

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL REPORT

Wednesday, 20th June, 2007

The House met at 2.30 p.m.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

PRAYERS

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIR

RESCHEDULING OF WORKSHOP ON STANDING ORDERS

Mr. Speaker: Order, hon. Members! I just want to make a very brief communication. You may recall that on Tuesday, 22nd May, 2007, I made a Communication inviting you to a workshop to consider the Draft Standing Orders that the Standing Orders Committee has been working on for the last eight months.

A sub-committee that was appointed to consider the proposals has submitted the final draft that the main Committee will be considering tomorrow, Thursday, 21st June, at 11.00 a.m. I wish, therefore, to inform all hon. Members that as a consequence, the workshop which was scheduled to be held on Friday, 22nd June, and Saturday, 23rd June, has been rescheduled to enable the Committee to study the proposed Standing Orders, so as to guide the hon. Members from an informed position.

You will all appreciate that the rules of procedure are so fundamental to Parliamentary practice that any deletion or insertion of a rule must be scrutinised with a toothcomb to ensure that the debate in the House shall not be in vain. I appeal to all hon. Members to take time to comprehend and interrogate the proposed draft, so that we can bestow posterity with the set of rules that we shall all be honoured to be associated with.

Finally, may I take this opportunity to direct that every hon. Member be given a copy of the Draft Standing Orders, in order for each one of you to put down your suggestions and views on the proposed changes. I will, in due course, communicate the new date for the workshop and I hope that all of you will find time to attend and offer an informed critique of the proposed draft. All hon. Members of the Standing Orders Committee are required to attend tomorrow's meeting at 11.00 a.m. in Committee Room No.7 without fail.

Thank you.

PAPER LAID

The following Paper was laid on the Table:-

Estimates of Expenditure, Recurrent and Development for 2007/2008 Vote on Account for Fiscal Year 2007/2008.

(By the Minister for Finance)

(A cellphone rang)

Mr. Speaker: Could the hon. Member who has the phone switch it off and give it to the Serjeant-at-Arms?

NOTICE OF MOTION

VOTE ON ACCOUNT

The Minister for Finance (Mr. Kimunya): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to give notice of the following Motion:-

THAT, in accordance with Section 101 of the Constitution of Kenya, the withdrawal of Kshs224,519,213,130 representing one-half of the total net estimates of Recurrent and Development Expenditure made up in the manner set out in the Vote on Account schedules laid on the Table of the House; be authorised for the purpose of meeting expenditure necessary to carry on the services of the Government of Kenya during the year ending 30th June, 2008, until such time as the Appropriation Act for the year comes into operation.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, His Excellency the President has given consent to this Motion.

QUESTION BY PRIVATE NOTICE

INSECURITY IN MALABA TOWN

Mr. Ojaamong: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister of State for Administration and National Security the following Question by Private Notice.

(a) Is the Minister aware that on Sunday, 10th June, 2007, people raided Malaba Town killing one person and injuring two others just ten metres away from Malaba Police Station?

(b) Is the Minister aware that similar raids that have led to loss of lives have been carried out at Malaba Town Council and many other business premises?

(c) If the answers to parts (a) and (b) are in the affirmative, what urgent measures is the Minister putting in place to guarantee the residents of Malaba Town their security and that of their properties?

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

(a) I am aware that on 9th June, 2007, at 8.18 p.m., a telephone call was received at Malaba Police Station that there was shooting at Amani Market, which is one kilometre away from Malaba Police Station. Police officers on routine patrol rushed to the scene and found out that a robbery had taken place and the body of one adult male by the name Richard Elibo was found at the scene. Investigations immediately commenced. Three suspects have been arrested and are helping the police with investigations.

(b) I am not aware that similar raids linked to loss of lives have been carried out at Malaba Town Council and many other business premises. However, I am aware that there was robbery with violence which took place on 15th June, 2007, at Malaba Town Council and one suspect was arrested. The case is pending before court.

(c) The Government has put in place measures to enhance security of persons and their properties in Malaba Town and its environs. Measures that have been taken include, intensifying

day and night patrols in Malaba Town and its environs and involving Ugandan security in assisting us to deal with cross-border crime.

Mr. Ojaamong: Mr. Speaker, Sir, cases of violence in Malaba Town and along the Kenya-Uganda border have been very frequent. It is unfortunate that because of the laxity of the police, we have not been able to contain the situation.

What is the Assistant Minister going to do to ensure that those police officers who have overstayed either in Busia, Adungosi or Malaba police stations are transferred elsewhere, so that we can have new police officers handling security matters?

Mr. Munya: Mr. Speaker, Sir, according to regulations, ordinarily, police officers are supposed to stay in one station for a maximum of three years. If the hon. Member gives us information as to whether there are particular officers who have overstayed in those stations, we will transfer them.

Mr. Midiwo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue of insecurity is now a big issue of concern to us as hon. Members and the general public. The Assistant Minister is addressing this Question rather casually.

Could he tell this country what the Government is doing to address the arrogance which we are seeing generally, to do with the raids which are taking place all over the country?

In my constituency, Nyanza Province, and western Kenya in general, the people who are running away from insecurity in Nairobi, particularly the *Mungiki* sect members, are all in our markets. These raids are bound to happen in one form or another. Even our District Commissioners (DCs) and the Officers Commanding Police Divisions (OCPDs) are concerned.

What is the Ministry doing to generally curb insecurity in the country and avoid such occurrences?

Mr. Munya: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are aware that because of the intensified crackdown in Nairobi, some criminals have retreated to their home regions. We are pursuing them there and we will smoke them out of those places.

Mr. Mwanicha: Mr. Speaker, Sir, insecurity paints a very negative picture of this Government. Last week, in Kirango Sub-Location, robbers held hostage the whole village for two hours with impunity. They dared anybody who dared to come out, to do so and threatened to shoot such a person right there. The nearest police station does not have vehicles. The officers said that they could not go to the scene of crime.

What is the Assistant Minister doing to ensure that all police stations have vehicles, so that police officers can respond to distress calls quickly?

Mr. Munya: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this Government has endeavoured to improve the capacity of the police to respond to crime. Indeed, very few police stations now do not have vehicles. The Government has been purchasing vehicles for the police and we are continuing to do that. We want to make sure that every police station has, at least, one vehicle in working condition to assist the police to do their work. The situation is better than it used to be.

Mr. Ojaamong: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as we talk, we have centres in Busia and Malaba towns and along the Kenya-Uganda border where people are purchasing guns and bringing them into Kenya. What measures is the Assistant Minister putting in place to ensure that guns which are purchased from Uganda and elsewhere do not get easy entry into Kenya?

This is happening and our police officers are just watching. Even intelligence officers are doing nothing about this. I can even take you where this is happening.

Mr. Munya: Mr. Speaker, Sir, that kind of information is alarming if there are guns being brought into the country. I am taking that information seriously. We will investigate to find out whether really there are guns being brought into Kenya through Malaba and we will take the necessary action.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*Question No.238*MONEY COLLECTED/DISTRIBUTED
BY TOTO LOTTERIES IN NAIROBI

Mr. J.M. Mutiso asked the Vice-President and the Minister for Home Affairs:-

- (a) what the number of outlets of Toto lotteries in Nairobi region is;
- (b) who the directors of the lotteries are; and,
- (c) how much money has been collected and distributed to various beneficiaries in the last two years.

The Vice-President and Minister for Home Affairs (Mr. Awori): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) The total number of Toto lottery outlets in Nairobi region is 105.

(b) The current directors are Amin Rayani, Zakir Rayani and Ekbal Rayani.

(c) Toto lotteries have distributed Kshs8,423,999 to various charitable causes over the period 1st January, 2005 to December, 2006.

Mr. J.M. Mutiso: Mr. Speaker, Sir, lotteries and charities are collecting and mobilising a lot of money from the public. Toto lottery, as the Vice-President has just alluded, seems to be controlled by a few directors from a family. Could the Vice-President tell us what guarantee or security this lottery has provided to ensure that the public is not duped?

Mr. Awori: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we do have mechanisms. The Betting and Licensing Control Board does check the books of organisations that are involved in lotteries. But the world over, lotteries have got a way of dealing with a situation where there is no 100 per cent guarantee. Unfortunately, Kenyans are very gullible and are people who like to bet. So, from time to time, they get taken for a ride. We are in the process of bringing legislation to this House to set up a national lottery. Once we do that, other than promotion lotteries, there will be no other lotteries to be operated in this country.

Mr. Angwenyi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, could the Vice-President and Minister for Home Affairs tell this House how many lotteries are owned by indigenous Africans in Kenya?

Mr. Awori: Mr. Speaker, Sir, to my knowledge, none.

Mr. Syongo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what measures has the Government put in place to ensure that these lotteries are not used for money-laundering purposes?

Mr. Awori: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the Betting and Licensing Control Board, we have a system that is actually fool-proof where no one can use it for laundering money. All lotteries have outlets where inspectors visit and, indeed, the money which is collected has to be checked up to ensure that we have the 25 per cent that goes to the good causes. As a result, there has not been any suspicion of lotteries being used for money laundering.

Mr. J.M. Mutiso: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Toto lotteries seem to be doing a roaring business. Under the Act, the Board can vary the 25 per cent sum which is channelled to good causes to 45 per cent. Could the Vice-President and Minister for Home Affairs consider raising the percentage for Toto lotteries to 45 per cent of the total collections for good causes, as it is provided for in the Act?

Mr. Awori: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we wanted at the beginning to encourage good organisations to go into lotteries. This is the reason why we left it at the minimum of 25 per cent. But, as I have said, right now there are arrangements that are at a very advanced stage for setting up a national

lottery. Once we do that, then this particular one, Toto, will not be there.

Question No.264

REPAIR OF ROADS IN TRANS NZOIA

Capt. Nakitare asked the Minister for Roads and Public works:

(a) whether he is aware that most roads within Trans Nzoia have not been repaired for the last ten years; and,

(b) if the answer to (a) above is in the affirmative, whether he could inform the House which roads have so far been repaired and how much money has been spent.

The Assistant Minister for Roads and Public Works (Eng. Toro): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I am not aware that roads within Trans Nzoia District have not been repaired for the last ten years.

(b) I beg to table a list of roads repaired in Trans Nzoia District for the last ten years, and the amount of money spent.

*(Eng. Toro laid the document
on the Table)*

Capt. Nakitare: Mr. Speaker, Sir, before I ask another question, I do not have a written answer. So, tabling the list of the roads and amounts of money spent on these roads is within him and the debate.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister says that he has the list of roads and money spent in Trans Nzoia. In Saboti Constituency, which is the richest area in Kenya that produces tea, maize, coffee and livestock, the roads are impassable. The road between Kefongo and Eldoret and Gituamba is impassable. The road from Kiminini Airport through Saboti Division to Gituamba is impassable. Could the Assistant Minister tell us how he has been using that money, unless there is information between himself and the District Roads Engineer in Trans Nzoia?

Eng. Toro: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think the hon. Member is not serious. If he wanted to be specific on certain roads, he would have asked a specific Question, so that we could also be specific. But asking about the condition of roads for ten years in a whole district--- The list is long, and it is not possible now to be able to zero in on the roads he is talking about. It is a long list covering the whole district for ten years. I would request the hon. Member to ask another Question and be specific on the roads he wants me to consider.

Capt. Nakitare: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have visited the Assistant Minister; I have explained to him the difficulties we have had with the District Roads Engineer. He is aware of the roads that I am mentioning. Trans Nzoia now has two districts, Trans Nzoia East and Trans Nzoia West. Now, he has come to specifics to clarify how he has been spending money in the old district for the last ten years.

Eng. Toro: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I fail to understand whether the issue to address is the issue of the District Roads Engineer or the roads. But I would still implore the hon. Member to ask another Question and be specific on certain roads that he wants us to concentrate on and answer properly. Otherwise, the list is long. Now, he is talking about these two districts. I also get confused as to how to answer him.

Capt. Nakitare: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister has to account for the money that was allocated to Trans Nzoia District before it was split into two.

Eng. Toro: Mr. Speaker, Sir, since I have tabled the list, he can have a look at it, and if there is any issue that he wants to pick on from it on certain roads, then he is free to ask another Question, so that we can answer specifically on the roads that he is talking about.

Question No.297

CONSTRUCTION OF WATH ONGITO BRIDGE

Mr. Omamba asked the Minister for Roads and Public Works when the construction of Wath Ongito Bridge will start as promised to the House by the Minister in 2005.

The Assistant Minister for Roads and Public Works (Eng. Toro): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

Construction of Wath Ongito Bridge started in June, 2006 and stalled in September, 2006 due to budgetary constraints. My Ministry has earmarked Kshs7.8 million in the next financial year for the completion of the remaining construction works.

Mr. Omamba: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank the Assistant Minister for the layout of the system going into the construction of the bridge. The financial year has been given as the reason yearly. Even the previous Minister promised in this House to allocate funds for the construction of the bridge the next financial year. How many years have elapsed up to this time? Could the Assistant Minister be specific and tell this House which particular financial year this bridge will be completed?

Eng. Toro: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if I heard the hon. Member right, he said that the "previous Minister", that is hon. Raila, promised him that the bridge would be constructed some previous financial years back, but nothing was done. There was a miscalculation in their budgetary provision because, as we speak now, there are materials on the ground which have been purchased and which will be utilised as soon as we allocate the Kshs7.8 million. We have got steel Y10 - 12 metre length, 210 pieces; Y12 - 12 metre length - 620 pieces; Y16 - 293 pieces and Y20 - 100 pieces. We have steel bars - six inch by one inch - 1,200 metres; four inch by two inches - 2,000 metres; three inch by two inches - 2,000 metres; and 500 bags of cement. These materials are there and as soon as we go to the next financial year the job will be completed. The span of the river is quite big and it requires a lot of money. There was an under-estimation and that is why the project stalled.

Archbishop Ondiek: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member asked the Assistant Minister to be specific as to which date or timeframe this bridge will be completed because it has stayed for a long time. The Assistant Minister seems not to be telling us the truth. He is only talking about wires and whatever.

Eng. Toro: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the wires and other material are an indication of how soon the work can be completed because we have as much materials as we require. In the next financial year the provision of Kshs7.8 million will be a priority.

Mr. Speaker: Look at the time! I will finish Question Time, as I promised yesterday at a quarter past Three. We had that issue of Mr. Munya and Maj.Gen. Nkaisserry. So, we will finish at quarter past Three. So, please understand!

Proceed!

Mr. Omamba: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the answer from the Assistant Minister is so technical and my people do not understand those terms. The delay means that we have been sidelined. Could the Assistant Minister speed up the work to give confidence to the public who think that the source of getting fee from the levy is blocked?

Eng. Toro: Mr. Speaker, Sir, yes, we will do our best. If the hon. Member feels that he was

being sidelined, we will centerline him this time.

Mr. Speaker: Next Question!

Question No.278

AMBULANCE SERVICE FOR MARAGUA RIDGE HEALTH CENTRE

Mr. Speaker: Is Mr. Mbau not here? The Question is dropped.

(Question dropped)

Question No.362

REINSTATEMENT OF MR. MARK NJOGA
BY NCC

Mr. Ahenda asked the Minister for Local Government:-

(a) whether he is aware that Mr. Mark Onyango Njoga (PF/No.W0270244) was employed as Artisan II by the Nairobi City Council in the Water and Sewerage Department;

(b) whether he is further aware that Mr. Njoga was arrested and charged with the offence of theft by servant on 4th May, 2000 leading to his suspension from duty; and,

(c) why Mr. Njoga has not been reinstated following his acquittal on 31st July, 2001 and subsequent recommendation for reinstatement by the City Council's Finance Committee.

The Assistant Minister for Local Government (Mr. Shaaban): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to seek the indulgence of the House to answer this Question tomorrow. I have important information missing from the answer.

Mr. Speaker: What is your reaction, Mr. Ahenda?

Mr. Ahenda: I have no objection since I have not even got the written answer yet.

Mr. Speaker: All right, the Question is deferred to tomorrow.

(Question deferred)

Question No.359

DISMISSAL OF FORMER POLICE
INSPECTOR WILFRED WAMAI

Mr. Speaker: The Question by the hon. Member for Mathira is deferred at his request.

(Question deferred)

Question No.342

WASHING AWAY OF KOLOOSO DAM

Mr. M. Maitha asked the Minister for Water and Irrigation:-

(a) whether he is aware that Kolooso Dam in Koma Rock Location constructed using CDF Funds was washed away in May, 2006;

(b) whether he is also aware that the Ministry's officials supervised the construction, drew designs and prepared a bill of quantities;

(c) whether he is further aware that the Ministry issued a certificate of completion to the contractor; and,

(d) what caused the dam to be washed away and what the Minister is doing to have it re-built to help the local community access water in that dry part of Machakos.

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Mr. Katuku): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) Yes, I am aware.

(b) Yes, I am aware.

(c) Yes, I am aware.

(d) It has been established that the dam's spillway was of an inadequate size to accommodate heavy floods of the magnitude experienced in April/May 2006 rains. A section of the dam was breached as a result of overflowing of the water. My Ministry is reviewing the design of this dam with an aim of ensuring provision of an adequate spillway. My Ministry has listed the dam among those to be considered for funding in the 2007/2008 Financial Year.

Mr. M. Maitha: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is the third dam to be washed away in Kangundo Constituency. I want to thank the Minister because he rehabilitated Quarry Dam which was also washed away. I think the reason why these dams are being washed away is because of poor supervision by the Ministry officials. If there was adequate supervision, why did they give a completion certificate when they knew that the spillway was of inadequate size?

Mr. Katuku: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have supervised the main dams in this area and most of them are still holding water. We have supervised two out of more than ten dams. Perhaps a human error was involved in the case of these two dams and we are addressing it.

Mr. J.M. Mutiso: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a big problem between the Ministry officials. There is also apathy towards CDF projects by the Ministry of Water and Irrigation officials. CDF projects are properly managed, but the Ministry officials have been demanding a share of the funds in the implementation of the projects. When this money is not forthcoming, they sabotage the projects. Could the Minister take this as a typical example and find out exactly whose fault it is and punish the officer who occasioned this mess?

Mr. Katuku: Mr. Speaker, Sir, first and foremost, I want to thank hon. Members for the amount of money from the CDF funds that they are allocating to the water sector which gives my Ministry officials a big challenge to cope with the work. That notwithstanding, I expect them to do a good job. We have been dealing with isolated cases. Mr. J.M. Mutiso raised the issue of apathy. I remember there was a Question which came to this House concerning apathy and it was deferred; to be answered by the Treasury. This was the issue of facilitation of Ministry officials when they are going to supervise these projects. In cases where the officers are not properly facilitated to go and supervise some of the CDF projects, committees have been going ahead to do the work with the contractors without proper supervision. That is an issue we are trying to address.

Mr. Bett: Mr. Speaker, Sir, water is life to human beings, animals and plants. We lose a lot of this water when it runs off into the oceans during rains. What steps is the Minister taking to harvest and securely store such water?

Mr. Katuku: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue of water harvesting is key in my Ministry in terms of giving priority to construction of dams and pans which we have been doing for the last three years with affirmative action in some areas like Arid and Semi-Arid regions where we have been giving Kshs1.5 billion as affirmative activity to harvest water in these areas. We need more money

to harvest more water.

Mr. Lesrima: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue raised by Mr. M. Maitha is not an isolated incident. Three dams were destroyed in my constituency during the heavy rains last year. The impression I get is that the water officials may not have adequate skills in civil engineering. Could the Minister consider consulting the Ministry of Roads and Public Works when he is engaging in big dam construction to avoid this kind of incident because it is not isolated? It is fairly common!

Mr. Katuku: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not true that we do not have capacity in terms of technical staff to design and supervise this work. We have competent engineers in the Ministry and, where necessary, we can still get support from other Ministries. We have done over 500 dams and pans within a short period of three years. Out of those 500 dams, we have isolated cases of about three to two dams which are washed away in a constituency because of either human error, lack of supervision or something like that. We are addressing this issue through further re-allocation of funds to re-do the dams like the one in Kangundo which we will re-do.

Mr. M. Maitha: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister knows the person who supervised this dam and the other one which was washed away because we used to come from the same district. In fact, some dams have been washed away in the Minister's constituency through lack of supervision. Could he discipline this official because he is bringing a lot of shame to the Ministry?

Mr. Katuku: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to confirm that none of the dams has been washed away in Mwala Constituency. I have tried to explain the circumstances regarding the two dams which were washed away in Kangundo and we will repair them. If the hon. Member has any reason to believe that this particular engineer has not done his work properly, he can give me the details and I will take action against this officer.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIR

LOSS OF SECOND ALLOTTED DAY DUE TO LACK OF QUORUM

Mr. Speaker: Very well! Hon. Members, that is the end of Question Time! I want to bring to the attention of the House that this morning there was no quorum for the Second Allotted Day for debate on the Financial Statement. Part of the day that was spent in discussing the Financial Statement, is now lost. It is not being counted; it was wasted.

So, the whole of this morning, legally, we did nothing, as Parliament. This afternoon, we should be going to the Third Allotted Day, but because we did not do what we should have done in the morning, we are going to the Second Allotted Day, which we did this morning. If hon. Members are going to have no quorums in Motions and Business of the House that has specific timeframe, it means we could actually be on the Financial Statement for the balance of this year. I can tell you that until the time allocated is over, it will never go out of the Order Paper, however long it takes. So, I just want to caution the House that certain things have legal implications, and we must be wary about not meeting those legal implications.

Your Excellency, the Vice-President and Minister for Home Affairs, can you master, at least, your Front Bench Members? They are double the quorum required in the House. They should be able to keep the quorum throughout, even if every other hon. Member goes away. This is Government Business. So, I plead with you.

The Vice-President and Minister for Home Affairs (Mr. Awori): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will do my best.

Mr. Speaker: Like a scout! Thank you!

Mr. Raila: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I was in the House when this happened.

We did consult amongst ourselves here, and said that we were talking to an empty Government Front Bench. When we talk from this side, we address the Government, but there was nobody on the Government side to listen to what we were saying. So, that is why I am happy that you have asked His Excellency the Vice-President and Minister for Home Affairs to ensure that there are Ministers on the Front Bench, particularly those from the Treasury, because we are talking about the Budget.

Mr. Speaker: Well, I hope we all appreciate the gravity of Budgets and Financial Statements. You know, if we cannot get them through, you may not even have your salaries. It is as serious as that.

Mr. Angwenyi: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is Mr. Raila in order to say that there were no Ministers here when, in fact, I was also here and I saw Mr. Ndile, Ms. Mbarire and Mrs. Tett? Are they not Ministers?

(Laughter)

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order, hon. Members! Sometimes we have the habit of trivialising very serious issues. In fact, the problem is in the entire House. The blame goes to the entire House. It is the entire House that must create the quorum, and sustain it because we are actually paid to do exactly that. I was pleading with His Excellency the Vice-President and Minister for Home Affairs, in desperation, that if everybody else cannot be there, then the Government should never be seen to be running away from its own Business. That is actually what it amounts to! So, you must be there. Be brave enough to face your own Business.

Thank you.

(Applause)

Mr. Arungah: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I rise to seek your guidance. Perhaps, one of the reasons as to why hon. Members have no particular interest in this Motion is because it does not matter how long we talk about this subject; we cannot change anything!

Mr. Speaker: Actually, you are not supposed to change the Financial Statement. You are supposed to improve on it, or show faults in it. I am sure, every hon. Member is capable of showing faults, or praising where it is worth doing so. That is what it is all about.

Thank you!

Mr. Munya!

MINISTERIAL STATEMENT

MEASURES TAKEN BY GOVERNMENT TO ADDRESS THE *MUNGIKI* MENACE
AND OTHER CRIMINAL GANGS

*(By the Assistant Minister,
Office of the President
(Mr. Munya) on 19.6.2007)*

(Resumption of Ministerial Statement interrupted on 19.6.2007)

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Munya): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was outlining measures that the Government has taken to improve security.

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order, hon. Members! Will you take your seats?

The Assistant Minister had read a substantial bit of his Ministerial Statement yesterday. I have no intention of having him do it again. As I said yesterday, when time caught up with us, Mr. Munya, you will begin from where you left off yesterday. It is a continuation.

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Munya): Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

The other measures are introduction of community policing to ensure that the police partner with communities in their community work, formation of special squads in the affected areas to address the criminal gang menace, recruitment of additional security personnel, both regular and Administration Police, to improve the police to population ratio and offering cash rewards for information leading to recovery of firearms. Indeed, last year alone, we were able to recover 8,000 firearms.

Other measures include branding of cattle in areas affected by cattle rustling, setting aside more markets for hawkers and small-scale traders to provide employment to the youth, setting aside funds for the youth to engage in legal business ventures like the Youth Enterprise Development Fund and the proposed Women Enterprise Development Fund, Vision 2030 Strategy to revitalise the economy and create more jobs for the youth and, finally, formation of the Counter-Terrorism Police Unit to deal with insecurity emanating from terrorists and other international criminals.

I am not aware of any Member of Parliament who is also a Member of the proscribed *Mungiki*. I am also not aware of any illegal oath-taking ceremony administered on any Member of Parliament.

With regard to Members of Parliament from Central Province being quiet about the menace, I wish to point out that this is not true, because we have heard several of them denouncing the *Mungiki*. I can give the examples of Messrs. Kembu-Gitura, Mbau and O.K. Mwangi. All of them have talked against the criminal gang called *Mungiki*.

At this juncture, I wish to point out that the work to combat crime should not be left to the police alone, but should be a collective responsibility of all Kenyans. Indeed, parents, churches, community leaders and civil society in general have a responsibility to mould the youth to grow into responsible citizens. We are pointing out that we are all responsible for the breakdown of our values and the support systems that our communities give.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, finally, I would like to re-assure hon. Members that our security agents, including the National Security Intelligence Service (NSIS), are working harmoniously and are up to the task.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: I will give the Floor to hon. Members in the following order: Maj-Gen. Nkaisserry, Messrs. Ojode, Raila, Angwenyi, and will finish with the Member of Parliament for Mwatate.

Maj-Gen. Nkaisserry: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. You heard the Assistant Minister give his Ministerial Statement. First of all, he did not tell the House, or Kenyans, the root causes of the *Mungiki* menace. Secondly, he did not, specifically, tell Kenyans when the menace started. Thirdly, he has not told us why it has taken the Government such a long time to deal with this menace since it knew of the existence of the *Mungiki* since 1992 and proscribed it in 2005. In fact, as I speak, we have another threat emanating from Kwale District, with similar characteristics to those of the *Mungiki*.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister said that Members of Parliament from Central Province have come forward to condemn the *Mungiki*, but he mentioned only three hon. Members from that region. There was an allegation by one hon. Member that several hon. Members from

Central Province had actually taken an oath in a village in Kiambu District in 2000, but the Assistant Minister has not told us anything about this allegation, yet we have the intelligence service.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, those are the clarifications I wanted. But before I sit down, I would like to commend our security forces and the police for cracking down on the *Mungiki* at Kosovo Village very seriously, and you can see that now this menace has gone down. We want to commend them to continue doing so. But they must have the political support, which the Government is not giving.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Proceed, Mr. Angwenyi!

I hope, Mr. Munya, you will keep on taking notes.

Mr. Angwenyi: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. We do commend the Government for the steps they have taken and I do appreciate the measures they are undertaking to control this menace. But all the measures which are being undertaken do not include anything that creates a rapport and a social relationship between the Government and these gangsters who are our children.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, could the Assistant Minister consider offering 1,000 jobs to every constituency in this country at Kshs10,000 per month, which will come to about Kshs24 billion, which is less than the amount of money we have committed ourselves on Anglo Leasing? By doing this, we will thereby, maybe, persuade these youngsters who have no source of livelihood to abandon social malpractices and join the main society in keeping peace in this country.

Mr. Raila: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like the Assistant Minister not to be economical with the truth.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, before the last Madaraka Day, the so-called "*Mungiki* High Council" issued a statement which was circulated widely in which they said that they were going to hold a parallel rally at Kamukunji Grounds when the President was going to be addressing people at Nyayo National Stadium. On that day, the Government sent police officers to Kamukunji Grounds to cordon it off in order to keep off anybody who wanted to gather there on that particular day. If the Government was seriously looking for *Mungiki*, what better opportunity could have presented itself than when the *Mungiki* had said they were going to Kamukunji Grounds to assemble there?

(Applause)

Why could they not have waited for them to assemble and then go and arrest them? Why?

(Laughter)

It does not make any sense! Then, the same Government went to Kosovo Village and mowed down any walking person there in the name of *Mungiki*. Where is the evidence that the people who were shot at Kosovo Village were *Mungiki*? Is there written evidence on their faces? This was done three days after the event which had taken place. Are the *Mungiki* so stupid to be still waiting there in Kosovo Village to be mowed down by the police? I put it to the Government that the people they killed were not *Mungiki*! They had moved elsewhere and are now actually harassing people in other parts of the country.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, that same statement issued by the *Mungiki* had mentioned names of people in this Government. I have said that these people should go and record statements. I have also said that Mr. Michuki, Mr. Karume and Mr. Kamanda need to go and record statements.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, they have given the police a photograph of some of these hon. Members with members of the---

Mr. Speaker: I hope you are not discussing the hon. Members and breaking the rules!

Mr. Raila: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not discussing---

Mr. Speaker: Sorry, Mr. Raila, you are perilously on the edge.

Mr. Raila: Yes, Mr. Speaker, Sir---

Mr. Speaker: So, can you avoid---

Mr. Raila: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what I am trying to say is that, I would like to give the Government the information that they need to deal with this issue.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have in my possession here, a photograph taken in 1996 with *Mungiki*, and on the table is *Mungiki* paraphernalia. In the photograph are very senior Members of this Government and also the previous Government.

(Applause)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is in the possession of the police.

Mr. Speaker: Order! Could I ask you one thing, Mr. Raila? You know, for anything to be accepted as legitimate or as genuine, it must be authenticated. Did you take that photograph?

(Laughter from the Government side)

Mr. Raila: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I know that I drew your attention to the ruling by hon. Slade and you said that you are going to make a ruling on the issue of substantiation. According to the Slade Ruling, what I have here is perfectly in order to substantiate the allegations that I am making.

Mr. Speaker: Order! I did not ask about substantiation; I asked about authenticity. Did you take the photograph?

An hon. Member: He did not!

Mr. Raila: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I assume that I am not in a court of law where I have to prove beyond reasonable doubt.

(Laughter)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, if the Government eventually peruses this photograph and finds that it is not authentic, it is fine. I am not making an allegation. I am just saying that I am providing information to the Government which, I hope, can lead them to the root cause of this problem.

Mr. Speaker: I think we can help the House. I still have two hon. Members---

Mr. Raila: I am finishing, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The people who were shot and killed and their bodies disappeared, I want the House to know that the *Mungiki* High Command has said that they are able to lead people, in fact they have been looking for the United Nations (UN) officers to show them where the bodies are kept. I want the Government to tell us whether they are aware that there is a place where these bodies are being kept.

Mr. Speaker: There is a *Mungiki* High Command?

(Loud consultations)

Order! Proceed, Mr. Ojode and very quickly!

Mr. Ojode: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a very serious issue. We are sitting on a timebomb. *Mungiki* is harassing and killing people. As we are speaking, the Government on that side has ferried quite a number to Nyanza Province.

(Applause)

Four of them were arrested in Lambwe Forest, which is within my constituency and borders Gwasi Constituency.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, let us be serious on this issue. As long as Government Ministers cannot write a statement at the police station, I doubt whether you are also safe!

(Laughter)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want the Assistant Minister to confirm whether Ojode is safe or not, because as we speak here, the four were taken to court in Homa Bay and they could not even pay the bail. Leaflets were also circulated and this is not a joke!

I am not going to mention names, because I do not have a Substantive Motion, but a Minister said that they are going to agree and negotiate with the *Mungiki*.

An hon. Member: Karume!

Mr. Ojode: He is here in this House, and you know him! You know that a Minister came out and said that they are going to negotiate with the *Mungiki*---

Mr. Speaker: Enough!

(Laughter)

An hon. Member: It is Mr. Karume!

Mr. Ojode: Let him say whether we are safe or not, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

(Applause)

Mr. Speaker: Order, hon. Members! I am not going to postpone this issue. I will give an opportunity to Maj. Madoka and then I will give the Assistant Minister an opportunity to respond. I will add the time taken to the extended time of adjournment.

Proceed, Maj. Madoka!

Maj. Madoka: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is believed that the *Mungiki* organisation has got cells in almost all parts of this country. We believe that the National Security Intelligence Service (NSIS) is efficient and it should know where those cells are. Could the Assistant Minister tell us how many *Mungiki* cells are in the country and what steps he is taking to dismantle them?

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Munya, you may respond to the questions now!

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Munya): Mr. Speaker, Sir, first, I would like to thank Maj-Gen. Nkaisserry for, at least, recognising that the police have been doing a very good job. The police have been dealing with a movement that had been tolerated and even supported by the previous Government. In fact, during the 2002 General Elections, the KANU regime had the audacity to provide vehicles to the *Mungiki*. It gave them security during the campaigns and funded them. I am saying that to explain that, that is a sect that was supported by Government structures for very many years. That is why it has taken long for this Government to root it out because it has tentacles and economic power across the country that was supported by a Government---

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

Mr. Speaker: What is your point of order?

Mr. Chepkitony: Mr. Speaker, Sir, is it in order for the Assistant Minister to say that the previous KANU Government supported the *Mungiki* and yet, it was the one which proscribed it in the year 2001? It was proscribed as an illegal movement!

Mr. Speaker: Order, Mr. Chepkitony! I do not have time for that!
Proceed, Mr. Munya!

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Munya): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was simply explaining that when it is convenient, some politicians use some illegal gangs for their own purposes. But it is important to note that gangs of that nature are a danger to everybody else. They are a danger to society. They grow into monsters that we cannot control. So, even when it is in our convenience, we should never support criminal activities, irrespective of whether they are on our side or not. That is why this Government has vowed to wipe out that illegal gang.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the issue of hon. Members being held by that group, those were allegations made by an hon. Member to the newspapers. He later refuted those allegations and said he was misquoted. We cannot rely on allegations. In any case, if you are forced to take an oath with a gun on your head, I do not see how effective that oath can be. An oath is supposed to be something that you take willingly, for it to be effective. If you are told: "Take it or we kill you", I do not see the effectiveness. In any case, we have no evidence that anybody took any oath. If any hon. Member has evidence that can link a particular hon. Member to that oath, we are ready to take that information and follow it up.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we cannot create---

Mr. O.K. Mwangi: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. O.K. Mwangi, what is your point of order?

Mr. O.K. Mwangi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has been alluded that an hon. Member of this House said that some hon. Members of this House took an oath. I am the person who said that we were abducted by the *Mungiki* and I have no qualms about that! But I did not, at any one moment, say that hon. Members took an oath. I said that I did not take any oath. I was taken to a private room. I do not know where the others were taken. It is the *Standard* newspaper which claimed that I said hon. Members took an oath. The *Standard* newspaper should, therefore, come out and clarify. They have got a tape. When I was speaking, I was doing so in front of a camera. I have---

Mr. Speaker: Mr. O.K. Mwangi, that is enough!

Mr. O.K. Mwangi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if you may allow me, I have already instructed my lawyer to go to court and claim damages against the *Standard* newspaper because I was misquoted.

Mr. Speaker: Very well!

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Munya): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have, time and again, said that we will not negotiate with those criminals. If you negotiate with criminals, you legitimise their criminal activities. This Government is not prepared to do that. I know there have been recommendations not only from one Minister, but also from leading Opposition figures that the Government should enter into talks with that criminal gang. That is not the approach of this Government.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no economy with the truth. What I have issued is a very detailed Ministerial Statement. Our concentration, as a Government, is not to harass any particular religious group. What we are concerned about is the criminal aspect. We would not be concerned if somebody wanted to have long hair or sniff tobacco. What we are concerned with is the criminal aspect of the *Mungiki* sect. That is why we have been pursuing them because we can see their activities are also connected with criminal activities. If they were just a religious group pursuing their own traditions, we would not be bothered. But we get bothered when we realise that they are extorting money and killing people. That is what we follow up.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the mere fact that there are leaflets going round when we do not know the source--- Sometimes, even politicians throw leaflets around to tarnish other people's names. The mere fact that there were leaflets naming people is not enough to tell us to go and arrest Ministers. If Mr. Raila has better information, and he seems to have better information because he says he

knows the high command, why has he not gone to the police station to give that information? We have been asking him - and he seems to have a lot of information - to help the police with that information so that, whoever is involved, whether he or she is a Minister or not, is arrested. But he has not been forthcoming! The pictures he has--- He can take them to a police station. We will try to find out whether they are authentic pictures or frame-ups.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to say that we do not have any evidence anywhere that any Minister or hon. Member is involved or is a member of the *Mungiki* sect. What we have is information that some of them have been using them for their political purposes. We have seen some of them going to police stations to record statements. But, so far, we have not got any evidence that an hon. Member or a Minister is a member of that sect.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the Kamukunji rally, the police went to that venue to apprehend anybody who would have gone there. Nobody came there! If they were coming to a scene, how else do you arrest them if you do not go there? You have to go there to arrest them. They never came there. If they came, they would have been arrested!

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the people who were killed in Mathare slums were exchanging fire with the police. In fact, it was a fierce battle between those gangsters and the police. So, when an hon. Member stands here and says those were all innocent people who were killed--- There are hon. Members who want the Government to be hard on crime. But on the other hand, they are busy exonerating criminals. They have no evidence. They were not at the scene! Other than reading the newspapers and hearing allegations, they were not at the scene. They do not have any information. It is always important for leaders to cross-check the information they have before going out to the public to accuse others. When it comes to security matters, let us all be responsible. If you hear the Government is pursuing criminals, do not link other leaders to those criminal activities, unless you have information. If you have the information, it makes better use for you, if you take it to the police for purposes of making use of it and arresting those who are responsible.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the *Mungiki* cells may not be as widespread as some of us might believe. They are mainly concentrated in some pockets of Central Province. In fact, it is not the entire Central Province. In Nairobi, they are mainly in a few areas in Eastlands. I know right now that the police are up to the task. We have been able bring the sect under control. We will continue dealing with them until we wipe them out. We also intend to wipe out any other gang that anybody might want to start in future.

Thank you.

Mr. Raila: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Since the allegation here is that these *Mungiki* adherents were hired to eliminate me and Mr. Gideon Moi, I would like to ask for your permission to hand over this document to the Government.

Mr. Speaker: Okay, go ahead!

*(Mr. Raila laid the document
on the Table)*

*(Several hon. Members stood
up in their places)*

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Members, there is no harm! You will see the document. If he was bringing a bomb, I would be scared. But he is just bringing a mere paper. So, do not panic!

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Munya): On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. We accept Mr. Raila's decision to bring forward this document. What is preventing him from going to a police station to report these allegations, give evidence and help them with

investigations?

Mr. Speaker: How do I know?

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Munya): Mr. Speaker, Sir, are we turning this House into a police station where allegations and information can be brought, so that we can follow them and do investigation?

(Several hon. Members stood up in their places)

Mr. Speaker: Order, all of you! I thought this issue of *Mungiki* is very serious. I think we are now beginning to have sideshows and trivialising it. I do not think we need to trivialise this issue. We must treat this matter seriously! So many Kenyans have lost their lives in the most brutal fashion at the hands of *Mungiki*. We are not out of the woods yet. So, please, let us not trivialise this issue. I think the whole House needs to be united in supporting the Government efforts to root out this thing! I think that is what we should do. I think we should leave it at that!

Mr. M. Maitha: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: No! I am already very late!

Mr. M. Maitha: It is very serious, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: What is it?

Mr. M. Maitha: Mr. Speaker, Sir, many hon. Members have been mentioned in relation with *Mungiki*. Mr. Mganga's bodyguards were withdrawn by the Government. Does the Government want him be murdered by *Mungiki*?

(Applause)

(Mr. Mganga stood up in his place)

Mr. Speaker: Order! I take it that you do not mean the Assistant Minister! For the record, we have two Mgangas; Boniface and Mwandawiro. Which one are you talking about?

Mr. M. Maitha: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am talking about Mr. Mwandawiro.

Mr. Speaker: Then the matter is finished!

All right, hon. Members, this is unusual! It is unusual that we are 15 minutes past the appointed hour. I have done this because this is a serious matter. Therefore, no hon. Member should think that this will happen tomorrow. It will not! Only serious matters will force the Chair to go beyond the indicated time. The House will, therefore, rise today at 6.45 p.m. This is necessary so that there will be three hours of business and no time lost.

An hon. Member: What if there is lack of quorum?

Mr. Speaker: It is really up to you! I heard some hon. Member ask, "what if there is no quorum?" If you will activate it, I do not have a problem. I will keep on counting the time even up to Christmas time until we attain the Seven Days!

(Laughter)

Next Order!

COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS

(Order for Committee read)

MOTION

THAT MR. SPEAKER DO NOW
LEAVE THE CHAIR

*(The Minister for Finance
on 14.6.2007)*

*(Resumption of Debate interrupted
on 20.6.2007)*

(Second Day of Budget Debate)

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Members, I know there is an hon. Member who was on the Floor this morning; the wasted morning. I need also to let the House know that, yesterday, I took a record of hon. Members interested in contributing. Out of all the hon. Members who indicated their interest yesterday, only five are still on my list. They will be taken in that fashion. These are Messrs. Omingo, Ahenda, Dr. Shaban, Mr. Biwott - who wants his to go to tomorrow, and Mr. Khaniri. Any other hon. Member interested in contributing, will you rise to show your interest?

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Mr. Katuku): On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Order! Can I finish what I am doing first?

Sorry, I understand that Mr. Ahenda already spoke this morning! So, he is out of the list! Could you just take the list of interested hon. Members?

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Mr. Katuku): On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Could you let me take the list? I will go back and listen to you Mr. Minister! I promise!

For hon. Members who are not interested in the list, I will keep it because hon. Members who are interested and remain in the House will speak. Those who go and do other businesses hoping that they will come here and speak, will not speak!

Mr. Katuku, what is your point of order?

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Mr. Katuku): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am just drawing your attention to this format you have introduced. I am also seeking your guidance on whether this is also what could be contributing to lack of quorum. Once hon. Members know that they are not going to speak today, they will go away. I would want to appeal to the Chair to see whether it can change that format. When hon. Members hope to talk, they remain sitting here and we will always have a quorum.

Mr. Speaker: I have also heard the counter-argument that some hon. Members sit here all day long then half an hour to adjournment, an hon. Member walks in and speaks. Therefore, those who stayed ask themselves, "why did we stay here?" It is better I have a list of those sitting in anticipation than hope that some others will come when they will not!

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Mr. Katuku): Could I be put in the list?

Mr. Speaker: Absolutely! Put his name in the list!

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Mr. Katuku): Mr. Speaker, Sir, could you rig me in because I have been here since yesterday?

Mr. Speaker: Yes, I will put you in the list!

(Laughter)

Mr. Osundwa: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The reason we lacked quorum in the morning was that the Minister for Finance, the Assistant Minister for Finance and the Leader of Government Business were all not here! We only had two Assistant Ministers on the Government side. Is it possible to ensure that the Minister for Finance is here because he is the one who has messed up this year's Budget through taxation? We want him to listen to our sentiments!

Mr. Speaker: Order Members! I want to tell you the following from the bottom of my heart: This business is not transacted for the benefit of the Speaker or the Minister. It is transacted for the benefit of the Kenya nation. So, choose your loyalty between the Kenya nation and the Minister! It just boils down to that. Or your hatred to the Minister; whichever the case may be.

Who was on the Floor? Mr. Tarus, you have four Minutes! But just before Mr. Tarus begins his contribution, for the benefit of hon. Members, I have on the list the following; On the Government side, Messrs. Kihara, Wambora, Mganga, Kariuki G.G. Arungah, Karaba, Muchiri, Ms. Adelina, Dr. Kibunguchy, Messrs. Manoti, Angwenyi, Sambu, Mrs. Tett and Mr. Katuku. On my left side, I have the following; Messrs. Wamunyinyi, Ligale, Kimeto, Chepkitony, Dr. Awiti, Messrs. Kajembe, Ochilo-Ayacko, Likowa, Archbishop Ondiek, Messrs. Osundwa, Bett, Okioma, Khamisi and Mr. Mwanzia. The list will remain open!

So, Mr. Tarus, please, proceed!

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Tarus): Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I want to thank the Minister for Finance, again, for the Budget Speech he presented. I would also like to hasten to recognise the fact that budgeting also provides an opportunity for the economy to grow even faster. Having realised economic growth at the rate of 6 per cent, it is high time we asked ourselves: When we have such commendable economic growth, how do we realise economic development? This allows Kenyans to enjoy the opportunities of new growth, new wealth and new services.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I expect that the Budget that was read will help the country to realise--- I heard the Minister indicate that we are moving according to the plans of the Economic Recovery Strategy (ERS) which ends at the end of the year and allow also the beginning of the programme of the Vision 2030. However, we realise the areas that have provided the highest growth. I suppose that in this case, the agricultural and manufacturing sectors have provided that opportunity.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, however, while preparing the Budget, we expected him to address the issue of redistribution of resources. I realised that the Minister was trying to raise enough capital, but when you have a budget deficit, and particularly in an election year, my worry is that if we do not realise the capital or funds that we intend to raise through internal borrowing, what will happen to the financial sector? I hope that budget deficit or internal borrowing does not create room for increasing the cost of borrowing. Once the banks know that the Government is looking for funds from them, what will happen is that they will make their loans expensive and those who have committed themselves to loans for some period of time, they will repay their loans at a cost that is higher than what they had expected. Therefore, I hope that the Minister will ensure that while pursuing the issue of raising enough capital to support development, the banks will not harass people with their usual habit of increasing interest rates.

With regard to the redistribution of income, I am happy that the Minister retained the support for Free Primary Education (FPE) and also subsidised secondary school education through the waiver on tuition fees. We also know that the number of students leaving secondary school are so many. There are so many students who have qualified to join our universities, but they are unable to do that because of lack of space in the universities. I also expected that this year will

provide an opportunity to increase the amount allocated to the Higher Education Loans Board (HELB) because it has been helping the poor. If we have programmes that are pro-poor, I expect that if we increase support for higher education, then we shall have more students from poor families join our universities.

As a result of lack of space in our local universities--- Space in our universities is pegged on accommodation, rather than space for academics. Our students are now seeking admission in foreign countries. I hope that we shall be able to provide the opportunity for our students who are pursuing higher education.

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

Mr. Speaker: Well, I have names of hon. Members who are ready from yesterday's list.

Dr. Shaban! She is not there. Her name is cancelled! Mr. Khaniri!

Hon. Members: She is present!

Mr. Speaker: She is there! Dr. Shaban!

Dr. Shaban: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I rise to say something about the Budget Speech which was read mid of this month. I have been so concerned about the Youth Enterprise Development Fund (YEDF), which was mooted in the last financial year, that is, 2006/2007. It looked like it was a very good idea, but it has taken very long for those funds to reach the youth. The conditions which were prescribed were very difficult. Youths, all over the country, were being asked, through the financial intermediaries, to produce title deeds. Of course, the youth do not have title deeds. They were being asked for log books, but they do not have those logbooks because they do not own any motor vehicles. So, it has become very difficult for any of them to receive those funds.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I believe that this is the first time such a Fund is being created for the youth in this country. Since its inception, it has experienced a lot of teething problems, but nobody has tried to solve them. We have tried to talk to the financial intermediaries, but none of them has responded positively. So, as a result, the youth have been looking at this money just on paper. They have not been able to access it. The people have been thinking that, maybe, the money would alleviate the poverty levels in our country, but, to date, one year later, nothing has happened. That is why it was so easy for the Minister for Finance to only add a mere Kshs250 million instead of adding, at least, Kshs1 billion to the Fund.

Turning to the Women Enterprise Development Fund, if the Youth Enterprise Development Fund had such a big problem; that is, we were not able to use it for one year, and now we have the Women Enterprise Development Fund, I think that will spell more chaos until we sort out what we started first, that is, the Youth Enterprise Development Fund. I would, therefore, urge the Minister of State for Youth Affairs and the Minister for Finance to come up with the best way possible to help the youth to access this Fund. That way, it will be easier for the women also to access the funds.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, when the Minister for Finance read the Budget Speech, he told us a story about a young boy, Master Trevor, who wrote a very important letter to him. However, I think the Minister for Finance must have missed the whole point. Basically, I think the young boy was asking the Minister for Finance, "What is wrong with Kenya? Why do we not have good roads? Why are we different from other people?" I think that was the bottom line. It was very important for the Minister to address that issue of bad roads. The bottom line of development in this country, and any where else in the world, is basically founded in good infrastructure. I think that it is very important for the Minister to have addressed that. When I look at this document, I do not think so much of that has been addressed because so many of the Class A roads have been left out. No funds have been allocated to those roads. If any funds have been allocated, it is a mere Kshs20 million or Kshs50 million, which is very little for such roads in our country.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, just the other day I was in lower Coast Province and I happened to visit Kilifi District. The road is terrible and yet that is the North Coast where most of our tourism thrives. Even in this Budget, I do not think that road has been allocated any money. We found a few people working on the road with shovels. It looks like nobody has thought that road is important for it to have a major contractor. If we miss this and we are busy here talking about how the number of tourists has increased in our country--- The bottom line is: If the tourists have increased in this country, then it is the Coast Province, and especially the lower Coast where these tourists end up. That is where we have most of the hotels and that is where we control most of the tourism. However, when you look at this Budget, you will discover that nobody really remembered the Coast Province, which is a home for tourism in this country. It has basically been given a very little amount where the infrastructure or anything else is concerned. Everybody has been singing that this is a Budget Speech for an election year, yet I have not seen anything which can move the people of Coast Province to look at it as an election Budget and so they are also going to benefit from this Government.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is five years now. When the NARC Government took over power, the first thing they talked about was to make sure that roads are better and passable. However, as the years have gone by, this is the fifth year, we have not seen any big difference in those roads. It costs so much for anybody to use those roads. Even to travel home becomes a nightmare for all of us and for the people who live along those areas. It is so costly for the farmers from the upper part of the Coast Province, where most of the foodstuff for the Coast Province comes from, to get their agricultural produce to the market.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, most of the time, the transporters would end up giving a fee note instead of giving the farmers money or the proceeds from the sale of their agricultural produce. Most of them are given a fee note to pay for transport because it has become too expensive to transport the farm produce to the market areas.

We have electricity projects going on all over the country. Even when we were told about the billions of shillings which are supposed to go towards electricity, so many projects had been approved three years ago. However, to date, none of those projects have been carried out simply because either the funds are not being released on time or there are some other problems which we are not being told, especially the French Programme that the Government has been relying on. We did not hear anything much being discussed about it.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, when I talk about the roads, I am one of the people from our area who is really badly affected. In our place, we have the highway, Road A23, which goes through our place and it serves northern Tanzania. It is a very important road which comes from the Port and people from northern Tanzania have been using the Port of Mombasa to make sure that they get easy access to the Kenya Ports Authority. They prefer using the Mombasa Port to the Dar es Salaam Port. However, we have refused to tap that resource where the northern Tanzanians and the Kenyans from the upper side of the Coast Province can use that road and our Port effectively so that we can collect some revenue. We have had so many promises regarding that road. Road A23 has been the backbone of many stories. Every time we are promised--- So many promises have been made but yet, again, we have seen that the Finance Manager did not even bother--- This is the fifth year and he did not bother to think of that particular road. Maybe he has thought of other roads elsewhere. Class C and D roads have been given funds yet this very important Class A road has not been allocated any funds. The people from Coast Province, generally, are looking at this Government - this is the fifth year - and they were hoping that things were going to change this financial year. However, from the look of things, nothing has changed. We are in *status quo*. Things are the same; it is business as usual and nobody cares about the people of the Coast Province. We, the people of the Coast Province, are just telling them that this is an election year and this was supposed to be an election year Budget. We are willing to meet them head-on. We are

waiting for *firimbi ilie!* When the bell rings, we will be there waiting for them.

Thank you very much. That is all I have to say for today.

Mr. Speaker: I am not seeing any hon. Member rising!

Yas, Mr. Muchiri!

The Assistant Minister for Local Government (Mr. Muchiri): Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this chance to contribute to this very important debate. On the outset, I feel that the Minister did his best to deliver a Budget Speech that was fairly balanced and forward-looking.

This Government is determined to care for the poor. This Government will struggle to ensure that there is equity in this country. From the time that the Kibaki Administration took power in 2003, we engaged ourselves in a strategy to improve our economy. We also undertook to have programmes that would reduce poverty and improve equity. We also undertook to improve governance in this country. The economy has grown and there is no question about it. Agriculture grew from negative 3 per cent to 5.4 per cent as it is enumerated in the Minister's Speech. Wholesale and retail trade also increased to about 10.9 per cent in 2006. These are some of the indications that the economy is actually doing well.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it was also reported that the market capitalization in the Nairobi Stock Exchange (NSE) increased many folds, nearly six or seven times. It is important for us to realise and visualise that this economy, if well nurtured, can go to greater heights.

The Minister alluded to Vision 2030, and I support it. However, I also feel that we should not dwell so much on the future. I think the present is here with us and we should ensure that the present is comfortable so that as we go to Vision 2030, at least, the ordinary *wananchi* will have benefited from the current blossoming of the economy.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, as we look ahead, as a Government, we want to improve in a number of areas. It is true that, perhaps, we are talking of the economy having improved because, at least, the ordinary *mwananchi* can now deliver his milk. That is why there is some money in his pocket. We can also say that some employment opportunities have been created through the various devolved funds. We are proud of the kind of change that the Constituencies Development Fund (CDF) has brought in this economy. At least, we can pride ourselves that in every corner of this country, money has trickled down to the very lower level. It is also gratifying to note that, that money is used by the community in a particular locality. If this continues, the economy will continue to improve. Of course, there is quite a bit of concern that the ordinary *mwananchi* may not be feeling the change in the economy. This is, perhaps, the challenge that we need to look into. It is important to tell our people, just like the President has always told us, that this is a working nation. I am afraid there is a lot of idleness in this country. We must now tell our people that they must work and earn, at least, Kshs100 per day. That is a challenge that we have as leaders. We must tell our people not to waste time. We must look into ways and means of, at least, earning Kshs100 per day. That way, our families and the greater public can feel the economy growing.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are a number of things that we can, perhaps, do. We have land. At least, many people can get an inch of land to cultivate. But we must be able to collect and reserve water that is always wasted. It is important, as we undertake all those endeavours, to encourage our people to collect that water in their small farms. I think those are some of the basic things that we can do, other than the macro-economic theories that we talk about. I think we must go down to the lower levels and look for what can really benefit our people.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it was very gratifying when the Minister waived taxation on pensioners. But, sometimes, I wonder how much those pensioners receive. Although I commend the Minister for doing that, I think there is need to enhance their monthly pensions. We would have liked the Minister to enhance the income of the pensioners. That is because, being senior citizens in this country, they deserve the best in their old age.

I was not particularly happy when the Minister proposed the enhancement of the capital base for the banking sector. For the Minister to increase the capital base for the banking sector from Kshs250 million to Kshs1 billion in the next three years, it is like throwing that sector to foreigners. I think the Minister should look into that because, if the banks were told to achieve the Kshs1 billion mark, I wonder: how many of them would do that. We want to encourage the indiginisation of that sector. Perhaps, we should have moved it from Kshs250 million to Kshs500 million. It could have been a bit better.

With regard to the insurance industry, the Minister is proposing that they should enhance their capital base. We may be throwing those sectors to the foreigners. If we care for our people, that bit should be looked into a little bit more seriously.

I believe the Minister was able to allocate Kshs300 million to roads in the national parks. But, sometimes, I wonder whether national parks--- If we were only to care for roads in the national--- I think we should also care for roads that lead to national parks. I want the Ministry to cater not only for roads in the national parks, but even the roads that lead to those parks. That way, tourists and visitors will be able to get into the national roads from our spine roads.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Budget looked fairly balanced. I think the Minister was able to balance his Budget very well. Whatever money has been voted for various Ministries must be used properly. Although we have enacted new procurement procedures, a lot of Government money being misused by the very officers that are supposed to look after it. I think it is incumbent upon those in the various Ministries to ensure that monies voted to various Ministries is used properly. If the contractors and suppliers to Government adhere to tendering procedures, we can use the money that the Minister is voting to various Ministries wisely.

I think it is gratifying to note that the Government is giving some money to cater for tuition in our secondary schools---

Mr. Speaker: Time up!

Mr. Omingo Magara.

An hon. Member: Is he the one to contribute?

Mr. Speaker: He was there from yesterday.

Mr. Omingo: I thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me a chance to contribute to this year's Budget Speech that was given by the very able professional colleague, Mr. Kimunya.

I want to start by raising a few issues. One, Mr. Kimunya told the House and the country that he has no gaps, whatsoever, in the Budget. Indeed, just in the same Budget, my professional colleague, who is a friend of mine, has a deficit of Kshs109 billion that he is borrowing from the international community, domestic borrowing and by privatisation. In simple arithmetics, if you are on minus, you cannot miss a gap. It is the lack of the positive that gives you a gap. On the negative of Kshs109 billion, Mr. Kimunya should have owned up to Kenyans and said that his balance sheet did not balance. I think that is where we need to rise up now. We should try and give Kenyans a new perception. I think my professional colleague, without being personal, did train a little earlier than me. Therefore, maybe, the principles of accounting and balancing may have actually evaporated.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister said that Kenya's poverty level has decreased overall from 56 to 46 per cent. In the overall minus - and I think the Minister here was a little bit nervous - he said that the overall decline was 14 per cent. By a simple arithmetic, 56 per cent minus 46 per cent is, indeed, 10 per cent. If that, in itself, was correct--- Of course, it is not because we do know for a fact that, most Kenyans are more poorer than they were four years ago. I think it is important to tell the Kenyan population the truth. The reality of the matter is: It is those who have the power, might and money that are presiding over this country's resources. Such people do not understand what the poor man is suffering from. It is also true that some of us put on our first shoes when we were in

Form II. I do not believe the presiders of our finances or the custodians of our finances have ever gone through the poverty levels that some of us have gone through, to the extent that they do not address themselves to the reality.

Having said that, I want to address the issue of the Youth Enterprise Development Fund, which the Minister increased to Kshs1.25 billion. I want to confirm here today that, as we talk-- This time round, I hope Mr. Wanjala is not here to come and raise those issues--- I know that the youth in my constituency have not received those funds so far. I want to thank God that, if the same procedure goes on, our women who are being cheated about the Fund will not access those funds before the elections. They will not vote for this Government and that is the intention. Therefore, I want to request the Minister not to politicise our Budget. Let us be realistic. Let us look at our Budget as a limited company. We must improve the Kenyan social good as opposed to being populist in our presentations.

On initiatives on graft, Kenyans are actually aware of the fact that corruption has even further entrenched itself in this system. I said here last year and I want to repeat that corruption is more rampant than it was previously. What has happened is that we have changed the tenant in the bush, but the bush remains the same. We only changed the tenant in the name of NARC(K). That is why I am praying that true change needs to come to this country.

The Minister said, and I quote:-

"We want to unlock the potential for the private sector development in terms of achieving the Vision 2030."

Even 2030 is not my vision. I want to have results in ten years and I wanted the Minister to tell us between now and in the next five years, what do Kenyans stand to gain in the medium term? Some of them are giving us these visions when they would have long gone. I do believe - God forbid - that most of us may be alive up to 2030. These benefits we are being told are not realistic and are un-achievable. We are saying that let Kenyans be taken through the part of recovery and the Minister should break down this 2030 vision in terms of five, ten, 15, 20 and 30 years so that Kenyans can anticipate the growth they intend to achieve.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, turning to expenditure absorption, the Minister also said that part of what is lacking is the absorption capacity of the Ministries. This brings me back to the critical part of identifying, entrenching and legalizing the Fiscal Analysis Committee of this House, where they need to examine and interrogate the Budget and be sure that we are not increasing percentages of Ministries from what they had last year, but based on delivery of services, efficiency, effectiveness and economical application of resources.

Unfortunately, in 2003/2004 financial year, we got a report from the Office of the President, Monetary and Evaluation Department, in the Government, where we were told that Kshs30 billion was returned to Treasury for lack of absorption. That means that there is some poor fellow who wanted some services from the Government and never received them. For how long are we going to do the Budget as we choose? That we factor in a percentage on top of what was there last year to be able to justify and balance our Budget.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to turn to domestic borrowing and privatisation. I want to appreciate the fact that it is high time that we forgot donor funding. I thought that for the first time the Minister was going to be sure and tell us that this time round, he is going to borrow from the local market so that he can come out of conditionalities and arm-twisting of the big brothers. In fact, I said that he should have some commitment. Commitment unless delivered, is really not a commitment. I still believe and I want to imagine that the Minister is still going to depend on the big brothers and their conditionalities and arm-twisting. It is high time that we lived within our means.

You cannot afford to go and borrow from the bank and buy bread for consumption. We

need to borrow for investment. We need to borrow for growth. When you find a situation where you must tailor a jacket larger than the size of your body, anticipating an uncle to give you food to fit yourself in the jacket, it becomes a little archaic and a little primitive and does not auger well with the Kenyan population. We need to stand up and live within our means. I want to advise my professional colleague, Mr. Kimunya, that if we stop the wastage, we do not require donor financing. Mr. Speaker, Sir, Kenyans in the diaspora rake in US\$1.2 billion in a year which is equivalent to more than double what Mr. Kimunya is depending on to fill the gaps. It is high time that we encouraged dual citizenship in terms of minimum reforms, that we have been trying to bring on board, so that Kenyans may be encouraged to go out there. This Government cannot even observe their own professionals that they have trained, for example, doctors who have gone to Botswana and elsewhere. They should encourage them to go out there and rake in more money for this country to fill the gaps, like Mr. Kimunya intends to do.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the expenditure reforms that the Minister did intend to suggest, it is critical that we need to be able to apply our resources in the best interest. Since the Government does not actually transact in profit-making, their performance is measured in terms of the social good. That is how they have improved the well-being of Kenyans. How do we do that? Let us apply resources in the best gaining results.

I want to turn to the issue of education. The Minister increased funding for education and I commend him for that. Unfortunately, we are craving for the East African co-operation and the federation to be in tandem with all the three countries' operations. Unfortunately, our system of education is 8-4-4 which is equal to zero. The other countries have different systems of education. For us to be able to compete favourably and attract other students to come to this country, we need to harmonise our education system.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to commend the Minister for directing Kshs800 million to the Bursary Fund. However, this amount is not quite sufficient for the purposes of improving and putting all the kids in school. You will also appreciate that poor primary school children do not get rich and start paying school fees at secondary school level. The issue of tuition fees being waived is another issue which the Minister needs to look into and we shall commend him if it is going to be achieved. But again, it is not for this Government to implement, but a new government where I feel I am going to participate.

Mr. Speaker: Your time is up?

Mr. Omingo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, was it five minutes?

Mr. Speaker: It is finished. It was ten minutes. You have already spoken too much.

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

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Mr. Katuku): Mr. Speaker, Sir, thank you very much for according me the opportunity to contribute to this year's Financial Statement. From the outset, I want to state that I fully support it and I would like to commend the Minister not only for the content of the Budget itself, but also the manner in which he presented it. Normally, when budgets are being presented here, we witness hon. Members going to the other world. But when this Budget was being presented, because of the style and the way he did it, I did not see hon. Members disappear as before. Unless they were scared of their opponents. I am just commending the way in which the Minister presented the Budget. It was excellent, clear and inspiring. He even quoted a youngster who I am sure when the Minister mentioned people thought it was a joke. But the youngster was around and people interacted with him. He is a very impressive youngman.

[Mr. Speaker left the Chair]

[The Temporary Deputy Speaker]

(Mr. M'Mukindia) took the Chair]

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, when I look at the content of this year's Budget, I want to say that Kenya is going the right direction. If you look at the amount that we are going to spend as Government, compared to what we used to spend then, you will see that consumption and revenue collection has gone up. One thing which I found interesting with the comments by Mr. Omingo, is when he talked about the issue of Budget deficit and the financing gap. Mr. Omingo alluded that his colleague professionally, confused those terms. If he wants to understand, I am sure that the Minister will clarify. Is it Mr. Omingo or the Minister who is not right? But I want to believe that it is the Minister who is right. There is a difference between Budget deficit and the financing gap. What the Minister was talking about was Kshs109 billion which is Budget deficit.

Mr. Omingo: On a point of information, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. M'Mukindia): Mr. Minister, are you prepared for information?

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Mr. Katuku): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to inform this House, so that Mr. Omingo cannot inform me when I am trying to correct what he messed. When we talk of a budget deficit and financing gap, we are talking about two different terms. I think Mr. Omingo needs to see the Minister. Maybe when the lecturer was teaching, Mr. Omingo was busy doing other things. Anyway, I do not want to get to that.

The deficit that we have in this year's Budget is Kshs109 billion. But the Minister did explain very clearly how he will be able to finance this amount. This means, then, that there is no financing gap. I do not want to labour on that point.

I want to thank the Minister for ensuring that this Government is able to collect enough revenue. I also want to thank the Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) for the good job that it is doing. Likewise, I want to join the Minister in thanking Kenyans for paying taxes, so that we can finance our expenditure. The days we were relying on donors and begging them are gone. We have realised that our own revenue can do marvellous things. But that does not mean that we do not need donor support. The Ministry of Water and Irrigation, especially, is getting a lot of support from our development partners. I would like to appeal for their support, especially when it comes to direct funding of projects which have economic implications or can change the lives of Kenyans. So, this year's Budget did give Kenyans hope. I am sure that if we are able to implement it, we will turn this country round in terms of economic growth.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, as the Minister said, poverty levels have gone down from 56 per cent to 46 per cent. That is a reduction of 10 per cent. But one of my colleagues here was confusing the percentage and also subtraction. But, because he has gone, I do not need to waste time on educating him. But I am sure because he was the Minister's classmate, he will educate him on this. But the drop in poverty levels is very commendable. When people stand up and say that they do not see this, I wonder where they come from. The money being applied through Government expenditure; either through the line Ministries, Constituencies Development Fund (CDF) or Local Authorities Transfer Fund (LATF), in the villages is translating the lives down there in a big way. In fact, in some villages you cannot easily get a *fundi* to do a small job for you, because they are busy with CDF and LATF projects. This means that employment has been created at the lowest level. It also means that the money that is going to their pockets now, was not going there before. What was happening is that the money was being budgeted for, but it never reached the villages. That is why I am saying that people in the villages have got jobs now.

For example, in the Ministry of Water and Irrigation, we have allocated money to the irrigation sub-sector of the Ministry. With that allocation we have seen some irrigation schemes being revived. These include Ahero, Bunyala, Mwea and others. If you pass through those regions,

you will see farmers busy doing a lot of activities. Over Kshs300 million has been put into these irrigation schemes which had stalled. As a result, we have been able, within one harvest, to realise about Kshs3.5 billion in terms of gross outcome of these crops across the country. However, I would like to appeal to the Minister for Finance to find ways of allocating more money to the Ministry of Water and Irrigation in order for it to develop the irrigation potential in this country. We have only utilised about 20 per cent of the irrigation potential in this country. This country has an irrigation potential of about 530,000 hectares. But we have only utilized 110,000 hectares. This means that we have a potential of about 80 per cent which has not been utilized.

So, if we had more money allocated to this sub-sector, we would be able to transform this country into a better place to live in. Those who come from areas where we are undertaking irrigation projects can attest to this. Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, recently, I visited Morocco. My Permanent Secretary visited Israel while another team from the Ministry of Water and Irrigation visited Egypt, to see how we can work on an irrigation policy, because this country has run without one. We are working towards finalising the preparation of an irrigation policy. This week, I will invite Members of Parliament and brief them on this policy. This country requires about Kshs20 billion yearly for that sub-sector to be able to realise its potential.

Once that is done, the youth who are unemployed, the *Mungiki* and criminals in the Coast Province, whom we have been talking about, and other idle fellows, will be engaged. Therefore, substantially, the Ministry of State for Administration and National Security will not require a huge budget to deal with the *Mungiki* menace and general insecurity in this country. I will be able, in the Ministry of Water and Irrigation, to engage the youth in very productive activities which will ensure the creation of additional employment, food production and security.

In Morocco, where I visited, 60 per cent of the national budget goes to agriculture. Seventy per cent of that agriculture budget goes to irrigation. Irrigation infrastructure is highly developed in that country and people use that infrastructure to irrigate their country. As a result, they export all sorts of fruits to Europe. It is a shame for us to find fruits from Israel and South Africa in our supermarkets, when we have a potential to produce them locally.

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

Mr. Rotino: Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me the opportunity to contribute and add my voice to this very important---

Mr. Wamunyinyi: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I was the first on the list of the names of the hon. Members who want to speak from this side.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. M'Mukindia): Are you sure, hon. Wamunyinyi?

Mr. Wamunyinyi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. M'Mukindia): Order, hon. Wamunyinyi! That is not correct! You should not query the Chair's decision!

Mr. Rotino: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to add my voice to this very important Financial Statement that was given by the Minister. I want to congratulate him for giving a very good Financial Statement. But there are several gaps in it.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to support what my colleague, the Minister for Water and Irrigation has said, that this country has a lot of potential. I want to thank the Minister because he came to my constituency and noticed the potential which is there. Despite the area being semi-arid, we still have got rivers and water tables. We utilise underground water to do irrigation. We just need to spend little money to invest in irrigation. We cannot depend on rain-fed farming for a long time, because the rains are unreliable nowadays. We have to depend on irrigation to be able to sustain our people.

I want to plead with the hon. Members; that when the Vote for the Ministry of Water and Irrigation comes to the House, we should all support it and ask for more money, so that the

Ministry can help us to fight poverty that is rampant in the rural areas.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to speak for maize farmers. The Minister did not factor any money in the Budget to pay maize farmers. Maize farmers are owed Kshs1.5 billion. That was not factored in the Budget. The Minister spoke about payment of coffee farmers and other farmers, but he did not talk about maize farmers. Maize farmers also need to be paid. That is not a lot of money. The Government should set aside, at least, Kshs5 billion every year to pay maize farmers. Maize is our staple food. When the farmers are left in the hands of middlemen such as millers, they are not able to survive.

The prices of fertilisers have gone up. The price of diesel and everything else has also gone up. It is frustrating when farmers are not paid. When the farmers are owed, for instance, Kshs500,000 by the National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB), they are sent to Equity Bank, with a letter, where they are paid in advance and charged interest for their money. That is very embarrassing to farmers, and yet the Government has money. Why can the Government not borrow Kshs1.5 billion from Equity Bank and pay the farmers? I want to encourage the Minister, out of the Kshs5.2 billion he has allocated to the Ministry of Agriculture, to consider allocating part of it to maize farmers. It is very frustrating for farmers to work half-a-year, and yet they are not paid on time. It is very important for the Minister to look into that issue.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to thank the Minister for allocating a substantial amount of money on security issues. However, as much as we are talking about insecurity, the Government should supply vehicles to all the districts, divisions and constituencies for security services because all the vehicles the Government has bought have already been allocated to specific areas. The Government should allocate a specific amount of money towards community policing so that the District Security Committees do not come here to ask for money to train people on community policing. I believe that community policing is a wonderful idea, and that is the only way we will use to fight criminals in the villages. The Government should provide funds to train and give a token to the people who work in the villages and assist the police in collecting information, among other things. That is a very important and vital department that needs to be supported by the Ministry of Finance.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to congratulate the Minister for, at least, increasing the number of teachers. He said that they would employ 11,000 teachers. I know that is not enough, but it is a step in the right direction. When the teachers are being recruited, they should be sent, specifically to schools which are understaffed. Most of the teachers are concentrated in the urban areas, which are accessible. In the first place, when they select teachers to join colleges, they select teachers from zones which are well equipped. They do not select teachers from those zones which are always understaffed. That is why schools in the rural areas are always understaffed. Therefore, the problem begins at the recruitment of teachers. So, I believe that the Ministry of Education will help us to pick teachers right from the time of recruitment. At the moment, they are recruiting teachers to join colleges. They should have an affirmative action so that teachers are recruited and sent to districts and constituencies that are in remote areas. That would reduce the perennial shortages of teachers we have all the time. We keep on asking Questions here with regard to when the Ministry will give us teachers, yet the problem begins at the point of recruitment of teachers to join colleges. They should consider the zones which are understaffed. The Ministry has information from the districts on areas which are understaffed. They should follow it when they are recruiting teachers to join colleges so that we do not have shortages.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wanted to hear the Minister say that he has allocated a certain amount of money, and this issue has been raised many times--- There are students who have completed their Form Four education but their certificates are being held by headteachers because they have not cleared their fees arrears. Hon. Members have asked Questions in this House

regarding that issue. The Minister should factor in a certain amount of money to bail out these students. Most of these students engage in criminal activities because they cannot look for any employment due to lack of certificates. Some of them have passed very well but their certificates have been retained by headteachers. We are pleading with the Minister to kindly give these students a waiver so that they can be given their certificates.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the amount of money allocated to the bursary fund is not enough. My constituency was given Kshs800,000 for 600,000 students who are in secondary schools. Most of them are very poor and most of their certificates are being held by their former schools. What will we do about that? Are we going to leave them just like that? Most of the former students who do not get their certificates engage themselves in criminal activities because they cannot get money. They have to do something about it. Even in my constituency, they are the ones who raid other people's cattle because they want to sell them and pay for their certificates which are retained by their former schools. That issue should be considered seriously by the Ministry. Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to add my voice to the Youth Enterprise Development Fund and the Women Enterprise Development Fund. That is a noble idea. It is wonderful. However, the logistics of implementing the two Funds are very difficult because the Government wants to create a revolving Fund. The Government wants to do business. The Government has no business doing business with anybody. It had better give out the money as a grant.

The logistics involved in the Youth Enterprise Development Fund are very complicated. That is why most of the money is still lying in the banks up to now, and they are making profit using that money. It is very complicated for the Government to give out serviceable loans. The previous Government almost did the same thing, but it ended up not getting any repayments. So, this will be a failure and it should consider giving out the money as a grant. Otherwise, handling it is very complicated.

The Minister said that they had provided Kshs1 billion to purchase land to settle squatters. In the last Budget, the Government allocated Kshs400 million to purchase land to settle squatters. Up to now, we have not seen any squatters who have been settled. We have been told that the Government has purchased land in Molo and Laikipia, but we have not seen people being settled in those parcels of land. I hope that this is not a trick to settle the *Mungiki*. I believe that the *Mungiki* were promised land when this Government took over. I hope that the Government will not purchase land to settle the *Mungiki* group. That land should benefit all people.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Angwenyi: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, for giving me chance to contribute to this very important Motion. First, I want to commend the Minister for preparing a very positive Budget. This Minister has been able to realise substantial revenue that is being applied to supply goods and services to Kenyans. The Speech addressed most of the issues that are of concern to Kenyans. However, it failed to address two or three issues that are very important to Kenyans.

First, it failed to address the creation of formal jobs. This Government was voted to power on account of, among other things, to create 500,000 jobs every year. If that pledge had been achieved, two million jobs would have been created by now.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, if the Government could have created 2 million jobs by now, we would have wiped out the *Mungiki* adherents and they would not be causing havoc to our people. If we had created 2 million jobs, those energetic, idle young people who have graduated from universities, high schools and other tertiary institutions in Kitutu-Chache and the rest of the country, could have been absorbed into the labour market. Creating 500,000 jobs does not take a lot of money. It would take at most Kshs30 billion. If this Minister was committed to creating 500,000 jobs or even half of them which are 250,000 jobs, I am sure he would have found

sources of revenue to pay for those jobs at a cost of Kshs10,000 per month on the average. By so doing, we would also have reduced our cost to maintain security and provide health care in this country. We would have reduced the amount of money we pay in bursaries. We could even have reduced the amount of money payable to secondary schools as fees. If this Government employed 500,000 people every year since it came to power and they continue earning a salary, we would also have reduced, substantially, the level of poverty in this country to far beyond 10 per cent.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I hope the Minister is listening to what I am saying because it is a very serious matter. Go out there and blow a balloon and within five minutes you will see how many people will assemble there. These are idle people, but they are energetic and qualified to do some jobs in this country. I wish the Minister had made a provision in the funds he is giving to every Ministry and department that they must create so many jobs. For example, before the Ministry of Roads and Public Works is given Kshs1 billion more, they must create about, say 200 jobs. The same should apply to the Ministry of Health that before they get Kshs1 billion more, they must create 1,000 jobs. In so doing, we can mop up idle labour. As we all know, to create wealth we need the labour factor. So, I wish this Budget Speech addressed that issue of unemployment as it affects our security, health, education and the behaviour of our youth.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not sympathise with *Mungiki*, but I know that if this Government were to address the root cause of the behaviour, activities and atrocities perpetrated by *Mungiki*, I am sure we would not have *Mungiki* any more. This *Mungiki* has taken root since 1985. These people do not know any means of livelihood except to extort money from *matatu* owners and members of the public. That is the only source of livelihood for themselves and their families. Now, if you cut off that source of livelihood, what do you expect them to do? They go to their homes in the evening without a penny and see their children dying. Are they going to lie down there, wait and watch their children dying? It is not humanly possible to do so. Even if somebody cut off your pay from here and you went to your home and found your family dying of hunger, what would you do? Would you not carry a *panga* and approach Angwenyi and maybe slash him so that you can get part of his pocket money and then you fend for your family for another day or two days? Would you not do that? That is human nature that you protect your family. What they have done cannot be condoned by any right thinking Kenyan, but let us go further and get to the root cause of this problem. This *Mungiki* behaviour has been manifested mainly in Central Kenya, but I fear it might spread throughout the country. The other day, I was in Kisii Town. While there, I saw a certain Asian trader who was illegally allocated land where the womenfolk sell their wares to fend for their families. So, this Asian trader went ahead and fenced off the land but the womenfolk, of all people, were up in arms baying for his blood. Most of these womenfolk are christians. I know that Kisii womenfolk are mainly christians of the Seventh Day Adventist (SDA) and Catholic faiths. Those are very conservative faiths. Women normally do not carry arms. However, they were prepared to carry arms to fight this person. Why? Because they knew their source of livelihood had been cut short. So, let us handle this issue very carefully even if it means reducing expenditure in certain areas and address the issue of unemployment.

The second issue I would like to address, which was not addressed by this Minister, is where we generate our revenue from. For example, we generate our revenue from tea growing areas. There is no element in this Budget that addresses the problems of the tea growers, especially the small-scale ones. The cost of building a factory today is ten times what it was five years ago. We expect these poor small-scale farmers to contribute funds to the tune of 50 per cent of the cost of building a factory, say, Kshs500 million. You find that around 5,000 small-scale tea farmers are required to contribute Kshs250 million before they can build a factory. If they do not do that, their tea goes to waste, yet this tea is grown in very small *shambas*. So, I thought this Minister will, once for a change, address the problems facing tea growers. This is because they are the ones who have

maintained this economy over the years, without being given any support by the Government.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, while I am on that issue again, the road network in the tea and coffee growing areas is actually not there. The rains have pounded on those roads. We do gravelling and then the roads are washed away after one month. We go back to the same deplorable situation. I wish this Minister insisted by asking the Ministry of Roads and Public Works to provide a change of policy that they can only fund roads in tea growing areas by making simple seal tarmacking.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Ligale: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for allowing me the opportunity to air my views on this very important Motion. First, I want to commend the Minister for a reasonably well-argued Budget, and commend the Government for revenue collection, which has clearly gone up over the last four or five years. The 6.1 per cent growth rate that was forecast for this year will probably be achieved. But that has yet to be translated into tangible benefits for the poor *mwananchi* out there.

QUORUM

Mr. Wamunyinyi: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. It would appear that we do not have quorum in the House, yet we are debating such an important Motion. There is no quorum in the House!

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. M'Mukindia): Very well. Ring the Division Bell.

(The Division Bell was rung)

(Loud consultations)

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. M'Mukindia): Order, hon. Members! We now have quorum; you may resume your seats.

Proceed, Mr. Ligale!

Mr. Ligale: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for, once again, giving me the opportunity to contribute to this important Motion. I had just said that we commend the Minister for a well-argued Budget Speech, and the fact that the emphasis was on the right sectors, particularly education, infrastructure, health and agriculture. I hope that the money that has been set aside, particularly for infrastructure, will ensure that our roads, which are in very bad shape, are repaired. That we have allowed our roads to deteriorate to the levels they are at, particularly our major highways, is such a sad story. I know the Minister is trying his best; I know it will take time to do the tendering and to get contractors moving. But we must move now with speed to try and rehabilitate the major highways, particularly the Northern Corridor, and the road from here to Nakuru, Kisumu, Busia and from Eldoret to Busia and the other one through Nyeri to the border. Without proper infrastructure, the economy cannot grow. That is the engine that is going to create the jobs that we are looking for. So, I hope we will move with speed to do that.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, on agriculture, the Minister did try to revive coffee and pyrethrum by allocating Kshs641 million on coffee and Kshs600 million on pyrethrum to be able to write off debts that are outstanding. But nothing was done for the sugar sub-sector. In fact, instead, the Minister did waive tax on industrial sugar, which is going to make it cheaper to import that sugar than produce it at the Mumias Sugar Company.

In addition, on environment, because the Minister has imposed tax on plastic paper, the sugar that we buy on a daily basis is going to increase in prices by a minimum of Kshs5. This will

apply across the board, not only on sugar but on salt and many other commodities that we use in our homes. This is not going to help the poor *mwananchi*. They are going to be poorer; they are going to suffer rather than benefit from this Budget. I know there are Members who are engaging the Minister now and he is not listening to these important points that I am making. These are important points to our consumers.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have the Youth Enterprise Development Fund, which we are grappling with right now to see whether the youth can actually benefit. The conditions that were originally set were too extraneous. Now, since the campaigns are here, as a campaign gimmick, we have added the Women Enterprise Development Fund. It is all very well having these Funds. But without the proper machinery for their disbursement, we are not going to benefit our womenfolk. I would like to implore the Minister for Finance and the Minister for Gender, Sports, Culture and Social Services to bring a Sessional Paper to this House for us to debate that Fund before they issue regulations on how it can be accessed. We need to know how exactly we want the womenfolk to benefit from that Fund. Setting up a Fund on its own will not get us very far.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in terms of growth, we have tended to concentrate too many resources on the metropolitan City of Nairobi. I would have liked the Minister to have given incentives on how we can get growth in other centres of this Republic. We need to encourage growth centres away from the City of Nairobi in order to reduce congestion in terms of traffic and increase opportunities for our people out there, so that the young who leave universities and other schools do not all have to troop to Nairobi if they are looking for employment. They must have an opportunity to get jobs elsewhere. We can only do that by having incentives for growth centres away from the metropolitan City of Nairobi.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister tried to take care of pensioners. Some of us are pensioners. He has waived taxation on pension. However, I have talked to some actuarial experts who have told me that, that waiver will come on the attainment of the age of 65 years. Experts do tell us that by the time pensioners reach the age of 65, 65 per cent of them are dead. So, they will not benefit from the tax waiver that the Minister gave to pensioners. People should have been allowed to enjoy their pension immediately they retire. Even those who retire voluntarily at the age of 50 years should be allowed that tax waiver for it to benefit them.

We appreciate the Government's intention to try and assist poor parents to meet their children's secondary school fees by waiving tuition fees in public secondary schools. However, that still leaves a very large portion of fees payable, which has to be paid by parents, including not only the additional fees that have to be paid in private schools but also additional costs relating to books, equipment, sports, *et cetera*. This also places a burden on parents and the communities to put up additional classrooms. Next year, we will have a major influx into secondary schools. Unless we have additional classrooms, particularly in day secondary schools, to accommodate the influx of students, we will have a major problem.

Somebody mentioned the Constituencies Development Fund (CDF). We have the CDF, but the Minister was talking about the CDF as if he has some discretionary powers over the Fund. I would like to say that the CDF was created by an Act of Parliament. It has statutory requirements. It is a percentage of the revenue that is collected. If we apply the percentage correctly, this year's allocation to the CDF should be higher than that shown in the Estimates. Last year, the CDF kitty got Kshs10 billion. If you calculate this based on the revenue we collected last year, this comes to 3.7 per cent.

If we apply the same percentage this year, we should, in fact, be looking forward to having Kshs15.8 billion in the CDF kitty. That would be the correct figure, because it is worked out as a percentage across the board. Unless we are going back to a lower percentage, in which case the

Minister would have to explain why we are going lower rather than maintain the same percentage that we had last year. On that particular aspect, the Minister has no discretionary power. It is a percentage of the revenue collected. Therefore, I hope that we will be able to restore that figure, taking into account the revenue that will be collected. If we apply the percentage that we applied last year, we should be able to have Kshs15.8 billion in the CDF kitty.

With those remarks, I beg to support.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIR

APPEAL TO HON. MEMBERS TO MAINTAIN QUORUM

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. M'Mukindia): Hon. Members, before we move to the next speaker, I, again, would like to bring to the attention of the House the very strong appeal by the Speaker earlier this afternoon on the issue of quorum. I would like to encourage Party Whips on both sides of the House to, please, try to maintain the quorum of the House for the rest of the afternoon and, indeed, for the rest of the debate on the Budget issues.

Having said that, I have noted a few hon. Members who are very happy to speak when there are fewer than 30 Members of Parliament present and, immediately they do not catch the Chair's eye, they raise the issue of lack of quorum in the House.

That is trying to either blackmail the Chair, or threaten the Chair in some way or the other. I want to assure hon. Members that the Chair will not be threatened or blackmailed. I would like to appeal to that one or two hon. Members only to desist from that habit, because the Chair will not favour any side of this House. For that reason, my earlier ruling has now been changed. I will ask Mr. Manoti to contribute.

Mr. Manoti!

Mr. Manoti: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me the opportunity to contribute to this debate.

I would like to commend the Minister for Finance for bringing before the House, and Kenyans, a very balanced Budget. Since this Government took over, we have seen quite a number of projects initiated all over the nation. Wherever you go, you can see roads being constructed and electricity cables installed. With the introduction of the Free Primary Education Programme, a number of students have enrolled in primary schools. Even parents who were not able to take their children to school are now able to, at least, buy school uniforms for their children, because other facilities are provided for free by the Government through the taxes that we pay.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, as I commend the Ministry of Roads and Public Works for the good work it has done, they are somehow a bit slow. You can see a project which is supposed to take 12 months taking three years. This could be because of poor funding, or poor feasibility studies before the work is started or poor inspection by the Ministry engineers. You can see the construction of a small bridge costing about Kshs4 million taking two financial years before it is completed. What we are asking the Government to do, especially the Ministry of Roads and Public Works, is that when it starts such small projects, it should complete them within reasonable time, instead of taking two years or three years to do so. Such projects, if completed in time, will be very useful to the *mwananchi*.

A number of contractors doing our roads, especially the major roads, are not doing a good job. If I may mention the Maai-Mahiu-Narok Road, for instance, which is a major road and important for promotion of our tourism sector and for our own use in the transportation of farm

produce from Narok area, the section being constructed is so bad that you cannot use it now. Two wide vehicles cannot bypass each other. The contractor has left some areas in very bad condition. A number of accidents have taken place there, and you can see more coming up, unless the contractor is asked to make that road properly for use by motor vehicles.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, while I am also commending the Ministry, it has forgotten our feeder roads. You find District Engineers concentrating on classified roads and forgetting about the feeder roads. What we are saying here is that feeder roads are very important. Without them, classified roads would not do what is expected of them. Farmers ferry their farm produce from the interior to the market using feeder roads. Therefore, the Ministry of Roads and Public Works, through its District Roads Engineers, should take care of feeder roads, which are very important.

Some feeder roads lead to dispensaries in the rural areas. If they are not done, how can patients be transported from dispensaries in the interior of the rural areas to towns? We can see that the Ministry of Health is trying to improve medical facilities. However, they are quite far away. A number of dispensaries have been constructed through the CDF, and they are gazetted.

Surprisingly, you will find a dispensary having one nurse and whenever this nurse goes to collect medicines from the district or wherever, the facility is closed. I am asking the Ministry to increase the number of workers, especially the nurses in the newly created dispensaries.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, these dispensaries do not operate during weekends. Most of these dispensaries are in the rural areas where no vehicles can go. So, if they do not open them during weekends, what happens to patients who are not able to move to health centres and district hospitals which are in major towns? We want the Ministry of Health to change their regulations of closing down dispensaries during weekends.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, insecurity, which most hon. Members have talked about, is so high. When it gets to around 6.00 p.m. in the evening, everybody is worried whether they will be there the following day. It is a major worry to all Kenyans and to all hon. Members in this House. As much as the Ministry or the Office of the President is trying, through the Ministry of State for Administration and National Security, there is so much which is required to be done. Many times, the Minister himself has promised this House that the assistant chiefs and chiefs are going to be given *askaris* to be guarding people in the rural areas. In my constituency, Bobasi, there is no single chief who has administration policemen and as we all know, a number of chiefs have been killed like any ordinary man in this nation. If these people are given administration policemen, even those thugs or criminals who have moved from towns to rural markets will be controlled.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we know that the Government has created a number of districts, which is very good. But we wonder how the headquarters of these new districts are going to be constructed. I know that my district headquarters, which is Gucha, and which was created way back in 1996, to date, the structure you can see there is what was constructed by *wananchi* long time ago. It is not yet completed. We would like the Ministry or the Office of the President to make sure that the district commissioners in the newly created districts and even those ones which do not have district headquarters are properly constructed to give the officers ample and good space to work from. They should not just be put in temporary structures, which shows that we are not ready to have such district headquarters.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Ministry of Energy, as I had said earlier, has shown a very good indication of doing some work in all our constituencies. But I do not know whether it is the number of contractors which is very few, because a number of projects which were started in my constituency way back in 2004 have not been commissioned. *Wananchi* see cables running all over, but there is still no electricity. We expect the Ministry of Energy, through

the Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC), to commission these projects so that people in those areas can start using electricity, especially in markets. If electricity is supplied in market places, we can create jobs for our youth who have moved to towns to look for jobs. Jobs can just be created in the rural areas if this facility is given to the people in those areas. There is no electricity in our health centres and whenever there is a patient at night, they have to light candles. Imagine how a nurse can treat a patient using candle light at night.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we expect the KPLC to appoint more contractors to finish these projects, which are properly funded, so that *wananchi* can benefit. As for the electricity meters, Kshs32,000 is required to be paid by a consumer to get a meter or to be connected to the KPLC. There are very few people who can afford to pay that money. What we expect the Ministry to do or to direct the KPLC to do, is to give ample loans to the consumers so that they can get electricity by paying through instalments.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. M'Mukindia): Hon. Wamunyinyi? He is nowhere!

Well, hon. Members, that is what I was alluding to; hon. Members raise lack of quorum and then immediately leave the House. It does not look right.

Proceed, Mr. Arungah!

Mr. Arungah: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this Motion. Let me state that I rise to support the Motion and make a few observations.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Budget, as presented, paints a very rosy picture. I want to appreciate the fact that we are told the economy has grown by 6.1 per cent. I have no reason to doubt the figures from the Minister, but I think one of the issues that we have is that, there are certain areas of this country that may just continue to hear about this growth because, until they start producing, they will just be hearing about this growth, but they will never experience it.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have in mind an issue of the growth, for example, in the dairy sector where only two years ago, the price of a litre of milk was Kshs6 and now it is about Kshs20. Therefore, for those farmers in the Rift Valley or Central Province who are producing milk, when they talk about growth, they can appreciate this growth. But for some of us in Western Province who are busy politicking from January to January, it is very unlikely that we shall experience this kind of growth. So, as I said, I am happy for us as a country that, indeed, we are on the right track. But even if that growth is exactly not to that extent that we have settled, there are better things to come.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to look at the concept of the actual allocations. I want to appreciate that the Minister has paid due attention, particularly in the area of the social sector. I appreciate that there is a reduction of 1 per cent from what he allocated last year towards education and health, but that reduction has been more than compensated for when you look at what I would call the economic sector; that is agriculture and infrastructure, where there has been approximately a 4 per cent growth in the allocations given. So, in the two sectors, that is the social and economic sectors, there is a reasonable allocation that has been given.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there are other sectors that are equally important, and I am looking particularly at the Ministry of Immigration and Registration of Persons that has been given a mere Kshs350 million for a whole year. Where I come from in the western part of this country, we are experiencing a serious shortage of identity cards. Looking at this allocation, I begin to wonder whether this could not be the reason why, perhaps, this Ministry is not able to produce enough identity cards that our people require. This being an election year, everybody needs an identity card to be able to register as a voter.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, looking at the Budget, I see that the National Security

Intelligence Service (NSIS) has been given a whopping Kshs7 billion. The Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife on the other hand, has been given only Kshs1.6 billion. For every £1 we invest in the tourism sector, we should be able to get £5. The growth of the tourism sector has been on an upward trend. This is a sector where if we invested in, we would get more than a commensurate return. The Minister should, therefore, have paid due attention to that. Like I said, for every £1 we invest in this sector, we are bound to get £5.

I hope that this is the last time the Minister will look at the issue of the Budget on his own. When the proposed Bill comes into effect, we will work together with him so that we do not have to sit here and grumble about what he has done on his own.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have said that the Minister has allocated about 35 per cent of the total Budget to agriculture and infrastructure development. On infrastructure, our expectation, as Kenyans, is that this money will be spent prudently so that we see an improvement in the maintenance of our road network. We hope that there will be access to cleaner water and an increase in the availability, reliability and affordability of energy. At the moment, it is fairly erratic.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is true that the agricultural sector has experienced very interesting growth. There has been debate on how much this sector contributes to our GDP. I would like to accept the Minister's view that this sector contributes at least 25 per cent to the GDP. I also know that apart from contributing 25 per cent to our GDP, it also supports the manufacturing sector because most of our industries process goods that come from this sector. This sector also supports the distribution and the service industry. This sub-sector is a big source of employment for our people, particularly in the rural areas. It serves as a stimulus for all farm income generating activities in the rural areas. This is a sector that is also important when it comes to foreign exchange earnings. In this case, I am thinking about flowers and horticulture in general.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, if you look at the specific achievements in the agricultural sector, you will note that there has been a dramatic increase in the export of horticulture. There has also been improvement in the governance of co-operatives. But for the people that I represent, the people of Khwisero Constituency, they have never heard of this. They read about co-operatives in the newspapers. We do not have any co-operative. We do not produce to export. We have been told there has been a write off of debts in the coffee sector. Very few of my people grow coffee. I am told we have got the New Kenya Co-operative Creameries. As I said, we do not produce milk. There has also been talk of revival of irrigation schemes, which we do not have. This growth is confined to certain areas. Some of us are simply observers and not necessarily beneficiaries.

I would have liked to see a scenario where the Ministry takes specific measures to assist the people we represent to participate more meaningfully in agriculture. I raised a Question early this year. The Minister for Agriculture said that they have a programme where they will identify some very vulnerable farmers in the countryside who they will support by giving inputs. I am not sure if the Minister has made specific provisions. I hope that this has been taken into account; that, come the next planting season, a few poor farmers from Khwisero Constituency will be assisted by being given inputs so that they can grow enough food for themselves instead of depending on hand-outs.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have taken the risk of telling my people the truth; that, there will be nothing falling from the skies, that we have to work hard for whatever we get. But at the very least, I expect the Government to be of assistance by at least making sure, for example, that the inputs are available and affordable. The Government should also make arrangements to organise some form of credit so that people can borrow money to buy these inputs to increase productivity. We have a scenario where money is given by the likes of the Agricultural Finance Corporation (AFC) but as we all know, to access a loan of Kshs10,000, a farmer will have to pay something close to Kshs9,000 in various fees to get that credit facility. So, it does not make

sense to ask the people I represent to initially pay Kshs9,000 for processing before they can access any loan.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am glad the Minister is here. I expect that he will help our farmers. I look forward to a day when the work of a farmer will be to go to the field to produce whatever he is producing. At the moment, we have a scenario where farmers have to do their own extension and veterinary work and be their own bankers and marketers. This is something which most farmers in this country cannot afford. The Government has a duty to streamline these functions so that the farmer is left with the very specific duties of simply producing. Other arrangements should be made so that the farmers can focus on farming alone.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am glad to note that the Minister has made provision for additional employment of about 11,000 teachers. Like my colleagues said, it is not that the shortage is that big, but the Ministry of Education should be encouraged to rationalise the teachers we have so that those who prefer to work in cities should be persuaded to go back to where they belong. I am sure if these teachers are employed, they will be adequate. I hope that the Minister---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. M'Mukindia): Order, Mr. Arungah! Your time is up!

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

Mr. Karaba: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute in support of the just concluded Budget Speech. It is important to note that the Budget really covers many areas which, if well scrutinised, embrace the economy of our country. It is a Budget that touched the nerve of majority of Kenyans, particularly the poor.

The Minister increased the prices of leisure products such as spirits, wines and cigarettes. What transpired later on was that even after imposing a 120 per cent tax on light polythene papers, the following morning, we were made to note that the prices of sugar and other related products had gone up. I hope that the Minister will be the first person to tell the people who produce these commodities not to increase their prices because people were very happy the first day after the Budget Speech, but the following day, they were very annoyed because they thought they were being taken for a ride.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we also note that the money set aside for roads was increased. This is very important. Taking into cognisance the state of roads that we have in our country, the Ministry of Roads and Public Works seems to have done a very good job. I would encourage that those roads that were started in the early years, particularly in the 1980s be completed before embarking on new ones. I have a case in mind of a road in my area which I often talk of in this House. I hope that this time round, the Minister will visit the area and see that we need that road tarmacked. We have noted that most of the roads which were included in the Budget seem to connect important political areas or people. When I visited South Africa, I noticed that a Minister or even a Member of Parliament has nothing to do with the planning of what happens in that country. Planning is done by professionals. I hope one day in Kenya, hon. Members, will sit down to see development taking place in their areas, without necessarily lobbying for it. We do not want to see some constituencies remaining behind in terms of development as others continue developing with unchecked speed.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are very happy with the Ministry of Energy because they have continued to supply energy to all people irrespective of the big names. I commend the Ministry for doing this. Particularly so, for connecting most of the schools in the country with electricity. We know that without it, some of the compulsory subjects such as physics, chemistry and biology cannot be taught. Since they are compulsory for joining universities, we need to encourage schools in rural areas to continue teaching them. However, they cannot be taught

without electricity. Therefore, the supply of electricity to many schools in rural areas, is a very important necessity and it was captured well by the Minister for Finance. This is why I support him.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I also note that with electricity available, it is possible even to teach computer sciences in our schools. It will be encouraged and taught in rural schools. This was ably captured in the Budget. We hope that this will continue to improve the quality and accessibility to education in schools in rural areas.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Ministry of Education was allocated around Kshs109 billion. This is a clear indication that, for the first time, education has been seen as a Ministry which covers a very big area. It should not be compared to other Ministries because, to us, without education, we cannot talk about development. Quality education is what can be translated to development. We need education and that is why even the South-East Asia countries had to abandon all other developments and embark on the development of education. To me, that was a very big risk.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the same token, I note that the bursary fund has remained at Kshs800 million. We hoped that bursary would be increased. But thanks to the scrapping of tuition fees in secondary schools. This will encourage very many students to continue with secondary school education. But are we planning for the increased number of classes next years? We might be in for a big shock! Next year, we could be having very many secondary school students. Therefore, we need to plan ahead and see to it that we construct more classrooms in our schools and areas.

We also need to make sure that besides the classrooms, we should recruit additional teachers. The fact that this Government will employ 11,000 teachers is laudable. But ideally the number is only 4,000 teachers because the Government has always employed 7,000 teachers every year. I believe a figure of 4,000 teachers is on the lower side. We would have possibly increased it to 10,000 teachers, if not the 40,000 teachers, we always talk about. That number should have been increased to maybe, more than 20,000 teachers. I thank the Ministry for seeing to it that, at least, additional 4,000 teachers will be employed.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, on health, I am asking the Minister concerned to have more personnel recruited. The dispensaries that are being constructed in our areas through the Constituencies Development Fund (CDF) can then have extra nurses, doctors and technicians. Otherwise, we cannot realise development without adequate personnel.

I thank the Minister for saying that coffee farmers will be paid Kshs641 million that is owed to them since 2002. This should have been done earlier. However, it is important that it came this time. However, we need to come up with a programme. Let us not just talk of Kshs641 million to be paid to farmers without having a proper programme. We want to know when the first payment will be made. If there was any interest accrued, it should also be paid to the farmers. Farmers have suffered and need to be paid for their patience. The patience should be translated into interest. If we did so, every farmer in this country will be happy.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the issue of squatters, we are know that there are many squatters in this country, including those in Kirinyaga-Kutus Constituency. I hope they will be settled. We need to be asked to give a list of those who are landless. We need also to be told when, how and where, they will be settled. We have come up with a theoretical formula of settling them. We are being told that there are settlement schemes and so much money will be spent on buying land to settle them. We need to be told how they will be identified and where they will be settled. Otherwise, if this does not happen, it might be seen to be a theoretical scheme to frustrate the landless who have been landless since independence. Since the Government has now come up with a formula, let us see to it that it is carried out.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we also talk a lot about money unspent being returned to Treasury. This should not happen. We hope the money that was allocated to the Youth Development Fund last year and has not been spent will not be returned to Treasury. We are here and can be asked to commit the money before the 2007/2008 funds are released. The money which was there in 2006/2007 financial year should be committed by hon. Members of Parliament. It should remain in the constituencies, so that it can be used as the CDF. We will give it to the youth when necessary. Otherwise, that is a very commendable move. We hope the Minister and his personnel will see to it that this money is not returned to Treasury even if not used. The time was short and the youth were not aware of how to go about it. We also were not aware of how to commit it. Returning that money to Treasury will be suicidal to our youth.

Lastly, on security, I would like to thank the Minister for the money that is allocated for the recruitment of police officers. Let there be enough police officers and police posts. Let us provide security to hon. Members in the House and outside.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

The Assistant Minister for Health (Dr. Kibuguchy): Thank you Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute on the Budget Speech. I would like to start off by congratulating the Minister for an excellent Budget speech. It was delivered in a very eloquent way, spiced occasionally, with humour. One thing that really caught me are the words of the young man who was quoted in the speech. That is Master Trevor Langat.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me repeat just a sentence of what he said.

"I think it is time for me to take action and it is also time for all Kenyans to take action."

I take that as a challenge that all Kenyans should embrace.

Secondly, I would like to commend the Government for the achievements, so far, realised in areas of education and economy.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, allow me to enumerate the centres and schools in my constituency that have benefitted from the Rural Electrification Programme (REP) in the last couple of years. They are: Mwamba Market, Bishop Sulumeti Girls Secondary School, Lunyita Secondary School, Manyoni Market, Malakusi Dispensary, Makutano Market, Mautuma Sub-District Hospital, St. Peter's Secondary School, Machine Market, Kona Mbaya Market, St. Anne Secondary School, Matunda Health Centre, Kongoni Market, Kongoni Health Centre, Kongoni Secondary School; Ibukwi Secondary School; Matundu Market; Seregea Market; and Seregea Secondary School.

I say this because I would like to commend the Government, on behalf of my people of Lugari Constituency, for the work that has been done in the last few years as far as the REP is concerned.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, as the people of Lugari, we are also glad that in the Printed Estimates, we could see the inclusion of a road that passes through my constituency, Road C44, which we have cried year in, year out for it to be tarmacked. It is probably the only Class C road in the country that has not been tarmacked. However, I am glad to report that, at least, some little money was put in the estimates for the tarmacking of that road in the coming financial year. I would like to thank the Minister very much for that.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like, again, on behalf of my people of Lugari Constituency, to say that since the inception of the Constituencies Development Fund (CDF) programme, we have had a number of facilities and schools coming up in Lugari Constituency. I would like, for the purpose of record, to mention the following: One, we have managed to construct 320 primary school classrooms; 32 secondary school classrooms, nine new day secondary schools, nine dispensaries, two health centres, six dining hall projects, six laboratory

projects, and three administration block projects for a number of our secondary schools. Two, we have also constructed 22 bridges and crossings, graded several kilometres of road, prepared and rehabilitated 43 cattle dips that are now operational. We have protected 19 water springs and allocated a total of Kshs12 million as bursary to our needy students in secondary schools, colleges and universities. I am mentioning all these things for record and to just show that so far, for us in Lugari Constituency, we are glad for the little that we have received.

Now, I would like to turn my attention to a number of issues. The first one is education. It was gratifying to note that the Government is going to employ an extra 11,000 teachers. In a Motion that we debated in this House long time ago, it was realised that the shortfall of teachers that we have in this country is 56,000. So, 11,000 more teachers is, probably, not going to meet the needs. I can just imagine that with the waiver of tuition fee by the Government, we are going to have very many of our children joining our secondary schools.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, secondly on education, I would have loved to see the Government take a bold step of not only subsidising tuition fees payment, but at the very least, absolve the school fees for the students going to day secondary schools. That would have relieved the parents immensely. But just tuition fees, there are too many other levies for our students and I think they will still find it difficult to manage.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, on agriculture, and I am going to spend time to talk about cereals because that is what is grown in Lugari. We have complained time and again that the price of farm inputs is by far too high. I know that the Minister for Agriculture has many times said that he is going to find a way of reducing the price of fertiliser, but the price of farm inputs is by far too high. Our peasant farmers are not reaping any fruits from their labour. Time has come for us to lower the price of farm inputs. When we talk about cereals, I would like to see the Minister go back to opening centres for buying maize in our markets. I would like to say this, again, on record, if I was the Minister for Agriculture, I would introduce price controls in our food products. This is because our farmers are being fleeced left, right and centre by the middlemen. I think that it is time, if the Government really cares for its people, especially the small-scale farmers, to introduce price controls.

On health, we were disappointed as people from the Ministry of Health that, again, the money that was set aside for the Ministry of Health is nowhere near the 15 per cent that all African Heads of States passed in Abuja that should be set aside to go to the health sector. The amount of money that we are getting in the health sector is much less. We must be able to employ more workers. We answer Questions in this Parliament day in, day out about the shortage of health workers. Our estimated shortfall of health workers is a minimum of 10,000. With the amount of money that we have received, I do not think we shall be able to employ those health workers.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to say one or two other things. One, we should be able to nurture sports, and especially athletics in this country. Knowing very well that there is no point in re-inventing the wheel, we can use the programmes that have worked. I would like to see the Minister for Sports, Gender, Culture and Social Services making it possible for every constituency in this country to have, at least, one stadium. That will encourage our young men and women to take up sports. We can see from other countries that we can even export our sports talent outside there.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in conclusion, I would like to tell the Minister that time has come for him to consider increasing the money allocated to the CDF to, at least, 5 per cent. Secondly, I think the Government should by now have realised that the Youth Enterprise Development Fund---

Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I know I had a lot to speak, but I beg to support.

The Assistant Minister for Tourism and Wildlife (Mr. Ndile): Ahsante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda kwa kunipa hii fursa ili nami nitoe maoni yangu.

Ningependa kusema kwamba Bajeti ya mwaka huu ilikuwa nzuri zaidi ikilinganishwa na ile ya miaka iliyopita. Kwanza, Bajeti hiyo imewapa akina mama pesa. Ukimpa mama pesa, kwa mfano, yule anayeza *tomato*, itamsaidia. Si rahisi kwa akina mama kufanya biashara zao zianguke. Wao ndio wametusesha kwa kutumia pesa zile kidogo ambazo wamepata. Pia, wamesomesha hata mabwana na watoto wao. Sijasema kuwa vijana wasipewe pesa lakini ninashukuru kwa kuwa wanawake wamepeva pesa ili wajue kufanya biashara.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, jambo lilonifurahisha zaidi ni kuwa Bajeti hii imemlenga maskini. Hii ni mara ya kwanza kuona Bajeti ikizungumzia mambo ya maskwota. Hili ni jambo ambalo limenifurahisha sana. Jambo ningemuuliza Waziri ni kuhakikisha kuwa amezitumia pesa ambazo zimetengewa maskwota vizuri. Kuna watu ambao walifukuzwa kule Molo na pale kuna shida ya maskwota. Sehemu nyingi zina shida ya maskwota. Pesa hizi zilizotengwa mwaka huu zikitumiwa vizuri, na mashamba hayo yasije kutolewa kwa matajiri, uchumi wa nchi hii utaimarika zaidi. Hata ugonjwa wa UKIMWI utapungua kwa sababu watoto ambao wamezaliwa katika jamii ya maskwota; wasichana na wavulana, ambao mwishowe hawana kazi ni kama wametengwa. Ndio sababu unaona wanafanya vituko ili wapate riziki. Lakini wakipewa pesa na shamba, maisha yao yatabadilika.

Ukiangalia mambo ya Wizara ya Utawala na Usalama, tunataka kuona polisi wakiwa macho kabisa. Tujiulize, sisi kama viongozi, "ni nini mbaya?" Kuna wakati polisi walikuwa wakipewa magari aina ya Mahindra. Wananchi walikuwa wakisema mtaani kuwa gari aina ya Mahindra halingeweza kumkimbiza mwizi. Gari hilo likianza safari na mwizi aanze baadaye, yule mwizi angeweza kulipita gari hilo. Leo polisi wana magari ambayo hayajawahi kuonekana. Wanatumia Toyota Rav4 na Toyota Land Cruisers. Tunataka kuona kazi ikifanyika na uhalifu ukipungua.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nafikiria kuna shida mahali. Wakati wananchi walitupatia uongozi, tukiongozwa na Mhe. Rais, kulikuwa kuzuri sana kwa miezi sita ya kwanza. Polisi walikuwa hawachukui hongo. Leo kutoka hapa hadi Kibwezi kwangu, kuna *road blocks* karibu kumi ama 20. Ni kitu gani wanafanya? Ukiangalia, utaona matatu zinasimamishwa, lakini zinapita tu! Malori pia yanasimamishwa halafu yanapita na hayaandikiwi kesi. Basi tujiulize swali moja: Ikiwa hakuna kesi wanazoandikiwa, si polisi wa trafiki wapewe kazi ile nyingine ya kawaida ya kuwakimbiza wezi? Ikiwa kutakuwa na ajali, ni jukumu la manusura kupiga ripoti katika kituo cha polisi halafu polisi waende wakapime na warudi kituoni. Tusipofanya hivyo, tunawaharibu polisi na watu wetu. Hilo ni jambo ambalo tunafaa kuangalia.

Nimeambiwa hadithi moja na nimewauliza, Wabunge wa Uganda, ambao waliniambia kuwa hali ilikuwa kama hii iliyoko Kenya. Lakini Bw. Museveni alichukua hatua na kuwaambia: "Polisi, hamuandiki kesi na magari hayaandikiwi makosa. Basi haina haja mkae hapa!" Akawaondoa barabarani na siku hizi hawako tena. Walikuwa wabaya zaidi kuliko polisi wa Kenya. Sasa wamekuwa watu wazuri.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ni lazima tujiulize ni kwa nini tumeachwa nyuma. Tulipochukua Uhuru, tulikuwa na Kicomi na Thika Textiles - ijapokuwa hatutaki kurudi huko - na Kenya Co-operative Creameries (KCC). Serikali yetu imeanza kufufua hivyo viwanda na hiyo ni hatua moja ambayo tunapiga. Lakini tunaweza kupiga hatua zaidi ikiwa sisi sote tutaweka nchi yetu mbele.

Katika Bajeti hii kuna kitu kidogo ambacho Waziri hakukifikiria - ijapokuwa natumaini atafikiria zaidi - na ni juu ya magari makuukuu. Je, ni nani ana magari kuukuu? Ni masikini Ndile; ni skwota mwenzangu, kama ana bahati, na yule maskini mwingine. Ni nani ana magari mapya? Labda uwe Mbunge kama mimi! Lakini ikiwa tunataka uchumi wetu uimarike na mwananchi wa

kawaida anufaike na kujisikia kuwa Mkenya, tungeongeza bei ya magari mapya na ya magari kuukuu iachwe angalau hata maskini akifa, awe ameendesha gari hata kama ni kuukuu! Kodi ya magari makuukuu imeongezwa. Nataka pia kusema kuwa gari la masikini linatumiwa mitaani kwa kutumia *spare parts* ambazo tumetoa kwa magari mengine makuukuu na hatuharibu barabara. Wanaoharibu barabara ni wenye malori makubwa na ambao ni matajiri. Waziri amejaribu, lakini wakati mwingine yafaa azingatie jambo hilo.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, majaji wanalipwa pesa nyingi na wanafika ofisini saa nne na huwezi kuwajibu. Ikifika saa tano, wanaenda kunywa chai na kesi zimejaa kortini ilhali wanapata mshahara mkubwa. Kuna mzee wa kijiji ambaye anaamua kesi ambazo hata hazifiki kortini. Anakaa katika kikao kimoja mpaka saa kumi. Kesho yake anaamkia pale pale kutatia kesi zingine. La sivyo, tungekuwa na vijiji ambamo watu wanapigana. Lakini wazee wa vijiji wanafanya kazi ngumu sana. Nataraji kuwa wakati mwingine Waziri atafikiria kuwalipa wazee wa vijiji. Hata kama ni Kshs2,000 kwa mwezi, wazee hao watafurahia kazi yao.

Uchumi wetu ukiendelea kuimarika, kwa sababu naamini Serikali hii itarudi tena, na tutapigania irudi tena, kwa sababu wale wengine wanaoyumbayumba hapa, ni watu waliokuwa katika ile Serikali nyingine. Wengine wanajifanya eti wataleta elimu ya bure na wao walikuwa Mawaziri wa elimu. Nakumbuka kuwa waalimu walikuwa wakigoma wakitaka mshahara wa mwezi uliopita, hata si nyongeza. Lakini, leo wanalipwa na kuongezewa! Hiyo ni hatua moja Serikali hii imepiga na ndio sababu naiunga mkono.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, tunasema ni lazima sote tuwajibike. Nimewasikia wengine wakilalamika kwa sababu tunakaa bila kazi ofisini. Kwa nini Ndile awe Waziri Msaidizi na kazi yake ni kukaa ofisini kusoma magazeti? Tunataka tugawanye kazi! Tunataka tupate habari ili tujue ni kitu gani kinaendelea katika Wizara lakini si kuitwa hapa kuja kujibu Maswali. Hili ndilo jambo linalotufanya kusema hatuna kazi. Hiyo ni kuharibu pesa za umma. Ikiwa ni mimi niko katika Wizara ya Utalii na Wanyama Pori, nataka kujua ni wapi watu wamewauwa na ndovu kwa siku na ikiwa hawakuuwa watu, wameingia shamba la nani. Ninataka kupata ripoti hiyo ili niweze kujua. Lakini kama sijui halafu niambiwe nijibu Swali--- Nasema hivyo kwa sababu habari hizo zinatolewa kwa Waziri. Wakati mwingine siwezi kumlaumu kwa sababu labda ana kazi nyingi sana na mimi sina habari. Nasikia watu wakinipigia simu na kuniuliza kama nimesikia jambo fulani. Sitaki kusikia kitu fulani! Tunataka wale wanaohusika kwamba wajue hatupendezwi na jambo hili kwa sababu tunataka kufanya kazi.

Jambo lingine muhimu sana katika Wizara ya Utalii na Wanyama Pori, nadhani katika Serikali hii tuna mchango mkubwa kama Wizara na imefaulu sana. Lakini inaweza kufaulu zaidi tukifanya bidii. Inafaa tupige hatua! Ile hatua tutapiga si rahisi; ni lazima tuangalie wenzetu wamefanya nini. Juzi nilikuwa Mauritius na walisema kuwa kwao wamewakaribisha watalii. Ikiwa una pesa zako na unasikia kule kuna baridi nyingi na umezeeka, ukienda kule kwao, watakupatia hata shamba bure. Wanawakaribisha watu kutoka sehemu mbalimbali kwenda kuishi kwao. Hivyo ndivyo wamesema kule kwao. Wamesema pia si lazima mtalii akae katika hoteli kubwa. Wamewaambia watu wajenge nyumba za wageni. Ikiwa ni mzungu ambaye amekwenda kule na kutaka kukaa mashambani, anaruhusiwa. Kwa kufanya hivyo, wamepata pesa nyingi. Lakini ukirudi Kenya, utakuta mtu akisema: "Hapa Bonde la Ufa ni kwetu, sisi ni Wamaasai! Nyinyi mlale kama bahasha" Imekusaidia na nini kama ni kwenu? Ni nchi kubwa na haisaidii kwa chochote! Wanapigana kwa sababu ya ukabila. Nawauliza Wakenya swali moja. Mwanamke akienda kufanya kazi katika mashamba ya majani huko Kericho na kwa bahati mbaya apate mimba huko na afukuzwe mwezi huo, atarudi na mimba hiyo Ukambani na azae. Je, atakuwa amezaa Mkamba ama Mkericho? Ni nani atajua mama yake alimtoa wapi? Sisi wote ni Wakenya na ukabila ni lazima uishe.

Kwa hayo machache, ijapokuwa ningependa kuongezewa muda zaidi, naomba kuiunga

mkono Hoja hii.

The Minister of State for National Heritage (Mr. Shakombo): Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, mimi pia nasimama hapa kuunga mkono Bajeti ya mwaka huu unaoanza Julai tarehe moja. Naunga mkono Bajeti hii kwa sababu ya mambo kadhaa. Kwanza, naangalia upande wa elimu. Elimu ilikuwa ni tatizo kubwa kwa watu wengi wa Kenya kwa sababu ya hali yao ya umaskini. Lakini, kwa imani ya Serikali hii inayoongozwa na Rais Kibaki, Waziri wetu wa Fedha ametilia maanani sana elimu. Mwaka unaokuja, ametenga zaidi ya Kshs100 bilioni kuhudumia mambo ya shule za msingi na za upili. Pia, nikiwa bado juu ya elimu, nataka kuongezea kwamba sisi Wapwani, kwa zaidi ya miaka 40 tangu Kenya ilipopata Uhuru, tumekuwa tukiomba chuo kikuu. Tumelia sana mpaka mwaka huu, ndio tumepata. Hatukupata chuo kimoja bali tumepata viwili. Hata Vice-Chancellor wa Chuo cha Taita ameshaandikwa kazi jana. Tunatarajia yule wa kule Kilifi pia ataandikwa kazi. Kwa hivyo sisi, kwa niaba ya watu wa Pwani, tunasema asante sana kwa Serikali hii kwa kuangalia mambo ya elimu upande wa kwetu.

Jambo lingine ambalo ningependa kutaja linahusu wazee waliostaafu. Kwa mara ya kwanza, wazee hao wamesaidika kwa kusahemewa kutolipa kodi juu ya pesa kidogo wanazozipata. Najua wazee wengine hivi sasa ambao hawapati hata shillingi moja kwa sababu walisahau kujaza zile fomu. Walifikiria wako na pesa nyingi zaidi lakini hata zile kidogo wanazozipata, zinachukuliwa na watu wa Income Tax. Hali ya wazee hao ni mbaya sana. Nataka kuchuka nafasi hii kuuliza Waziri wa Fedha awaongeze pesa kidogo mwaka ujao. Kila ghali. Kuwaondolea kodi peke yake haitoshi. Tungeomba waongozewe hata ikiwa ni asilimia 20, 30 au 40 ya mshahara wanaopata sasa, maanake wazee hao si wengi. Wale wachache walioko yafaa waongezewe kwa sababu hao ndio walishikilia punde tu tulipopata Uhuru. Tusidharau juhudi zao zilizotufikisha hapa tulipo na tukawa tunaendelea na nchi nzuri.

Jambo la tatu ambalo limenifanya pia nizidi kuunga mkono Bajeti hii ni ile hali ya kuwaangalia maskwota. Mkoa wa Pwani kwa jumla una maskwota wengi kuliko pahali pengine popote. Huko kwingine ni kidogo tu. Ni wale ambao wanalima msituni. Lakini sisi, katika ile miji tunayoishi, wengi wa watu wetu wanalazimika kulipa kodi za nyumba zile ndogo wanamoishi. Asipolipa kodi hiyo, nyumba hizo zinazwa. Mzee huyo wakati ule alipokuwa kazini, angeweza kujenga nyumba nzuri. Na kwa vile amestaafu na ni mzee skwota, kile kidogo alichonacho kikiuzwa huwa ni hasara na mateso makubwa. Kwa hivyo, nasema asante sana kwa hii Bajeti ya kuongeza Kshs1.3 bilioni kuwapa maskwota makao.

Kitu ambacho kinasikitisha ni kwamba, katika pesa zilizotengwa kuwapatia makao maskwota mwaka jana, hata shillingi moja haikutumiwa huko Pwana. Pesa zote zilitumiwa kununua mashamba *upcountry*. Safari hii, tunauliza Waziri anayehusika asifanye makosa hayo; Kshs1.3 billioni tena zimalizikie huko huko ilhali sisi tunaendelea kungoja. Unajua tuingojangoja, tutapata mwana sio wetu. Pesa hizo zigawiwe kila mkoa, haswa kule kwenye maskwota wengi.

Vile vile, ningependa kupongeza Bajeti hii kwa sababu ya vile pesa nyingi zimetengewa barabara zetu. Barabara pia zimeangaliwa na zimepewa kiwango cha juu. Tulikuwa na shida kubwa sana ya barabara kutoka Likoni Ferry hadi katika mpaka wa Tanzania. Mpaka sasa, kandarasi zimetolewa na kazi ya kukarabati barabara hiyo imeanza. Itatuunganisa na nchi jirani ya Tanzania. Lakini kuna sehemu ndogo ambayo tunaita "no man's land". Hiyo sehemu haina lami ukifika Lunga Lunga. Ni muhimu sehemu hiyo iangaliwe pia.

Jambo lingine ambalo limenifanya niunge mkono kabisa Bajeti hii ni kule kuanzishwa kwa Women Enterprise Development Fund. Akina mama walikuwa wakitatizika sana. Tunaambiwa pesa za CDF tunazopewa tusizitumie kwa vikundi vya akina mama. Tunaambiwa tuzitumie kwa miradi ya *community* au *society*. Lakini, *community* ni nani? Mimi nafikiria *community* inaanza na mimi, mke wangu na watoto, ndugu zangu, majirani, halafu Kenya nzima. Kwa hivyo, tukianza kubagua eti kikundi hiki hakistahili siyo vizuri. Sasa, akina mama wataunga mkono vilivyo

mapendekezo yaliofanywa na Wizara ya Fedha.

Juu ya elimu vile vile, Serikali imesema itawaajiri walimu 11,000. Hii ni kwa sababu sasa tuna elimu ya bure na tumejenga shule nyingi. Shule hizo zina ukosefu wa waalimu. Kwa hivyo, tukiwaajiri walimu 11,000 na wagawanywe katika Kenya nzima kisawa, tutaongeza thamani ya elimu ya bure ambayo Serikali yetu imepeana.

Jambo la saba ni usambazaji wa nguvu za umeme. Baadhi yetu tumekota sehemu za miji. Lakini kuna sehemu zingine ambazo, hata kama zinaitwa miji, ziko mashambani kuliko hata sehemu nyingi za mashambani.

Katika sehemu yangu ya uwakilishi Bungeni, kuna sehemu nyingine tunayoita Mwanagala. Ukifika huko, hutakubali iko Mombasa. Lakini, ramani inaonyesha iko katika Wilaya ya Mombasa. Tulikiwa na shida kwa sababu manispaa zetu hazina fedha za kueneza nguvu za umeme. Hatukujua tufanye nini. Lakini Wizara ya Kawi imetuhurumia. Naweza kusema kwa furaha kwamba sehemu zote za sehemu yangu ya uwakilishi Bungeni zina nguvu za umeme. Tuna pesa za kutosha na kila mtu anajua kweli kuna Serikali ya vitendo kuliko maneno.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, la mwisho kukicha, gharama ya maisha inazidi kuwakwetu sisi kama wakulima ambao wanafanya ukulima ndogo ndogo kwa sababu sisi ni vyongozi na kila mara tunasikia vilio kutoka sehemu mbali mbali, huwa tunauliza Serikali yetu kwa sababu tunataka kila mmoja afurahie haya matunda na uzuri wa hii Serikali ya Bw. Kibaki. Basi wale ambao wamenyimwa pesa kwa siku nyingi ama wana madeni yao ambayo wanangoja kutoka kwa Serikali, wapewe. Nasema hivyo kwa furaha kwa sababu Waziri wa Fedha aliona ni jambo nzuri wakulima wetu wa pareto walipwe hizo pesa. Jambo hilo lishachukuliwa, na wakulima hao watapata malipo yao na hiyo ni shukrani. Ni matumaini yangu kwamba wale wote ambao hawaoni uzuri huu wamuone kwa vitendo vyake.

Kwa hayo machache, ninaunga mkono.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. M'Mukindia): Anybody wishing to contribute?
Ms. Mwau!

The Assistant Minister for Labour and Human Resource Development (Ms. Mwau): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I stand to support the Budget Speech. I would like to congratulate the Minister. This was a very well done job. I want to say that the truth must be told that Kibaki's administration has done a wonderful job for the last four years. Roads are being constructed. The Machakos-Nairobi Road is being constructed. The Mlolongo section which has been a headache for some of us who use that road on a weekly basis is actually being constructed and we hope that it will soon be completed. I want to say that for the fact that there is a big chunk of money going to the roads, education and to health, it shows that it is a Budget that is mindful of the poor. With good roads, communication will be easy and the economy is going to grow.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the 11,000 teachers that are going to be employed is a very welcome idea. If you go to many schools, you will find that classrooms have over 60 or 80 pupils. Therefore, special attention cannot be given to individual children if a teacher is teaching over 60 pupils in a class. The question of teachers being paid their final salary instalment that had been promised by the former Government is also welcome. The relief of taxes from the pensioners-- Although I do not know how many pensioners get more than Kshs20,000. May be there is need for increasing pensioners' money so that they could live an honorable life.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to say that money for health needs should be considered. We actually need to have machines that can do tests for all diseases in every district hospitals. You will find that many district hospitals and health centres refer people to Kenyatta National Hospital (KNH) and yet the distance from there to KNH is quite big. So, the Government needs to think seriously on how to increase the health Budget so that more health workers and nurses can be employed.

The free primary education has helped. In the last four years, there has been an influx of pupils to schools. Therefore, we are actually seeing an increase of students in secondary schools. So, the waiver on tuition is a welcome idea. As our economy grows, we need to take a further step and try to see how we can increase the amount of tuition to be relieved for parents. The Kshs3,500 is on the lower side, although it is a welcome idea. So, as we move towards an economy that is strong, we need to look at how to make secondary school education free and how to increase the Budget on health.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Women Development Fund is something that women in this country are celebrating. As an hon. Member who spoke before me said, we need to bring a policy paper in this House to discuss how that money is going to be disbursed. There is need for training those women who are going to apply for the loans. There is need for capacity building for the women so that they can be able to identify projects or businesses that are viable. If you go to the rural areas, you find that most women are doing the same businesses. Therefore, there is need for capacity building for them, so that they can do alternative businesses. But the Kshs2 billion is a very welcome idea for the women. We hope that this is going to empower women to get into the mainstream economy and for them to be able to get contracts on roads, electricity and to move out of the informal to the formal sector. As we move, it is important for us as a Government to find out why women are not in the mainstream economy. Those loans that women are going to access are going to move them out of the informal to the formal sector. Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, electricity is crucial in this country, particularly to secondary schools. All students in this country can be computer literate and access their mails. I want to congratulate the Ministry of Energy because you can see that some work has been done. Places that we never thought in Kaiti Constituency will have electricity, are now lighted. I want to cite Kikoko Market, Thomeandu Secondary School, Kalongo Market, Kauti Polytechnic and Kauti Secondary School. You can see that some work is actually being done. It is important for the Ministry of Energy to check, assess, and monitor the contractors so that work is done. For example, the project that we have in Kaiti Constituency has been there for one and a half years. Contractors are not doing anything. So, it is important for the Ministry to make sure that they monitor and follow up so that work is done.

As I conclude, I would like to say that the recruitment of more police officers is very crucial. We need to have enough policemen in every location, because insecurity in this country has increased, due to high levels of unemployment and poverty. We need to emphasize the need for community policing in this country. There is need for the police and communities to work together, so that we can end organized gangs, like the *Mungiki* and *Taliban*, which are spreading terror in this country. However, as we employ more police officers and teachers, it is important that we ensure that one-third of those who are being employed are women. I hope that we will come up with a policy that will ensure that this happens, in line with the President's directive. I am not sure that as we carry out recruitment, we ensure that one-third of those who are recruited are women.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the Budget Speech and congratulate the Minister for a job well-done. The benefits of this Budget will trickle down to the poor. I would like to say that this Government is coming back, *wapende wasipende*.

I beg to support.

Mr. J.M. Mutiso: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this chance.

Let me, first of all, thank the Minister for his eloquent and comprehensive Budget Speech, which actually lifted the spirit of the country, with notable proposals of making Kenya an industrialized nation by the year 2030.

The Speech has been characterized variously by various analysts. I concur with the proposal

that with this Budget in place, we are likely to put this country into the path of becoming a middle income economy. We, as leaders, have to acknowledge the progress and development which this country has made in the last four years. The economic growth of more than 6 per cent, which is expected to be recorded this year, is a notable achievement, taking into account that the NARC Government took over from a Government which had already mismanaged many organs of production.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, notable in this Budget Speech is the Minister's proposal to invest more than Kshs41.4 billion in a single year in equity participation and domestic enterprises. I think this is one of the largest investments ever done over the last 40 years, in a single Budget year.

The economy is about investment, production and savings. The Minister was right in injecting Kshs41.4 billion into private enterprises or domestic investments in order to spur further growth. The Budget is expected to spur this growth further in the next five years. We expect a projection of a growth of about 10 per cent by the year 2012, which, according to the projection, is likely to be sustained in the next 18 years up to 2030. We look at this investment in the various sectors, including the infrastructural, energy and the manufacturing sectors. I think this is a worthy investment and any prudent economist will laud this proposal of the tremendous gains we are likely to obtain. For example, with the anticipated investment in the fibre optic cable---

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I attended one seminar on the ICT Bill and realised that this country spends more than Kshs1.2 billion on telephony. With a huge investment going to the fibre optic cable in the ICT sector, by the end of this year or next year, the cost of communication will dramatically come down to almost 10 per cent of the current cost. Therefore, it is projected that by next year, the Recurrent Expenditure on telephony, which is over Kshs1 billion, will drop to around Kshs100 million. I think that is very commendable and we can now see the mandarins and economists at the Treasury have realised the need to cut down on wastage which this administration has now put its heads together to fight. Again, with almost another Kshs20 billion, which is going into the telecommunications sector to complete the restructuring programme which has been failing, we will see again that the communications sector is likely to go into profitability in the years ahead.

Since I do not have a lot of time, I would like to highlight a few other points which the Minister should take into account.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we would like to laud the Government's effort of implementing the universal and Free Primary Education (FPE) Programme, which is now in the fourth year running. We also welcome the proposal of the Government to recruit 11,000 teachers. I have been looking at the statistics and I am almost convinced that the Kshs2.4 billion will go into recruitment of 11,000 new teachers. As a point of clarification, we had a problem of discerning how many out of the 11,000 teachers, would be employed, but I have been assured that this will be a fresh recruitment.

With the anticipated subsidy of free tuition for secondary schools, we expect more students to join secondary schools at the beginning of next year. I am calling upon the Minister to think about this issue more seriously and, perhaps, next year, in February or thereabouts, if he will still be the Minister or whoever will be, should think about adding more funds because the shortage of teachers is chronic. We need more than 50,000 teachers. With 11,000 teachers being recruited, we are now 40,000 short. We need to say that we need more.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the banking proposals to have the minimum capital requirements raised to Kshs1 billion, I think this proposal is elitist. It is not in tandem with what we call the "Basel Proposals" of developing countries. I understand the compulsion by the Minister to try and raise the requirements to that level, but I do not think that this economy has any hidden

systemic risks. We know that we had a huge portfolio of bad debts, which were largely being carried by the Kenya Commercial Bank and the National Bank of Kenya. I think this has been amortised and written-off.

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I do not think we have a systemic risk which may upset the banking or the monetary sector in such a large way to warrant maybe tightening up this control. Therefore, I would like to request the Minister to look at this proposal again with a fresh pair of eyes and reconsider the option of still remaining with it. We should remember that we are competing for investment in the region. When we talk about investment we are also talking about investment in the financial sector in form of management and capital requirements. If today we make our havens here very expensive for capital investment, it means this capital investment is likely to go to Uganda or Tanzania. So, we are likely

to lose it. Let us not try to lock out this investment in the banking sector and we end up looking for funds elsewhere.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think the extra Kshs250 million plus the Kshs1 million for the Youth Enterprise Development Fund (YEDF) is a drop in the ocean. I believe the Kshs1 million is not adequate. It will be used mostly in addressing the teething problems. This needs also to be looked at. We should have more funds channelled to the YEDF.

For the Women Enterprise Development Fund (WEDF), I think the Kshs2 billion is a good start. I am requesting the Minister to remove the red tape and so many other things like evaluation so that our youths access these funds. It is becoming very difficult for groups to access these funds, even if they qualify. It still remains very elusive to some of these people to get the funds. I request the Minister to consider making some of these financial guidelines in terms of accessing the funds to be a little bit more flexible.

On the issue of taxation proposals, there are some of them which are very good. On the issue of import duty going up on second-hand spare parts, I think we have not reached a stage whereby we can talk about trying to have our own economy sustain new spare parts since we still have a large population.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, with those few remarks, I support. I hope these proposals will stick on.

The Assistant Minister for Gender, Sports, Culture and Social Services (Mr. Onyancha): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for this opportunity.

Let me start by saying I am supporting this Budget Speech. I want to congratulate the Minister for giving us a pro-poor Budget. Even when some people have tried to bring in the issue of politics in the Budget, I would like to assure him that it is not easy to do what he has done with the limited resources at his disposal.

I also congratulate the Government, in general, for the way it has steered the economy to the growth rate of 6.1 per cent.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, one hon. Member stood here and said that he would like to see the Government injecting more resources in sports. That is really the way we should go. However, looking at what the Ministry of Gender, Sports, Culture and Social Services has been given, I would like to appeal to the Minister to reconsider this allocation because sport is really an important area for everybody. Therefore, we would like to see more funds given to this Ministry to be able to provide facilities and promote sports in the country.

We should encourage our youths to participate in sport because they will make money out of it. We know there are still challenges in the sports Ministry. For example, football is not being run in the way it should be, but I think---

ADJOURNMENT

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. M'Mukindia): Order! Mr. Onyancha, when the debate resumes tomorrow, you will have eight minutes to continue with your contribution. Hon. Members, it is now time for the House to rise. The House will resume tomorrow, Thursday, 21st June, 2007 at 2.30 p.m.

The House rose at 6.45 p.m.