

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL REPORT

Thursday, 31st July, 2003

The House met at 2.30 p.m.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

PRAYERS

ADMINISTRATION OF OATH

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

Mr. Charles Mutavi Kilonzo.

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Members, as usual, we will begin with Questions by Private Notice.

QUESTIONS BY PRIVATE NOTICE

KFF ASSISTANCE TO HARAMBEE STARS

Mr. Khamasi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister for Gender, Sports, Culture and Social Services the following Question by Private Notice.

(a) Could the Minister explain why the Kenya Football Federation (KFF) has, by action, abandoned the National Soccer Team, Harambee Stars?

(b) What elaborate measures is he taking to assist the team in its preparation for the Nations Cup Finals in Tunisia to be held in the next six months?

Mr. Speaker: Well, I am told that the Minister and his Assistant are out of the country, so we cannot proceed with this Question, unless there is any volunteer Minister to answer it on their behalf.

Mr. Khamasi: I saw the Minister here yesterday!

An hon. Member: Yesterday is a long time ago!

Mr. Speaker: Well, I am told that he is not available today as he is out of the country. I am afraid that I have to defer your Question.

(Question deferred)

I had skipped the Question by Mr. Rai. So, let us have Mr. Rai's Question.

ARREST OF MR. MURISA BY UGANDAN SECURITY FORCES

(Mr. Rai) to ask the Minister for Foreign Affairs:-

(a) Is the Minister aware that Mr. Matai Murisa, an employee of Altigan Transporters, is being held by the Ugandan Security Forces since May, 2003?

(b) What urgent measures is he taking to secure his release?

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Rai is not here? His Question is dropped.

(Question dropped)

Let us have Mr. Keter's Question.

SUSPENSION OF CARGO FLIGHTS
TO ELDORET INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Mr. Keter: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister for Transport and Communications the following Question by Private Notice.

(a) What reasons led to the suspension of cargo flights to and from Eldoret International Airport?

(b) How many corruption cases and drug trafficking incidents have been reported at this airport between 1st July and 22nd July, 2003?

(c) How much revenue is the Government losing daily following the suspension of the flights?

(d) What steps is the Minister taking to re-open the airport in order to boost trade and employment?

The Minister for Transport and Communications (Mr. Michuki): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is an inter-Ministerial Question, which involves the Office of the President, the Treasury and my Ministry. Due to the short notice given, it was not possible to consult adequately in order to give a proper answer. So, I request that this Question be deferred to, maybe, next week.

Mr. Keter: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this Question is about civil aviation, which falls under the Ministry of Transport and Communications. I do not see the reason why the Minister is saying that it involves the Treasury and the Office of the President. This Question needs a very urgent answer!

(Applause)

Mr. Speaker: I think I will defer only parts "b" and "c" of the Question. In my view, part "a" was dealt with in a Ministerial Statement.

Mr. Minister, I think you should answer parts "a" and "d" of the Question now. Why are you saying that you cannot answer this Question now?

The Minister for Transport and Communications (Mr. Michuki): Mr. Speaker, Sir, part "b" of the Question concerns security and matters of drugs investigations, which fall under the Office of the President, on which we could not consult adequately this morning. The revenue figures were to come from the Treasury, particularly the Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA). We got this Question only this morning, and so we could not consult adequately. I am not saying that the Question will not be answered. What I am saying is that it is a Question that requires adequate time, if a proper answer is to be given.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Minister, what about part "d" of the Question?

The Minister for Transport and Communications (Mr. Michuki): Mr. Speaker, Sir, with regard to the steps that I have taken after I issued the Ministerial Statement to this House, I went back and set up a Committee again comprising of the representatives of the Ministries that are involved here and this Committee is at work. I gave it up to mid-August to come up with all answers regarding the administration of Eldoret International Airport particularly concerning cargo handling because the airport is not closed.

Mr. Kajwang: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The Minister has been asked a Question and he says that it involves other Ministries. Of course, every Question involves more than one Ministry in some respects, but somebody has to answer it. In fact, this is why, in the new

constitutional dispensation, we want a Prime Minister here who will not tell us what the Minister is saying.

(Applause)

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Members, could you let him finish? Mr. Kajwang, have you finished?

Mr. Kajwang: No, Mr. Speaker, Sir! So, we expect the Minister to answer this Question because this airport is a big investment belonging to Kenyans. For the Minister to say that we are closing it because of drugs, as if we have no policemen or to say that there is insecurity as if we do not have security in Kenya, is a very serious allegation. We want this Question answered properly and urgently.

The Minister for Transport and Communications (Mr. Michuki): Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I have already stated, the Question will be answered, but it requires much wider consultation. I am the Minister for Transport and Communications. The issue of revenue, particularly where the Customs and Excise Department and other sectors are concerned, the details of the revenue that will be lost fall under the Kenya Revenue Authority in the Treasury. I have to consult them if I have to give hon. Keter answers to the Question that he has raised.

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Members, maybe it helps the House to know that the Question actually went to the Minister yesterday.

Dr. Godana: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I, of course, respect your guidance, but this is a Question by Private Notice which the Minister by the rules of the House, is required to answer within 48 hours. This is a Question about a recent executive decision taken by the Minister which means, ideally, all the issues which are being raised should have been considered to guide the Minister arrive at the decision. So, he should not give an excuse.

Mr. Speaker: Well, if he is not ready, what do we do?

Hon. Members: Name him!

The Minister for Transport and Communications (Mr. Michuki): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Questioner himself has been a Minister and he knows exactly what I am talking about unless he wants to pretend otherwise. So, I am saying that if the Questioner is really interested in the truth, we must have time to get him to do it.

Mr. Kosgey: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in view of the fact that we are going on recess from today and you have heard the Minister say that he has set up a committee--- Since the NARC Government has adopted this dilly dallying tactic which is now very common in this Government of setting up task forces and committees instead of taking the necessary action, am I in order to request that this airport be opened immediately while that Committee is doing its work?

The Minister for Transport and Communications (Mr. Michuki): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is nothing we are doing to delay the re-opening of this airport. I am not even aware of the issues that hon. Kosgey is raising unless he tells me.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Michuki, but you are holding an Order Paper!

The Minister for Transport and Communications (Mr. Michuki): Mr. Speaker, Sir, what I am saying is that I do not want to guess. I want time to consult. Whether it is an urgent Question or ordinary Question, what I am saying is that I have to consult in order to tell this House the truth.

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

Mr. Speaker: Order, hon. Members! Mr. Minister, if you are not ready to answer this Question, could you have some dialogue with the Members who are aggrieved with--

Hon. Members: No!

Mr. Speaker: Order, hon. Members! If the Minister has said that he cannot answer the

Question now because he is not ready, what am I supposed to do?

Hon. Members: Name him!

Mr. Speaker: Order, hon. Members! I know how sensitive this Question is. I know how the hon. Members from the affected area feel about this issue. Mr. Minister, are you in any position at all to help?

The Minister for Transport and Communications (Mr. Michuki): Mr. Speaker, Sir, you will recall that I consulted with you much earlier before I came here. I was speaking from my office where I tried, in every way, to get the information I wanted over lunch time. I have to tell the truth; that I could not get the information that I wanted.

Mr. Rotino: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Given the fact that we are going on recess today, could the Minister consider opening the airport while the investigations are being done? Let him say that only! This is because we cannot afford to lose the services of the airport while his Committee is going to take one month or one year. Let the Minister open the airport while the investigations are going on. It is as simple as that!

The Minister for Transport and Communications (Mr. Michuki): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not know how many times I have to say that the airport is not closed. What has happened is that there has been diversion of cargo planes from Eldoret to Jomo Kenyatta International Airport. So, the airport is not closed in the first place. Let us first of all correct that misconception. Secondly, I have had no reason yet to meet the demand now required and that is why I have set up a Committee to come up with reasons as to why we should open the airport.

Mr. Mwancha: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is the Minister in order to mislead the House that the airport is not closed when we know that the cargo terminal is closed?

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Members, I think you are putting the Chair in a very difficult situation.

Dr. Godana: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I heard the Minister clearly and he said that Eldoret Airport is not closed and that there has only been diversion of traffic. If that is the case then, obviously, the measure of diverting traffic must be by its nature temporary. Can the Minister give a clue as to what is the time frame within which he thinks he will complete taking care of the reason behind the diversion and open the cargo terminal?

The Minister for Transport and Communications (Mr. Michuki): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I stated earlier on that I have set up a committee which is supposed to report to me by mid-August the findings and recommendations on the next measures to be taken in relation to this airport. It looks as if we have no value for this airport!

(Loud consultations)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the committee will be reporting to me in the next two weeks. It is an inter-Ministerial committee comprising the same Ministries that I mentioned here because a consensus within the Government must be obtained.

Mr. Sambu: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no security risk in that airport, and in Kenya, in general. What is the malice behind the closure of the airport? If there is no malice on the part of this Government, then, let them open the airport.

(Applause)

The Minister for Transport and Communications (Mr. Michuki): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this airport belongs to the Government of the Republic of Kenya for the service of Kenyans. But, as I stated in my Ministerial Statement, there are issues of security which cannot be ignored, even by the hon. Member representing the area.

(Loud consultations)

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order, Members! The Question is deferred.

(Question deferred)

PROVISION OF FACILITIES TO MURIRANJAS
SUB-DISTRICT HOSPITAL

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

(a) Is the Minister aware that Muriranjas Sub-district Hospital in Muranga District has no maternity ward, general surgical theatre and mortuary?

(b) What urgent action is she taking to rectify the situation?

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

(a) I am aware that Muriranjas Sub-district Hospital has no general surgical theatre, maternity and mortuary.

(b) The project is intended to provide Muriranjas Sub-district Hospital with these facilities which stalled in 1997. The Ministry has set up a team to review all stalled projects with a view to implementing them in manageable stages. Muriranjas Hospital will be given priority, so that the project can be completed in the next financial year. In the meantime an ambulance will be provided to the hospital to reduce the number of patients being referred to Murang'a District Hospital.

(Loud consultations)

Mr. Kembi-Gitura: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I cannot even hear myself because of this noise! I noted that the project stalled in 1997 but, at least, as regards the theatre, very little money is required to complete it. Can the Assistant Minister tell me when he proposes to complete the theatre?

Mr. Konchella: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have just told the House that there is a committee which has been set up by the Ministry to look into all stalled projects in the country and this particular one requires Kshs63 million for completion. Now, the rest of the block is 90 per cent complete. This includes the X-Ray, mortuary, laundry, kitchen and the theatre.

(Loud consultations)

Mr. Speaker: Order, Members! What is it Mr. Rotino?

Mr. Rotino: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. We have a lot of loud consultations. We cannot even hear what the Assistant Minister is saying!

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order, Members! You are right Mr. Rotino. We have very loud consultations and we cannot hear the Assistant Minister! So, could we hear him now?

Mr. Konchella: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member had asked about the completion of the X-Ray department, and what I am saying is that the block is not complete, but it is 90 per cent complete. The block comprises a kitchen, laundry, mortuary, wards, an X-Ray department, and a theatre. So, it is not possible to complete only one section because it is one whole block.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are giving this project a priority for allocation of funds in the next financial year but, meanwhile, we are giving them an ambulance to assist patients to be referred to Murang'a District Hospital.

Mr. Mukiri: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has become very expensive these days for us to bury our relatives and friends. The main reason for this is that we do not have access to the mortuaries. For instance, in Molo, we have a mortuary that does not have coolers and this forces people from Molo District to travel all the way to Nakuru to preserve bodies. What is the policy of the Ministry on equipping mortuaries in the sub-district hospitals and making them fully operational?

Mr. Konchella: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the mortuaries are constructed in the district hospitals as well as the sub-district hospitals, but they also require full-time power connection. So, that would be the basis for constructing them. The Ministry wants to encourage municipalities to spend money on the construction of mortuaries. This way they will be assisting the Ministry.

Mr. Kembi-Gitura: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to the Assistant Minister because the answer he has given today is different and much better than the one that was given yesterday. I just want to have a confirmation. He is saying that the hospital will be completed in the next financial year and that in the meantime we shall get an ambulance. Could the Assistant Minister, kindly, indicate to me when I should expect that ambulance at Muriranjias Sub-District Hospital?

Mr. Konchella: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the House passed the Vote of the Ministry of Health yesterday and the next process involves tendering and procurement of the ambulances. Once they arrive, one will be given to the Hospital.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Question No.509

PAYMENT OF DUES TO OFFICERS ON PEACEKEEPING MISSIONS

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

(a) whether he is aware that Kenya armed personnel working on United Nations (UN) peacekeeping missions abroad are not paid all their dues by the Department of Defence; and,

(b) what measures he is taking to ensure Kenyans on previous peacekeeping missions and those currently serving are duly paid their dues.

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

(a) No. I am not aware that Kenya armed personnel working on UN peacekeeping missions abroad are not paid their dues by the Department of Defence.

(b) All Kenyan Military personnel serving with the United Nations peacekeeping missions abroad are paid their dues as follows:-

(i) Every officer, serviceman or servicewoman is paid an allowance of US\$1,028 per month. This is an equivalent to the UN reimbursement paid to the Kenya Government for each soldier serving in the UN missions.

(ii) In addition to the above, every soldier is paid his monthly salary while serving with the UN.

(b) Given my answer to part "a", part "b" does not arise.

Mr. Ojaamong: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the armed personnel who go to serve in foreign missions go in different capacities or ranks. We have the service people and the generals. So, they cannot be paid a flat rate of US\$1,028. So, that is a lie.

Mr. Speaker: Order, Mr. Ojaamong!

Mr. Ojaamong: Mr. Speaker, Sir, that is untrue. The money goes through various hands and departments and, in the process, it is lost. In the end, the officers do not get the amount of money they

negotiated for. Could the Assistant Minister tell us the UN General Assembly's rates at which the armed officers are paid?

Mr. Dzoro: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thought the hon. Member was making a speech. I would like to know the exact question he has asked.

Maj. Gen. Nkaiserry: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I support the answer given by the Assistant Minister.

Mr. Speaker: Maj. Gen. Nkaiserry, this is not a Motion!

Maj. Gen. Nkaiserry: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the answer given by the Assistant Minister is quite right. What the United Nations pays the Kenya Government in form of reimbursement---

Mr. Speaker: Ask your question!

Maj. Gen. Nkaiserry: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I just want to clarify. I want to support the Assistant Minister.

Mr. Speaker: Order, Maj.Gen. Nkaiserry! You cannot clarify, but you can put a friendly question to him.

Maj. Gen. Nkaiserry: Mr. Speaker, Sir, thank you very much for correcting me.

Mr. Sasura: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. It is on record in this House that Maj.Gen. Nkaiserry is the Shadow Minister of State, Office of the President. The actual Assistant Minister, Office of the President, cannot answer the Question. Why can you not let the Shadow Minister answer it on his behalf?

Mr. Speaker: He is only a Shadow Minister. Proceed, Maj.Gen. Nkaiserry.

Maj. Gen. Nkaiserry: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I can answer the Question if you allow me.

(Applause)

Mr. Speaker: No! Put a friendly question to him.

Maj. Gen. Nkaiserry: Mr. Speaker, Sir, is the Assistant Minister aware that the Department of Defence has always received money from the UN as reimbursement and paid the same amount of money to the soldiers on equal basis? The soldiers are paid at an equal rate because there are no generals or private soldiers.

Mr. Speaker: That is a friendly question.

Mr. Dzoro: Mr. Speaker, Sir, that is absolutely true.

Mr. Omondi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, some of our soldiers on peacekeeping missions actually get serious injuries and, indeed, some of them have died. Could the Assistant Minister tell us what is the rate of compensation, if any, by the UN, and how many people have been compensated?

Mr. Dzoro: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we need to get some details on that and that is a different Question altogether.

Question No.388

PROVISION OF TEACHERS/FACILITIES
TO SCHOOLS

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Owino is not there? The Question is dropped!

(Question dropped)

Question No.568

SHORTAGE OF PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS

Mr. Bifwoli asked the Minister for Education, Science and Technology:-

(a) whether he could give the enrolment figures for pupils in primary schools per district as at 30th March, 2003;

(b) what the current staffing procedure in primary schools is; and,

(c) what the current shortfall of teachers per district is and when this shortfall will be redressed.

The Assistant Minister for Education, Science and Technology (Mrs. Mugo): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I attach here the enrolment figures for public and private primary schools per district as at 30th March, 2003.

(b) The current staffing procedure norm in primary schools is one teacher per class plus 2.5 per cent of the total number of classes in the district. Teachers are posted to the districts for deployment by the District Education Officers (DEOs) to schools in need.

(c) The current shortfall of teachers per district is hereby attached. The total shortfall of teachers in primary schools is 29,093. The Ministry is in the process of recruiting 4,000 teachers to replace those who have left through natural attrition. Recruitment of more teachers will depend on availability of funds.

Mr. Bifwoli: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have heard that the Ministry is recruiting 4,000 teachers to replace 29,093 teachers. The shortfall has been caused by deaths and retirement. There is a shortfall of 29,093 teachers and the Ministry is deploying only 4,000 teachers. Will the Ministry solve the problem of the shortfall by recruiting 4,000 teachers? This is like a drop in the ocean.

Mrs. Mugo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are solving part of the problem. The Ministry is trying to find out which areas are over-staffed and deploy the excess teachers to areas where there are shortages. The Ministry is also looking for money to employ more teachers in the near future. However, the Ministry's budget for this year covers only 4,000 teachers.

Prof. Oniang'o: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the NARC Government decided to implement the free and compulsory primary education. We are concerned about the quality of education being provided, almost one year after the programme was implemented. The Assistant Minister has said that the current staffing procedure is one teacher per class. In fact, some classes have more than 100 children. How will we maintain high quality education?

Mrs. Mugo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are looking into ways of employing more teachers. We are trying to raise funds even from our development partners. However, the hon. Member will agree with me that it is better for every child to get education than leaving thousands of children without getting any education for the benefit of a few. We are supervising schools very closely and we have seen that teachers are devoted and are giving quality education.

Mr. Speaker: I was going to end this debate, but Mr. Mutiso, you look very agitated.

Mr. J.M. Mutiso: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister has just told us that the Ministry will replace 4,000 teachers only. In other words, the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology will not employ teachers. From the last statement the Assistant Minister has made, it is very clear that the Ministry will just replace 4,000 teachers and will not recruit teachers. Could she tell us when she will recruit teachers?

Mrs. Mugo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is the first phase. The second phase will follow very shortly. We are not just employing 4,000 teachers, but 4,000 teachers for primary schools and a further 2,000 for secondary schools.

Mr. Speaker: Very well. Next Question!

Mr. Bifwoli: Mr. Speaker, Sir. I am pleading to be given the last chance.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Bifwoli, time is not on my side. However, you may proceed.

Mr. Bifwoli: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister has told us that the Ministry will soon employ teachers for primary and secondary schools. For one to be employed as a teacher, one must have passed primary and secondary national examinations and passed through a Teacher Training College. Why should these teachers be subjected to interviews by people who have never gone to school?

Mrs. Mugo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not know what the hon. Member means by "people who never gone to school". Our interviewers know what they are looking for. The hon. Member will agree with me that even if a candidate is qualified for any job, he will have to be subjected to an interview because there are many people qualified to do the same job. To select those who will be employed at the moment, we must subject them to interviews.

Mr. Speaker: Next Question, Mr. Billow!

Question No.526

TELKOM'S MONOPOLY AS
INTERNET BACKBONE SERVICE PROVIDER

Mr. Billow asked the Minister for Transport and Communications:-

- (a) why Telkom Kenya continues to enjoy a monopoly as the only internet backbone service provider in an era of liberalisation, and;
- (b) since the corporation has failed to provide basic communication services, such as reliable fixed line services, whether he could consider opening up the industry to other providers as this failure by Telkom Kenya has adversely affected business operations.

The Assistant Minister for Transport and Communications (Mr. Ligale): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) Telkom Kenya Limited was allowed, under the Kenya Communications Act of 1998, a monopoly in a number of service provisions in order to make it attractive during the privatisation process. This exclusivity expires in June, 2004. The Government has put in place the requisite plans to open up the internet backbone service provision to competition as soon as the exclusivity expires.

(b) The Government has taken steps to ensure that telecommunication services are improved within the country by doing the following:-

(i) Restructuring Telkom Kenya Limited management to improve its efficiency and accountability. It is envisaged that these changes coupled with sealing of revenue loss loopholes, as well as aggressive debt collection and planned infrastructure investments amongst others, will make Telkom Kenya's shares attractive and increase its roll-out capacity within three years, after which it is hoped it can be privatised.

(ii) By licensing a third mobile phone operator by December, 2003. The process completed so far, includes, advertising through the local and international media, the shortlisting of consortia which submitted their qualification packages and the pre-bidders conference. The bidders are expected to submit their bids on or before the closing date of 22nd August, 2003. The selection of the successful bidders will be announced on 19th September, 2003. After the requisite 60 days notice in the Kenya Gazette, the winner will be awarded a licence, hopefully, by 4th December, 2003. Also being considered is the licensing of a second national operator and regional telecommunication operators in the near future.

Mr. Billow: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank the Assistant Minister for that elaborate answer. However, it is important to note that we are in the information age. In the entire world, people are

using internet and telecommunication for data communication. The answer to part "a" of the Question, Jambo Net, the main and the only exclusively licensed monopoly by the Kenya Communications Act, was licensed subject to certain specific performance indicators. The Communications Commission of Kenya (CCK) in their report in April, 2003 penalised them for failing to meet any of those criteria for proficiency and so forth. Why is the Ministry not able to terminate their monopoly because the Internet Service Providers (ISPs) are really suffering and this is causing a major problem? This country really needs to go forward. Why is the Ministry not able to terminate that monopoly?

Mr. Ligale: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are two aspects. One, we have indicated that we have re-structured Telkom Kenya's management. We expect an improvement in the performance of the Jambo Net backbone service provider. Secondly, the exclusivity has only another 11 months to run. We do not think it will really be prudent to terminate it at this time.

Mr. Poghio: Mr. Speaker, Sir, while the rest of the world will be in the Information Super-Highway, our Jambo Net is lagging behind. If we lag behind for 11 months in Information Technology (IT), we will be on the "Information Super-Murram Road." Could the Assistant Minister consider terminating or re-negotiating so that this is done sooner instead of waiting for 2004?

Mr. Ligale: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question by the hon. Member pre-supposes that Telkom Kenya will wait for 11 months without any improvement. We are actually pushing Jambo Net to improve. Therefore, I do not consider it prudent to either speed up terminating the exclusivity of Jambo Net. We are actually pushing them to make sure they improve on their performance.

Mr. Sasura: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it will be very difficult for the management of Telkom Kenya to perform efficiently when some of their officers are at the same time working with the Goldenberg Commission of Inquiry. This affects their efficiency. Until last week, one of the bosses of Telkom Kenya was one of the Joint Secretaries in the Goldenberg Inquiry. What re-structuring in the management is the Assistant Minister talking about?

Mr. Ligale: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the first place, we have a new Managing Director at Telkom Kenya. We have also restructured the management. Instead of having a number of General Managers, most of whom we had to remove, because of their involvements in businesses where they were supposed to have been adjudicating. In some cases, we have had to appoint new officers. So, we have done quite a bit of restructuring.

Mr. Billow: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in answer to part "b" of the Question, the Assistant Minister said that the Ministry plans to carry out some changes in terms of efficiency in preparation for privatisation of Telkom Kenya. This country's rural areas lack telecommunication services completely. The Government about three years ago licensed Regional Telecommunications Operators (RTOs). This license expired in June, 2003 and not a single RTO provided telephone services in the rural area. What action is the Government taking to ensure that those who are licensed as RTOs comply with the requirements of their licence in terms of providing telecommunication services to the rural areas?

Mr. Ligale: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the RTOs were appointed and awarded licences. Unfortunately, all of them have not been able to meet deadlines on payment of the licensing fees. Only one of them has been able to make part payment and we are together with the Treasury, re-examining whether we should go ahead with the RTO Programme in its current conception. We need to re-think the whole idea altogether.

Question No.359

PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION TO
MR. NJOROGE'S DEPENDANTS

Mr. Wamwere asked the Minister for Labour and Human Resource Development:-

(a) whether he is aware that Mr. John Njoroge died on 11th June, 1994 in a road accident while working as a driver with Lochab Transport Limited of P.O. Box 14229, Nairobi and he was insured with Cannon Assurance Company Limited, Policy No.08/871/000/71; and,

(b) when the deceased's widow, Mrs. Mary Muthoni Njoroge will be paid compensation for the death of her husband.

The Minister for Labour and Human Resource Development (Mr. Mwakwere): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I am not aware.

(b) I have instructed my officers to carry out an investigation immediately into the alleged accident. I am, therefore, calling upon the dependants of the late John Njoroge to make a formal complaint to me, and the matter will be dealt with in accordance with the Workman's Compensation Act, Cap.236, Laws of Kenya.

Mr. Wamwere: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am a bit surprised that the Minister is asking the dependants of the late John Njoroge to make a formal complaint to him personally. I have raised this Question on their behalf, and so to me, it does not make sense. That notwithstanding, could the Minister agree to re-answer this Question after he has completed his investigations into what he is calling an "alleged accident".

Mr. Mwakwere: Mr. Speaker, Sir, whereas more details will be provided after further investigations are carried out, it is important for us to take note of the fact that we need a formal complaint from the family, because according to Section 14(2) Cap.236, Laws of Kenya, an employer is required to report the death of a workman to the labour officer of the area or the District Commissioner. Failure to do so constitutes an offence. We do not have details or records that this was done, and that is why we need a formal complaint lodged with us and we will be able to carry out further investigations.

Mr. Speaker: Would you like to go ahead and answer the Question or I defer it? What is your position, Mr. Wamwere?

Mr. Wamwere: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would rather the Minister answers the Question after completion of the investigations.

Mr. Speaker: I will then defer it.

(Question deferred)

Question No.458

PAYMENT OF DUES TO FORMER
KUTIP WORKERS

Mr. Obwocha asked the Minister for Labour and Human Resource Development:-

(a) whether he is aware that Mr. Wycliffe M. Morae and 20 others have not been paid by Otieno Odongo and Partners although the Kenya Urban Transport Infrastructure Project (KUTIP) was completed long time ago;

(b) whether he is further aware that the Nairobi District Labour Office has not pursued the issue although they promised the same through their letter ML/NBI/L.D.64 of 23rd September, 2002; and,

(c) what he is doing to ensure that the twenty-one retired employees are paid their final dues.

The Minister for Labour and Human Resource Development (Mr. Mwakwere): Mr.

Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I am aware that Mr. Otieno Odongo and Partners have not been able to pay terminal dues in full to Mr. Wycliffe Morae and 20 others, although the KUTIP Project was completed on 28th February, 2002.

(b) I am further aware that the Nairobi Central District Labour Officer wrote a letter Ref.NO.ML/NBI/L.D.64 dated 23rd December 2002 to invite the two parties to attend a conciliation meeting in his office, where it was agreed that the employer would be paying the workers as money became available from the various contracts that they are working on.

(c) Through this arrangement the employer has paid Kshs579,400 between December 2002 and June 2003, and the employer will pay more on 5th August, 2003.

Mr. Obwocha: Mr. Speaker, Sir, from February 2002 to date, you can see the suffering which these workers are undergoing. I have two questions to ask: First, could the Minister tell us how much is due to these workers, because the figure he has given is not clear? He has only said how much has been paid, but he has not said what is outstanding.

Mr. Mwakwere: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the amount outstanding is Kshs4.6 million.

Mr. Mwandawiro: Bw. Spika, ikizingatiwa ya kwamba Wizara ya Leba hapo awali imekuwa ikiigemea upande wa waajiri, Waziri anaweza kutuhakikishia ya kwamba wakati huu, Wizara yake, chini ya Serikali ya NARC, itakuwa tofauti kwa kuzingatia maslahi ya wafanyakazi badala ya waajiri?

Mr. Mwakwere: Bw. Spika, sina habari kamili kuhusu vile ilivyokuwa hapo mbeleni, kwamba, Wizara ya Leba ilikuwa ikipendelea sana waajiri na kuwadharau au kutowashughulikia wafanyakazi. Lakini, kama ilikuwa hivyo, ningependa kukuhakikishia kwamba mimi kama Waziri wa Wizara hii, nitarekebisha kila jambo ambalo lilifanywa kwa makosa, na wafanyakazi na waajiri wote watakuwa na furaha.

Mr. Obwocha: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you can see the outstanding figure is Kshs4.1 million. Could he give a programme showing how this money is going to be paid?

Mr. Mwakwere: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have confirmation in writing from the employer and I will lay the same on the Table. The employer, Otieno Odongo and Partners, has indicated that on 5th August this year, they will release Kshs500,000 to the employees. On 30th September this year, they will release Kshs600,000. On 30th October, 2003, they will release another Kshs500,000. On 30th November, 2003, they will release Kshs1 million. In December this year, they will release Kshs500,000. In January 2004, they will release Kshs500,000; February, Kshs500,000 and March Kshs500,000. The total will be Kshs4.6 million.

Question No.451

NUMBER OF REGISTERED/ACTIVE
TRADE UNIONS

Maj. Madoka asked the Minister for Labour and Human Resource Development:-

- (a) how many trade unions are registered in the country and how many are active;
- (b) what the financial status of these unions is; and,
- (c) if he could assure the House that these unions are effectively helping in maintaining good industrial relations in the country.

The Minister for Labour and Human Resource Development (Mr. Mwakwere): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) There are 55 registered trade unions, of which 50 are active.

(b) Out of these, 36 unions are financially stable, while 14 are unstable and five are financially weak.

(c) I am satisfied with the performance of the trade unions, as they are effectively articulating the rights of the workers. The unions play a central role in the maintenance of industrial relations in the country as they are part of the tripartite negotiations. The other principal partners are the Federation of Kenya Employers and the Government.

Maj. Madoka: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to thank the Minister for that answer. If he is, indeed, satisfied that the trade unions are performing their duties effectively, could he tell us the causes of the strikes we have had since the beginning of the year and how many they are, because we believe there was a breakdown in the industrial relations machinery?

Mr. Mwakwere: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have had 111 strikes since the beginning of this year. I have held meetings with the trade union leaders under COTU. I have also held joint meetings with them, together with the members of the Federation of Kenya Employers (FKE). Yesterday, I held a meeting with all the entrepreneurs in most of our EPZs, where most of these strikes were organised.

The records I have indicate that the unions were not really involved and these were illegal strikes. The parties that are mentioned in the records will hold a meeting with me tomorrow. These are the umbrella organisations of NGOs, who are said to have been instigating the strikes.

In my telephone conversation with them, they denied having done it but we shall be having a meeting tomorrow and get all the details right. I can assure you that, in the future, there will be less strikes in this country because whoever will try to instigate strikes and have them executed illegally, will be dealt with by my Ministry in accordance with the law.

Maj. Madoka: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what is the Minister doing to ensure that the trade unions are financially sound because most of them do not have funds? As a result, the trade unions officials are corrupt and many times they fail to attend to the needs of the workers because they are busy running around getting money from employers.

Mr. Mwakwere: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I partly agree with what the hon. Member has observed. There are unions which are financially stable and there are those that are not in a sound financial state. The biggest problem is that there are internal squabbles in most unions and splinter groups. There are also personal interests and other issues that cannot be controlled by my Ministry. We are addressing the problems, with the intention of coming up with a code of conduct for the unions, so that we all know, and they all know, that there are limits that they should not exceed. We will be operating at a level of understanding for all parties.

Question No.495

GOVERNMENT SUPPORT FOR KAITI
YOUTH POLYTECHNICS

Mr. Ndambuki asked the Minister for Labour and Human Resource Development if he could consider upgrading, funding, equipping and staffing of Isovya and Kilala Youth Polytechnics in Kaiti Constituency.

The Minister for Labour and Human Resource Development (Mr. Mwakwere): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

Isovya and Kilala Youth Polytechnics, just like all the other youth polytechnics, are built, equipped and staffed by the various local community groups in the country. My Ministry, therefore, cannot upgrade, equip and provide staff to the two polytechnics. However, my Ministry provides an annual grant of Kshs150,480,000 to Kilala Polytechnic and Ksh325,896,000 to Isovya Polytechnic to top up the salaries of the 13 instructors in the two institutions. The Ministry sits in auditing their accounts and supervising during their testing.

Mr. Ndambuki: Mr. Speaker, Sir, while I thank the Minister for that answer, I would like to know what criteria is used to come up with the figures he has given us as financial assistance to the two polytechnics. These are the only two youth polytechnics in my constituency. The constituency is densely populated and two polytechnics cannot cater for all the youth in the constituency who want to join them.

Mr. Mwakwere: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I said, youth polytechnics are not Government-maintained institutions but they are assisted through granting of aid. The aid is given to the management committees of the polytechnics. The grants are used to top up salaries of identified and authorised instructors. For the two institutions, I have a record of what we have been topping up and I have tabled the same.

Mr. Speaker: Very Well! Mr. M'Mukindia.

Mr. M'Mukindia: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the village polytechnics are important because they are part of our long-term development and industrial structure. While I appreciate the Minister's efforts as far as the performance of his Ministry is concerned, the other major part of his Ministry has to do with human development and long-term industrialisation.

Could the Minister tell us which Government policy has been there serving, developing and ensuring that the youth polytechnics and village polytechnics become strong, to ensure that we have skilled people at that level and ensure the implementation of small scale trades which will lead to large scale industrialisation?

Mr. Mwakwere: Mr. Speaker, Sir, that is a very good question. I wonder if it can be answered in the context of the Question that was raised. For me to give a comprehensive answer, I will probably talk here for the next two and a half hours.

(Laughter)

Mr. Speaker: You might as well sit down!

Mr. Mwakwere: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Angwenyi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, could the Minister provide all the youth polytechnics with teachers and facilities since they are appropriate for our Class eight leavers, so that they can get occupied once they finish their primary school education?

Mr. Mwakwere: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my Ministry is considering that question. We believe that we shall come up with a positive answer. We believe that it is very important for our youth to acquire skills for them to be profitably employable or to employ themselves. In that case, we are giving it special consideration and we shall come up with a modality of staffing our youth polytechnics because of the importance they hold in the development of this country.

Mr. Speaker: The last question is from Mr. Ndambuki! In fact, we are already late for the Motion of Adjournment, yet, we have a Procedural Motion. The longer we stay in Question Time, the longer we shall stay in the House.

Mr. Ndambuki: Mr. Speaker, Sir, according to the answer we have received from the Minister, you can see that the Ministry is not capable and has no machinery to monitor, supervise, and to staff the polytechnics. Could the Minister, together with the Minister for Education, Science and Technology, think of combining the youth polytechnics with the other national polytechnics? Could the Minister consider giving Isovya and Kilala polytechnics an examination centre? The students have to travel from Makueni to Machakos Town to sit for their examinations. Could he consider this as he considers merging them with the other polytechnics?

Mr. Mwakwere: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I can assure the hon. Member that what he has suggested will be considered in the context of demands in the whole country. He was the Minister for Technical Training and that embraced youth polytechnics. I know he tried to institute what he is requesting me to

do. Of course, it was not easy, but I assure him that I will do it. We will provide a centre at the point where the hon. Member has requested. We will do so also for many other polytechnics in the country because it is important for them to be close to their examination centres. Furthermore, I assure the Minister that---

An hon. Member: Ah! He is the former Minister!

Mr. Mwakwere: I assure the former Minister who was in the office where I am, in the years 2001 and 2002, that I will do everything possible to facilitate the running of that institute. What he failed to do will be done.

Mr. Ndambuki: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister is misleading this House. I was never a Minister for Labour. Could he withdraw that remark?

Mr. Mwakwere: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I did not say that he was the Minister for Labour. I said that technical training and the youth polytechnics were under the Ministry of Vocational Training, whatever they were calling it.

Mr. Speaker: Very well. Next Question.

Question No.362

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING FOR
MASINGA CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY

Mr. Mbai asked the Minister for Co-operative Development:-

- (a) what urgent measures he is taking to compel the Masinga Sand Harvesting Co-operative Society to hold its Annual General Meeting; and,
- (b) what action he has taken to ensure that members are paid their outstanding dividends for the last seven years.

Mr. Speaker: We have to go through this quickly because we are already out of time. Where is the Minister for Co-operative Development?

Mr. Mbai: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister has been here. Where has he gone to? He is evading this Question!

Mr. Speaker: I am sorry about that.

Mr. Mbai: This Question has been coming to the House and it has been postponed each and every time.

Mr. Speaker: Well, you know I do not detain hon. Members. I only ask them to come to the House.

Dr. Godana: Mr. Speaker, Sir, since the Chair cannot detain Ministers, I think it would be in order for the Chair to give some guidance on what to do to Ministers who come here and when they see their Questions which they think they cannot answer, decide to abscond.

Mr. Speaker: I will ask Ministers to take courage and face the House.

Mr. N. Nyagah: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Looking at the Order Paper, it does say that the next Motion of Adjournment will be debated at 3.30 p.m. It is on the basis of that, that the Minister, who was here at the time, had to go. I have already talked to him and he also had to go and see his doctor. He had an appointment, and as you know, the substantive Minister is not in the country.

Mr. Sasura: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is the Government Chief Whip in order to mislead the House that the Ministers are not here because of the time indicated on the Order Paper, when we know that all the Ministers have followed the President to the Kisumu Agricultural Show today?

(Loud consultations)

Mr. Speaker: Order, hon. Members, unfortunately, I will defer the Question because there is nothing else I can do.

(Question deferred)

The Motion of Adjournment, by a resolution of the House, was to take three hours. Now we have eaten into it by 15 minutes. We have a Procedural Motion which I intend to call now and I do not intend to keep it for debate. I think we will have to make a decision, one way or the other, as soon as possible. Unless you consent otherwise, it means, therefore, that the time the House will rise will be 6.45 p.m.; that is three hours after we start, unless you decide otherwise.

Next Order!

(Mr. Muriungi stood up in his place)

Mr. Speaker: Sorry, Mr. Muriungi! We are already late!

PROCEDURAL MOTION

PUBLIC HEARINGS FOR SELECT COMMITTEE ON DEATH OF DR. OUKO

The Minister for Education, Science and Technology (Prof. Saitoti): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move the following Procedural Motion:-

THAT, noting that the Judicial Inquiry into the murder of the late Dr. the hon. R.J. Ouko, EGH, MP was held in public; aware of the fear of witnesses to give evidence in camera, this House orders that the business and proceedings of the Select Committee investigating the death of Dr. the hon. R.J. Ouko, EGH, MP, be exempted from the provisions of the Standing Order No.161 in order to allow public hearings.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Motion does explain itself; that, what is actually being sought is that the proceedings of the Select Committee of this House which will delve into the circumstances of the death of the late Dr. R.J. Ouko be exempted from this Standing Order No.161. This is because, according to this one, the deliberations of Select Committees are done in camera. I am bringing this Motion in response to the wishes expressed by the Chairman of the Select Committee, hon. Gor Sungu, on behalf of his own Committee. The Committee felt that because the earlier proceedings had been held in public, so should these ones be.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move.

The Minister for Transport and Communications (Mr. Michuki) seconded.

(Question proposed)

Mr. Khamasi: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I would like to support this Motion because when we were debating to establish this Committee, this House almost unanimously agreed that the Committee be established. In view of the fact that the disbanded Commission was being heard in public, I do support that the Committee hears evidence in public so that Kenyans can follow exactly what is going on. If we can just go by what is going on at the Commission of Inquiry into the

Goldenberg Affair, I think it is worthwhile to note that all Kenyans can now know the truth about some of the mischievous things which used to happen in this country so that we can cure the mischief which had been created in the past.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to support.

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

Mr. Speaker: Order! You do not own the Motion, do you? Neither do you own the Committee!

Standing Order No.161 is the only one that the Select Committee is exempted from. Everything else is in place.

(Question put and agreed to)

MOTION FOR THE ADJOURNMENT

ADJOURNMENT TO A DAY OTHER THAN
THE NEXT NORMAL SITTING DAY

The Minister for Education, Science and Technology (Prof. Saitoti): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move following Motion:-

THAT, this House do now adjourn until Tuesday 30th September, 2003.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in moving this Motion, let me refresh the minds of the hon. Members, that we actually did come back to this House on 10th June, 2003 from the Bomas of Kenya. Since we came back, a great deal of work has already been done. Most important is the Budget which we passed, including the Vote on Account. Also, a number of Votes have been approved. Normally, the House does adjourn at the beginning or sometimes towards the end of August. This, specifically, is meant to give the hon. Members time to go through the projects which have already been budgeted for. They should sit down with their people and educate them about the projects that have already been factored into the Budget and the funds allocated for such projects.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, much more important, as hon. Members of the House, we need time to go and interact with the people in the constituencies. The duty of a Member of Parliament is essentially twofold. First and foremost, it is to represent our own constituencies in the House. Secondly, and extremely very important, is to also stay closer to our own people. This is why, normally, this break is much longer. We are requesting the House to adjourn slightly earlier than would have been the case because the hon. Members---

(Loud consultations)

Mr. Speaker: Order! Could we listen to the hon. Deputy Leader of Government Business? Proceed!

The Minister for Education, Science and Technology (Prof. Saitoti): Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Members are aware that the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA) (Africa Region) conference, will be held between 2nd and 9th August, 2003. It is an extremely important meeting. It is extremely difficult for that very important meeting to be held concurrently while the House is already meeting. In fact, as is well known, a number of hon. Members of Parliament will be involved in the full-time deliberations. So, I think it is important that we now do adjourn slightly earlier to allow the CPA conference to take place. Indeed, many of us will want to be there, even if it is in attendance, to follow the deliberations and to learn how the other Commonwealth Parliaments conduct their business. We might learn a great deal from these proceedings. After 9th August, we will also need at least a

one-month break before going to the Bomas of Kenya on 17th August.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, my sincere hope is that, judging by the last proceedings at Bomas of Kenya, discussions there will be held within an atmosphere of mutual respect. I am saying this because it was very clear that a very ugly situation did emerge, where hon. Members were actually treated with contempt. Yet, we are the representatives of the people. Everyone here, even the nominated hon. Members, came to the august House by virtue of having won many votes over and above everyone else, to represent our people. I want to urge that all the delegates who will be at the Bomas of Kenya treat each other with utmost respect. Those who are able to express themselves should be allowed to do so properly. Once they express their opinion, if anybody else wants to differ with whatever one says, they will have the opportunity. But certainly, hon. Members should be treated with the respect they deserve. There is no doubt about it.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, much more important, as we all know, the Constitution is about consensus building. It is supposed to represent all of us. A constitution that does not respect all people does eventually lead to chaos in the country. Therefore, it is important for all people to be allowed to speak until such a time that a consensus does emerge. We want a constitution that will eventually come out as a result of the deliberations of the Bomas of Kenya; to be the one that carries the ownership of all Kenyans. We do not want to end up in a situation where we have a constitution which will be claimed to be faulty tomorrow, and then we end up amending it like the present Constitution. It has been subjected to far too many amendments. This time, let us work to ensure that we will have a constitution that will serve us for many years to come, like many other countries. We know that it is extremely difficult to amend a constitution, leave alone to review it. For example, it is extremely difficult to amend even a provision of the American Constitution because it was prepared thoroughly. That is true of many democracies. That can only happen provided that, indeed, the deliberations in the making of that constitution are done exhaustively and within an atmosphere where there is mutual respect.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to thank the hon. Members who have made a great deal of contribution during this very short time when we have had to deal with the Budget. I am saying so because a number of Votes have already been disposed of. So, when we come back on 30th September, 2003, we will take off from where we left. That will entail discussing all the remaining Votes up to 31st October, 2003. If we will not have finished them, then the Standing Order that they have to be dealt with through guillotine, will apply. We still have hell of a lot of work to do. There are very many Bills which are remaining. So, let us also take into account that, as we visit our constituents, we hear their views. As we come back we should ensure that their wishes are factored into our deliberations. Of course, the one week between the deliberations of the CPA and the Bomas of Kenya, should also give us the opportunity to interact with our people and constituents on this important exercise of constitution making.

With those few remarks, I beg to move this Motion of Adjournment.

Mr. Kenyatta: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I rise to second this Motion of Adjournment. I think it is time, as we go on recess, for this Government of ours to begin to realise that eight months into its tenure as Government, the honeymoon is now over and it is time to get back to serious work. I say this because there are, indeed, a number of positive initiatives that we have seen, especially the move towards free universal primary education. For that we are, indeed, also grateful to our friends in the international community who have supported this programme. There are still a number of major promises that have been made that are yet to be fulfilled.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are a number of positive initiatives that we have seen, especially the move towards free universal primary education. For that, we are grateful to our friends in the international community who have supported this programme. There are still a number major promises that have been made that still have yet to be fulfilled. I say this because, as we are grateful to our

friends for supporting the free universal primary education, we must also remember that to sustain this programme, it is going to be as a direct result of the growth in our own economy. We must be honest with one another when we say that our economy is yet to turn around. We have yet to see clear direction as to the manner in which our economy is moving. The Government needs to give us more clarity, especially with regard to our economy. That clarity comes not from rhetoric but from action. The action that we should have seen is not the action of demolishing kiosks and rendering thousands of Kenyans unemployed but rather positive action that is aimed at creating 500,000 new jobs as promised.

As we go into recess, we should be allowed to visit our various constituencies to see the development projects that are under way as the Deputy Leader of Government Business has stated. But we have yet to see those projects start. I think the situation in many constituencies is still much the same as it was. We need a Government, not of rhetoric, but rather a Government of action. We hope they will use this recess to provide that leadership and co-ordinated activities that are going to, of necessity, help us move this country forward.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are now going back to Bomas of Kenya. We promised Kenyans a new Constitution. But the dilly-dallying that this Government has put in place is not reflective of a Government or a party that promised a new Constitution within 100 days. We need this Constitution in place within the shortest possible time. We need a Constitution that will ensure that Parliament is the supreme body. It is, indeed, my hope that all hon. Members will take this opportunity to ensure that we give Kenyans a new Constitution. Let us hope that we will use this opportunity to work together towards that end and towards providing a Constitution that will see us through for the next 100 years. It is for posterity and not for individuals.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a lot I would like to add, but within the five minutes that we have, there is not much I can say. But I would like to take this opportunity to say that I am very happy with hon. Members from my side of the House for their contributions. I have proved that we, as KANU, can be an effective and constructive Opposition. But that constructive opposition requires dialogue on both sides. It is my hope that this Government will realise that the Government includes the Opposition. For us to be constructive, we must dialogue with one another. We must realise that we hold the future of Kenyans in our hands. That does not come from backbiting or throwing out comments of accusations about the past. As I have always stated, that past is equally on the Government side of the House as it is on our side. We need to realise that it is the future that Kenyans are going to live and depend on.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I conclude, I would like to take this opportunity to wish the Vice-President and Minister for National Reconstruction, who is also the Leader of Government Business, a speedy recovery. It is our hope that as we resume, he will be back to take his rightful position as the Leader of Government Business in this House. We also hope that maybe his return will lead to a much more co-ordinated effort on the part of the Government.

Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

(Applause)

(Question proposed)

The Minister for Lands and Settlement (Mr. Kimunya): Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I rise to support this Motion on Adjournment. I believe that hon. Members have earned this recess. It is a well-earned break.

The House has been rather lively and I agree with the sentiments expressed by both the Deputy Leader of Government Business and the Leader of the Official Opposition; about the contributions by

hon. Members. If we continue with this spirit, we shall surely serve the Kenyans who brought us here.

I only beg to differ in terms of the non-existence of dialogue. I do believe that our doors are open and we would wish to see the reciprocation of that in the public rallies that we are going to witness as we go on recess. We hope that we are all going, as leaders, to hold ourselves true to the call of leadership and not to incite Kenyans into violence and basically, opposing the Government for everything it does rather than the basic principles of good governance.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had hoped that we would have regulations on the Land Control Boards and the Land Disputes Tribunals ready for tabling in this House before the recess. But, in the event we do not, they should be out in the course of next week. I would like to ask hon. Members to take this time to sensitize members in their constituencies on the importance of having the right people within those Land Control Boards. So, hon. Members should take an early lead in identifying those people. I believe half of our problems as leaders will be solved when we have the right people. Basically, we will be looking for up to seven people to be elected from each division and I am relying on hon. Members within each constituency to help us with identifying the right people.

(Applause)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to reiterate on what the Deputy Leader of Government Business has said on the conduct of the delegates at Bomas of Kenya. I think we all witnessed last time very nasty exchanges between the delegates and hon. Members. I would wish to call for total respect for us as hon. Members. Our views are informed and we represent constituencies or blocks of people. But, unfortunately, we had a whole group of delegates coming over there not even wanting to listen to hon. Members' views. At the end of it all, if we have to come up with a Constitution that will serve the Kenyan people rather than specific whims of individuals, then, our voices need to be listened to.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think it is a good time for us to get a feedback. Listening to the debate on the Budget, I believe we need to consult a lot with the taxpayers and convince them on what we are doing. Part of the issues that have been coming here is, perhaps, based on the misconceptions. Also, the rush to demand services from the Government is partly, again, based on some misconception. We can only do so much within a certain period. If we have to match the resources we have with delivery of services, perhaps, we need to talk to our people and identify priority areas so as to serve them better.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Leader of the Official Opposition has talked about a honeymoon. I have been looking for that honeymoon from day one, and I have not seen it. You will agree with us that we plunged into a situation that was riddled with problems. We have seen that ourselves. It is only the wearer of the shoe who knows where it pinches most. But I can assure you that we had no honeymoon, and we do not expect to have one. We shall deliver to Kenyans all the pledges that we made to them. We had given ourselves a time line, and not a month-to-month basis..

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am aware that time is dwindling fast. I would like to, once again, appeal to all of us leaders that, as we go out there, let us preach law and order. We should also remove illegal structures.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Speaker: I still have the rankings. I was hoping that Mr. Boit was going to stand because he ranks the highest. Nevertheless, I will give to somebody in FORD(P).

(Mr. Salat stood up in his place)

Mr. Salat are you in Ford(P)? Continue anyhow!

Mr. Salat: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this chance to contribute.

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

Mr. Salat: Mr. Speaker, Sir, save me from Mr. Mwandawiro!

Mr. Speaker: Order! What is happening?

Mr. Mwandawiro: Did you ask for a FORD(P) Member to speak?

Mr. Speaker: Order! Mr. Mwandawiro, you must sit tight! I do not intend to send you away, so that you can begin your recess much earlier! You will have to stay here for the balance of the day!

Proceed, Mr. Salat!

Mr. Salat: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for saving me from the FORD(P) Member. As I contribute to this Motion of Adjournment, I would like to talk about the seven months that the NARC Government has been in power. The record that I have on the performance of the NARC Government for the last seven months smacks of total failure. I say that because most of the promises it promised to Kenyans have not been fulfilled. There is none to give credit to the NARC Government. The one that concerns Kenyans most is creation of jobs. Up to this point, Kenyans have not seen the 500,000 jobs that they were promised. What they have seen is the creation of less jobs.

The Leader of the Official Opposition talked about kiosks that were demolished the other day. The common *mwananchi* depends on those kiosks. The same Government that promised jobs to Kenyans is going for the jobs that Kenyans depend on. Today, hon. Members spoke about the Eldoret Airport, which has been closed. I conclude that, that is sabotage of some areas in this country by the Government. There are people who depend on the cargo terminal at the Eldoret Airport. Right now, they do not have any jobs. If that is the way forward for this Government, I do not see any light at the end of the tunnel.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, within a duration of seven months, commissions have been created day in, day out! We do not know whether that is the way to create jobs for those who supported them. Commissions are created every day. In the end, as a result of those commissions, innocent people will be dragged to courts with evidence based on hearsay. As a representative of people from Rift Valley and the Kalenjin community, we feel that we are the targets of this NARC Government. The Government is concentrating on what happened. We have just passed a Budget for them and when they fail, they say: "The last regime is to blame for this and that!" Kenyans want a way forward, to make this country a better place. We should not dig up graves which are not beneficial to anybody. We want all Kenyans to be treated equally. We hear of so many people, especially from the region where I come from, being laid off from their work without proper explanations. We want the Government to treat all Kenyans equally and fairly. We do not want the Government to focus its development on the Mount Kenya region. We heard yesterday, within less than a month, there is a train service between Nairobi, Sagana and Nanyuki. It is not beneficial to Kenyans. Eldoret Airport is more important.

Thank you.

Mr. M. Kariuki: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to support this Motion of Adjournment. We have had a break of two months since we were at the Bomas of Kenya, and we are now heading back there. The most worrying thing is whether this House will be able to rise to the occasion and provide the leadership role that it is supposed to provide. I am worried that we have not made use of this break to try and compare notes and ask ourselves: "What is the place of this House in constitution-making? At the end of the day, the delegates and technocrats will be there to make a constitution. But the final word will come from this House and not the delegates. The delegates cannot constitute themselves into the powers of this House. We must assume our rightful role. Every member is worried about the kind of insults we received. But that notwithstanding, the process of constitution-making goes with that kind of utterances. But my concern is the focus and the powers that the delegates have. I reiterate my position at the Bomas of Kenya. But, until and unless Section 47 of the Constitution is amended, no other assembly or individual can change the Constitution of this country and replace it with a new one. That remains the position of the law, notwithstanding the emotions and whatever other feelings

people have. The language of the law does not change with the mood. It is always the same whether there is war or peace. This House should look at some of the pending Motions before this House and particularly the Motion calling for the entrenchment of that constitutional process. With great respect, I would like to say that the Attorney-General and the Minister for Justice and Constitutional Affairs have failed to provide leadership to the Bomas of Kenya Conference in terms of ensuring that the process is entrenched and ensuring that the people of this country have the last word on what kind of constitution they want. A provision for a referendum has to be made use of, to be able to create a new instrument in the name of a new Constitution.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have had a good time learning for the last seven months. We had a very wonderful seminar last weekend at the Safari Park Hotel. I hope that, during this break, you will provide Members with more learning opportunities by giving them a chance to learn the Standing Orders. We had very useful input from your staff in that particular conference. As we go for this break, it is important to note that we have to keep this nation as one. In many respects, many of us are still slaves of our own ethnicity. Quite often, the kind of utterances that we make outside this House, show badly about the kind of leadership we have. This break should also provide the Minister for Justice and Constitutional Affairs and the Attorney-General some food for thought. The Suppression of Terrorism Bill which has raised public outcry is a matter of concern for all. This is the moment to go and think over that, and consider the sentiments of Kenyans before we come back on a serious note. This House is the voice of the people of this country. We will not take any directive from any power, even if it is a superpower. We shall put the interests of our people first. The interests of Kenyans must be supreme. Any Bill brought in from another jurisdiction, which may be contrary to the thinking of this National Assembly, should be rejected in total. I hope that the Minister will think about those issues before Parliament resumes.

I would like to thank the Minister for Justice and Constitutional Affairs for talking about commissions of inquiry. In particular, I would like to say that I am really impressed by the progress made by the Goldenberg Commission of Inquiry.

(Applause)

There is absolutely no doubt today - even in those who did not believe, and those who do not want to hear, that the previous regime was involved in plunder. From what we read in the newspapers, that was a rotten regime and was unfit to rule a country.

(Applause)

I am aware that our colleagues on the other side of the House hate to hear---

*(Mr. M. Kariuki pointed a finger
at the Opposition side)*

Hon. Members: Do not point a finger at this side!

Mr. M. Kariuki: Mr. Speaker, Sir, could you protect me from those hon. Members?

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

Mr. M. Kariuki: Mr. Speaker, Sir, they have---

Mr. Speaker: Order, Mr. M. Kariuki! What is your point of order, Mr. Kimeto?

Mr. Kimeto: Mr. Speaker, Sir, is it in order for the hon. Member to---

An hon. Member: Mr. M. Kariuki's time is up!

(Loud consultations)

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order, hon. Members! Before Dr. Godana contributes, you should realise that this is a timed debate. Every hon. Member has five minutes to contribute. This is a short time. Unless a colleague has said something outrageous---

Hon. Members: Mr. M. Kariuki, did say something outrageous!

Mr. Speaker: Well, I would like hon. Members to cool down. Let us have a good debate.

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

Mr. Speaker: It is too late now!

Proceed, Dr. Godana!

Dr. Godana: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this Motion. I rise to support the Motion for Adjournment. We are seven months into the life of this Parliament, and I think it is right that we take a break to reflect on our performance so far. Above all, this is a break for us to prepare for the forthcoming resumption of the National Constitutional Conference. This is a conference which all Kenyans have been looking forward to for a very long time. At least, I hope we will finally give Kenyans what they have been clamouring for, for the better part of a decade.

The NARC administration was elected overwhelmingly by the Kenyan population on the basis of certain unbelievable promises. The promise of creating 500,000 new jobs every year is unbelievable. What has the Government achieved so far in the creation of this number of job opportunities? What signs are there that the Government will create 500,000 jobs per year? Seven months later, we actually have a net loss of jobs. I would like to point out that 2,500 job opportunities were lost in Homegrown Flower Company, the leading flower farm in this country. Thousands of jobs were also lost in a number of Export Processing Zones (EPZ) factories, which had opened up over the last two years of the KANU administration. Indeed, at that time the EPZs constituted the best performing subsector of the industrial sector in this country.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we welcome the positive developments the Government has achieved, for example, provision of free primary school education programme. We hope that the Government will sustain this programme.

The NARC administration should also be prepared to face certain major problems which will not be overlooked now that it is through with the honeymoon. The Government has had a honeymoon despite what the Minister for Lands and Settlement has said. The Government has had a seven-month honeymoon which Kenyans in their euphoria said that you cannot solve problems within one month or two months. Kenyans are now saying that if a baby was conceived seven months ago, it is about to be born now. The results of the NARC Government being in power for the last seven months should be seen now.

The security situation in this country is worrying and everybody knows it. We do know about the threat posed by terrorists. I think it is time that the Government came to grips with the security situation in the country. The basis for this is a proper understanding of some of the security situations.

I am glad that the Minister of State, Office of the President, in charge of internal security and Provincial Administration, called off the so-called "Turkana operation" two weeks ago. I was in my constituency with the Provincial Security Committee. It did not disclose its mission to me, but I understood it was touring my constituency to find out whether it could disarm homeguards or not. At a police station with seven policemen without their families, because they are not allowed to live with them, the Committee found homeguards with sophisticated weapons they had recovered from armed raiders from a neighbouring country. I thanked God that that committee saw the sophisticated weapons because that gave the right message to those who are responsible as to the security needs of people who live on far-flung borders, near neighbouring countries whose citizens are trained and have

a tradition of carrying sophisticated weapons. I hope that the decision to call off the Turkana operation is the first signal towards realising the special security needs of certain areas and the need to supply certain arms to civilians in some of our remote areas.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the problems which face this country are monumental. For once, we need to think together to overcome them. It is no use for Mr. M. Kariuki to say that the former regime was rotten because of the disclosures about the Goldenberg scandal. We are also very excited to read in the newspapers about the evidence given before that Commission. It is psyching on a daily basis. Really, this is not a party or a KANU regime matter. It is as much a NARC regime matter today.

(Applause)

You know the names we are reading in the newspapers every day. Many hon. Members who were in KANU from the days when we had a one-party Government are now in the Government. These hon. Members know themselves. So, let us not try to pass the buck. I have said that this country faces monumental problems. These problems, first and foremost, arise from the major economic challenges that we have. The problems of insecurity, unemployment, hawkers building on road reserves and demolition of their structures, all stem from our "sick" economy. I remember speaking with the President of the World Bank when he was in this country recently on behalf of my party. I remember his words:-

"You do not have much chance as a country left. You may have one chance and not two. Maybe, this is the time you began to think as Kenyans together and not as belonging to this or that party."

Maybe, it is time the NARC administration realised that there is need to form a Government of national unity. It is by forming a Government of national unity that we can overcome the problems we face now.

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

Dr. Ojiambo: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this chance to also support this Motion for the adjournment.

I want to congratulate the NARC Government for what it has achieved in the last seven months it has been in power. Parents all over the country are very happy. The NARC Government has left a mark in every household today. Primary school children can now get textbooks and go to school free of charge. Parents have started to breathe because the burden of providing education to their children has eased. All of us should appreciate that. The NARC Government does not provide free primary school education to children from a constituency represented by a NARC hon. Member of Parliament. I hope that the hon. Members on the opposite side of the House will appreciate this. That is the way the NARC Government will implement its programmes.

The same way the NARC Government implemented the free primary school programme, which has been a success, is the same way it will create 500,000 jobs in a very short time. It is only recently that the first NARC Budget was read in this House, and many job opportunities will be created now that it has been passed. We hope that KANU hon. Members will initiate projects which will create job opportunities for their people.

I would like to urge Cabinet Ministers to use the recess period to travel around the country. The Minister of State, Office of the President, in charge of internal security and Provincial Administration should visit police stations in our country and tell security personnel to provide maximum security to Kenyans, so that they can work hard and implement the new spirit of a working nation. The Minister for Health should also go round the country and ensure that HIV-positive patients are given anti-retroviral drugs and give hope to orphans whose parents have died of this scourge. She should ensure that these drugs are made available to health centres and dispensaries.

She should also ensure that our medical personnel work hard and give hope to people devastated by this killer disease.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I know that, in the spirit of this House, Members of Parliament, wherever they will be, will take care of children, particularly the orphans. The Ministry of Education, Science and Technology is catering for children who are undergoing formal education. But there are some young ones who have not reached school-going age and are staying with their grandparents. Some of them do not have food. It is upon us, as Members of Parliament, to ensure that those orphans are given hope and comfort in our constituencies. I am, therefore, appealing to hon. Members to give them a little time and think about them.

I want to call upon the Minister for Agriculture to look into the issue of food security for our people. The Minister for Agriculture and the Minister for Health should think about the nutrition policy for our people. As we talk about availing drugs to those suffering from HIV/AIDS, we know that some drugs cannot be effective without proper nutrition. We should have a matching nutrition policy for this country, so that our people are properly nourished for the drugs to be effective.

I also want to remind the Minister in charge of internal security that last night, I could not sleep because I received calls from as far as Ganjala in the middle of Busia District. A shop had been broken into by thugs who were harassing area residents. We need protection for our business community.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Y. Haji: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Sir. It is nice and very good that we are going on recess, not only to attend to our constituents and their problems, but also to look forward to the Constitutional Conference at the Bomas of Kenya.

First of all, I want to thank the House for supporting my demand for the release of Khalif Abdi Hassan, who was arrested in Malawi and taken to Zimbabwe. Today, Khalif is with us here in Kenya. But I must say that I am very disappointed that Khalif was arrested in Malawi, taken to Zimbabwe, then flown to Khartoum and yet, every morning, I was going to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to request them to get in touch with our Embassy in Zimbabwe to visit him. They never did that. I got information because there are good Samaritans everywhere in the world. When he was flown to Khartoum, I went to the Embassy and told them to visit him. He was never visited. Why were the other four, one from Turkey, one from Saudi Arabia and one from Sudan visited by their embassies, taken to the embassy homes, taken care of and sent back to their respective places? If that is what the NARC Government is claiming that it is performing, then I want to say that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has---

The Government of Kenya is ours and we are proud of it. NARC is only a custodian. We are going to blame people who have been given responsibilities and they are not taking them seriously.

(Applause)

One such Ministry is the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. I have been going there every morning and I feel very sad! When Khalif came and gave me that information, I thought we are stateless.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to ask the Government to make sure that Khalif and his family are compensated for the suffering he went through.

(Applause)

You can imagine one being taken from one foreign country to another and yet--- Let me restrain myself.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, with regard to security, I must say that our Government is performing very

poorly. I go to the Mosque at 5.00 a.m. every morning and in the last three weeks, we have been attacked three times and robbed. Police officers from Buruburu Police Station can confirm that. Yet, we see helicopters flying at night, while people are sleeping. Thugs do not live in the air; they live on the ground!

(Laughter)

One wonders why our police are not able to catch up with the thieves. If the helicopters are flying because of terrorism, terrorists too do not live in the air! They also live on the ground.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are very proud of our President, but we feel sorry for him because he is presiding over a Cabinet with Ministers who behave like students in a classroom. The people are fighting every day. Even members of the public are threatening Cabinet Ministers; that they are going to beat them up. Is this really a country to live in peacefully, where ordinary people are threatening Cabinet Ministers with beating and stoning? We want Ministers to wake up! If they do not know how to run a Government, they should invite us! We are going to show them how to run a Government!

With those few remarks, thank you very much.

(Applause)

Mr. Khamasi: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me a chance to contribute to this Motion. I want to agree with Mr. Haji that terrorists live on the ground and not in the air. We need more security on the ground! That is why I want to start by saying that the security in our country leaves a lot to be desired. Security has deteriorated to the lowest level ever, and I think something serious needs to be done.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we said that we needed change and yet, our policemen are ill-equipped. They can no longer deal with the sophistication of the criminals. That is a matter which the Office of the President needs to deal with very critically. The Administration policemen in the rural areas are roaming around doing nothing but chasing *chang'aa* brewers and letting criminals free. I think Administration policemen need re-training on how to provide security to our people.

(Dr. Murungaru walked towards the Bar)

Hon. Members: The Minister is taking off! Rudi hapa!

Mr. Osundwa: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the Minister in charge of internal security to leave the Chamber when we are discussing security matters?

(Dr. Murungaru bowed to the Chair and sat on the Opposition Benches)

(Applause)

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order! Hon. Members, the beauty of the House is, people must listen to the House. I thank the Minister for listening to the House.

(Applause)

Mr. Khamasi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank the Minister for not withdrawing from the Chamber, so as to listen to what hon. Members have to say particularly about the security situation in this

country.

Administration Police (AP) officers should be retrained, so that they know how to provide security in our rural areas. They should not just be chasing *chang'aa* brewers. In fact, you find people who are just brewing *busaa* to enjoy themselves being harassed by APs. Brewing and taking *busaa* is not a crime. So, APs should let people taking *busaa* to do so in peace.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the recent past, the police blocked Mr. Gideon Moi's convoy from driving to his constituency to attend a public meeting. That action by the police was very primitive, frivolous, and outdated. That kind of action should never have been taken by a civilised Government. When we were in the Opposition, we used to say that we wanted to move freely and hold meetings without interruption. Therefore, what happened to Mr. Moi should never have happened. So, it should not happen to him again, or to anybody else.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I now want to say something about roadside pronouncements by Ministers. We got assurance from none other than the President that his Government would not make roadside pronouncements, but that is what we are witnessing everyday. We want this to stop. Ministers should know that we need a serious Government. We are not going to have Ministers pretending that they are sacking civil servants in the streets when there are rules and regulations on how such actions can be taken.

(Applause)

An hon. Member: Maitha! Maitha! Hurricane!

Mr. Khamasi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, civil servants are engaged by the Public Service Commission under a specific law, with certain regulations. So, we cannot have Ministers pretending to sack civil servants. On what basis can Ministers sack civil servants? This must stop; we want to see change in that direction.

We, as the National Rainbow Coalition (NARC) Government, said that we would be zero-tolerant to corruption. We must live by that pronouncement. We want to see the Government moving in that direction. Those in the Government whose names have been mentioned in connection with corrupt deals should resign and pave the way for investigation into the allegations made against them. We cannot preach water and take wine. We must always speak the truth.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

(Applause)

Mr. Speaker: I want to recognise an hon. Member who, for a long time, I have not given a chance to speak.

Mr. Serut!

Mr. Serut: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank you for recognising me. First and foremost, I would like to thank the Minister for Lands and Settlement for having said that he is soon going to ask for the reconstitution of land tribunals and land boards. These are two institutions which have caused this country so much loss in terms of finance. No transactions have been going on at the lands office.

I would like to inform the House that the construction industry has suffered as a result of the suspension of transactions at the Lands Office. The Conveyancing Section of the Law Society of Kenya has suffered a lot. For the last seven months, private surveyors have had no work. The suspension has really caused loss to this country in terms of employment. Most of the private sector offices have closed down. I am now requesting the Minister to re-consider lifting the suspension on transactions in the lands office, so that we can revive the construction industry.

Secondly, there is the issue of the Physical Planning Act. It is too expensive for those who

want to sub-divide their land. So, I want to request the Minister for Lands and Settlement to bring a Bill to this House to amend the Act to exempt from payment of the high surveying charges, holders of agricultural land as well as those holding small native land parcels.

[Mr. Speaker left the Chair]

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

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, as we proceed on recess, I have not seen anything that the NARC Government has done. There is not a single project that has been completed since NARC came to power. The current Government does not belong to NARC; it belongs to Kenyans, who would like to see action. Without completing projects, the Government cannot be said to have taken action. I know that as we go on recess, the only projects going to be re-commissioned were started by KANU. So, I urge Ministers to go out in the field to re-start them and then pronounce that they are KANU projects.

To date, the security situation in this country, especially where I come from - Mount Elgon - is not good. If I may underscore what one of my colleagues has said, regular police officers and APs can sniff alcohol which is 25 kilometres away from their stations or camps, but they cannot hear the sound of a gunshot some 300 or 500 metres away. This kind of situation is really serious. I say so with a lot of pain because, only the other day, a councillor in Mount Elgon was shot dead only 300 metres away from an AP camp. Where were the APs? As I speak, nobody has been arrested in connection with that murder.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is a police officer who has been messing up at the divisional headquarters. I wrote to the Minister of State, Office of the President, in charge of internal security and asked him to have the officer transferred from Mount Elgon; but the officer was only removed from his previous station to another police station within the same division. That was very unfair. So, I am now asking the Minister not to transfer the said officer but rather sack him, because he has been involved in so many funny cases. I say so because there is no need of transferring a problem from one office to another.

Lately, the Minister for Local Government has been doing some good work. However, I am not happy with him because, a month ago, he sent some people to investigate Mount Elgon County Council but, to date, nothing has been done. So, I would like him to ensure that the investigation commences.

With those remarks, I beg to support.

The Minister for Labour and Human Resource Development (Mr. Mwakwere): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Motion on adjournment.

As we go back home for a couple of weeks, it is important that we preach what we believe is right. It is important for us not to preach things that will bring despair. It is important for us to have faith in what we have promised to do. This Government wrote a manifesto and promised to implement every paragraph of it.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, it does not appear anywhere that, that manifesto would be implemented in full within seven months. A manifesto is meant to last for a period and ours is meant to cover five years. There is evidence everywhere that we have tried and have even started doing a very commendable job. It is important that when we go back home, we tell our constituents that 500,000 jobs or more will be created. It is important to tell them that jobs are not just white-collar jobs for which you are given a letter of appointment. Each one of us has an important role of ensuring that more jobs are created where they come from. It is important to know that the creation of jobs requires

certain basic inputs, which the Government can put in place. But we have the duty to take advantage of what the Government makes available. There are many examples that can be cited. Government borrowing has gone down by about ten points from 11 per cent to two per cent over the last six months. That translates to millions of Kenya shillings saved. This, therefore, means that the opportunity to create more jobs exists. This can be seen even from the example that I have given.

It does not mean that the Minister for Labour and Human Resource Development, or any other person here, will just stand up and say: "Now there are 20,000 jobs somewhere". It is a question of making concerted efforts. It is a multi-Ministry and multi-sectoral initiative. It is everybody's responsibility and it can be done. If any hon. Member here fails to create even a single job in his constituency, then he will be failing in his role as a Member of Parliament.

It is also important to note that anything that is happening now is linked to the past. I am not here to blame the previous regime. I am here to give facts and state the truth. If we talk of a situation of famine, for example, if there was any somewhere, then that can be traced back to past problems, or inputs that failed to be put in place in previous years. If we talk of insecurity, this is not a matter that has been created today or during the last six months. There is the historical factor, bad governance, if I may use these words. The irresponsible behaviour of the past has created some level of insecurity. However, it is also important to note that whereas we are not asking the Government to completely secure every corner of the country today, the level of insecurity is not same as it was in previous years. In other words, there is an improvement by the month, and we know that as we approach the coming years, we shall have total security in this country.

Hon. Members should listen to what I am saying because it is the truth. What happened in previous years has a direct effect on what is happening today. We should also know that we need to plan as we go back to our constituencies. Nothing is achieved by mere appearances in the constituencies after a few months of being away, for those who have not been going home. As you plan, create development. Do not expect everything to come from the Government. You have got to participate in planning. When you go home, I challenge you to create jobs by getting people to plant trees. I assure you that if you organise yourselves effectively, there are many NGOs that will be ready to fund your projects. This is a challenge and I will ask hon. Members when they come back here to confirm to me that they will have created at least 100 jobs in their constituencies by planting trees. If you bring your programme to me, I assure you that you will get some funding.

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

Dr. Rutto: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, thank you for giving me a chance to contribute to this Motion. I would like to first of all commend the Government for the free primary education initiative. However, I would like to make some remarks regarding it. First of all, the free education policy has tended to destroy the spirit of self reliance, in the sense that parents these days take it that the Government will provide everything needed for the education of their children. I believe that even as we encourage the spirit of free primary education, there is need in the long run to encourage our society to take responsibility for its children's education. In this case, we should encourage the people in general to provide physical facilities for the education of their children. In this regard, the Government should take note that the spirit of self reliance in our schools should not be killed. Parents should be encouraged to enter into partnership with the Government to provide education for their children.

The other thing that I would like to touch on with regard to education, is the issue of teachers. Staffing of our schools, both secondary and primary, still shows a lot of disparities. Many schools in the rural areas do not have enough teachers. The Government should take this matter seriously and provide sufficient teachers to many schools in our rural areas.

I would also like to make a comment on the constitutional review process that we are anticipating to take part in very soon. I urge everyone who will be involved at the Bomas of Kenya to

set aside personal interests and make a Constitution for all Kenyans. I participated in the previous session and noted that a lot of personal interests were being peddled around. As Kenyans, we should make a Constitution that is for all of us, one that will make governance of this country better, make us generate a good economy, make us more united, make us be peaceful and tolerant of one another, and one that will enhance democracy. We should make a Constitution that will put us in the map of developed nations. We should settle the issues that divide us with sobriety and a lot of objectivity. I plead with my colleagues who will participate in the constitutional review process, to handle the proposed document with a lot of caution.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to talk about corruption. This is a cancer that has eaten into our society, morality, economic prosperity and life. It is wasteful, frustrating, devaluing and has eaten into our honesty and sense of responsibility. I, therefore, urge the Government to take serious steps to stamp out this cancer. If you look at it now, there is very little that has been done in that direction. Parliament has shown its willingness by enacting the Anti-Corruption and Economic Crimes Bill, which was brought here, and which is now an Act of Parliament. It is now the duty of the Government, and all of us, to deal with this problem and enhance our economy. Corruption is something that we should stamp out and create a better environment for economic activities.

Unemployment of our youth has caused desperation at the moment. Many of our university graduates and other college leavers are not employed.

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

The Assistant Minister for Transport and Communications (Mr. Ligale): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this very important Motion of Adjournment.

First, I would like to commend the Government for the bold steps it has taken over the last seven months to implement the manifesto that we initiated in our election campaign strategy. Not everything can be done within that very short span of time. Clearly, some of the policies that we initiated during that time will take time to take root, as some require massive financial and other resources to implement. The bold step of giving Kenyan children free and compulsory primary education has been implemented very well and correctly too. As one of our colleagues was answering a Question earlier by our colleagues on the Opposition side, she made the point that we want quality education. Even if we cannot provide quality education immediately, it is better that all Kenyan children are educated than waiting until such a time when we will have enough teachers to give all of them quality education.

Likewise, the efforts that are being made by our officers in both the City Council through hon. Maitha, and the Ministry of Home Affairs through hon. Awori to ensure that street children in our major towns are rehabilitated, should be lauded. We are trying to make sure that those who can be taken to the National Youth Service (NYS) for training in order to acquire various types of skills are taken there. Likewise, those who can be taken to schools or vocational training centres should, indeed, be taken there and rehabilitated. One thing that we must guard against, though, is the fact that the more we remove them from the streets, the more others join the streets. We have to ensure that those parents who are not taking their responsibility seriously, and who are, in fact, leaving their children to go to the streets because they think that the Government can give them free things for the future, should be discouraged from doing this. We want to ensure that those who are genuinely destitute, those who are on the streets, are, indeed, taken care of, through the efforts that are being made by the Ministry of Local Government and the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, some hon. Members here have raised the Question of insecurity in this country. It is a worrying situation. It is partly a reflection of the unemployment of our youth, and partly a reflection of the poverty levels in our country. It is also a reflection of the level of criminology in this country. I think the police must be able to assert themselves, now that their welfare is being taken into

account, and their wages are being improved. Their housing will be improved in the near future as we have given an undertaking to that effect. The police should now concentrate less on petty crime like chasing of *chang'aa* and *busaa* brewers, and concentrate more on hard core criminals. They should be able to apprehend them because a country that is unsafe for us, let alone for foreign investors, is of no benefit to anybody. Insecurity reflects badly on us, and so we must try to make our streets and countryside safe for us to live in.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to comment on tourism. I am glad that the British Secretary of State for Overseas Development has been here and has promised to open Moi International Airport for British Airways and other British carriers to fly in there. But we must also make this point; when we say that our country is safe for tourists, we are not asking for particular favours. So, tourists should not come here and talk to us as if they give us very special favours. We are a sovereign State, and when we say that our country is safe, we mean that. The British should find it worth their while to come and invest here and allow tourists to fly into both Nairobi and Mombasa as freely as we are able to fly to Great Britain and to other countries in Europe.

In the same vein, we must encourage our people to participate in local tourism by coming up with packages that are going to encourage them to know our own country, and enjoy the facilities that are available in our own country. As we go into recess, I hope that hon. Members of Parliament will take steps to enjoy the same facilities.

Finally, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is not good to say that other people are making it difficult for us to participate in the Constitutional Review Conference at the Bomas of Kenya. We must also be there. Ministers, who are usually absent, must be there!

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

Mr. Poghiso: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, thank you for giving me an opportunity to join my colleagues to just say a word. I would like to begin by saying I support this Motion. It has been a good session and I think it is good that we get a chance to go to our constituencies and commune with our constituents at this particular time.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for those of us who come from rural constituencies and travel long hours to reach home, we really need this time. Where I come from, the biggest issue is no longer free education. As I said before, free education as provided is an advantage to those places where children can commute from home. In areas where we come from, many of the schools are boarding schools. Boarding schools require food and extra funds. I would like to ask the Minister for Education, Science and Technology and his staff to make use of this chance to familiarise themselves with ASAL areas so that they can understand the problems. When we raise these issues here, they do not understand them.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to ask the Cabinet Ministers in this NARC Government to tour the country. Most of them have really not toured the constituencies where these problems abound. They have not. I know some of them went to certain areas to ask for votes and that was the last time they toured the countryside. They should use this time to go and see the countryside for themselves so that when they make these policies, they know exactly where the questions are coming from rather than relying on information given to them which they know not to be very correct.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the feeding programme that the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology has had has not been effective in most of our schools. So, I ask the Ministry to streamline the feeding programme. There is something called Expanded School Feeding Programme that is good for the rural and nomadic areas because transport is provided for by the World Food Programme (WFP).

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to talk about the ASAL areas. Every time I hear an hon. Member talk about ASAL areas in this House, I take it that he is doing so because it is

written in the books as ASAL, but really what I have seen is that there is not much that has been given to the ASAL areas at this particular time. I would like especially to see more water given to ASAL areas. The whole reason why they are called ASAL is because they have no water. They are arid and semi-arid. All the funds for water need to be going to those rural areas, arid and semi-arid.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to spend the time left to dwell on matters of the Constitution and the constitutional conference that we are going to attend at Bomas of Kenya. However, before I do that, there was a situation that was created. The day when the NARC Government was being sworn in, a lot of young people came to this city because they had been promised 500,000 jobs. It is about time that the Government stated publicly that there are no 500,000 jobs available so that these people can go home rather than hanging around Nairobi hoping that these things are in the hands of these Ministers and bothering people in this city. There are no 500,000 jobs available now. We are being asked to create them by planting trees. Is that the kind of thing that is going to come out?

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, as I end, we are going to the Bomas of Kenya for another phase. When we were there for the first phase, we were worried that there were people out to frustrate the process. There are people who do not like the process to go on. I hope they have recovered from whatever jitters that have been ailing them so that we go into this particular phase at Bomas of Kenya with one voice and heart and actually conclude this process. It is a historical process. Let us remove all bottlenecks and stand firm. This is an opportunity for us to be a one nation, speak as the people of Kenya and agree on issues as we go into this second phase.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, you know that Kacheliba Constituency and the Pokot people are a particularly interested party in this new Constitution. As I said, we were not included in the first Constitution. It was an omission. It was bad and now we have a chance to be mentioned even in the Constitution and for our issues to be addressed through this new Constitution. So, I would like to appeal to hon. Members to begin to prepare and brace themselves for an all-inclusive Constitution. I wish every hon. Member well on their way to their places.

I support.

Mr. Muchiri: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to support this Motion. It is a Motion that is going to give us a break after the session. To many of us, we have been learning, but I can assure you that we have been fast learners and we have now known how things are done. I must thank the Government particularly the President for giving Ministers time to work without any interference. However, I would also urge the Members of the Cabinet to use that opportunity to deliver to Kenyans what NARC promised.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I know we are going for a break and then go to the Bomas of Kenya. The making of the Constitution is a project which I personally would like to see finished. As I have mentioned earlier, I was party to the merger of the Ufangamano Initiative and the former Constitution of Kenya Review Commission (CKRC). Having been a commissioner in the Ufangamano process, I must say that this is a very important process for Kenyans. It is more important to NARC because we were elected because we promised Kenyans that we would give them a new Constitution. However, we are going to the Bomas of Kenya when some areas are very much under-represented. However, be that as it may, the process needs to be finished.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, as we go home, I am particularly concerned and very sad that my constituency is bogged down by insecurity. We have one tarmac road which is the only tarmacked road in Ndaragwa Constituency. It is 25 kilometres long and 16 of these kilometres are forested. I am saying this with a lot of concern because Nyahururu-Ndaragwa Road is very insecure. A lot of people are being carjacked and beaten at night because the tarmac road passes through a forest. I would rather that tarmac is removed from that section of the road. It is of no use to my people. I am urging the Office of the President to ensure that we have a permanent road block on that road. It is a

notorious road.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we used to have another forest in the same constituency and any time before you crossed it, you said: "God help me." It used to be called *Ngai Ndeithia*. That forest was given to the squatters because it was very notorious for insecurity. We should be able to clear both sides of the 16 kilometres forested section of Nyahururu-Ndaragwa Road because it is very insecure.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, Nyandarua is an agricultural district. I want to say that our farmers are being exploited by brokers from Nairobi when they sell their potatoes. These brokers are insisting that the potatoes must be put in double sack containers. I want to urge all hon. Members of Parliament who come from potato growing areas to insist that all potatoes must be put in flat bags and not those ones which are as long as telephone poles. Those are hot "potato" politics in my area. I want to urge the Minister for Local Government--- He promised that he was going to look into that issue. Potatoes which are taken to Marikiti Market from my area should be carried in flat sacks. There is nothing else we depend on; our milk industry was destroyed and we do not grow any wheat. Indeed, there is no cash economy in the area. So, we depend on the sale of potatoes and cabbages. That is one thing that I want the Ministry of Agriculture to look into.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, as we go home, we also need to do a bit of house keeping in this House. The requirement that hon. Members are allocated ten minutes to discuss Motions and Bills, should be reduced to five minutes so that all hon. Members can have a chance to speak. There are hon. Members in this House who will go home without having spoken for the seven months they have been here not because that they have not been coming to the House. Although, I am not a victim of that, I know that there are hon. Members who have not spoken because of the extensive allocation of time.

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

Mr. Onyancha: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, thank you for giving me this opportunity. I have spoken before, but not on this Motion of Adjournment.

This is a good opportunity for hon. Members to go back to their constituencies and be able to relate to their constituents more closely because they have been busy here doing Parliamentary Business. May I also take this opportunity to urge the NARC Government to enhance security in our country because it is only in an environment of security that we can talk of poverty eradication and good investments.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we should not be talking of closing airports if security was enhanced in this country.

(Applause)

We have members of the Police Force who up to now do not appreciate the fact that we are in a changed environment. They are still doing things the old way! It is unfortunate that the Nyayo dungeons were not only in here in Nairobi. There is a place in Gucha District where police officers are still incarcerating suspects in cells. One Lameck Sengeya, died in police custody and was buried on Sunday. I am happy that the police who were involved are now in court over the matter. So, we want to urge the Government to enhance security. The fact that the Government has made a promise to pay the police officers well is a sign of good things to come.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, on free education, we have commended the Government for what they have done, but we want to insist that the Kshs800 million that has been set aside for bursaries should be distributed in all constituencies so that there is accountability and measures of equity are put into consideration. Although the money for free education has been given to schools, we want to urge the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, and the Government at large, to

train the school Heads and the committees of those schools. The Government should not always wait until the Heads have misappropriated the money and then go ahead to interdict them. It should train these people so that they are able to handle the finances that have been disbursed to their schools. The teacher pupil ratio is also something the Government should put into consideration while working out the number of teachers that are required for employment. There is a conflict at Maseno University which has been dragging on for long. It should be addressed so that our children can go back to college to study without problems emanating from the administration and the lecturers of the same University.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, this recess will allow us to go on with the Constitutional Review process. This will give Members an opportunity to deliberate on cardinal issues that are affecting this country. We should approach the constitutional review process with a bit of seriousness, so that we come up with a document that Kenyans can admire us for.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, finally, we are talking about 500,000 jobs being created in this country. We have not, as yet, seen any evidence that the Government is putting in place measures to create the 500,000 jobs. We are appealing to the Government to look into this issue again. Being a popular Government, Kenyans are watching and they want to know what it is doing to create the 500,000 jobs. The free hand that the President has given to the Ministers should engender good service to Kenyans from the Ministers. With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Arungah: **Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir,** I would like to join my colleagues in supporting this Motion. The recess will give me a chance to go back to the people of Khwisero Constituency and tell them what plans this good Government has for them. I will start by commending the Opposition. When I first walked into this House, I wondered what the Opposition hon. Members were going to do, given their shameful past. I wondered whether they were going to be able to play their rightful role, but they have acquitted themselves very well. I commend them for that. I do not know why Prof. Oniang'o called them "children". They have done a very good job.

Prof. Oniang'o: On a point of order, **Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.** Is the hon. Member in order to allege that I called the hon. Members of the Opposition children? Could he quote the HANSARD report where I said that? If not, could he withdraw the remark and apologise?

Mr. Arungah: **Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir,** I recall vividly hearing Prof. Oniang'o refer to the Opposition hon. Members as children, but if I am required to substantiate, I will do so.

An hon. Member: She called them "boys"!

Mr. Arungah: **Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir,** boys are the same thing as children.

Prof. Oniang'o: On a point of order, **Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.**

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Khamasi): Order! We have got very few minutes for each hon. Member. Let us allow Mr. Arungah to finish making his contribution. Mr. Arungah, could you correct the position?

Mr. Arungah: **Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir,** if Prof. Oniang'o did not call them children, I withdraw and apologise.

Mr. Wanjala: On a point of order, **Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.** Why is Prof. Oniang'o wasting Mr. Arungah's time?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Khamasi): Order, Mr. Wanjala! You are out of order! Proceed, Mr. Arungah!

Mr. Arungah: **Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir,** I hope you will take that into account. Even the greatest opponent of the NARC Government will grant it credit for two things. First, we know that over 1 million children who, previously, did not have a chance to go to school are now going to school. I am sure they have also complimented the Government for doing that. Secondly and more importantly, towards the end of last year; the end of the previous regime, business in this country had, more or less, come to a standstill and all hope was lost. All Kenyans had become

extremely hopeless, but now, they are expecting some positive change. You know that without hope, nothing can be achieved.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Prof. Oniang'o: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to support this Motion. When I first came to this House, I wondered how KANU in the Opposition, was going to perform. We kept being told that the brains are on the Government's side and we would not be able to rise to the occasion to oppose the Government. Today, I am happy to stand here and say that even though I referred to KANU hon. Members as "boys", I did so knowing that they were calling me "*mathee*". They have impressed me and we have risen to the occasion. We have given the NARC Government a run for its money. I want to take this opportunity to thank Kenyans for having realised that for democracy to be nurtured and to survive, it requires a thriving and viable Opposition. We have shown that we are not here to criticise just for the sake of it, but, indeed, to put this Government on check and ensure that it fulfils the pledges it made to Kenyans. What surprises me is that hon. Members on the other side have the audacity to stand up and point fingers at others when they cannot sleep at night because they have been immoral in the past, and have been party to bringing this country down.

(Applause)

We approved the Budget and I can assure you that it has not made a single difference in the lives of the 70 per cent Kenyans, who live below the poverty line. I can also confirm that the Budget has not made a single difference in the lives of the people of Butere Constituency, where I am married, and the people of Lurambi Constituency, where I am born. The Government has lost the opportunity to make a difference in eradicating poverty. It has only itself to blame because it has not used the brains it claims to have to eradicate poverty. Farmers in this country have been let down. The young people have also been let down. Jobs have been given to people who do not deserve them and we have lost an opportunity to create jobs for the young people.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to comment on Ministers' performance in this House. We need to amend the Standing Orders, so that when we ask Questions, Ministers are taken to task to research on them and come here and answer them properly. I know that on the Back Bench of the NARC Government there are hon. Members who are more able than many on the Front Bench. Ministers are not performing and we need to have a reshuffle to replace the Front Bench, so that we have Ministers who can perform. We want to ensure that Ministers serve Kenyans properly. Pointing fingers at the Opposition will not help. We want to inform them that we will make sure that they truly perform. There are many of us in KANU, who are not guilty of the crimes they accuse us of. Therefore, they had better be sure that we will continue to accuse them for the many crimes they have committed.

Finally, the HIV/AIDS scourge is killing very many Kenyans. The NARC Government is corruptly using donor money. We want to be told why donor money is not being used to fight the HIV/AIDS scourge at the grassroots. The National AIDS Control Council (NACC) should be taken where it belongs. Most of the NACC's money should be distributed to the constituencies to fight HIV/AIDS and ensure that those who are infected with HIV/AIDS are taken care of.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

The Minister for Local Government (Mr. E. Maitha): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support this Motion. I would like to ask all hon. Members to visit their local authorities during this recess. They should consult with their councillors so that they see how best they can spend Kshs3.75 billion which the Government has already disbursed to local authorities throughout the country.

An hon. Member: That is LATF money!

The Minister for Local Government (Mr. E. Maitha): Yes! We have also disbursed another Kshs300 million as contribution in lieu of rates to the local authorities.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, as an able Minister for Local Government, I visited 85 local authorities.

(Applause)

I wonder if the hon. Member who was on the Floor before me has actually not seen the wonderful work done by hon. Ministers. She claimed that we are not working and that we should be replaced. I would like to ask hon. Members kindly to make sure that LATF money is spent properly. Three quarters of the Kshs3 billion disbursed to the local authorities by the previous Government was misappropriated. I was surprised to hear an hon. Member say that my Ministry is only good at sacking officers. In Kakamega alone, Kshs49 million allocated to that local authority by the former Government was misused. We found that those officers who misused the money were still working in Kakamega Municipal Council. If hon. Members do not want us to sack those corrupt officers, what do they want us to do? Are hon. Members working in cahoots with those officers? We want the Opposition to support---

Dr. Ali: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the Minister in order to impute ill motive on hon. Members by saying that we work in cahoots with corrupt officers who have been stealing money from this Government? He should withdraw or substantiate that statement immediately!

The Minister for Local Government (Mr. E. Maitha): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, instead of the hon. Member complaining, he should join me in the fight against corruption. That money being misused would instead be allocated for development purposes in his constituency. It is a shame that some hon. Members are not supporting the fight against corruption.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have a lot of street children. Very soon the Ministry will send out confidential letters to prominent Kenyans who have been mentioned as the parents of those street children.

The Government has allocated Kshs40 million to take care of street children. However, we have learnt that some of them are children of very senior people, including some hon. Members of Parliament.

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

Mr. Sambu: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, while I support this Motion, I would like to discuss agriculture which is the mainstay of the economy and the livelihood of our people. I would like to specifically discuss maize farming. We have been told that the Government has allowed the importation of a huge amount of maize. Farmers will very soon harvest maize. In fact, in the southern parts along the Tanzanian border, maize is already being harvested. We have about two million bags in the NCPB stores. Why are we importing maize and yet we are going to harvest more? We want to create jobs for our people and not for outsiders. We are creating jobs for maize and sugar cane farmers elsewhere, and yet the Government has promised to create 500,000 jobs every year. The maize growing farmers are facing a very bleak future, because 2.5 million bags are in the NCPB silos. Why can we not force the millers to take the maize? Why should we allow the Indian maize millers to dictate the running of this nation? The Minister must stop the importation of maize, so that they first buy the local crop which will be harvested very soon.

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

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

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have been told that KCC has been returned to the owners, but what has happened is that the Government has appointed Mr. Chesire who is the Chairman of the Kenya Dairy Board a Director. How can that work? How can a Director of a regulatory body be appointed a director of a company which operates in the business he is supposed to regulate? This is totally irregular. If this is for political expediency because somebody somewhere wants to build him up, I would like to inform that person that, Mr. Chesire is unbuildable, because he collapsed. He is just like tea or sand. We shall crush and slash him. He took from our people the Mural Transport Company. The Nandi and the Keiyo people bought the Mural Transport Company and he stole it. Now he wants to do the same to KCC. Reuben Chesire cannot! If you want me to repeat the name, he is Reuben Chesire.

Mr. J.M. Mutiso: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. You have heard the hon. Member say that Mr. Reuben Chesire is a thief, and he is going to ensure that he destroys him. Is he in order?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Poghisio): Order, Mr. Sambu! When you have only five minutes to contribute, try to steer clear of controversies. Let us not bring wars that are personal to Parliament.

Mr. Sambu: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, whether it is five minutes or two minutes, I will always speak the truth. Jesus Christ said: "You shall know the truth, and the truth shall set you free". We cannot be free when we have a regulator who also acts as a director. The KCC will not take off. My colleague who is complaining on the opposite side of the House does not know about the Mural Company. I know about it because my father paid shares for it and they have been stolen.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are going to continue debating the Draft Constitution. I wonder why some people are complaining. When the KANU Government was in power, we said that Parliament should review the Constitution while the Opposition said that they wanted "Wanjiku" to do it. Why are they complaining now? We have to listen to "Wanjiku" up to the end. "Wanjiku" wants a Prime Minister, and we shall give her a Prime Minister.

Thank you.

Mr. J.M. Mutiso: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to the Adjournment Motion. I rise to support it.

I would like to correct the impression which my other colleague has just created. There is a difference when we talk about a company and a person. A company is an independent legal entity while---

Mr. Sambu: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I know what I said very well, because I come from there.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Poghisio): Order, Mr. Sambu! If it is a point of order, go right ahead and raise it.

Mr. Sambu: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, does he know about Mural Company?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Poghisio): Order, Mr. Sambu! That is not a point of order.

Mr. J.M. Mutiso: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, first of all, let me pay my glowing tribute to the Ministers of the NARC Government who have done a commendable job in steering this country to the path of development.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, last month, the Minister for Finance, Mr. Mwiraria, read the Budget which had a vision for the development of this country. The inflation rate in this country

has come down to about 5 per cent and the Treasury Bill rate has also come down to about 5.5 per cent. These are positive indicators that the economy is on the right path. This is not a mean achievement, bearing in mind the short time this Government has been in power. We are now certain that the private sector which is the engine of growth is able to access at least, credit which is affordable and more so, credit to the small scale holders.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to comment on a few issues because I know the time allotted is very limited. I would like to urge the Minister for Education, Science and Technology to step up the employment of teachers because the 4,000 or 6,500 teachers which the Ministry has committed itself to employ is far below the shortfall of 29,000 teachers.

I would also like to appeal to the Minister for Roads, Public Works and Housing to ensure that the constitution of the District Roads Committees as was conceived by hon. Members of Parliament, is reinstated. I discussed this with the Minister and he told me that the District Roads Committees will be headed by mayors and councillors. I think this is a misconstrued notion which should be corrected.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to comment on the issue of water. Water is life and it is very important that it is made accessible to our rural population. I come from the Ukambani region which has been adversely affected because of water shortage. Indeed, water has been used as a political tool to dominate Ukambani people for a long time. We expect the Minister to address this issue and reverse the trend in Ukambani region, so that it becomes the bread basket of this country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, to conclude, I would like to state that the KANU Members of Parliament have no moral ground to point a finger at the NARC Government for the next ten years. We are trying to salvage this country which had been thrown into the abyss by a corrupt regime. This is a fact. We read and heard that Kshs635 billion was stolen within a range of three months. This could have been used to provide free primary education for the next ten years in this country. What can you call that? The Official Opposition has no right, whatsoever, to point a finger at the NARC Government in any way. I would urge my colleagues on the opposite [**Mr. J.M. Mutiso**] side to be patient and wait and see the results.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Boit: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker Sir, for giving me this opportunity to support this Motion of Adjournment. I want to comment on the recent remarks by the President, when he criticised people who are idlers in the streets of our cities, and also in our rural areas. We said that we must make people work. I think that this is one way of ensuring that people are serious in their work, and of reducing poverty levels in this country. I know that there is land lying idle in this country which people should till and make use of.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, as a new Member of Parliament, I want to say that I have gained a lot for the seven months that I have been here. I want to commend the Speaker for organising seminars for us. We have learnt a lot in this House. I also wish to thank the Ministers and particularly Dr. Murungaru who visited my Constituency, North Baringo, where he even had difficulty in landing because of the topography. The area he visited is rocky and there is no way people can plant anything on this ground, whether there is rain or sunshine. I want to thank him for the promises that he gave to us because we shall see them fulfilled.

I also want to thank Minister Tuju for opening a snake park in Baringo East and for visiting Kambi ya Samaki area in Lake Baringo. I also want to thank the District Commissioner of Baringo for outlawing the *saphire* drink; that is a drink that has spoiled our youth. We, in this House should condemn its manufacturers, and, I think that it is high time that Members of Parliament went to their respective constituencies and discouraged the sale of this illicit drink.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to comment on the Ministry of Health. I would like to commend the Ministry for the well done job so far in my constituency, in curbing HIV/AIDS

and other diseases. I wonder when they will give North Baringo which has a population of 100,000 people an ambulance. We have no ambulance, an X-Ray Unit, and even a laboratory Unit. I do not even know how people are expected to survive when the nearest district hospital is nearly 50kms away. I would like to ask the Ministry to give even a word of promise to provide these services, so that when I go back to my constituency, I can have peace with the people there.

The food shortage in my constituency is alarming. We do not have food and now the Ministry concerned should consider distributing food once more to North Baringo.

There is cattle rustling going on in Kerio Valley and other neighbouring areas. The Ministry concerned has not posted enough security officers to North Baringo and also in the ASAL areas where cattle rustling is the order of the day. I visited the constituency with the Minister concerned and he promised to get some funds from the Office of the President for the renovation of the police station at Guigui which has not been completed and has not been functional. We have approved some money for the office of the President for that work. Could we have enough security staff in that area?

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the roads in North Baringo are pathetic. They are not tarmacked. We have no power, and North Baringo has been there since God's creation. We live in darkness. There is no electricity at all and the students in the schools there learn in darkness. We make things called *tamambos* and use them to get light. I do not know how they are referred to in English. Students there get A's through struggle and I think that God is our teacher. We are lacking many things in that area. We do not even have telephone services in that area; neither do we have water, proper hospitals or even schools. I do not know what the Government is going [Mr. Boit] to do about it.

I would also like the KWS to reduce part of the forest in Kerio Valley. Elephants are marauding there day and night and they have killed many people. I will table the names of the people who have been killed for compensation.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister for Local Government, Mr. Maitha has promised to visit Kambi ya Samaki.

Mr. Akaranga: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I stand to support this---

Mr. Kembi-Gitura: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. On Tuesday, Mr. Speaker said that he would keep a list of those Members who have been persistently in the House so that they can contribute. A good number of us have been here since Tuesday and the whole of yesterday---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Poghisio): Order! Just keep quiet. You are taking away Mr. Akaranga's time. Five minutes will have been gone for nothing.

Finish, Mr. Akaranga.

Mr. Akaranga: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I stand to support this Motion for adjournment.

Mr. Kembi-Gitura: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Poghisio): What are you interested in?

Mr. Kembi-Gitura: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am concerned. Something is wrong with the list.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Poghisio): Order!

Mr. Akaranga: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, if he is talking about the list, I have always been in this House from morning up to evening when the House is in session.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to support this particular Motion on Adjournment because Members of Parliament will get time to visit their various constituencies and assess the various projects. I want to support the NARC Government for starting free and compulsory primary school education. Those people who were doubting that the Government would sustain the free and compulsory primary school education are wondering what is now happening. Now people outside

there are asking one crucial question: Where was this money, which the NARC Government is using to implement this free primary school education before? I told them that there is this Goldenberg issue and you can see various names.

An hon. Member: What does that have to do with this?

Mr. Akaranga: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, when people hear about Goldenberg, they will always ask questions here and there.

I was very happy when the Minister for Health assured us that they will buy a new X-ray machine for Vihiga District Hospital. When the hospital was opened, the X-ray machine which was meant to be used by that hospital was sent to Moi Referral and Teaching Hospital at the expense of the people of Vihiga. Let me be honest enough. The people of Vihiga voted out KANU because the KANU Government took away the X-ray machine. We do not have a generator in the same hospital. People have lost their lives because of lack of a generator. I am happy because the NARC Government has assured us that they will send a generator to that district hospital. I would like to request the Government to look into the construction of Bugina Health Centre. Already the Government has used over Kshs10 million in the construction of that health centre, but it has now been left incomplete and nobody is using it.

Let me also talk about importation of sugar. We need to protect our sugar industry. Recently, the Minister increased duty on imported sugar. Already, the country is saturated with sugar. Therefore, that one will not help curb the importation of sugar. I wish the Minister would back-date the increased taxes on the imported sugar. The sugar industry has employed a number of our people. The NARC Government cannot create the 500,000 jobs which it promised, unless we protect our sugar industry.

On security, I want to agree with my colleagues that the security situation in the country is at stake. Most of our people are being killed and robbed from time to time. Robbers broke into various houses in Chavakali and Kegondi in my constituency and they killed a number of people. The police station at Mbale does not have electricity. When police arrest people in a place like that one, they sleep in darkness. This is not fair for human beings. Therefore, the Ministry concerned should look into that and ensure there is electricity supply at Mbale Police Station.

Our councillors have been doing a good job on the ground. The Minister for Local Government had promised that they would bring a Bill to this House to review the salaries of our councillors. In fact, I thought the Bill would come before we go for recess. Unfortunately, it has not come. I would like to urge the Minister concerned to bring the Bill to review the salaries of our councillors.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Poghsio): Your time is up.

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

Mr. Karume: Asante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa kunipatia nafasi, ili niseme machache kuhusu Hoja hii ya kwenda likizo ili tufanye kazi zingine. Mimi sitasema mengi lakini ningetaka kuhimiza zaidi juu ya usalama. Katika nchi yetu ya Kenya, huwezi kukosa mahali ambapo watu hawalii kwa sababu usalama umeharibika sana. Watu wengi wanauawa usiku na wengine wanauawa ndani ya magari, na wale watu wanafanya vitendo hivi hawakamatwi. Wakati ambapo Wabunge wengi wa NARC walikuwa upande wa Upinzani, walikuwa wanasema kwamba wakichukua Serikali, mambo ya usalama yatakuwa sawa sawa. Lakini tukiangalia wakati huu, hali ya usalama imeharibika. Kila mahali, watu wanalalamika. Kwa hivyo, ningependa kumuuliza Waziri anayehusika na usalama na Serikali kwa jumla, kuwalinda watu zaidi kwa sababu mambo ya usalama yameharibika kabisa.

Serikali imesema kwamba kazi yao ya kwanza ni kuwafikiria wananchi lakini tunasikia kuwa watu wanauawa au kupigwa usiku kila mahali. Hata watu siku hizi hawatembezi, hata kutoka kwao na kutembelea marafiki wao. Imekuwa kama wakati wa hatari. Kwa hivyo, tunapojitayarisha kwenda

likizo, Serikali inafaa iangalie mambo haya. Serikali inafaa ichunguze kuona kama polisi wana malalamiko, na ni nini inaleta malalamiko haya, ili warekebishe shida hiyo.

Mambo haya yanasumbua watu sana. Ikiwa mishaara ya polisi ni ya kiwango cha chini, inafaa waongezwe, ili watu wetu waache kuuawa kila wakati. Serikali imesema ya kuwa itajaribu kupatia watu kazi kiwango cha 500,000. Ningewauliza kwanza wafikirie juu ya wale watu wanaofanya kazi. Inaonekana kuwa sekta ya utalii imeenda chini kwa sababu ya hali mbaya ya usalama na mambo mengine. Mahoteli mengi katika Wilaya ya Pwani yamefungwa. Hii imesababisha wafanyakazi kupoteza kazi zao. Wengi wamefunga hoteli zao kwa sababu wameshindwa kulipa deni. Wengi wamefunga kwa sababu hakuna biashara. Serikali inafaa iangalie maslahi ya wafanyakazi, ili watu wasifutwe kazi kwa sababu biashara na mambo mengine yameharibika. Sio mwenye hoteli tu ambaye anapata faida peke yake. Hata yule anakuza mboga, yule anauza maziwa na yule anachunga kuku. Tukiwa na watalii wa kutosha, wote wanapata biashara zao. Lakini sasa haiwezekani.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ningependa kuzungumza juu ya kufungwa kwa uwanja wa ndege wa kimataifa wa Eldoret. Kufungwa kwa uwanja huo kumeathiri sana watu wengi ambao wanategemea katika maisha yao ya kila siku. Watu wengi wamepoteza kazi kutokana na kufungwa kwa uwanja huo. Serikali imeahidi kubuni nafasi nyingi za kazi. Je, itawaajiri vipi watu wetu ikiwa tayari inawafuta kazi wanaofanya katika mashirika? Bw. Waziri alisema kuwa uwanja huu umefungwa kwa sababu ya ukosefu wa usalama. Ikiwa Serikali hii itatumia ukosefu wa usalama kama kisingizio cha kuufunga uwanja wa Eldoret, basi watafunga mashirika yote na watu wengi watapoteza nafasi zao za kazi. Kwa hivyo, ni lazima Serikali yetu ihakikishe kuwa kuna usalama wa kutosha hapa nchini. Ni jukumu la polisi kuwalinda wananchi wetu wote. Hatutaki mchezo wa paka na panya kuhusu mambo ya usalama. Ikiwa tutamia sababu ya ukosefu wa usalama kufunga uwanja huo, basi viwanja vyote vya ndege hapa nchini vingekuwa vimefungwa kufikia sasa. Mambo haya ni lazima yaangaliwe kikamilifu, hasa jambo la uajiri. Jambo la uajiri ni la maana sana kwa sababu vijana wetu wanakaa tu nyumbani kwa sababu ya ukosefu wa kazi. Vijana hawa wamehitimu kutoka vyuo vikuu, lakini hawana kazi. Ukosefu wa kazi hapa nchini ndicho chanzo cha maovu mengi.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, inafaa Serikali yetu iangalie mambo ya ukulima kikamilifu. Ni jambo la huzuni kuwa Waziri wa Kilimo alisema kuwa zabuni ya kununua mbolea iliyoletwa na shirika la (KTDA) haikutolewa kwa njia mwafaka. Hii ni kuonyesha kwamba kulikuwa na ufidadi. Ingekuwa vizuri kama waliohusika watachukuliwa hatua. Ni lazima Serikali ifanye uchunguzi na maofisa waliohusika wachukuliwe hatua. Kwa hivyo, ninaomba Serikali ya NARC imalize ufidadi.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Poghiso): Order! Your time is up, Mr. Karume.

Mr. Karume: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa hayo machache, ninaunga mkono Hoja hii.

Mr. Kingi: Asante sana Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa kunipa nafasi hii ili niweze kuungana na waheshimiwa Wabunge wenzangu ambao walinitangulia kutoa michango yao juu ya Hoja hii. Nitaanza kwa kuwapongeza waheshimiwa Wabunge wenzangu wa Upinzani kwa sababu wamefanya kazi ya upinzani vizuri sana katika kipindi hiki. Kazi ya upinzani ni kuchunga na kuhakikisha kwamba mali ya umma imetumiwa vizuri. Nakubaliana kwamba Upinzani umehakikisha kwamba mali ya wananchi imelindwa vilivyo. Hatutaki kuyarudia makosa yaliofanywa na Serikali iliyopita. Kama walifanya au hawakufanya mambo hayo maovu, si muhimu kwetu. Jukumu kubwa ni kuhakikisha kwamba makosa hayo hayarudiwi tena. Tukifanya hivyo, basi mwananchi wa kawaida atapata huduma kutoka kwa Serikali yetu.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, mwananchi wa kawaida ana mahitaji matatu au manne muhimu sana. Kwanza anahitaji maji. Anataka akiamka asubuhi apate maji karibu naye. Anahitaji barabara nzuri ambayo anaweza kuitumia katika usafiri wake wa kila siku. Anahitaji elimu bora kwa watoto wake. Hili ni jukumu letu sote; tuwe upande wa Upinzani au Serikalini. Kwa hivyo, ni lazima tushirikiane katika Bunge hili ili tuhakikishe kwamba wananchi wanapata huduma nzuri. Tunajua kwamba mambo mengi maovu yalifanyika huko nyuma. Mambo ambayo yanawakasirisha wananchi

wetu. Tumeanza kuona dalili nyingine ambayo si nzuri. Kwa mfano, kuna makubaliano ambayo sasa yameafikiwa kuhusiana na uchimbaji wa madini ya *titanium* kule Ganze na Malindi.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, tulipokuwa tukitafuta kura, tuliahidiwa kwamba Serikali ya NARC itakapoingia uongozini, itahakikisha kwamba mazungumzo yameanzishwa upya

[Mr. Kingi]

kuhakikisha kwamba uchimbaji wa titanium unafaidisha taifa hili. Tulikuwa tunangojea mazungumzo hayo yafanywe. Jana, tulishangaa tulipoona kwamba Waziri anayehusika ametoa kibali kwa kampuni ya Tiomin ya kutoka Canada ili iweze kuchimba madini hayo. Hata sisi kama Wabunge wa kutoka Pwani, hatujaona makubaliano hayo yako vipi. Tunasikia tu kwamba mwananchi ambaye anakaa mahali ambapo madini hayo yapo atalipwa ridhaa ya Kshs80,000 kwa ekari moja. Hii imekuja baada ya wananchi kupinga ridhaa ya Kshs9,000 kwa ekari moja iliyokuwa imependekezwa na kampuni hiyo. Ikiwa kampuni hii inaweza kupandisha ridhaa kutoka Kshs9,000 mpaka Kshs80,000, hapo kunaelekea kwamba tunakubaliana madini haya yana thamani na yakitumiwa vizuri yanaweza kuleta mabadiliko kwa taifa hili. Kwa nini sisi tukubali Kshs80,000 peke yake kwa ekari moja ili Tiomin ya Canada iweze kuchimba madini hayo na iende ikanufaishe wananchi wa kwao?

Tunasikia kwamba wanauza hisa. Lakini hisa hizo hazizuiziwi wananchi wa Kenya; zinauziwa wananchi wa Canada. Kwa nini? Hii ndio maana tunasema labda tumeanza kuona dalili kwamba tumeanza kupoteza mwelekeo. Tukiendelea namna hiyo, hata sisi tutaanza kusomewa na wananchi ambao tunawakilisha hapa Bungeni. Hatungetaka kusomewa wakati tunaweza kufanya marekebisha.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, katika Bunge hili, tumezungumzia sana kuhusu usalama wa taifa. Maswali mengi yameulizwa hapa kuhusu usalama wa wananchi. Wananchi wanapoteza mali zao kila wakati. Pia wanauawa usiku na mchana. Jukumu la usalama wa wananchi ni la polisi. Polisi wana kiongozi wao. Ikiwa polisi wameshindwa kutupatia ule usalama tunahitaji, labda ni dalili kwamba Kamishena wa Polisi ameshindwa kumudu jeshi lake. Ikiwa ameshindwa, kwa nini tuweke mtu kama huyo ambaye ameshindwa kufanya kazi yake? Kuna wananchi wengi ambao wanaweza kufanya kazi hiyo na wakaifanya vizuri. Kwa hivyo, kama ameshindwa, ajiuzulu. Ikiwa hatajiuzulu, afutwe kazi na ipewe mtu mwingine ambaye anaweza kuifanya vizuri. Hatutaki kulalamika hapa kila siku juu ya usalama na wananchi wanauawa kila siku. Hatuwezi kukaa kimya wakati wananchi wetu wanateseka.

Kwa hayo machache, ninaunga mkono.

Mr. Kones: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to support this adjournment Motion.

As we go for the recess, I want to remember that Kenyans had been promised 500,000 jobs and they are anxiously waiting to hear when those jobs are going to be realised. I think the only way we can actualise that promise is by trying to involve every sector. We, from the farming areas of this country, have a lot of people who could be employed effectively in the farms.

I come from a pyrethrum growing area and for the last one and half years, farmers have not been paid for their deliveries. We have brought questions to this House and we have been assured that they will be paid. The farmers are suffering. The youth who would have got some jobs and earning from pyrethrum are unemployed, and yet there is a lot of investment required in the sector. I think the Minister for Agriculture should come into this House with a clear policy as to whether we should continue developing this crop or we uproot it altogether.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is a lot of destruction of kiosks in Nairobi, Mombasa and other towns and yet we are not being told exactly what we are supposed to do with those kiosk owners. It is very unfair for somebody to be left to develop a kiosk for one year and yet, at the end of the day, they are destroyed. We cannot continue to talk about creating employment when we are destroying those kiosks and rendering the kiosk owners jobless. I think there is nothing wrong whatsoever, if those kiosks could be organized in a manner to enable the kiosk owners to earn a living. I do not think it is only in this country where we see people hawking. Even in the developed world, for

example, in London, on Sundays, you will find that certain streets are closed so that hawkers can sell their wares there. But in this country, it has become a tradition to destroy kiosks after every one year or so.

Yesterday, the Minister for Local Government said that there is going to be a sub-committee of the Cabinet comprising himself, Mr. Raila and Dr. Murungaru to look into the issue of kiosks in this country. I do not think that they are the only ones who have got the expertise in this area. The three Ministers cannot come up with a solution by themselves. If there is going to be a permanent solution to this problem, we should involve all the stakeholders including hon. Members from those areas, say, from Nairobi, Mombasa, Kisumu or wherever.

You will find that even today, those kiosk owners are busy reconstructing their kiosks and in the next one week, they will be operational. Then, in another year, they will be destroyed. I think we are doing ourselves a lot of disservice and something must be done about this.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the question of security, one of the first jobs I will do during the recess is to go and bury my cousin, who was shot dead by carjackers in this City. He was only 25 years old and he had just finished university. He did not realise that those thugs wanted to take the vehicle and he was gunned down. He thought they were just playing around. I have also been carjacked three times in two years and the carjackers are not simple fellows. They are so experienced. It looks like they have been in the job for the last ten years.

We are being terrorised and yet the police are busy disrupting public rallies organized by hon. Members instead of cracking down on those criminals. I think there should be a unit within the Police Force to crack down on those criminals. For how long are we going to lose innocent Kenyans to carjackers? I think this Government should wake up and realise that this is a serious problem which needs to be urgently addressed. It could happen to any of us any time, including the Minister of State, Office of the President himself. We want some action taken. I was carjacked and nothing happened. The next day, those in the Government were only remorseful to me. These carjackers are not many. I do not think they are more than 20 in this City and if the Government was serious, it can arrest them.

On the question of the infrastructure, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to commend---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Poghisio): Time up!

Mr. Kones: With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Wanjala: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this chance to contribute.

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

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Poghisio): Order! Are you near a microphone? What is your point of order?

Mr. Salat: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, is it in order for Mr. Kagwe to display a number to attract your attention? That is like the Bomas of Kenya!

Mr. Kagwe: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I had no intention of displaying anything. I am allowed to use my Bomas of Kenya number to drive my point.

(Laughter)

Mr. Wanjala: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this golden chance to contribute on the Motion of Adjournment. Most hon. Members, including myself, are eager to go home during this long holiday. I will also go home to Budalang'i Constituency. But other hon. Members are happy because they are going to visit their constituents in their respective homes. Unfortunately, for the Member of Parliament for Budalang'i Constituency, he will have to go to their make-shift shelters, wade through water and remove his shoes for the next two months to see his

constituents. That is a serious issue and I thought the Government, which I am serving, was going to make it a priority. But, to my surprise, they allocated Kshs423 million to the Meru Water Project, and only allocated Kshs37 million to Budalang'i, which is not enough to construct dykes in River Nzoia. It seems the situation is going to continue. I urge the Minister concerned to think of ways and means to tame the flooding in Budalang'i, so that I can also be able to visit my constituents in their homes and not in make-shift shelters.

We promised a lot of changes. We have seen Members of the Opposition bashing the Government side where I am seated. But when you look at me, I am a "Mr. Clean". I am not corrupt like those people. These people are bashing us because we have not effected the changes in the Government. You need not remove Permanent Secretaries and leave their deputies. Those are people who have worked together in the previous regime. They have remained there to educate our Ministers on how to rip off this Government, the same way they have been doing before.

Mr. Angwenyi: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Member in order to cast a shadow of doubt over public servants in Kenya? They are supposed to serve the Government of the day.

Mr. Wanjala: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we promised to bring radical changes. The public servants he is talking about presided over the massive rip off in the previous regime. It is not something new. We are talking of the corrective measures that are supposed to be taken by the Government.

Mr. Mganga: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. We had a peaceful change of Government; from KANU to NARC. Is the hon. Member in order to insinuate that when a new administration comes to power, the civil servants, who are supposed to be non-partisan and serve under any administration in power, should be removed and hooligans brought from the villages to run the Government?

Mr. Wanjala: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will not waste my time answering the hon. Member because he got rich from the same Government, after singing for Mr. Moi for many years. He was a choirmaster for Moi.

Mr. Mganga: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I would like the hon. Member to actually prove what he is saying, that I got rich! How did I get rich? I can account for everything that I have! I was never a Permanent Secretary! I would like to inform the hon. Member that I was hurt, as everybody else, about the things that were happening in the previous regime.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Poghisio): Order! Order, Mr. Wanjala! It is the dignity of the House that is at stake here. When an hon. Member rises and not only imputes improper motive on another hon. Member, but also uses unparliamentary language, he or she should withdraw the allegations and apologise to the House.

Hon. Members: Mr. Wanjala, withdraw the allegations you have made against the hon. Member and apologise to this House!

Mr. Wanjala: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon. Members have used part of my time. How do I withdraw and apologise when my time is over?

(Applause)

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Poghisio): Mr. Wanjala, you cannot get away with this! You have to withdraw your remarks and apologise to the House. I have given you a chance to withdraw your remarks and apologise to the House.

Mr. Wanjala: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, why should I withdraw and apologise to the House when I can substantiate what I have said? I want to substantiate the allegations I made because I have been told to do so.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Poghisio): Order, Mr. Wanjala! Our Standing Orders do not allow you to substantiate the allegations you made against the hon. Member. If you want to discuss the conduct of an hon. Member, you bring a substantive Motion before the House. Mr. Wanjala, you just have to withdraw your remarks and apologise to the House.

Mr. Wanjala: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I promise to bring a substantive Motion to discuss the conduct of the hon. Member!

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Poghisio): Mr. Wanjala, withdraw your allegations and apologise to the House!

Mr. Wanjala: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I withdraw the allegations I made against the hon. Member.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Poghisio): Mr. Wanjala, you have to withdraw the allegations you made against the hon. Member and apologise to this House!

(Mr. Wanjala remained seated)

Mr. Wanjala, you are wasting our time.

Hon. Members: Mr. Wanjala, you have to withdraw and apologise to the House!

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Poghisio): Order, hon. Members! Mr. Wanjala, you will be here for a long time and so will be the Chair. Withdraw the allegations you have made against the hon. Member and apologise to this House!

Hon. Members: Mr. Wanjala, withdraw your remarks and apologise to the House! You are a gentleman!

Mr. Wanjala: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I withdraw my remarks and apologise to the House.

(Laughter)

Mr. Kimathi: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this Motion and support it.

I would like to talk about the security and health sectors. Many hon. Members of this House have complained about insecurity in this country. The night before last night, thieves broke into Kenya Commercial Bank (KCB), Kimende Branch, and stayed there, trying to break a safe until morning. I think those thieves fled at around 5.30 a.m. when people woke up and were coming to the City of Nairobi. Those thieves left a welding machine in the bank as they fled.

The other day, some people were killed in Gatamaiyu Location by thieves from Nairobi. It is just recently when seven people from my constituency were hacked to death together with seven other people from Githunguri Constituency in Mathare North Estate.

*(Mr. Wanjala consulted with
some hon. Members)*

Mr. Rotino: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Mr. Wanjala is consulting loudly with some hon. Members on the other side of the House. Could he be told to consult in low tones?

Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Poghisio): Order! Continue, Mr. Kimathi!

Mr. Kimathi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I appreciate that a six-month-old child cannot go to a nursery school. We should know that the NARC Government is only seven months

old, and I am sure it is doing its best to improve the living standards of Kenyans.

I would like to commend the Government for increasing the salary of the police officers. There is no way we will be safe in this country without remunerating our security personnel well. The Government should also pay pension to families of police officers who die in the course of their duty. If a police officer dies in the course of his or her duty at the age of 35 or 40 years, his family should be paid pension which would have been paid to the deceased if he attained the mandatory retirement age of 55 years. It is up to the NARC Government, or any other Government which will come into power in future, to establish a pensions fund to cater for families of officers who die in the course of their duty. Police officers who die in the course of their duty should not just receive a 21-gun salute while their wives sleep hungry and their children are sent away from school for lack of school fees.

(Applause)

Security in this country can only be improved if the Government pays our security personnel well.

I would like to differ with my colleagues who have blamed the new Commissioner of Police by saying that he does not compel his junior officers to work. The new Commissioner of Police is a humble gentleman, who is mindful of the welfare of his junior officers. The junior police officers like him and work hard.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the NARC Government for what it has achieved in the short period it has been in power. Even my colleagues in the Opposition will agree with me that the KANU Government used to discriminate against some of its hon. Members. The NARC Government has provided security to all hon. Members of this House, and we should commend it. The KANU Government did not provide security to every hon. Member of Parliament, but the NARC Government has provided security to even those of us who are in the Opposition.

(Applause)

It is a shame for us not to appreciate a good thing.

I would also like to commend the Minister for Health for exposing expired drugs which were being supplied to our people as if they were pigs.

(Applause)

I am speaking here on behalf of the people who are out there. You can see that every Kenyan now wears a face of hope. Even we, hon. Members in the Opposition, are happy. Everybody wears a face of hope.

I humbly request the Minister for Health to supply medicine to Rukuma Health Centre, which is near Kimende. Many accidents occur along the nearby road, and yet that health centre has no medicines.

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

Mr. Sirma: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I think the hon. Member has made serious allegations. If he feels he will be comfortable in the Government side---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Poghiso): Order, Mr. Sirma! That is not a point of order.

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Prof. Kibwana): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I rise to support the Motion of the Adjournment. One of the things I would like to highlight important entities in our society. Historically, NGOs have played a very important role towards democratisation of this country. Therefore, we should recognise the efforts

made by NGOs. We should also know that NGOs will be responsible for constructive criticism of our Government and we should support them.

I would also like to say that NGOs should be registered with ease so that we do not have too many informal groups. This will help NGOs play a very important role in our country. This is so because KANU is unable to give the NARC Government the requisite Opposition.

Another subsector of our society, which should be supported a lot, and this is happening to some extent within Parliament, is our universities. Our universities generate a lot of knowledge which is not used appropriately. For example, research materials from the Institute of Development Studies and other institutes are not made proper use of. We should use research information that is normally left on the shelves of our universities to gather dust instead of relying on foreign entities for consultancy work. Although the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology has assisted our students in public universities by increasing the loans from Kshs42,000 to Kshs52,000, that is an area we need to look into more closely in future. There have been suggestions that students in our public universities be assisted by providing them with a meal each day, using money from public coffers. That will enable them to have a meal everyday.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the youth have not been provided for in this country. Even in the new Constitution that we are making, the youth have not been provided for. I think it is time that we very consciously thought about them in terms of employment and support.

The Civil Service has also been talked about in this Adjournment Motion. It is critical that we have a new Civil Service. It is critical that corruption becomes a thing of the past. It is critical to have new work ethics. Mr. Michuki said that civil servants should begin work very early in the morning and that they should work even on Saturdays. This must truly be a working nation. It is a fact that if the Civil Service does not turn around, the current NARC Government will have a major problem in moving the public sector forward.

In my constituency and other constituencies in Machakos District, there has been the question of sand harvesting. Sand is our mineral and a lot of it is used in Nairobi. We barely get any money from it. The Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources and Wildlife should put in place proper mechanisms, so that people from those areas can make money from sand harvesting. The money should not just go to the county councils, but it should go to community groups to be used as bursaries.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Maj. Madoka: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I stand to support the Adjournment Motion. When we went into recess last time, we did not get the opportunity to go to our constituencies because of the Constitutional Conference at the Bomas of Kenya. So, this recess is long overdue.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me say that we have been disappointed by the Government side of the House. We have seen very dismal performances by Ministers and Assistant Ministers in answering Questions.

(Applause)

That is a clear indication that, either they are still very green, or they are not taking their work seriously. We hope that when they come back from the recess, they will take their work more seriously and respond to Questions more effectively.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, people have expressed concern about the coming conference at the Bomas of Kenya. I am deeply concerned about that conference and, judging by the mood that was there last time, I doubt whether we will ever get a new Constitution out of the Bomas of Kenya. The group is still too big and people have gone there with too many personal interests. I

think the people attending the conference must think as Kenyans. Let us go there with a new attitude and look at this Constitutions as Kenyans. We should not look at it as communities, parties or individuals. That is the only way to work on the new Constitution properly.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, many people have spoken about the need for a referendum. I am not so sure that, that would be the ideal thing to do. We need a smaller team to look at the Draft Constitution after the Bomas of Kenya before it is brought to the House for approval. There is no way about 700 people can draw a constitution. So, I hope that when we return to Bomas of Kenya, people will become more concerned about producing a constitution for posterity.

People have also spoken about security, and I would like to echo their sentiments that, certainly, security needs to be beefed up. There was a time when we used to see the General Service Unit (GSU) as a very mobile unit of the police force, which used to travel everywhere. We all remember the days when we used to talk of "*Fanya Fujo Uone*". In those days, when the GSU went anywhere, for the time they were in that area, they acted as a deterrent and peace was certainly maintained. I recommend to the Minister to properly equip the GSU, make them a lot more mobile, provide them with the right communication equipment, the right gear and the right foodstuff. I am sure that they can move to various trouble spots and the security situation will be improved.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to commend the Minister for Roads, Public Works and Housing for trying to work very hard on the question of improving roads in the various constituencies. But a lot more still needs to be done because, unless we improve roads, most of our people cannot transport their farm produce to the markets. For instance, you will find that in the whole of Taita area, we have very poor roads. When it rains, vehicles cannot move. So, all the vegetables that are grown cannot be transported down to the coast. Therefore, I appeal to the Minister to ensure that our roads are properly done, so that the well-being of the people in that area can improve.

We have also discussed the question of water. Again, this is an area which needs to be looked into very seriously. In my area, there are many rivers. So, there is need to make a provision for the creation of dams or water pans, so that we can have enough water. Once we have got water in Taita, we can supply the entire Coast Province with vegetables. As of now, vegetables are transported all the way from upcountry down to the coast, making us even more poorer. So, the Government needs to do a lot more in terms of irrigation for the people in Taita.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, on several occasions, I have spoken about mining, and I cannot stop talking about it; because there is so much to be done. We are appealing to the Government to make the rules for acquiring prospecting licences easier for the local people. Many people in that area take the trouble of going round to look for precious stones but, all the time, they are chased away by the Kenya Wildlife Service rangers. They must be given an opportunity to earn a little living. With those remarks, I support the Motion.

The Assistant Minister for Foreign Affairs (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thank you for, at last, giving me an opportunity. I would like to support the Motion and make a few points.

We are breaking to go on recess and we have the constitutional review exercise at the Bomas of Kenya ahead of us. I am still a bit disheartened that since we broke from the Bomas of Kenya, we, as Parliament, which is the largest constituency at the conference, have not sat together to discuss the way forward on the exercise. I say so because the Bomas of Kenya conference, as constituted, does not appear as if it is going to come up with anything. We have too unwieldy a congregation at the Bomas of Kenya, which to me does not look like it is going to come up with a constitution.

The process of constitution-making involves caucusing, negotiating, conferencing, among other things. I think this is something that this Parliament has failed to do, and we may get into a corner that we cannot come out of. By that we shall be wasting public funds in a process that would otherwise have been very good.

Security is a major problem in this country. There is a resurgence of thuggery. Last week at a big market in my constituency called Chwele, some unknown persons attacked and killed one of my constituents, cut off his private parts and disappeared with them. The body was found without those vital components and up to today, not a single suspect has been arrested. My constituents around Chwele are now living under perpetual and mortal fear of another vicious attack and, possibly, another mutilation of the victims of the attack. I want to urge the Ministry concerned, the Office of the President, to intensify patrols and perhaps open a police station at Chwele Market, which is big in terms of business and population.

We have a problem with the environment, especially afforestation. I want to urge the Ministry concerned to fund a programme of afforestation of Mount Elgon. Most of the water that we use in Bungoma District comes from this mountain. For the last ten years, rivers in our district have shrunk by close to 60 per cent because of wanton destruction of forests in Mount Elgon. I urge my colleague, Mr. Serut, to tell his constituents to conserve forests for future generations.

I also want to commend the Minister for Health for her recent statement that she wants to drill boreholes in hospitals that do not have water. I want to urge her to extend this programme to cover even health centres and clinics in areas where piped water is not available. This will ensure that patients who go to those areas can get proper services.

Roads are a major problem and we recently passed a Vote for the Ministry concerned. I want to urge the Minister to make sure that his engineers in the districts do an honest job. The money we get from the District Roads Fund should be put into good use to ensure that we have passable roads.

I also join those who have urged support for the farmer. I urge the Government to find ways and means of paying the sugar-cane farmers in Western and Nyanza Provinces, who have gone without payment for quite some time.

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

Mr. Manoti: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, thank you for giving me this opportunity to also contribute to this Motion. As we are going home for a few days, I would like to comment on a few items.

Where we come from, and even in Nairobi, people are living in a lot of fear. Recently, two people were killed in Gucha Police Station cells and those who killed them are still unknown. Whenever you ask officers at the police station about this case, they say that they found those people dead in the cells. The cell in Gucha Police Station is very small. It is a 10 by 10 feet cubical that can accommodate only 20 people. However, it normally accommodates 100 people. Furthermore, there are a lot of guns in the wrong hands. You cannot walk around the Kisii Districts when it gets to around seven o'clock in the evening. At this time everybody starts getting scared because they do not know whether they will avoid death by the following morning. What we are asking the Government to do is beef up security to safeguard people wherever they are.

We have Government Ministers. What I have seen is that most of them think that they are Ministers for their own constituencies. Ministers belong to all Kenyans. Ministers should move round the country. A good example is the Minister for Roads, Public Works and Housing, who has done very well in this respect. Other Ministers are not even known by *wananchi*!

(Applause)

So, because they get their money from *wananchi*, they should go round the whole country, instead of always travelling from Nairobi to their constituencies. Doing this shows that they are not Ministers for all Kenyans!

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have a very good Minister for Health. She has come up very well, and I think all Members of this House support her.

(Applause)

She has set a very good example. But, we are putting one request to her as regards our health centres and dispensaries in the countryside, especially where I come from, Bobasi Constituency. When you go there, you wonder because during weekends there is no staff. So, people cannot be treated as staff members say that they go to their homes during the weekends. What happens in case of sickness during the weekends? So, we are requesting the Minister to ask her staff to be at their work stations during weekends in order to attend to sickness cases which arise during the weekends.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have a request for the Minister for Roads, Public Works and Housing. The 25 per cent of the roads money allocated to our constituencies is not enough at all, because Kshs5 million is not enough for a whole year. Sometimes you will find some roads which are more than 100 kilometres long. So, with this amount, you cannot do anything.

Farm inputs have become very expensive. Recently, fertilizer was imported by the Kenya Tea Development Agency (KTDA) for tea farmers. We expected this fertilizer to be cheaper than it was before! We are looking forward to the KTDA charging farmers lower prices than it used to do before. If it is going to charge farmers the usual high prices, we will know that it will be stealing money from the farmers.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Ministry of Water Resources Management and Development used to be known only in towns. The Minister for Water Resources Management and Development has promised to go round the country to give our people water. We hope that in the next four years, mothers who draw water from rivers will also have piped water.

Councillors are poorly paid, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. They get only Kshs7,000, and yet they are the people who live with the people in the rural areas. We expect the Minister for Local Authorities to bring a Motion to this House to improve the salaries of councillors because they do a good job in the countryside.

I beg to support.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Poghisio): Mr. H.M. Mohamed, you can have the two minutes left.

Mr. H.M. Mohamed: Asante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Wananchi wa Kenya walipiga kura mwaka uliopita. Kwa sababu walifikiri kuwa walipata taabu kutoka kwa Serikali ya KANU, walikipigia kura chama cha NARC. Lakini sasa mambo yamekuwa mabaya zaidi kuliko yalivyokuwa wakati wa Serikali ya KANU. Tofauti ya Serikali ya KANU na hii ya NARC ni kwamba Serikali ya KANU ilikuwa ikiongozwa nchi hii kutoka Ikulu ya Nairobi. Sasa, nchi hii inaongozwa kutoka Washington na London.

(Applause)

Washington na London ziliambia Serikali ya

NARC iwashike Waislamu na kuwaweka jela. Watu wengi sana walishikwa na wakateswa sana.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, wananchi wa Garissa wamepelekewa kikosi kinachoitwa "Anti-Terrorism Unit". Vikosi vya kupambana na ugaidi vinawanyanyasa watu wetu. Watu wa Garissa hawahitaji hivi vikosi. Wamepata taabu kutoka mwaka wa 1963. Tulipelekewa askari kutoko Jeshi la Kenya ambao walichukua mali yetu. Vile vile tulipelekewa kikosi cha General Service Unit (GSU) na wananchi wa Mkoa wa Kaskazini Mashariki wamepata taabu. Nafikiri kwa wakati huu, hakuna haja ya kuwapelekea watu wa Garissa vikosi vya kupambana na ugaidi.

(Question put and agreed to)

ADJOURNMENT

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Poghisio): Hon. Members, it is now time to adjourn the House. The House, therefore, stands adjourned until Tuesday, 30th September, 2003, at 2.30 p.m.

The House rose at 6.53 p.m.