually manned our national parks properly. For the information of the Director of the National Parks, I remember of certain officers who took care of our national parks properly and for unknown reasons, they were posted outside the parks. At the moment, these officers were posted out, I am sorry to say that the ~~ix~~ situation went out of hand. I have specific names in mind. For the benefit of the Director, George Kioko was one of them and was a dedicated Game Warden Pilot who virtually took proper care of the Tsavo East National Park. I have personally operated under him and I know him to be a very conscientious, very honest and very hard-working officer. When you deploy such an ^{experienced} ~~experience~~ officer at the Nairobi animal ~~park~~.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR PLANNING AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Ogle) (Ctd):
 orphanage here, where there is virtually no poaching and then you send an inexperienced officer to the Tsavo East National Park which is a very strategic national park, then there is bound to be such a crisis. I am saying this for the benefit of the Director. This/the Wildlife Conservation and Management Department is supposed to do, and not to sit here and just watch the situation.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is also the problem of lack of transport. When a game warden is given 20 game rangers to man security duties in his offices, duties which take about four of his men each, he will be left with about five men to be deployed on other duties. How do you expect him to possibly ^{Confront} control 40 or 50 armed poachers? When the situation explodes, ^{he then becomes ineffective} ~~then, least is expected~~. With only five officer, you cannot expect any game warden to be effective, as dedicated as he may be. So, what I am trying to suggest is: that the Director should identify his officers. He knows that he has capable, ~~and~~ dedicated and experienced in that department who could be scattered all over the country. For instance, if you have an experienced officer on anti-poaching operations, in a place like Nyeri, where the duties of a game warden are limited, for God's sake, pull him out and post him to the anti-poaching unit. Then the inexperienced rangers who have served in the anti-poaching unit when it was established, should be pulled out and put into a stronger unit and deploy in the pinpointed areas. This does not involve only Tsavo East and West National Parks because they are in the highlights now. There is the Meru National Park to be taken care of. There is the Mbori National Reserve which virtually has no game department operating it and only hell knows what goes on in that place. There is the Kora Game Reserve to be looked into.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

THE MINISTER FOR SUPPLIES AND MARKETING (Mr. ole Ntimama): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker. I stand to support very strongly the vote for the Ministry/ Tourism and Wildlife. I think the Minister for Tourism and Wildlife ably presented this vote and we all thank him for it. I would like to take this opportunity to commend and thank His Excellency the President for ~~maintaining~~ ^{Maintaining} an atmosphere of peace in this country and for having given the whole world a lead in maintaining peace and stability in this country. Tourism, Sir, is a very sensitive business and I am sure that tourists would not be pouring ~~in~~ ^{into} Kenya if we did not have peace and stability. For this reason, I would like to thank His Excellency the President for having made this country a ~~haven~~ ^{haven} of peace unlike many African countries which are full of confusion and turmoil. It is our desire here that the people of this country should continue to maintain peace and be able to welcome visitors in this country ~~disregarding~~ ^{regardless of} where in the world they come from so that we can continue to earn the much desired foreign exchange.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to say that tourism is a very important industry. We have seen this industry going up every year.

END P
JK

THE MINISTER FOR SUPPLIES AND MARKETING (ctd):

This is very encouraging indeed. It is our duty as Kenyans and legislators to support the tourist industry wherever and whenever we can. If the Minister can tell the House how many people are benefitting from this industry, you will see that quite a number of people are now venturing into it. Tourism is coming up to the level of coffee and tea in this country and, perhaps, one of these days it will surpass the cash crop industry.

I think the indigenous ~~Kenyan~~ Kenyan is still not seriously part of the tourist industry. I would like to particularly ask the Minister to try and help those people who come up to join the tourist industry in whatever field. I know that the Ministry will say that they have tried but I want them to try again especially in the field of tour operation. This is an area in which we must try and help the local Kenyan. I know I will be told that several people have been supported but have failed. I want us to try again and see that we help more people to seriously participate in the tourist industry as tour operators, fleet and aeroplane operators. This should also apply to hotel operators.

I want to emphasize one point on tour guides. There is no reason why a foreigner should today become a tour guide when we have young men and women who are well trained and educated. These people know their country better than some of the people who come from outside this country. This particular aspect should be made imperative for all tour operators in this country. They must pick Kenyans to be tour guides even if it means training them overseas or locally. The Utalii College has set up a department which is now training tour guides. This department is doing its best in training tour guides and we have no excuse whatsoever.

I am not particularly conscious of colour but I will in this particular issue because it is the black man who ~~will~~ would know more about the local areas which will interest tourists more.

(Applause)

THE MINISTER FOR SUPPLIES AND MARKETING (ctd):

This is something which I think we should look into.

I know very well that some of our sophisticated tour operators will insist on a man from their own country and one who knows their language. A lot of our young people have learnt German, Spanish and they know English very well. Why does the Ministry not give them an exclusive opportunity so that they can lead tourists in the countryside and so on?

I would like to talk a little bit about training. I do not want to be seen as if I am talking about my own people in this case. I would like to appeal to the Minister to see that when they train people in Utalii College, they should consider some disadvantaged areas in this country. It so happens that these disadvantaged areas have maintained the game that we are all proud about.

(Applause)

When people from my area apply for admission to Utalii College, they are told that they must be holders of the Kenya Certificate of Education (K.C.E.) Division I or Division II. At times, we cannot produce people holding K.C.E. Division I or Division II but Division IV. I made a request that holders of Division IV be admitted to teacher training colleges and they have been admitted.

I would like to tell the Minister that I do not want to be pitied, nor do I want my people to be pitied but I want them to be considered. It is important that they be considered also in training in this field. I hope that this request will be taken very seriously because a question of a K.C.E. Division I only will tend to favour certain areas. For example, if the school ~~where~~ these children attended had no roads hence teachers did not go there, how do you expect such a kid, even if he had the highest IQ, to get a Division I in comparison to a boy in Nairobi, Nyeri, Kisumu or Nakuru?

These people must also be considered. I said earlier that I do not want my people to be pitied by saying: "Oh! we wanted to take you but you did not have enough points." We want to be considered because we are an integral

THE MINISTER FOR SUPPLIES AND MARKETING (ctd):

part of this country and we have maintained this game. We want to share this cake and we do not want to be forgotten.

Before my time is over, I would like to talk a little bit about poaching. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, apart from the international crooks who cross the border and who must be stopped by all means, I think that the whole poaching exercise, from time immemorial, has been an inside problem in the house of the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife. I want to say very clearly that if the poachers and the officers who are poaching oriented were removed, 75 per cent of the poaching problem would be over.

(Applause)

But when a man who is supposed to conserve and protect the game is himself a poacher, then what hope do we have in this country? I want to say very emphatically that although the Minister defended his own people, I would like to say very clearly that this is an in-house problem and unless this is eradicated, it would be very difficult to stop the poaching activity.

When you want to do poaching and you have been around the strategic areas for too long, the local mwananchi or one residing in Nairobi, will always find out the ~~exit~~ ^{feelings} ~~exit~~ of the man who is in charge of game in that particular area. Kwa hivyo atawekwa kengele kwanza, halafu watu watakuwa na uwezo wa kuwaua wanyama. They will have to hook the man who is in charge first before they start poaching.

I think we must go right inside our own house and see that these things are done properly. I know that the Minister has sacked a few but he will, probably, have to remove the whole lot and put a new team to stop this kind of thing. Alternatively, these people must reform otherwise we cannot control poaching the way we would like to.

The last thing is that we have groups of elephants around Narok which are giving us a lot of problems. I would like those elephants to be removed because we are just learning to grow maize and potatoes and these crops are being destroyed by these elephants which live near the urban area.

THE MINISTER FOR SUPPLIES AND MARKETING (ctd:)


What do we do? Should we kill them? The Ministry of Tourism should help us in this matter.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to support the Motion.

MR. K'OMBUNDO: Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to say a few words in support of this Motion. This is a very important agenda for this House. The money we are asked to approve should be spent well because the Ministry represents an economic resource that is hard to come by.

Sir, you will recall that not too long ago, I had the privilege to move a Motion in this house about tourism. The House was good enough to accept that Motion. I thank the Minister and the Government, for accepting the Motion and I want to take this opportunity to again urge that tourism should be moved to Western Kenya. The Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife should be seen to be active in western Kenya.

END



MR. K'OMBUDO (Ctd.):

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as you know, the Government has spent colossal sums of money in developing tourism facilities in Western Kenya. They have put up the Homa Bay Hotel, the Mount Elgon Hotel, the Kakamega Golf ^{Hotel} Club, Sirikwa Hotel in Eldoret, Kabarnet Hotel and so many other tourist facilities. But, these facilities are being wasted as of now. As another hon. Member said before me, the local tourist cannot afford the rates being charged by these hotels and, therefore, the facilities are always empty today. They are not being used. One wonders - and I am ^{putting this question to} asking the Minister - ^{whether it is} it is not a shame to the country that ~~make~~ the Government should spend a lot of money in putting up hotels that are not used?

As you know, a tourist leaving Germany, or America or Switzerland, his or her only concern is that he or she is coming to Kenya. When they arrive in Kenya, they are at the disposal of the Ministry and ^{the} ~~it~~ tour operators to tell them where to go. If they are told that the hippopotamuses of Kisumu are good and they should go and see them, the German will say, "Yes, let us go there." They do not choose because they do not know Kisumu or Mount Elgon; they do not know Ruwe or our national park in Homa Bay; they only know where they are taken. As you know the facilities in the popular game parks like Tsavo, ~~the~~ are now congested. Why do we not use these other facilities in Western Kenya?

One begins to wonder whether this kind of thing is intentional. Is it that somebody is trying to prevent the tourists from going to Mount Elgon willfully? The facilities are there, the beautiful ^c ~~s~~enery is there and the great Lake Victoria is there for the asking and ~~it~~ for the seeing ~~by~~ by

MR. K'OMBUDO (Ctd.):

the tourists and they should be taken there. What is hampering the Government from taking tourists to Western Kenya? They can do it by directing the tour operators to take ~~take~~ some tourists to Mount Elgon ~~or~~ or Kisumu and they will do so.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am perplexed, as the whole country is ^{as to} why we should over-crowd Mombasa and the other national parks and leave a vast area without tourists. The flamingos in Kendu Bay are there waiting for the tourists to see. The Minister ~~is~~ should now look into this matter because it is going to cause a political friction unnecessarily. The President has always preached fairness but it ~~is~~ seem everybody wants to wait for him to do everything. If you are given a job to do, you better do it. What are we waiting for? We want to earn foreign exchange for this country. We are not going to expect the President to manage education; go into secondary schools; tell the tourism operators to take tourists to Kisumu; help to facilitate this or that; inject people like this and so on. No; once the Ministers have been given the jobs, they should do ^{them} ~~it~~. They have a whole Ministry with its Permanent Secretary and directors of various departments. I appeal to the Minister that this thing should be done now.

There is this outcry about poaching. This can be eliminated at once if ~~it~~ we are serious. You just do what the Assistant Minister in the Office of the President was saying the other day - to shoot them. It is simple; just shoot a few and you will only shoot dead ~~at~~ two or three and it will stop. You can shoot them at sight and there will no longer be poaching. Look for the fat ones and shoot them and that is all. You try this and ~~it~~ poaching will end. If it cannot end, then the people

MR. K'OMBUDO (Ctd.):

in charge of conserving game should resign and give way to others. There are many Kenyans without jobs who have finished courses even at university level. If these people are too old to move or ~~ix~~ if there is so much inertia in the offices, they ~~can~~ should clear the way and go. They should leave the jobs for the young men to do so - people who have the Nyayo spirit and interests of the country at heart. The jobs should not be left for the ^{Lords and} ~~robber~~ barons who are after money; the people who want more and more like Oliver Twist.

Decisions should be made and implemented. Do you know, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, that this Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife ~~has taken~~ gazetted a whole island called ^{Nderi} ~~Island~~ in Seme, Kisumu Rural Constituency? This island is as big as a sub-location. There were people living in that island from time ~~im~~ immemorial and not a single cent was paid to these people when their land was gazetted to become a game reserve. This is day-light robbery against the principles of this Government. Something ought to be done now.

With those ~~fx~~ few remarks, I beg to support.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR NATIONAL GUIDANCE AND POLITICAL AFFAIRS (Prof. Ouma): Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me the opportunity to speak in support of this Motion.

First of all may I make ~~ix~~ it clear that I am especially impressed with what the tourist department has done but not equally ~~x~~ impressed with what has happened in the department of wildlife conservation and management. It is impossible to believe that in this day and hour you can have all sort of thugs destroying one of the greatest heritage of this country; a

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THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR NATIONAL GUIDANCE AND POLITICAL
AFFAIRS (Prof. Ouma)(Ctd.):

resource upon which a high percentage of our foreign exchange
earning depends on. May I appeal to the ~~Mr~~ Minister that that
particular department ought to re-examine itself most critically.
If it is professionalism that it is lacking, the world has it.

END R.....



THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR NATIONAL GUIDANCE AND POLITICAL AFFAIRS (Prof. Ouma)(ctd.):

If it is the ~~exact~~ firepower they lack, this country has got people with firepower. Where is the problem, and why is it an epidemic now? We have had ~~us~~ poachers. Poachers are stealthy people who come in small bands and they do not become a public nuisance to cause a catastrophic crisis. The very future of tourism in this country depends on the effectiveness with which the prime mover in the tourist industry is conserved. The prime mover in the tourist industry is wildlife, it ~~is not~~ is not one elephant or two dik diks. The greatest attraction in this sense is the ability of the tourist to see teeming thousands of animals at a time - a thing that is not available in ~~th~~ his own country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will concentrate on three spheres. These are the systematic development of the industry for the benefit of all Kenyans, the dangers that may be lying ahead of us and we do not always pronounce them, and thirdly, how to conserve the tourist industry for a better future. I will start with the development of the industry.

Every industry, Mr. Deputy Speaker, sir, has its peculiarities. The tourist industry is peculiar in that it is a highly competitive industry, an industry in which the whole world has an interest. In the case of Kenya, even the other East African countries have got competitive resources competing against those which we have. What then will make us special? What will ~~we~~ make us special is our ability to develop the same resources as those other countries have, and to do more. For example, ~~if~~ most tourists come in because of

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THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR NATIONAL GUIDANCE AND POLITICAL
AFFAIRS (Prof. Ouma)(ctd.):

the attraction of wildlife. But there are other stages which should come. By all means let us develop the areas in which wildlife is found, but in the long run, if the same tourist is to come again, ~~then~~ he should do so because there are things ~~in~~ he did not see; because there are attractions he did not sample. Therefore, we should develop the tourist industry so that there are alternative packages and alternative circuits. We cannot —

(Hon. Members were consulting too loudly)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Can you consult in

silence.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR NATIONAL GUIDANCE AND
POLITICAL AFFAIRS (Prof. Ouma): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir,

I was saying that the same tourist should not come again if he has no alternative packages. It cannot be packages of wildlife only. What I am trying to say is that the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife should try to have regional varieties and regional distribution of areas of attraction. For example, in Kenya, we have reached a stage — indeed we reached that stage decades ago — when we should have mountain-based tourist circuits, lake-based tourist circuits — the sort of thing hon. K. Ombudo was talking about, desert-based tourists attractions, coast-based tourists attractions and wildlife-based tourist attractions. What I am saying is that this industry is so specialized, but until and unless we are able to develop regional specialization and attraction-based specialization, we shall not do better than other countries in the very long run. The industry must develop with the future in mind. X

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR NATIONAL GUIDANCE AND POLITICAL
AFFAIRS Prof. Ouma)(ctd.):

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am trying to appeal to this Ministry that there is one sense in which they can hurt the economy of the country. You can have a maldistribution of income in the country, and in the long run, one side of the country does not get the stimuli that it is also entitled to. For example, the areas around the south-eastern game parks - Tsavo, Masai Mara et cetera - will give an excess of stimuli because of excessive consumption of what can be produced, whereas if we could improve the road that goes through Masai Mara, Kehancha, Migori and Muhoro and bring these people to the lake shore, and then take them to Kakamega before taking them back to Nairobi, there is a chance of redistribution of stimuli for development generation. Therefore, in the long run, we shall do a much better job by redistribution of these stimuli. The rest of Kenya should benefit immediately. [The whole of Kenya benefits in terms of foreign exchange earnings coming into the country, but Kenya is not benefiting equitably region by region. There should be attraction in the north, unique to the semi-arid areas such the Lake Turkana area. There should also be attractions unique to the western side of the country. I am appealing for a rethinking of a tourist industry that will benefit the whole nation; a tourist industry that will outlast wild animals only. I am not saying that wild animals should be killed, no. I am saying that the tourist should come again if there are other packages available to him in his country. For example, these seven tourist promotion offices overseas should be able to have packages for the west; x packages for the north; packages for the mountains, and give the tourist a chance to choose so that he knows there are other

L.N.P.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR NATIONAL GUIDANCE AND POLITICAL AFFAIRS (Prof. Ouma)(ctd.):

packages waiting. The tourist industry is highly competitive and very professional and we cannot go on with it as amateurs.

Next, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I may think about a few dangers that we face. The most important single danger is that of killing the prime mover. The prime mover is wildlife. In all sense, the people who are killing off wildlife are enemies of the nation; they are subverters of the nation; they are subverting the second most important single source of foreign exchange earnings. Foreign exchange is one of the most difficult things for a Third World country to get. Kenya has managed to go on as fast as it is going while other countries are dropping down because Kenya is able to get foreign exchange earnings both from agricultural resources and also from tourism. Tourism is central and so the hon. Minister must know that a lot of the people of this country depend on how well he is able to conserve the prime mover - wildlife.

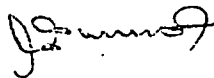
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is another thing that we people never talk about. We know a lot about tourism and my colleagues have talked about it, but one thing is that it is possible that you can bring so many tourists that they trample the earth to death. They can kill off a wildlife area. That is another reason why we should have this distribution. We can have even more tourists that travel to different areas and see what they want to see. If we want to conserve the future of the industry, this redistribution is essential. Otherwise, you can destroy the very resources which you want. This is a fact of the principles of environmental management.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR NATIONAL GUIDANCE AND POLITICAL
AFFAIRS (Prof. Ouma)(ctd.):

Lastly, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is a sense in which if we are not careful, the tourists will kill ^{our} ~~out~~ culture. Therefore, hand in hand with attracting them to come, we must rearm our people with careful, critical national guidance from all social centres to ensure that we conserve our culture while we get their money.

With those few remarks, I encourage this Ministry to help us conserve the future. Thank you.

END-S.



THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (Mr. Leakey)

Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to add a few words in support of my Minister and his presentation of his Motion. I would like to support what he has said and, perhaps, add a few comments on that. Obviously in the limited time he could not touch on everything that ^{concerns} ~~concerns~~ our Ministry and its Vote.

First, I would like to support what my Minister and the other hon. Members have said which is that the Government is totally committed in stamping out poaching. I think what was being said by hon. Members in their contributions is enough evidence of their concern over this issue. We have not had ^a single hon. Member speaking anything else other than support for stamping out poaching as a number one tourist attraction. I would like to make an appeal to all hon. Members and to the members of the public to help us find the people involved. We, as the Minister has said, have a limited budget. We have a limited number of personnel and we are facing an ^{enormous} ~~enormous~~ challenge of how to deal with this problem. We need the help of every single Kenyan to point out the people involved in poaching. This is because the security arm of the Government together with our Ministry can deal with them once we know who they are. We cannot possibly know all of them. One hon. Member said that we should root out the fat ones. If ~~we~~ he knows who those fat ones are, we would like him to point them out for us since they cannot hide themselves anywhere for being so fat. We need the help of everybody. There is no question ^{of} ~~of~~ the seriousness which the Government takes on this issue.

Having made that appeal, let me touch briefly on promotion of tourism. While our Ministry has limited resources in terms of funds and manpower to promote the tourist industry, I would like to take this opportunity to thank the private sector and the Kenyans many of whom are overseas all of whom do a magnificent job to promote our

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (Mr. Leakey) (etc.)
country. I would like to thank the tourist industry itself for the promotion they ~~do~~ ^{do} for our country.

Having said that, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to voice a concern that I have. There are some of our most ^{renowned} ~~well-known~~ tourist companies in this country who seem today to be spending a lot of time promoting a tourist industry in neighbouring countries that are the ^{are the} same as our own country. These ~~same~~ companies that are crying to us - the Government - to help them yet they spend their money promoting it in neighbouring countries. Are these really patriotic Kenyans? I would like to make it clear that we ^{are} concerned about that type of behaviour of Kenyan tour operators. They know themselves ~~what~~ ^{are} and I hope that they will re-consider their position. This is because it is up to the tourist trade to join hands with the Government to promote our tourist industry. These companies cannot possibly promote the best interest to Kenya if they are promoting the same industry in a neighbouring country. So I hope that they will hear me loud and clear.

MR. MANG'OLI: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, The hon. Assistant Minister has remarked on something that touched all of us here. He has said that a certain company by the name of 'Tourist Company' has its interest outside this country. This is because it is promoting business for another country. Could the Assistant Minister name that company? This is because that would then enable us as hon. Members of Parliament to reprimand it and withdraw its licence.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (Mr. Leakey)
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is more than one Kenyan tour company that ^{are} ~~is~~ promoting tourism in neighbouring countries. If the House so wishes, I have no doubt that I can investigate for a more detailed information and present it to this House. But I am not in a position

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THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (Mr. Leakey) (ctd.):
to that at this moment. I thank the hon. Member for his concern.

(applause)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to also touch on the question of handling of tourists in this country. While the tourist trade itself is an involving industry and while my Ministry can promote tourism, the reception that tourists receive when they come to this country will determine whether they will come back again. When they have had a good time and people have been nice to them and whether they will send their friends and, therefore, be a marketing agent for us. There are some vital areas in which we have to take stock of how we deal with tourists. This is the area that concerns the time that a tourist sets foot in on Kenyan soil, how he is handled at the customs offices, how he is handled at the immigration offices and how he is handled even by the taxi driver who takes him to and from his hotel to the airport. If we treat the tourist well, he will come back. He will not come back alone. This is because when he reaches home he will tell everybody the wonderful time that he had had in our country and then send his friends to come here and see it for themselves. But if we treat him badly, we will not only kill his interest, but we will also be a negative agent for the tourist industry of this country. That affects all of us. So if we are rude to a tourist, we are not hurting him but ourselves. If we give him poor service, we are not giving that individual poor service, but we are doing a dis-service to this nation. Therefore, everybody who is involved and who comes into contact with the tourists in one way or another, has a vital role to play in promoting tourism in Kenya. I say this because there are times when a situation can arise where maybe the people related to dealing with the tourists in a particular issue are not able to solve the problems of the tourists. That is because the solution is beyond their control. The easiest thing, and

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

this is something that all of us who have travelled have seen, is to tell people the facts. If an aeroplane is delayed, ~~xx~~ rather than telling the tourists: "Wait, the plane is coming", ~~Wait it is coming~~ and 12 hours later, they are told to get into a bus to be taken to L.C. their hotels which may be 80 miles away, It is better to tell them: "Our aeroplane has been grounded. Please co-operate with us since these ^{things} do happen. We will help you in any way we can." If you did that they would co-operate. But if people are kept waiting for a long time, these same people will go home and say: "Never again!" This is something that I have witnessed. Although I am here to promote tourism, I have seen tourists saying that they would never come back to this country again. This is because they had been ~~k~~ mistreated for example, by the personnel of Kenya Airways. I ~~am~~ not maligning the airline, but I am talking about individuals who do not fully appreciate their responsibility to this nation with respect to interacting with tourists.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, ~~x~~ every tourist who goes away with a bad feeling is taking away potential employment and revenue from this country. Those responsible for that mis-interaction must reconsider. I urge all hon. Members of this House and all ~~z~~ Kenyans to think carefully on how they interact with this industry. I think hon. ole Ntimama called the tourist a very shy animal. This tourist can be chased away very quickly. We are looking for him by putting out the attractions of this country to encourage him to come here. But we can very easily chase him away.

There are many other points that could be added here. I have no doubt that many hon. Members will do that. As this ~~M~~ particular Motion concerns my Ministry, I will stop there and give other hon. ~~Members~~ Members an ~~x~~ opportunity to speak.

I support.

END T.....

MR. MCHARO: Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this chance to also contribute to this important Motion on the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife. I would like to congratulate the Minister for Tourism and Wildlife and his staff for the good work they are doing and for the attention he has given to us here. It is an indication of the good job that is being done by the Ministry. We all know and we have heard it quite a number of times that the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife is one of those most important Ministries contributing a lot to the income of this country being the second foreign exchange earner next to agriculture. We are therefore, lauding the Ministry in encouraging our people to develop the tourism industry throughout the country. I would like to support those who said that ^{tourist} ~~tourism~~ industry should be set up in Western Kenya and other parts of the country so that the people of this country can altogether benefit from the tourist industry.

We have noted that the tourist industry is mainly benefiting tourists from abroad. This is why you see that most of the hotels that cater for the tourists are the expensive five-star hotels and the tour operators are mainly concerned with tourists who come from abroad. I would like to join hands with those who feel that it is now time that the local people are given an opportunity to benefit from the tourist industry. In this regard, I would like to request that many medium class hotels to be built throughout the country and the hotel operators to concern themselves with the ordinary mwananchi. Two-thirds of my district is made of national parks where the tourists come mainly to see the wild animals; the elephants, lion^s, rhinoceros and so on. However, the local mwananchi in Taita Taveta District does not benefit directly from the ^{tourist} ~~tourism~~ industry in the sense that he has no opportunity to go into the bush to the game and so forth. So we are requesting the Ministry to put up several medium class tourist hotels for us ordinary wananchi to go and see what is happening there. We would like to see the ordinary mwananchi going there with their families to see the animals and enjoy so that they can ^{feel} ~~see~~ that they are also part and parcel of the tourist industry.

Sir, poaching has been condemned by everybody and I would like to join

MR. MCHARO (Ctd.):

hands in condemning the poachers in this country and particularly in my district ~~we~~ where there is a lot of wild game such as elephants. At the moment there is a lot of poaching ~~where~~ there and the people are scared because these poachers are driving these wild animals from the national park to where the people are. This is actually scaring the people. We would like ^{have} more game wardens to be employed in the various strategic areas.

MRS. NDETEI: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. The hon. Members are consulting each other rather loudly and thus we cannot hear the contributions by the hon. Member speaking.

MR. MCHARO: What I am saying is that we would like the local ~~mwananchi~~ to be protected. This is because the poachers are driving the wild animals from the bush to ~~the~~ where people live thereby destroying their crops and so on. This is a very serious situation and we would like the Ministry to take appropriate measures to control this menace. The people who live in that part of the country, Taita Taveta are very good people; are very humble people, have nothing to do with the killing of the wild game and, therefore, I think they are contributing immensely ^{to} the welfare of these animals. We would like their lives and crops to be protected. We will do everything possible to ~~unearth~~ all those who are involved in poaching. But unfortunately, these poachers are very sophisticated people; they live among the people and we would like to promise that we will unearth them when we discover them. But as the Minister has already said, these people are ^{equipped} ~~equipped~~ with very sophisticated weapons. I would like to join hands with those people who say that these people should be dealt with thoroughly. I feel that anyone who can handle sophisticated weapons should move to the national parks and clear these people on sight. Here we are supporting His Excellency the President that they should be removed. As hon. K'ombundo said, once one or two people among these poachers are shot, the menace of poachers will disappear and we will ^{live} in greater peace.

Sir, when we come to the destruction of crops by elephants and other wild ~~life~~ animals, I think this is a very serious situation and as I said earlier

MR. MCHARO (Ctd.):

on the people should be protected. We have said and we have heard that tourism earns this country a lot of foreign exchange. However, from time to time when farmers are complaining and they are seeking ~~xxxxx~~ compensation for the destruction of their crops or animals, we have been told that there is no money. Here I see a contradiction and I am urging that some amount of money be set aside from the tourist industry by the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife for compensating the farmers whose crops are being destroyed by these wild animals so that they can encourage the ~~x~~ farmers. That way the farmers ~~xxx~~ who live near the animals will be part and parcel of the protection efforts of the wild animals.

Finally, I would like to say that water facilities ^{Should} ~~should~~ be developed in our national parks. For instance ~~the~~ Tsavo East and Tsavo West National Parks. The income we are deriving from the tourism industry should be used to develop water facilities ~~xxx~~ so that animals and ~~x~~ farmers near the national parks can benefit from the efforts of the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife.

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

MR. MADHUEBTI: Asante sana Bw. Naibu Spika kwa kunipa nafasi hii nami niseme ~~xxxxx~~ machache juu ya Hoja hii. Jambo kubwa mbele yetu leo ni juu uwindaji haramu. Mtindo huu ^{Umeandelea} ~~umendelea~~ tangu zamani lakini sasa umezidi sana mpaka Mtukufu Rais akatoa amri kwamba yeyote ambaye atapatikana katika mbuga zetu za wanyama akiwinda wanyama wetu apigwe risasi mara moja. Kwangu mimi ⁿⁱ ninaona mchezo huu ~~kama~~ wa paka na panya. Sioni vile tutakavyoweza ^{kuumaliza} uwindaji haramu wa ~~xxxx~~ wanyama isipokuwa munisikilize kwa makini vile ninavyo- taka ~~xxxx~~ kueleza. Hapa ninafikiri tutaweza kupata idawa. Wanyama ambao wana- tafutwa na hawa wawindaji haramu ni wanyama watatu; kwanza ni ndovu, vifaru na watatu ni chui. ~~Wengine~~ Hao wengine wote hawatajikani na thibitisho langu ni kwamba utaona katika mahoteli, mitokaa na kadhalika ~~xxxx~~ stickers ambazo ~~xi~~ zimeandikwa 'my horns are my dilemma'. Bila shaka mmeona hivyo lakini hamwezi ^{Swara} kuona ~~kuona~~ kuona ^{swala}, dikidiki; hamwezi kuona mnyama mwingine isipokuwa vale watatu. Jambo letu muhimu ni sisi tujiulize, hawa wawindaji haramu wanapeleka hizi pembe ~~xxxx~~ wapi?

END U....

MR. MADHUBUTI (CTD.):

Jawabu ni kwamba vitu hivi vyote hupelekwa kule Hong Kong, ambayo ni koloni ya Uingereza iliyoko kule Far East. Hapo zamani, watu walikuwa wakipenda sana kuchukua ngozi za chui na kuzipeleka Ulaya, Italy, Ufaransa na Ujerumani, lakini ukijaribu kufanya hivyo leo, utashikiwa pale uwanjani wa ndege kwa sababu tumekuwa na muungano na wale ambao huchunga wanyama. Watu hawa wamezishawishi serikali za nchi hizo, huku wakiziambia, "Tafadhali msinunue ngozi za chui kwa sababu mkifanya hivyo, chui wenyewe watamalizwa." Serikali hizo zimeitikia mwito huu, na ukipeleka ngozi za chui huko sasa, utakuwa umevunja sheria. Kwa hivyo, Serikali yetu inafaa kuiambia Serikali ya Uingereza kwamba ni haramu kwa Hong Kong kukubali kuletewa pembe ya ndovu na za kifaru. Hii ndiyo njia ifaayo.

Pengo hili likiendelea kuwepo, tutaendelea kuwapiga wawindaji haramu na kufanya kila jambo tunaloweza, lakini pembe hizi zitapelekwa kule Dar-es-Salaam ambako zitaingizwa katika mashua ambayo itasafiri mpaka Dubai. Kutoka Dubai, zitapelekwa Hong Kong. Hakuna njia nyingine ya kuzuia uwindaji haramu isipokuwa tu serikali za ulimwengu mzima zishirikiane nasi na kukubali kwamba mtu ye yote akionekana na pembe hizi atakuwa akivunja sheria. Hii tu ndiyo njia ifaayo. Kusema kwamba eti tutawashika wawindaji haramu peke yake hakutoshi kwa sababu unaweza kubeba ngozi za chui na kuzipeleka huko Rwanda au Zaire ambako utakuta kwamba kitendo hicho ni halali. Kwa hivyo, tunaharibu muda wetu. Ni lazima serikali zote zishirikiane na kukubaliana kuwa---

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

Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika. Sijui kama mhe. Mbunge anaweza kutueleza vile pembe hizi na ngozi hizi zinasafirishwa kutoka hapa Kenya kwenda Dar-es-Salaam, Rwanda na Hong Kong kama alivyosema. Anaweza kuieleza Bunge jambo hili ili tulielewe zaidi?

MR. MADHUBUTI: Jambo hili ni wazi, Bw. Naibu Spika. Unachofaa

MR. MADHUBUTI (CTD.):

kufanya ni kukata tikiti tu halafu usafiri mpaka Dubai. Hapo utaona meli zikiteremsha pembe. Ukienda kule Hong Kong, utawakuta craftsmen. Hapa Kenya tuna Kamba carvings, na kule Hong Kong kuna ivory carvings. Soko la witu hivi ni wazi. Nashangaa kuona kwamba mhe. Chesire hajui hivi, na hali ana hoteli yake hapa.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR SUPPLIES AND MARKETING (Mr. Chesire):
Bw. Naibu Spika, sikupata jawabu la swali langu. Niliuliza jinsi vitu hivi vinatoka Kenya na kwenda Hong Kong.

MR. MADHUBUTI: Bw. Naibu Spika, hakuna ye yote hapa ambaye ameshikwa akiwa na pembe hizi. Hakuna mtu anayeshikwa akiwa na pembe katika Kenya. Tunawaua wanyama tu, lakini hakuna mtu anayekamatwa akiwa na pembe. Zinakwenda wapi? Ni lazima katika nchi jirani zetu kuwe na njia ambazo hutumiwa kwa kusafirisha pembe hizi. Sijasikia kwamba ye yote ameshikwa akiwa na pembe kule Kilindini, na sijui kama wewe mwenyewe umewahi kusikia hivi. Hujasikia kwamba ye yote ameshikwa akiwa na pembe kule Olo Port.

Kwa hivyo, hii tu ndiyo njia. Serikali ya Uingereza ni rafiki yetu.

MR. MANG'OLI: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika. Ni haki kwa mhe. Mbunge kusema alivyosema? Nilimsikia akisema kwa lugha ya Kiswahili eti kwamba tunapoteza wakati. Alisema hivyo. Tunaongea wala hatuupotezi wakati. Kabla mhe. Mbunge hajasema hivyo---

HON. MEMBERS: Hakusema hivyo. Hakusema hivyo.

MR. MANG'OLI: Alisema.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, Mr. Mang'oli.

Unaweza kuendelea, Bw. Madhubuti.

MR. MADHUBUTI: Jambo lingine kuhusu wanyama wetu ni kwamba ningefomba Wizara inayohusika ijue kwamba idadi ya wanyama wahalifu, kama vile tumbili, imeongezeka sana na wanyama hawa liawawezi kusimamiwa vizuri.

MR. MADHUBUTI (CTD.):

Wananchi wanafaa kupewa ruhusa ya kuwaua wanyama hawa kwa sababu hatuwezi kuvuna cho chote mashambani mwetu kwa sababu ya wanyama hawa. Wawindaji haramu hawawataki wanyama hawa. Hakuna mtu aliye na haja na nguruwe mwitu. Hong Kong haiwataki. Kwa hivyo, inafaa tupewe mamlaka ya kuwasimamia wanyama hawa. Ukimwua mnyama mmojawapo wa hawa, unashikwa papo hapo na siku ya pili unapelekwa kortini ambapo unapigwa faini. Lakini mnyama huyo akila mimea shambani mwako, unachukua miaka 10 bila kulipwa. Hapa pana haki gani? Hii si haki kabisa. Ni lazima tuwasimamie wanyama hawa. Hatukuchaguliwa kuja hapa na tumbili, bali tumepewa kura na wananchi maskini ili tuje hapa kuwazungumzia. Ni kweli kwamba tunataka kuwafuranisha watalii, lakini hatuwezi kufanya hivi ikiwa tunaumia. Ni lazima tuone kwamba sisi pamoja na watu wetu tunanufaika. Tukilima mashamba yetu, mimea yake inaliwa na tumbili hawa na hali huku Agricultural Finance Corporation na Wizara ya Utalii na Wanyama wa Porini zinatufuata. Ningeomba Wizara hii ituruhusu, kama ilivyokuwa wakati wa ukoloni, tuwaue tumbili na nguruwe mwitu. Ikiwa haiwezekani, basi tunafaa kuwaweka masandukuni na kuwapeleka Zaire. Nyama za tumbili ni chakula mashuhuri. Wazaire wanapenda sana kula tumbili. Tumbili wako wengi sana hapa nchini. Tunaweza pia kuwauza kule China, na hapo tutajipatia pesa za kigeni.

Bw. Naibu Spika, nikigusia kidogo mambo ya utalii wa kihoteli, ningependa kusema kwamba Serikali imefikiria jambo zuri sana, lakini bado naona kuna shida, kama mhe. Leakey alivyosema. Tukiwatendea vizuri watalii, watarudi hapa tena kununua bidhaa zetu. Lakini utaona kwamba hakuna maji katika hoteli zetu. Wakati mwingine barabara zetu huwa mbaya na ndege zetu hukwama kule Paris au mahali pengine. Mambo haya ndiyo yanayotusumbua sana. Watalii ni very sensitive. Hali ya hewa ya kule Mombasa, Lamu na Malindi ni ya joto sana, na huwezi kukaa huko bila kuoga mara kwa mara. Mtalii akienda huko anaambiwa kwamba hakuna maji kwa muda

MR. MADHUBUTI (CTD.):

wa siku tatu, na hali tumetoa pesa nyingi sana ili mifereji ya maji iwekwe. Ujerumani imetoa msaada mkubwa sana wa kuweka mifereji kutoka Mzima Springs hadi Mombasa. Kwa hivyo, inafaa Wizara ya Utalii na Wanyama wa Pori ishirikiane na Wizara ya Ustawi wa Maji na kuangalia taabu ilipo. Tunataka kupata pesa za kigeni, ni hii ndiyo njia ya kuzipata.

Nguvu za umeme na vitu vingine kule Lamu vina rationing kila siku. Mtalii huenda akalala gizani leo, halafu hapo kesho anaambiwa kwamba nguvu hizi hazitakuweco kule Eastleigh, kesho kutwa, hazitakuweco kule Pangani na siku ifuatayo, hazitakuweco kule Muthaiga. Hapo mtalii huyo anakimbia kwa sababu hawezi kukaa gizani kila siku. Hivi ndivyo mambo yalivyo kule Malindi. Kila baada ya wiki mbili kunakuwa na blackout mara mbili au tatu kule Malindi. Inafaa tushirikiane na kuona kwamba tunafanya biashara yetu vizuri. Hatufanyi kazi eti kwa sababu Serikali imetwambia tuifanye, bali ni kwa sababu biashara hii inatupa faida, inafaidi Serikali na inawafaidi watu wote.

Jambo la mwisho, Bw. Naibu Spika, ni kwamba inasikitisha kuona kwamba watalii wakija kule Mombasa---

Kwa hayo machache, naunga mkono.

(Hon. Onyango-Midika tried to cross the Floor

without going to the Bar)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, Mr. Onyango-Midika.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Mr. Onyango-Midika): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me start by apologising for having come---

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It has been noted that there is a bit of concern at hon. Onyango-Midika's consistently flouting the Standing Orders.

(Applause)

We hope that this will be the last apology from you.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Mr. Onyango-Midika): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I sat in a place where I do not normally sit. I am sorry about this. However, I am sure that this incident has helped hon. Members to know that you do not cross the Floor like that when the House is in session.

MR. MAKAU: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the hon. Assistant Minister to claim that his flouting the Standing Orders is a lesson to us which enables us to know that this is wrong? Is this in order for him to tell us to learn from his mistake?

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Mr. Onyango-Midika): Thank you, Onyango Makau.

MR. MAKAU: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. While I accept that I and the hon. Member joke a lot, is it in order for him to call me Onyango Makau? I am a circumcised person, and I am not like him.

End V



THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Mr. Midika): Mr. Deputy Speaker, the hon. Member is my friend, and if he was there last week, I think he will take me seriously. "Oryango's" are very good people!

Mr. Deputy Speaker, may I take this opportunity also to contribute to this very vital debate in which I think most hon. Members have expressed very serious opinions that I hope the Minister will note very, very seriously. There is no point repeating perhaps most of the things which have been said in this House, especially about poaching. I take seriously what hon. Madhubuti was trying to say about how poachers would send part of the loot to other countries and then export it. This is true. People have been doing magendo. What is magendo? That is magendo. If people have got away with a lot of magendo, that is one of them. I think what I should note seriously is that —

MR. MANG'OLI: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker. Is the hon. Assistant Minister in order to refuse to answer the question? When the hon. Member was asking whether the hon. Assistant Minister knows who export those things, he seemed to know, but does not want to answer. Can the Assistant Minister tell this House the source and who send these things out of the country? Tell us who they are, but do not just say they are magendo people.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Mr. Midika): Mr. Deputy Speaker, I do not think I want to take time talking about things I do not understand. I do not understand his point of order. I think I should take the opportunity —

MR. MANG'OLI: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Mr. Midika): No!

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Mang'oli.

MR. MANG'OLI: Is the hon. Assistant Minister in order to refuse to answer my point of order and rule me out?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! I think all that the hon. Assistant Minister was saying is that he did not hear what you said.

MR. MANG'OLI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, I said the Assistant Minister said or implied that there are people who are sending these items outside the country. He is citing the example of the hon. Member who has just spoken. So, I said if he is quoting then he knows the source. Can he tell this House the source so

MR. MANG'OLI (Contd.):

that we take drastic measures? Then he does not want to reply. Is he in order to refuse to reply? If he does not want to, then he withdraws the allegation.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Mr. Midika): Mr. Deputy Speaker, may I remind the hon. Member who is not very satisfied with what other hon. Members want to say in this House that I have very valid points I want to raise. Does the hon. Member not know that he comes from Webuye and that at one time there was so much coffee racketeering in this country that some people used to export it and it started here. That is one way of doing it. He comes from Chepkube and I do not know whether he is aware of that.

(laughter)

MR. MANG'OLI: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Make that your last point of order.

MR. MANG'OLI: Is the Assistant Minister in order to tell this House that I come from Chepkube? I do not come from there. I come from Webuye and Chepkube is very far away. It is in somebody else's constituency, and that is another business altogether. Is he in order to introduce me to it? Is he in order to introduce other business other than what we are discussing now and other than what I raised in my point of order?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Will hon. Midika get on with the business on the Order Paper, please?

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Kisiero): On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker. Chepkube ^{is in} ~~came~~ from my constituency and not from the constituency of the hon. friend of mine. Is my hon. friend in order to sieze part of my area and take it to Webuye when he has not even consulted me first?

(laughter)

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Mr. Midika): Mr. Deputy Speaker, I am sorry. I will stop to sieze part of the hon. Member's constituency.

May I then take this opportunity to congratulate first of all, one great Kenyan who has done so much for the tourism industry in this country. He is known as Dr. Perez Olindo. He has done so much in this area that he has saved

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Mr. Midika) (Contd.):

this country a lot of money. Now, I want Dr. Olindo perhaps to extend the electrical fence which he is using to protect some animals to electrocute some of the poachers, if he has no other ways of eliminating them. Some of the poachers should be electrocuted so that they can understand the seriousness of the problem.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I do not want any interjections from the Floor because I have very few minutes left. Now that we are going to have brand new planes flying from Nairobi to Kisumu and back twice weekly starting perhaps next month, may I appeal to the Ministry to take ^{the} ~~seriously~~ ^{seriously} the situation in Kisumu. We have three new good beautiful clean hotels in Kisumu that suffer from lack of tourists at times. The Kisumu Hotel is now known as Loyale Hotel. We also have the Imperial Hotel and the old very beautiful Sunset Hotel. We would like tourists to fly to those places because we know that it means to the country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, my main aim here was to request the Ministry to encourage local tourism. Sometimes our hotels have no people at all. At that time the hotel costs should be reduced so that the local people who want to see this country can afford to. A lot of people do not know this country. A lot of our people do not know Kenya well. So, a lot of our local people should be allowed to go on local tours, say, in Kiliguni, Keekorok, and other places at reduced rates so that we can encourage business in the local areas. Sometimes we have people wanting to go for those local tours but they cannot afford at all because the cost is too high.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I would also want the Ministry to request the Kenya Tourist Development Corporation to grant loans to small hotels or restaurants and eating places in small towns like Kisumu where tourists pass. This is important because it takes so long to get a loan approved. It takes about five years, and by the time it is approved the value of money is down. For instance, a loan of, say, KSh.800/- for a small eating place should only take a week, but it takes about three or four years before such a small loan is approved. I am sure most tourists do not want to eat in hotels where they also sleep. They would like to go to local restaurants where they can have local type of dishes.

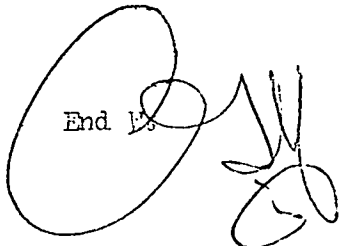
THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Mr. Midika)(Contd.):

I think time has come when we should treat tourism not just as foreign money earner. I think tourism is a business for the people of this country. I think if people of this country are going to do any business, surely they should be taken very seriously. I know people who are complaining that they have tried to open up small hotels, but they have not managed simply because those hotels were not liked by the tourist industry through the Kenya Tourist Development Corporation. I think what we need in this country are people who would emulate - as I said before - people like Dr. Olindo. Some of the tourists who come to this country come from very big cities in the world. So, when they come to Kenya they would like to see people who keep very good animals, and Kenya is one of the best countries in the world that has the best dairy industry in the world. The tourists should go to Kitale and see the farms and not necessarily the cities and firms.

Another thing, Mr. Deputy Speaker, that I donot want to forget is that if Bomas of Kenya has anything to benefit the tourists and this country, then we should have very many of them, and not just one of them. We should have a branch of the Bomas of Kenya in Kisumu, Mombasa, and so on so that the local people that know the traditional dances are tapped from their own homes. They should not necessarily be brought to Nairobi. We should have very many Bomas of Kenya branches in Kenya.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, because my time has been taken away, hon. Mang'oli is very bad. Thank you, Sir.

End



THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR INDUSTRY (Mr. Karoithi): Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this very important Motion. Tourism is an extremely important business in this country but, unfortunately, not very many of us understand it very well because most of the time we look at the industry as a foreign exchange earner. Let me say that tourism does provide a very large-scale employment. When a tourist comes to Kenya he eats eggs, tomatoes and a lot of other foodstuffs including meat. That part of it is extremely important, especially when you taken into ~~that~~ account the fact that some 800,000 tourists or so come to Kenya every year. So, when we ~~talk~~ talk about foreign exchange, it is also important to remember that tourism pays for a lot of our local activities here besides employment in the hotels and other tourism related affairs.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, tourism cannot flourish where there is political chaos, and we are very grateful to our beloved President for providing the climate which has enabled the country to be famous all over the world, a ~~new~~ climate which ensures that tourists who come here go back to their countries ~~for~~ safe. To me, that is a very important aspect of the whole affair and, indeed, it is our duty as Kenyans to maintain that peace and make sure that we continue with the Nyayo Philosophy of peace, love and unity so that the ~~whole~~ whole country can continue to develop in this respect.

Sir, there is ~~one~~ one aspect of tourism that has not been much developed in ~~this~~ this country, and which I think the Minister should take very seriously and see who best he could improve upon. I have in mind what is called residential tourism. As we know, a very large number of elderly people in many parts of the world would like to spend their last years in places which are healthy and which are capable of giving them the services they need. Our coastal area, which has very beautiful beaches and many cottages, can accommodate this category of people who have benefited many other parts of the world. They could come here and enjoy our warm nice climate and, at the same time, employ our own people while continuing to live here peacefully. That would enhance residential tourism which can also benefit a lot of our ~~own~~ people who would venture into such business. I know that most ~~of~~ their farms upcountry went to the coast and lived there happily

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR INDUSTRY (Mr. Kareithi)(ctd.): -

spending whatever they got ~~for~~ from the sale of their farms. So, this is an area which is capable of a very big expansion.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is difficult for me to visualise a situation where people are sent to where they may not want to go. Selling tourism is an aspect which requires great expertise; it is a complicated thing. So, when we go about selling our tourism abroad, we must sell that which we can actually sell. What I mean is that we have the wildlife, which is very important, we have our people in various places of the country, and we have the remote areas. So, a tourist has to be left alone to decide the class of tourism he is going for. If there is a tourist who would like to come here and see the birds in the Kakamega Forest, let him be free to go ahead and do just that. It is for us to tell the tourists who are interested in bird-watching where exactly to do what they like. It is for this reason that I am saying that we must always know what classes of tourists we are dealing with. Those who come here for package tours come for a limited period and want to spend a bit of their time in the coast and then move for a week ~~to~~ to the national parks which are near the coast. So, it is difficult to force one to go to a place where he may not want to go. It is the arrangement by the Ministry, the development of the infrastructure and, of course, the knowledge of what is available that sell tourism. We must take into account that tourists are in various classes; there are the ordinary workers, the middle grade and the very rich. Those who are rich can spend their time going to various places because they are not in a hurry to go back. Those can be accommodated by creating the ~~the~~ necessary infrastructure such as putting up good hotels in, say, Western Kenya and ~~the~~ Kerio Valley which has beautiful sceneries.

Having said that, Sir, let me mention a few things about poaching. As many hon. Members in this House have said, poaching can be eliminated only with a serious determination and a little bit of nationalism. If one is going to be easily bought by a poacher, then he is not really a nationalist because he is selling our heritage. I am suggesting to the Ministry that we actually need patriotic people to man our game parks. Those are the only people who can protect our tourist industry, otherwise:

X.3.
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THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR INDUSTRY (Mr. Kareithi) (ctd.):

we may end up finishing it and then we will have nothing to sell. Of course, you cannot tell somebody, who is a ~~ex~~ very good farmer in Europe, to come to Kenya to see another farmer of the same nature; he wants a change. So, in order to encourage tourism, we need to protect our ~~xxx~~ wildlife by being determined to eliminate the poacher menace. It is possible to eliminate the menace because there is one hon. Member here who has done it before.

Mr. & Deputy Speaker, Sir, one other problem is this question of compensation for property that has been damaged by wild animals. The long-term solution to that problem is by putting up electric fences around our national ~~park~~ parks. As we grow in terms of population, there is going to be much more pressure between our choice of wildlife and ~~the~~ that of human beings. We ~~must~~ have to strike a balance between the optimum national parks and where people have to live. Our population is increasing all the time, and ~~there~~ there is going to be a clash of interests between wildlife and our population. So, the only way of getting that organised properly is to steadily continuing fencing our national parks properly with electric fences so that wild life does not clash with the interests of the farmer. The compensation that has been ~~it~~ going on is not enough because when a person ~~is~~ goes to claim what has been destroyed by ~~a~~ wildlife, he is bothered very much before he can write his claim forms. I have seen some claimants who have been bothered so much by game wardens until they have given up putting their claims. ~~There~~ If the claims can take ~~between~~ five and 10 years to be paid, when the shilling has lost value, there is no need of launching any wildlife claims. We should spend the money in ~~pre~~ preventing the wild animals in the forests or in the national parks from going to destroy farmers' crops and do it in a sensible way. We should not continue with the question of making claims for compensation.

END. §.... X

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR INDUSTRY (Mr. Kareithi)(Cont'd.):

These claims can hardly be processed because of the bureaucracy that has grown over the years. Of course, we know there are many people who claim things which do not exist. These people make false claims and to me this is a waste of time. So, let us go on and fence the game parks where animals are so that we can separate them from human beings so that they do not continue to disturb our people.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

MR. MANG'OLI: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I would like to find out what the hon. Assistant Minister was saying when he talked about wasting time. He has been talking rather softly and most of us did not hear what he was saying. I heard him talking about wasting time. Could he tell us what he had in mind.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am sorry, I did not hear him. Dr. Misoi!

DR. MISOI: Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker. I rise to support this very important Motion. This Motion touches on a very important subject concerning our wildlife. The wildlife in this country has been described as a very important resource both to Kenya and to the world as a whole. We have talked a lot about tourism in this country and noted how important it is to our economy. We know that we get a lot of foreign exchange through tourism in this country. However, poaching has almost destroyed this very important industry. These poachers have destroyed ^{two} very important species of animals in this country, namely, the elephant and the rhino. Our talking about these poachers is not enough and it should be followed by action to control poaching. Poaching is a disease which is within us in Kenya and I do not believe it is an external problem. We must be having poaching collaborators here in Kenya. There must be people within Kenya who facilitate, not only the killing of our wildlife, but also the transportation of the huge elephant tusks outside the country. However, this continues to happen despite the fact that we have security forces in this country. We have the Police, the General Service Unit, the Army, the Game Wardens and

DR. MISOI (Ctd.):

Y.2.-----25.10.88.

these transporters use our roads. The question here is; what do our traffic officers do? What do they inspect along the roads? From Eldoret up to Nairobi, I am stopped about four times and each time, they look at my car and inspect everything. Why is it not possible to detect these dangerous criminals? There must be something wrong somewhere. We are saying that we do not know who they are, but they are within us. If the tourism industry is to survive in this country, we must adopt new measures to curb the poaching menace. We should not only talk in this House, but should also train the game wardens and give them enough weapons, enough ^{road} transport and even aircrafts to carry out their daily surveillance throughout our national parks. We must inform our people that wildlife is important to them just as it is important to those tourists who come to see it. We must reward our people in the areas where tourism exists. These people should enjoy the fruits of tourism in this country. We must help them to develop their projects by giving them tourism money in their respective district development committees so that they can feel that wildlife is part of their asset.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we also need to maintain our roads. I do not know how vehicles pass through the national parks when these roads are so bad. These roads must be properly maintained. We also need control gates all ~~over~~ ^{along} the national park roads. While we protect the wildlife, we must protect the environment. Encroachment by human population into these areas will also destroy our wildlife.

END Y

DR. MISOI (ctd):

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we must create awareness among our people that we should co-exist with the wildlife. When wildlife destroys the people's crops, the Ministry should compensate them adequately.

I would like to suggest that we should improve the quality or standard of middle class hotels. The wananchi hotels should also be improved so that our ~~own~~ people who would like to tour their country can go to those places. For example, when they go to Mombasa, they do not have to go high class hotels which are very expensive. We should improve the middle class hotels to the highest standards possible. This is a role that is not only for the department of tourism but public health officials/ as well. These facilities should be improved so that we, as the local people, can also enjoy and share in the beauty of our wildlife.

Discipline should be maintained within the department of wildlife. We should make sure that we have a code of conduct which officers have to comply with. This must be implemented forcefully. Unless we have a disciplined workforce in this department, the poaching activity in this country will not be controlled easily. We should train and pay these officers well. They should be given better allowances because most of the time they are in the bush chasing poachers.

The other thing which we should look into is whether our neighbouring countries are faithful friends of this country. We know some of our neighbouring countries are not stable and they can facilitate poaching. As one hon. Member said, these trophies pass through our neighbouring countries. Our neighbouring countries could be the source of poaching. We know that where there is no peace, stability and understanding, a lot of things go wrong. Poachers could easily collaborate with such foreigners to facilitate the selling of game trophies to foreign markets.

The other area is on markets where game trophies are sold, like Japan, Hong Kong and so on. There is an international convention which is charged with the duty of banning the sale of game trophies. The Government should take a serious step and make a bilateral agreement with other African countries to ban the sale of game trophies. The Government itself should sell these trophies through auction markets instead of allowing people who can facilitate poaching to sell them.

That is a very important area. We have an agreement which we must stick to. We should abide by those agreements. We should also examine non-governmental organisations. We should exploit the expertise and the financial help they are able to give.

Michael Werikhe took the ~~trouble~~ trouble to travel to Europe to raise funds to save the rhino. He is one Kenyan who loves animals. I do not know how many millions of dollars he raised to save the rhino in this country.

At the moment, we have about 500 rhinos in this country. Unless we take action, that breed will be eradicated by poachers. We have about 16,000 elephants which are still young. This is because the mature ones ~~are~~ which are capable of producing have been killed because of the tusks. The young ones will take time to produce; they take up to 20 years to do so. So we may wait for many years to see productive elephants.

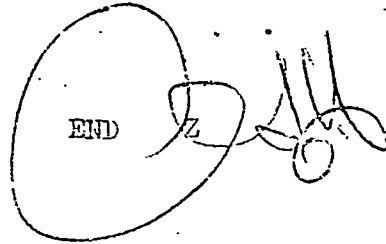
We should support His Excellency the President who was the first to say: "Shoot poachers on sight. What are you waiting for?" We should give power to our security personnel. Why should a poacher kill an animal which is a living thing? He should be killed in the first place. If we do this, they will know that this country is serious. This is economic sabotage.

ADJOURNMENT

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Members it is now time for the interruption of Business. The House is, therefore, adjourned until tomorrow Wednesday 26th October, 1988 at 9.00 a.m.

The House rose at thirty minutes past Six o'clock.

END

A large, loopy handwritten signature or scribble is present to the right of the word 'END'. The signature appears to be 'Z. J. A.' with a large flourish.

H A N S A R D

Wednesday, 26th October, 1988

The House met at Nine o'clock.

Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair

PRAYERS

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Question No. 387

MR. LEWA asked a Minister of State, Office of the President:

- (a) whether he is aware that a total of Kshs.35,043/= has not been paid to a businessman, Mr. Gerald Mbela of P.O. Box 49, Kikambala, who has been supplying food to those remanded at Kijipwa Police Station since October, 1985 up to July, 1988; and
- (b) whether he can arrange to pay Mr. Mbela immediately.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Do we have anybody from the Office of the President to respond to that?

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

I beg to reply.

(a) Yes, I am aware.

(b) Arrangements have already been made to pay Mr. Gerald Mbela all the amount due to him before the end of October, 1988.

MR. LEWA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while thanking the Assistant Minister for that answer, could he assure the House that while Mr. Mbela continues to supply food to this police station, he will be paid promptly and that it will not take three ^{years} before he is paid?

MR. KAMUREN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as soon as the first payment is made, we will make sure that he receives future payments on time.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Next Question.

Question No. 412

MR. MALEBE asked a Minister of State, Office of the President:

- (a) whether he is aware that Maua Police Station leaks during the rainy season thereby adversely affecting both police officers and inmates; and
- (b) what plans he has to construct a modern police station, especially now that Maua has become Nyambene Sub-district Headquarters.

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

(a) What I am aware of is that two houses accommodating police officers had minor leakages and were repaired. The main office block of Maua Police Station does not leak at all.

(b) The Government does not have immediate plans to construct a modern police station at Maua.

MR. MALEBE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this station is not really a police station but a former Mau Mau detention camp and its buildings leak terribly. I was there last weekend when the rains started and I saw that the buildings were leaking. The cell which was made for only eight inmates is uninhabitable. It is not correct for the Assistant Minister to say that this police station is not leaking. I would——

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Mr. Malebe, can you please put forward your supplementary question? I do not expect a lengthy statement from you.

MR. MALEBE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my question is: When is the Assistant Minister going to repair the main office block and cells at Maua Police Station which leak during the rainy season?

MR. KAMUREN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the reply which I gave to this Question is quite adequate. The parts which were leaking have already been repaired and the main office block is not leaking at all.

MR. MAKAU: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, some time back, the Assistant Minister assured this House that a survey was being done all over the country to rectify the deteriorating conditions of police houses. Could the Assistant

Minister tell this House whether the recommendations which came as a result of that survey have been implemented? For example, in Mbooni Constituency, police officers' houses are leaking terribly and the policemen are suffering.


MR. KAMUREN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if the hon. Member brings a Question concerning police officers' houses in Mbooni Constituency, we will tackle it separately.

MR. KIILU: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, We know that police officers render very important services to the public. Could the Assistant Minister seriously consider repairing police officers' houses so that they are not disturbed in the course of their duties?

MR. KAMUREN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I said earlier on that police houses which had minor leakages have been repaired. That is a clear indication that we care about our police officers, particularly those manning the security of this country.

MR. MALEBE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, is the Assistant Minister aware that this police station was built in 1950 using mud and slabs? These slabs have been eaten up by white ants and the station is archaic. The Office of the President should have a plan of constructing a habitable police station at Maua town.

MR. KAMUREN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is true that this police station was constructed a long time ago. We are now ~~also~~ establishing the cost of repairs on most of these police stations and as soon as the information is given to us, we will start construction on some of them.

END....


MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Aden's Question.

Question No.331

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Aden is not here? Mr. Salat's Question.

Question 417

MR. SALAT asked the Minister for Transport and Communications:-

- (a) whether he is aware that there are no telephone services in Fafi Constituency, and
- (b) when these services will be made available in this area.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

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

- (a) Yes, I am aware.
- (b) The area is already programmed for telephone installation services by June, 1989.

MR. SALAT: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. While appreciating the very good answer given by the Assistant Minister, since Fafi Constituency comprises of three divisions, could he possibly specify which areas are already programmed for telephone installation services. Is it the whole constituency which has been programmed or is it some of the divisions within the constituency?

MR. MUTWOL: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the programme covers the divisions which comprise the constituency.

MR. KIILU: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, since June, 1989 is very far, would the Assistant Minister tell this House whether there is an alternative programme to provide this constituency with telephone services.

MR. MUTWOL: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there are several other areas where telephone services are badly required. So, we have to carry out our programmes in such a manner to ensure that every area is covered. I have said that telephone installation services have been programmed in June, 1989, but this could be done earlier than that.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Kiliku's Question.

Question No.406

MR. KILIKU asked the Minister for Labour:-

- (a) whether he is aware that Mr. Mutemi, an employee of Southern Engineering Company of Mombasa, severed one of his fingers while on duty,
- (b) whether he is further aware that Mr. Mutemi has not been compensated for his lost finger, and,
- (c) when he will be paid.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Mr. Midika): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

- (a) I am aware.
- (b) I am also aware.
- (c) If there is any delay at all in paying compensation for Mr. Mutemi's injuries, this has been caused by Mr. Mutemi himself because he has not reported the matter to us formerly. We shall only pay compensation as and when the injured person has reported the matter in the normal way and his incapacity assessed by the doctor. Neither of these two things has been done although Mr. Mutemi himself reported the matter to the Personnel Officer of the company. The procedure for claiming compensation has not been properly followed but as soon as everything is done, Mr. Mutemi will be paid compensation.

MR. WASIKE-NDOMBI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, the Assistant Minister is aware that it is the responsibility of the employer to make sure that his employee is treated and his injuries assessed by the doctor. This is the responsibility of the employer. The loss of a finger on part of an employee is a serious injury. Is the Assistant Minister really in order to tell this House that the delay in compensating Mr. Mutemi has been caused by Mr. Mutemi himself and not by his employer? The employer has known all along that Mr. Mutemi lost his finger.

MR. MIDIKA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member may be right but I do not know of any place in the world where the doctor looks for the patient. It is the patient who looks for the doctor.

MR. KILIKU: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Mr. Mutemi was injured on the 21st of July, 1988 while he was/deep sea fishing, and although he reported the matter to the employer, the employer has been reluctant to assist Mr. Mutemi to fill in the necessary forms for the assessment of his injury by the doctor. I would like the Assistant Minister to assure this House that this employer is going to assist Mr. Mutemi to fill in the necessary forms so that he can be paid his compensation.

MR. MIDIKA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, no employer would be reluctant to assist his employee. Mr. Mutemi, along with other employees went to Dar es Salaam and when they came back, Mr. Mutemi went to the Office to collect his salary before proceeding on leave. It was at that time ^{that} ~~when~~ Mr. Mutemi told the Personnel Officer that he was injured when he was on duty and that he was proceeding on leave. However, it was important for him as an employee to take up the matter by filling in the necessary forms so that he could be treated and his injury assessed by the doctor. It is the sick person who sees the doctor and not the doctor who looks for the sick person. Doctors do not look for sick people, it is the sick people who look for doctors. Mr. Mutemi went back to the office when he was injured and the Personnel Officer told him, "Let us fill in the necessary forms", but Mr. Mutemi - - -

MR. KILIKU: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister is misleading the House. Mr. Mutemi was injured while he was on board the "M.V. Commander" owned by Fosco Fishing Company in Mombasa. When Mr. Mutemi was injured, he reported the matter immediately to the employer and since that time, he has been trying to claim compensation ^{but} ~~by~~ his employer has been reluctant to assist him. Would the Assistant Minister now assure this House that the employer is going to assist Mr. Mutemi to be compensated for his lost finger? That is what I want!

MR. MIDIKA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is the hon. Member who is misleading this House and not me. Mr. Mutemi will be compensated as and when his incapacity has been assessed by the doctor. It is Mr. Mutemi who should ^{go} to the doctor and not the company.

MR. KILIKU: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if Mr. Mutemi goes to the Doctor, he must produce the relevant documents showing when he was employed, the name of his employer, the terms and conditions of service and so on. However, his employer has been reluctant to provide these particulars to Mr. Mutemi.

MR. MIDIKA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is no argument here. No employer will be reluctant to have his employee treated after an accident. All I am saying, and I am sure the hon. Member knows how serious I am on this matter, is that Mr. Mutemi should go to the doctor. I want the hon. Member to pay serious attention to what I am saying. May I assure the hon. Member for Changamwe who is a very good friend of mine that Mr. Mutemi will be - - -

MR. WASIKE-NDOMBI: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the Assistant Minister really in order to give the impression that hon. Kiliku has not been listening to what he has been saying by saying that he should pay serious attention?

MR. MIDIKA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, both hon. Members are not good listeners. All I am saying is that hon. Wasike-Ndombi and hon. Kiliku are aware of the procedure which should be followed in claiming compensation when somebody is injured. So, they should advise Mr. Mutemi to fill in the necessary forms ^{duly} signed by the Personnel Officer and then take them to the doctor who would in turn assess his incapacity. When he brings back the forms to the employer, he will be paid in accordance with the assessment of the doctor and not the assessment of the company.

MR. KILIKU: Mr. Deputy Speaker, arising from the Assistant Minister's reply that Mr. Mutemi can go to the doctor when the forms have been filled in by the Personnel Officer, is he aware that the Personnel Officer has been reluctant to fill in the forms. Could he therefore direct him to

MR. KILIKU (Ctd.)

fill in the forms?

MR. MIDIKA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, before I direct the Personnel Officer to fill in the forms, may I also ask the trade union leaders, especially hon. Wasike-Ndombi to educate the workers so that - - -

END B.

MR. WASIKE-NDOMBI: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the Assistant Minister in order to refer to me as a trade union leader. I am the Member of Parliament for Lurambi, I have not been elected to come to Parliament as a trade unionist. There is no constituency for trade ^{unionists} ~~unionists~~ in this country.

MR. MIDIKA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, has hon. Wasike-Ndombi resigned from the Local Government trade union?

MR. WASIKE-NDOMBI: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I seek your protection. Hon. Midika has had the tendency of passing insinuations to hon. Members of Parliament. The other day he referred to hon. Mrs. Ndeti as a steel lady, today he is referring to me as a trade union Member of Parliament, yet there is no constituency known as Trade Union Constituency. Can hon. Midika be cautioned against this kind of insinuation? He is very notorious of abusing hon. Members.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! Hon. Midika, as indeed I trust you will have noted, if you are causing annoyance to the hon. Members, ~~may~~ it may be kind ~~y~~ on your part to avoid the confrontational aspect of your contributions. Can you now address yourself to the question raised by the hon. Member for Changanwe?

MR. MIDIKA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon. Wasike-Ndombi and I were trade unionists together. He is still in the trade union movement while at the same time the hon. Member for Lurambi. I would ask him and others who are still in the trade union movement in the labour movement to educate workers ~~&~~ so that when they are injured and ~~to~~ ~~they~~ do ~~not~~ understand the procedure to follow they get assistance from relevant authorities.

MR. MIDIKA (ctd):

I, definitely respect Mr. Wasike-Ndombi so much and I would not like him to deny that he is a trade unionist because he might lose his job as a trade unionist ~~he~~ if he is heard to be denying that he is none. All I am saying is that we will do our best to ensure that the forms belonging to Mr. Muli Mutemi ^{are filled in}. Hon. Kiliku ~~we~~ should also help us in asking Mr. Mutemi to go and see the doctor so that he may ~~be~~ get the incapacity assessed and, if possible, after he is compensated, hon. Wasike-Ndombi ~~we~~ should also join ^{Mr. Kiliku} and help us in educating the workers.

Question No. 380

MR. BIDU alimuuliza Waziri wa Usitawi wa Maji:-

(a) kama anafahamu kuwa ile daraja inayovusha mfereji wa Marere mpaka Miritini imeharibika sana; na

-(b)- kama anaweza kuchukua hatua za haraka ili daraja hii itengenezwe mapema iwezekanavyo.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR WATER DEVELOPMENT

(Mr. Mweu): Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, naomba kujibu.

(a) Ndiyo, ninafahamu kuwa daraja inayovusha mfereji wa Marere mpaka Miritini imeharibika. Ingawa hivyo, sehemu iliyoharibika zaidi ni ile inayotumiwa na watu kama kivuko cha miguu. Lakini ile ~~se~~ sehemu inayoshikilia mfereji ingali imara na inaweza kutumika kwa muda wa miaka mitano zaidi bila kuharibika.

(b) Wizara yangu inafanya mpango wa kujirekebisha daraja ^{hiyo} kwa manufaa ya wale wavukao kwa miguu na kadhalika kuweza kuongezea maisha yake ili mfereji huo usije ukaanguka. Pesa zikipatikana, kazi hiyo itatekelezwa kabla ya mwisho wa kisio ya Serikali wa 1988/89.

MR. BIDU: Bw. Naibu Spika, nikiwa m namshukuru Waziri Msaidizi kwa jibu lake, ningetaka kujua ni kwa nini imeichukua Wizara hii muda mrefu hivyo kuirekebisha daraja ^{hilo} ~~hilo~~. Waziri Msaidizi anafahamu kuwa daraja ^{hilo} ~~hilo~~ imeharibika na sasa anasema kwamba daraja hiyo inashikilia maji vizuri. Kwa nini imeichukua Wizara muda mrefu kuirekebisha daraja hii?

MR. MWEU: Bw. Naibu Spika, nilivyosema ni kwamba daraja ^{hilo} ~~hilo~~, yaani pahali panaposhikilia mfereji unapovukia panaweza kutumika kwa miaka mingine mitano bila ya mfereji kuvunjika na kuanguka chini. Kwa hivyo, kama anahofia ~~ku~~ kuanguka kwa mfereji kwa sababu ya ~~ku~~ kuvunjika ~~x~~ kwa daraja, sidhani tumechukua muda mrefu kwa sababu tuna miaka mingine mitano, kulingana na wataalamu.

MR. KILIKU: Bw. Naibu Spika, Waziri Msaidizi anasema kuwa daraja ^{hilo} ~~hilo~~ itatengenezwa baadaye mwakani. Lakini daraja ^{hilo} ~~hilo~~ ni ya muhimu sana. Je, hakuna pesa katika Wizara ambazo zinaweza kusaidia katika urekebishaji wa ~~kwa~~ kawaida kwa mfano kukitokea mafuriko au mambo mengine kama hayo? Je, ni lazima watu wangojee mpaka mwaka ujao? Je, watu wa Kinango na Miritini wataacha kunywa maji mpaka mwaka ujao?

MR. MWEU: Bw. Naibu Spika, hapa tuna mambo mawili. Jambo la kwanza linahusu pahali ambapo mfereji unavukia. La pili linahusu kile kivukio cha watu. Mhe. Mbunge mwenzangu anazungumzia pahali pa kuvukia. Nimesema kwamba pahali mfereji unapopitia kuvuka lile guba ~~paka~~ pako imara na patakuwa hivyo kwa muda wa miaka mingine mitano. Kwa sababu hii, hakuna matatizo yoyote kuhusu mfereji. Hakuna ^{chache} ~~kitakachozuia~~ maji kupitia pahali hapo kwa muda wa miaka mingine mitano.

MR. BIDU: Bw. Naibu Spika, ningependa kufafanua kidogo kuhusu daraja ^{hilo} ~~hilo~~. Kuna mahali ambapo daraja ^{hilo} ~~hilo~~ imeharibika

MR. BIDU (ctd.):

wale wafanyakazi wa Wizara ya M Usjtawi wa Maji hupanda juu kwa ngazi kuutengeneza mfereji huo. Sasa pale ambapo wale mf mafundi hupanda pameharibika; mbao zote zimechomoka kabisa. Kwa hivyo, ikiwa mfereji umeharibika hapo juu, itakuwa hatari kwa mafundi hao kupanda hapo juu. Hii ndiyo ^{sababu} sababu ninamuuliza Waziri Msaidizi kama haoni kwamba hiyo ni hatari kwa mafundi hao. ~~Nataka~~ Kwa sababu kuna hatari hapo, ningetaka ^{Kumuuliza} kumuuliza ni lini atakapoamuru ^{hilo} hiyo daraja litengenezwe. Hatutaki kungoja mpaka mwaka ujao. Kuna hatari, Bw. Naibu Spika.

MR. MWEU: Bw. Naibu Spika hakuna hatari. Sitaki mhe. Mbunge mwenzangu ^{awati} atie wananchi hofu kuwa kuna hatari. Wizara inarekebisha nguzo zinazharibiwa na maji ya chumvi tukingojea kuijenga daraja ^{hilo} hiyo upya. Kuna ~~hilo~~ daraja na kivuko cha mfereji. Kivuko ~~n~~ hicho cha mfereji ndicho ninachosema kuwa kiko sawasawa. Kinaharibiwa na maji ya bahari kwa sababu ya chumvi, lakini tunakirekebisha kila wakati. Najua tunasema tunatafuta pesa, lakini kinachoweza kuleta hatari ni kivukio cha watu, siyo mfereji. Kuna tofauti kati ya vitu hivyo viwili.

MR. MALEBE: Bw. Naibu Spika, yaonekana kuwa Waziri Msaizi na mhe. Mbunge hawelewani kabisa kwa sababu mhe. Mbunge anasema kuwa kivuko cha mfereji ndicho kimeharibika - pale ambapo wafanyakazi wa Wizara ya Usjtawi wa Maji wanapopitia kwenda kuurekebisha huo mfereji na wala si kivuko cha wanaovuka kwa miguu. Sasa tuko wapi kwa sababu Waziri Msaidizi anasema kwamba hicho kivuko cha mfereji ~~n~~ ki sawasawa?

END C

MR. MWEU: Bw. Naibu Spika, ikiwa mhe. Mbunge mwenzangu ana shaka tuko wapi, nataka kumbakikishia kwamba tuko katika Bunge. Kama vile nilivyosema awali, kuna kivukio cha watu ambacho kinatajikana kujengwa upya, na Wizara tayari ina mipango ya kufanya hivyo. Kuhusu kivukio cha ~~masera~~ mfereji, nataka kurudia kwamba Wizara inajaribu kufanya mipango ya kurekebisha nguzo zilizoharibiwa na maji ya chumvi, huku tukingojea kujenga daraja hilo upya kabisa ndipo watu waepushiwe—

MR. BIDU: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika. Nafikiri Waziri Msaidizi hatofautishi kwamba kuna mambo mawili katika jambo tunalozungumzia hapa. Kuna mfereji ambao uko upande wa chini, na njia ambayo hutumiwa na wafanyakazi k iko upande wa juu. Basi, ikiwa kuna matatizo upande ~~na~~ mmoja, mafundi hutumia ngazi iliyoko kwenda kuyatatua matatizo hayo. Njia ya mguu ndiyo iliyopasuka hivi kwamba mafundi hawawezi kupanda juu ikiwa mfereji umeharibika. Hiyo ndiyo sababu ninasema kwamba kuna hatari.

MR. MWEU: Bw. Naibu Spika, ninakubali kwamba ~~sijakuba~~ sijatembea sehemu hiyo. Hata hivyo, ukweli ni kwamba Wizara inafanya mipango ya kulirekebisha daraja linalotumiwa na watu ili kuwaepusha na hatari ya kuvuka kwa mitumbwi. Hatari ya mfereji kuanguka haiko kwa wakati huu.

Question No. 377

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Amin not here? We will leave his Question until the end then. Next Question.

Question No. 419

MR. A.K. KIMEMIA alimwuliza Waziri wa Ujenzi:—

- (a) kama anafahamu kuwa barabara itokayo Maragoli Avenue hadi Menengai Crater huko Nakuru imeharibika sana; na
- (b) kama anaweza kuchukua hatua za haraka ili barabara hii itengenezwe mapema iwezekanavyo.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR PUBLIC WORKS (Mr. Maiyani): Bw. Naibu Spika, naomba kujibu.

26.10.88.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR PUBLIC WORKS (Mr. Maiyani) (ctd.):

(a) Ndiyo, ninafahamu kwamba barabara itokayo Maragoli Avenue hadi Menengai Crater imeharibiwa na mvua.

(b) Barabara hii imekwisharekebishwa na Idara yangu ya Barabara, na kwa hivyo hakuna matatizo kwa wakati huu.

MR. A.K. KIMEMIA: Bw. Naibu Spika, Waziri Msaidizi anaweza kulieleza Bunge ni lini barabara hii ilipotengenezwa?

MR. MAIYANI: Bw. Naibu Spika, barabara hii, ambayo ni E.1465, ina urefu wa kilomita karibu nane, na inaungana na B barabara A.104, iendayo Menengai Crater katika Manispaa ya Nakuru. Sehemu kubwa ya barabara hii, kama kilomita tano hivi, ni ya mteremko na kwa hivyo hubomolewa mara kwa mara na maji ya mvua ambayo hunyesha kila wakati katika sehemu hii ya Nakuru. Hata hivyo, Idara ya Barabara katika Wizara yangu hujishughulisha na urekebishaji wa barabara hii ~~ny~~ nyakati zifaazo. Idara ya Barabara katika Wizara yangu—

MR. KILIKU: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika. Mhe. Kimemia alimwuliza Waziri Msaidizi alieleze Bunge ni lini barabara hii iliporekebishwa, lakini badala ya Waziri Msaidizi kujibu swali hilo kwa ufupi iwezekanavyo, ameanza kutusomea vile alivyoandika. Je, ana haki ya kuendelea kusoma mambo mengine bila kujibu swali kama lilivyoandikwa?

MR. MAIYANI: Bw. Naibu Spika, nilikuwa nikitoa maelezo na vile vile kumhakikishia mhe. B Mbunge kwamba barabara hii imekwisharekebishwa. Hata kwa wakati huu, Idara ya Barabara katika Wizara yangu inajishughulisha na urekebishaji wa pahali popote katika barabara hiyo ambapo pameharibiwa na mvua inayonyesha huko.

MR. KILIKU: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika, Nafikiri utakubaliana nami kwamba Waziri Msaidizi hakuweza kujibu swali la mhe. Kimemia kuhusu ni lini barabara hii ilipotengenezwa? Si angetwambia hata ikiwa ilirekebishwa aidha jana, juzi au wiki iliyopita badala ya kutusomea historia ya vile wanavyofanya katika Wizara yao?

MR. MAIYANI: Bw. Naibu Spika, nimesema kwamba barabara hiyo inaharibiwa kila wakati, na kwamba Idara ya Barabara ya Wizara yangu hujishughulisha na urekebishaji wa barabara hii kila wakati. Hata kwa wakati huu macfisa wangu wako hii

MR. A.K. KIMEMIA: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika. Singependa kuuliza maswali mengi ya ziada, lakini unaweza kumwamuru Waziri Msaaidizi aliambie Bunge ni lini barabara hii iliporekebishwa?

MR. MAIYANI: Bw. Naibu Spika, maelozo niliyo nayo hapa hayasemi ni lini barabara hii iliporekebishwa, lakini ninajua kwamba barabara hii ilirekebishwa. Kwa wakati huu, nimetoa amri kwamba watu ~~xxx~~ wetu waende k Nakuru kutengeneza sehemu iliyoharibiwa na mvua. Kama hawajatengeneza, basi mhe. Mbunge akitueleza tutafanya hivyo.

MR. A.K. KIMEMIA: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika. Mpaka sasa Waziri Msaaidizi hajajibu swali langu la ziada. Katika jawabu lake la sehemu ya (a), Waziri Msaaidizi alisema kwamba alifahamu kwamba barabara hii ilikuwa imeharibika. Je, anaposema, katika jawabu la sehemu ya (b), kwamba barabara hii ilirekebishwa, anaweza kusema wazi wazi ni lini marekebisho y hayo yalipofanywa?

MR. MAIYANI: Bw. Naibu Spika, nami nimesema kwamba---

AN HON. MEMBER: Sema juzi!

MR. MAIYANI: Siwezi kusema barabara hii ilirekebishwa juzi kwa sababu jawabu nililo k nalo linasema tu kuwa barabara hii imekwisharekebishwa bila kusema tarehe yoyote. Ikiwa maafisa wetu ^{walio} alio ~~alio~~ Nakuru ~~kamandany~~ wametudanganya kwamba barabara hii imerekebishwa, basi ninamwomba mhe. Mbunge aende huko akawaulize ni lini watakapoitengeneza.

MR. P.K. KINYANJUI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if the Assistant Minister ^{repaired} does not know when the road was ~~repaired~~, does he have a ~~promis~~ problem in ~~promis~~ promising the House that he will go and find out when it was repaired so that he can report back his investigations to the House?

MR. MAIYANI: Bw. Naibu Spika, ~~kk~~ hilo ni swali zuri. Nitawauliza maafisa wangu walio ^{walio} Nakuru ni lini walipoitengeneza barabara hii.

MR. A.K. KIMEMIA: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika. Waziri Msaaidizi ana haki ya kuniambia niende Nakuru ~~nikaz~~ nikawaulize maafisa wake ni lini ~~nikaz~~ watakapoirekebisha barabara hii? Hili si Swali langu; ni mali ya Bunge hii.

D.4.
26.10.88.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, mhe. Kimemia. Tayari Waziri Msaidizi ameahidi kwamba ataenda kufanya uchunguzi halafu alete jawabu kamili wakati mwingine.

MR. KILIKU: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika. Waziri Msaidizi aliposema ataenda kufanya uchunguzi, hakusema kama akishafanya uchunguzi wake ataleta habari kamili katika Bunge hili. Je, unaweza kumwamuru atulettee habari kamili katika Bunge hili baada ya kufanya uchunguzi wake?

END..... D.

MR. MAIYANI: Bw. Naibu Spika, nadhani kwamba kitu cha maana hapa ni kuwauliza na kuwaambia warekebishe jambo hili. Mhe. Mbunge pia ana wajibu wa kuwauliza watu hawa swali hili.

MR. MALEBE: Bw. Naibu Spika, mhe. Mbunge anatueleza kwamba barabara hii ilitengenezwa, lakini amepewa jawabu lisilo kamili na maofisa wake. Tunajua kwamba Wizara haikutengeneza barabara hii kwa sababu mhe. Kimemia anasema kwamba barabara hii haijatengenezwa mpaka leo. Ni kwa nini jawabu hili limetolewa hapa hivi tu na hali Waziri Msaidizi hajahakikisha kwamba kazi inayohitajika imefanywa. Waziri Msaidizi anafaa kutueleza ni kwa nini anakuja hapa na jibu lisilo kamili.

MR. MAIYANI: Bw. Naibu Spika, hili ni swali la ziada, na nimekwishajibu kwamba nitauliza vile mambo yalivyo. Makao makuu ya Wizara yangu huletewa tu habari kutoka sehemu zinazohusika, na habari hiyo ikiwa kombo, tunauliza tena tupewe maelezo zaidi. Nimekwishakubali kuuliza nipewe maelezo zaidi juu ya jambo hili. Sina maneno mengine zaidi ya haya.

MR. MWENJE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it will set a very bad precedent if Ministers and Assistant Ministers tell hon. Members to go and check matters themselves with the officers in the field after we have put a specific Question here. It is very dangerous to refer us to the concerned engineers as this could have been done otherwise. Ministers and Assistant Ministers are here to answer our Questions. Could we have your guidance in this respect? Ministers and Assistant Ministers are supposed to answer our Questions here without referring us to their officers.

MR. MAIYANI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not see the point here. Nimekubali kuwauliza maofisa wetu walio katika ofisi yetu huko Nakuru waeleze ni lini walipotengeneza barabara hii, na wao ndio walionipa jawabu hili. Mimi binafsi siwezi kujua jibu hili bila kuwauliza maofisa wangu walio huko Nakuru. Ikiwa jawabu hili lina makosa,

MR. MAIYANI (CTD.):

nimekubali kuwauliza maafisa wangu waeleze jambo hili na pia nikawauliza watengeneze barabara hiyo.

MR. MAKAU: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, is the Assistant Minister admitting that the answers given by the Government officers in the field are not correct? He says that he will refer the matter to his officers because he might have been given an incorrect answer. Is he suggesting that some of the answers given by Government field officers are not correct?

MR. MAIYANI: Bw. Naibu Spika, hili ni swali lingine. Siwezi kukubali kwamba maafisa hawa wanatoa majibu yasiyo sawa sawa, lakini jambo hili linaweza kutokea wakati fulani. Tumejibu Maswali mengi sana hapa, na hapajakuwa na makosa kama haya. Kwa jumla, sikubali kwamba maafisa wa Serikali wanatoa majibu ya uwongo, lakini nitaliangalia jambo hili zaidi.

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. Hon. Mwenje misled the House because when the hon. Assistant Minister was replying to the Question asked by hon. Kimemia, he categorically stated that he is going to investigate this matter. He did not refer hon. Kimemia to the Provincial Engineer, Rift Valley. So, it was wrong for hon. Mwenje to say that Ministers and Assistant Ministers are giving wrong answers. The hon. Member should withdraw that allegation as it is not true. The fact is that hon. ^{Maiyani} ~~Ngũgũ~~ said that he was going to investigate this matter.

MR. KILIKU: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for two Assistant Ministers to attempt to reply to one Question? I think they are also---

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, Mr. Kiliku. Hon. Lalampaa stood up

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER (CTD.):

on a point of order. He was not making an attempt to reply to the Question at hand. On the other hand, Swali likiiletwa hapa Bungeni, kwa kawaida, huwa ni mali ya Bunge. Jinsi ninavyoona ni kwamba mhe. Waziri Msaïdizi akipata jawabu kamili anafaa kulileta hapa.

Question No. 331

MR. ADEN asked the Minister for Finance:-

- (a) whether he is considering to easen the current credit squeeze; and
- (b) what had prompted these measures.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR FINANCE (Mr. Keah): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) There is no credit squeeze as such. The Government has simply introduced measures aimed at decelerating the rate of credit expansion by the financial sector in order to bring it to levels consistent with the rate of growth in production and other economic activities in the country.

This was necessary because credit expansion in excess of the growth in production creates an excess demand for goods and services, leading to accelerated inflation and an increased demand for foreign exchange beyond what export earnings can cope with.

(b) The hon. Member will recall that on this year's Budget day, the hon. Minister for Finance, Prof. George Saitoti, went to a great length to explain how the inflationary ripples of the 1976/77 coffee boom continued to affect the supply of money in the economy. This coffee boom had raised the growth of money supply by something like 32.5 per cent by 1986. The resulting excess liquidity was accompanied by a boosting of domestic demand for goods and services, coupled with a reduced growth in the agricultural sector. These two economic events operated simultaneously during 1987 to revamp inflationary pressures that have

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR FINANCE (Mr. Keah)(Ctd.):

persistently threatened the stability of the financial system during the last five years.

This is a very technical Question, and I have done my best to simplify the technical nature involved here. I would ask the hon. Member to try and appreciate the complexities involved in such a technical Question. Thank you.

MR. MAKAU: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, arising from the answer given by the Assistant Minister in which he states that this is a very technical Question, I would like to ^{know} ~~hear~~ from the Assistant Minister whether the current credit squeeze in the country is artificial, that is, it is being created by the Ministry of Finance and why Treasury Bills are being offered at a very high rate, in excess of Shs.100,000/=. This is making the supply of money and the access to banks impossible. People would rather take their money to the Central Bank of Kenya because of the high rate of interest involved. This has completely taken money from customers. You cannot go to a bank and get a loan. Could the Assistant Minister tell this House why the Ministry of Finance and the Central Bank have created a situation such that people tend to take their money to the Central Bank for keeping, and there is no money available for any businessman to borrow from the banks because of that kind of situation?

End E 

MR. KEAH: Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker. The measures taken by the Ministry of Finance and the Central Bank of Kenya are not artificial at all. They are very, very realistic. I will proceed by elaborating further, if it will be to the advantage of the hon. Member and the House.

What we are trying to do ^{is} ~~is~~ the Ministry of Finance and the Central Bank of Kenya is good ^{financial} house keeping. This good ^{financial} house keeping may, of course, be misinterpreted and misunderstood. But as I did earlier say this is a highly technical question.

Let me proceed, Mr. Deputy Speaker, by giving a little bit more of an elaborated answer. To deal with the problem threatening the financial stability of this economy, the Government did introduce certain measures in 1986. The Treasury, jointly with the Central Bank of Kenya, introduced a cash ratio of 6 per cent to limit the risk of secondary credit expansion by banks. It ~~is~~ ^{was}, however, realised, after some time, that the liquidity of the banking system remained too high, again above the growth in production. Hence, in 1987, the Government introduced quantitative limits on the banks private sector lending in order to further decelerate the growth in that sector of credit.

Besides, the Government activated its operations to eventually mop off or mop out any residual excess liquidity. These measures have now enabled the Government, and the Central Bank of Kenya, to reduce the growth rate of money supply in the economy from the 32 per cent some two years ago to approximately 8 per cent today. Our ultimate goal, as far as the economy is concerned, is to restore the normal relations between money in supply and the real economic activity through pursuit of the present monetary policies.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, as of today, credit continues to grow overall at a rate above the growth rate in production and other economic activities. It is the Government policy to review guidelines continuously, from time to time, as maybe necessitated by development in other economic factors such as rate of inflation, production, balance of payment situation and so on in order to maintain the stability in the financial system.

Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker.

MR. ADEN: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker. While appreciating the lengthy reply from the Assistant Minister, does he agree with me that there is a liquidity problem? In other words, there is very little money which is being chased by so many people. What is he doing about it?


MR. KEAH: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker. I did start off by saying there is no credit squeeze as such, as far as the economy is concerned. What appears in the eyes of the non-economists to be a credit squeeze is really as a result of the Government or the Central Bank and the Treasury measures to balance up the equation in the monetary aspect. I do hear cries of "no", but with due respect to the hon. Members, it is necessary and it is also imperative for good financial house keeping to equate the money in supply with the growth in production. If the two do not balance up then we have a problem. On the one hand, we can have too much money chasing too few goods and hence accelerating the inflation tendencies.

MR. MWENJE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, some of us are bankers^{by}/profession and we know what is happening. When the Central Bank of Kenya has attracted the bonds at over 16 per cent which is over and above the lending rates of the banking sector, what they have, in effect, done is to attract money even from individuals and also financial institutions so that the public is denied the right to borrow that money from those institutions. That is why today one cannot go to any banking institution or financial institution and borrow money from there because the money has been taken up by the Central Bank of Kenya. This money is not also properly active as far as the economy is concerned because if it was not in this situation it could otherwise have been lent to the public to be used by the private sector in their own economy. So, this was supposed to be a precaution and with the understanding that maybe after the Budget, the trend would be reverted. So, would the Assistant Minister now consider removing those bonds and doing away with them or possibly restricting them to the banking sector and not to the extent of giving them to individuals? This is what is happening now. Individuals are now allowed to buy the bonds directly from the Central Bank of Kenya or financial institutions. They should possibly restrict them to the banking sector or withdraw them completely because they are hampering the economy and development of individuals and industries in this country.

MR. KEAH: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker. I do recognise and appreciate the banking abilities of the hon. Member. What we are doing in the Treasury, and also in the Central Bank of Kenya, is precisely to take measures that will balance up the equation. What he has stated is factual and I cannot really go against what he has said because it is true. In fact, we are mopping off funds from the system. It is that excess liquidity above growth in production and I would like the hon. Member to understand and to try and appreciate the equation involved in this very technical question. I cannot really add any more other than the fact that whatever measures we have taken up in the Treasury, together with the Central Bank of Kenya, they are measures calculated to mop off that excess credit above growth in production.

MR. MVENJE: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker. The rate continues to be higher than that of the lending rate by the banking sector. So, it is not in accordance with the rate of growth. So, would he then consider lowering the rate of attraction by the Central Bank of Kenya?

MR. KEAH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, I did explain that the excess liquidity created by those economic boom ripples of 1967/77 amounted to 32.5 per cent above the growth in production. Now, today that has been mopped down by our measures of good financial house keeping to 8 per cent. So, we are still above.

End F. 

MR. MAKAU: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. The Assistant Minister is talking about monetary good house keeping. But why we are saying that there is artificial credit squeeze is because the Treasury has tied the commercial financial institutions to how much interest they should charge if they are lending money that is between 16 and 18 per cent. Meanwhile, they come up with attractive bonds so that people ^{rush} ~~rush~~ to the Central Bank of Kenya instead of borrowing money from the commercial banks and that is the artificial credit ^{squeeze} ~~squeeze~~ we are talking about. Therefore, I would like the Assistant Minister to tell us what monetary theory they are using other than creating artificial credit ^{squeeze} ~~squeeze~~ which is ^{stagnating} ~~stagnating~~ the growth ^{of GUY} ~~of GUY~~ economy in this country currently?

MR. KEAH: I do not know what monetary theory he is talking about; there are plenty theories, but we are being practical about our economic situation. When I talk of good ~~monetary~~ house keeping, we are looking at all the factors as far as the economy is concerned. It is not simply correct to pick a single item within the economy and relate that in terms of its adversity to an individual or to a group of individuals. We have to look at the economy as a whole and ^{work out} ~~pick-out~~ and apply measures, controls and so on which will help the economy come up to a level where the growth in production equates the growth in money supply.

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

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Makau, I said that that was the last point of order I was allowing and I made it very clear. So could we move on.

MR. KILIKU: On a point of information, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I would like to inform the Assistant Minister that it was indicated recently that this country has borrowed shs. 100 billion which is equivalent to 96.4 per cent of our Gross National Product (G.N.P.). It also indicated that for the next four years, this country will borrow shs. 25 billion and 90 per cent of that money will be used to service our foreign debts leaving ten per cent of that money to be used for productive sector. Maybe there is little money available for credit and that is why there is credit squeeze. Could the Assistant Minister confirm or deny that information?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Keah, do you require that point of information?

MR. KEAH: No, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not need that information for this Question and the answer.

MR. ADEN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to apologise for not having been here when this question was called for the first time.

Question No. 377

MR. ADEN, on behalf of Mr. Amin, asked the Minister for Public Works:-

- (a) whether he is aware that the road between Takaba and Banisa has many unnecessary corners, and
- (b) if he will direct the Road Engineer, Mandera to straighten this road.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR PUBLIC WORKS (Archbishop Ondiek): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) Yes, I am aware that road D500 between Takaba and Banisa has many corners.

(b) The Ministry has no financial provision during the current financial year for the realignment of the road. However, subject to approval by the Mandera District Development Committee (D.D.C.), my Ministry will include the project in 1989/90 financial year's budget.

MR. MAKAU: Arising from the answer given by the Assistant Minister whereby he agrees that that road will be straightened, could he tell us why in the first place the road engineers and those who were surveying that road never detected this problem which is being detected after the Government has spent a lot of money on that road? What was wrong with the initial engineering and surveying of that road?

ARCHBISHOP ONDIEK: The hon. Member should also agree that sometimes surveyors fail to do their work properly and the moment we detect the mistakes, we are always prepared to rectify them.

MR. MAKAU: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I do not understand what the Assistant Minister means by surveyors making mistakes. If you ^{are} constructing a road, you are using the design that has been done and, therefore, if there is an error ⁱⁿ the construction, then the certificate of

MR. MAKAU (Ctd.):

completion is not given. So is the Assistant Minister admitting that the certificate of completion accepting the work was issued knowing that the road was not done according to the specifications? Who is going to pay for these extra costs?

ARCHBISHOP ONDIEK: As far as my Ministry is concerned, this is the first time we are hearing of complaints whereby the area Member of Parliament is complaining about the numerous corners. But at that particular time when the certificate of completion was being issued, there were no such complaints. So if there are any ^{genuine} ~~genuine~~ complaints ^{from} ~~and we realize~~ that the hon. Member is ^{about} ~~genuinely complaining~~, we have no objections ^{into} ~~into~~ going into the matter.

POINTS OF ORDER

MR. KUBO: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. My point of order is about the conduct of hon. Members in the House. The discipline of this House is going down. I am saying so because according to our Standing Orders we are not supposed to come ~~xx~~ to the House with newspapers or any periodicals, but it has become customary for hon. Members to bring newspapers and even read when debates are going on. So this is a matters which I think we must be reminded and we must keep our discipline on this matter. I have also seen some hon. Members using side doors when they want to get out of the House. Time has come when we must be serious ~~xx~~ in our deliberations and we must stick to our Standing Orders if we have to maintain our dignity.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order. I thank hon. Kubo for that point of order, **I** it is important for all of us and for the ~~xx~~ well-being of this House in the respect that is ^{attendant} ~~presence~~ to everyone of us being here, that we adhere to the Standing Orders of this House. One cannot really over-emphasize the necessity for all hon. Members to be conversant with the Standing Orders. It is about time the Chief Whip also did his side of the story by ensuring that people do not come in here with periodicals and that they do not use ^{doors} ~~other doors~~ other than the main entrance.

MR. MALEBE: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. In yesterday's Daily Nation there was a story headed 'Arrow Gang Kills a Woman'. This story was actually misleading and I want to take this opportunity to clarify the issue. The man who was killed is my relative and he comes from Thaichu and not from Maua. So my point of order, is to ask The Daily Nation to be accurate in their reporting because most of the times they keep on reporting wrong things and it is a bad impression to the wananchi particularly in that area where there is problem between the Meru National Park and my constituency. At the moment there is a lot of poaching around there. In fact, they should really get the correct facts before they ^{give} ~~will~~ the nation misleading information.

MR. KILIKU: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. While appreciating the point of order raised by hon. M Kubo, I think it is out of order for any hon. Member to make allegations which he cannot substantiate. Could he now substantiate whether he has seen any hon. Member with a newspaper here and if he is not going to substantiate then he should withdraw that allegation. This is because I do not come with newspapers here and therefore, he should not have generalized his allegation about hon. Members bringing newspapers to the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Kubo, would you like to respond to that?

MR. KUBO: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I am not here to name hon. Members but what I can say is that even now if the Serjeant-at-arms was to do his home-work, he would find newspapers right inside here. It is not my duty to mention the hon. Members of Parliament.

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

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! That point of order is very valid and in keeping with the Standing Orders of this House. It is for the benefit of all the hon. Members and I stand by what hon. Kubo said because I had occasions to elaborate on this.

END G...

MR. KILIKU: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. As hon. Kubo said, the standards of this House are going down. But he is the one who is making them go down if he cannot substantiate what he said.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order, Mr. Kiliku. Can we now get on with the next Order?

MOTION

THAT, in view of the fact that the World Bank Project of Site and Service Scheme in Chaani and Mikindani was meant for the low income group; and noting that the Municipal Council of Mombasa is currently demanding payments from the tenants for the development of roads, sewage etc. which they cannot afford; this House calls upon the Government to:-

- (i) withdraw these payments;
- (ii) make arrangements for these tenants to get adequate loans or grants for the construction of their houses;
- (iii) order the Mombasa Municipal Council not to repossess any plots but to assist the tenants to develop them.

(Mr. Kiliku on 5.10.88)

(Resumption of debate interrupted on 5.10.88)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Ndumia Murukia you have a few more moments; so, proceed please.

MR. MURUKIA: Ahsante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika. Ninakumbuka kwamba tulipokatiza majadiliano juu ya Hoja^{hi} linayohusu Site and Service Scheme nilikuwa nikizungumzia historia ya mpango wenyewe. Serikali ilipoanzisha mpango huu nia yake ilikuwa ni kusaidia wananchi wa mapato ya chini. Lakini baada ya kila kitu kufanyika ilionekana kuwa mpango huu haukuwa ukiwasaidia wananchi waliokuwa wamekusudiwa kusaidiwa. Hii ni kwa sababu katika mpango huu watu walipatiwa Shs Shs.7,000/- za vifaa vya ujenzi, na Shs.7,000/- za ujenzi wa mitaro ya takataka na barabara, ndipo jumla ikawa ni Shs.14,000/-, na hali kujenga nyumba moja kulihitaji Shs.150,000/-.

MR. MURUKLA (CTD):

(Mr. Deputy Speaker left the Chair)(The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mrs Ndetei) took the Chair)

Sasa, Bi Naibu Spika wa Muda, shida iliyoingia ni kwamba pesa zilizotakikana kuzijenga nyumba hizi zilikuwa nyingi zaidi. Pia kulikuwa na shida kutokana na kanuni za ujenzi. Mwanzoni nyumba hizi zingejengwa kwa matofali ya udongo, lakini kanuni za ujenzi zikalikataza jambo hili, na hapo ikawa ni vigumu sana kwa wananchi kuzijenga. Kwa hivyo, ikiwa tunataka kuwasaidia wananchi wetu, inafaa tuone tunaweza kuwasaidia wananchi hawa waliozipata ploti hizi na si kupenda kwao kushinda kuzistawisha. Halitakuwa jambo zuri kuwanyang'anya ploti watu hawa.

Ningeiomba Wizara itafute ~~ku~~ njia ya kuwasaidia watu hawa. Kuna mpango mwingine ~~ki~~ uliokuja baada ya ^{uliojulikana kama Cove-Unit} huu na ambao gharama yake ilikuwa ya chini, maana kila ~~ku~~ nyumba iligharimu Shs.25,000/-. Mpango huu ~~k~~ ungewasaidia wananchi hawa sana badala ya kuwanyang'anya ploti hizi. Ni matumaini ya Serikali kwamba baada ya mwaka wa 2000 wananchi wetu watakuwa na ~~ku~~ nyumba za kuishi. Lakini ikiwa baada ya mipango kufanywa baadaye inagunduliwa kwamba mipango hiyo haiwasaidii wale waliokusudiwa kusaaidiwa, inafaa wanaohusika ^{waijudie} ~~waijudia~~ na kurekebisha makosa yaliyopo. Ikiwa sasa watanyang'anywa ploti hizi kwa sababu wameshindwa kuzijenga, hili litakuwa ni kosa baya. Pengine kwa bahati ya Mungu, hicho ndicho kitu cha kwanza katika Kenya wengine walichopata; pengine wengine hawana mashamba au kitu kingine chochote. Kwa hivyo, tukiwanyang'anya ploti hizo hatutakuwa tukiwasaidia.

Kwa hivyo ninaiomba Wizara kujaribu kuona vile ^{was} wanajoweza kuwasaidia ~~ku~~ wananchi wa Mombasa na ^{wa} sehemu nyingine kwa sababu mpango wa Site and Service Scheme umetatizika katika ~~ku~~ Kenya nzima. Ingawa Waziri alisema kuwa nyumba zimejengwa, hiyo si kweli. Wananchi waliotarajiwa kuzijenga nyumba hizi waliziuza ploti ^{zao kwa} ~~L~~ watu ambao hawakukusudiwa kupata ploti hizi. Sasa waliouziwa ploti

MR. MURUKIA (CTD):

hizo walijenga nyumba za gharama ya Shs150,000/- na kuwakodishia wale waliokusudiwa kunufaika na mpango huu. Ninaiomba Wizara kutafuta pesa na kuwasaidia hawa wananchi. Katika nchi hii ninajua mipango mingi ya Site and Service ambapo watu waliopewa ploti kwanza baadaye waliziua. Kwa vile sheria haimruhusu mtu kuuza ploti hizi kabla ya miaka saba kupita, wauzaji walitayarishiwa makubaliano ya kuuza na mawakili na kungojea miaka saba ipite kisha waweke majina ya wanunuzi katika rekodi za plot zilizouzwa.

Bi Naibu Spika wa Uda, ikiwa k Wizara itapendekeza marekebisho ya Hoja hii, ninawaomba wasipendikeze kuwanyang'anya wananchi ploti hizi, lakini wapendekeze vile wanavyoweza kupata pesa za kuwasaidia watu hawa. Hii ni kwa sababu wakipendekeza watu hawa wanyang'anywe ploti hizi, kwa kweli tutakuwa tunawatesa watu wetu. Hili ni jambo ambalo limeendelea sana katika nchi hii. Pesa ambazo watatafuta huenda zikasaidia Mombasa na sehemu nyingine kama Nyahururu ambako ninatoka, na ambako Wizara ilikuwa imetoa ilani za kuwapokonya wananchi ploti nyingine ambazo hawakuwa wanezijenga. Kwa hivyo, ninaiomba Hoja hii ichukuliwe kama ya kusaidia nchi nzima. Hii ni kwa sababu mpango wa Site and Service uliletwa ili kuwasaidia nchi nzima.

Kwa hayo machache ninaunga mkono.

MR. MWENJE: Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, I rise in support of this Motion, which is a very important one. We should be grateful that the World Bank has agreed to finance several projects - which it is doing effectively - in several towns, including the City of Nairobi. This Mombasa project is a very good example of what the World is doing in this country. It is up to us to arrange the management---

QUORUM

MR. arap CHEPKOK: On a point of order, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker. There is no quorum in this House.

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mrs. Ndeti): Yes, there is no quorum. Ring the Division Bell, please.

(The Division Bell was rang)

We have a quorum now; carry on, Mr. Mwenje.

MR. MWENJE: Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, as I was saying, so far the World Bank has done a good job, and it is up to us to arrange the management of the funds it gives us; what to do with them and how they will be useful to our people. But it will be meaningless if these projects are undertaken, and then we ask the small men or women who are the beneficiaries of these finances, and who are allocated these plots, to pay what they cannot pay. This is because at the end of the day the whole thing will lose its meaning.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND PHYSICAL PLANNING (Mr. Mbori): On a point of order, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker. I hate to interrupt my good friend from the other side who is on the Floor. But ^{he} ~~the hon. Member~~ _{was} is misleading the House because initially, when this project started, the tenants agreed on a certain cost which they were able to afford. Is the hon. Member now in order to mislead the House by saying that the tenants are being asked to pay for too much? The tenants definitely agreed on a certain initial cost, which they were able to afford then and are still able to meet.

END H 

MR. MWENJE: Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, two wrongs do not make a right! If you went wrong here and went to make another mistake there, it does not mean that you are now right. If we have realised that that was wrong, then it is our duty to put it right. That is what we are trying to do now in this House.

We have sited other projects, for example, the Kayole Site Scheme and Service in Nairobi which is financed by the World Bank, Umoja Estate Project financed by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). We have seen the successes and failures of these projects. We have seen people allocated plots in these projects but because they are not able to develop them, since they do not have any money, unless money is looked for to be loaned to them to enable them develop their plots, these people might eventually end up selling their plots to the rich people. This is what will happen in Mombasa if this Motion does not go through. The allottees will be forced to sell their plots to the rich people. If we continue this way we shall never be able to solve the problems of the poor people unless we adhere to the request of this Motion which is that these payments should be withdrawn. This is because the allottees cannot afford them. They will be unable to pay and at the end of the day, these plots will be repossessed by the Mombasa Municipal Council. I am glad that the Mover has clearly asked that the Mombasa Municipal Council should be restrained from repossessing any of these plots. This is because this is what will eventually happen if this Motion does not go through.

We have seen ~~like~~ such a thing happening to certain other projects for example the one in Mathare North where quite a number of plots have been repossessed because tenants were unable to pay for them. We have a few other cases in Umoja Estate Project and now others in Kayole Site and Service Scheme. In these projects, money was given by the World Bank to the then Nairobi City Council to finance the tenants to develop their plots. The World Bank is aware that unless

MR. MWENJE (ctd.):

they give money to these poor tenants to develop their plots, these tenants would never be able to develop them on their own. That is why in the Kayole Site and Service Scheme, the World Bank had given the City Commission money to give soft loans to the allottee so that they could develop their own plots. But at the end of the day, this arrangement was overtaken by events and the World Bank recalled this money. In fact, up to today the project has still not made any progress because there is still no money to develop these plots. If you ^{go} ~~went~~ to Kayole where there are supposed to be over 30,000 plots, you will ~~find~~ perhaps ^{find that} less than 100 ^{plots} ~~plots~~ have already been developed. These developed plots are those that had been sold to the rich who can afford to develop them.

^{Whereby} ~~where~~ Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, we now have that experience the management of this kind of development project fails to take off. That is why we should pass this Motion without a single amendment so that these poor tenants will benefit from this project. If we do not do that their plots will be repossessed and we shall not have solved the original problem. This is because the problem is that the tenants cannot put up the houses and ^{nor} ~~neither~~ can they develop them unless we pass this Motion. This should be viewed as a long-term plan. It should not be seen as affecting only this particular case.

The Ministry of Local Government and Physical Planning is so lax. At the moment they have allowed the municipalities or local authorities including the Nairobi City Commission to be ineffective as far as the development of houses particularly those financed by the World Bank for the poor people is concerned.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND PHYSICAL PLANNING (Mr. Mbori): On a point of order, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker. Could the hon. Member substantiate effectively how he knows

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

that the Ministry of Local Government and Physical Planning is so lax. I heard him clearly make that allegation.

MR. MVENJE: Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, I can elaborate and substantiate that for the next two hours! I have every reason and all the details to do that. But I will use one example to substantiate and make the Assistant Minister understand what I meant. I said the other day that the World Bank gave the Nairobi City Commission well over KSh.200 million to be given to the allottees of the Kayole Site and Service Scheme, but because of mismanagement which the Minister for Local Government and Physical Planning should investigate, this money was not ~~given~~ granted to the allottees. Instead after time had elapsed, this money was recalled by the World Bank. Let the Minister deny that and I will substantiate it with documents. This is a fact! It can also be seen on the site that the plots have not been developed because the money is not there because it had never been given to the allottees. This is now what they are about to do in Mombasa on that particular project. That is what will happen if this Motion does not go through.

It is not for the Assistant Minister to ask me to substantiate what he already knows. He should not ask me to substantiate the obvious. He knows what is happening. His Ministry has got to pull up its socks. Its officers have got to wake up and go into this field and make sure that these plots are developed. They should also ensure that the money granted by the World Bank or USAID is properly utilised and passed on time to the allottees. This is because the agreements with these financial institutions are signed by the Minister on behalf of the local authorities. This ~~means~~ means that the Minister is well informed about whatever is going on. Thus it is up to them to oversee what the local authorities including the Mombasa Municipal

MR. MWENJE (ctd.):

Council and the Nairobi City & Commission are doing to see that what was signed and what was supposed to be done with the funds has been effectively done. We are failing in most of our projects because there is nobody who is overseeing that what was originally signed and supposed to have been done is being done. That is why hon. Members like my friend hon. Kiliku has to come up with this kind of Motion to make sure that this is effected and done on time to save the situation.

So it is important that we pass this Motion without a single amendment if we are to serve these people and if this project has to succeed. We have also got to ^{plead with} please the World Bank to make sure that in future they will continue to finance us. This is because we also want them to finance us in other fields. So it is up to the Ministry to make sure that this is effectively done and the project has succeeded. It would be very dangerous for the Municipal Council of Mombasa to repossess these plots.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND PHYSICAL PLANNING (Mr. Mbori): Thank you, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, for giving me this chance to given an official response to the Motion. My colleague who has just been contributing asked that the Motion be passed without an amendment, but I would like to make a small bit of amendment that will make the Motion possible, reasonable and acceptable to the Government.

So I would like to amend the Motion by deleting all the words in part (i), ~~(ii)~~ and (iii) of the Motion so that it reads as follows:

THAT, in view of the fact that the World Bank of Site and Service Scheme in Chaani and Mikindani was meant for the low income group; and noting that the Municipal Council of Mombasa is currently demanding payments from the tenants for the development of roads, sewage etc. which they cannot afford; this House calls upon the Government to make arrangements for these tenants to get adequate loans or grants for the construction of their houses.

END I

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

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, I would like to bring out the following facts very clearly for reference and for future record. This scheme was started way back in 1984/85 and as the Motion states, it was meant for the low income group of the residents of the respective ~~re~~ estate mentioned in the Motion. The income group which was ranging between Sh.400 to Sh.1,000. This was a qualification which was adequately met by the tenants who applied for this project. It was further agreed between the tenants and the project, which includes Mombasa Municipality, ^{that} the allottees would be paying their rents for a period of 25 years at the rate of less than Sh.200/ ^{per month}. The rate was ~~Six~~ exactly Sh.196 per month and it was a very reasonable amount of money. The tenants agreed that they would pay that.

Mombasa Municipality agreed ~~to~~ to meet the cost of these low income houses. The cost was Sh.50,000 for each plot and Mombasa Municipality agreed to off-set it at 52 per cent. When that is worked out, it comes to Sh.26,000 and the remainder which was Sh.24,000 was to be met by the tenants. The Ministry is already doing what it can in the sense that a further Sh.12,000 was given to each allottee so as to make improvement of the plot in material form. In addition, each allottee was given Sh.36,000 to help develop areas of water closet (WC), shower, et cetera. I believe that this is in conformity with the ~~cause~~ cause we have now introduced in the amendment because the Municipality is already doing what it can and it is already ~~doing what it can~~ assisting the allottees to develop the plots. They are doing this constantly without stopping.

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

You will agree with me that this is a World Bank project and I am also sure that my good friend the hon. Kiliku, Member for Changamwe, will agree with me that this is not a charitable body. We cannot withdraw the repayments. Where would the Mombasa Municipal Council get funds to repay the World Bank loan? What would ~~happen~~ we do as a Municipality of Mombasa? There must be a way by which the council is able to meet the loan which is a World Bank loan. So, this is very important and I believe the hon. Member for Changamwe should help us to encourage the allottees to be able to meet the low rates at which they are paying this loan. Other facts surface in this order:- A total of Sh.127,608,310 was the amount loaned. This is quite a substantial amount of money and my good ~~friend~~^{friend} and the House, will agree that we have got to pay this loan back because we do not want to mortgage our State. We would like to stand as a nation of important sovereignty.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, so far, out of the
x Sh.127,608,310---

MR. MAKAU: On a point of order, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, If I ~~has~~ heard well, the Assistant Minister has talked about "Mortgaging our State by that loan". What does he mean by that? What does he mean by saying that we might mortgage our state through World Bank loans?

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND PHYSICAL PLANNING (Mr. Mbori): Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, my debate here is being expressed in a language which I believe my good friend understands very well. I meant that if we cannot pay back Sh.127,608,310, which is the loan given by the World Bank for

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

this project, we would have to be asked to ~~pay~~ repay it back.

This is what I meant.

MR. MAKAU: On a point of order, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker. Is the Assistant Minister right in saying that? All ~~of~~ over the world, many countries borrow money from the World Bank; is that mortgaging the State by borrowing these loans?

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND PHYSICAL PLANNING (Mr. Mbori): Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, I would like my friend to understand that when ~~one~~ a country gets a loan from the World Bank, it is not charity. The loan must be repayed and I am sure he understands this very well. Mombasa Municipality will have to repay this and failure to do so, we will have ~~with~~ to put aside something to meet the cost. That is what I meant.


I was trying to say that the amount so far loaned is that Sh.127,608,310 and the loanees have been able to repay only Sh.4,897,277 as at June, 1988. The total number of loanees was 3,370. Out of those, only 747 loanees have started repayment and I believe they are the persons who have repayed the Sh.4,897,277. Therefore, out of those loanees, 2,623 have not started repayment at all. I would like ~~to~~ to plead with the Mover of this Motion to help us to make the loanees realize their responsibilities and the kind of agreement they got into with the Mombasa Municipality so that these loans are repayed in time. By doing so, we will ~~be~~ meet our commitment with the World Bank and we will help the loanees to develop their plots since the Mombasa Municipality is doing everything possible in order to help them meet this demand.

J.4.....26.10.88

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

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, the project is a worthy one. It is not the only project being done in the Republic; there are other areas ~~that~~ ^{where} this kind of project is going on. The sum of money that I mentioned is very little; it is easily manageable and I believe with the encouragement and other factors of helping the loanees ~~excess~~ to develop their plots, we will be in a position to repay back the loan. If we help them to get certain self income generating projects, they will be in a position not to get into any difficulty of repayment. At any rate, the period is so much elongated - lasting for 25 years. So, I believe the House will ~~help us~~ see sense to help us push forward this amendment so that the loanees of the plots are assisted as much as possible.

With those few remarks, I beg to move the amendment.

END J....

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT (Mr. arap Kisiero):

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, ~~Sir~~, I stand to second the amendment by my hon. Friend. He has given very good reasons ^{as to} why we should delete parts (i) and (iii) of this Motion. He has clearly informed us that the Mombasa Municipality has given a lot of assistance to ~~them~~ these people who are intending to put up the houses ~~by~~ by waving ~~away~~ ^{charges for} ~~the costs~~ ^{in respect of} of the plots, and so on. He has also informed us that the Government is doing everything possible to see that the loans are softened for them. It is a good idea for our people to own houses. It is also gratifying to hear that the Government has agreed to assist in making loans and grants available to the low income groups so that they can construct houses.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, we know that some people get ~~municipal~~ municipal houses, and because they are not theirs, they do not care to look after them the way they would be able to look after their own houses. We ~~ka~~ know very well that some ^{of} our Kenyans move into the towns with all their property including their goats, sheep, dogs and cats. In fact, if they had enough space, they would even bring their cows to the ~~town~~ towns, and within no time, we find that those houses get ruined, just because they houses do not belong to them, so they do not bother very much to look after them. What the Assistant Minister for Local Government and Physical Planning has already ^{informed} ~~assured~~ this House is very reasonable, and I am sure that the loan terms have been softened enough, and it will enable our people to own th houses and be proud of them. Therefore, I would request my hon. Friend, hon. Kiliku, who is always very reasonable, to accept this amendment because it will go a long way in helping our people.

With those few remarks, I beg to second the amendment.

(Question of the first part of the amendment, that the words to be left out be left out, proposed)

MR. MAKAU: Thank you very much, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker. This Motion ~~which~~ ^{and} has been brought to this House by hon. Kiliku is a very important Motion. I would, therefore, like to support the amendments and express my views on the Motion.

First of all, I would like to point out ~~that~~ that the housing problem in this country, has always been in the interest of our Government, and His Excellency the President has expressed concern over this problem. He has visited areas where he thought that people or officers in the Government are living in sub-stand houses. We have the examples of ^{houses at} Muthurwa Estate, and the Industrial Area Police Station, residential area where His Excellency the President visited personally to show his concern ^{over the problem} on housing in this country. Kenya has ~~been~~ tried to plan for housing for its own people, and it is because of this that the ~~the~~ world ~~or~~ housing organisations ~~and~~ like Habitat and the Shelter Afric have found it necessary to ^{establish their offices} ~~house~~ themselves in our country. We should be grateful to the World Bank and other donors who have been concerned with the housing problems in our country. We should be grateful to the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) which has come to our aid because it has found Kenya to be a country which is concerned with housing. Kenya can be used as ~~an~~ a model for planning ^{houses} of housing for their people.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, in 1978, the World Bank ~~had~~ had given money for the construction of houses for the low income groups in Mombasa, but what worries everybody in ~~the~~ ^{em} country is the delay. The moment you get a World Bank loan, and you delay the implementation of the project, the currency ~~is~~ depreciates, so ~~that~~ it becomes very difficult to implement that project ^{later}. I was surprised to hear a Nyayo Minister in charge of ~~the~~ Lands and Housing saying that he will stand to oppose this Motion. This ~~was~~ ^{who has been} a Nyayo Minister given the responsibility of making sure that Kenyans ^{are} well housed, therefore he should not oppose this Motion, which was only asking the Government to give the low income groups in Mombasa the facilities to complete their houses. If such a Motion is opposed by the

MR. MAKAU (ctdz):

Minister for Lands and Housing, then we wonder ~~not~~ whether we are sincerely following ~~following~~ that saying from His Excellency the ~~President~~ President that "we should be mindful of the peoples welfare".

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, the Ministry of Local Government and Physical Planning has had a lot of problems in implementing projects that have been financed by the World Bank. We should ask ourselves this: "which ~~are~~ were the interested parties in Mombasa which delayed the ~~implementation~~ implementation of this project"? In the newspapers we see the names of low income people who have not paid their dues. The various municipalities and the City Commission which are under the Ministry of Local ~~Government~~ Government and Physical Planning keep on telling us that there ^{is} a lot of money, about Kshs.300 million in form of rates and other charges which has not been collected by the City Commission. The other day when the Mombasa Municipality could not pay its workers, the municipality went round collecting these rates. If the municipalities cannot ~~not~~ collect the rates from the rich people, then they should not harass the low income ~~or~~ mwananchi when he fails to pay. When he fails to pay for any rates his name is put in the newspaper which he cannot even afford to buy so that he can know that his name appears there. This a very bad practice that we are setting it should stop.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, if you look at this problem in Mombasa, you will see that some rich people have gone there pretending that they are poor ~~and~~ so that they can grab the little land that the low income people have ^{been} given. The rich are ^{still} grabbing the little land ^{that} has been ^{given} to the low income mwananchi. The other day His Excellency the President warned the owners of matatus. He said that the rich people in the country, like the hon. Members in this House should not go to grab such ~~small~~ small businesses from the low income people. He ^{said} ~~said~~ very clearly that if you do not belong to the low income group, you should not buy a matatu and instead you should buy a bus.

MR. MAKAU(ctd.):

Do not go and grab the ~~katatu~~ business. I am using this example because when the Minister opposed this Motion, ^{he made} it was very clear. He said that many Kenyans were squatters, and I will quote the * HANSARD.

(END.....K)

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND PHYSICAL PLANNING (Mr. Mbori): On a point of order, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker.

I am not convinced that what the hon. Member on his feet is saying is relevant to the Motion.

MR. MAKAU: Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, what I am saying is that when this Motion was brought before the House, the Minister for Lands and Housing opposed it and said that when the low income group are given houses, they later on sell them to the rich people. However, I am saying that we should protect the interest of the low income group.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND PHYSICAL PLANNING (Mr. Mbori): Who was the Minister who opposed the Motion?

MR. MAKAU: It was the hon. Minister for Lands and Housing, Mr. Mbela, and this has been recorded in ^{the} ~~THE~~ HANSARD.

(applause)

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mrs. Ndetei): Order! would you please address the Chair hon. Makau.

MR. MAKAU: Thank you very much Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, I am saying what I am saying through the Chair. What I am saying is that instead of the Municipal Council of Mombasa harassing the low income group, they should realise that it is the Ministry of Local Government and Physical Planning that is responsible for the delay ⁱⁿ ~~for~~ the implementation of the scheme. At the time of ~~the time of~~ ^{people in} the signing of the agreements in 1978, the low income group were ~~those~~ earning between Kshs.400/ and Kshs1,000/-, and the money which was allocated for each housing unit was Kshs36,000/-. Due to the rise in the construction index, it is not possible to put up a house with Kshs.36,000/- ^{and} so I would suggest that the Ministry should ~~look~~ ^{the} into a possibility of ~~the~~

MR. MAKAU (contd.):

of doubling that figure and making it Kshs.72,000/-. I am also asking the hon. Member who brought this Motion here --

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mrs. Ndetei): Your time is over hon. Makau.

MR. KIMEMIA: Ahsante sana Naibu Spika wa Muda kwa kuniruhusu niiunge Hoja hii mkono.

Inaonekana kwamba juhudi za kujenga nyumba hizi za Site and Service Scheme zitaifanya nchi hii iwe na deni milele na milele. Nyumba ambazo zinajengwa katika Nakuru na hata kule Mombasa ni ndogo zaidi. Hata wakati wa zamani hatukuwa tukijenga nyumba za vipimo vya 10 kwa 10. Ikiwa World Bank itaendelea kutupatia mkopo wa kujenga nyumba ndogo kama hizi inaonekana kwamba kila baada ya miaka 20 tutaendelea kukopa pesa na hii si jambo zuri. Ingefaa hata tujenge nyumba zisizo za kudumu kama zile zilizojengwa zamani kama 1926 au 1910. Nyumba ambazo tunajenga wakati huu ni ndogo sana na hazina nafasi za kuishi. Huu ndipo wakati ambao Waziri wa Ardhi na Makao angehakikisha kwamba wanainchi wamejengewa nyumba kubwa badala ya kujengewa nyumba za vipimo vya 10 kwa 10 hata ikiwa za matope. Tukiendelea kujenga nyumba hizi ndogo tutaendelea kukopa pesa katika nchi za Uingereza milele na milele.

Ni jukumu la Waziri wa Ardhi na Makao kuhakikisha kwamba nyumba zimejengwa za kutosha na ikiwa kuna upungufu wa pesa basi hata afadhali tujenge nyumba za matope. Katika nyumba hizi za Sita and Service Scheme jambo la kwamza ambalo Wizara hutimiza ni kujenga barabara na hii ni vibaya. Barabara hizi huwa za kokoto na wakati mwengine hata huwekwa lami. Ujenzi wa barabara hizi hugarimu pesa nyingi sana na hali hawa watu wenye mapato madogo hawana haja na barabara hizi. Shida yao kubwa ni nyumba wala si barabara. Kwa hivyo, mikopo ambayo wanapewa hutumiwa kulipa barabara hizi na wala si nyumba waliopewa.

MR. KIMEMIA (contd.):

wanapewa hutumiwa kulipa barabara hizi na wala si nyumba waliopewa.

Wakati umefika ambapo tungehakikisha kwamba watu hawa wenye mapato madogo wamejengewa nyumba ambazo zinalingana na mapato yao. Tusipofanya hivyo, wataendelea kuwa na madeni makubwa makubwa na hatimaye watanyang'anywa nyumba hizi. Katika sehemu ninayowakilisha wa Nakuru, nyumba za watu wenye mapato madogo madogo zilizajengwa na wakaambiwa wawe wakilipa kodi ya Kshs.400/- kila mwezi. Shida ni kwamba watu hawa hawawezi kulipa pesa hizi. Waziri angefikiria kujenga nyumba za matope na baadaye ziwekwe sarufi ili zidumu na watu wenye mapato madogo madogo waweze kuzipata. Njia nyingine ni kuwaruhusu hawa watu kujenga nyumba hizi wenyewe na wahadisi wahakikishe kwamba zimejengwa vizuri. Wizara ya Serikali za Wilaya na Mipango za Miji inaweza kuwapa watu hawa pesa za kujenga nyumba hizi. Ukiangalia kwa makini utagundua kwamba Kshs.36,000 ambazo watu hawa hupewa kulipa kwa muda wa miaka 20 huwa na riba kubwa zaidi ya Kshs.100,000/

Inaonekana kwamba kwa njia hii Benki ya Ulimwengu inatufanya tuendelee kuitegemea. Ikiwa Benki ya Ulimwengu inahaja ya kutusaidia basi haifai itupatie pesa ambazo riba yake ni kubwa sana. Ingefaa watupatie pesa yenye riba ndogo sana. Mtu mwenye mshahara wa Kshs.1,000/- akiulizwa alipe kodi ya nyumba ya Kshs.400/- hawezi kufundisha watoto wake au kujilisha. Nyumba hizi zenye vipimo vya 10 kwa 10 hazitoshi mtu na familia yake hata kidogo. Mpango huu wa kujenga nyumba ndogo ndogo si mzuri hata kidogo na ingefaa Waziri achukue mikopo ya kujenga nyumba kama hizi. Tukiendelea kujenga nyumba hizi tutaendelea kuwa na madeni ya Benki ya Ulimwengu mwaka baada ya mwaka. Inatakikana wakati wa kuchukua deni kutoka Benki ya Ulimwengu uchunguzi ufanywe ili kuhakikisha

MR. KIMEMIA (CTD):

kwamba pesa tunazopewa zimetosha & kujenga nyumba zinazohitajika, bado badala ya chumba kimoja, au. Hata mababu wetu hawakuishi katika chumba kimoja na watoto wao. Ili juu ya Wizara kuhakikisha kwamba nyumba zinazojengwa na mikopo kutoka kwa Benki ya Ulimwengu zinafaa. Inatakikana tujenge nyumba zenye vyumba viwili. Ikiwa kuna upungufu wa pesa basi inatakikana tutafute njia nyingine za kuzitafuta.

Kwa hayo machache naunga mkono.

(Question of the first part of the amendment that the words to be left out be left out put and agreed to)

³
(Question of the second part of the amendment that the words to be inserted in the place of be inserted, proposed)

(Question of the second part of the amendment, in the words to be inserted in the place of be inserted put and agreed to)

(Question of the Motion as amended proposed)

(END....L)

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MR. KILIKU: Thank you Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker. I would like to take this opportunity to thank all Members, including the Minister, who contributed to the Motion, although it was amended to some extent. I would like to request the Ministers to implement ~~views~~ ^{Motions} raised in this House. I can recall, there was a Motion which was ~~be~~ passed in this House which was calling upon the Government to pay house allowance to married women who work in the public sector. The recommendations of this Motion have not been implemented. This Motion is urging Government to advance loans to allottees of Chaani and Mikindani schemes so that they ~~can~~ can construct their own houses. I hope the Minister is not going to delay ~~in~~ the implementation of recommendations of this Motion. If recommendations of this Motion ~~is~~ ^{are} delayed, prices of building materials might go up and consequently, these people ~~will~~ will find it difficult to afford them.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, the Minister said that Government was loaned Shs.126 million by the World Bank. I do not know where that money went. Most of the tenants of ~~these schemes~~ have not been advanced ~~with~~ loans. Some of them were advanced loans ranging from Shs.4,000.00 ^{to} Shs.6,000. We would like to know from the Minister the amount of money that has been realised by the Municipal Council of Mombasa from the allottees. In due course, I am going to prove that these people have not been given this ~~money~~ money by laying papers on the Table of this House. I think that the amount of money that has been given out to the allottees does not constitute even a half of the Shs.127 million.

MR. WASIKE-NDOMBI: On a point of order, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker. With due respect to my colleague, hon. Kiliku, is he in order to imply that the Municipal Council of Mombasa has not given these allottees enough money? Can he substantiate this allegation?

MR. KILIKU: Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, I said earlier on that I am going to ~~substantiate~~ substantiate that these people have not been given Shs.36,000.00 ^{as} loans. Some of them have been given only Shs.4,000 while others have received only Shs.6,000.00. Next Wednesday, I will bring documents here to substantiate ~~the~~ ^{that} Allegation. I challenge the Minister to be present to challenge me when I will ~~substantiate~~ ^{be} ~~the issue~~ ^{substantiating}.

—MR. KILIKU (ctd):

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, we should set up a select committee composed of Members of Parliament to probe this matter so that we can know where this money went. We would like to discourage this ~~max~~ malpractice. When money is loaned to Government for the purpose of being re-loaned to wananchi anywhere in the country, it should be utilised within the period specified.

Recently, we passed a Bill in this House which is now a law in this country authorising local authorities to collect service charges from residents of their respective towns. I think it is not logical for the Mombasa Municipal Council to demand payments from the allottees of estates to meet the development costs of their estates. I think collection of such kind of charges have been overtaken by events. Those charges should not be there since these people are paying service charges. What purpose does the service charges serve if they do not meet the development costs of the estates? Can the Minister outline those ~~ex~~ services given to the residents by the Mombasa Municipal Council which warrant payment of service charges other than those of development nature?

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, ~~z~~ we have a problem in distributing our national income. When we distribute our national income we should consider the low income ~~x~~ earners who are the majority of our population. Most workers are low income earners, and as we know, any decision must go by majority rule. When we share our national cake, we should consider these people.

The Minister for Lands and Housing, hon. Mbela very seriously opposed this Motion. I know ~~xxx~~ he has a right to express his opinion, but I am going to investigate the matter so that I can know the interests he has in the Chaani and Mikindani. The way the Minister opposed the Motion, suggested that there may be something that we do not know. Being the Member of Parliament of that area, I am going to investigate and if I find that there is anything fishy I will raise it because he is responsible for people in this country since he is the Minister for Lands and Housing.

The Minister should even go around the country to identify the problems people are facing. There are accommodation problems in big towns like Nairobi and so on. The Minister should be able to tell us the Government policy on housing. He should tell us what he is going to do to solve the problem of accommodation which is facing residents in Nairobi, Kisumu, Eldoret and other towns. The Minister should not have just opposed the Motion just for the sake of opposing it. He should have told us how he is going to solve the problems of accommodation.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, the value of Kenyan currency has been going down, maybe, due to external economic forces. You will realise that after one year, prices of commodities will have more than doubled. That is why I asked the Minister to speed up the implementation of recommendation of this Motion because if there is a delay, prices of building materials will go up and consequently, these people will not manage to purchase them. I would like to ask the Ministry of Local Government and Physical Planning to direct that all local authorities to make a list of the services they intend to offer to the public concerned. The local authorities should not collect money from members of the public to buy such big cars like Mercedes Benz and draw subsistence allowances to their officers and so forth. That money should be used in providing necessary services to the people.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND PHYSICAL PLANNING

(Mr. Mbori): On a point of order, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker. If I heard hon. Kiliku clearly, he did say that the Ministry of Local Government and Physical Planning should not use public money to buy big ~~lux~~ vehicles and so forth instead of using it on public service. Can he substantiate that allegation?

MR. KILIKU: I was only suggesting that local authorities should publicise the services that they are going to give to members of the public and which warrant them to levy service charges. They should not utilise that money to buy luxuries like Mercedes Benz and so forth at the expense of those people who pay those charges. That money should be used to tarmac roads, pay salaries of local authority workers in order to boost their morale and so forth. The money should not be used to buy luxurious things.

MR. KILIKU (ctd):

Madam

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, the Minister should bring a list to this House outlining the services which they render. They should not just collect money and use it the way they want. We shall not agree with them on that. The Ministry has been crying over financial problems. The money is now available but they have not improved. I thank His Excellency the President for pointing out that the Nairobi City Commission was given ^{money} to tarmac roads in Nairobi but they only tarmacked two roads. Why did they keep that money until His Excellency the President intervened? That was actually an abuse of office. If His Excellency the President is going to do everything for us, then it is very shameful for the Ministers.

If money is allocated to the roads, then the Ministry should go ahead and do those roads without the intervention of His Excellency the President. The Ministry should have worked on those roads earlier on. They should also apologise to this nation for not repairing the roads in Nairobi when money was allocated for that purpose. This kind of thing is also happening elsewhere in the country.

With those few points, I beg to move.

(Question of the Motion as amended put and agreed to)

Resolved accordingly:

THAT, in view of the fact that the World Bank Project of Site and Service Scheme in Chaani and Mikindani was meant for the low income group; and noting that the Municipal Council of Mombasa is currently demanding payments from the tenants for the development of roads, sewage, etc. which they cannot afford; this House calls upon the Government to make arrangements for these tenants to get adequate loans or grants for the construction of their houses.

MR. GALGALLO: Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, I beg to move the following Motion:

been
THAT, in view of that in view of the fact that vast sums of money have poured into this country for use by Non-Governmental Organisations (N.G.O.s) including religious organisations; and experience having shown that such funds intended for complementing developing projects have in the past been diverted for use against the interests of this nation; this House calls upon the Government to monitor all funds brought into the country and to ensure that all N.G.O.s projects are sanctioned by the District Development Committees.

We note with appreciation all contributions made by the N.G.O.s for the development of this country. N.G.O.s have been there since the colonial days and they have been involved in the provision of education.

Before I go into individual N.G.O.s contribution, I would like to state that ~~that~~ we appreciate the services provided by these organisations ^{and} we know that right from the colonial days, some N.G.O.s contributed towards the fight against slavery. Therefore, N.G.O.s have been there for a long time. Their contribution to the development of this country is immense and we appreciate it.

In Mombasa, there is a place called ^{Free} ~~Free~~ Town which was started by missionaries under the Methodist Church. These missionaries rehabilitated those people who had been displaced during the slave trade. They have educated those people and have made them good citizens. That is why today we have people in Mombasa called Wazaliwa or Wazalia. This is because people from various parts of Africa were brought there by the slave traders. When they were freed, the missionaries accommodated them. Some of them were from Tanzania, Uganda, Somalia and from various parts of Africa. These people happened to be rescued at that station. These people were educated and integrated into the society.

We appreciate the contributions which have been made by the N.G.O.s right from the colonial days. N.G.O.s have been involved in setting up primary and secondary schools as well as teacher training colleges. They have also been involved in the provision of medical facilities by establishing hospitals, health centres and so on. They have also been involved in the training of manpower in this country in various fields. All these is geared towards bettering the lives of the people of this country.

For example, missionaries put up a hospital in my constituency at a place called Ngao. This hospital served as the main hospital until early in 1980s when the Government decided to put Hola District Hospital. We, therefore, appreciate all the contributions which have been by N.G.O.s especially church missionaries.

N.G.O.s have also been involved in the provision of social amenities and have extended their services to the field of wildlife conservation. For example, today we have the World Wildlife Fund whose contribution is well organised and which is at a higher level. They have been involved in the conservation of our flora and fauna in this country. We know how much ~~we~~ they have contributed to the conservation of our wildlife. All these is geared towards posterity and for inheritance by generations to come.

We know that N.G.O.s have fought for the redemption and emancipation of the Africans in this world. We know that there are situations where we have only churches speaking. For example, the church in South Africa is speaking against the Pretoria regime. This also applies to Latin America. In South Africa, it is only the church which is speaking for the freedom of the people of Azania and Namibia. That is very clear.

This Motion only seek to monitor all N.G.O.s funds^{and} to regularize them through the proper channels which are laid down by our Government, that is, the district development committees. If any N.G.O. wants to put up a project, it must be seen as a complementary effort to that of the Government. They should not be seen to be competing or to show themselves as another government. We have one Government, one Party and one destiny. N.G.O.s should not have anything to hide. Their efforts should be seen to ^{be} complementing the efforts of the Government.

We have the Turkana Rehabilitation Programme which is financed by the World Food Programme and the Church Relief Fund. The aim of these N.G.O.s is to rehabilitate those people who have ^{been} displaced by famine, drought or other catastrophies.

END.....N

MR. GALGALLO (Ctd.):

What we are saying is that when they are providing these services, they must go through the proper channels. They must recognize the fact that we have a Government in this country which is fully willing to cater for the needs of its people and to support all programmes aimed at improving the standard of living of our people. There is no way in which we are going to accept anybody coming to us and presenting himself or herself as an alternative. We do not have such a choice nor shall we give anybody such an option.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, the Turkana rehabilitation programme has been very successful and we appreciate all the efforts that have been put towards this programme. We are grateful to those Non-Government Organizations (N.G.Os.) who have assisted us in our water programmes and in our women groups in this country to set up businesses and other ventures for the improvement of our welfare. However, what we must emphasize is that no Non-Government Organization should seek separate loyalty from these groups. The loyalty of our people is towards this nation and the Government. So, if a Non-Government Organization comes up and seeks a certain deal with the people or decides to incite the people against the Government, or against the leadership in this country, x this is where we shall say, "No". We shall not need any services from such an organization.

U.C.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, we have the freedom from hunger ~~Committee~~ ^{Council} which has organized freedom from hunger walks to raise funds for water projects, schools and so on in order to help the needy people in this country. I think that all the people in this country have participated in these kind of functions and this opportunity has been fully utilized. I have a case where the freedom from hunger ~~Committee~~ ^{Council} is working very hard of to rehabilitate the people of West Pokot. These are the kind of functions where we think the Non-Government Organizations can actively contribute. However, where the function of any Non-Government Organization comes out to be political, then its role in this country loses meaning.

U.C.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, as I said, the aim of this Motion is to monitor the activities of Non-Government Organizations in this country for the purposes of development. We are saying here that it is important to draw our attention to these activities. This is because we have had complaints here and there involving interference by these organizations. We have had complaints where the main role of these organizations has been that of competing or destabilizing the efforts of the Government. This is what we do not want to happen. We want the functions of these Non-Government Organization^s to be clearly spelt out in this country. We want to seek a legislation to ^{Spell} ~~spelt~~ out the functions of these organizations. We want the leaders of these Non-Government Organization^s to sit in the various district development committees so that if they have a programme which they want to carry out in any given area, they carry ^{it} out through the respective district development committee^s. We as hon. Members of this House were popularly elected and we are the true representatives of our people and we are the leaders who understand the requirements of our people. We understand the problems of our people much better than churchmen who may have support from outside this country. You may hear of a head of church issuing a statement whereas 90 per cent of the population does not go to that church. You may find such a church leader deciding to put up a project just for the sake of impressing other leaders. This should not be the function of the Non-Government Organizations in this country.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, all we are saying is that all the functions of the Non-Government Organizations should be ^{regularised} ~~regularized~~ and we must have a legislation to that effect. All the projects which these organizations would like to put up in Kenya should go through the district development committee where necessary. So, we want these organizations to be putting their recommendations/^{and suggestions} through the district development committees. We are trying to avoid a conflict of interests or duplication of efforts. If the Government was putting up a health centre ⁱⁿ ~~is~~ a certain area and then a certain Non-Government Organization comes up and says that they want to put up a similar health centre in the same place, that would be duplication.

This is what we are trying to avoid and these have been the sort of loopholes which have in the past been used to frustrate the efforts of development in this country. This is what led to conflict on a number of occasions. There has been rumours that during the last general elections, a number of Non-Government Organizations interfered with the elections and it was even said that they had planted candidates here and there. That should not be the role of these organizations. Their role in this country is not political, their role is just to provide social amenities and that is all we asking them to do. So, in order to overcome this continuous conflict between the Non-Government Organizations and the Government itself, it is important to regularize their activities by way of a legislation.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the idea here is not to fight any particular group of people in this country. I have a case in my area where a group of people supported by a church from overseas has come up with the idea of assisting the local people who in the past have mainly been pastoral or nomadic people. This group of people said they were going to assist our people during the 1984/85 drought when most of our people were displaced. However, instead of helping our people with something tangible so that everybody would see what they have done, they decided to organize a small groups and these groups started fighting each other, and non of these groups succeeded in achieving what was desired by the community. So, we are saying that we cannot support these kind of things. If the purpose of these Non-Government Organizations is to divide our people; if their role ⁱⁿ this country is political, ~~it~~ then let them stay away from our people.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there have been complaints that leaders of some of these organizations had allocated themselves the powers of deciding who should be elected in this country. These are the kind of things we are trying to fight against. The Non-Government Organizations' role in this country should be non-political and that is what we would like to emphasize. All that this Motion/doing ^{is} is just to seek a legislation to spell out the role of the Non-Government Organizations in this country so that there are no conflicts of interests.

MR. GALGALLO (ctd.):

There have been accusations levelled against some leaders that they have said this or that. When the Government sends relief supplies somewhere, ~~then~~ you find a non-Governmental Organization (N.G.O.) ~~is~~ already there, ~~supplying~~ giving out their relief supplies. Why do they not give out their supplies without having to wait for the Government to start doing it? Why do they not give services to the people without having to wait for the Government to initiate such a move? These are the kind of these we are trying to avoid.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, we would like to work with the N.G.O.s in harmony; we would like them to recognize that whatever services they are rendering, they are doing so for mankind. We would also like them to understand that we would not like to have a foreign N.G.O. leader here; we would like to have our own local leader. They should know that what they are doing is in the best interest of the country and the people. We would like to prosper harmoniously and better the lives of the people of this country.

Therefore, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, I would like to insist that the Government controls all the finances coming from these ~~the~~ N.G.O.s because some of it is used for subversion.

With those few remarks, I beg to move and request hon. Makau to second the Motion.

MR. MAKAU: Thank you very much Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker. This is a very important Motion that has been brought ~~in~~ into this House by hon. Galgallo, and especially now that every Kenyan is very concerned about the stability of this country.

MR. MAKAU (ctd.):

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, we appreciate the contribution ~~that~~ the N.G.O.s are making in this country, but we refuse to be held at ransom by those who give money to the country in the form of aid. This Motion is asking the Ministry of Finance, and those concerned, to monitor the money brought into this country. There have been so many people who have come into this country saying that they would like to help this country develop. But one big question: that we should ask ourselves is how the money is raised. If a group is going to get money from a ^{charitable} ~~charitable~~ organization, they must market themselves to get that money. What this country should monitor is the method of ~~a~~ fund raising these ~~gr~~ N.G.O.s use. If you want to be given money in order to come and help, you must use a method. When our beloved Government is ~~going~~ looking for money from a donor country for development, they go with a written document detailing the development projects they intend to implement. But these N.G.O.s, when they go to seek for aid, they must market themselves. They must be saying something to ~~the~~ those organizations ~~in~~ order for the organizations to give them money.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, why we are calling for monitoring of these monies is that the Government policy of the District Focus for Rural Development Strategy was adopted by the Nyayo Government so that any developmental project is monitored at the district level. The most important thing to note here is that for a project to be initiated, it has to be a project that ~~has to~~ goes by the perception of the people. Meaningful development is that which goes by the perception of the people within the given area. That is

MR. MAKAU (Ctd.):

why we are asking for the monitoring of N.G.O.s because ~~we~~ when the District Focus for Rural Development Strategy was adopted by this Government, it meant that any project that is going to be initiated has ~~got~~ to go through district development committees. The reason why projects have to go through district development committees (D.D.C.s) is to make sure that once a project has been implemented, it is maintained. For example, if it is a dispensary that has been initiated by an N.G.O.; since the N.G.O. is not going to support it for ever; it is necessary to monitor the funds and ensure that the N.G.O. conforms to the priorities existing in the areas they are rendering help.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, we have here, on many occasions, sat down on the misuse of money from N.G.O.s. In this country, we have so many registered so-called religious or ^{charitable} ~~charitable~~ organizations, most of which are very rich. They give a lot of luxurious vehicles to those who are supposed to be working for them. When these organizations are asking for money, obviously they say that they are going to help ~~this~~ develop this country, but you find that most of this money is used on hiring luxurious offices and cars for them to move around in. We have had cases of money ~~is~~ given by these N.G.O.s where the N.G.O.s call people for seminars in which the topics discussed ~~is~~ are ones that have thrown this House into debating matters of national importance. If you go by the HANSARD, you see a lot of debates that have been discussed here concerning topics that have been discussed in seminars sponsored by those N.G.O.s. When you look at what is discussed in those ~~xxxx~~ seminars, you find that they leave a lot to be ~~x~~ desired because

MR. MAKAU (ctd.):

it is not for the good of this country. That is why we are saying that we should monitor how the funds brought by these N.G.O.'s in this country are used.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, I understand that the Ministry of Finance and the other concerned parties do not let anybody bring any funds into this country without monitoring them. Time has come when this country should legislate and enact laws such as those which exist in developed countries. We should have money-laundering laws in this country whereby if a given amount of money is brought into the country, the person bringing in the money should state the source and purpose of the money and also the method used in raising the money. Developed countries like the United States of America have such a law - money-laundering law. If you bring into the United States of America \$10,000, you must disclose the source. So, for us to be able to monitor the activities of the N.G.O.'s, we must have such a law. Time and again, His Excellency the President has said very clearly that ~~we~~ we appreciate what we are getting from outside but we should not be held at ransom. Those who bring money for development into the country should not come and tell us what to do with it.

I have an example of my constituency where the locational development committee would sit down and say "we want a girls' school in a given place", and then another group says they are going to get money from somewhere to assist them put up a school in a given place. All they are asking is whether money can be contributed for them to put up the school, but we say "no". It is the people's perception of development that is important; it is not their perception.

The N.G.O.s can put up
You can bring

P.5....26.10.88

MR. MAKAU (ctd.):

is a project that the people do not appreciate. That is why we are asking the Ministry of Finance to monitor the activities of N.G.O.s to make sure that whatever funds they bring fit in very well into the development programmes that any given area is interested in.

END P
[Handwritten signature]

- JMK

MR. MAKAU (ctd.):

We have had cases of things being imported to this country by the so-called non-governmental organisations, only for them to be discovered to be useless at the Port of Mombasa. At this juncture, I should congratulate the Office of the President for having amended the Firearms Act to include air guns as some of the things that are not allowed to be imported into this country. We should be concerned when air guns are imported into the country. If funds are raised to import such things like air guns, then you start wondering what purpose the non-governmental organisations are serving.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, ~~Sir~~, religious organisations should emulate the examples that were set by the first missionaries, who put up dispensaries, schools and did a lot of other good things. If the current non-governmental organisations followed that example, they would be doing a lot of good to this country and we would have a guaranteed stability. Many people in this country have talked about people who are bent to bring ~~into~~ instability here, and one of the areas that can bring instability into this country is failure to monitor all funds flowing into the country. The Ministry of Finance, in collaboration with the Office of the President, should not let every Tom, Dick and Harry who wants to bring money into this country in the disguise of development, to do so. The people in Kenya are capable of knowing which their best priorities are, and that is why we are asking the Ministry of Finance and other relevant Ministries to monitor the sources of these funds. We should not, at any one given time, think that those who go fund-raising outside say the right things about us. Many people would go out and say that they are fund-raising so that they can 'civilise' us.

With those few remarks, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I second the Motion and urge hon. Members to support it so that we can have a guaranteed stability.

(Question proposed)

MR. KILIKU: Thank you very much, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, for allowing me to contribute to this important Motion. When any money comes into this country, the Government must know what it is for and where ~~it~~ the projects are to be funded. If that is not the case, then you

MR. KILIKU (ctd.):

find that projects funded by non-governmental organisations are concentrated in a few areas at the expense of other areas. In order for the Government to ensure a fair distribution of any money coming into this country, it should monitor the funds. I think it would also be ~~fair~~ fair for hon. Members of Parliament to be involved in all projects that are initiated in their respective constituencies because when some of these projects are initiated in the various constituencies they can be used as political tools to fight the sitting Members of Parliament. It would be fair, I think, if all the monies intended for particular projects were monitored by the district development committees, of which all hon. Members are members.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, ~~say~~ at this juncture, I would like to call upon the Minister for Education to approve the application that has been put in by a Muslim organisation to put up a teacher ~~training~~ training college ~~and~~ and a mosque in Mikindani in my constituency. I would like him to approve the projects so that the organisation ~~is~~ concerned can spend the KShs.9 million they propose to spend on the projects. There should not be any more delay in the approval of these projects, and that is why I am saying that if the money coming into the country is not properly monitored some areas will be favoured at the expense of others. If the Minister for Education approves these projects, they will not only help the Muslims in Mombasa but also other ~~people~~ people from all other religious organisations.

Let me take this opportunity to ask those people in ~~this~~ this country who have foreign accounts—— Through this Motion, I call upon the Government to tell those Kenyans who have foreign accounts to bring that money back to this country so that it can be used for the development of the country. It is against the economic development of this country for some people to ~~have~~ have foreign accounts. When those people who have foreign accounts ~~run~~ run away from Kenya, they try to abuse this country when, at the same time, they are eating that money. If we are going to be patriotic, then every Kenyan who has foreign bank account should bring the money back to this country so that it can be used in the production sector. If the purpose of borrowing money was to bank it in foreign bank accounts, then why do we not just

MR. KILIKU (ctd.):

borrow the money and return it to the countries of origin to develop their own economies? I think the question of money touches on everybody, and it is good to support the Government so that when we have any money available we can utilise it for the development of this country.

MR. MAKAU: On a point of order, ~~Mr~~ Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker. We have laws in ~~the~~ this country through which Kenyans are not allowed to own foreign bank accounts, and the hon. Member ~~speaking~~ on the Floor of the House is saying that probably some Kenyans have foreign bank accounts. Could he substantiate that?

MR. KILIKU: Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, I used the word "may". I said that if there is any Kenyan who may have a foreign bank ~~an~~ account, he should be patriotic enough and bring that money back to this country.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, when the Assistant Minister for Finance was replying a Question about credit squeeze this ~~xxx~~ morning, he did not elaborate the problems we have adequately. We are borrowing a lot of money. Why can we not use the little money we have and develop instead of ~~relying~~ relying on borrowed money every now and then? Sooner or later we are going to be in a position where we will not be able to service our debts.

END..... Q.

MR. KILIKU (CTD.):

Although we, Kenyans, can repay loans, the rate at which we are borrowing money is too high. It would be better to look for domestic rather than foreign borrowing because we are borrowing too much money from overseas. Some loans are given to be repaid in 50 years, and this means that our sons and grandsons are being taxed now even though they are not yet born. If these loans are to be repaid in 50 years, it means that somebody who is not yet born is already being taxed. Such loans must be repaid.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, I know that constitutionally, we allow multi-national companies to repatriate some of their profits to their respective countries. I think the Government should now monitor these companies with regard to how they repatriate these profits. We should not rely on the balance sheets they give us. Sometimes, they are very clever. Sometime, I even produced two balance sheets from Bamburi Portland Cement Company Limited. One of them was meant to mislead the Government, and the other was meant for the company. I think the Government should now try to know what is happening in these multi-national companies. Do they get legitimate profits? How do they use that money? How do they repatriate money to their respective countries? If they like this country, why should they repatriate all the profits they get? Why can they not lend the Government some of this money so that we can develop our country further? Why should they repatriate this money to their respective countries instead of relying on the World Bank and other financial institutions?

I think the conditions attached to foreign aid are very unfavourable to a developing country like Kenya. They are very unfavourable in the sense that the conditions we are given are not good when you are borrowing money---

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR FINANCE (Mr. Keah): On a point of order, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker. I heard the hon. Member talk

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR FINANCE (Mr. Keah)(Ctd.):

about companies that are allowed to operate here repatriating money in the form of dividends. He said that these dividends should be lent to the Government. If that is ^{to say} in fact, what he said, let me say that we allow companies to operate here and bring in foreign investments under the Foreign Investments Protection Act. One of the privileges involved is the repatriation of dividends. Is it in order for the hon. Member to say that even though the Government has permitted this practice, these companies should not be allowed to repatriate these dividends?

MR. KILIKU: I did not oppose that practice. I said it is constitutional. If these multi-national companies love this country, why should they repatriate all the profits they make to their respective countries? Why do they not lend this money to this country for use as investment?

I think it is high time the Minister realised---

MR. MAKAU: On a point of information, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker. I think we passed an amendment in this House to the Foreign Investments Protection Act to the effect that any foreign company getting into this country should invest money here for five years in the form of Treasury Bills. Multi-national companies should let their money stay here for five years so that it may be used within the country.

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mrs. Ndeti): Hon. Members, I think we should confine ourselves to the subject of non-governmental organisations, which are non-profit making.

You may carry on, Mr. Kiliku.

MR. KILIKU: Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, I was saying that any money coming into this country, whether through---

MR. A.K. KINYANJUI: Thank you, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, for having given me a chance to say a few words on this very important Motion. We must say how thankful this country should be because most of

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

the non-governmental organisations that have been helping this country have done a wonderful job. We have quite a number of dispensaries and schools built by church organisations. I think we must definitely say that these organisations have supplemented the resources that this country has, and this is a good job. The Motion before us only requests that these organisations channel all the funds they bring into this country through the normal way that we are accustomed to, that is, through district development committees. I think it is, therefore, only fair that this Motion be adopted. As one hon. Member has very rightly said, we have a very bitter experience in terms of these organisations. Just the other day we heard about things being brought to Turkana by non-governmental organisations. This is why we should say that the Motion now before us has come at the right time.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, in my area, we have a few non-governmental organisations which wanted to build nursery schools. We asked whether they had a syllabus, and they said they did not. We fail to know how these organisations will teach our children without syllabus. How can we know what our children are going to be taught? I think it is only fair that whatever money comes into this country is scrutinised and put through the right channel. The Ministry has a big job to do in this respect.

If you consider, for instance, that we have started most of the water projects we have in the country, and whenever a project is going to be started, it must first be discussed by the relevant district development committee. If non-governmental organisations do not channel money through district development committees, say in connection with a water project, and perhaps we have another water project in the same area, we duplicate the same work. We do not need duplication, but streamlining, of work in this country. If we do not get non-governmental organisations

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

to channel money through the right system and we do not control this money, there will be a lot of duplication and poor results. If this money is given through the district development committee, it will be easier for the committee to decide where these organisations can help. If we need a water project or a health centre in a certain place, we will know that we have money in our Development Plan. Perhaps, the health centre concerned may have no money, in which case the relevant non-governmental organisation will come in and channel money through the Government and the district development committee to that health centre. When there is no control, non-governmental organisations do ~~what they~~ whatever they want.

The Mover of the Motion has stated that the sponsors of our projects channel money through our people. If there is no control, the people concerned may not know exactly what is to be done. If this money is channelled through the Government, it can be controlled. The sponsors of a project may have very good intentions with regard to helping this country.

End R



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

Perhaps the handling of money may not be very good and the sponsors may think that our people do not want to be helped whereas they need all the help. We have a lot of development going on which may not be doing very well.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR FINANCE (Mr. Keah): Thank you very much, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker. I stand to reply on behalf of the Ministry of Finance and to make certain observations. I only want to introduce a slight amendment to this very important Motion.

First of all, I would like to congratulate the hon. Member for moving this Motion. The spirit and the intent of this Motion are in line with the Government policy, and in fact the Motion goes with some measure towards strengthening the Government policy in this regard. For that reason, therefore, I do indeed commend the hon. Member for moving this particular Motion.

The amendment I shall be introducing at the end is very slight indeed, and I would like to mention it now so that as I talk on the various aspects of it people can have the right perspective as to where it is going to be and what I intend to do. The amendment will, in fact, come on the fourth line in today's Order Paper. The amendment will delete the word "such" and substitute it with the words "some of these".

The purpose of the amendment is to recognise the fact that it is not all the Non-Governmental Organisation (N.G.O.'s) funds that have been used for purposes against the interests of the nation. I am sure all hon. Members will appreciate that fact.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, the Government of Kenya does recognise the complimenting role played by the N.G.O.'s in supplementing this country's development activities. N.G.O.'s operating in Kenya today, it is good to say, have no legal basis or no uniform legal basis. Some are registered either as societies under the Societies Act Chapter 103 of the Laws of Kenya, or as companies under the Companies Act, limited by guarantee and not having a share capital. Still others are in existence by or through agreement with the Kenya Government

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR FINANCE (Mr. Keah)(Contd.):

or through individual Ministries under whose umbrella they operate. This system, I may add, has been in existence since Independence, and has been examined by the Government and found wanting. In recognition of this problem the Government, let me say, did establish a Task Force which recommended the need for enactment of a new legislation to guide the operations of the N.G.O.'s in this country.

I wish to inform the House that all monies brought by these N.G.O.'s into this country do pass through the Central Bank of Kenya. All foreign funds pass through the Central Bank of Kenya. Additionally, my Ministry also handles the clearance of imported project equipment and other goods which are cleared on the basis of the existing agreement between these N.G.O.'s and the Ministry of Finance.

However, it is true to say, and here I do agree with the hon. Member, that not all the funds are monitored in terms of the final products on how they are exactly utilised by the N.G.O.'s. I would even go further to say that some of these funds are only in transit through Kenya's soil. Some N.G.O.'s operate from Kenya because of Kenya's peace and stability, but the funds are utilised outside Kenya. It is, therefore, important to note that there is need to definitely to regularise. There is need for the Government to have more control. There is need for the Government to monitor where these funds end.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, not so long ago when we had reports of the activities of what was going on on some parts of this country. Monitoring these funds will, in fact, assist budgetary processes of the Government because if they are channelled through the District Development Committees (D.D.C.'s) then the Government perhaps can be helped to shift funds from some of the projects to other projects because of the availability of these N.G.O.'s. ^{funds} But to achieve that there is need for co-ordination.

With regards to policy guidelines, the Government encourages the planning and implementation of development projects and programmes by the N.G.O. However, the activities of the N.G.O.'s must be within the existing agreement between the individual N.G.O. and the Government.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR FINANCE (Mr. Keah)(Contd.):

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, as far as projects programmes are concerned being implemented by the district, the N.G.O.'s are required - and there is a directive to that extent - to obtain a letter from the district commissioner of the district where the project is located confirming that the project has been approved by the D.D.C. But it is also true to say that some of the older N.G.O.'s through practice and because of the fact that they have not been asked to do this may not quite be doing this. This is why this new course for monitoring will be very useful indeed.

The strategy for rural development stipulates that no project shall be undertaken within the district without the approval of the D.D.C. This ensures that the Government, and the beneficiaries are aware of the project and the funds involved. This method enables the Government, to some extent, monitor some of these financial activities. Further, the Government has got an established department in the Office of the President under whose ambit falls the monitoring of any anti-Government activities by any individuals or organisations and that is inclusive of the N.G.O.'s.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, the Task Force I talked about earlier on did come up with a recommendation which is now under scrutiny, and at the material time it will be brought to this House. However, comments by hon. Member here will be very, very valuable indeed, and it is in this respect that I did, in the outset, support this particular Motion with the exception of that slight amendment.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, the intention of the Motion is to seek a closer monitoring of the N.G.O. funds to ensure that all N.G.O.'s projects are sanctioned by the D.D.C. This is quite commendable. But let it suffice for me to say here that within the Ministry of Finance we have set up certain inbuilt in-house mechanism to do a little bit of the monitoring.

End S.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR FINANCE (Mr. Keah) (Ctd.):

More will be achieved when the Bill or the legislation is brought into this House.

With these remarks, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, I merely wanted to support the Motion as moved ^{with} that amendment. I will read that amendment again for the benefit of those hon. Members who may just have come in. That amendment is to delete the word 'such' and to insert the words 'some of these' on the fourth line of the Motion in accordance with today's Order Paper.

I beg to move.

THE MINISTER FOR ENERGY (Mr. Biwott): Thank you very much, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker. I rise to support the amendment which will go a long way in strengthening the spirits in the proper light with ~~the~~ which the hon. Members have intended and especially the hon. Member who moved the amendment. This Motion could not have come at any other time. This is a wonderful time for it to come so that the activities of the Government; the actions ^{Contemplated} ~~illustrated~~ by the Government appear to be echoed by the entire nation. This is because it is the nation itself that must ~~be~~ protect itself; it is not the Government alone which must take the initiative to protect itself. The Government acts for the welfare of the wananchi as a whole. In fact, it is heartening to see the hon. Members themselves initiating actions that are necessary to safeguard our independence and our integrity.

Why do we have non-governmental organisations (N.G.Os)? We have N.G.Os because there is somebody who is philanthropic and who wants to be generous. He also wants to donate charity or wants to organise something in the most efficient manner and especially if that person is providing the money. But by and large, the so called N.G.Os we have today have got other motives and they come here to augment, so to speak, the efforts being done by the Government. In so doing, they attract some ^{funds} ~~money~~, some of which are Governmental; some ^{of the} ~~funds~~ that come from overseas are voted by governments outside this country for N.G.Os in this country. What does this mean? It means that some governments are in effect advocating a

THE MINISTER FOR ENERGY (Ctd.):

vote of no confidence ⁱⁿ ~~on~~ our own Government. This is because, why should governments budget money for a non-governmental organisation instead of budgeting it to the Government? It means that our Government is not trusted and that is why certain individuals who appear to be the blue-eyed boys of those who are funding are the right ones to implement. It is important that the Motion has come so that we can use this opportunity to address the matter directly and clearly to N.G.Os and those who fund them. The message should be clear that ~~we~~ while we accept assistance wherever possible, we do expect that assistance in the spirit that it is there to help the country. We also expect that if it is N.G.O. it should conform to the procedures of this Government. This is why we have directed the N.G.Os to operate within the ^{ambit} ~~limit~~ of the district development committees (D.D.C.) and not outside. This is because anything that is done outside the D.D.Cs is contrary to the spirit of our own people who must know exactly what goes on.

I said before that some governments vote money for other organisations. This is very clear. We have quite a lot of money that come to our country which I can elaborate but I will do that when ^{it becomes necessary} ~~it will be necessary~~. It is important to notice that a nation is a country with people and everything that is done is political. Then it is wrong for somebody or some organisations which are not accountable to confuse the developments in the country. In fact, we have had individuals who ^{have in actual fact} promoted some instability in this country by supporting thieves or crooks or people ^{whom} ~~to~~ the society know ^s ~~that~~ have wronged them.

END T...

THE MINISTER FOR ENERGY (CTD):

For example you find that the No-governmental organisations (N.G.O.s), especially those abroad like Amnesty ^{International} ~~International~~ and so on, are always ~~arguing~~ and arguing on behalf of people who are outside the Government. Ngunba, who loaned himself about Shs.70 million from wananchi's deposits in the Rural Urban Credit Finance Company, is a clear example of what these people are. Why should that man be so important when, in fact, he has 'eaten' the poor man's money? Today he is being funded by the same people who are, in fact, also funding the N.G.O.s. So, we would like to appeal to the N.G.O.s to understand that if this country wants peace and orderly development. If they must assist us, they must do so within our own set rules and within the ambit of the district development committees. We should also appeal to them not to create any problems that might interfere with our international relations. We have friendly relations with all the countries and we would like to maintain that. We are development conscious people who should avoid problems that will mar that development.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, human rights activists should first of all ensure that they assist those who commit crimes ^{to} not commit them. If they assist them not ^{to} commit crimes, then the question of them being detained or arrested will ^{not} arise. Why should the activists encourage them and wait until they have been arrested and then come out to say that they should be let free? Why do they not help them before they get in? Moreover, in one of the articles of the laws of the Amnesty International it is stated that this organisation will not agitate or fight for somebody who is accused of plotting to overthrow a government. Yet we find that most of the people they are now fighting for have also been accused of such activities. Is that not a contradiction?

I would also like to appeal to the N.G.O.s to operate

THE MINISTER FOR ENERGY (CTD):

like before. In the past we have been used to some N.G.O.s who were genuine; people with volition and dedication to do good for its own sake rather than being used as tools. This is because our patriotism in this country is absolute, and we will never allow people to come in and spoil our relations with others. We do not want people who exploit our ~~po~~ poverty in the name of charity and create confusion in the process; we will not allow people to come in any form, be it N.G.O. or any other, and exploit our ignorance in order to exploit us more; we would not want to have people who would give us minimal resources with great hopes. This coming in tends to induce a lot of hope, but the resources will be so minimal that at the end of the day our own people will be disillusioned. We do not want people who bring disharmony between the Government and the church. We are religious people and would like to maintain our religious beliefs; we would like to maintain closer links between the Government and the religious organisations. We do not want people who will use our country as a base for influencing bad activities outside our own country in the name of N.G.O.s; more so we would like N.G.O.s not to compete with the Government but to complement it where the Government needs that complement; they should not act in ^{any} ~~the~~ other way.

With those remarks, Madam Speaker, I beg to second.

END U/Gmm

(Question of the first part of the amendment, that the words to be left out be left out, proposed)

(Question of the first part of the amendment, that the words to be left out be left out, put and agreed to)

(Question of the second part of the amendment, that the words to be inserted in place thereof be inserted, proposed)

(Question of the second part of the amendment, that the words to be inserted in place thereof be inserted, put and agreed to)

(Question of the Motion as amended proposed)

MR. ANGATHA: I am grateful to you, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, for giving me this chance to also make my contribution on this important Motion. First, I want to make it clear from the outset that Non-Governmental Organisations (N.G.Os.) as hon. Members have remarked before, have done a very good job in this country. There is no need to trace the history from the time when the missionaries came to this country and started schools and hospitals. Some of these institutions that they started have continued to function until very recently. Organisations such as Ox-Fam and church related organisations are today doing a very good job in this country and in other developing countries.

But it is true also that some of these N.G.Os. have misused the opportunities they have been given in this country by doing things that benefit them more than they benefit people of this country. It is, therefore, in view of this that I agree that this Motion has come at an opportune time. Although the Government has already made it clear that in future N.G.Os. aid will come through the district development committees (D.D.Cs.) and through Government Ministries and departments, this has not yet been implemented. It has not been explicitly put to these people. They appear to continue to be doing what they have been doing in the past. Therefore, this Motion is calling upon the Government ^{and} asking ~~it~~: "Can steps be taken to make

MR. ANGATIA (ctd.):

sure that the policies of the Government are implemented? This was announced recently and has been explained by the two Ministers who have spoken before me. I think, this is the reason why this Motion was Tabled.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the fact that there are bottlenecks in the implementation of projects. This is why N.G.Os. take it upon themselves to go and implement the projects directly. There are bottlenecks in Ministries, and in D.D.Cs. which delay the implementation of projects and cause those who give us aid to get concerned and want to do the job themselves. This means that they want to deal with our people directly which is not acceptable. This has been going on for some years, but in recent times it has become more pronounced. There is thing called direct funding or direct involvement in the implementation of projects. This is a situation where our Government has allowed foreigners to deal directly with wananchi in this country. This is say when they ^{are} implementing water projects where they allow foreigners to go and work with people directly instead of them passing through our Government officers. The situation is such that when they are giving ^{out} the money, they are the ones who are signing the cheques and handling the money. They do not surrender it to our people. They go into the implementation of the projects where they are ones who ~~sex~~ write the receipts and vouchers. This is a very dangerous situation. It is not only dangerous when it is being done by N.G.Os. but can also be dangerous even when it is done by representatives of Governments who intend to give us aid.

So, we would like the Government to review the whole issue broadly and effectively to make sure that our people are the ones who implement projects, receive the money from the donors be they Governmental donors or N.G.Os. Our people must be closely involved

MR. ANGATIA (ctd.):

at all stages of the projects. They must not be exposed to foreigners to deal directly with. This is because some of the foreigners may have interest^s which are contrary to our own. Therefore, the bottle-necks which are found in the Civil Service which are sometimes called red tape or inefficiency should ^{not} be allowed to infiltrate the D.D.Cs. This is because the D.D.Cs. themselves are beginning to suffer from this disease.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, the whole idea arises from an allegation that countries like Kenya are incapable of absorbing aid when it comes^s in large amounts. Because of this prejudice the foreigners feel that they must come and assist us to absorb the aid.

END V.....

JHC

MR. ANGATIA (Ctd.):

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, this is a ~~xx~~ shame after 25 years of Independence. Are we not capable of utilizing funds which are made ~~xxx~~ available to us by either non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) or other governments outside that we have to come to a stage where we must allow them to come ~~back~~ from their own countries to deal directly with our people; to deal with projects such as water projects, construct roads, build schools et cetera? Must this be done today?

While ~~a~~ I agree that we should talk about NGOs and streamlining the procedures, the causes of these are documents which exist in implementation of projects. Not only implementation of projects, even ⁱⁿ ordinary service to our people, there are delays, ~~and~~ bottle-necks and slackness ~~with~~ which is just depriving our people of development that they are entitled to. Development which is initiated by the Government is begun by the people themselves and the involvement of foreigners who may not know exactly what our people want. This is dangerous because people will go to an area - like the Mover of this Motion said - and suspecting that the people will disclose information; they will work freely with these people; they will ~~rather~~ relate things openly without any restriction because the foreigners think our people themselves are not capable of doing the job which they have set ~~up~~ out to do by themselves.

This is a situation whereby money is said to come to this country to assist our people and yet we ourselves are not ~~xxxx~~ accounting for it. It is a dangerous situation in two aspects: Firstly, the things which they are doing may be contrary to the needs of the people who do not know exactly what they are involved in.

MR. ANGATIA (Ctd.):

Secondly, if foreigners are taking money to go and work in a given area and then they are the ones handling the expenditure, and sometimes even when the Treasury or the Controller and Auditor-General wants to see those papers, These foreigners do not want to release that information about the money they have spent. How can we know how much development we have done when foreigners are the ones controlling the whole thing including papers showing expenditure which may not even have taken place. They can easily write down that they have spent money on a water pump or a borehole in some part of the country when the project was not done at all.

(applause)

The money may have been ~~sent~~ sent by the individuals on their own personal pleasure or they may have even repatriated the money back to their country. Another worrying thing is that some this money ~~may~~ is ~~in~~ in form of loans and grants. Shall we repay money that was not spent in our country?

I know that the Minister of finance has already responded but I would like him to tell us why it is not possible for us to receive money and spend it ourselves at a rate and pace that we ourselves determine instead of having to get other people to come and determine it ~~for~~ for us? Why I agree that we should blame the NGOs, I want also to blame those stages in our Government system in the implementation processes. They cause so much delays and bottle-necks that we ourselves as a Government have gone a head and allowed foreigners to deal directly with wananchi and implement projects directly and sometimes, they even go as ~~far~~ far as refusing to show us the expenditure documents of the money they have used on various

MR. ANGATIA (Ctd.):

said to have been carried out for our people.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

ADJOURNMENT

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mrs. Ndetei): Hon.

Members, it is now time for the interruption of business. The House is therefore adjourned until 2.30 p.m.

The House rose at thirty minutes past Twelve o'clock.

END W.....
[Handwritten signature]

H A N S A R D

Wednesday, 26th October, 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:-

Kenya Accountants and Secretaries ^{National} Examinations Board
Report and Accounts for the year ended 30th June 1986.

Kenya Accountants and Secretaries National Examinations Board -
Report and Accounts for the year ended 30th June 1987.

Kenya Reinsurance Corporation - Annual Report and Accounts
for the year ended 31st December, 1985.

Kenya Reinsurance Corporation - Annual Report and Accounts
for the year ended 31st December, 1986.

Kenya Post Office Savings Bank - Annual Report and Accounts
for the year ended 31st December, 1980

Kenya Post Office Savings Bank - Annual Report and Accounts
for the year ended 31st December, 1981.

Kenya Post Office Savings Bank - Annual Report and Accounts
for the year ended 31st December, 1982.

Kenya Post Office Savings Bank - Annual Report and Accounts
for the year ended 31st December, 1983.

(By the Assistant Minister for Finance (Mr. Keah) on behalf
of the Minister for Finance)

NOTICE OF MOTION

MR. CAHOYO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to give notice of the
following

NOTICE OF MOTION

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

THAT, in view of the continuing rise of the population against the non-increasing land surface and since there have been simultaneous increase in the acreages and number of Game Reserves; this House urges the Government to review the entire structure of wildlife sanctuaries vis-a-vis the population demand for more land and degazette those reserves that are non-viable with a view to releasing more land for public use.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Question No. 378

MR. ADEN, on behalf of Mr. Amin asked the Minister of State, Office of the President, when the Ministry will establish a police post at Takaba in Mandera West Constituency in order to enhance security in this area.

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

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

The Government has no immediate plans to construct a police post at Takaba in Mandera District. The security of the area is adequately covered and looked after by the administration police with the assistance of the Kenya Army based around Takaba.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue was discussed by the district development committee (D.D.C.) and it was ~~noted~~ found that it was not a priority.

MR. EKIDOR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, can the Assistant Minister tell this House the future plans that he has to ~~not~~ establish a police post in that area?

MR. KEEN: We have no plans to establish a police post in that area in the immediate and foreseeable future. There are several other important plans in the North Eastern Province which are being carried out by the Government in the current Financial Year and in the ~~year~~ Financial Year 1988/90, including the construction of a new police station at Hub Hute ~~in Mandera District~~

MR. KEEN (ctd.):

in Wajir District, the reestablishment and reconstruction of police lines, and the reconstruction and construction of police rehabilitation lines in Garissa District.

Question No.421

MR. GALGALIO kwa niaba ya MR. BUJRA alimuuliza Makamu wa Rais, Waziri wa Mambo ya Nchini na Turadhi za Kitaifa:-

- (a) kwa nini hakuna ^{ofisa} ofisa wa probation katika Wilaya ya Lamu, na
- (b) kama ~~anaweza~~ anaweza kupeleka ofisa ~~na~~ Lamu mara moja ili ahudumie wakazi wa huko.

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

(A) Hakujakuwa na ofisa wa urekebishaji wa tabia yaani probation officer ~~na~~ katika Wilaya ya Lamu kwa vile hapo mbeleni hakukuwa ^{na} kesi nyingi ~~zin~~ zilizohitaji ofisa wa urekebishaji wa tabia. Hata hivyo, ofisa wa watoto Wilayani Lamu ambaye anatoka katika Idara ya Watoto katika Wizara yangu amekuwa akisaidia katika mambo ya probation. ^{Maofisa} ofisa wa watoto ~~na~~ wanafahamu mambo ya urekebishaji wa tabia na wakati ^{wanapokuwa} wanapokuwa, ~~na~~ ofisa wa urekebishaji wa tabia kutoka Tana River au Kilifi District, husafiri hadi ~~na~~ Wilaya ya Lamu ili kuwasaidia haswa wanapokuwa na kesi kwa korti.

(b) Mkuu wa Wilaya ya Lamu amefahamishwa aisaidie Idara ya Urekebishaji Tabia kwa kuipatia ofisi. Ofisi ikipatikana Desemba, basi ofisa wa urekebishaji ^{wa} tabia atapelekwa mwezi Januari mwaka ujao.

DR. MISOI: Ahsante sana Bw. Spika. Waziri Msaidizi amesema kwamba hakuna kesi nyingi zinazohitaji ofisa wa urekebishaji wa tabia apelekwe huko. ~~Anajua kama ofisa wa tabia~~ Anajua kuwa tabia za watu huko ni nzuri, au ana njia gani ya kujua kwamba hakuna matatizo mengi huko k vijijini? Anaweza kutuhakikishia kwamba hakuna ~~matatizo~~ matatizo mengi huko au hakuna ~~matatizo~~ utafiti wowote ambo umefanywa?

(END.....A)

MR. LALAMPAA: Bw. Spika, jambo hili ni rahisi. Kwa kawaida, huduma za maafisa wa urekebishaji tabia zinatolewa kulingana na kesi ambazo zinapelekwa mahakamani. Wakati huu hakuna kesi nyingi ambazo zimevekwa kuifanya Wizara kuwapeleka maafisa wa urekebishaji tabia huko Lamu. Hii ni kwa sababu maafisa hawa hawapelekwi watu wanao-chunga mali zao, wafanyabiashara au wenye kufanya kazi nyingine. Maofisa hawa huhitajika kwa watu wanaohukumiwa kifungo cha nje na ambao wanahitajika kuripoti katika vituo vya polisi mara kwa mara. Hata hivyo, ninafurahi kusena kwamba watu wetu wa Lamu z hawajakuwa na kesi nyingi sana. Lakini sasa kesi hizi zimeongezeka kidogo, na Wizara yangu imeamua kupoleka ofisa wa urekebishaji tabia huko kuansia Januari, 1989.

MR. CALGALLO: Bw. Spika, ingawa z ninafurahia jibu la Waziri Msaidizi kwamba Wizara itatuma afisa wa urekebishaji tabia huko Lamu Januari, 1989, anaweza kutueleza idadi ya kesi za aina hiyo inayohitajika ili sehemu fulani ipate afisa wa urekebishaji tabia, na ni kwa nini Lamu haijaweza kupata afisa kama huyo kwa muda huu wote?

MR. LALAMPAA: Bw. Spika, nafikiri haja ya Swali la mhe Mbunge ni kujua ni kwa nini hatujampeleka afisa wa urekebishaji wa tabia huko Lamu, na pili ni lini tutakapompeleka afisa wa urekebishaji tabia huko Lamu. Nimemjibu kwamba tutampeleka afisa mmoja huko mnamo Januari, 1989. Hata hivyo ninaweza kuzwambia mhe Mbunge kwamba watu wanaohitaji huduma hizo huko Lamu sasa ni 15.

Question No. 332.

MR. ADEN asked the Minister for Transport and Communications:-

- (a) why the Ministry has abandoned the work of bitumenising the Arabia Airstrip after having done the project half-way in 1978; and
- (b) when this work will be completed.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

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

(a) The Arabia Airstrip is of gravel surface, and that is ^{how} ~~what~~ it is was intended to be. At no time has any bitumen work ever been undertaken in 1978 and stopped, as the Question implies. The airstrip was last graded in June, 1988.

(b) According to the Ministry's current development plan, there is no provision to bituminise Arabia Airstrip.

MR. ADEN: Arising from the ^{reply given by the} Assistant Minister, is he denying the fact that the Mandera District Development Committee (D.D.C.) recommended bituminisation of this particular ~~xx~~ airstrip way back in 1977? What did the Ministry do about that recommendation of the D.D.C.?

DR. MOMANYI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not always that the Ministry goes by the recommendations of the D.D.C. This is because to build an airstrip, you must look at various things. I want to inform the House now that there is no sufficient volume of traffic for the Arabia Airstrip. Already, in Mandera District, we have bituminised airstrips at El Wak, El Ramu and Mandera.

MR. ADEN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am ~~am~~ amazed by the reply given by the Assistant Minister. It is the people who live in the area who know what the airstrip is like. Now, ~~in~~ on the basis of development is the recommendation of the D.D.C. Now that the Assistant Minister says that they abide by the recommendations of the D.D.C., does he imply that his Ministry is better placed to know about the place than the inhabitants of Arabia?

DR. MOMANYI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I said ^{it is} not always that the Ministry goes by the recommendations of the D.D.C. Hon. Aden should have understood that. However, ~~in~~ let me now give the ~~stxxx~~ ^{come} statistical figures, which ~~arise~~ ^{come} from the Directorate of Civil Aviation (D.C.A.).

MR. MAKAU: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. In this Question I am confused. The Assistant Ministers says that no work was done ~~half-way~~ in 1978, while the hon. Questioner has stated that bituminisation ~~is~~ work was done half-way. Who is right between the two? We are lost between the hon. Questioner's information and the Assistant Minister's reply.

DR. MOMANYI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I said that the work intended for the Arabia Airstrip was to the standard of gravel finish. I did not say no work was done because in 1978 work was done to gravel ~~standard~~ *standard*.

MR. MAKAU: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. My point of order is that the hon. Questioner states that work was done half-way, while the Assistant Minister ^{claims} that no bituminisation work on that airstrip was done. ~~half-way~~. Since this Question is the property of the House, do we assume that the hon. Questioner had given the wrong information because no work was done half-way?

MR. ADEN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have rightly implied that the job undertaken by the Ministry was done half-way in the sense that when the officers moved into the area, the first task they went into was gravelling. After gravelling, they were supposed to fence the airstrip, after which they were supposed to bituminise the airstrip. Now, the only thing they have done is gravelling half-way; they have not even finished gravelling the airstrip.

DR. MOMANYI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, when we talk of the gravel finish, this does not mean that the work was half-way done. The ~~ARABIA~~ airstrip was intended to have the gravel finish. I have advanced reasons in support of that intention, and I was going to give statistical figures from the ~~MIRAK~~ D.C.A. Control Tower at Wilson Airport as follows. Mendera Airstrip - 60 flights per year; El Ramu - 20 flights per year; El Wak - 24 flights per year and Arabia Airstrip - none. Therefore, you can see that Arabia Airstrip does not ~~require~~ ~~require~~ a bituminised finish, because this airstrip is used

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (Dr. Momanyi)
(Ctd):

mainly by the police airwing, and only occasionally.

MR. ADEN: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I do not know how the Assistant Minister wants an airstrip that is unfinished to be used by an aircraft. Is ^{he} aware that various officials who fly out of Nairobi and who want to visit particular projects in that ~~his~~ division land 35 miles away at Mandera Airstrip and then drive by road because there is ^{no} landing servicable airstrip?

DR. MOMANYI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the airstrip has been maintained regularly. It was last graded in 1988. I would like to inform the hon. Member that gravel surface, if it has a strong foundation and is well-maintained, can be used by aircraft of a certain weight.

END B

[Handwritten signature]

MR. SPEAKER: Next Question.

Question No. 407

MR. KILIKU asked the Minister for Labour:

- (a) whether he is aware that Mr. Darius Mwashighadi an employee of Mistry V. Naran Mulji and Co. of P.O. Box 83565, Mombasa, injured his right leg while on duty; and
- (b) whether he can take the necessary action to ensure that Mr. Mwashighadi is compensated without delay.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Mr. Midika): Mr. Speaker, Sir,

I beg to reply.

(a): It is true that Mr. Darius Mwashighadi was injured and has not been compensated.

(b) When Mr. Mwashighadi went to hospital, his permanent incapacity was assessed at nil per cent. He, however, appealed against this assessment by the doctor and was re-assessed ^{at} ~~by~~ ^{Coast} the ~~Mombasa~~ ^{Mombasa} Provincial General Hospital and was awarded 8 per cent permanent incapacity. Arrangements were made and some claim money has been sent to the company's insurance firm to pay Mr. Mwashighadi. His permanent incapacity is now assessed at 8 per cent.

MR. KILIKU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, while thanking the Assistant Minister for his reply, could he now tell us how much money is equivalent to 8 per cent permanent incapacity?

MR. MIDIKA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if the hon. Member knows the salary of Mr. Mwashighadi, he should be able to work it out.

(Laughter)

MR. KUBO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister has specifically been asked to explain the equivalent of 8 per cent permanent incapacity and it is not a question of the hon. Member working out the figure. All we want to know is how much Mr. Mwashighadi was paid and to establish whether it was a fair payment.

MR. MIDIKA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Mr. Mwashighadi was paid 8 per cent earned in 24 months.

MR. MANG'OLI: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is the Assistant Minister in order to tell us that Mr. Mwashighadi was paid 8 per cent of the salary he earned in 24 months instead of telling us the amount he was paid?

MR. MIDIKA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, sometimes it is not very nice to say how much money somebody is going to get because we are not sure how he is going to be treated when people know how much he is going to get.

MR. KILIKU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister is misleading this House. The Workmens Compensation ^{Act} Claim is not based on the basic salary one getting but on the degree of injury. Why is he misleading the House?

MR. MIDIKA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if the hon. Member knows that, then why is he asking a question?

MR. KILIKU: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The Questions which we bring here are the property of this House. Can the Assistant Minister tell us how much money is equivalent to 8 per cent permanent incapacity? I do not know the basic salary of Mr. Mwashighadi. The Assistant Minister is in a position to know this and he should tell us how much money is equivalent to 8 per cent permanent incapacity. He should also tell us the name of the company's insurance firm and whether Mr. Mwashighadi will be paid through his employer or through the insurance company.

MR. MIDIKA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Mr. Mwashighadi worked for a known company which is still in existence. This company is known as Mistry V. Naran Mulji and Company and it has drafted a cheque to its insurance firm. We do not go looking for all companies' insurance firms in the country. We do not do that as long as we know the employer.

MR. MAKAU: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The Assistant Minister said that Mr. Mwashighadi's first injury assessment was nil per cent and the second assessment which was done by the ^{Coast General} ~~Kombasa~~ Provincial Hospital, ^{Mombasa} was 8 per cent permanent incapacity. He is now telling us that he does not know how much is due to Mr. Mwashighadi. Workmens Compensation is a compulsory insurance scheme and payment is based on incapacitation. The assessment which

was done by a private doctor showed nil per cent while the one assessment which was done in a Government hospital showed 8 per cent permanent incapacity. This means that the employer was hiding something. Could the Assistant Minister tell us what 8 per cent permanent incapacity is based on? We know that it is not based on the salary. If a person is incapacitated, compensation is made taking into account whether that person will be able to work again or not.

MR. MIDIKA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Members seem to be asking questions and answering them themselves. I talked of permanent incapacity. The company does not assess ^{the} incapacity suffered by employees. One doctor assessed the injury at nil per cent and an appeal was made against this assessment and this man was sent to ^{the Coast General Mombasa} ~~Mombasa Provincial Hospital~~ where it was assessed that he had suffered 8 per cent permanent incapacity.

MR. WASIKE-NDOMBI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it seems that hon. Midika is taking this matter very lightly. We are talking about somebody who was incapacitated. The Ministry of Labour is supposed to be a very responsible Ministry which is charged with the duty of taking care of workers in this country. The Assistant Minister has refused to tell us how much 8 per cent permanent incapacity is in terms of cash money.

We are appealing to you, Sir, to perhaps, order the Assistant Minister to go back and get us the proper answer. He has not given us a proper answer to this Question and if he is unable to do so, he should say so and resign from the Ministry of Labour.

(Laughter)

MR. MIDIKA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my hon. friend is a trade unionist and what he is saying is not true.

MR. WASIKE-NDOMBI: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I am not in this House as a trade unionist but as a Member for Lurambi. There is no constituency in Kenya known as "Trade Unionist." I am a Member for Lurambi and the hon. Assistant Minister should refer to me so.

MR. MIDIKA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Wasike-Ndombi, is the Secretary-General of the Local Government Worker's Union in this country.

MR. WASIKE-NDOMBI: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The hon. Members of this House happen to be in various professions and there no time that we refer to an hon. Member as a lawyer, having been jailed and so on.

(Laughter)

Is the hon. Midika in order to refer to hon. Members by their professions?

MR. MIDIKA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think the hon. Member enjoys having petty arguments with me. He knows very well what I am talking about. I can assure the hon. Member that if a managing director of a company and a messenger were injured, their amount of compensation will not be the same because it is based on the total income of an individual.

MR. SPEAKER: Next Question.

Question No. 381

MR. BIDU alimuliza Waziri wa Habari na Utangazaji:

- (a) kama anafahamu kuwa ofisi ya Wizara ya Habari na Utangazaji ya Wilaya ya Kwale bado haijafunguliwa rasmi tangu ilipomalizika kujengwa;
- (b) kwa nini imechukuwa muda mrefu kufunguliwa rasmi; na
- (c) lini ofisi hii itafunguliwa rasmi.

END.....C

THE MINISTER FOR INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (Mr. Kanja):

Bw. Spika, naomba kujibu.

(a) Ni kweli kwamba ofisi ya Wizara ya Habari na Utangazaji ya Wilaya ya Kwale haijafunguliwa rasmi tangu ilipomalizika kujengwa.

(b) Baada ya kumalizika kujengwa, iligunduliwa kwamba kuna hitilafu fulani ambazo ni lazima zirekebishwe kabla ya kufunguliwa.

(c) Kufunguliwa kwa ofisi hii kutafanyika mara tu hitilafu zote zitakaporekebishwa.

MR. BIDU: Bw. Spika, ninamshukuru Waziri kwa jibu lake lakini ningependa alieleza Bunge hili ni hitilafu za aina gani ambazo zimezuia ofisi hii ifunguliwe.

BW. KANJA: Ningetaka kutoa shukrani kwa mhe. Mbunge kwa sababu amefanya kazi yake vizuri. Lakini, ningetaka kulieleza Bunge hili kwamba ofisi yenyewe inatumika kwa wakati huu, na ni kufunguliwa kirasmi tu ambako kumbaki sasa kwa ajili ya marekebisho fulani ambayo yanahitajika na ningetaka kutaja marekebisho hayo. Iligunduliwa kwamba viti vinane ni vibaya. Pia viti viwili vyenye ^{Sehemu} ~~Sehemu~~ ya kupumzisha mikono vimevunjika; viti tisa ambavyo havina sehemu ya kupumzisha mikono vimevunjika. Vile vile, cabinet moja, bench mbili, kabati mbili za kufungia vitabu, meza moja ya ^{kwa} kutumiwa/kunasia sauti na vifaa vya kuzima moto na - - -

MR. MANG'OLI: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Spika. Ni lazima Mawaziri wawe wakiyajibu Maswali yetu kwa makini kuliko wanavyofanya kwa wakati huu. Huyu Waziri wa Habari na Utangazaji ameulizwa ni jambo gani ambalo limechelewesha kufunguliwa ~~ka~~ kwa ofisi hii, na yeye anaendelea kuzungunza juu ya viti. Hii ni ofisi ambayo inawatumikia wananchi na sidhani kuvunjika kwa viti ni sababu ya kutosha ya kuchelewesha ufunguzi wa ofisi-hiyo. Anaweza kuamuru kwamba ofisi hii ifunguliwe kesho. Ukosefu wa viti unawezaje kuchelewesha kufunguliwa kwa ofisi? Tungetaka atoe amri ~~kesho~~ leo kwamba ofisi hii itafunguliwa siku ya Jumamosi na kwamba yeye atafika kule kama mgeni wa heshima.

MR. SPEAKER: Mhe. Mang'oli, hilo si jambo la nidhamu kamwe!

MR. KANJA: Ahsante sana Bw. Spika kwa kumjibu rafiki yangu na kumfundisha jambo la nidhamu ni kitu gani. Ninatumaini kwamba aneolewa na akiketi hapa Bungeni zaidi, ataelewa hata zaidi. Nilikuwa nikisema kwamba kabati mbili za kufungia vitabu, meza moja ya kutumiwa kwa kunasa sauti na vifaa vya kuzima moto, vinahitajika. Ofisi hii pia, inahitaji kurekebisha ili kelele kutoka nje ^{isisikile} kule ndani wakati sauti inapaswa. Pia, sehemu ya ndani inapaswa kurekebisha ili hali ya hewa kule ndani isiwe na joto wala baridi sana. Sijui kama mhe. Mang'oli anaolewa hali ya anga ya Kwale iko namna gani. Mashimo yaliyoko ^{kwenye} kuta za ofisi hii ni lazima yatengenezwe. Ingawa hitilafu ambazo zimetajwa hapo juu zilionekana, maofisa wa Wizara yangu wanaendelea kuitumia ofisi hii. Kandarasi ya yule aliyekuwa akifanyia ofisi hiyo kazi ya marekebisho, ilisimamishwa kwa vile alikuwa ameichelewesha kazi hii. Mx Lakini mara tu kandarasi hii itakapotolewa tena na marekebisho kufanywa, ofisi hii ya Kwale, itafunguliwa Marasmi.

MR. BIDU: Bw. Spika, ningetaka Waziri atueleze zaidi kuhusu jambo hili kwa sababu nafikiri analipotosha Bunge hili. Ninavyojua ni kwamba, kandarasi inapotolewa, jambo hilo linawekwa kwa maandishi. Inasemekana ^{Kafika} maandishi hayo kwamba baada ya yule kandarasi kumaliza kazi ya ujenzi, atampatia mwenye nyumba funguo zake. Hayo mapatano ya kandarasi yalikuwako. Sasa swali langu ni hili: hitilafu hizi zinatokana na kazi mbaya ya yule kandarasi au zimesababishwa na maofisa wa Wizara hii? Tungetaka atueleze kikamilifu ili tuweze kujua.

MR. KANJA: Bw. Spika, ningetaka kumweleza mhe. Bidu kwamba baada ya ujenzi wa nyumba kukamilishwa, mapatano ya kandarasi huwa yameandikwa kwa maandishi. Kuna kifungu katika ^{kinachozungumza juu ya} mapatano hayo ^{aliyofanya} "maintenance period". Hivyo ni kusema baada ya ujenzi kumalizika, mwenye kandarasi anapewa miezi sita ili ionekane kama kazi ^{aliyofanya} ni ya kudumu au ni ya namna gani. Ni wajibu wa kandarasi kurekebisha makosa yoyote yanayopatikana baada ya miezi sita ya kumaliza kazi yake. Haya ^{atiamri wa} ndiyo makosa ambayo yalipatikana na ingawa yule mwenye kandarasi ^{aliyofanya}

kuyarekebisha makosa hayo, bado hajafanya hivyo. Therefore, his contract has been terminated.

jambo la nidhamu

MR. MAKAU: Bw. Spika, ^{ambao} baada ya mwenye kandarasi kumaliza kazi, katika ule muda wa miezi sita ~~unatolewa~~ unatolewa, ni lazima ile nyumba iwe inatumiwa. Sasa ikiwa ile nyumba inatumiwa, sioni ni kwa nini Waziri hawezi kumtuma mtu akaifungue ile ofisi kirasmi. Nasema hivyo kwa sababu nyumba ile ingali inatumiwa.

AN HON. MEMBER: Hilo si jambo la nidhamu.

MR. MAKAU: Ni jambo la nidhamu. Ningetaka kumuuliza Waziri ni jambo gani linalosababisha kutofunguliwa kwa ofisi hii.

AN HON. MEMBER: That is not a point of order!

MR. MAKAU: Ni jambo la nidhamu!

MR. KANJA: That is a supplementary question. Ingawa hivyo, ningetaka kumjibu mhe. Makau ambaye ni rafiki yangu. Kinaohomzua Waziri kwenda kuifungua ofisi ile kirasmi ni kwa sababu tumetuma barua kule na kusema kwamba ni lazima marekebisho hayo yafanywe ^{kabla} kabla ya kuifungua ofisi hii kirasmi. Marekebisho hayo ^{yalimalizika} yalimalizika na kwa vile ~~Waziri si mfonjwa~~ Waziri si mfonjwa, ~~atakwenda~~ atakwenda kule Kwale pamoja na marafiki wake chungu nzima ili kuifungua ile nyumba ^{Nitalcuulika} kirasmi. ~~Nitalcuulika~~ hata wewe mhe. Makau.

MR. MAKAU: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Spika mhe. Makau na mhe. Waziri wamekuwa wakizitumia lugha zote mbili, yaani, Kiswahili na Kiingereza. Ikiwa Waziri alianza kuzungumza kwa Kiswahili, ni lazima amalize kuzungumza kwa Kiswahili. Hawa wawili wamekuwa ki wakitumia nusu Kiswahili na nusu Kiingereza. Mz Unaweza kuwaeleza Bw. Spika kwamba wako out of order.

MR. SPEAKER: Hivyo ni kweli. Kwa vile tulianza ^{kuzungumza} kwa Kiswahili ni lazima tuendeleo ^{kuzungumza} kwa Kiswahili. Mhe. Kiliku pia nafikiri alifanya makosa kwa kusema, "hawa wawili", angesema, "Hawa Waheshimiwa wawili".

(laughter)

MR. BIDU: Bw. Spika, mpaka wakati huu, ninajua kiz kwamba yule mwenye kandarasi alifutwa kazi kwa sababu ^{waloti wake} walisoma waka ulipokwisha, kazi ilimalizika. Sasa, ningetaka kujua kama marekebisho juu ya ofisi hii yatafanywa na Wizara au na yule kandarasi.

MR. KANJA: Bw. Spika, sijui nitalieleza jambo hili namna gani.

Nilisema kwamba kuambatana na kile kifungu katika mapatano ya kandarasi ambacho kinapatia mwenye nyumba muda wa miezi sita wa kuhakikisha kwamba kazi iliyofanywa na kandarasi ni kamilifu, kuna kiasi fulani cha pesa ambacho hubakia bila kulipwa yule mwenye kuchukua kandarasi. Kama makosa yanapatikana ndani ya muda huo wa miezi sita, na ikiwa hiyo kandarasi ilikuwa imeondolewa kutoka kwa yule aliyepewa hiyo kazi hapo mbeleni, kazi hiyo itapewa mtu mwingine na yeye atalipwa kutoka kwa kile kiasi cha pesa kilichobakia.

MR. BIDU: Bw. Spika, wanaopata taabu ni sisi katika sehemu ya Kwale. Hata wakati wa sherehe kubwa sisi hatuonekani katika televisheni. Sasa ningetaka kumwomba Waziri atuambie ni lini ofisi hii itafunguliwa kwa sababu tunaumia. Ni lini mambo haya yatarekebisha? Ni Januari, ni Desemba, ni leo au ni kesho? Tungetaka Bw. Waziri atuambie ukweli.

MR. KANJA: Tunategemea aliyepewa kazi hii na vile vile tunategemea Wizara inayohusika na mambo ya ujenzi kwa sababu kazi yetu hasa ni kuhusu habari na utangazaji. Lakini kazi ya ujenzi inahusu Wizara nyingine. Lakini kuambatana na yale maongozi ya wajibu wa pamoja, tunategemea ile Wizara nyingine ili watwambie kama kazi ya marekebisho imekwisha kabisa. Baada ya kazi ya marekebisho kumalizika, sisi tutahakikisha kwamba ofisi hii imefunguliwa rasmi.



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MR. MANG'OLI: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Spika. ^{Hili po Simama} ~~Katika nidhamu~~
~~Kwa jambo la nidhamu hapa mseleni~~
~~yangu ile ya mwanzo nilimtaka Waziri atueleze ni lini ofisi hii~~
itafunguliwa. Bw. Spika, wewe ^{Uliniambia} ~~ujaniambia~~ kuwa hili halikuwa jambo
la nidhamu. Nakubaliana na uamuzi wako. Swali hili lilikuwa
limculizwa Wizara yake ili ifanye uchunguzi halafu aje hapa aeleze
ni lini ofisi hiyo itafunguliwa.

Kama sisi tutakuwa tunaleta Maswali hapa na Mawaziri
watujibu vivi hivi ha hakuna njia ya kuwaambia walete majibu yaliyo
sawa hili halitakuwa jambo nzuri. Hapa Waziri anatakiwa aeleze
ni lini ofisi hii itafunguliwa. Katika jibu lake Waziri amesema
kuwa mpaka Wizara nyingine zimalize kazi zao ndipo watakapojua ni
lini ofisi hii itafunguliwa. Je, kutokana na ripoti alizopata
kutoka Wizara hizo nyingine hawezi kujua ni lini ofisi hii itafu-
nguliwa. Hili ni jambo la nidhamu!

MR. KANJA: Bw. Spika ingawa hili si jambo la ~~ni~~ nidhamu
lakini nitamjibu mhe. Mbunge swali lake x la ziada. Mhe. Mbunge
amesema kuwa ofisi hii bado haijakwisha na haijaingwiwa bado. Hivyo
si kweli. Hivi tulivyo hapa sasa ofisi hiyo inatumika na inatumia ^{wa}
watu wa Kwale na wa Kenya nzima. Lakini siwezi ^{kuweleza} ~~kuambiana~~ hapa
kinaganaga kama ofisi hii itamalizika kesho au kesho kutwa. Hii
ni kwa sababu itategemea wakati ^{ambapo} ~~ambapo~~ kandarasi huyo atakapomaliza
kazi hiyo. Baada ya hapo Wizara inayohusika na ujenzi wa nyumba
lazima ihakikishe na itoe certificate of completion kuonyesha kuwa
ofisi hiyo sasa iko tayari kutumika. Hapo ndipo mimi kama Waziri
wa Habari ~~na~~ Utangazaji ^{nitakapofunga ofisi hiyo rasmi} ~~niichukue rasmi na niifungue rasmi Kiseri-~~
kali.

MR. MWENJE: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Spika. Tunajua kuwa
Serikali ina collective responsibility. Ikiwa ni hivyo basi Waziri
angeweza ^{kushawana} ~~jitake shauri~~ na Wizara ambayo inasimamia ujenzi wa ofisi
hiyo. Kwa hivyo Waziri analipotosha Bunge hili. Angetuambia vile
anatarajia ^{kushawana} ~~Wizara~~
~~lagetaka shauri na Waziri~~ inayosimamia ~~ujenzi~~ ujenzi wa ofisi hiyo.

MR. MWENJE (ctd.):

Je, Waziri anaweza kutuambia kama anaweza kufanya hivyo?

MR. KANJA: Bw. Spika, mambo mengine kama haya ni madogo sana ^{na wapo} ~~ambako kama/nyumba~~ tutayauliza ^{walati} basi tutakuwa tunapoteza ~~masaa~~ ^{walati wa} wa Bunge hili na ~~masaa~~ ^{walati wa} ya Serikali.

(several hon. Members stood up in their places)

MR. SPEAKER: Order! Order, hon. Members! Bw. Waziri nafikiri shida imetokana na ^{metamsi yako} ~~pale ambako~~ ulisema kuwa kandarasi ^{imesimamishwa} ~~imekuwa terminated~~ na kama ni hivyo, je, hali ni ipi? Hii ndiyo sababu Wabunge bado hawajaridhika. Kama kandarasi ^{imeondolewa} ~~imekuwa terminated~~ mipango ambayo Wizara yako inayo ni ipi?

MR. KANJA: Bw. Spika, nilisema kuwa kandarasi ~~itikuwa terminated~~ baina na yule kandarasi ambaye hakumaliza kazi ya ujenzi na Wizara inayohusika na ujenzi wa nyumba ^{iliondolewa kisheria}. Kandarasi hii ~~ilitawa terminated~~ ^{iliondolewa} kisheria kulingana na makubaliano ^{yaliyandikishwa} ~~yaliyandikishwa~~ hapo awali. Kulingana na makubaliano hayo, sasa kazi hii imepewa kandarasi mwingine. Kazi hii itakapokwisha na kupewa certificate of completion ^{itolewe} na Wizara inayohusika na ujenzi wa nyumba, Wizara yangu itaichukua hiyo nyumba rasmi na mimi mwenyewe nitaenda huko ^{kuwala} ~~kwenda~~ kuifungua.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us move on to the next question.

Question No. 413

MR. MALEBE asked the Minister for Public Works:-

- (a) whether he is aware that crops were destroyed in 1981 during the gravelling of Route J1 from Maua to Mikinduri as per contract RD: 0114; and
- (b) when the Ministry will complete paying compensation to those affected wananchi.

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

- (a) I am not ~~was~~ aware that some crops were destroyed

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

during the gravelling of the road connecting Maua and Mikinduri in 1981.

(b) Since my Ministry has not yet received any formal complaints from the affected wananchi, it is not possible ~~to~~ now to specify the time when compensations would be made.

MR. MALEBE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am surprised to get such a reply from the Minister. This is because this road was gravelled in 1981, compensations were made to some people while others were not paid anything. Unless the Minister can assure this House that that road was never gravelled and that no compensation was made to anybody, ~~then that is when~~ ^{not} I will agree with his answer. Otherwise his answer is completely ^{false} ~~push~~. I have ^{documentary} ~~documented~~ evidence of landowners who have never been compensated ~~for~~ although others were paid. Is the Minister trying to deny that there were compensations made to people in respect of this road when it was being gravelled in 1981?

MR. J.K. KOECH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is true that we paid some farmers who submitted compensation claims to the Government. But we paid only those farmers whose crops were destroyed when the road was being gravelled. We do not pay farmers whose plots we ^{never} ~~used~~. Of course, usually there are very many people who would submit claims for compensation. But if the claims ~~are~~ are not genuine, we do not settle them. The compensation claims have to pass through the local leaders and after they have been approved then they are ~~submitted~~ submitted to the Ministry where ~~we~~ we settle them. But if the owners of the claims are not the rightful owners of the land, then we do not pay any compensation.

MR. MALEBE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, according to the evidence that I have, the landowners have submitted their claims to the Ministry but they have not been paid. I am aware that there were

MR. MALEBE (ctd.):

some unscrupulous fellows who claimed compensation although they did not own any land there. Some of these fellows were arrested by the police and their cases were taken to court, but somehow the cases were withdrawn by the Government. The original records of compensation are with the police. Can the Minister collect these original records from the police so that he can be able to pay compensation to those farmers who had not been paid?

MR. J.K. KOECH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member seems to have some helpful information related to the compensation claims. I would like ^{him} to make this ~~info~~ information available to the district compensation committee. When we get this information that there are some farmers whose land had been used for a certain road, then definitely we shall pay him.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us move on.

Question No. 418

MR. SALAT asked the Minister for Public Works:-

- (a) whether he is aware that the road between Bura and Hulugho through Galmagalla is impassable during the rainy season; and
- (b) whether he could consider murraining this road.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR PUBLIC WORKS (Mr. Maiyani):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) Yes, I am aware that the ~~and~~ road between Bura and Hulugho through Galmagalla is impassable during the rainy season.

(b) Owing to shortage of funds, it may not be possible to gravel this road now. However, it will be considered for gravelling along with others when the required funds ^{become} ~~become~~ available.

MR. SALAT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, while appreciating the answer given by the Assistant Minister, I would like to inform him that this

MR. SALAT (ctd.):

is a very important road in my constituency. The traffic that uses this road is very heavy. Although I appreciate the efforts being made by the Minister to solicit funds to gravel this road, what immediate steps is he taking to enable wananchi to at least use this road during the rainy season? This is because there are some parts of this road that are very bad. The wananchi would appreciate it if the Ministry considered gravelling some parts of this road that are impassable during the rainy season. What immediate steps is the Minister taking to make sure that this road becomes passable during the rainy season while awaiting for funds to gravel this road?

MR. MAIYANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Ministry appreciates the problem of this road. But as I have said presently we do not have enough funds to gravel this road. This is mainly because our Vote for this financial year was affected by repairs of bridges and roads all over the country.

END E.....

MR. MAIYANI (Ctd.):

However, I have some supplementary information here. The road in question is classified as E863 with a total length of 158.6 kilometres. It is motorable throughout the year except for two sections. The first section is a ~~12~~ 12 kilometres section between Bura and Galmagalla which ~~is~~ usually becomes impassable during the rainy season as it tends to hold pools of water owing to its physical features which are ~~ax~~ lower than the surrounding water catchment areas. When the water dries up, a very thick layer of sand is left over and this also makes the road impassable until it is scooped. The second section is a 30 kilometres distance between Galmagalla and Hulugho. During the wet season, the section becomes impassable---

MR. MWENJE: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The hon. Member asked a specific question. He asked what immediate action the Assistant Minister is going to take. He is now reading a story. Can he tell us what immediate action he is going to take instead of reading that long story which is not required?

MR. MAIYANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was explaining the question and ultimately, I am going to give that answer which he requires. That is why I have mentioned these two sections. Otherwise, a good part of this road is good but we have got two bad sections which I am now explaining.

I was talking about the second section which is 30 kilometres and passes through a very difficult type of soil - black cotton soil - but it is now in good motorable condition as it was graded recently between July and September this year. What we now require to do is to ~~fix~~ murrum these particular sections but as I said earlier, we are looking for money. We do not have the money at a hand and I would like to ask the

MR. MAIYANI (Ctd.):

hon. Member to keep on reminding our engineers in the field there and they will in turn bring the question to our Ministry. We have to take care of these two particular sections, Sir.

MR. MANG'OLI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as a general policy, since the roads have been spoilt by rain almost everywhere ^{including the roads in Question} alongside those other roads, what is the Assistant Minister doing particularly about this road? ^{Since} ~~Even~~ that area which was murramed in the month of September has already been washed away, can he consider murraming it because the rain has washed it away?

MR. MAIYANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have already said what we are doing about this road. There are two bad sections and we are scooping very deep layers of soil in one section and the other one contains black cotton soil and we are proposing to murram it when funds become available.

Question No.388

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Lewa has requested us to defer his Question. Let us therefore, move on to the Question by Private Notice.

(Question deferred)

QUESTION BY PRIVATE NOTICE

MR. KILIKU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation the following Question by Private Notice.

(a) Is the Minister aware that some Kenyan drivers carrying relief food to Sudan have been stranded in the Republic of Uganda?

MR. KILIKU (Ctd.):

(b) What has happened to the drivers who are allegedly missing and what action is he taking to have those stranded there released?

(c) What further action is the Minister taking to ensure that the safety of those Kenyan truck drivers is guaranteed?

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION (Mr. Obure): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply:

(a) I would like to state on the outset that the Kenya Government is very ^{concerned} ~~concerned~~ about the security and the welfare of Kenyans wherever they may be. The Minister for Foreign Affairs and international Co-operations is aware that Kenyan drivers carrying relief food destined for Southern Sudan have been stranded in Uganda. The Kenyan High Commission is in constant touch with the Ministry regarding the plight of these drivers. The Ministry is also in touch with employers who were contracted by the World Food Programme to ferry the relief supplies to Southern Sudan. About 70 trucks were stranded in Masindi, Uganda and another 30 in Kampala. Through the efforts of our High Commission in Kampala, all trucks in Masindi were off-loaded and the trucks and their drivers are now back in Kenya. There are ^{now} only 23 trucks ^{in Kampala} ~~only~~ belonging to Inter-truck ^{Transport} Company which are being off-loaded right now but the trucks and the drivers will be ~~α~~ back in Kenya not later than the end of this week.

(b) Some Kenyan trucks hired by the World Food Programme were reportedly destroyed by land mines in Southern Sudan and the fate of the drivers and turn-boys has not however, been ascertained. The Ministry has made enquiries with the World

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INTERNATIONAL
CO-OPERATION (Mr. Obure)(Ctd.):

Food Programme ^{With Kenya} The High Commission in Kampala and the Uganda
High Commission in Nairobi ^{have} more information on the matter.
Every effort has been made, and is still being made, to contact
other international agencies for any assistance in this matter.

(c) The Ministry has on several occasions in the past
advised Kenyan drivers and truck owners, including the Kenyan
Truck Association, of the dangers they face while operating in
some parts of Uganda and particularly Southern Sudan. It is
the Ministry's advice that ~~as~~ such operations should be stopped
or reduced to a bare minimum until the situation changes. The
Ministry would like to make a further appeal, using this forum, ^{make sure}
to those engaged in transportation in this area to take note ^{and}
that their employees are not unnecessarily exposed to these
dangers.

MR. EKIDOR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, can the Assistant Minister
tell the House who was responsible ^{for} of sending these drivers to
take food to a country where security is not there?

MR. OBURE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, individual ^{Kenyan} businessmen
and transport companies were responsible for taking these ventures
by arranging to transport food supplies to Sudan at a price.

MR. KILIKU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, will the Assistant
Minister respond to part (b) of the Question ^{nine} about the truck
drivers who have been reported killed? Can he confirm or deny
that? If he confirms, could he also give us the particulars
and names of those drivers for the benefit of this nation.

MR. OBURE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not in a position
now to deny or confirm the killing of Kenyan drivers. As I
said, all we have received are reports that certain trucks were
destroyed ~~g~~ by land mines in Southern Sudan. We do not upto

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MR. OBURE (Ctd.):

now the fate of the drivers and turn-boys who were affected.
We are doing everything possible to obtain ^{all} information necessary
in order to take the action required. I would like to appeal
to the transport companies affected, or the relatives of these
drivers, to give the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International
Co-operation here more information relating to this matter so
that we can effectively handle the case.

end F.

A handwritten signature and initials, possibly 'M. J.', written in dark ink. The signature is stylized and appears to be written over the typed text 'end F.'.

I refute

DR. MISOI: ~~While~~ ^{was} appreciating the reply given by the Assistant Minister, ^{has claimed} the British Broadcasting Corporation ~~and some news items~~ ^{guerrillas} that leaders of Sudan were attacking Kenya Government for supporting the ~~guerrillas~~ ^{guerrillas} in Southern Sudan. What action is the Ministry taking to ensure that ferrying of food to Sudan does not pose some danger to the people of this country and drivers ~~xxxx~~ in particular in the light of this accusation ^{against} of our Government?

MR. OBURE: Mr. Speaker Sir, it is quite true that the British Broadcasting Corporation carried this broadcast, making all sorts of allegations about Kenya. Our Ministry has ~~not~~ responded to this allegation on behalf of our Government. Turning to the Question the hon. Member has put forward, we would like to say that the Ministry is, in fact, discouraging private transporters from undertaking transportation of food supplies to Southern Sudan ~~xxxx~~ because it is risky to do so. I have already made an appeal through this forum to transport companies to consider the safety and the security of Kenyans. We are advising them against undertaking these journeys.

MR. WAMALWA: Mr. Speaker Sir, while appreciating the efforts ~~and~~ of the Ministry and Government as a whole is ^{the lives of the and} making to safeguard drivers, given the kind of hostile attitude prevailing in Sudan and Uganda at the moment, ^{banning} would the Ministry ~~consider~~ ^{guarding} the movement of Kenyan vehicles ^{going} into these areas until peace prevails here? The greed for money is so great that the owners of the transport companies will keep ^{on} sending drivers there and they will ~~xxxx~~ get killed.

MR. OBURE: Mr. Speaker Sir, I ^{would} ~~will~~ not like to ~~to~~ give any firm undertaking on the proposal by hon. Wamalwa. What I would like to say is that we operate in a free enterprise in this country. Individual businessmen have a ~~right~~ right to take risks. If they ~~do~~ decide to take risks against our advice, there is nothing we can do about it.

MR. MANG'OLI: Mr. Wamalwa asked the Assistant Minister for Foreign Affairs to take measures to safeguard lives of Kenyan drivers. We cannot compromise lives of these drivers with interests of entrepreneurs. If the ~~the~~ ^{owners} owners of the transport companies want to make money, they should ~~operate~~ ^{do so} within

MR. MANG'OLI (ctd):

Kenya. Can the Assistant Minister consider banning the movement of these lorries to that area? We are interested in the safety of the drivers. Businessmen would like to operate anywhere so long as there are profits. Several drivers have been killed there ~~and~~ and there could be others who have been killed today.

MR. OBUPE: Mr. Speaker Sir, our Government has been very sympathetic in the past because we have been considering the ~~to~~ other ~~human~~ social aspects. ~~Due~~ the fact that these businessmen were transporting food supplies to people who are starving and dying of hunger in Southern Sudan. For that reason, we could not consider banning these operations. We still cannot do so, and if ^{some} Kenyans feel that they should proceed to Sudan, it is up to them to take that risk. As I have ~~as~~ already said, we have already appealed ~~to~~ to transporters and other Kenyans who are travelling to those areas, to ~~a~~ seriously consider security questions involved, and so, we are advising them against it, but if they do wish to venture into that dangerous business, I do not think that we can categorically state here that we are prepared to ban the movement of vehicles into those areas.

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

(Order for Committee read being the 14th Allotted Day)

MOTION

THAT, Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair

Vote 16 - Minister for Tourism and Wildlife

(Minister for Tourism and Wildlife on 25.10.88)

(Resumption of Debate interrupted on 25.10.88)

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT (Mr. Keen): Thank you Mr. Speaker Sir, for giving me this opportunity to associate myself with the remarks that have already been made by the other hon. Members in congratulating the Minister for Tourism and Wildlife. A lot ~~has~~ ~~been~~ ~~said~~ by Members who spoke yesterday against poaching. Poaching is not something new. It is something which has been going on since our late President, Mzee Jomo Kenyatta, banned hunting in 1977. It has taken Kenya 18 years to eliminate 14,000 elephants. It is a question of simple arithmetic to find out how long it ~~would~~ ~~take~~ would take to eliminate the remaining 20,000 elephants. Within the next nine years, we ~~might~~ probably not have any elephants left in this country if this ~~is~~

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

lunacy of poaching is not arrested immediately.

Mr. Speaker Sir, wildlife resources in this country have been blundered by a few greedy individuals. Wildlife resources which earn this country foreign exchange are being depleted. How long is Government going to tolerate this kind of situation? Twenty years ago I had the honor and opportunity to tour the national parks of the United States. I toured Everglades National Park which is 2,000 square miles wide. Throughout my tour, I saw absolutely nothing except three alligators. We went to a place called Tee Deer and there were 25 deers. We went to the Rocky Mountains to see whether we could spot the mountain goats but we did not see any through pinoculars. I went to another big national park where we saw only two baby bears. It means, therefore, ~~xxx~~ looking at the history of the United States, that there were more than 10,000 ~~basons~~ [?] by the turn of the century. These animals have been wiped out by the Americans themselves. That was meant to try and deprive the Indians of their ~~food~~ food requirements. We should seriously take note of this ~~is~~ situation and since the ~~po~~ poachers are known, the Ministry officials cannot escape the blame.

(Applause)

We have to be sincere and honest to ourselves. Where have ~~th~~ they been all this time? It is not only in 1988 that poaching has been intensified. Why did the Ministry officials wait until this malpractice was exposed by "The Standard" newspapers to take action? Last year, a few wild animals were shot dead by some Arabians in Masai Mara ~~Nat~~ National Park and that issue was exposed by "The Standard" newspapers. This year again, it is "The Standard" newspapers which exposed this ~~menace~~ menace of poaching. I would like ~~to~~ the Minister to take note of this issue very seriously, because otherwise, he will find himself in the situation which existed in United States. For example, places like Amboseli National Park will not have wild animals at all if such a situation continues. Similarly, Masai Mara will not have wild animals; same with Samburu. Eventually even the Minister himself will become jobless then.

END G....

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

I sincerely hope that the Minister will take this matter very seriously. Actually it is not a matter which can be taken as a joke because right now we are appealing to the international community for aid to save the rhinoceros. In nine years time we will be appealing to the same international community again to save the elephant and probably the leopards. We have all that opportunity right now to save these wildlife animals. The United States of America (U.S.A.) Government spends millions and millions of dollars to try and restore what is not there. We are so fortunate here that we have everything. We still have ~~two rhinos~~ ^{rhinos} - 500, ~~however~~ ^{although that is small} ~~the number~~ ^{small} ~~they may be~~ But we can still save the rhino; we can still save the elephants, lions and other animals as well.

I would like the Minister to re-introduce the Department of Investigation which was ~~has~~ banned or probably done away with when the conservation and wildlife management was created, so that at least that department can be informing the Ministry of what is going on within the Ministry itself. This is because as I have said some of the Ministry officials such as game rangers and park wardens cannot possibly escape from being blamed ^{for} being collaborators ^{of} ~~with~~ the poachers.

I would also like the Minister to seriously consider the group ranches which surround the national parks. These ~~gxx~~ group ranches are so vital as expansion areas for wildlife animals in our existing national parks and more particularly those group ranches around Masai Mara, Amboseli, Samburu and Tsavo national parks. Wananchi will never realize the benefits of wildlife animals unless they get some benefits themselves in the way of finances in their pockets. Why should the national parks and the Game Department take all the revenue and not consider those areas ⁱⁿ which wildlife animals would not exist if those ^{expansive} ~~expansion~~ areas were not there? We have a situation in Amboseli National Park whereby the ^{Maasa} ~~Maasa~~ were told at one time to contribute 200 square miles of land to the national park system here in return to them being given water facilities. That was around 1972. Some funny watering facilities were constructed and upto this day not a drop of water is running in those areas. I would like the Minister when replying to tell this august House what he intends to do to restore those watering points so ^{that}

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

at least cattle could be excluded from the sanctuary itself. This is because although cattle and ~~other~~ wild ~~life~~ animals have been mixing up since time in immemorial, I think in order to respect the ~~the~~ sanctuary those water facilities must be restored. I know probably the Minister would say that the ^{Masai} ~~Masai~~ do spear and destroy the pipes and so on, but if there is no water what do you do? In fact, we were given those guarantees which have never been fulfilled. I would also like the Minister when he replies to tell the House of his intentions to try and equip and help these group ranches so that they can also share the national cake. This is because if we take Amboseli National Park alone, from the gate collections, it gets about ^{Shs. 1 million} ~~billions~~ a month and it is one of the most popular national park. But you will find that the group ranches get nothing out of these collections. As I said earlier, the group ranches have been exploited; they have been exploited by tour operators, by lodges and so on with no benefit at all coming to them. I therefore, sincerely hope that when the Minister replies will tell us explicitly what the Ministry intentions are to try and help these group ranches.

Once again, I would like the Ministry to take note of ~~the~~ the remarks made yesterday by hon. ^{ole} ~~Utimama~~ that the trainees to Utalii College must also be considered and ^{selected} ~~taken~~ from those disadvantaged areas like Narok, Kajiado and Samburu so ^{that} at least they too would feel part and parcel of this nation.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

(Applause)

MR. SALAT: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for allowing me to ~~to~~ join my colleagues in contributing to this very, very important Vote. First of all I wish to congratulate the able Minister for Tourism and Wildlife for the able manner in which he moved this very important Vote. When we talk of tourism, we talk of a very, very important sector in the economy of this country. Tourism is an industry which earns this country a great deal of foreign exchange; it is a sector that also gives employment opportunities to very many young Kenyans; it is also a sector that ^{projects} ~~projects~~ the image of this country beyond our borders.

we appreciate the efforts being made by the Ministry in terms of tourism

MR. -SALAT (Ctd.):

promotion within this country and outside the country, the Ministry should go into great lengths in advertising our tourist attractions in the country to enable this country to get a lot of foreign exchange and also expand employment opportunities that do exist at the moment. Tourism is one sector ^{whose} ~~which~~ importance cannot be over-emphasized. It is just like any other sector of our economy for instance the agricultural sector and it plays a great ^{role} ~~part~~ in promoting this country's image outside ~~xxix~~ our borders.

There is also domestic tourism which I should ~~th~~ urge the Ministry to be very serious on because the promotion of domestic tourism has not ^{been vigorous} ~~been a great~~ length. This is because you will find that most of the Kenyans do not know their country ^{and} the rates ^{charged in the} ~~in~~ that are ~~charged in the~~ lodges and other tourist attraction areas are far too high for a normal Kenyan to meet. I would urge the Minister to consider making these rates a little bit affordable by the local man to enable him move freely within the country and see what is ~~h~~ actually happening in these tourist ~~xxx~~ lodges.

Another important ~~xxx~~ department in the Ministry is the Wildlife Conservation and Management Department because without that department the question of tourism will not have arisen. The tourists who come to this country come to see our beautiful wildlife which we conserve and also the way the country looks like naturally. When we talk of wildlife conservation, of course the question of poaching comes in automatically. There are people who ^{are the destruction of} ~~after~~ ~~discovering these~~ ^{our} ~~wildlife~~ animals which are giving us a great deal of foreign exchange. It is up to the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife ~~to~~ like any other Government Ministry to conserve these wild ^{animals} ~~wildlife~~ ~~to~~ enable this country enjoy the kind of tourist attractions which it is enjoying at the moment.


END H....

MR. SALAT (contd.):

There has been hue and cry all over the country of late due to the menace of poaching, and a great number of poachers have managed to escape without being traced. I am sure that the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife with the help of other security forces is now prepared to wipe out poaching in the whole country. We, as leaders, should be on the forefront to educate and inform our people on the importance of wildlife conservation. Without wildlife, we would be having a very big budget deficit because the revenue that we earn from our conservation of wildlife is doing this country a lot of good. Poaching has become a ^{real} ~~mass~~ menace. ~~because~~ ^P poachers would otherwise not have been there if there ~~were~~ ^{are} no animals to poach. The Government has got security personnel; namely the Kenya Police and the Administration Police. The Kenya Police is supposed to keep law and order ^{or to keep} ~~which is intended to guarantee~~ peace among the wananchi. The Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife, on the other hand has been entrusted with the responsibility ^{of maintaining} the law and order ~~for our~~ ^{in order to ensure} the wildlife. ~~That is to protect the wildlife and to see that~~ their movements are not curtailed by people with bad motives and who are greedy for money. I am sure that if the security section of the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife would have been strengthened, just like any other section of the security personnel, a lot would have been done to curb poaching in the whole country. I appreciate the efforts that ^{are} ~~is~~ now being made ^{and} which has resulted in a national cut down on poaching. The Government is doing a great deal and I am sure that as time goes, ~~within a short time~~ we will be able to do away with poaching in the whole country.

The third aspect that I would like to dwell on is on wildlife compensation. Wildlife ~~comp~~ compensation has been a great headache all the country. We leaders are facing a very big challenge because our constituents have a lot of pending claims in the Ministry's Headquarters. We appreciate the problem that they are facing. The Minister has told us that only Kshs.10 million has been allocated during this Financial Year for wildlife compensation. However, it is very difficult for the common man to understand this. We are trying our best to educate them to realise that the meagre resources that has been allocated for wildlife ~~comp~~ compensation is not enough to meet all the claims. This, however, cannot be understood by all wananchi.

I, therefore, urge the Minister in charge of Tourism and Wildlife when he will be submitting his Estimates for the future years to increase the fund meant for the wildlife compensation so that, at least, if not all, some of the claims can be paid. We know that more than 50 per cent of these claims are not genuine. I think a system should be devised to ensure that only genuine ones are processed. I know that at the moment these claims are processed through the district wildlife compensation committees. A better system should be devised to ensure that only genuine claims are forwarded to the Headquarters for compensation.

The other thing is about the training of personnel of the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife. I am particularly referring to the trainees at the Utalii College. Every year there is an intake of new students, either as hoteliers or other personnel, required by the Ministry for its day to day running. I do not know the system the Ministry uses in admitting students to this college. I think that the quota syste 

MR. SALAT (contd.):

should be introduced and preference given to students from North-Eastern Province where I come from. We feel that we are not given a fair deal in the selection of students ~~to~~ *who are* ~~be~~ trained at that college. This would enable us to have qualified people who can man ~~such~~ tourist hotels, or other tourist attractions when they are finally opened up by the Ministry in that province.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

~~MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Cheruiyot you can make your contribution.~~

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (Mr. Cheruiyot): Thank you very much for giving me an opportunity to contribute to this Motion on the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife's financial Estimates.

First of all, I would like to pay tribute to the Minister for Tourism and Wildlife who has ably moved this Motion, and showed us a broad aspect of what he intends to do with this ~~meagre~~ ^{meagre} ~~meagre~~ ^{of money} amount. In my opinion, I think ~~that~~ he should ~~even be~~ asking for a bigger amount. The Minister, in fact, pointed out on the very outset that this is a very sensitive Ministry. It is a Ministry which touches on so many things. It is a Ministry which enables us to obtain the hard wanted foreign currency. I, therefore, feel that the Minister should be asking for much more money for the Recurrent and Development Estimates.

I would also like to pay very special tribute to His Excellency the President who has, in fact, championed the idea of conservation of indigenous trees and wildlife.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mrs. Ndeti took the Chair)

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, very often his Excellency the President has, in fact, told us that when we conserve the indigenous forests we ~~are~~ ^{are} keeping butterflies and birds which, in fact, attract

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (Mr. Salat)(cont.):

very many tourists. His Excellency has gone out of his way to be the first conservationist of our environment. By encouraging the conservation of forests and wildlife, he is, in fact, attracting tourists.

I say that this Ministry is important because the only other foreign currency that we get in this country come from coffee, tea and horticulture. Tourism earns a lot of foreign currency. We can attract the Americans, West Germans and any other people who are interested in our wildlife to come here. We should strive to support the advertisement of our wildlife and make sure that we popularise it in foreign countries in order to ensure that our tourism attractions are very well known.

We heard from the Minister that quite a good amount of money is going to be spent on international centres where they are going to promote tourism. We know of many people who would like to come to East Africa, particularly Kenya, where we have got political stability, stable economy, free society and where people can even go on foot to look at our game. I, therefore, think while promoting these international centres the world over, the Minister should also ask for more money in that regard.

The other more important area which I would like to touch on is the worldlife clubs of Kenya. The worldlife clubs of Kenya are very unique in this country because it has gone out of its way to show the youth of this country who are in primary as well as secondary schools that there is need of conserving wildlife and how they can conserve our game. I am saying so because the clubs are training the youth and encouraging them to visit national parks. They also mobilise film units and even print magazines and booklets which they distribute to the youth. It is only that way that we can ensure that this nation during the next generation will have people who know what wildlife conservation means.

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

Other countries are envious of the progress we have made in conservation education. I know this because I have had the opportunity of being asked by some people who came from outside Kenya how we are making our youth so aware of conservation education. We should ~~ix~~ thank the wildlife clubs of Kenya for making that effort of training the youth. We should not only preach in this House that we should conserve our game and promote tourism. ~~ix~~ This will not be enough if, at another stage, in another century, we realize that our youth are going to be so crazy for money and deplete the little game we have. I, therefore, think that the Ministry should get more money to enable it promote this section. The wildlife clubs are doing so much in telling everybody including associate members - the ex-students - how to continue conserving game in this country.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, in other countries, and I have had the opportunity of visiting a small country like Israel, where, in fact, tourism is a very big source of foreign exchange earnings, that nation has encouraged people to promote tourism so that by the time you arrive in that country as a visitor, you find a lot of tour guides who have completely mastered the whole country who will show you all the areas you would be interested in visiting. You are entertained for the whole period you are there. This is largely because of the efforts of the particular Ministry which is in charge of promoting tourism.

Yesterday, the Minister for Tourism and Wildlife told us that the amount of foreign exchange earnings brought into the country by tourism last year was to the tune of

J.2:..26.10.88

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (Mr. Cheruiyo)(ctd.):
KSh.6 billion, which is quite a lot of money, considering that even horticultural produce brings in less money. If we have ~~got~~ anything like this which brings in this kind of money, we should go out of our way to promote tourism and encourage everybody that we should promote it. We should learn from other countries and realize that tourism is an area that can bring us a lot of foreign exchange earnings.

At this juncture, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, I would like to pay very special tribute to the Assistant Minister in the Office of the President, hon. John Keen for what he said about ^{the} Save the Rhino ^{"exercise"}. There is somebody by the name Michael Werikhe ~~we~~ who has trotted European capital cities soliciting funds to save the rhino. I would like to pay special tribute to such a person who, out of his own efforts, has gone out to look for big money to save our rhino. He deserves a lot of commendation, and I think the Ministry should also commend him very strongly. The other personality I would like to commend is somebody called Nathaniel Chuma who is the National Organizer of Wildlife Clubs of Kenya. He has done so much; he has trained our youth to know the names of all the animals and birds, ~~and~~ flora and fauna of this country to the extent that if you go to a secondary school, you find that the youth are so keen and ~~se~~ interested in these things. These people should be assisted and this Ministry should be ~~give~~ ^{them} ~~given a bigger amount of money~~ grants.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, the Ministry is one which deals with a very good and interesting area for Kenyan tourists. By Kenyan tourists, I am talking of Nairobi residents who on weekends would like to go to the Nairobi ~~or~~ Animal

J.3....26.10.88

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (Mr. Cheruiyot)(ctd.):
Orphanage. This place is not very attractive. I feel that the Ministry should consider promoting and expanding that place in order to make it fairly exciting. In fact very few people even go to the National Museum, possibly because we lack enough forum, publicity and motivation aimed at our people. I think the Nairobi Animal Orphanage, the Snake Park and the National Museum are very good areas to visit, and I am sure the Ministry could draw a lot of revenue out of encouraging our Kenyans to ~~visit~~ visit these areas. When you go to the Nairobi Animal Orphanage, you find that the animals are very poorly looking, you think they are going to die the following day. I would like the Ministry to be concerned about maintaining ~~the~~ those areas which attract Kenyan tourists.

To finalize, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, I would like to urge all of us to encourage our Kenyans to have some interest in tourism and wildlife. One of the ways of making our people interested is even going out of the way to patrol even areas like Malindi. Hon. Chesire was yesterday very concerned about how game get out of Kenya. Somebody said that when you are in Hong Kong, Dubai or other places, you find that these things are not illegal. They leave our ports very comfortably. So, apart from promoting the ~~an~~ anti-poaching unit, I think a very strict ^{concern} ~~area~~ should be ^{that of} patrolling our ports, since these are the areas through which we lose quite a lot of game, such as ivory. We should not be concerned so much about ivory ornaments to the extent that we deplete our animals in the country.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

MR. MANG'OLI: Thank you Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker. I have been struggling since yesterday to get the Speaker's eye, but since ~~yesterday~~ I have done so today, I had better say all what I had.

While I appreciate the efforts ~~mt~~ made by the Minister for Tourism and Wildlife. I would, therefore, like to congratulate him, but I have a few things which I am sure he will kindly take seriously and effect changes. Poaching has been overemphasised here and, I am sure, the Minister will take this matter seriously because this has been going on for too long. This House has given the Minister all the authority to take it upon himself and deal with those people who are undesirable. I am sure he will take the remarks ~~in~~ from hon. Members seriously because poaching cannot be allowed because it affects tourism. I am sure that is one thing he is going to take care of ~~and~~ to make sure that these poachers are apprehended.

The hon. Member from Malindi who made remarks here almost knows the source of all these things. He said that there are people selling wild animal products ~~from~~ in Hong Kong. If he knows that these things are being sold, then he almost equally knows who is selling them out ~~the~~ of the country. The Minister should go quietly to the hon. Member who will ~~almost~~ most likely tell him where these poachers are. The people selling these ^{game} ~~wild animal~~ products in these cities are the ones who are financing ~~in~~ the poachers. They are now poaching animals, but tomorrow, they will be poaching us. I say this because if they fail to find ~~elephants~~ animals, they will turn round and poach us. So, we must take a serious stand against them.

The other area I would like to talk about is tourism development. We want the Minister to take this matter seriously

J.5...26.10.88

MR. MANG'OLI (Ctd.):

because the ~~the~~ tourist hotels in the western parts of this country are not patronized by tourists; they are almost being closed down.

MR. MAKAU: On a point of order, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker. What does the hon. Member mean by 'poaching us'? He said that when the poachers stop poaching animals they will start poaching us. Could he substantiate and tell us what he meant by 'poaching us'?

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mrs. Ndeti): Mr. Mang'oli, you said that when the poachers find that the elephants are finished they will ~~start~~ poach us, human being. Can you, perhaps, clarify that?

MRS. MANG'OLI: Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, ~~hxxx~~ I know hon. Makau is taking it as a joke, but I want to finish up my 10 minutes. If he is taking poaching seriously, he should ~~ik~~ know that this is not an issue to take lightly. Poachers are poaching hon. Makau's people in his area when they fail to get animals. He should know that next it will be him. If he wants me to clarify, let him wait. When they miss animals, they will come to human-being^s and, if he is found there, the case will be his to answer.

END J. *Q. 2*

JMK

MR. MANG'OLI (ctd.):

Having clarified that point, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to request the Minister for Tourism and Wildlife to expand tourism in Western Kenya. It is funny to find that a hotel like Golf Hotel which has a bed occupancy of 100 rooms receives about 10 tourists a day. It is upon the Minister for Tourism and Wildlife to find a solution to that problem. Other ways of developing tourist attraction centres include renovating a place called Seitambi where Webuye Falls are situated, so that tourists can go there. I am not saying that because the place happens to be in my area, but I am sure that it is a potential area for tourism expansion. Tourism does not just mean that people come here to see wild animals; they also want to see the cultural and ~~traditional~~ traditional values of the local people. For instance, we have the period when we have the circumcision ceremonies being celebrated every year in Bungoma District, and I think tourists would be interested to come and see us in that mood. At that time, the tourists would fill all the hotels ~~the~~ and that would bring us some money.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, recently we passed a Motion here which called upon the Government to spread and develop tourism in Western Kenya, and if our Motions were being taken ~~seriously~~ seriously, we would just be repeating or stressing what was said. All what we are asking the Minister to do is to implement what we have already passed here, to improve and develop the Western Circuit so that the tourists can start moving up to those areas. We have very many potential areas in Western Province, including the Kakamega Forest, centres in Kisumu District and also Mt. Elgon. Tourists could be climbing Mt. Elgon in order to see how things like like when you are up there. Tourists should not be confined to seeing wild animals and going to Mombasa. The time has come when a formula must be created. We should not be satisfied just because we have beach hotels in Mombasa and wild animals. If the idea of tourism ~~is~~ could be expanded a little, then poaching would actually die a natural death because there would be no market for whatever the poachers are killing our wildlife for.

There is also the other aspect of ~~local~~ local tourism, which I would like

Minister is serious that local tourism must be promoted, then

MR. MANG'OLI (ctd.):

hotel rates must be lowered. If you care and go to Mombasa, you find that the local rates are KShs.800/- per day per person. Surely, who would go to Bungoma and pay KShs.800/- per day in a hotel? That is not fair, especially where the Government is subsidizing the costs. The Minister ~~should~~ should look into this matter very seriously to see how he can help us in that part of Kenya so that we can also gain from the tourists. We know that tourism collects a lot of money for this country, and if we could also have a share of that money we would appreciate it very much. I am sure that if the Minister and his personnel present here today are going to take us seriously, we are going to benefit from tourism. We would like them to emphasise the expansion and development of the tourism sector in the Western Province during the time of implementing their budget. We also wonder why the occupation of hotel rooms in Nakuru, which is closer to Nairobi, is almost nil. The reason behind this is that instead of the Ministry developing new attractions, it has concentrated on the old ones. Now that the flamingoes have started coming back to Lake Nakuru, I would like to request the Minister to ensure that his Ministry develops new attraction sites in that area.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, as I have already said, we should not think that tourists only come here to see wild animals. They would also like to see how we are developing in terms of agriculture and other aspects of life. That is why I suggest that tourism should also be encouraged in areas like Kitale. When we think we have done enough and tourists just come to Mombasa and part of Nairobi, then when they go home they go with the impression that Kenya is only composed of Mombasa and a small part of Nairobi. For this reason, the Minister for Tourism ~~should~~ should work hand in hand with Kenya Airways to ensure that new airstrips are constructed in the remote areas. We have already been promised that Kenya Airways will soon fly to Eldoret, and we would like them to go even further to Webuye and Kitale.

With those few remarks, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, I beg to support the Motion.

26.10.88.

MR. MAHEU: Thank you, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, for offering me this chance to make some comments on this very important industry. The tourist industry in Kenya did not just come by the way; a lot ~~is~~ has been done to make it possible. From the outset, I would like to say that we owe a lot of appreciation to our own President who, for the last 10 years, has been promoting Kenya everywhere in the world. To that extent, Kenya is today an international destination as far as tourists are concerned. Tourists come to Kenya for special reasons, and these are the reasons that I would like to mention so that the Ministry can look at them.

First of all, Kenya is unique in that it has a unique combination. We have wildlife combined with our beaches. When tourists come to Kenya, they come because they want to go to the beaches and also to go on safaris to view our wild animals. That combination is not to be found anywhere else in Africa. The other aspect is that we have two very important airports, namely, Jomo Kenyatta International Airport and Moi International Airport. When a tourist arrives here, he can move to the game ~~park~~ parks within half an hour.

Having mentioned game parks, I would ~~like~~ like to comment on the recent poaching that has been taking place. We need to find out whether these poachers are politically motivated. I believe they are not ordinary poachers. I have listened very ~~carefully~~ carefully to the suggestions made by hon. Members, but let me mention one particular reason why I think these are not ordinary poachers. I was responsible for the security of Tsavo National Park for many years, up to 1977. At that time, poachers used to run away when they saw our security forces. But I was surprised to read in the newspapers today that the poachers were prepared to trace a lorry carrying General Service Unit personnel. If that is the situation then we cannot blame the Ministry officials because we are now dealing with something different. We are not dealing with the small poachers who normally go round looking for wild animals to kill.

MR. MAIHU (CTD.):

We are dealing with well-armed people. Since we are dealing with well-organised armed bandits, my recommendation to the Minister is that, because the matter has taken a different direction, the co-ordination between the Minister in charge of internal security and the Minister for Tourism and Wildlife should be encouraged so that the Armed Forces we have may wipe out these people. We know that our Armed Forces are capable of doing this. We can no longer expect the officers of the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife to face people who are armed in the way these poachers are.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, Kenya is the only country in Africa which attracts foreigners the way we do. If you go by statistics, you will find that in the last 10 years, more and more tourists have been coming here basically because we have a good Government, good leadership and good people. I think our own people are the biggest resource that we have. Tourists arrive in hotels, and they are served by cheerful people. This aspect of Kenyans being friendly to foreigners should also be taken care of. The workers in the hotel industry should be carefully looked after.

The other aspect I would like to mention is the security of our beaches. There have been incidents where tourists have been harassed on our beaches. Since we have "Jua Kali" industries coming up, it may be a good idea for the Minister for Tourism and Wildlife and the Minister in charge of these industries to get together to see to it that we have well-organised curio centres scattered all over the place. I am sure that the hotel industry would co-operate to make sure that those who want to sell curios do not go to the beaches where people are having a good holiday. Instead, these people can buy curios from well-organised centres. I am sure the Minister for Tourism and Wildlife is very much aware of this fact.

MR. MAHIHU (CTD.):

I must compliment the Minister for the way in which he has presented his Motion. Given the problem we have with poaching, he has done the best he could, but I must call upon him and the whole Government---

QUORUM

MR. KYONDA: On a point of order, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker. I am afraid there is no Quorum in the House.

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mrs. Ndetei): It is true, there is no Quorum in the House.

Ring the Division Bell.

(The Division Bell was rung)

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mrs. Ndetei): We now have a Quorum.

You may carry on, Mr. Mahihu.

MR. MAHIHU: Thank you, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker.

I was saying that we have unique institutions that make our country very popular. My own concern is that, looking at the amount of money the Minister is asking for, I do not seem to agree quite entirely that this money is enough. For the promotion of Kenya overseas, we need more money. I suggest to the Minister for Tourism and Wildlife that Kenya has now become a "product" that is ready for marketing. If we want to compete internationally, we have to be in the market and we need more money. On the other hand, if we have to keep our wildlife under control, the management of wildlife will need more money.

I agree with the comments expressed here yesterday by hon. Ogle to the effect that more experienced officers should be engaged in wildlife preservation. As a country, we cannot afford to lose any more animals nor our own people. When poachers go shooting wild animals, they also kill our people.

I would also like to say that the Kenya Airways Corporation is

MR. MAHIHU (CTD.):

another arm that helps tourism. The Government of Kenya has done the best it can to improve this Airline, without which we cannot bring in all the tourists we need to bring here. I fully support the encouragement that has been given to our Airline. Sometimes, we have had bad publicity just because people want to paint a bad picture of Kenya. The more well-known British Airways can hardly compete with us in terms of efficiency. I was a victim just recently when I was put on a British Airways airport for seven hours, waiting to go to a certain destination. Nobody complained. When a little delay in a flight from Mombasa to Nairobi is occasioned by the Kenya Airways, there are newspaper headlines to the effect that this Airline is not the best. I think we have to protect our national flag carrier if we are going to support the tourist industry. These are very important areas in which we need to co-ordinate.

The other point I would like to make is in respect of the foreign exchange that is earned by the tourist industry. When the prices of tea and coffee goes down, as has happened in recent months, we turn to tourism for foreign exchange. This particular industry also continues to create more employment opportunities. Any hotel that is opened creates more and more jobs. We, as a country, should try as much as we can to encourage more investors in the hotel industry. If people want tourists to visit their areas, the whole exercise depends on tour operators. If a tour operator tells tourists where to go, that is where they go. I suggest to the Minister for Tourism and Wildlife---

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, I beg to support.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Ejore):
Asante sana, B1. Naibu Spika wa Nuda, kwa kunipa nafasi hii ili niyaseme machache na kuwaunga wenzangu mkono kuhusu Voti ya Wizara hii ya Utalii na Wanyama wa Porini. Sasa ni miaka 25 tangu Wizara hii ilipoanzishwa. Wizara hii haijaweza hata siku moja kuona kwamba hoteli

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

za utalii zimejengwa kila mahali ambapo mtalii ana haja ya kupatembelea anapotoka kwao. Kutoka Ziwa Turkana hadi mpakani wetu na Ethiopia kuna vitu vingi vya zamani za kale, lakini hakuna hata hoteli moja ya watalii. Kuna mambo mengi ambayo mtalii anaweza kuja kuona huko. Utasikia kwamba hoteli imejengwa mahali ambapo wenyewe wanataka pawe pakitembelewa na watalii hata ikiwa hakuna cho chote cha kuonekana na watalii. Tunataka Waziri arekebishe jambo hili mwaka huu. Maofisa wake wanafaa kuzunguka kote katika Jamhuri yetu na kuona ni wapi ambapo hapana hoteli ya utalii na hali pana vitu vya kale, wanyama na binadamu ambao mtalii ana haja ya kuwaona.

End L



THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Ejore)(Contd.):..

Ukiangalia mahali fulani utapata karibu mahoteli kumi ya utalii katika sehemu moja. Hiyo siyo kugawanya ile keki ya Uhuru ambayo kila mtu anatakiwa apate.

Pia ukienda karibu na mpaka wa Ethiopia na Kenya karibu na Ziwa Turkana mpaka Loyangalani - hata ingawa kuna hoteli moja ya utalii huko - huko ni mahali pa historia. Hata wale watalaamu wa kujua binadamu wa kwanza - awe mweupe au mweusi - alitoka wapi wanakwenda huko. Huko ndiko kunagunduliwa vichwa ambavyo havijulikani ni vya nani. Hata sisi Turkana tunasema labda sisi tulikuwa binadamu wa kwanza kwa sababu vichwa vyetu ndivyo vinapatikana huko panoja na mifupa na mambo mengine. Ingefaa Waziri aangalie jambo hilo. Lakini utaona kwamba mahali ambapo hakuna kitu cha historia ndipo kunajengwa mahoteli ya utalii. Nataka Waziri panoja na Wizara yake aangalie jambo hilo.

Tena, Utalii College ilijengwa watu gani? Huwezi kupata mtu yeyote kutoka sehemu ya Turkana katika Utalii College. Pengine utapata jina la mtu kutoka Turkana wakati anapotangazwa kwa magazeti ili aende kuhojiwa huko katika Utalii College. Sasa utapata kwamba inetangazwa kwamba wamechelewa kufika kwa mahojiano. Hata ikiwa kijana au msichana atakuwa amehitimu kwa yale yanayotakikana anatumwa. Hata tusepata wengine ni watu wa Kidato cha Kne Division IV. Hii ni kazi ya kupeana chai na mkato katika hoteli. Hata kazi hii pia inahitaji mtu ambaye amehitimu Chuo Kikuu? Hii ni kazi ya kutengeneza meza, vijiko, una na kadhalika. Kazi hii pia inahitaji mtu ambaye amehitimu Kidato cha Ine, Division I, Kidato cha Sita na Chuo Kikuu? Hakuna. Tunataka mambo kama hayo yaondolewe. Ni lazima kila sehemu au wilaya ya Jamhuri ya Kenya ione kwamba kuna watu wao katika Utalii College, lakini siyo kuwa na watu wa sehemu moja tu na sehemu nyingine zinasahauliwa. Wao hawakumbuki miaka 25 tangu tujinyakulie Uhuru kila sehemu ya nchi hii kuna shule na kuna watu ambao wanasomea huko.

Jambo lingine ni kuhusu uwindaji haramu wa wanyama wa porini. Wanyama wa porini ndio mali yetu kubwa ambayo ndio watoto na vijukuu vyetu watakuwa wakiangalia. Hatutaki kuwa kama nchi nyingine ambapo mtu akiona picha ya ng'ombe anataka kujua kama yuko hai ama alikufa. Sasa ni nini kinachowamaliza wanyama wa porini upande mmoja zaidi? Kunao Wakamba, Wataita, Wameru na Wamasai. Nasema kwamba kuna watu ambao hawana heshima na wanyama wa

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Ejore)(Contd.):

porini wa nchi hii ambao wanataka kuwaua. Wao wamesikizina na watu wengine. Waziri mwenyewe yuko hapa na amewapongeza wafanyakazi wake eti ni waaminifu. Je, ameingia kwa roho zao na kujua kwamba wao ni waaminifu? Kama wao ni watu waaminifu, je pembe za ndovu wetu zilienda wapi? Kuna watu chungu mzima ambao wamekuwa wakiwalinda wanyama wa porini. Tena unajua kupambana na simba na ndovu mtu anatakiwa aifahamu kazi hiyo. Kuna watu wengine ama makabila mengine ya Kenya ambao kazi yao ni kumenyana na simba na kuua. Pia kazi yao ni kumenyan na ndovu na kumpiga mkuki mmoja tu wacha ule mshale wa Wakamba wa sumu. Sasa kumwaajiri mtu kazi ya kulinda wanyama wa porini ambaye bado hajakwona panya au sungura si atakimbia simba akiguruma? Kazi hii inahitaji watu ambao wako na ujuzi na mahali ambapo wanyama wako. Hakuna haja ya kuwaajiri hawa watoto wetu ambao bado hawajawaona wanyama hata ingawa wamesoma mpaka Chuo Kikuu. Kazi yao ni kuleta mbalaa. Kuna watu ambao wanastahili kuajiriwa kazi ya kupambana na wawindaji haramu wa wanyama wa porini lakini siyo kila mtu. Katika Kenya kuna makabila 41 na kuna wengine ambao hawajui kupambana na wanyama wa porini. Hawajui kufuata harufu ya wanyama na kujua harufu hiyo ni ya mnyama gani. Lakini wakati mnyama anapopiga sauti ama kelele mtu anatumia mbio mpaka Athi River. Tunataka Wizara iangalie jambo hilo. Hata mtu hajui sauti hiyo ni ya chui, simba ama ndovu. Tunataka kuwapatia watu wetu kazi. Hii ndiyo sababu wanyama wetu wa porini wanamalizwa. Wale watu wengine hiyo ndiyo kazi yao. Wanyama wetu wanauawa kwa sababu kuna watu wanaojua kazi hiyo. Tunapowaajiri Game Wardens yafaa tuwatafute watu ambao wamezoeana na wanyama. Kwa mfano, kuna watu ambao wamezoeana na kuku, mbuzi, fisi na kadhalika. Kwa hivyo, yafaa tuwatafute watu wa aina hiyo. Wanyama wetu wa msituni wamalizwa kwa sababu wale watu ambao wamevekwa huko hiyo siyo kazi yao. Ni lazima tuwatafute watu wa kazi hiyo.

Mara kwa mara tunasoma kwa magazeti kuna watu 50 au 60 wenye unifomu ambao wamepatikana katika mbuga za kuhifadhi wanyama wa porini. Je, watu hawa wenye unifomu ya rangi ya green ni watu gani? Sisi bado hatujaambiwa. Tunajua kule kuna watu wa General Service Unit (G.S.U.O, polisi, rangers na kadhalika. Je, watu hawa 50 au 60 wenye unifomu ambao waliopatikana huko ni kina nani?

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Ejoro)(Contd.):

Je, ni watu wa Kenya ama jirani? Uwindaji haramu ni kazi ya watu wawili au watatu ili wauze jino moja la ndovu wapate pesa nyingi. Lakini jino moja la ndovu haliwozi kugawanywa na watu 50 kwa sababu halina faida. Kwa bahati mbaya inajulikana hawa wawindaji haramu ni watu wa Somalia kwa sababu ^{Msomali} ~~Esonali~~ anajulikana anajua kuwinda. Lakini leo siyo. Hata Mkamba, Mtaita, Mjaluo, Mluhya, na kadhalika wote wako ndani. Hata Masai yuko ndani. Hata sisi ^{Watu wa masai} ~~Turkana~~ tuliondolewa kutoka mbuga za kuhifadhi wanyama wa porini kwa sababu hatujasoma. Hii ndiyo ilikuwa kazi yetu: kumenyana na ndovu, simba, chui na kila mnyama. Kwa hivyo, wanawaleta watu wengine ambao hawajawaona kuku msituni. Nataka Wizara ichukue jambo hilo kama ni la kuishangaza taifa hili.

Wakati mwingine tulisikia kwamba Maarabu (Sheikh) kutoka Uarabuni walikuja na ndege na kuingia katika mbuga za kuhifadhi wanyama wa porini. Je, nchi hii imekusa ni stoo ya kila mtu kuingia na kutoka? Hifikiri Wizara ni lazima iangalie jambo hili kwa makini sana. Pia wenye kulinda mbuga za kuhifadhi wanyama ni lazima wawe na ujuzi mwingi wa kukabiliana na wawindaji haramu hawa pamoja na ndege zao. Kila kitu ni vita sasa.

Kwa hayo machache, naunga mkono.

End. M.

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

Thank you, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to the Vote of the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife. As we all know, tourism is one of the largest foreign exchange earners in this country. It is also a good public relations gimmick for us as a nation. We must ask ourselves what makes Kenya so attractive to tourists and the necessary elements we should have to enable the tourists to come to Kenya from the United States of America, Europe and other parts of the world.

Naturally, we must have political stability in order to attract tourists. Without political stability and peace in the country, tourists run away naturally. In this country, we are very lucky to have that major element of peace and stability. We are thankful to the leadership we have of His Excellency the President who has created an atmosphere that is conducive to having peace and stability in the country.

Tourists come to Kenya mainly to see the wildlife and also to enjoy on the excellent beaches that we have in Kenya. Some of them also come to Kenya for mountaineering and to enjoy the vegetation and the countryside.

One of the most disturbing things that has been echoed here over and over again is the continuous killing of wildlife by poachers. This is a worrying issue because the rate at which poachers are killing our various species of wild game is alarming. Very soon, we may be without any wild game and consequently, we may not have the tourists that we are having at the moment coming to this country. Every effort must be made, therefore, to ensure that the poachers are decimated whether from the air, the sea or from land. Every effort must be made to eliminate this menace. I think they should never be given a chance because the more they are given a chance, the more they destroy this natural prize that God endowed on us.

While I am still talking about wildlife, I would like to say that the wildlife must also be allowed as much as possible to live peacefully in their natural environments. The areas which have a lot of wild game are

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

visited more frequently by tourists. Tour operators have created a very bad habit of disturbing the wildlife in their natural environments particularly in the Masai Mara Game Reserve where we have a lot of wild game. What happens is that the drivers drive their vehicle to a few centimetres from the wild animals. That scares away the animals and it also disturbs their breeding habits. When their breeding is disturbed, they will naturally not be able to produce as much as they should. These animals are now breeding on the other side of the border and they only come to our side of the border just to get food and run away as quickly as possible.

This is an area I would very much like to plead with the Minister and his officials ^{so} that they do something to make sure that drivers taking tourists around follow only the established roads that have been set up in these game parks and not to create their own roads thereby disturbing the animals. If one studies these animals more closely, he will find that the ones which live on our side of the border have become used to this traffic and their breeding cycle is not as fast as of those which are not disturbed. I hope that the Minister will seriously do something about this matter.

One might say that this is good for us because a lot of people are able to go to the game parks and see these animals. In the next 10, 20 or 50 years, taking into account the rate at which we are disturbing these animals, we may not be able to see any of these animals because they will ~~js~~ just disappear and be extinct.

I would like to talk about the mode of communication. We need good roads to enable tourists to travel from one place to another. We have been talking in and outside this House about developing tourism in western Kenya. We have also talked about circuits connecting Masai Mara Game Reserve, Kisii, Lambwe Valley, Kisumu, Mount Elgon, Kerio Valley and so on. What has the Minister done about roads in those areas? I am sorry to say that at the moment, you cannot travel from Masai Mara Game Reserve through Lolgorien, Kilgoris and to

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

Kisii because there is no road linking these places. When the tourists reach the Masai Mara Game Reserve, they have no alternative but to go back to the eastern part of Kenya. The road from Masai Mara Game Reserve to Lolgorien, Kilgoris and Kisii is crucial and something urgent must be done to make that road passable as quickly as possible if we are to develop tourism in western Kenya.

I would like to talk about game reserves. The Minister should seriously consider treating game reserves and national parks as one and the same thing. In this case, where you have wild game, you declare those ^{areas} as national parks and keep away domestic livestock and poachers from there. In this way, we shall have a reserve of wild game for many years to come.

We have talked about our beaches and hotels. I know that there is a tremendous development of hotels at the Coast. At this juncture, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, I would like to ask the Minister to seriously look at the situation that is developing in places like Malindi. From what we are told, the land in Malindi has been taken over by foreigners who come and offer very attractive money to willing sellers. In this way, we are losing some of our best land to foreigners.

In the past, the rule was that no land could be sold without the Presidential directive. If one sees what is happening particularly in Malindi, he will be surprised. This is because there are many foreigners owning villages in Malindi and they live there in thousands in clusters of villages. I fear that we have a situation now where Mafia may be operating there and people may be living there who import drugs like marijuana and caffeine. Cases of illicit drugs have become common at the Coast.

I would like to appeal to the Minister for Tourism and Wildlife that whereas we want to encourage tourism, we do not want to create ~~ex~~ a situation where international crooks will be encouraged to make Kenya their base. We would like to remain a good country.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

END.....N



MR. KIILU: Thank you very much, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, for giving this chance to join my colleagues in contributing ^{the} to debate on this very important vote. Most of what I am going to talk about concerns the area which I represent. Life has been very difficult for my people as a result of their crops being destroyed by wild animals. When officers are sent to assess the damage caused by these animals on people's shambas, they take far too long. Eventually, when they get to the shambas and assess what has been destroyed, it also takes far too long for these people to be paid compensation. Sometimes, these animals destroy all the crops and as a result the farmers so affected do not harvest anything. Therefore, I would like to ask the Minister to make sure that compensation claims are paid immediately after the damage to crops has been assessed by the officers concerned. At the moment, it is taking far too long for people to be paid compensation. I know of cases where people have waited for more than five years to have their ^{Compensation} ~~compensation~~ claims paid. I have just discovered that there is no proper channel to ~~be~~ facilitate prompt payment of compensation claims.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, ~~Sir~~ I have also discovered that there are some people who are paid compensation claims at the headquarters. Most people are told to refer ~~xxx~~ their payment claims to their district headquarters so that the money is sent there. However, at the moment, you find some people being paid at the headquarters and I do not know whether this is the system. I would like to request the officers concerned with these payments to make sure that there is only one channel of paying people. We would like these people to be paid either at the district level or at the headquarters. We would like people to ~~be~~ be paid according to the period they forwarded their claims. We do not want to see a situation where people take ^{or five} four/years to have their claims paid while others take only two years. This is wrong. Therefore, I would like to appeal to the Ministry to make sure that these compensation claims are paid in good time. If there is no money to pay them, they should be told so instead of travelling all the way ~~headquarters only to be told that there is no money.~~

Having said that, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, I would like to say something about game rangers. Some of these officers are stationed very far from where the people are. Other times, they are stationed in a place where there are no wild animals. Could these officers be brought nearer to the people living near ~~wild~~ animal reserves, where people are getting a lot of problems? If there are no offices in these areas, it is the responsibility of the Ministry to put up offices in these areas. So, game rangers stationed in areas where people do not worry about wild animals, should be taken to areas where wananchi are being disturbed by these animals. At the moment, people living near game reserves have to travel for long distances to report cases of wildlife menace. At times, you find people have no money to go and report these cases to the officers concerned. At the moment, wananchi are wasting a lot of their ~~own~~ money in travelling long distances to go and report these cases. Some people even fail to report some of these cases to the officers concerned.

When these cases eventually are reported to the game officers, they should be advised to deal with them immediately. They should try to find out what are the problems facing wananchi as far as these wild animals are concerned. Wananchi on the other hand fear to kill these animals because if they do so, they could be prosecuted. If possible, the Ministry should allow our people to kill these animals. Our people are not interested in poaching but in protecting their shambas. So, they should be allowed to shoot these animals with ^{poisoned} arrows and kill them without having ~~to~~ be prosecuted for doing so. That would be all right.

AN HON. MEMBER: What animals are you talking about?

MR. KIILU: I am talking about elephants, hippos, and - - -

AN HON. MEMBER: That would be tantamount to poaching.

MR. KIILU: That is a request whether you like it or not. If ^{not} the Ministry would/allow our people to do that, then it should advise its officers to attend to these cases promptly so that ~~the~~ wananchi can feel properly protected by the Ministry.

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MR. KIILU (Ctd.):

The other point which I would like to make is about the Utalii College. Since we know that there is going to be some intake into the Utalii College, we would like ~~all~~ people from all parts of the country to be considered. I do not think there is even a single person from my constituency who has been admitted to the Utalii College. Many young people from ~~the~~ Masinga have applied to be considered, but none of them ^{has} ~~have~~ been considered. Therefore, I would like the Minister to find out what system ~~is~~ should be used to determine the intake into the Utalii College so that we can at least have a few people from ~~the~~ Masinga being admitted into the college like people from other parts of the country.

On the side of hotels, I would like to say that we have a lovely area along the Masinga Dam and I would request the Minister to tour the area. The Minister himself knows that this is a beautiful area and if we could have a hotel in this area, it ~~will~~ would be very helpful.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

END O

PK

MR. BIDU: ^{ah}ahsante sana, Bi Naibu Spika wa Mada, kwa kunipa nafasi hii ili nami niungane na wenzangu kwa kuunga mkono Hoja hii.

Hoja hii iliwakilishwa wakati ambao unafaa kabisa, na ni juu yetu kuzingatia Hoja hii. Tukiangalia hii Wizara ya Utalii na Wanyama wa ^{hilaona kwamba hii kubwa sana} Porini, ni Wizara ambayo inatupatia pesa za kigeni. Kitu chochote kinachotupatia pesa ni kitu ambacho kinastahili ~~kwa~~ kufisiwa. ~~Ningependa~~ ^{ku} kusifiwa.

Bi Naibu Spika wa Mada, ningependa kusema machache juu ya mahoteli. Huko pwani kuna mahoteli mazuri sana na watu wengi ~~z~~ ^{kuwamba} wanapendezwa na mienendo ya mahoteli haya. Lakini ningependa ^{ataku} ~~kuwamba~~ Bw. Waziri ~~kuwamba~~ ^{ataku} kutua tatizo moja katika haya mahoteli. Hawa watalii wanatuletea pesa za kigeni, lakini ningependa Wizara iwaangalie sana kwa sababu leo hii kuna ~~magonjwa~~ magonjwa mengi ambayo yameingia kule kwa ~~h~~ sababu ya wale watalii. ~~Hawa~~ Ugonjwa wa ukimwi umetuingilia, na hii ni kuonyesha kwamba hakuna taratibu ambayo imewekwa katika mahoteli ^{ili} kuwaangalia wale watalii wanaokuja. Mombasa, kama tunavyojua, ndiyo jicho la Kenya. Heli nyingi zinakuja hapo, na wageni wanaenda katika mahoteli ~~z~~ yetu na hawafanyiwi check up. Ugonjwa huu wa ukimwi ambao hauna dawa huletwa na watalii wanaokuja katika mahoteli yetu na sijaona wakifanyiwa check up. Kwa hivyo, nilikuwa namuliza ~~wa~~ Waziri kama anaweza kufanya mpango ili hawa watalii wawe ^{wakifanyiwa} ~~akifanyiwa~~ check up kabla hawajaingia katika mahoteli yetu kutuletea pesa za kigeni. Ni vizuri wafanyiwe check up ili tujue ni wakina nani ambao ~~z~~ wanaeneza magonjwa mbali mbali.

Jambo la pili ambalo ningependa kusema ni kwamba supervision katika ^{ya} ^{ya} mahoteli ^{ya} ^{ya} Mombasa ni mbaya sana. Kama Mwafrika anaenda huko na anataka ~~ku~~ kuhudumiwa, na kuna kikundi cha Wazungu kinachotaka huduma, hawa Wazungu ndio wanaohudumiwa kwanza. Kama hawa ~~z~~ wafanyakazi wanaona Wazungu wanakimbia ~~ku~~ kuwapatia huduma kama wanashindana katika Olympic Games. ^{na mtu yeyote} Mwafrika anawachwa pale bila kupatiwa huduma/bata kwa nusu saa. Kwa hivyo, ningemwomba Bw. ~~Waziri~~ ^{Waziri} Msaidizi ~~ku~~ ajaribu ^{ku} kuirekebisha tatizo hili.

MR. BIDU (ctd.).

Tunajua kwamba ni vingumu sana kwa Mwafrica kutoa kiinua mgongo. Sisi ~~tu~~ tunaamini kwamba wale watu ambao wameajiriwa katika mahoteli ni watu ~~wa~~ ambao ~~wanasafiri~~ ^{wanaipenda} nchi yao. Kwa hivyo, ningecoba Wizara iangalie tatizo hili ili hata sisi Wabunge tunapokwenda katika haya mahoteli tuwe tukipatiwa huduma kama ~~hizi~~ zile Wazungu wanapewa.

Bi Naibu Spika wa Muda, kama ~~wazungu~~ mwenzangu alivyosema, ningetaka kuomba kuwe na utaratibu katika haya mahoteli. Ni vizuri Wizara hii ~~ifan~~ ifanye ~~mpag~~ mpango ili tusiwe na kabila moja tu ambao ~~linafanya~~ kazi katika mahoteli haya. Watu wanapaswa kuchukuliwa wachache kutoka kila wilaya na kupelekwa kule Utalii College, ili kila wilaya ifaidike ~~kutokana~~ kutokana na hii industry ya mahoteli. Nikiangalia upande wa Wanyama wa Porini, mimi nina huzuni sana kwa sababu watu wanasafiri kutoka nchi mbali mbali kuja kuwona wanyama wetu na sasa ukiangalia hawa wanyama wanapungua. ~~Swali~~ Swali ni ^{hili: Ni} ~~kwamba~~ kwa nini watu wanawinda hawa wanyama, wanaotupatia pesa za ~~kizi~~ ^{kizi} kizgani, ~~kizi~~ kutokana na wale watalii wanaokuja kuwona? Ijapokuwa Bw. Waziri anaenda katika mahoteli sidhani yeye anaenda huko misturi. Kama Bw. Waziri ~~anay~~ ^{kupistarehe} anaweza ~~kutafuta~~ katika mahoteli kama vile Inter-Continental Hotel, basi pia anaweza ~~kwenda~~ kwenda huko misturi ili aone maneno.

(END.....P)

MR. BIDU (CTD):

Hata maofisa hawa ambao wako hapa hatutaki wakae kwenye maofisi na kusema kuna uwindaji haramu. Hi nani wanaofanya huo uwindaji haramu? Wakati umefika kwa Wizara hii ambayo inazitea nchi yetu pesa nyingi za kigeni kushughulika. Finasema washughulike kwa sababu utaona kwamba yule game warden akienda kupata mafunzo anapewa bunduki ambayo haiwezi kutupa risasi umbali wa mita tano, na hali wawindaji haramu wana bunduki zinazotupa risasi umbali wa hata mita 40. Kwa hivyo, inafaa Wizara hii ihakikishe kwamba kabla mtu hajaandikwa kazi ya kulinda wanyama anepewa mafunzo yanayowezesha kulenga shabaha vizuri. Wakati huu wengi wa game wardens hulinbia wakiwaona wawindaji haramu kwa sababu hawana maarifa ya kutumia bunduki za kisasa.

Kwa hivyo, Bi Naibu Spika wa Muda, wakati umefika kwa Waziri kuanzisha tume ya kuona kwamba kila mtu anayeandikwa kazi ya kulinda wanyama wa porini anapewa mafunzo juu ya kutumia bunduki; wengine hupiga risasi miti badala ya wawindaji haramu na halafu wawindaji hao wanalinbia.

THE MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (Mr. Muhoho): On a point of order, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker. While I really hate having to interrupt my ^{good} friend and colleague, it is absolutely misleading to this House for him to suggest that our wardens and rangers are not trained. We have an institute at Naivasha that trains these people very seriously. So, for the information of the hon. Member, these wardens are properly trained by our military personnel. It is good to make people laugh, but I think it is also bad for an hon. Member to mislead the House.

MR. BIDU: Ahsante; Bi Naibu Spika wa Muda. Ni lazima ukweli usemwe ingawa unauma. Kwa hivyo, tusikatae ukweli kwa sababu wanyama wetu wanamalizika, na hatujui ni kwa nini. Ti Tunachotaka ni kwamba ingawa walenzi wa wanyama wa porini wanapewa mafunzo, bunduki wanazotumia si sawa na zile za wawindaji haramu, au pengine hawazitumii

MR. BIDU (CTD):

vizuri. Kwa hivyo, ni juu ya Wizara kuona kwamba bunduki zinazotumiya na walinzi wa wanyama wa porini ni zile zinazoweza kutupa risasi mbali, na ^{Si} zile zinazotupa risasi umbali wa mita tatu. K Ninachofanya mimi ni kuwashawishi na kumwomba Waziri kwamba wakati umefika kwa Kenya kupata sifa kwa sababu ~~xx~~ ya wanyama wetu wa porini. Sasa wanyama hawa wakimalizika, sifa ^{wetu}, ambayo sisi tunataka izidi, itapungua kidogo. Kwa sifa hii kuzidi, ni sharti tuhakikishe kwamba kila mara ^{walinzi} wetu wako katika hali tinamu.

Bi Naibu Spika wa Mada, pia ingefaa walinzi wetu wa wanyama wa porini kupata maarifa zaidi ~~kz~~ kutoka kwa wanajeshi wetu. Ninasema hivi kwa sababu ni juzi tu ambapo wawindaji haramu waliingia kule Taru katika mawakilisho yangu. Walitisha kwa bunduki na watu wote wakikimbia kisha wakachukua vyakula vyote wakaenda navyo.

Pia, ningelomba Wizara hii kuona vile wanyama wengine kama nyani na nguruwe wanavyoweza kupunguzwa kwa sababu wanaharibu mimea ya watu. Ninamwomba Waziri atoe amri ili wanyama kama hawa wapigwe risasi na maafisa wetu - sio na wawindaji haramu - na kuuawa na kupelekwa katika hoteli. Hatunlaumu mhe Waziri, lakini siku hizi ukitembea utawaona nyani wameketi barabarani na kuomba chakula. Hii ni kwa sababu siku hizi nyani wamekuwa wengi sana na hawajifichi kama zamani. Hata watu wanaposimamisha ^{magari} ~~gari~~ barabarani utawaona nyani wananyoosha mikono kuomba chakula. Kwa hivyo, ninamwomba Waziri atoe idhini ya kupunguza wanyama ~~xx~~ kama nyani na nguruwe ambao wanatusumbua.

Kwa hayo machache ninaunga mkono.

END

THE MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (Mr. Muhoho):

Thank you very much, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, for giving me this opportunity to reply to the Motion. First of all, I would like to thank all the hon. Members for their constructive suggestion and contributions that they have made on this Vote of my Ministry. We have carefully listened, taken notes as has been evident, we have brought all the responsible officers from the Ministry to listen to the contributions of the hon. Members and we have taken extensive notes on all that ~~was~~ ^{shall} said. We take very seriously all the points made by hon. Members in our future planning.

Several points have been raised. As I said, they will continue to influence our policy in the future. Let me just refer to just a few of them as we go along. There was a point on the indigenisation of the economy particularly of our tourist guides. This is because the Kenya Utalii College is doing a very good job in training these officers. I think it was hon. Ayah who made that point. He pointed out that there are several tour operators who are operating from private houses and he did not believe that we are possibly getting maximum benefits from that kind of operation. I would like to assure him and this House that it is our policy in the Ministry to license only those tour operators who are operating from public offices in known commercial areas. The reason for this is to enable us to give our officers a chance to go and be able to inspect the files and the facilities that these people offer.

Indeed when it comes to the major hotels, we cannot in any way go against the Investment Act which allows the investor to have a representative to look after the interest ^s of the investing company. We, therefore, allow a limited number of people to come and protect the investments in this country. By and large I commend the hotel industry for employing local Kenyans and Africans as managers in other very senior positions. As a matter of fact, most of the lead

THE MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (ctd.):

hotels in Nairobi have Africans as general managers in their establishments.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, a lot was spoken about the western circuit. by hon. Ayah, K^oOmbundo, Prof. Ouma, Dr. Wekosa and Mang'oli just to name a few. I would like to assure this House that the Government has done a lot to promote to promote the western circuit. We have already made a lot of investments in this regard. Over the last 10 years, the Government through my Ministry has promoted such infrastructures which are the basis of a circuit like the gazettelement of the Ruma National Park, Kakamega National Park, ^{and} Mt. Elgon National Park. We have participated with other investors in the building of Homa Bay Hotel. We have put up the Sunset Hotel in Kisumu, the Golf Hotel in Kakamega and the Mt. Elgon Lodge in Kakamega forest. These are very heavy investments. The reason why the Government put them up is ^{to} provide the basis of such a circuit. What has not happened is this. ^{we do not have} Some of the corresponding infrastructures ^{to make} ~~have not~~ made this viable. We can build these lodges and we can promote them, but we cannot force the tourist to go there. We as the Government provide the infrastructure and do the promotion and sell these places. Through the Kenya Tourist Development Corporation (K.T.D.C.) which has invested a lot in these institutions and as the African Tours and Hotels (A.T. & H.) which is managing some of them, we do a lot to promote them. But ^{to say} single handedly we cannot do everything. We wish ^{to say} that the tour operators, hon. Mang'oli and anybody else would be most welcomed to establish tour companies and be able to help us in marketing these centres. That is part of the problem that faces us. The existence of the facilities is not everything.

Hon. K^oOmbundo will know very well that not many people would like to fly across the sea to just come and see another lake

THE MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (ctd.):

This is because the lake in itself is not an attraction unless there are other facilities which exist there. I hope that we will find entrepreneurs who will be imaginative enough to ~~put~~ put up other facilities for example set up water sports in the lake or boats that will be able to take people from point A to point B or a good restaurant in the area. These are the kind of things that attract people. But the existence of ^{the} a lake in itself is not enough reason for anybody to want to come all the way from overseas to see the beauty of the lake. There are so many other lakes that people leave back home.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, we are also trying to work with the Ministry of Transport and Communications to provide the other necessary infrastructures like roads. Hon. Members must understand that although we do want to co-ordinate development, we are not in charge of all the votes. I would like to urge the hon. Members in these ~~respective~~ respective places to urge their district development committees (D.D.C.) ^{to} have as their priority these roads which we need to make the connection^s. That is where the major major development must come from. It must come from the district. It must come from the D.D.Cs. so that the infrastructural development that is needed is all round. So if they can help in this way, we will be most grateful.

For the information of the House, we have already put in our forward budget some £90,000 as our contribution for the access roads to Mt. Elgon Lodge. We ~~hope~~ hope that this will be accomplished in the next financial year, 1989/90. We also hope that the Maasai/Mara South Nyanza Road will be built in the 1990/91 financial year. We have forward budgeted some £45,000 for this purpose. As of now the road between Narok and Sotik is under construction---

R.4.....26.10.88

QUORUM

MR. MURUKIA: On a point of order, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, is there a quorum in the House?

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mrs. Ndetei): No, we do not have a quorum. Ring the Division Bell.

(The Division Bell was rung)

END R.....

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mrs. Ndetei): There is now a Quorum. Continue, Mr. Muhoho.

THE MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (Mr. Muhoho): As I was saying, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker - and I am glad to see that hon. Mang'oli is back - I do hope that they will help us in that respect to be able to ensure that the other necessary infrastructure ~~is~~ are taken care of.

On training in Utalii College, I want to assure this House, and the nation, that there is no any form of discrimination at all in acceptance to ~~a~~ Utalii College. We try to be as fair as we possibly can when considering students intake to Utalii College. We ~~xxxx~~ - like the rest of ^{the} institutions in the country - try to carry out an equitable distribution of the ~~xx~~ candidates on both the provincial and district basis. But we must try to understand that Utalii College is a very very competitive institution and, therefore, it is very difficult to sacrifice qualified Kenyans and be able to take other people who may not have the necessary qualifications. For instance, this year, we have just completed the new intake and we had only 210 places for Kenyans. Out of those 210 places, we had ^{applicants} 26,055/who were equally qualified. I would like to assure this House that we have taken people from every district in this Republic in that intake. As a matter of ~~k~~ fact - although hon. Ejore is not here - the only district which we did not have somebody from was Turkana. There was only one applicant from the whole district, but when it came to the time for interviews, we went out of our way to locate this particular candidate but we failed. Maybe he was moving from ~~a~~ one Manyatta to the next.

I would like to assure this House that we tried to be a fair as we possibly could. Quite obviously, we must take

THE MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (Ctd.):

the best within the district. That candidate who meets the best qualifications in that particular district will always be considered and will be given ~~that~~ the first opportunity.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, there was also the question of the procedures at the airport and the first impression that the tourists get when they come to this country. I would like to assure the House that we have established ~~an inter-Ministerial~~ an inter-Ministerial committee with the Ministry of Transport and Communications and we will involve both the departments of immigration and customs to try and streamline the procedures at the airport so that there is as little disruption as possible while taking into account the security needs of this nation.

There was a lot said in this debate, and I am grateful to the hon. Members' contributions on all the questions about poaching. I would like to make two points clear ~~about this~~ on this regard. The Government - as I said - is determined to leave no stone unturned ^{in eliminating} ~~to be able to eliminate~~ this menace. Poaching has taken different proportions and the measures we are taking are very different ones. We realized that this is a business that not only our game rangers can do and that is why we are involving other security forces of the Republic. I would like to inform this House that the current exercise which is taking place is not the first nor indeed, is it going to be the last one. We had another joint exercise with the armed forces - the police, the General Service Unit (GSU) and the administration police - in ^{October} ~~November~~ last year. We had another one in December last ~~year~~ year and another one in February this year. This is a continuing exercise and I want to promise ~~to~~ this House that the same will continue.

THE MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (Ctd.):

The poachers ~~have~~ and the traders have become very sophisticated and we are working with the other security forces, particularly the Criminal Investigation Department (CID) to discover the various modes of operation. We have, for instance, discovered that the poachers ~~are~~ or the traders are curving the ivory to look like the Akamba curvings - painting them up and selling them in the streets of Nairobi like Akamba curvings. Some of them curve them to look like the Kisii stone and selling them as such and they have been exporting them under that guise. We know some of these things and we know a little bit more and I am sure this Government will follow it. We do hope that we will be able to net a number of those promoters and those who may be behind this criminal activity in not too distant a future.

On the question raised by hon. Keen on the Amboseli Game Reserve, I would like to inform him that last ~~h~~ year, we spent £62,000 on the Amboseli Water Project and this year, we have a further allocation of ~~£500~~ ^{£12,500} in the current Budget. So, it is not quite true that there is no water that has been flowing in those pipes. We have been doing something about it and I do hope that we will be able to do a lot more in the future.

On the question of the beach boys, I would like to assure hon. Mahihu that we are working with the provincial administration ~~x~~ in the South Coast and we have already identified a place where we are building ^{this place} so that there will be a central curio centre. We are taking the people from the beaches and I hope that this will continue ~~elsewhere~~ elsewhere.

THE MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (Ctd.):

On employment, I am sure that hon. Ejore was kind of joking but I would like him to know that our policy on employment is like any ~~exh~~ other policy in this country. We do not discriminate against any ~~a~~ people from any place and we will employ as many Turkanas as we will be able to employ people from any other district. Indeed, I would like him to know that there is no need of keeping any people out of employment in the Ministry

parks.
 Lastly, hon. Bidu spoke of asking us to visit National /
 I would like to assure him that I am not a frequent patron of Inter-continental Hotel. I do not know when he saw me last there, but I would like him to know that I visit other parts as well. I spend quite a bit of time in Masai Mara;-- I flew ^{Shimba} last ~~2~~ Friday over the Amboseli National Park and the ~~Simba~~ Hill National Park. I will continue doing so and I can assure him that my officers do visit the people on the ground and the do visit the national parks to see what the problems ^{there} are on the ground. ~~xxxx~~

Finally, I would like to assure hon. Bidu that we promote tourism, we promote our facilities, we want them to come to our beaches and come and watch the elephants. That is the only ~~k~~ kind of tourism that we would want to promote. I would also like to assure him that there is no medical evidence anywhere that one can contract the Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) by either watching anybody on the beach or watching elephants.

With those few remarks, I beg to move.

END S...

(Question put and agreed to)

The Temporary Madam Deputy Speaker (Mrs. Ndetei) left the Chair

IN THE COMMITTEE

The Temporary Madam Deputy Chairman (Mrs. Ndetei) took the Chair

Vote 16 - Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife

THE MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (Mr. Muhoho): Madam Temporary

Deputy Chairman, I beg to move:-

THAT a sum not exceeding K£ 6,318,135 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1989 in respect of:-

Vote 16 - Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife

(Question proposed)

RECURRENT ESTIMATES

Sub-Vote 160 - General Administration and Planning

(Heads 530 and 557 agreed to)

(Sub-Vote 160 agreed to)

Sub-Vote 161 - Tourism Services

(Heads 535, 536, 538, 539, 540 and 541 agreed to)

(Sub-Vote 161 agreed to)

Sub-Vote 163 - Wildlife Conservation and Management Services

(Heads 531, 533, 534, 537, 542, 544, 556, 558, 573, 574 and 575 agreed to)

(Sub-Vote 163 agreed to)

DEVELOPMENT ESTIMATES

Sub-Vote 160 - General Administration and Planning

MR. ANGATIA: Madam Temporary Deputy Chairman I would like to get clarification from the Minister with regard to Item 432, Swiss Grant to Kenya Utalii College. I would expect this to be shown under the Appropriations-in-Aid which is from the Swiss Government to our Government, but now it says that it is Swiss Grant to Kenya Utalii College. It is given as direct payment to Kenya Utalii College. Now I am wondering for what purpose it is given because I thought the Swiss had already finished building this college and ^{the way} now we run it by ourselves?

THE MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (Mr. Muhoho): As the hon. Members might know the Kenya Utalii College was funded by the Swiss Government right from the beginning and although the initial contract did come to an end, we have retained some working relationships. They still do give a direct grant to the College for the purposes first of all training our trainers, they do give us scholarships for some of our staff to be able to go overseas and they also do support a number of students from outside Kenya. So it is for these two purposes.

MR. ANGATIA: Would that then come under Recurrent Estimates or will it come under Development Estimates?

THE MINISTER FOR TOURISM (Mr. Muhoho): Besides that we do hope that we will be able to buy some extra equipment, language laboratory and also a mobile van for training purposes.

(Heads 530 and 557 agreed to)

(Sub-Vote 160 agreed to)

Sub-Vote 161 - Tourism Services

(Head 535 agreed to)

(Sub-Vote 161 agreed to)

Sub-Vote 163 - Wildlife Conservation and Management Services

MR. ANGATIA: Madam Temporary Deputy Chairman, I would like to get clarification from the Minister with regard to Head 531 Item 432, Grant to Wildlife Department. Who is giving a grant to Wildlife Department because this Head heading is under Wildlife Departmental Headquarters and thus I do not know what this grant to Wildlife Department means.

END T....

THE MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (Mr. Muhoho):

I am sorry, Madam Temporary Deputy Chairman, for the slight delay. We were doing some in-house consultation. We do have ~~some~~ a regional programme which is being funded by the European Economic Community ^(E.E.C.) whose aim is to look into the eco-system of the ~~Nxxx~~ Masai Mara Game Reserve and the Serengeti. This is part of that grant.

MR. ANGATIA: Madam Temporary Deputy Chairman, I am just puzzled because the Minister ~~is~~ should show what the money would be used for. He goes on to show under appropriations-in-aid that he received the money from the European Economic Community. But he is just calling it a grant to another department, he does not ~~say~~ show what he is going to use it for. Then below it, ~~you~~ you have appropriations-in-aid from the European Economic Community. But he is not saying what the money is for. This is not an estimate for expenditure, it is a routine. He should, therefore, show what he is going to use it for.

THE MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (Mr. Muhoho):

We take the point and I hope the explanation I gave was satisfactory.

MR. ANGATIA: Madam Temporary Deputy Chairman, I did not get ~~that~~ what the Minister said.

THE MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (Mr. Muhoho):

I said we have taken the point but I do hope that the explanation I gave was also satisfactory for the purposes of this afternoon.

MR. ANGATIA: Madam Temporary Deputy Chairman, he is explaining the point of receiving a grant from the European Economic Community as appropriations in aid, I agree with him.

MR. ANGATIA (ctd.):

That is okay, but we should be shown what he is going to use the money on. You cannot ~~just~~ just get a grant for nothing. It could be used on buying my jacket.

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY CHAIRMAN (Mrs. Ndetei): The Minister explained that a little earlier. Could you maybe repeat what you said, Mr. Muhoho, for the benefit of the hon. Member.

THE MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (Mr. Muhoho): Madam Temporary Deputy Chairman, I do appreciate the point that hon. Angatia is making and I said that we have taken the point. We will probably do that in future.

(Question put and agreed to)

(Resolution to be reported without amendment)

(The House resumed)

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mrs. Ndetei) in the Chair

Vote 16 - Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife

REPORT

Vote 16 - Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR WATER DEVELOPMENT

(Mr. Mweu): Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, I am directed to report that the Committee of Supply has considered the Resolution that a sum not exceeding K£6,318,135 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1989, in respect of Vote 16 - Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife, and has approved the same without amendment.

THE MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (Mr. Muhoho): Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, I beg to move that the House doth agree with the Committee in the said Resolution.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR WATER DEVELOPMENT

(Mr. Mweu) seconded.

(Question proposed)

(Question put and agreed to)

ADJOURNMENT

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mrs. Ndetei): Hon. Members, for the convenience of the House, the House is adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, 27th July, at 2.30 p.m.

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

END U 

THURSDAY, 27TH OCTOBER, 1983

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Questions Nos. 337, 386, 404, 388, 420 and 414

Question No. 373 Deferred

QUESTIONS BY PRIVATE NOTICE

Wrong Maize Seed Supplied to Farmers (Mr. Kubo)

POINT OF ORDER

Drug Abuse And Trafficking By the Youth - The Hon. Member should see Mr. Speaker First Before raising such a matter.

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

MOTION

That Mr. Speaker Do Now Leave the Chair - The Minister for Agriculture - Agreed to.

H A N S A R D

Thursday, 27th October, 1988

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

PRAYERS

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Question No. 373

MR. TALANA, asked the Minister of State, Office of the President whether he could consider extending the Nyayo Bus Services to Isiolo-Marsabit route which is currently being served by only one bus.

MR. SPEAKER: Anyone here from Office of the President? We will leave that until the end then. Next Question.

Question No. 337

MR. ADEW, asked the Minister for Health:-

- (a) how many persons are serving voluntarily at Mandera District Hospital as subordinate or para - medical staff since the completion of Phase II of the hospital;
- (b) how many have so far been recruited as salaried staff; and
- (c) what is the fate of the remaining ones who still serve wananchi in this hospital.

MR. SPEAKER: Anyone here from the Ministry of Health? We will leave that until the end then. Next Question.

Question No. 386

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

- (a) whether he is aware that the bore-hole at Mutwamwaka in Masinga Location has been out of order for a long time; and
- (b) when the Ministry would repair this bore-hole in order to alleviate water problems currently facing the residents of this area.

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

Mr. Speaker Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I am aware that Masaku & County Council's—

Mr. Speaker Sir, I am sorry that I do not have the right reply.

(Laughter)

MR. SPEAKER: Order! Hon. Members, the hon. Assistant Minister is busy looking for the right ~~xi~~ reply.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND PHYSICAL PLANNING (Mr. Mbori): Excuse me Mr. Speaker Sir, could you please give me some more time to look for the right reply?

Question No. 404

MR. BIDU, asked the Minister for Labour:-

- (a) whether ~~he~~ he is aware that Mr. Nyondo Mũweye, F.M. No. 899216, who is a former employee of the then Kenya Cargo and Handling Services Ltd. in Mombasa, made an application for invalidity benefits on 21st October, 1987 and that he has not been paid to date;
- (b) what has delayed these payments; and
- (c) when Mr. Mũweye will be paid.

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

It is true that there was a delay in paying Mr. Nyondo Mũweye his invalidity benefits for which he applied on the 26th October, 1987. However, I am very happy to inform ~~to~~ hon. Bidu that a cheque for Shs. 51,210.25 was sent to Mr. Nyondo Mũweye. The cheque should have reached him by now. When hon. Bidu goes back to his constituency, Mr. Nyondo will confirm ~~that~~ that he has received the cheque.

MR. BIDU: While thanking the Assistant Minister for his reply, I would like him to tell this House why it has taken so long for this money to be paid.

MR. MIDIKA: Mr. Speaker Sir, hon. Bidu has thanked me for my reply, but at the ~~xx~~ same time he has asked me why there was a delay in paying this money. Even if there was a delay, the money has now been received and surely the harm has already been lulled to sleep.

MRS. NDETEI: The Assistant Minister for Labour should tell this House what has been causing such prolonged delays in paying the invalidity benefits. People in the rural areas suffer so much; they spend so much money coming here to pursue their claims and at the end they do not even get as much as they spend while following the claims.

MR. MIDIKA: Mr. Speaker Sir, the hon. gracious lady,

(Applause)

who used to work with the Ministry of Labour is very much aware that such claims are certified by doctors. I am sure that she is aware that the delay could not have been caused by any other reason other than the doctors or the specialists who ~~x~~ were supposed to certify the claims. All invalidity benefit claims require to be certified by specialists in the medical profession. The claimant concerned took time before he got the certified certificate. It is the claimants who are required to get the certificates and bring to our offices. We are not the ones who are supposed to look for the certificates. As I said earlier on, I would like hon. Members, and especially those who ~~x~~ know labour laws, to assist us in educating the workers in this country so that they can know their rights ~~n~~ in order that if there are any delays they are helped in time. They should not depend on the Ministry of Labour alone for such help. We are interested in helping ~~or~~ our people. ~~xx~~ I am particularly concerned with this issue. If there are delays and I happen to know them, I always follow them up personally. Therefore, may I once more appeal to hon. Members and especially those in the Trade Union movement to assist us in educating the workers to know their rights so that they can know when they should apply for such ~~x~~ benefits.

END A....

MRS. NDETEI: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I think the hon Assistant Minister is avoiding my question. What I asked is why these claims have been very much delayed. This is because even other claims that do not need a doctor's recommendation like normal retirement benefits are not paid on time. ^{sometimes a year} They take ^{upto} ~~two~~ ^{or} two years, and yet the old pensioners ~~comes~~ to Nairobi so repeatedly that they get exhausted. Could the Assistant Minister clarify this?

MR. ONYANGO-MIDIKA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, unfortunately for the hon~~e~~ gracious lady this particular case needed a doctor's certificate.

DR. MISOI: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Yesterday we had a similar Question where a worker was assessed by one doctor to be nil invalid and then assessed by another doctor to be 80 per cent invalid. Now, what assurance does the Assistant Minister have that what is assessed here is correct but not underestimated?

MR. ONYANGO-MIDIKA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am more than confused. The hon. Member talks of what is assessed here, and yet we do not assess these ^{things} in this House.

DR. MISOI: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. My point is that this worker has been given Shs.51,210.25 as invalidity benefits. My question is whether the Assistant Minister is satisfied that this a proper and not an underestimated amount of money. What certainty does he have?

MR. ONYANGO-MIDIKA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, on a serious note that is surely another question. However, I think I should take this opportunity to assure this House that it is in the interests of everybody that the workers in this country are looked after properly. I want to assure this House that if any hon. Member knows of a case of delay, and that that delay has been as a result of, ~~so~~ perhaps the employer or somebody else trying to dilly dally with something, I am prepared anytime ^{to do something and} of the 24 hours ^{of a day} ~~of a day~~ ^{even} I ~~am~~ ^{can even be} rang at my home ^{such a} to deal with ~~such~~ case.

MR. MAKAU: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The Assistant Minister has been taking us round. Yesterday, he told that applications should be forwarded ~~in~~ properly. In this Question, an application was forwarded through the proper channels on the 21st October, 1987. What we are asking is what is causing delays so that this insurance scheme is not paying all these claims. According to this Question, there is no technical problem in this case. What is causing delays all over the country? Are they dilly dallying?

MR. ONYANGO-MIDIKA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, that is another very prolonged question by the hon. Member, whose name I am now careful not to mention. The hon. Members are right in that it is true that some companies and organisations have been very unco-operative in settling cases of this ~~xxx~~ nature. But it is also true that the delay is not caused by the Ministry of Labour. May I also take this opportunity to say something that has just occurred to me: those who are lawyers in this House should help us too. This is because if claims are made through lawyers, it takes upto four years~~x~~ before some the claimants get their monies. However, when claims are made through us we try to do ^{our} best ~~xxx~~ to ensure that payment is made as soon as possible. So, I agree that the concern of the hon. Members is valid, and would like to take this opportunity to convey ~~x~~ this concern to all the employers, although they know we are serious on this matter. Having been a trade union leader myself and also a personnel manager, I know that some of the concern the hon. Members are showing in this House is genuine. But take it from me that in future no such delays will come about, as long as I am in this Ministry.

Question No. 388

MR. LEWA asked the Attorney-General:-

- (a) whether he is aware that 25 members of Pioneer Building Society employed by Kenya Cashewnuts Ltd. have not been refunded their total contributions amounting to approximately KShs.50,000/-; and
- (b) when these members are likely to receive their dues.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL (Mr. Muli): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) This is another building society which got itself into financial and liquidity difficulties. It had eight branches throughout the country with a total of 25,000 depositors. Following the society's failure to pay its debts, a petition to wind it up was filed in the High Court of Kenya at Nairobi on the 6th February, 1987. On the 16th July, 1987, the High Court ordered the society to be wound up, and also appointed an official receiver as the provisional liquidator, and all the society's branches were closed down.

To-date, none of the depositors and or other creditors have been paid their dues due to lack of funds.

(b) It is difficult at this moment to say when the depositors will be paid. However, the official receiver is still following up the society's debtors with a view to recovering the money they owe to the society. The ^{25,000} 27 members of this society, who are employed by Kenya Cashewnuts Ltd., should, like any other creditors lodge their proof of debt with the official receiver, P.O. Box 30031, Nairobi. Payment will, of course, depend on the availability of funds after debts have been realised.

MR. LEWA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to thank the Attorney-General for giving me this answer. However, for the benefit of the House, would he please tell us the name and the physical address of the official receiver, and also what proof will be required of the depositors?

MR. MULI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have already given the official receiver's address as P.O. Box 30031, Nairobi. If any member of this society wishes to get more information, they can either write or, probably, call in the official receiver's office at Sheria House, and they will be given whatever particulars or forms that require to be filled in.

MR. KUBO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, recently I had a similar Question on the Tropical Building Society. Now, we have this other Pioneer Building Society. Will the Attorney-General agree with me that these so-called building societies are, in fact, a way of swindling wananchi of their money? If so, what step is he taking to ensure that he does not register such bogus institution in the future?

MR. MULI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member will remember that he asked about Tropical Building Society, which did not have a financial institution as its subsidiary company. But this society had a sister company called the "Capital Finance Company". It is true that the money deposited with the society disappeared through that finance company. So, the whole scenario has now been worked out to collect money from debtors to enable the official receiver to pay the employees of the society, or any other person who deposited money with the society.

END B



MR. MAKAU: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. If I remember well, when the Attorney-General was answering a Question from hon. Kubo last week, he said that if the money in the building society goes under the normal level, the money is lost because ~~the money is lost because~~ those members squander it. However, he has now brought in another company which we do not know as a building society. What we would like to know is whether the answer he gave to the effect that nobody is going to be paid is going to follow, since that other financial company is not included here. Is this building society going to pay the people involved or are we going to go by the answer the Attorney-General has given to the effect that nobody is going to be paid if he goes to a building society?

MR. MULI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not see any contradiction or confusion from the hon. Member for Mbooni here. The other building society, Tropical Building Society, has not gone into receivership, nor does it have a financial institution aspect either. Therefore, the society belongs to its members themselves, and it is up to them to wind it up. If there is no money coming in thereafter, the members sink with the society. In this particular case, these employees paid money to the building society, called Pioneer Building Society. The money was invested in a branch of the society called Capital Finance Ltd. That is a financial institution. Therefore, these depositors are entitled to their money which they deposited in the society. The Official Receiver is in the matter together with Pioneer Building Society and Capital Finance. Any money that can be realised here will be paid to the depositors. Possibly, if there is no money at this level, whatever money there is can be paid to the members. However, we do not know so far how much money will be realised.

MR. EKIDOR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Attorney-General has not answered this question because he has not told this House what will

MR. EKIDOR (CTD.):

happen if Pioneer Building Society fails to get funds to settle their debts, and so on. What will happen to wananchi's money if the society never gets money? Could the Attorney-General ^{tell} ~~promise~~ this House that these wananchi will get their money or not?

MR. MULI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we will try to collect as much money as we can from the debtors of Pioneer Building Society and Capital Finance, which are now under receivership. If we get nothing, we will not pay out anything. Therefore, that will be the end of the matter. Should we get a proportionate part thereof, we will pay the concerned depositors. So, this is not the fault of the Official Receiver, who has just stepped in to help the depositors, just as the Government has done through the Investments Committee, in order to try to help the depositors of other sinking financial institutions. We saw early last ^{to collect} or this week that we are able to pay depositors because we managed, through the Official Receiver, a colossal amount of money from Rural Urban Credit Finance Company. This sum of money was Shs.1.4 million, and we are able to pay all the depositors up to Shs.3.9 million, leaving only about 13 creditors. The same applies to the other building societies. The hon. Member should appreciate that this is one of the situations where we took the "bull by the horns" in order to save wananchi. Where we cannot save anything, we cannot go to the Exchequer to ask for money to please the depositors. We did not ask them to go and deposit their money there.

Question 420

DR. MISOI asked the Minister for Public Works:-

- (a) what criteria the Ministry uses in employing maintenance personnel under the Rural Access Roads Programme; and
- (b) whether, in view of the fact that this personnel is doing a good job by maintaining the roads throughout the year, he could consider placing them on permanent and pensionable terms with immediate effect.

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

(a) The criteria followed in the employment of maintenance personnel under the Rural Access Roads Programme is as follows:-

(i) Workers must be local farmers living along or near the road to be maintained.

(ii) Selected workers must have previously worked with the Programme, during which period they must have proved to be very hard-working.

(b) Owing to the nature of the maintenance work involved, it is not possible at the moment to keep the workers, that is, the contractors, permanently busy throughout a reasonable length of time as per the requirements of labour laws. Therefore, my Ministry may not be in a position to place them on permanent and pensionable terms of service.

DR. MISOI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is an important Question which does not necessarily affect the Ministry of Public Works alone. There are too many casual workers all over the place. The point here, however, is that these rural or minor access roads are not temporary; they are there for people to use, and they need to be maintained. Therefore, it would be in order for the Ministry to employ people to oversee the maintenance of these roads on a permanent basis. The people who maintain them have been there for 10 years now, and they have no future because they are treated as casual workers. They require a honourable policy from Parliament to guide even private institutions in this regard. What does the Ministry intend to do to ensure that people do not work for 20 years as casual workers? This is unfair to the people concerned.

MR. arap KOECH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Rural Access Roads Programme is new, and the type of jobs that these casual workers do is specific, which is at the moment not enough to warrant ^{their} these people being

MR. arap KOECH (CTD.):

placed in permanent and pensionable terms of employment. However, I understand the sentiments expressed by the hon. Member. As we move along, we are trying to create a situation where we want to see whether it is possible to employ these people living or near roads to do maintenance work on permanent and pensionable terms. This Programme is new. In future, when we have seen the overall performance of these people, maybe we may decide to place them on permanent and pensionable terms of employment. At the moment, however, they are still casual workers.

MR. KIILU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, does the Assistant Minister mean that up to this moment he has not yet seen these people fit for permanent and pensionable terms of employment since he has been carrying out an experiment towards getting them employed permanently?

MR. arap KOECH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think the hon. Member got me wrong. The type of jobs that these workers are doing at the moment is new. I am going to try to see how to fit in these people in the Civil Service.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us go to the next Question, Mr. Malebe.

Question No. 414

MR. MALEBE asked the Minister for Supplies and Marketing:-

- (a) whether the construction of the National Cereals and Produce Board stores at Maua Town is completed and, if so, what is delaying the storing of grains there; and
- (b) what the capacity of these stores is.

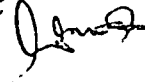
THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR SUPPLIES AND MARKETING (Mr. Chesire):
Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

- (a) The National Cereals and Produce Board store at Maua Town

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR SUPPLIES AND MARKETING (Mr. Chesire)(Ctd.):
was completed in April, 1988, but it could not be used immediately as some essential facilities, such as toilets and offices, were not ready. These facilities have now been installed, and arrangements made to post the necessary staff to the store. A depot manager and auxiliary personnel have already been appointed and it is planned that the store will be fully operation by early November, 1988.

(b) The store at Maua has the capacity of 50,000 bags.

End c



MR. MALEBE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, while thanking the Assistant Minister for that reply, could he inform us which types of grain the 50,000 bags will contain?

MR. CHEESIRE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the store will be used to stock maize and beans, and the quantities will depend on the demand in the area.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us now go back to hon. Falana's Question.

Question No. 373

MR. FALANA asked the Minister of State, Office of the President, whether he could consider extending the Nyayo Bus Services to the Isiolo-Marsabit route which is currently being served by only one bus.

MR. SPEAKER: No one here from the Office of the President to reply to Mr. Falana's Question? We will then defer it until a later date.

(Question deferred)

For the second time, let us go to Hon. Aden's Question.

Question No. 337

MR. ADEW asked the Minister for Health:-

- (a) how many persons are serving voluntarily at Mandera District Hospital as subordinate staff or para-medical staff since the completion of phase II of the hospital;
- (b) how many have so far been recruited as salaried staff; and
- (c) what the fate of the remaining ones who still serve wananchi in the hospital is.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR HEALTH (Mr. Ogur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, let me first of all apologise to the House for coming late. Having done that, I beg to reply.

(a) It is an acceptable phenomenon that persons in the North Eastern Province volunteer to work in hospitals with a view to being employed when opportunities arise. This procedure has resulted to the fact that by May, 1987, there were 22 persons serving voluntarily as subordinate staff at Mandera hospital since the ~~was~~ completion of ~~the~~ phase II of the hospital. However, I would like to point out that ~~at~~ at no time will my Ministry deploy voluntary workers to work as para-medical staff, as this

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THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR HEALTH (Mr. Ogur) (ctd.):

would be endangering life.

(b) Out of these 22 voluntary workers, four have been recruited, through the District Commissioner's office, Mandera, and now are working as subordinate staff at the Mandera District Hospital.

(c) There are nine voluntary workers at the hospital currently, and they will be absorbed into the Government service as vacancies arise.

MR. ADEN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, arising from the reply by the Assistant Minister, can he tell this House what happened to the other voluntary workers who were working in the hospital apart from the 22?

MR. OGUR: Sir, as I said earlier, it is an acceptable phenomenon that these people work in the hospitals voluntarily. Therefore, they may pull out voluntarily. So, I have no obligation to know the fate of those who came to serve in the hospital voluntarily and later on pulled out voluntarily.

MR. ADEN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, is the Assistant Minister denying that these voluntary workers in the hospital were deployed by the Medical Officer of Health when the second phase of the hospital was completed, hoping that he would later on convince the Ministry headquarters to absorb them in the then vacant positions?

MR. OGUR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, when these people come voluntarily and start working voluntarily hoping that we may absorb them when vacancies arise, they are also at liberty to look for jobs elsewhere. They have disappeared one by one and that is why we have only nine of them working in the hospital voluntarily. We are still waiting to absorb these nine people when vacancies arise. There is no obligation between the Ministry and the voluntary workers because we do not know when they may come and when they may disappear or when they may increase or decrease in number. This has nothing to do with their absorption into the establishment in my Ministry. We have staff norms and we know when we want to employ anybody. It is not for us to trace these voluntary workers nor is it for them to tell us when they want to go away. It is only by good luck they can get some to absorb into the system as and when vacancies arise. As I have said, it is only in the North-Eastern Province where we find people volunteering to work in hospitals awaiting absorption in the

MR. OGUR (ctd.):

into the system. It is a sympathetic phenomenon, and there is no problem between my Ministry and these people.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kiilu's Question.

Question No. 386

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

- (a) whether he is aware that the bore-hole at Mutwamwaka in Masinga Location has been out of order for a long time; and
- (b) when the Ministry will repair this bore-hole in order to alleviate water problems currently facing the residents of this area.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND PHYSICAL PLANNING (Mr. Mbori

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am very sorry for the confusion which arose earlier on. Having said that, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I am aware that the bore-hole at Mutwamwaka ran out of order two years ago because the cost of maintenance became too impossible for the Machakos County Council.

(b) The Machakos County Council has already worked out the cost of major repairs and rehabilitation of all council bore-holes to be carried out during the current financial year, and it is now in the process of identifying the sources of finance.

MR. MAKAU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, arising from the Assistant Minister's reply, can he tell us where they are taking the levies they collect from markets and elsewhere in Machakos District as a whole? What happens to the money collected and which is supposed to maintain bore-holes in Machakos District?

MR. MBORI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in my reply to part (b) of the Question, I stated that the Machakos County Council has so far worked out a more comprehensive programme which will maintain all council boreholes in the district. The funds the hon. Member is asking about could have been used to maintain other boreholes in the district.

END..... D.

MR. KIILU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you realize that this has taken about two years and perhaps it might take some more two years to come. Is there no way out for the Assistant Minister to assist the people within this area? These people still ^{money} pay and also there is money collected from the markets around.

MR. MBORI: The council is very much aware of the plight of the residents of the area and it has done well in that ^{it} has laid down a torch which will be used in this financial year 1988/89. With your permission, Sir, let me mention some of the other boreholes around this area, Intamwati, Chaani, ^{Katiga} ~~Ita~~ in Yatta/Masinga Division, Nzoeni, Itomba, Kyamusoi in Makueni Division—

MR. KIILU: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is the Assistant Minister in order to mention some other boreholes while I have asked about a borehole which is in a place where people get a lot problem^s and the problem is too genuine? Is he supposed to mention some other boreholes which I do not even know like ^{the one in} Makueni which is too far away from Masinga?

MR. MBORI: Sir, I think I am in order and I hope you will give me protection over that. The council does not only look after Mutwamwaka but also looks after other boreholes and with your permission I would like to continue to read. ~~As~~ I had already started with Nzoeni, Itomba, Kyamusoi in Makueni Division, Masii, Makutano ni Mwala Division, Mbooni—

MR. MAKAU: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The Assistant Minister is actually misleading the House. This is because he is giving us a list of other boreholes while in the District Development Committee (D.D.C.) Machakos the County Council asked us to have them transferred to the Ministry of Water Development. The council cannot maintain every borehole in Machakos, ^{So} ~~so~~ that list he is reading is not helping us at all. Could he tell us when he ^{get} ~~so~~ that information because ^{those boreholes should} in the D.D.C. we recommended that ~~to~~ be taken by the Ministry of Water Development?

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

MR. MAKAU: My point of order is that the Assistant Minister is misleading the House because what he is giving us is not true.

MR. MBORI: What I am giving the House is very true in that the council in its annual estimates for this year estimated a comprehensive cost to look after all these boreholes including the initial one which caused this Question to put here today, ^{Mutwamwaka} ~~Mutwamwaka~~ and the total cost is ~~in excess of~~ K£ 200,000. This will cater for the welfare of the maintenance of all these other boreholes including Mutwamwaka.

QUESTION BY PRIVATE NOTICE

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

(a) Is the Minister aware that the maize seed varieties like the coast composite, katumani 511 and 512 distributed to the farmers in the marginal low altitude areas have ~~pro~~ proved unsuitable for these regions?

(b) Could the Minister, as a matter of urgency, supply quick maturing and drought resistant variety of maize known as "Pwani Hybrid" to these farmers for planting during the ongoing short rains?

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

(a) It is not true that the coast composite, Katumani 511 and 512 maize seed varieties have proved unsuitable for the marginal low ^{altitude} ~~altitude~~ areas.

(b) The Pwani Hybrid variety cannot be ~~re~~ released this season as it is undergoing the third and the final year of national performance trials before it is given the approval for distribution to the farmers.

MR. KUBO: I am asking this Question because we have practical experience and all these varieties that have been mentioned cannot resist the drought because by the time they are flowering that is when the rain ^{stops} ~~goes~~ and our farmers do not get any harvest at all. This particular variety has been in circulation for two years and now it has been withdrawn by the Ministry. So my concern is that the farmers have no seeds to plant for the coming rains. What action is the Ministry taking to make sure that we get the proper information because the varieties I have mentioned cannot resist drought?

MR. NGARURO: It is not true that the farmers have no seeds to plant.

There are enough seeds of those varieties that I have mentioned for the farmers to make use of in this particular season. My Ministry having realized the need to improve the seed quality, started developing the Pwani Hybrid and since it is now at its final stage we hope that it will be ready for farmers to use by next year unless something else happens.

MR. KUBO: My concern is that farmers are being taken a ride. Whenever farmers are given a variety of seed which does well in a particular area, the Ministry goes on and ~~xxx~~ withdraws such a variety of seed without even consulting the farmers. They just use excuses based on their own ~~xx~~ research which is never disclosed to the farmers. So will the Assistant Minister be more serious and make sure that if a particular seed is favoured they give ^{the farmers} ~~them~~ what they want and not what the Ministry wants?

MR. NGARURO: I think there is a misunderstanding here because as we continued to try the Pwani Hybrid maize, I am sure some farmers in Taita Taveta and Voi areas were given ten tons for them to try it out. I am sure what might have happened is that those farmers having realized that the variety we are trying to experiment on ^{well} was doing very ~~well~~ they must have kept some of their harvest and they are using it as seeds. But officialy, Pwani Hybrid has not been released to the farmers as yet. We are hoping that, ^{short} ~~short~~ of anything else happening and assuming that ~~the performance and these final trials are correct,~~ ^{this} hybrid seed will be released to farmers by the next season.

POINT OF ORDER

MR. MAKAU: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I am rising on a point of order regarding a very serious matter as far as the youth of this country is concerned. That is the drug abuse and drug trafficking. Sir, why I am-----

MR. SPEAKER: Order, Mr. Makau. To avoid causing some kind of tension, Makau, I would request you to see me first before you raise that issue.

Next Order.

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

(Order for Committee read being 15th and
Last Allotted Day)

MOTION

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair

Vote 10 - Ministry of Agriculture

THE MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE (Mr. Mwangale): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair. The funds that I am seeking under Vote 10 - Ministry of Agriculture are for the purposes of financing various services in the agricultural sector with a view to implementing the goals set out in our national food policy and in the Sessional Paper No. 1 of of 1986 on Economic Management for Renewed Growth. These goals include ^{increased} ~~increase in~~ food production for ~~self-sufficiency~~ sustained self-sufficiency in terms of foods, increasing agricultural export earnings, providing the necessary raw materials for agro-industries, increasing employment in agricultural and agricultural based activities, alleviating poverty and ensuring conservation of soil, water and other natural resources. To ~~xx~~ facilitate the realization of these objectives, my Ministry is seeking approval of this House to spend ~~xx~~ a total expenditure of K£ 30,316,180 for both Recurrent and Development Expenditures during the period between 1st July, 1988 ~~xx~~ to 30th June, 1989.

END E.....

THE MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE (ctd.):

A similar amount was approved by the House under Vote on Account only recently. Details of Sub-votes, Heads and Items under which the various expenditures have been allocated are available ~~x~~ between page 195 and 230 of the 1988/89 Estimates of Recurrent Expenditure and between page 142 and 262 of Estimates of Development Expenditure.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in seeking this approval, I wish to thank this House for the understanding and concern which ~~ix~~ it has ~~x~~ displayed whenever it has had to discuss matters relating to the development of our agriculture and for the very useful remarks made during the debate on the 1987/88 Vote. All those remarks and commends went ^a long way in assisting me direct the limited financial resources and human resources to priority areas and I am looking forward to an equally useful session this year. In the same breadth, I wish to take this opportunity to commend His Excellency the President for the guidance and support ~~at~~ that he has given to agriculture during the First Nyayo Decade. There is no aspect of agricultural development he has not addressed, including land consolidation, soil and water conservation, afforestation, supply of in-puts to the farmers, ensuring timely payments to the farmers, extending better husbandry methods to the farmers, promoting agricultural shows for every district, patronising all the agricultural shows, spearheading the quest for ~~agru~~ agricultural export market, supporting agricultural research and ensuring that in the event of natural catastrophies like drought, no Kenyans go without food. It is, therefore, without justification that Kenyans now refer to His Excellency the President as Kenya farmer and extension officer No. 1.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, agriculture is a vital sector of our economy. It contributes between 30 and 35 per cent of the gross demestic product and over half of ~~Kenya's~~ Kenya's export earnings and also provides nearly all the nation's food; it provides a substantial portion of the raw materials required ~~x~~ for agricultural-based industries and also provides employment for most of ~~the~~ the population. Inspite of the limited ^{financial} resources and occasional bad weather, the sector has recorded the

THE MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE (ctd.):

phenominal growth since Independence. The untapped potential is enormous, and the funds I am seeking will help my Ministry in furthering ~~my Ministry's~~ the objectives already stated above. I am seeking an approval for a net expenditure of KSh40,764,660 to cover salaries and expenses for the staff of the Ministry, general and planning expenditures and administrative expenditures relating to Kenya Sugar Authority, Crop Development Services, Land and Farm Development, Training, Extension Services and Agricultural Research Services.

Sir, under general administration and planning, we are seeking KSh9,684,437 and ~~£~~ for crop development we are seeking for some KSh2,569,663. Under land and farm development we are asking for KSh1,488,093 ~~£~~ and under agricultural education and extension we are asking for KSh17,133,387. Under agricultural research, we are asking for an ~~approval of KSh11,573,493~~ approval of KSh11,573,493. In line with the district focus for rural development policy, only 2.6 per cent of the total 1988/89 budget will be spent at the headquarters on administrative support services. Another 35 per cent will ~~be~~ go to the agricultural parastatals under my Ministry, leaving the ~~rest~~ which is 69.4 per cent for district ~~based~~ ^{based} extension services. The bulk of the funds going to parastatals will be spent on agricultural research under the Kenya Agricultural Research Institute. All these are ~~not~~ worthy courses because agricultural research and extension are the core of agricultural ~~£~~ development.

At this point, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to record my Ministry's thank to the donor community for the key role it is playing in supporting our agricultural sector. As hon. Members will note from the ~~Printed~~ Printed Estimates, a substantial inflow ~~of~~ of revenue and Appropriations-in-Aid will be provided through donor support. This underscores the friendly and cordial relations that Kenya enjoys with ~~our~~ other countries due to the ~~wise~~ wise leadership of His Excellency the President. I am sure that hon. Members will join me in thanking all our well-wishers and supporters wherever they are. I would also like to add here that ~~a~~ following a recent ~~transfer~~ transfer of functions, Sub-Vote 107, which relates to the Kenya Agricultural Research ~~Institute~~

THE MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE (ctd.):

Institute in both Recurrent Vote 10 and Development Vote 10 were, at the Annual Revised Estimates Supplementary Estimates in March, formally transferred to the Ministry of Research, Science and Technology because agricultural research was recently transferred from my Ministry to that of Research, Science and Technology. At this stage, I would like to request the House to approve the adjustment of budgetary provisions to reflect the transfer. However, the approval I am seeking today incorporates the Kenya Agricultural ^{Research} Institute because it is under Vote 10.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I have said, my Ministry will shortly ~~table~~ table a Sessional Paper on our strategy on agricultural development up to the year 2000. This Paper will ^{be} in addition to the policies outlined in Chapter V of Sessional Paper No. of 1986 and the 1981 National Food Policy. As a basis for that, the Ministry has not completed its work on establishing our agro-ecological zones which shows ~~every~~ the types of soils in each district and province, the ~~types~~ type of climate and the crops that can be grown there. It is important because on the basis of these agro-ecological zones, we will be ~~ex~~ able to draw a Sessional Paper defining the strategy for agricultural development up to the year 2000. I am pleased to announce here that I am donating this particular book to your own Library to enable hon. Members to study what is to be expected in their respective districts. In fact, I have just shown the hon. Attorney-General where Machakos District ~~is~~ is, and where Kangundo is and I have told him what type of soil there is and what type of crops they should be able to grow and what type of climate exists in that area. I have also been showing ~~to~~ the Minister for Energy where Keiyo/Marakwet is and the type of soil and climate that exist in that area. I have also showed him the altitude of the area. The book also shows where fluospar is. If I wanted to look at Kericho District, where Mr. Speaker comes from, I will be able to tell him the type of climate, soil and the altitude of the area. This book is a landmark in the history of our policy of ensuring that we are self-sufficient in food. The one I have is the latest edition and we cannot allow it to be exported.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, with these agro-ecological zones, we are now able to plan

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THE MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE (ctd.):

a strategy for agricultural development in each district, indicating what can be grown where and what cannot be grown. With the combination of other structural changes we are ~~are~~ making in the Ministry, we will be able to tell the farmers what they can grow in which particular areas so that we ~~can~~ complement the work of our extension staff.

(Mr. Mwangale laid the book on the Table)

END.... F.



THE MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE (ctd.):

At the moment, Mr. Speaker, Sir, my Ministry is also undertaking agricultural adjustments in various policies governing various sub-sectors with a view to making them relevant to the current situation. One example of this is the extension services. The cadre of extension staff ^{category capability} is being enhanced by posting better trained staff to the locational level. In fact I am proud to say that it is only in this country today where we do not have anybody working at the locational level who does not have a diploma in agriculture. Even in some locations we have also officers working in the sub-locations who have diplomas. They ~~officers~~ assist the farmers in their farms. This is being achieved through ^{an} improved and integrated curriculum at our universities, diploma institutions and at certificate level training institutes. The intake into these institutions now includes consideration for up-grading serving Junior ^{Technical} Assistants so that they can also be trained and be ready to serve wananchi. I am happy to say that the actual selection or recruitment of staff going into a ^{farmer's} training institute are now being recruited directly from the districts and from the locations. We hope that as they complete their studies, they will go to serve in those locations where and when it is possible.

Let me say something about food security in the country. I am glad to say that food security rests on the diversity of our crops. This is ^{because} maize, beans, wheat, rice and sugar have been at the centre of our food security strategy. The country today has more than 7.8 million bags of maize, 17,665 tons of rice, ^{893,000} 893 bags of wheat and 286,000 bags of beans under the National Cereals and Produce Board of the Ministry of Supplies and Marketing. The 1987/88 maize and wheat crop has been excellent. Allow me, Sir, to read some of the figures that I have ~~has~~ here:

THE MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE (ctd.):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, for this year we expect that the total crop production of maize to be 13 million bags and above. As I said before, the weather has been very good for us and we hope that we will be able to reach that target. We also expect that the surplus that we will sell to the National Cereals and Produce Board will not be less than 7.5 million bags. In the case of wheat, we expect to harvest this year, 3 million bags. We also expect 2.7 million bags to be sold to the National Cereals and Produce Board (N.C.P.B.). In the case of rice, we expect to harvest 36,000 tons. This follows the various structural and price review changes that ~~were~~ were made recently. We expect all this harvest to be delivered to the N.C.P.B. for processing and marketing. As for beans, we expect this year to harvest not less than 2 million bags out of which not less than 200,000 bags will be delivered to the N.C.P.B. Already as of last week, the report from the Ministry of Supplies and Marketing indicates that they have already bought more than ^{413,000} ~~403~~ bags to-date of maize, over ⁰³⁷ ~~1,013~~,000 bags of wheat and 87,000 bags of beans. So from this you can see that this country's food security policy has been very successful for which we have been very grateful to our own President for ensuring that this was done.

I would also like to touch very briefly on the plan^s that we have in re-introducing the Guaranteed Minimum Returns (G.M.R.). As we are all aware the G.M.R. was suspended because of the 'cheatings' and the poor returns that were being made by the Agricultural Finance Corporation (AFC). This is because at that time we did not have ^{stringent} ~~stringent~~ conditions to ensure that the farmers paid the AFC back the money that was loaned to them. I am glad to say that in addition to what the President said, that there will be some G.M.R. arrears cancelled for certain categories of farmers who are unable to make repayments to the AFC because of poor crops due to bad

THE MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE (ctd.):

climate, we are now in the process of finalising the list of those farmers who are going to be affected by this plan. I would like to take this opportunity to say that the farmers must not take what the President said as a wholesale statement or a blanket for them to refuse to repay the loans now. This is because the report that has reached me is that some farmers are now not repaying these loans to the AFC. This is because they thought that the announcer meant that everybody was now going to be excluded from repaying the G.M.R. May I again assure especially the hon. Members here that they will be the first ones to pay the G.M.R. and that they will not be included in the list of those who will be excused. So I would like to urge all the hon. Members to pay their G.M.R.

I would like, Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the same breath to mention a new programme of introducing tractor-hire services and other machinery. As you can see from my budget and from what the President said recently, we are in the process of revitalising that programme and we hope that we will be able to create a special revolving fund which will be self-sustaining. It is not going to be completely free but it will be there to assist those farmers who are willing to do a good job in farming and at the same time pay for the services which will be provided in the form of tractor-hire services when it comes to harvesting wheat in small-scale areas or maize and other crops. We hope that we will be able to buy a few harvesters to enable the small scale farmers who have 10 or 20 acres to harvest ^{their} crops. ^{These are the ones} ~~This type of a farmer is the one who~~ ^{have} suffered most and we hope that ^{they} ~~he~~ will be able to benefit from a machinery service scheme under my Ministry especially from next year. But this programme will not ^{interfere} ~~interfere~~ with the normal commercial operations of those who have big harvesters and ~~the~~ other

THE MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE (ctd.):

type of tractors that they lease to the farmers to carry out their various farming activities.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I ^{take} use this opportunity to make a small comment on a news item which appeared in the local Press on 20th October, 1988, to the effect that 6 million Kenyans were affected by food insecurity. This report was attributed to a senior economist in the World Bank. Let me assure this House that the report is highly misleading because it was based on ~~an~~ crude estimates and data collected in 1980 at the height of that year's drought which many hon. Members will recall. On the diversification the theme of our source and ^{our} extension ~~message~~ ^{drought} since the 1980's ^{drought} has been to educate wananchi not to neglect crops like cassava, sweet potatoes, ^{Sorghum} ~~seghum~~, bananas and millets in their diet.

END G.....

THE MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE (otd):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this message has been received by the people ~~positively~~ positively, and hon. Members may have noticed that ~~when~~ especially when visiting our agricultural ~~shows~~ shows, ~~with~~ either divisional, or the district agricultural shows. When you ~~visit~~ visit ^{the} farm and dairy sections in the agricultural shows, you will see an whole ~~range~~ range of all the crops that ~~is~~ are grown, including sorghum, millet and the horticultural crops.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the industrial crops such as coffee, tea, pyrethrum, cotton, sisal, horticultural ~~and~~ crops which ~~includes~~ comprises of fruits, vegetables, flowers and sugarcane, are receiving very specialised attention by making sure that there are boards which regulate and market ~~the products~~ the products. The ^{trust} ~~work~~ of the Government through my Ministry is to improve management of these institutions, improve payments to the farmers, and programme production in such a way that we achieve the market requirements in the country. Sir, the coffee issues have now been dealt with, and although the international coffee prices have been fluctuating from year to year, I am glad to report ^{that} the prices of the Kenya coffee today are very favourable, ^{Kenya} ~~because it~~ produces arabica coffee of very high quality. While the current ~~prices~~ international prices of arabica ~~coffee~~ coffee is around 132 cents per pound, the Kenya coffee is today being sold at 180 cents per ~~per~~ pound. The Robusta coffee is only selling at 94 cents per pound. Sir, ~~according~~ according to the International C_offee Organisation agreement, the indicator prices are supposed to remain between 120 cents and 140 cents. In other words, because of the high quality coffee that we are producing, ours is way above the indicator prices which the International Coffee Organisation (I.C.O) has put in our quota system.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would also like to congratulate the team that went to the I.C.O. recently, because they managed to help Kenya get an additional amount on our quota. The quota which was ~~negotiated~~ negotiated before ~~is~~

THE MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE (ctd.):

was 2.49 per cent and now it has ~~ris~~ ^{move up to} raised ~~to~~ 2.57 per cent, and there were a number to technical terms which I cannot discuss here because they are too complicated, but I am sure the hon. Members who ~~are~~ are coffee farmers know them. When you ~~use~~ use the objective ~~criteria~~ criteria which is used to determine some ^a the quotas you will see that Kenya has in fact maintained and will continue to maintain this percentage of 2.57 per cent. Also in terms of the ~~quantity~~ ^{quantities} of coffee, we will be marketing ⁱⁿ to the international coffee market not less than 1.344 million bags. Sir, may I also say that since ~~1981~~ 1980/81 season, we have ~~increased~~ increased the amount of coffee we ~~sell~~ sell in the international markets, except in 1984/85, when the bags were slightly ~~larger~~ larger, but generally, we have ~~maintained~~ maintained an increase of ^{the} coffee quantity that we supply to the international market. Sir, early next month we shall be going to negotiate for the next quota, and we hope that we will not only use that objective criteria, ~~but also~~ ~~as~~ ^{As} ~~directed~~, ^{we shall} we ~~should~~ use a selective criteria in ensuring that people buy coffee on the basis of our quality rather than ~~simply~~ simply on the averages over the period of five ^{years} for export of coffee that is produced and so on.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the case of cotton, I am glad to say that we have gone very far since this House approved the change in the Cotton Act to enable the Cotton and Lint Marketing Board to remain as a regulatory body. This means that we are about to introduce an auctioning system for cotton so that some of our top quality cotton fibres can be bought at a ~~g~~ higher price on the export market, and it will also enable the farmers to increase their ^t production and quality of cotton, because they know they earn a lot of money just like ~~the~~ the farmers of coffee or pyrethrum.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the case of ~~the~~ pyrethrum, as an industrial crop, again we are aiming to ~~remain~~ remain the leaders of the ~~W~~ world in its production. Today, Kenya is the country that produces ~~the~~ the largest quantity of cotton, and we want to remain the masters in that area. We are

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aiming to produce more pyrethrum so that by the year 1990 we can meet the international demand of 18,000 tonnes per year. Also the sugar industry has been restructured, and we are in the process of introducing a policy paper on that sector, which this Parliament will look through so that it can make recommendations on the various changes and expansion that we should include in order to ensure that we remain self-sufficient in our sugar production, and also, perhaps, meet some of our quotas in the European Economic Community (E.E.C.).

Mr. Speaker, Sir, as for horticultural crops, I am glad to say that horticultural production has increased, and last year we recorded a net export of KShs. 1.8 billion ⁱⁿ foreign exchange, ~~and more~~. We are in the process of making a number of changes in the horticulture industry so as to enable it, first and foremost, to respond to the market demands, and also ^{to} ensure that the farmers who are mainly small scale producers continue to ~~get~~ earn as much as possible from their sweat. Sir, I would like to commend the horticultural farmers because they have done a very good job, and I ask them to continue doing so.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the case of the tea industry, we have got three sectors - the large-scale farmers, the small scale farmers who are under the Kenya ^{Tea} Development Authority (K.T.D.A) programme, and also the Nyayo Tea Zones. All these sectors will make Kenya one of the largest exporter of tea in the ~~mark~~ world. Today we number five, and at one time we were number three and there was a time we were number one. We hope that with the new tea expansion ~~and~~ programme, by ^{the year 91} 1990 we shall be able to double ~~to~~ the current tea production in our country, especially if we maintain the the quality of tea that we have today. We are in the process of making some amendments and ~~changes~~ in the Tea Act, ~~through these amendments, we shall soon~~ ~~there will be some~~

THE MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE (ctd.):

in order to ~~enah~~ enable this industry to perform well.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to conclude by saying that Kenya has only 20 per cent high potential agricultural land. The rest is arid or semi-arid. The future, therefore, lays in increased irrigation. The Sessional Paper that I have just referred to will deal with the details of my Ministry's ~~six~~ strategy on irrigation, and I wish to assure this *h.* August House that this matter is receiving attention at the highest level of the Government.

Mr. S~~pe~~aker, S~~ir~~, with those few remarks, I beg to move.

THE MINISTER FOR SUPPLIES AND MARKETING (Mr. ole Ntimama): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I take this opportunity to second the Motion by the Minister for Agriculture, which has been ~~and~~ well presented, and I am sure the hon. Members have known in details what the ~~honn~~ Ministry of Agriculture is doing in this country.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the outset, I would like to take this opportunity to thank His Excellency the President, who is a practical farmer, and who as a leader of this country has shown us the way to follow in the line of agriculture. He is a practical farmer, ~~livestock~~ *and who* livestock breeder, ~~he~~ keeps chicken, grows wheat; ~~sugarcane~~ sugarcane, and also maize. I think this is an example that we hon. Members in this House must follow ^{self} so that we can say that our country is/sufficient in most things. We have to learn to be practical farmers like him. I would ~~like~~ like to take this opportunity to really thank him and say he is great leader in many respects, and more so in agriculture.

(END...H)

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THE MINISTER FOR SUPPLIES AND MARKETING (M. ...): (contd.):

I would like to say that we people in Masailand have been turned into agriculturalists due to His Excellency the President's inspiration, ^{he} ~~we~~ has told us that we have to change our way of life. I can assure you that with a little more help from the Ministry of Agriculture we would probably be able to change a great deal.

We have no alternative in this country except to go ahead and grow much more food so that we can become self sufficient. We have to grow enough to eat not only for one year, but for many years in case of drought. It is our responsibility to orientate our people, especially the young, generation to realise that agriculture is the basis of our livelihood. They have to be made aware that it is the basis of our economy and also the platform for our industrial take over. There is no other alternative, but to try and grow more and more food for export and for our industrial development. This is the only way our country can progress. At the moment, a lot of people, especially the young ones are shunning agriculture. They come to queue in offices in this town looking for white collar jobs, not realising that there are other things that they can do in the rural areas. There is still enough land which can be utilised for farming. With a little bit of more technology, application of extra fertilizer, and a little bit of extra time on the small pieces of land that people have more can still be produced.

I had the very excellent opportunity to accompany His Excellency the President to China and was amazed to notice that these people still use hoes and forks for digging. Before that trip, I had thought that these implements are no longer used.

THE MINISTER FOR SUPPLIES AND MARKETING (contd.):

We can follow these people's example and use these implements extensively. These people still use the buffalo to ^{pull}~~draw~~ the hoe while digging. I would like to ask the Ministry of Agriculture to try and develop certain methods in which we can use as much local materials and even local livestock for digging. The tractor might not be afforded by all people since the diesel is becoming more and more expensive, and yet we want to produce more. In this regard, I would like the Ministry of Agriculture to introduce the use of the donkeys, oxen and other animals ~~can~~ ~~be used~~ by the farmers in the rural areas. At the moment more emphasis is being laid on the use of the tractors, but then not very many people can afford them. If we can teach our people to try and use the local livestock which they own, it would help them a great deal.

I would like to thank the Agricultural Finance Corporation for the good job that they are doing in the promotion of the cultivation of wheat. It is, however, unfortunate that we are still not self sufficient in the cultivation of wheat. We have to strive to ensure that we are self sufficient in the growing of wheat since we have a lot of good land for its cultivation. A lot of foreign exchange is used in the importation of wheat. There should be no reason why this should ^{not} be so. With a little bit of machinery even a small piece of land of 10 to 15 acres can still be used for the growing of wheat by small scale farmers like ^{the case} ~~is~~ in India and Pakistan. If we do that, we shall be able to increase the production of wheat. In the area where I come from if the local people were assisted ^{by being given} a little bit of more machinery they could expand the growing of wheat. Even though we do not have very many title deeds, we can still give the Agricultural Finance Corporation or the county council the number

THE MINISTER FOR SUPPLIES AND MARKETING (contd.):

of the land to act as a guarantee ^{when acquiring} ~~to acquire~~ loans. This would enable these people to acquire the necessary machinery to ~~grow~~ ^{grow} the wheat. We have to ensure that we are self sufficient in the cultivation of wheat. I am, therefore, asking the hon. Minister and the Ministry of Agriculture at large to put much more effort in the growing of wheat, not only in Masailand, but in other areas ~~as well~~ where it can grow. It has been proved that farmers who grow tea and coffee in small scale do better than the large scale farmers.

MR. MANG'OLI: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Are hon Member allowed to sleep in this Chamber ^{especially} when we are discussing such an important Motion?

MR. SPEAKER: Order! As long as hon. Members are able ^{to} ~~to~~ ^{of} ~~in~~ the House, there is nothing ^{wrong} ~~we can do about it.~~

(applause)

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

I am, therefore, urging the Ministry to look into ways and means of promoting wheat production. I will probably not have another opportunity to speak since I have been told that ~~the~~ my Ministry's Vote will be guillotined. That is why I am taking this opportunity to state that wheat is a very important crop and we should ~~and~~ encourage the small farmers to grow it. We may import small tractors like those which are found in India and Pakistan. This would enable us to grow more wheat.

I would also like to take this opportunity to tell the hon. Members and the House that we have enough food to feed this nation. We, at least, have more maize than we need and we will probably export a lot of it in order to get the much needed foreign exchange for the purchase of those things that we need. We can, therefore, take pleasure that the farmers and our country

THE MINISTER FOR SUPPLIES AND MARKETING (contd.):

~~has~~ ^{have} produced enough food; especially the maize and beans.

This is why I want to urge this House to encourage the cultivation of wheat and rice ~~which~~ ^{which} can also be grown to satisfy the needs of this country.

We also have enough storage ^{facilities} for our food which ~~are~~ ^{is} capable of ~~keeping~~ ^{holding} the crops in good condition for many years to come. I, however, want hon. Members to inform the farmers that we are buying nearly all the maize. I know that some hon. Members are feeling bitter since ~~some of their~~ ^{some of their} constituents have been denied permits to sell maize and beans. This has been done because, we first of all, want to fill our stores. Some of this maize might get its way into Uganda and Sudan and by the time we realise we might probably ~~would~~ have lost the whole crop, and we do not want that to happen. I would also urge hon. Members to advise the farmers to ~~prepare~~ ^{and dry it} their maize ~~properly~~ properly. The maize must be ~~properly~~ properly dried since we do not want to quarrel over the moisture contents with the farmers. The farmers should thus prepare their maize and store it properly, then it will be bought when it is nice and dry. We are going a little bit slow with this exercise because for many years the National Cereals and Produce Board has lost a lot of money because people have brought wet maize which is under weight. We should, therefore, not be blamed for taking care. We are moving a little bit cautiously, but will ~~however~~ finally buy the whole crop. We want to buy a crop that can be stored for many years and ~~that~~ which can be of use to our people when the time for its use ~~is~~ comes.

I would also like to say that the encouragement of ~~the~~ ^{the} keeping is very important. I thank the Ministry of

THE MINISTER FOR SUPPLIES AND MARKETING (contd.):

Agriculture for encouraging it. If they should extend it right into the little sub-locations, it would be of great help to the farmers.

~~With these few remarks,~~ ^{would like to} I once again take this opportunity to second the Motion on the financial Estimates of the Ministry for Agriculture which has been introduced by the hon. Minister.

End I.....

(Question proposed)

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Mr. Midika): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to thank you for allowing me this opportunity to support the Minister for Agriculture, the Ministry which I regard as the Ministry of food, the Minister for our tumbo, the Minister that we regard as the Minister that makes us speak.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I listened very carefully when the Minister was speaking. He told this House very ably of the surpluses of food that we have, say, maize, wheat and others. However, the only surplus that I did not hear of was sugar. We want to know something about sugar. It is important. We do not want to import sugar when we can produce it here. We can do it, of course.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I stand in this House speaking now, I am sure the Minister is very much aware that it is not right for us, as leaders of this country, to entrust a lot of money - money in terms of billions - into the hands of people who are not interested in this country, and people who have no personal or sentimental or any other interest in this country. What I am trying to say is this: We could not have entrusted so much loans to Miwani, Muhoroni, Sony or ^{any} other company if those companies are not run by our people and people who are concerned about this country.

As I am speaking now, Mr. Speaker, Sir, the situation facing Muhoroni is going to be worse than Miwani. I repeat "worse" than Miwani. Muhoroni farmers have not been paid for the last three months. People from Kericho, Nyanza, Nandi District and other districts are complaining. They ask what is happening? Are we going to face a situation as bad as Miwani? As I said, they are going to face a situation worse than Miwani. I would like the Minister to listen very carefully and not to laugh about ^{thus} Hon. Biwott should not laugh. It is a serious matter. More than 30,000 people in my area are now going hungry without food after the closure of Miwani. People of Miwani, farmers, Kenyans, the Nyayo followers want to run Miwani. They are ready now. I want the Minister to tell the House when he is replying what help these people should expect from the Ministry. They are ready. They want to use their own sweat, money and everything to revive Miwani. We expect the Minister to help them.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Mr. Midika) (Contd.):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was saying something about Muhoroni. Muhoroni has been in existence for the last 22 years. The Minister will agree with me that there is not even a single public record that has been produced on Muhoroni to show what profit they have made for the last 22 years. Where has the money gone to? Sugarcane has always been there. People have always been there. Where has the money gone to? Why does Chemelil show their profit? Why does Mumias show their profit? Why not Muhoroni? What is happening at Muhoroni? Who runs Muhoroni? There is something funny at Muhoroni. Something is missing at Muhoroni and we must face it. We must face everything squarely. Something is wrong somewhere.

THE MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE (Mr. Mwangale): On a point of information, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I just want to assure hon. Midika that indeed when I went to the Ministry, the then Minister for Agriculture also happened to come from Miwani near Muhoroni area. These problems have been there and I can assure him that we are dealing with them. We have been dealing with a lot of problems in that Ministry, but we are dealing with Miwani and Muhoroni at the moment.

MR. MAKAU: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I do not understand what type of information the hon. Minister is giving hon. Midika by saying that the former Minister for Agriculture came from the area. What has that to do with the problems in the area? They are not related at all. Even if he was from the area, what has to do with the problems?

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order, Mr. Makau?

MR. MAKAU: Is the Minister in order to keep on telling us where the former Minister for Agriculture came from? People are not appointed on basis of regions.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, Mr. Makau! You must take a little trouble to understand our Standing Orders. In any case, the hon. Member is not refusing the information. In fact, he looks very happy with that information.

(applause)

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Mr. Midika): Mr. Speaker, Sir, you are like Solomon!

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do agree that perhaps something is being done, and I am sure that the Minister for Agriculture who is a very able Minister, very energetic, very strong, and capable will use every avenue available within his office to ensure that the people of Miwani - the 30,000 mamas who are now suffering literally, no food, no clothes, no nothing - are assisted to revive that factory. He will also ensure that Muhoroni factory does not run into the same problems as Miwani, and that people in Muhoroni are assisted. Muhoroni's case is simple. I do not fear to say the truth here. It is the wrong type of managers who are there. I was once a personnel manager of a sugar factory, and it is well known. I recruited the people in Chemelil company, and it is the best run company in this country. It is the most profitable and the most exemplary sugar factory in this country. This is Chemelil sugar factory. It is run by black natives of this country. There is not even one coloured person there. All the workers are natives of this country. I was responsible for the recruitment of most of the staff there. I knew that our people can do it, and they have done it. Why do we not do the same at Muhoroni? Why do we not use the same people now who were left running around in Miwani to go back and run Muhoroni and supplement them with those people who are now available from Mumias, Sony and other places. I hope the Minister will take that seriously because it is a matter that runs deeply into the hearts of my people. These are the people who elected me into this House. I cannot dare see them going hungry when something can be done.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would also like to request the Minister to ensure that Muhoroni sugar factory which is East African Sugar Industry does not get renewal of their management contract. Never! We have people in this country who can do the job. We can even get the people from the Ministry of Agriculture. We have people who are very able. We have people from the Ministry of Agriculture who can be seconded to Muhoroni to run the place. These are very able officers of this country.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Mr. Midika)(Contd.):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I also want to say at this juncture that I hope the Minister for Agriculture will also take into consideration the fact that coffee which was grown in Nyanza and Western Province at certain times during colonial time and now we are growing it in western part of the country, he will encourage coffee growers in that area to grow even more coffee than in the conventional areas so that the little money that we get can assist us. The Minister was on record saying that tea and coffee are in short supply. If people in Western and Nyanza Provinces are going to grow coffee now, and in particular Ruiru 11, this is the time when ^{agricultural} extension officers have done absolutely nothing to the farmer. In fact, it was the wish of His Excellency the President to give them uniforms. They are not even wearing those uniforms. We want them to wear uniforms so that we can get them in bars when they are doing nothing and tell them to go and help the farmers. We want to grow coffee and sell it.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, before I sit down because my time is running out, I want to request the Minister for Agriculture to look for market for our products. We know we produce and we have produced a lot of products. We should produce and sell our products. We should not produce our products and waste them. We should not also produce and keep our products. We want strategic food stores. But what we produce in this country, we must be able to sell it, as the hon. Member, the great son of Masai, was saying. He is definitely sure that we have a lot of food. But we should also be able to sell some of it to earn us a living. He himself is a great wheat farmer, and that has brought him up. I want to say that as I speak now — I do not want to reply from interjections from Samburu — What I want to say is that as I speak now, the people of this country, particularly the jobless, would like to see things happen in such a way that we have sought so that the Ministry of Agriculture should be one of the biggest employers of people in the rural areas. This means that a lot of people who come to towns would get better lives in rural areas.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

End J.

MR. KAMAU: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity. I would like to support this Motion. I would first of all start by talking about tea growing in Kenya. Sir, tea growing is my job and I like it and I would like to make a few comments on this. We have been talking a lot about people who do not have employment in this country. However, at the moment, we have a lot of tea in our shambas but we cannot get people to pick it. You will find that we pay tea pickers more than the ordinary worker in Nairobi. It is through tea picking that a lot of children in the rural areas are educated by their mothers. These mothers are doing a lot to educate their children because their sons and daughters are all in Nairobi looking for employment since they do not want to pick tea. I would like to appeal to the Ministry to look for ways and means of talking to these young people and encourage them to do the job of tea picking because it is not a bad job at all. Most of the workers who pick tea in my shamba earn Shs.1,500/- per month and they are given a free house, free water, free electricity and at least they are able to get food cheaply. However, our people have not been able to do such jobs because they do not want to work in the shambas but prefer white collar jobs.

At the moment, Mr. Speaker, tea is being grown in the tea zones as well as in the shambas of the small-scale farmers and in the tea estates. However, at the moment, I do not think there ^{are} any measures being taken by the Ministry to make sure that tea is not wasted during the tea picking time when we have a lot of tea. Yesterday, I left the factory at 4:00 ^{A.M.} ~~P.M.~~ in the morning because we could not accommodate all the tea in the factory. I would like to suggest to the Minister to make proper plans to make sure that we do not end up wasting a lot of our tea after it has been picked, thereby wasting a lot of money. The Ministry should make sure that we have enough factories. I am a bit worried about the tea from the tea zones because no additional factories have been put up after the establishment of the Nyayo Tea Zones. I think the Ministry should move a little bit faster to plan for additional tea factories.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, having said that, I would now like to talk about tea prices. The tea prices at the moment is very poor although in some district, farmers are getting better prices for their tea than farmers in other areas. I would suggest that the officers manning these factories should be transferred. If tea produced at the Kisii tea factories is earning less money, officers manning tea factories in Central Province should be transferred to Kisii to see whether they can improve the quality of tea there. I know of area factory managers who have been working in one factory for ten years and that is not good at all. I suggest that factory managers should keep on being transferred from one factory to another so that they can sell their ability to other areas. This would make all the farmers to feel that they are being considered.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, since the tea road unit was withdrawn, the tea roads have continued to be very poor. At the moment, during the rainy seasons, we cannot move our tea to the factories and I appeal to the Minister to look into this and provide the money required to repair these roads. We should have the tea-road unit reinstated so that they can go back to the work they have been doing.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the other point which I would like to make is about animal feeds. At the moment, it is very difficult trying to get animal feed. You cannot get ^{it} here in Nairobi. You travel for 40 miles to buy animal feed only to get one ^{bag} ~~bad~~ and then you are told to come tomorrow only to get another two. I wonder what is happening to animal feeds. After all, we have a lot of maize in this country. We also have other things which can make animal feeds. Our people these days are very keen in feeding their animals so that they can produce enough milk.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would also like to suggest to the Minister that the former Guaranteed Minimum Return Loans should be reinstated as soon as possible. Those who would get loans through this arrangement should be made to repay. Those people who were given Guaranteed Minimum Return Loans did not use that money properly. Some of them used the money to get

married while others bought shops or did something else with the money, — and that is why these types of loans were withdrawn. I think the Minister should ^{reinstate} ~~restate~~ these ~~a~~ loans and be more strict this time with those who get them so that they can be made to repay them. These loans would be very helpful if only they could be properly managed.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would now like to comment on agriculture in general. When you are a large-scale farmer, you need somebody to look after your implements, such as your cold storage, your tractor, your pipes and so on. However, we do not have these people in the countryside. When your tractor breaks down, that is the end of it. Why can we ^{not} organize some kind of courses for training people who can repair our tractors, our pick-ups, our pipes, our cold storage and so on. This would be a very useful person in the farm, not only the large-scale farm, but also in the small-scale farm. If you have a problem as a small-scale farmer, such a person could easily tell you what to do when your ^{pump} ~~pipe~~, for example, breaks down. So, I suggest that training of our people on agricultural ~~implements~~ industry is very important. We need these people so that they can advise the farmers ^{on} what to do in times of problems with their implements. We need people who can advise farmers about the best way to produce milk. We need people who can advise farmers about farm machinery. These are the people who should tell you, "Do this or that about your machine!" and this would help us a great deal.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in this country we grow a lot of things, but the pricing and marketing of these things is our main problem. On your way to Naivasha, you will find men and women sitting along the road all the time trying to sell a lot of things. Can we not look for a way of minimizing this problem? They sell very nice carrots and cabbages but they cannot get a good market for them. Is there no way in which we can assist these ~~a~~ people? These people in Naivasha are growing a lot of ^{vegetables} ~~vegetables~~ which are being wasted. At the moment the price of vegetables is very high but at Naivasha, these vegetables are being wasted. We must find a way of preserving even the sukuma wiki by drying it up so that when they are in short supply, we

utilize it in our food. I think that would perhaps be the best way of making sure that we have enough sukuma.wiki. I would like to say that people in this country are not lazy but what they need is a lot of backing from the Government. The Ministry of Agriculture should be given more money because agriculture is the back-bone of the economy in this country. We need to help our farmers so that they can produce enough to feed this country.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, although we continue to grow a lot of things in this country, we do not seem to be eating enough. For example, you may not find anybody eating cheese or taking milk. Most of us only take beer and in the evening. You will not find anybody taking ghee when you go to the shops, you do not even find these things. We are not using these things ~~or~~ although we are producing them. All we do is to sell the whole lot. Very few people take these things. When I talk to people, many of them tell me, "I do not take anything else apart from a cup of tea in the morning". So, you find somebody taking only a cup of tea in the morning instead of taking an egg or something else so that he can be able to do the day's work. We seem to be selling everything we produce and eat very little. I think somebody in the Ministry of Agriculture should teach out people how to feed themselves. We should be able to feed our old people well by giving them sukuma wiki, butter, ghee, and so on. We should be able to eat a lot of what we produce in this country and this would perhaps be able to minimize ^{health} some of our/problems. If you eat well, you would be able to avoid many diseases.

END K

J.K.

MR. KAMAU (ctd.):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will end up by ~~saying~~ talking about the situation as it is now. The farmer is not getting as much as he ought to do when he ~~is~~ requests for the easy loan to produce tea, and ^{on year} ~~rearing~~ cattle & using the zero grazing method. Unless we support the farmers, we cannot have any progress.

With those few remarks, I beg to move.

MR. MOKKU: Thank you Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this vote of the Ministry of Agriculture. First, I would like to thank the Minister for his remarks which he has made to the House. In contributing to this Motion, I would like the Ministry to encourage and assist our people in growing more food. Food is essential and so we should give first priority to ~~grow~~ growing more food to cater for the growing population. Along with that, I would like the Ministry to take more interest in arid and semi-arid areas. We have a vast areas which have not been fully utilized. These areas could be of great use if they were researched on. After the research, it would be known the kind of crops which could be grown ~~there~~ there. For example, in Isiolo District, which is a semi-arid area, irrigation has proved that crops can be grown there. An example of such crops is g cotton. This crop has not been experimented on but it is doing well there. I would like the Minister to have more interest in that area so that we can get cash crops ~~from that area~~. There are some cash crops which cannot do well in that place.

There are also some irrigation schemes which were initiated along the Uaso Nyiro River which have been abandoned. I would like the Minister to take action so that these schemes can be revived. An example of such schemes is the Marti Irrigation Scheme, which had a very big vote once. At present, it

MR. MOKKU (ctd.):

h.v.c. ^A
~~It~~ has been deserted. In ~~the~~ ^{has} place like Bureta (?) irrigation schemes ~~have~~ ^{has} proved to be very good, but today it is a desert. So, I would like to appeal to the Minister to tell his officers in the field to see to it that irrigation ~~in~~ schemes along the Uaso Nyiro River are revived ~~&~~ so that we can get cash crops from that area.

A.S.C. Mr. Speaker, Sir, while contributing to this Motion, I would like to take this opportunity to appeal to the Agricultural Finance Corporation (A.F.C.) to open an office in Isiolo. Currently, the ~~the~~ farmers in Isiolo go all the way to Nanyuki or Meru to get ~~&~~ services. It would be of high assistance ~~&~~ to the people of that area if ~~the~~ the corporation opened a branch in that district. If that were done, wananchi would get easy access to this essential service.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, while we encourage our people to grow more crops, we do not ~~ensure~~ ^{ensure} that the crops are not damaged by wild animals. It is, therefore, high time that these crops are protected from wildlife. If we encourage farmers to grow crops which later on get damaged by wildlife and the farmers are not compensated in good time, the farmers get discouraged. Therefore, we must encourage our farmers by giving maximum protection to their crops. If any ~~damage~~ ^{on} is done ~~to~~ ^{to} their crops, they should get compensation in good time. As far as we know, two or three acres of crop can be destroyed by elephants or by monkeys, ~~and it takes~~ ^{and it takes} ~~It would take~~ the farmer two or three years ~~before~~ to get compensation for the destroyed crop. If that farmer had used all the resources he had in planting the crop on that piece of land, and he does not get compensation in good time, how would he continue farming during the next season? Whatever he had expected ^{to} reap would be destroyed. So, the Ministry of Agriculture

MR. MOKKU (ctd.):

should work in conjunction with the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife to ~~xxxx~~ ensure that farmers^s are ~~paid~~^{Compensated} on time for their ~~damaged~~ crops which are damaged by wild animals. Wildlife seems to ~~g~~ be getting more protection than crops and human beings.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member who spoke before me touched on the Nyayo Tea Zones which are being introduced in most of the districts. In order for the Nyayo Tea Zones Development to succeed, we must have a proper plan. ~~IF~~ If we increase the production of ~~r~~ tea, we must have stores in which to ~~store~~ store the tea leaves. Unless we ~~pl~~_{an} properly, we will have ~~xxx~~ some areas developing while others are lagging behind. Therefore the Ministry should have proper planning for this country.

There is an hon. Member who said that this Ministry is supposed ~~im~~ to be the most important Ministry because without food none of us would be here ~~x~~ even for a day. Therefore, we must even give more money to this Ministry so that it ~~may~~ can cater for what we have and also for what we do not have at present, for example research in arid and semi-arid areas. I am sure that with research and proper survey, we will not have any place lagging behind. Most people think that a place like Isiolo is only fit for livestock rearing, but to my surprise, we had a very big harvest of cotton the other day. If the growing of cotton is encouraged, the farmers in that place will have a chance of having a cash ~~x~~ crop to talk of. This will assist them in getting school fees for their children and other essential commodities. ~~We~~

We would like the National Irrigation Board to pay more attention to these arid places. For example today, Mwea

~~is~~

MR. MOKKU (ctd.):

Irrigation Scheme is doing a good job for the ~~pep~~ people of Kirinyaga District. We should utilize the waters of the Uaso Nyiro River which ends up in the Lorian Swamp. If we plant crops on both banks of this river, we will ~~hav~~ have enough crops to cater for Isiolo District. The district will be self-sufficient in the provision of food to its ~~pepx~~ people. We should, therefore, utilize the resources we have; we should not waste them. By that I mean that we should not ~~x~~ leave a vast piece of land unutilized.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR EMPLOYMENT AND MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Otwani): Thank you very much Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me the opportunity to support this Motion. First of all, I would like to highly commend the Ministry of Agriculture for what it has done so far to enable the nation to have enough food. In fact, the ~~se~~ stores we see mushrooming in the ~~s~~ districts are a sign that we are producing enough food for ourselves and for storage for use for a whole ~~x~~ year. Even more sophisticated storage systems like silos are mushrooming everywhere. This is to our great satisfaction. The people are generally happy and satisfied. The agricultural shows that are ~~x~~ being organized in all the districts are another sign that the Ministry of Agriculture is doing a commendable job.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we highly appreciate the efforts the Ministry has made in enabling the farmer get cash for his produce on delivery. The issue of payments to farmers for their crop has been a big drawback. I think the farmers are planting their seeds with much enthusiasm because of that policy of cash on delivery.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR EMPLOYMENT AND MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Otwani) Ctd:

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would now like to comment on my home district. This country is known for producing surplus food and I would like to encourage the people of Busia, especially the residents of Amagoro Constituency, to grow more food than they consume. At the moment, they just grow enough for their own consumption. The potential is high in that place and it should be exploited. It is only motivation which is lacking in Busia District. Many cash crops can be grown in Busia District, such as, sugar, rice, coffee and nuts of all types. Wimbi can also be grown there and we have realised that it is very easy to store.

The problem that my people experience is that they are not paid on time. Now that the cash-on-delivery system has been approved, I would like to urge the relevant ~~in~~ authorities to move in and buy the produce on time. In Busia District, crops mature fairly early. For example, by July and August, all crops are ready for harvest. The problem we have at this time is that the marketing of these produce is not organised well in advance. After harvesting their crops, the farmers start looking for markets and by the time the National Cereals and Produce Board (N.C.P.B.) and others are ready to purchase the produce, the farmers have already disposed of ~~it~~ in one way or the other.

I would like to appeal to the N.C.P.B. to buy produce from farmers in Busia District as soon as they mature. They should buy the produce either in August, September or October.

Busia District has a high agricultural potential and it is one of the districts which does not have any ~~ix~~ type of agriculturally oriented industry. We see many factories in Nyanza Province, Kakamega and Bungoma Districts. The Minister should consider establishing a sugar factory in Busia District. I hope that the Ministry will open a sugar factory at Nambale in the near future.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR EMPLOYMENT AND MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Otwani) Ctd:

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Amagoro Constituency has a very high potential for rice cultivation. My people should be encouraged to grow rice and I would like to urge the Minister, at an opportune time, to consider establishing a rice Mill at Amagoro. At the moment, farmers take their rice to Kibos thus incurring heavy expenses. The person who benefits most is the transporter who is hired to ferry the rice to Kibos. At times, this rice is ferried as far as Mwea. For example, the rice which is grown at Bunyala is transported all the way to Mwea. If we had a rice mill in Busia District, the local people would benefit a lot. This move will reduce the number of rice transporters a great deal.

I would now like to talk about sugar-cane. For example, the Mumias Sugar Company collects sugar-cane cutters all the way from Busia. By 4.00 a.m, the sugar-cane cutters are on their way to Mumias Sugar Company. These people hope that one day, they will walk to Nambale to cut sugar-cane or have a sugar factory near them rather than travelling all the way to Mumias.

I would now like to comment on the Lake Basin Development Authority in relation to the Ministry of Agriculture. The activities of the Lake Basin Development Authority in the rural areas are all agriculturally oriented. The Ministry and this Authority ~~shd~~ should co-ordinate a little bit more. At the moment, they seem to work in isolation. The projects under the Lake Basin Development Authority are based on certain institutions and the Ministry of Agriculture seems to look at that as a separate thing all together whereas we see a lot of relationship between them. If they can come together, guide and educate the farmers, production will go up.

At the moment, many farmers are trying to grow coffee but they do not have enough guidance. A single seedling costs Shs.3/= and if a farmer loses 100 of them, he will not be able to raise money to buy others. I am talking about a peasant farmer who can hardly raise Shs.1,000/= in a year. The Ministry of Agriculture and the Lake Basin Development Authority should co-ordinate a little bit more in these related activities, particularly in

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR EMPLOYMENT AND MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Otwani) Ctd:

the cultivation of coffee, rice and so on. In this way, the farmers will benefit from the education they will receive from both sides.

Finally, I would like to comment on ^{some of} the Agricultural ^{Society} Society of Kenya shows, particularly the Nairobi International Show. I will comment slightly on that one. At the Nairobi International Show, there is a stand for the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife. In this stand, there are specimens of Masai people and their manyattas. Why should we have the Masai on this stand? I am not a Masai but I am a human being who is a Kenyan. I do not know why, at this stage of our Independence, we should have a Masai sharing a stand with monkeys and lions. The hon. Members may have reasons to support that. I do not see any reason why a Masai should be depicted on a stand that is meant to depict wildlife. This is an international show where such things should not happen.

The show organisers should consider establishing a cultural stand where even the Teso people can be encouraged to stage traditional dances. The Ministry of Culture and Social Services should establish a cultural stand in our shows so that the Masai people can go there and entertain people. As a human being, I feel embarrassed when I see the Masai people depicted on a stand meant for wildlife. This will eventually amount to some kind of inferiority complex within some communities. The minority communities in this country have enough problems and they do not have to ^{be} exposed to that kind of thing which might embarrass them internationally.

I be_g to support.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT (Dr. Wekesa): Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me a chance to support this Motion. First of all, I would like to pay tribute to His Excellency the President who has done so much for farmers in this country. We know that he has been an extension officer No.1. We have seen him at work and on many occasions, he has advised us to assist our farmers.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT (Dr. Wekesa) Ctd: -----

I would also like to pay tribute to our dynamic Minister who is an agriculturalist and a practical farmer. He has shown us from his speech that he is a serious man. I think we have passed a stage where we can make jokes about farming. Our Minister is very serious on farming as we have realised from the demonstration ^{he} has given us today.

A hungry person can be a very angry person. His Excellency the President has made sure that we will not have an angry person in Kenya. He has done this through the policy of food production. For a number of years now, our food policy ~~is~~ has been supported by everybody, particularly the farmers. I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate all the farmers in this country who have been able to sustain our economy as far as food production is concerned.

END.....

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT (Dr. Wekesa) ctd:

Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to ~~particularise~~ say that farmers of Trans-Nzoia District have resolved that they are Nyayo followers and will work hard on their farms. They would like Government to support them and they are doing everything possible to see that we have sufficient food in this country.

Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to touch on a few points, I wish I had 20 minutes to contribute because I have so much to talk about farming. Firstly, I would like to congratulate ~~of~~ Agricultural Finance Corporation (A.F.C.). This year has been an important year for the Corporation because it is now 25 years since it was established and they have actually done a tremendous job. There was a time when only large scale farmers could acquire loans from A.F.C. Recently even those farmers who own two to five acres of land ~~can acquire~~ ^{started acquiring} loans from A.F.C. I commend our Minister, the Government machinery and the management of A.F.C. for realising that the majority of farmers in this country are not large-scale farmers, but they are small scale farmers. Now, those small scale farmers in Kitale and anywhere else in Kenya are very happy that they can acquire loans from A.F.C. to grow their crops.

Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to inform the Minister that time has passed ^{used to} when we ~~used to~~ give Shs.2,000 ~~to~~ to a farmer to buy a dairy animal. Mr. Speaker Sir, I know that you know that I know a lot about animals. May I now say that the present price for a dairy cow is ~~well~~ about Shs.10,000. You will find that A.F.C. still gives our farmers Shs.2,000 or Shs.5,000 to purchase dairy animals. There is nowhere that anybody can buy a dairy animal for Shs.2,000. It is ^{the} high time that these loans were updated.

I am glad to say that through the efforts of the President, the Ministry officials and others concerned, we now have extension officers right ~~down~~ down to the sub-locational level. We would like to see these young people ^{working} right down with us, walking on foot, riding bicycles, driving Land-Rovers mixing with our people at sub-locational level. Mr. Speaker Sir, you know that our revitalised Kama policy is that we must have everything at locational level.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT (Dr. Wekesa) ctd:

It would be very good if we could have our extension officers attending our Kamu meetings to organise and preach to people at locational level what they should do. They should guide our youth and women on what to do. This is where everything happens, and I would cherish the time when we will have centres at locational ~~level~~ level where Agricultural Officers would ~~come~~ come and advise leaders on better ways of farming.

Mr. Speaker Sir, I would also like to touch on machinery. This is a very serious issue. I would like the Minister to comment on what we can do with unscrupulous firms that send their agents ~~to~~ to come here and ~~advertise~~ advertise their machines like tractors, ~~and~~ ^{and} lawn mowers ^{and} bailors. They can sell ^{Machines} to unsuspecting farmers without ~~informing~~ informing them ~~that~~ that "Next time you come, for spare parts; they will not be available; you will not find them". Farmers in Trans-Nzoia District have a problem in maintaining their tractors because the spare parts are not available. That tractors are very good ones; they have been tested by the Ministry of Agriculture experts ~~and~~ and also by our farmers. ^{They} have approved ^{the use of} ~~this type~~ this type of tractors, but their spare-parts are not available. I am sure ^{that} there are so many firms that sell agricultural machinery ^{are not} ~~whose~~ whose spare-parts ~~cannot~~ be available locally.

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THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT (Dr. Wekesa)(Ctd):

I would like the Minister to look into that and then liaise with the relevant Ministries so that spare parts for ^{agricultural} ~~farmers'~~ machinery can be available.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, research is a very important thing. I note that we ^{have} a Ministry of Research, Science and Technology. I would like our Ministry of Agriculture to liaise very closely with this Ministry responsible for research so that research findings are transmitted directly to the farmer. We know that adapted research is best done ^{by} ~~at~~ the parent Ministry. So, it is very important that our research workers are very close ^{to the farmer} ~~so that the farmer~~ can get the best out of their work.

There was a time when we used to get a lot of consultants from abroad to come and do research and feasibility studies for us. I am glad to say that the Ministry of Agriculture and other Ministries have realised that it is high time we ~~it~~ depended on our own economists, agriculturists and engineers to do feasibility studies for us because we used ~~to~~ to be taken for a ride. That is why we have very many "white elephant" projects all over this country. I am glad to say that during this second Nyayo Era we are going ^{to see} ~~less~~ and less of consultants from Milan, New York and so on, because we have experienced ~~our~~ professionals in this country.

I think I heard the Minister say that we have 36,000 tones of ~~2~~ rice, but ~~we~~ we cannot get rice in Kitale. I do not know what is happening because we cannot buy rice in shops. We must find ^{this} ~~out~~ ~~this~~. The farmers have toiled very hard so that we get rice; so, the farmer who grows this commodity must be able to buy it; but in Kitale he cannot do this.

Now, this year has been a very wet one due to a lot of rainfall. As a result of this, in Trans-Nzoia District we have a lot maize but the roads ~~it~~ are in a bad condition. Now, my worry,

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT (Dr. Wekesa)(Ctd):
 and that of the Trans-Nzoia farmers, is how we are going to transport
 this h maize. As our roads have been washed off^{away}, I would like the
 Ministers for Agriculture and Public Works to sit down and work out
 a formula to enable us deliver this crop for sale so that the farmer
 will be able to pay school fees when the time for doing that comes.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Kenya Seed n Company is based in
 Kitale, and I would like to commend its workers for doing a good job.
 Recently, this company has expanded so much that every farmer
 now wants to grow seed maize. However, the company has not expanded
 enough to be able to takeⁱⁿ all the seed maize. Right now as I am
 talking here, three quarters of the seed crop is still lying in the
 sill. I remember that three quarters of the seed maize we grew^{10 years ago} would
 by now have been delivered for sale. This company's factory is very
 small, and I would like^{to see} it expanding as farming expands.

With those remarks I beg to r support.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR SUPPLIES AND MARKETING (Mr. Chesire)
 Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity
 to contribute to this Vote of the Ministry of Agriculture. First
 of all, I must congratulate the Ministry for the good job it has
 done, particularly since 1981, in ensuring that this country achieves
 self-sufficiency in food production. When I say that I am aware of
 the fact that in 1984 we had problems. However, these problems were
 due to ~~an~~ an act of God, and not due to the Ministry's ^{inactivity} ~~inaction~~.
 Therefore, the Ministry must be fully commended for the job it is
 doing. It has gone out of its way to ensure that essential food crops,
 such as wheat, maize, rice and sugar are grown in plenty so that we
 are able to have sufficient ff food and so save this country from
 importation of foodstuffs.

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

However, when I say that I recognise the fact that we are still short of wheat, I know that the demand for wheat is increasing year after year because more and more people are eating bread. The wheat that we are producing is not sufficient to meet the requirements of our people. Consequently, we are spending a lot of money in foreign exchange importing wheat.

As the hon. Minister for Supplies and Marketing mentioned earlier, Mr. Speaker, Sir, areas such as Narok have large tracts of land that could be suitable for wheat production. They are already producing a lot of wheat, but there is much more land in ~~the land of the~~ Maasai land that could be under wheat. The constraining factors include the lack of capital and sufficient machinery to exploit the land. It is a fact that at the moment, the price of farm machinery is beyond the reach of many farmers. A simple tractor costs, at least, Shs.500,000/=, and when you talk about the large 160 or 200 horse-power ones, you are talking about figures in excess of Shs.1 million. A combine harvester today costs not less than Shs.1.2 million. Many farmers are unable to afford to buy such heavy equipment. So, this is a constraining factor in increasing food ~~productivity~~; *Production.*

I would like to urge the Minister for Agriculture to go out of his way as a matter of urgency and try to purchase as many tractors and combine harvesters as possible so that they may be available to farmers. In this way, I can assure you that we can double or even treble food production overnight in this country. As I speak here today, in Uasin

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

Gishu, which produces 40 per cent of the total amount of wheat in this country, we are having the problem of the lack of sufficient combine harvesters. This is harvesting time, and many farmers are really finding it extremely hard to get combine harvesters to harvest their wheat. At the same time, we know that the rains come on an on-and-off basis, and whenever there is sunshine, the farmer ought to have the necessary machinery to cut his wheat as fast as possible. I would like to appeal to the Minister right now to see what he can do even if it means purchasing these combine harvesters on credit and paying for them in the next financial year. I propose that, as a matter of urgency, the Minister takes up the question of getting these combine harvesters on credit and sending them to farms so that wheat can be harvested and saved from any eventual damage.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, regarding loans to farmers, I also ^{wish to} be counted in commending the Agricultural Finance Corporation (A.F.C.) for the good work that it has and is still doing within the limited resources that it has. It has gone out of its way in financing food production. However, as we all know, farming is ⁰ ~~the~~ capital demanding activity in which we require long-term loans if it is to be stable. In this regard, I would like to urge the Minister for Agriculture, in conjunction with the Minister for Finance, to find ways and means of enabling farmers to have very long-term loans for their agricultural development. When I mention long-term loans, I mean loans to be repaid within 10 or 20 years. These loans will, first of all, enable farmers to capitalise on their farms. buy good livestock and improve the productivity of their farms. As things now stand, it is very difficult for a farmer to sustain his agricultural activities and the bank loans that are currently being given at very high interest rates and short repayment periods. Banks do not usually ^{lend} ~~left~~ money for repayment in excess of three years. That alone

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

does not make it possible for farmers to plan ahead and modernise their farming: I would, therefore, like to urge the Minister to seriously look into ways and means of getting long-term funds so that our farmers can have access to them and improve their standard of farming. We know that we can do better than the developed parts of the world, such as Europe, but our constraining factor is the lack of long-term capital to enable the farmer to carry out his activities properly. It is time we actually went out of ~~to~~ our way to look for such funds in order to enable us to stabilise and sustain our agricultural development.

I would also like to take this opportunity to congratulate the Ministry for having ensured that in the last 10 years farmers get their agricultural inputs in time. These days, you do not talk of fertiliser arriving late, and I sincerely congratulate the Minister for ensuring that fertiliser arrives in time and in plenty. I know that farmers have not complained about this matter. I would like to advise the Minister and his experts to make sure that the fertiliser we are using at the moment does not ruin our soil in the long run. Annual soil tests ought to be carried out so that our soils do not get ruined by too many chemicals. After all, the fertiliser we use is a chemical, and any chemical has adverse effects in the long run. So, I would like the Ministry to have mobile soil testing units that go from farm to farm, year after year, to make sure that the fertiliser that is being applied to the soil is of the right kind. If, for any reason, this fertiliser is bad, these units should apply corrective measures at the right time. It is also time that in areas where soil is acidic the Ministry officials went round and advised farmers to apply lime to the soil. This is especially important in areas where too much acidic fertiliser has been used.

Regarding the rehabilitation of dams and farm mechanisation, I

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

would like to urge the Minister to ensure that the Soil Conservation Unit of the Ministry rehabilitates dams that were put up immediately after the Second World War. Most of these dams are now silted. This is another area in which I would like to see the Minister purchasing more caterpillars and other equipment for soil conservation, the construction of farm roads and the building of terraces and dams. If we do this, we will go a long way towards conserving our soil and ensuring that we have a lot of water all over the country.

Finally, I would like to advise my colleague, the hon. Member for Kwanza, that there is plenty of rice in the National Cereals and Produce Board stores in Kitale. Thank you.

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THE MINISTER FOR INDUSTRY (Mr. Anyango): Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity. First of all, I would like to congratulate the Ministry of Agriculture for finally completing the agro-ecological zone studies. This is only a first step towards the right direction. What is now left is what we put to use of this elaborate and highly well drawn map.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that the Ministry has to start segregating individual crops. Where we have a crop that affects more than 10 per cent of the population of this country, we need a fund to just look after the development of that particular crop. In this regard, I would like to mention something about oil crops. At present, we are using KShs.1.2 billion to import oil seeds, palm oil in particular. Kenyans have been used to consume Kimbo and all that group of oil, and yet the Ministry has not done enough to develop this particular oil crop. I would like to suggest that the crop that Kenyans have grown and have come to like to consume, like vegetable oil crops, should be governed by an authority in order to make sure that we guarantee the continued availability of that particular crop. So, we need something like an oil crop development authority with adequate funds to supervise and promote the development of oil crop in this country. You will notice from the map that has been laid on the Table by the Minister for Agriculture that there are large territories that will be ~~dependent~~ dependent on the development of a particular crop. If you look at Kitui District, you find that if the Ministry does nothing of the development of millet, then Kitui District will be constantly doomed because the people there will not produce anything they can feed on. So, unless we have a formula to develop the production of millet in this country, the people of Kitui District will rely on somebody else to give them food.

Sir, up to now, I think we have done well in developing the production of maize. It looks as if we should start exporting maize, which is a very difficult crop because it is very susceptible to weavils. Maize and wheat are not very easy crops for our people to handle. His Excellency the President has talked about the need for the ~~Forest~~ Forest Department in the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources going back to the indigenous trees, and I would like to appeal to the Ministry to

THE MINISTER FOR INDUSTRY (ctd.):

interpret that in terms of the Ministry of Agriculture and decide early enough which of our original traditional crops we can start developing and what funding mechanisms we can have to do so. I have in mind a crop like wimbi, which cannot be attacked by weavils. Once you put wimbi in a granary, it can take up to three years. Cassava can take one year in a granary, but once it is in the soil you just go and take out the portion that you need for a year. These are crops which the agro-ecological map, which the Minister for Agriculture has produced, can help us develop. You will notice that vast territories of this country would be able to grow crops like cassava and wimbi, but what is lacking is the technology development to make it easy for our people to produce, harvest, store, market and mill wimbi, mix it with cassava and substitute it for part of what we are doing with maize.

Having said that, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say something about wheat. In terms of territory, we have enough land to grow wheat, but we have continued to import wheat all the time. In fact, ^{once} ~~in~~ the foreign exchange committee has allocated money for importation of wheat, there is very little money left for my industrial development. I would like to say that we should not continue to develop what our people do not need to continue consuming or what can be produced from local sources. So, if we intend that Kenyans ~~should~~ should continue consuming wheat, then we must have a programme to be self-sufficient in wheat.

Sir, if you look at the agro-ecological ~~map~~ map, you will see that the whole of Nyanza District is dependent of two crops, mainly ^{sugar-cane} ~~sugar~~ and cotton. If you look at the same map, you will find that the whole of Central Province is ~~dependent~~ dependent on two or three crops. This is a very ~~xi~~ serious situation because if somebody ~~mess~~ messes up with cotton in Nyanza District, then we are dead. If somebody delays a decision on sugar, then we are also dead. I would like to say that sugar-cane cultivation is controlled from land preparation up to the final price of the crop. If somebody in the Ministry of Agriculture messes with that ~~form~~ formula controlling land preparation, fertilizer prices, bush clearing and other aspects and the people of Nyanza District fail to produce sugar-cane, then we are doomed. I would like to

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THE MINISTER FOR INDUSTRY (ctd.):

inform the Minister for Agriculture that with a product like sugar, which is so heavily controlled, we are wasting our time thinking that some private investor will come and revive Miwani Sugar Factory. We are not serious to think that some private investor will continue to run that factory. If we continue to control the price of sugar and the land preparation for sugar-cane growing, then the Minister for ~~Agriculture~~ Agriculture should set in motion, as quickly as he can, a programme to fully ~~take~~ take over Miwani Sugar Factory and revive it for the benefit of our people.

Together with ~~that~~ that request, Sir, I would like to request the Minister to ensure that ^{crops like sugar-cane} ~~products like sugar~~ and cotton should have a back-up ~~fi~~ fund to take care of their production. We need a sugar-cane promotion fund to look after the development of that one particular crop. Even if it means that we should charge a KShs.0.50 per kilogramme of ~~sugarcane~~ sugar from the consumer to build up this fund, let that fund be ~~in~~ instituted so that sugar-cane production, promotion, research, storage and marketing are supported by the fund. The same thing should apply to cotton. If we expose this product to the general fund in the market, the money lending institutions will decide when they want to give that fund to tea production and there ~~is~~ will be nothing left for cotton. If they give the fund to coffee, then there will be nothing left to the cotton crop. So, major products like sugar-cane, cotton and oil crops, should be given a back-up fund that should look after the credit, production, marketing and promotion.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would now like to say something about staff effectiveness in the Ministry of Agriculture. You will observe that there could be a very qualified agricultural officer in a division, but rather handicapped in terms of his ability to mobilise the rural ~~area~~ population to listen to him. So, I pity the young men and women we are posting to the divisions. There is no way they ~~can~~ can put 100 farmers together and lecture them, yet the nature of their job requires them to be teachers, motivators, extension officers and almost everything agricultural. So, the job is too much for what agriculture demands ~~x~~ in the rural area; it is too much for the young ~~officer~~ officers we have. Why can we not have divisional agricultural officers

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THE MINISTER FOR INDUSTRY (ctd.):

of the competent training and mobilisation abilities like the district officers? If we want the results we need, and if these agro-ecological zones are going to produce what we want them to produce, then we must have effective agricultural officers who are trained enough to mobilise the farmers with the back up of the administration and the other relevant departments.

END.... Q.

THE MINISTER FOR INDUSTRY (Ctd.):

As of now I dare say that the assignment tends to be too heavy for many of them.

I would like to support hon. Dr. Wekesa that the ~~MSR~~ ~~SR~~ research findings in agriculture should be used. At the moment there is such a long lag that I do not know where the problem lies. But if ^{we} went on a performance approach I would rather ask that the officers get demonstration farms. Let the agricultural officer in a division have his farm and ^{Practise} ~~practice~~ farming and take the farmers there as students every week, month or every quarter. Let them tell the farmers 'this is what your soil can do and these are samples in different places.' I know it will take additional funding, but the more our people learn, the quicker we shall be able to raise productivity.

Finally, Sir, let me say something about the fertilizers. We are still importing fertilizers and each month when the fertilizer bill comes we feel threatened that there is very little left for my industries. We must do something. Kenren Company failed but we should now not all shy away and not take deliberate steps to start producing some of the fertilizers which we need in the country.

With those few I beg to support.

MR. MAIHU: Thank you, very much, Mr. Speaker, Sir. First of I would like to congratulate the Minister for Agriculture for the able manner in which he has presented his Vote of the Ministry. I would also like to thank him for bringing with the brain power behind him. I can see in the Civil Servants benches that all the brain power that make this country have enough food is here. But I would like to suggest to the Minister and especially in the ~~SR~~ field of tea which he has talked about that the success of Kenya tea today is basically an extension of the Ministry of Agriculture. The success of the small-holder throughout the Republic has been because of the backing we have had ^{from} ~~the~~ the officers ~~SR~~ seconded from the Ministry to the small-holder sector of the tea industry. But the Ministry may not be aware that these officers were seconded to industry several years ago and now it is almost 20 years. They have now produced so much tea that that tea now requires another operation; it requires new packing factories. I do not find the ~~weak~~ words to express and

MR. MAIHU (Ctd.):

and to impress upon the extension department of the Ministry how important it is to realize that in the next three years from now, the tea that we produce in this country will double. It is not a long time. It is very important that those who are responsible hear this message. Only three years from now the Kenya tea production will double. At the moment we have 79 tea factories in the country. Therefore, it means that if the production of tea doubles, then the number of tea factories will also have to be doubled; the storage of that tea will ~~as~~ also be required.

Sir, I have ^{no} ~~doubt~~ in my mind that we have the technology, the manpower in the Ministry and that we have well trained officers. If they can ~~as~~ only agree to start working now and perhaps work over-time I am sure we will not be caught up unawares.

The field I want also to impress upon the Ministry is the research. The industry has been financing the research completely without Government grants. Again the funds that we have in the industry will only last the industry for three years; after three years the industry will start operating on deficits, ^a budget which is not real. I would like the Ministry to take this very seriously that we ~~we~~ need to promote tea ~~we~~ world-wide. There is world-wide competition ~~xxxx~~ where we sell out tea. Ninety per cent of the amount of tea we produce is exported. It is exported to markets where every producer is competing. After ~~we~~ three to four years from now, the industry will run out of money for promotion because it has expanded and it will be doubled. Sir, money for research and ~~xxxx~~ money for promotion will have to be a ^{Joint} ~~joint~~ exercise between the Government and the industry in the spirit of cost-sharing. I have no doubt that has to come out now; in the spirit of cost-sharing the Government and the industry will have to find out how to go about it. If the industry will have to finance itself, it will have to go back to the producers, a situation which the Minister is not normally very excited about.

MR. MAIHU (Ctd.):

Let me now come to another area which is also a very worrying one. You know that I come from the Coast. Let me say that during the seasons when the mangoes are in plenty, we have a lot of mangoes at the ~~Coast~~ Coast but these mangoes have no market and in Europe to get a mango you have to pay a golden price. So I am appealing to the Ministry to see what they can do. I am glad that the ~~Minister~~ Minister for Industry is here, so I request him to work together with the Minister for Agriculture and see if they can work out a programme of having a mango factory at the Coast. I can also not fail to mention pineapples; if you go to Mwenbe Tayari in Mombasa, ~~xx~~ you ^{will} find lorries and lorries of pineapples. Again there ^{are} ~~is~~ no processing factories to manage those pineapples. The biggest crop at the Coast which perhaps many do not know is coconut. Again we need a factory to process the coconut. These crops are very vital to the community ⁱⁿ ~~the~~ that part of the ^{COUNTRY} ~~world~~.

Let me also remind the officers of the Ministry who are here that when we compliment them for ~~x~~ everything that they are doing ^{we do so} ~~is~~ because we are proud of them. This is because a nation that feeds itself ~~xxx~~ must be proud of its own officers and as Kenyans we must be proud of the officers of the Ministry that they feed this country. Even if they do not give us anything else, ~~and~~ they give us ~~g~~ food at least our people will be able to move peacefully because they will not be hungry. Many countries in Africa have no food and I am glad that in Kenya now we are able to give ^{food to} other people in Africa. Half of hon. Members of this House always, over the weekends, drive through Naivasha and they find women and children on the roadside with vegetables. ~~Ex~~ From Gilgil upto Kinangop you cannot ~~xxx~~ pass a mile without seeing a lot of vegetables kept on the roadside. I urge the officers in the Ministry to do something ~~xxx~~ about that.

The other point which I would like and which was mentioned here earlier on is that I hear that there is a lot of maize but there ^{are} ~~is~~ no animal feeds. Sir, animal feeds ^{are} ~~is~~ also going to affect Kenya Co-operative Creameries (K.C.C.):! We do not want to hear that we may have to import milk, but if the situation we have today as I sit here - I am ^{dairy} ~~farmer~~ farmer, my milk has come down by 50 per cent

R.4.....27.10.88

MR. MAIHU (Ctd.):

in the last two weeks because there is no animal feed. It is very, very serious. I do not know how to find the vocabulary but the Minister for Agriculture himself is a scientist and if I do not get the words he knows them. So I do not have to worry myself because the Minister is already aware.

END R.....

MR. MAHUU (ctd):

The other point I would like to mention is about roads. For example, the roads which pass through the Nyayo Tea Zones become impassable during the rains. In Nyandarua District, you cannot drive easily during the rains unless you have a 4-wheel drive vehicle. It is very important that these roads be repaired.

One hon. Member mentioned here that we do not want to produce food and waste it but to use it on our people. We have now produced so much maize and what is remaining is to preserve it. We have constructed maize stores which are taking care of this produce. It is important that we also think about canning industries. For example, we should can vegetables, mangoes, pineapples and so on. In this way, we shall be able to store the surplus fruits and use them when necessary.

We know the story of Joseph. He dreamt of seven years of drought and seven years of great harvest. I am sure that the Minister for Agriculture is aware of that. Whatever that is produced in plenty must be preserved for the bad days. We should not repeat the story of 1984 when our beloved President had to go overseas to look for food. Since we have had good rains and good yields, could the Ministry assure the country that the surplus has been preserved? If we get milk in plenty, we should preserve it.

These are vital areas and we can only be happy if the Minister for Agriculture can consult with-----

MR. SPEAKER: Your time is up.

MR. KONES: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this very important Motion. We all realise that Kenya depends heavily on agriculture. It is also common sense that farmers should be paid on time. It is a pity that horticulture has not been fully exploited in this country. There is a lot of potential which needs exploitation. It is very sad that a lot of vegetables which are produced in the rural areas do not reach Nairobi. This is so because the areas surrounding the City have grown a lot of vegetables which are supplied to City residents.

MR. KONES (ctd.):

It should, therefore, be borne in mind that the people in the rural areas ~~s~~ have a share in the city and so they have a ~~right~~ right to sell their horticultural produce in the city. If, for any reason, the city market is jammed with horticultural produce, the Ministry of Agriculture ~~w~~ should get an external market for it. I know external markets can be very viable; they can give us a lot of money, but I think there ~~has~~ has been a lot of reluctance in securing them. I am, therefore, appealing to the Ministry of Agriculture to ~~com~~ completely exploit the external market because this is the only way we ~~ex~~ can get easy ready money.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, when you turn to the major crop that we produce every year, that is maize, you find that it is a pity that a lot of the maize that we produce does not benefit the farmer. Farmers in my area have to sell their maize for as little as KSh.120 per g bag. I am made to understand that the millers are supposed to be buying maize from the farmers for over KSh.240. Why does this discrepancy occur. ~~This~~ This is a thing I cannot understand. I think this is an artificial problem that somebody is creating somewhere. The millers who buy maize from a few greedy individuals are doing a lot of harm to the farmers because you find that very few individuals are given licences ~~tax~~ or permits to buy maize from the farmers and take it to the millers. The farmer is supposed to benefit ~~he~~ but, instead, he is the one who suffers. A lot of greedy businessmen have made a lot of good money out of the sale of maize to the millers. They are the people who have the ideas on how to grow maize. They, therefore, end up being the beneficiaries. ~~It~~ I think somebody should look

MR. KONES (ctd.):

into this matter seriously.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR SUPPLY AND MARKETING

(Mr. Chesire): M On a point of information, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The hon. Member should know that the National Cereals and Produce Board buys maize at a good price. Therefore, the farmers should sell their crop to the Board rather than to the millers who buy at a lower price.

MR. KONES: I thank the Assistant Minister for his information but I would like to say that there should be a policy ~~making~~ to the effect that farmers should sell their maize to the National Cereals and Produce Board only, or there is a free movement of maize so that everybody can move maize to the millers. I am saying this because there is no sense in issuing permits to a few individuals every year, as is happening now. I think a lot of us know the people involved in this business.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would now like to move on to wheat. A lot of wheat is produced in the Maasai area today. Actually, the ~~m~~ Maasai area is the biggest wheat producer in the country. But you find that the area has the worst road network. There is no way you can produce wheat and take it to the stores if you do not have good roads. A lot of emphasis on roads has been given to other districts.

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, may I draw your attention to Standing Order No. 142(7) which states:-

On the last of the allotted days, being a day before 31st October, the Chairman shall, ~~one hour before the time for the interruption~~ of business, forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the Vote then under

MR. SPEAKER (ctd.):

consideration; and shall then forthwith put severally the questions necessary to dispose of every Vote not yet granted; and if at the time aforesaid the House is not in Committee, the House shall forthwith move into Committee without question put for the purposes aforesaid.

(Question put and agreed to)

END S.

IN THE COMMITTEE

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mrs. Ndetei)
took the Chair

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY CHAIRMAN (Mrs. Ndetei): I think hon. Members are aware that this is the guillotine, on which occasion all the Votes that have not yet been discussed or passed are put to the Committee without any further discussion.

Vote 10 - Ministry of Agriculture

THAT a sum not exceeding K£30,316,180 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1989 in respect of Vote 10 - Ministry of Agriculture.

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 1 - Office of the President

THAT a sum not exceeding K£71,432,530 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1989 in respect of Vote 1 - Office of the President.

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 2 - State House

THAT a sum not exceeding K£1,484,690 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1989 in respect of Vote 2 - State House.

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 3 - Directorate of Personnel Management

THAT a sum not exceeding K£2,752,070 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1989 in respect of Vote 3 - Directorate of Personnel Management.

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 4 - Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation

THAT a sum not exceeding K£14,596,930 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1989 in respect of Vote 4 - Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation.

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 5 - Office of the Vice-President and Ministry of Home Affairs and National Heritage

THAT a sum not exceeding K£13,345,345 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1989 in respect of Vote 5 - Office of the Vice-President, Ministry of Home Affairs and National Heritage.

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 6 - Ministry of Planning and National Development

THAT a sum not exceeding K£6,323,520 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1989 in respect of Vote 6 - Ministry of Planning and National Development.

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 7 - Ministry of Finance

THAT a sum not exceeding K£15,586,800 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1989 in respect of Vote 7 - Ministry of Finance.

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 8 - Department of Defence

THAT a sum not exceeding K£81,366,930 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1989 in respect of Vote 8 - The Department of Defence.

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 12 - Ministry of Local Government and Physical Planning

THAT a sum not exceeding K£9,934,720 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1989 in respect of Vote 12 - Ministry of Local Government and Physical Planning.

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 15 - Ministry of Labour

THAT a sum not exceeding K£1,681,290 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1989 in respect of Vote 15 - Ministry of Labour.

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 17 - Ministry of Livestock Development

THAT a sum not exceeding K£16,816,380 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1989 in respect of Vote 17 - Ministry of Livestock Development.

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 18 - Ministry of Culture and Social Services

THAT a sum not exceeding K£7,828,935 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1989 in respect of Vote 18 - Ministry of Culture and Social Services.

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 19 - Ministry of Information and Broadcasting

THAT a sum not exceeding K£5,646,235 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1989 in respect of Vote 19 - Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 21 - Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources

THAT a sum not exceeding K£11,013,600 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1989 in respect of Vote 21 - Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources.

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 22 - Ministry of Co-operative Development

THAT a sum not exceeding K£2,948,520 be issued from the £ Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1989 in respect of Vote 22 - Ministry of Co-operative Development.

(Question put and agreed to)

END T.....

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN (Mrs. Ndetei)(Contd.):

Vote 23 - Ministry of Commerce

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£2,645,980 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1989, in respect of:-

Vote 23 - Ministry of Commerce

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 24 - Ministry of Supplies and Marketing

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£144,890,880 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1989, in respect of:-

Vote 24 - Ministry of Supplies and Marketing

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 25 - Office of the Attorney-General

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£1,626,480 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1989, in respect of:-

Vote 25 - Office of the Attorney-General

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 26 - Judicial Department

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£1,397,810 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1989, in respect of:-

Vote 26 - Judicial Department

(Question put and agreed)

Vote 27 - Public Service Commission

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£283,345 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1989, in respect of:-

Vote 27 - Public Service Commission

(Question put and agreed to)

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN (Mrs. Ndeti) (Contd.):

Vote 28 - Office of the Controller and Auditor-General

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£1,191,940 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1989, in respect of:-

Vote 28 - Office of the Controller and Auditor-General

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 29 - National Assembly

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£1,939,835 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1989, in respect of:-

Vote 29 - National Assembly

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 32 - Ministry of Industry

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£1,964,290 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1989, in respect of:-

Vote 32 - Ministry of Industry

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 33 - Ministry of Technical Training and Applied Technology

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£8,844,470 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1989, in respect of:-

Vote 33 - Ministry of Technical Training and Applied Technology

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 34 - Ministry of Manpower Development and Employment

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£627,720 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1989, in respect of:-

Vote 34 - Ministry of Manpower Development and Employment

(Question put and agreed to)

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN (Mrs. Ndetei) (Contd.):

Vote 35 - Ministry of Research, Science and Technology

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£6,674,085 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1989, in respect of:-

Vote 35 - Ministry of Research, Science and Technology

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 36 - Ministry of Lands and Housing

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£12,407,015 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1989, in respect of:-

Vote 36 - Ministry of Lands and Housing

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 45 - Ministry of National Guidance and Political Affairs

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£724,790 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1989, in respect of:-

Vote 45 - Ministry of National Guidance and Political Affairs

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 46 - Ministry of Regional Development

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£8,830,445 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1989, in respect of:-

Vote 46 - Ministry of Regional Development

(Question put and agreed to)

THE MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE (Mr. Mwangale): Madam Temporary Chairman, I beg to move that the Committee of Supply do report to the House its consideration of the Resolution and its approval of the same without amendment.

(Question put and agreed to)

End-U.

(The House resumed)(Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

REPORTS

REMAINING VOTES IN COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY ON THE
15TH AND LAST ALLOTTED DAY

MRS. NDEMEI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am directed to report that the Committee of Supply has considered Resolutions on the following Votes and approved the same without amendment:-

	K£
Vote 10 - Ministry of Agriculture	30,316,180
Vote 1 - Office of the President	71,432,530
Vote 2 - State House	1,484,690
Vote 3 - Directorate of Personnel Management	2,752,070
Vote 4 - Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation	14,596,930
Vote 5 - Office of the Vice-President, Ministry of Home Affairs and National Heritage	13,345,345
Vote 6 - Ministry of Planning and National Development	6,323,520
Vote 7 - Ministry of Finance	15,585,800
Vote 8 - Ministry of Defence	81,366,930
Vote 12 - Ministry of Local Government and Physical Planning	9,934,720
Vote 15 - Ministry of Labour	1,681,290
Vote 17 - Ministry of Livestock Development	16,816,380
Vote 18 - Ministry of Culture and Social Services	7,828,935
Vote 19 - Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	5,646,235
Vote 21 - Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources	11,013,600
Vote 22 - Ministry of Co-operative Development	2,948,520
Vote 23 - Ministry of Commerce	2,645,980
Vote 24 - Ministry of Supplies and Marketing	144,890,880
Vote 25 - Office of the Attorney-General	1,626,480
Vote 26 - Judicial Department	1,397,810

MRS. NDETEI (Cont'd.):

Vote 27 - Public Service Commission	283,345
Vote 28 - Office of the Controller and Auditor-General	1,191,940
Vote 29 - The National Assembly	1,939,835
Vote 32 - Ministry of Industry	1,964,290
Vote 33 - Ministry of Technical Training and Applied Technology	8,844,470
Vote 34 - Ministry of Manpower Development and Employment	627,720
Vote 35 - Ministry of Research, Science and Technology	6,674,085
Vote 36 - Ministry of Lands and Housing	12,407,015
Vote 45 - Ministry of National Guidance and Political Affairs	724,790
Vote 46 - Ministry of Regional Development	8,830,445

THE MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE (Mr. Mwangale): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the House doth agree with the Committee of Supply in the said Resolutions.

THE MINISTER OF STATE, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT (Mr. Kitele) seconded

(Question proposed)

(Question put and agreed to)

ADJOURNMENT

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, it is now time for the interruption of business and the House is therefore adjourned until Tuesday, the 1st of November, at 2.30 p.m.

(The House rose at Six o'clock)

END V