

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL REPORT

Wednesday, 22nd July, 1998

The House met at 9.00 a.m.

[Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair]

PRAYERS

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Question No.175

MARKETING OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

Mr. Leshore asked the Minister for Agriculture:-

- (a) whether he is aware that the livestock sector is the backbone of the economy of the Samburu community, and the people of North-Eastern Province in general; and,
- (b) if the answer to "a" above is in the affirmative, what programmes the Ministry has for marketing and production of quality livestock products.

The Assistant Minister for Agriculture (Dr. Wamukoya): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I am aware.

(b) The industry is liberalised hence the people of Samburu are free to market their livestock and their livestock products in any market, where they can fetch the best prices. However, the Ministry is developing a sustainable market information system, to enable producers determine where best prices rule for their livestock. More importantly, the Ministry contributes significantly in eradication and control of diseases such as east coast fever, contagious bovine and cholephneumonia, foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest, which increase productivity of livestock. This will ensure efficient marketing as well as good quality livestock production. Livestock development centres have been established and are operational at Nomotio in Samburu and Karacha in Marsabit Districts.

The Ministry has continually been promoting camel production for provision of school milk in Samburu, Marsabit and Moyale Districts through the extension service. Early warning systems have been established to detect eminent drought disasters, while user associations have been established to manage and utilise range lands, rafter cohering grounds and communal water resources for production and marketing purposes.

Mr. Leshore: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Ministry has been deliberately ignoring the plight of the pastoralists in the northern areas of Kenya. They do not care whether the livestock sector is the backbone of those people's economy, yet, for many years, the Government has not done anything to market our livestock. We have heard of the Coffee Board of Kenya and Tea Board of Kenya which market agricultural products abroad. Why has the Ministry not taken any steps to export our meat out of the country and to ensure that middlemen are not exploiting the pastoralists in this country?

Dr. Wamukoya: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for many years, we used to have a body called the Livestock Marketing Division, which used to buy animals from the northern parts of this country, particularly when there was eminent drought. The body was abolished and user associations were introduced so that the old holding grounds which used to be there, like the Longopito at Isiolo, could be used by the livestock keepers themselves. They would keep their animals there, charge a fee---

Mr. Leshore: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the Assistant Minister in order to mislead the House that there are holding grounds while we know that the holding grounds at Athi River have been grabbed?

Dr. Wamukoya: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the holding grounds at the Kenya Meat Commission (KMC) bombing range and Kitengela are still available for use. They are in the hands of the Government. As far as I am concerned, I know that they are still under the Ministry of Agriculture.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: But, Dr. Wamukoya, the question he asked was why there was no marketing

boards for livestock, as there are for tea and coffee.

Dr. Wamukoya: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was trying to answer that when I was interrupted by the hon. Member. I said that for many years, we used to have a livestock marketing division, which was run by the Government. The livestock marketing division used to buy livestock from the North, bring them down to be held at the Longopito holding grounds where they were fattened or sold to the large scale farmers. They would then be sold to the KMC for slaughter and export. Then, there was abuse and misuse of the facility. The animals which were bought from the North were dying in large numbers. Therefore, the Government gave up the marketing division, and established user associations, where the people from the North would be responsible for marketing of livestock, but the holding grounds, although they still belonged to the Government, were given out to the user associations for marketing their livestock.

Mr. Parpai: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the Assistant Minister in order to mislead the House when the Questioner had actually asked what Board the Ministry is using in marketing livestock in this country? If he is talking of the Livestock Marketing Division having been abolished, what has been put in its place because he is talking of farmers being left to market their animals in their own way? Which is this Board that has been put in place instead of LMD?

Dr. Wamukoya: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in a liberalising situation, I would expect the livestock keepers themselves to form these boards so that they can--- Even the Coffee Board and others are going to be liberalised.

Dr. Leakey: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wonder whether the Assistant Minister will agree that, part of the problem of a liberalised Market is that the Government allows dumping and the pastoralists of Kenya are suffering because neighbouring countries are sending into this country enormous numbers of livestock and so the Government, in the process of protecting our own people, should stop the illegal movement of cattle, sheep and goats into Kenya and to our markets.

Dr. Wamukoya: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member is talking about illegal movement. We have a Department of Veterinary Services that strictly looks after movement of livestock into and outside the country and I can assure him that there are no animals that move into this country illegally.

Dr. Kituyi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if you listened carefully to the hon. Assistant Minister, he is arguing like one of those who see the Government as a victim of liberalisation and that because of liberalisation people have to look for what to do themselves. Then he also said that because of high mortality rates among animals, the Government abandoned responsibility for marketing so that the pastoralists themselves could market. The Government did not want to take the risk but wanted to transfer it to the vulnerable factory. The essence of liberalisation is to strengthen efficiency. If it is proved that liberalising the marketing of livestock hurts producers, what role does the Government have to claim that it cares about the interests of pastoralists if it abandons them to the vagaries of the market place and to absorb all the risks?

Dr. Wamukoya: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government has not abandoned pastoralists. In fact, we have got district steering committees which are charged with co-ordinating the movements of livestock, the sale, the marketing and so on. So, the Government has not abandoned the pastoralists.

Mr. Leshore: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I really sympathise with the Assistant Minister because when he was the Director of Veterinary Services, he used to be very sympathetic to the pastoralists. Is he aware that the market price of meat in Nairobi and other urban areas is very high because of the high cost of transporting these animals from Northern Kenya to the market here? What is he going to do to reduce the prices of meat in urban areas?

Dr. Wamukoya: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am still very sympathetic with the pastoralists. What I would want to suggest to them is that they put up abattoirs strategically like, at Kainook in Turkana, Archer's Post in Isiolo, just like the cluster of slaughterhouses which have been put up---

Mr. Sambu: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the Assistant Minister in order to mislead the House by asking the livestock producers to put up abattoirs when he knows that the Government of Kenya, the Mitsubishi Corporation has injected Kshs900 million into the KMC and yet the KMC cannot be opened simply because somebody has been allocated the Holding Ground?

Dr. Wamukoya: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think I dealt with this question of KMC here in detail and it is not because of the Holding Ground that KMC has closed down. We said that KMC is heavily indebted. People would have wanted to use KMC but because of its indebtedness of about Kshs800 million, it cannot operate.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Njeru Kathangu's Question.

LOSSES INCURRED BY TEA GROWERS

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Mr. Kathangu not here? We will come back to the Question later. Hon. Michuki's Question.

*Question No.235*INADEQUATE POWER SUPPLY TO
KANYENYAINI TEA FACTORY

Mr. Michuki asked the Minister for Energy:-

- (a) whether he is aware that due to persistent low voltage of electric power at Kanyenyaini Tea Factory, only two of the production lines can be in operation at the same time;
- (b) if he is further aware that frequent black-outs have resulted in considerable loss of income to the tea growers in the area; and,
- (c) if the answers to "a" and "b" above are in the affirmative, when he will take action to correct these anomalies.

The Minister for Energy (Mr. Okemo): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

- (a) Yes, I am aware.
- (b) Yes, I am aware that when black-outs occur, they would affect the performance of the factory and this would have a negative impact on the incomes of the tea growers.
- (c) The Kenya Power and Lighting Company has embarked on a major reinforcement project estimated to cost about Kshs100 million to improve the voltage in the affected areas as well as improving the capacity to accommodate more load.

Mr. Michuki: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister says in his written reply, which he has just read out, that the Kenya Power and Lighting Company has embarked on this programme. At what stage of this programme is the company as of now? Was this another one of those flying ideas? Is it a thing that is now being implemented or when will it start?

Mr. Okemo: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is certainly not one of those things that are flying. It is real and it is on the ground. What is happening is that we are going to have a substation at Githambo and also two new transformers, one at Ngethu which is going to be replacing the existing one. The one that exists is five MVA. So, we are going to put up a new one which is 7.5 MVA and on that substation, in fact, the civil works have begun from what I am told. The other part of the process involves the upgrading of the transmission line between Ngethu and Githambo. At the moment, the transmission line is actually 11 KVs. This is going to be upgraded from 11 KVS to 33 KVS. So, that does not involve any physical work. What it involves is actually changing the equipment at the substation and all those works are going on at the moment and by the end of November we should be able to have sufficient voltage at Kanyenyaini Tea Factory. So, I would like to assure hon. Michuki that work is going on.

Mr. Kariuki: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is true that those who are tea growers in that area are suffering greatly. Kanyenyaini and of course Githambo, which the Minister mentioned, we have suffered for so long that we would like the Minister to assure us that the process will be speeded up faster than it is because this is a season when tea is being plucked and there are continuous interruptions that have really caused a lot of problems.

Mr. Okemo: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as I said, the works that are going on ought to be completed by the end of November. We can put pressure for the completion date to be earlier than that.

Mr. Murungi: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. When the immediate former Minister for Energy, hon. Kirugi M'Mukindia went with the President to Meru in May last year, he announced that the Ministry was getting from public funds, an amount of Kshs350 million which would be spent on the coffee and tea factories and the surrounding areas within this financial year. Could the Minister enlighten us whether that project is still on or whether it was a mere empty promise made to gain votes for KANU in Meru in the last election? Do you have or do you not have such a project?

Mr. Okemo: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, since I am not the KANU Member for Meru, I think I can speak with objectivity about that promise. The project is going on and 886 factories were identified during an earlier study by the European Union. Out of those, 168 were selected to be electrified during the first phase which consists of three tranches of Kshs120 million each. We are now on the first tranche. I must admit that the process has been slow, but it is still on. Just for the record, I would like to confirm to hon. Murungi that in Meru, 14 factories were identified to be in this first phase. I can give him the names if he so wishes. In Tharaka Nithi, I think 27 factories

have been identified in this first phase. We are just about to finish the first tranche, so we will be moving to the second tranche which will cost another Kshs120 million and then to the third tranche, which will cost the same amount. We should spend a total of Kshs360 million in phase one. If that is any consolation, I would like to assure hon. Murungi that work is going on. It may be slow but we are trying to improve on the pace of implementation.

Mr. Michuki: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister has recognised the fact that, farmers have lost income due to those shortcomings on the part of the Kenya Power and Lighting Company. For example, in the case of Kanyenyaini, in January this year, the factory lost tea worth Kshs4 million. Would the Minister arrange for the Kenya Power and Lighting Company to compensate those poor farmers who have no other source of income except from their own tea, because it was not their fault? They took care of the tea on their farms, picked it and carried to the buying centre and yet, lost it. Could he order the company to compensate them for that loss?

Mr. Okemo: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as I had said earlier, there is recognition by the Kenya Power and Lighting Company and the Ministry that, we are operating under limited resources. I think with those limited resources, the Kenya Power and Lighting Company is doing its best. They cannot spend money that they do not have. They have a limited budget which they try to spread across the country, to ensure that every part gets electricity. So, I think it will be very difficult for me, and I think for anybody, to expect the Kenya Power and Lighting Company to compensate farmers for factors which are beyond their control.

Thank you.

Question No. 346

POWER SUPPLY TO MIHARATI
DIVISIONAL HEADQUARTERS

Mr. Githiomi asked the Minister for Energy when the Ministry will provide electricity at Miharati Divisional Headquarters and also Wanjohi and Geta Locations of Kipipiri Constituency.

The Minister for Energy (Mr. Okemo): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

Miharati Divisional Headquarters and Wanjohi and Geta Locations will be supplied with electricity when funds become available, having due regard to Nyandarua District Development Committee's priorities for rural electrification for the District.

Mr. Githiomi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you have heard the answer that I have been given by the Minister. The answer is ambiguous and it is an indicator that, the Minister is not willing to give the people of Kipipiri electricity. I would like to tell the Minister that the people of Kipipiri are tax payers and they are entitled to this service. During the by-election that brought me to this Parliament first in 1995, the Government had taken a lot of electrical poles to Kipipiri and immediately after the by-election, it withdrew---

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

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Hon. Leshore, you had better make sure you are standing on a point of order, because if you are not---

Mr. Leshore: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, is the hon. Member not misleading the House when we surely know that during the by-election, electricity was taken---

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Hon. Leshore, you cannot know what the hon. Member is asking, even before he finishes his question.

Mr. Githiomi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member is just wasting my time because he has no question to ask. During the by-election, a lot of electrical poles were taken to Kipipiri and immediately after KANU was defeated, the poles were withdrawn. That is to say that the Government is not willing to give the people of Kipipiri electricity. That notwithstanding, Miharati Divisional Headquarters is a priority in the DDC.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Githiomi, just ask your question, we know that background.

Mr. Githiomi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am telling him what he does not know. He is saying that it has to be a DDC priority. I am telling him that Miharati is a Divisional Headquarters and it is in the priority of the DDC and indeed, I attend DDC meetings. Could the Minister tell this House the projections that he has to give the people of Kipipiri electricity without being ambiguous, because we pay taxes.

Mr. Okemo: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I fully agree with the Members observation that the people of Kipipiri pay taxes as many other Kenyans do. But I would like to assure him that I think Kipipiri has been a beneficiary of electricity more than any other district that I can name in this House. For his own background, in 1994/95, Kshs22 million was spent in Kipipiri on Captain Market---

Mr. Githiomi: That was campaign money.

Mr. Okemo: I want to show you that money is being spent in Kipipiri because you said it was not. In 1996/97, Kshs3 million was spent on a water project. In 1997, Kshs8 million was spent on a project at Ngorika. Similarly, on some markets, including Ndundori, Nyakiambi, Pasenga markets, and all the rest of them, I cannot mention some of them, Kshs12 million was spent. In 1998, Kshs4 million is being spent in Kipipiri. Surely, if I compare those sums of money with other districts in Kenya, hon. Githiomi should just sit down and thank the Government for the good work it is doing for Kipipiri.

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

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! I know you just want to ask a question.

Mr. Waithaka: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the Minister in order to mislead this House, that Kipipiri has got a big share in terms of electrification in Nyandarua yet, Ndundori and Ngorika which he has mentioned are not in Kipipiri? We have a constituency called Kipipiri, but Ndundori and Ngorika are in a constituency called Ol Kalou. Could he tell us which town in Kipipiri Constituency has electricity?

Mr. Okemo: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in one of my earlier replies to the Question, I said that all the electrification programmes in Kenya are based on the districts. I may not have the benefit of knowing the geography of Nyandarua District. What I was naming were examples of projects that we have carried out on a district basis. Even if you look at the printed Estimates, you will find that they are all based on districts. So, I may not have the benefit of knowing the small villages in Kipipiri, but I may be willing to visit the area at the invitation of hon. Githiomi to go and sharpen my geography. But those projects I was talking about are for Nyandarua District.

Mr. Githiomi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to educate the Minister---

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! You will not educate him this time, this is Question Time. You should find another occasion.

Mr. Githiomi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, is the Minister aware that the only place in Kipipiri Constituency that has electricity is Ndemi Shopping Centre?

Mr. Okemo: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am not aware. What I am aware of are the District Development Committee priorities for Nyandarua District and I can name them here if hon. Githiomi so wishes. Because Nyandarua District has about five divisions and Kipipiri is one of them. According to the priorities that I have here that were agreed upon by the DDC, Kipipiri was second in terms of these priorities. Ndaragwa Division took first priority. You can go and change those priorities and then come back to me.

Dr. Ochuodho: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the Minister in order to pretend to tell this House the truth, that if KANU had won the Kipipiri seat and had KAMATUSA talks not collapsed, the posts would not have been removed?

Mr. Deputy Speaker: That is not a point of order, but an argument.

Dr. Omamo: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, 37 years ago, I had an opportunity to visit Wanjohi/Kipipiri in a different capacity. I was convinced in my own mind, that Kipipiri/Wanjohi was so created by God, that it offers one of the best sceneries in Kenya; so good, that if it could be opened, tourists would go to Wanjohi/Kipipiri to enjoy themselves before they die. As we are speaking now, tourism is depressed. Could the Minister encourage tourism in that area by providing them with electricity, so that we could have more smaller hotels and restaurants in this part of Kenya? Because this would help in attracting tourists in that part of Kenya. It is almost heaven on earth.

Mr. Okemo: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon. Omamo's testimony is so persuasive, that I would like to ask hon. Githiomi to invite me to his constituency so that I can have the benefit of hon. Omamo's experience. Maybe we will change priorities and do more than we have planned to do.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Next Question!

Dr. Oburu: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have not received the written answer.

Question No.243

REHABILITATION OF KISIAN-BONDO-USENGE ROAD

Dr. Oburu asked the Minister for Public Works and Housing:-

- (a) if he is aware that due to poor maintenance of Kisian-Bondo-Usenge Road, the road is continuously pot-holed resulting in several fatal accidents and damage to vehicles; and,
- (b) if the answer to "a" above is in the affirmative, what urgent steps he is planning to take to rehabilitate this road and ensure proper maintenance in future.

The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing (Mr. Khaniri): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I am aware.

(b) The Ministry has prioritised the patching of this road at the beginning of this Financial Year.

Dr. Oburu: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this particular road looks more like the road going to heaven than the one going to hell. Because, I understand the road going to hell is very wide.

The Assistant Minister says that they are planning to patch this road in the current financial year. But this is a classified major paved road in the country. Could he tell us how much money they have spent in the last two to three years on that particular road? That road is normally patched with murrum and I do not know whether that is one of the methods of repairing tarmac roads in this country.

Mr. Khaniri: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have said that I am aware, this road is in very bad motorable condition, and this financial year the BWO for the area has requested for Kshs200 million in order to put the road in a motorable condition. In the previous years, the road has not been adequately maintained because of limited financial constraints.

Dr. Oburu: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the Assistant Minister in order to avoid answering my question? I asked him to tell us exactly how much money they have been spending on this road for the last two years.

Mr. Khaniri: I am sorry, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I do not have that information but I can do the research and pass it to the hon. Member in the course of the day.

Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the question that hon. Oburu is asking is extremely important. The road from Kisumu to Usenge and Kisumu to Busia is in a terrible condition. Two years ago, they started repairing the part between Kisat and Kisian. They removed the tarmac, left the murrum and nothing was done later on. Could the Assistant Minister explain to this House how much money is in the current budget to recarpet the road from Kisumu to Usenge?

Mr. Khaniri: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I did my research on Kisian-Bondo-Usenge Road, therefore, I believe that is a different question. If the hon. Member raises it, we will do the research and come up with an appropriate answer.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Khaniri, it is the same road.

Mr. Khaniri: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if it is the same road, this Financial Year, we have set aside Kshs5 million for patching up this particular road.

Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. This is one of the problems with the Government. You cannot re-carpet that road from Kisian to Bondo at the cost of Kshs5 million. You just cannot, unless, as Dr. Oburu has said, you continue doing what you have been doing for the last three years - removing the tarmac and replacing it with murrum. If that is what you are intending to do, then Kshs5 million will be enough. If you really want to put that road into proper condition, the Assistant Minister should go back to the Ministry to do his homework and bring a proper answer to this House on how the Government intends to re-carpet the road from Kisumu to Usenge.

Mr. Khaniri: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am afraid, we can only afford Kshs5 million this financial year for this particular road.

Mr. Kariuki: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the issue of road maintenance gives the Ministry of Public Works and Housing a very bad name. There is a Swahili saying that usipoziba ufa, utajenga ukuta. Some of the potholes on some of the major roads are now widening up to the size of craters. Ultimately, these roads will be totally finished.

Now, I am wondering why the Ministry does not have a policy of continuous road repair like they used to do in the past. The former Ministry at that particular time used to be very efficient. Could the Assistant Minister assure the House that they will continue filling up the potholes rather than wait until a road is washed away and they construct it afresh? There is a tendency in this country--- We are accused of wanting to build new roads rather than patching up the old ones. Could we have a continuous process of road maintenance?

Mr. Khaniri: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I disagree with the Member when he says that the Ministry has no policy for roads maintenance. We have a policy; the only problem we are experiencing, as we all know, is financial constraint.

Dr. Oburu: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am completely dissatisfied with the answer from the Assistant Minister. At first, he said there is Kshs200 million for re-carpeting the road. Then he changed this and said there is Kshs5 million. I do not know whether Kshs5 million is the same as Kshs200 million and whether this particular road is also entitled to benefit from the Fuel Levy Fund. If it is, why is the Assistant Minister talking of only

Kshs5 million when we have not seen the allocated amount from the Fuel Levy? Why should this road not benefit from this Fund? If the Assistant Minister is not prepared to answer this Question, why can he not go back and come back with a Ministerial Statement? This is because I am sure that he will not give us a satisfactory answer at the moment.

Mr. Khaniri: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I clearly said that the District Works Officer requested for Kshs200 million in order to re-carpet this road but we have only managed to raise Kshs5 million.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Mr. Onesmus Mboko's Question!

Question No.485

POOR TELEVISION RECEPTION IN KIBWEZI

Mr. Mboko asked the Minister for Information and Broadcasting:-

(a) if he is aware that the residents of Kibwezi Constituency and the surrounding areas do not receive television transmission;

(b) if he is further aware that there is no television booster to serve these areas; and,

(c) if the answers to "a" and "b" above are in the affirmative, what steps he is taking, as a matter of urgency, to ensure that Kibwezi residents and its environs have television reception like the rest of Kenya.

The Assistant Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Ekirapa): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, first let me apologise to the hon. Member for not having the written reply to the Question. If he wishes to have it, I will arrange to avail it to him. Having rendered my apology, I beg to reply.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Kibwezi area is not covered by the Kenya Broadcasting Corporation's current programme on the development of transmitters. However, it is in the Corporation's current development plan. Unfortunately, the Ministry's budget has been considerably reduced and, therefore, it is not possible for me to give the hon. Member a programme as to when we will be able to provide transmitters in that area. But there is a plan to instal a transmitter on the Taita Hills in Taita-Taveta, to cover Kibwezi and the surrounding areas.

Mr. Mboko: Mr. Deputy Speaker, I am not satisfied with the answer given by the Assistant Minister. This is because, he has not supplied me with a written reply from the Ministry. Secondly, he has said that Kibwezi is not covered by the Corporation's programme of development of transmitters. Could he tell this House when the programme of television transmission in Kibwezi Constituency will start? This is because he has said that they want to instal a transmitter on Taita Hills?

Mr. Ekirapa: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, maybe, the hon. Member did not hear me properly. I said that currently, Kibwezi and the surrounding areas are not covered by the KBC transmitters. I also said that under the current development programme by the KBC, Kibwezi area will be covered by transmitters which will be put on a hill near Taita-Taveta and that, that area will be covered by that transmitter.

Mr. Mwakiringo: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think the Assistant Minister is misleading the House. During a DDC meeting in Taita-Taveta in May this year, the District Information Officer told us that the transmitters to be installed at the Taita Hills were available and that the only problem was that there was a problem of land issue involving the Ministry and the Taita-Taveta County Council. The County Council wanted to rent out the land on which the Corporation intended to instal the transmitter. We intervened and told the County Council not to charge the Corporation and that instead the transmitters should be installed immediately. Could the Assistant Minister tell the House the correct position?

Mr. Ekirapa: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not have the benefit of the information the hon. Member has got about the Taita-Taveta DDC meeting. What I am saying is that as far as the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting is concerned, Kibwezi and the surrounding areas are included in the current Corporation's development programme in the sense that the transmitters which have been planned to be placed on Vuria Hill in Taita-Taveta District, will cover these areas. I am not aware of the information the hon. Member has.

Mr. Parpai: Could the Assistant Minister to tell this House the specific areas that have been included in the KBC's programme of transmitter installation this financial year? I am asking this question because this Ministry looks like it is dormant in its operation. In my area, we do not receive television transmission properly.

Mr. Ekirapa: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, that is a different Question. The Ministry is certainly not dormant.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order, Mr. Ekirapa! That cannot be a new Question. The hon. Member has asked you about the programme you referred to, of installing transmitters.

(Applause)

Mr. Ekirapa: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. The reply is that as far as I know, Taita-Taveta is one of the areas. I did not have the information about the rest of the country because it is not relevant to this Question.

Mr. Maore: Thank you Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. The Assistant Minister did say that he is aware of an area which is not covered by television boosters. Where there are television boosters, a lot of them were donor-funded. Where they are located, Ministry officials used to access. I have an example of the one in Nyambene District. It now needs a helicopter to access it because the road by which they used to access the booster, was washed away a long time ago. This road used to be maintained by both the Ministry of Public Works and Housing and the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. How does the Assistant Minister intend to visit these boosters and assess them to make sure that as we move into the next millennium, we do not have run-down television boosters as is the case with the roads?

Mr. Ekirapa: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if any transmitters are reported to be faulty, I am sure engineers will find a way of getting out there on time.

Mr. Maitha: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like the Assistant Minister to confirm to this House, whether he is really serious about putting up transmissions in various parts of this country when that Ministry has sold its own land in Mombasa. The transmitting posts at Nyali and Mombasa are being dismantled, because the land has been allocated to grabbers. Are they serious about putting up transmissions while the transmitters are now being dismantled?

Mr. Ekirapa: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my Ministry is very serious about developing television transmission in this country. As a sign of our seriousness, hon. Members are aware that in our budget, there are figures we asked for which are meant for that development. We come here, because we have those programmes.

Mr. Mboko: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to inform the Assistant Minister that there is no television transmission in Kibwezi and the surrounding area while my people are paying television permits for the purpose of receiving such transmissions. Can the Assistant Minister compensate the people of Kibwezi for not honouring their obligation to transmit news?

Mr. Ekirapa: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Kibwezi area, like other areas in Kenya which have not yet been provided with television transmitters, will be considered along with other areas. If it receives priority, we will start developing from there.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Njeru Kathangu's Question for the second time.

Question No.285

LOSSES INCURRED BY TEA GROWERS

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Is hon. Kathangu not here? The Question is dropped.

(Question dropped)

QUESTIONS BY PRIVATE NOTICE

PROVISION OF RELIEF TO FLOOD VICTIMS

Dr. Ochuodho: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, although I have not received a written reply, I would like to ask the Minister of State, Office of the President the following Question by Private Notice.

(a) Is the Minister aware that thousands of households have been displaced by unusual flooding and rise in Lake Victoria's water level in Suba, Homa-Bay, Rachuonyo, Nyando, Kisumu, Bondo and Siaya Districts?

(b) If the answer to "a" above is in the affirmative, what remedies have been put in place to stem this problem and to offer immediate relief food to the affected families?

Mr. Anyona: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. It is a requirement in our Standing Orders that written answers be supplied not to the Member, but to the Clerk, Mr. Speaker and the House. Indeed, this issue of answers not being supplied is a violation of the Standing Orders.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Anyona is quite right that written replies ought to be provided to the Clerk for distribution to those concerned. So, hon. Ministers, please, comply.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Ndambuki): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, next time I will make sure that answers are supplied. I thought that they had been distributed. I am sorry, hon. Member.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I am aware that some families have been affected by flooding in Kisumu, Nyando, Bondo and Busia Districts as follows: Busia District - 6,083; Kisumu and Nyando - 368; Bondo District -300; Homa-Bay - 500, but in Suba and Rachuonyo Districts no families were seriously displaced due to the unusual flooding and rise in Lake Victoria's water level.

(b) The District Disaster Management Committees of the affected districts are closely monitoring and assessing the situation on the ground. The information is being transmitted to the relevant authorities for further action. They have, also, forwarded estimates of reconstruction of the infrastructure like dykes along the rivers to our office. Those estimates are being considered for financing from the Special Emergency Project which was gazetted under Local Notice No.63 of 22nd May, 1998. The Government has distributed relief food to the affected areas to the tune of 7,605 bags of white maize. We are also in the process of sending an additional 2,000 bags of white maize to the affected areas.

The Government, through the Ministry of Health, also set up mobile clinics within the affected areas and enough drugs for treatment of water and vector-borne diseases and other ailments.

Dr. Ochuodho: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while I appreciate the fact that the Government intends to send more supplies to the affected areas, in view of what has been going on in Papua New Guinea, the problem of lake flooding should be taken very seriously. About four explanations have been given to the flooding; some people say it is a result of the *El Nino* rains; others have said it is the water hyacinth siltation; others have yet said that it is because of the construction works going on, on the Owen Falls Dams, and, yet, others have said that it is because of interference with cataracts on River Nile. Another group claims that this has been a result of platonic earth movement that have sunk the area around the Lake region. Can the Minister tell us what is the exact cause of the unusual lake flooding in the Lake Victoria area?

Mr. Ndambuki: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, since the commissioning of the Owen Falls Dam in 1961, the level of the lake rose two metres, and due to the heavy rains experienced during 1997/98, the level went further up. There are so many theories about the unusual rise of water in the lake region. One school of thought claims that the Owen Falls Dams, has at the moment, only two channels which are operational instead of eight. Secondly, the other school of thought claims that the Egyptians might have interfered with the flow of water in Lake Victoria. But I would like to request the Ministry of Water Resources and the Ministry of East African and Regional Co-operation to look into this issue, because it has been going on for some time. We need a scientific explanation as to what is causing this unusual rise of water in the lake, because what we have at the moment is just those theories.

Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the use of the waters in the Great Lakes, particularly River Nile and Lake Victoria is governed by treaties that have bound the countries of Eastern Africa together for many years. Those treaties have been renegotiated from year to year and information is given by the experts. Would it be proper for the Minister to give a vague answer like he has given, rather than state very, very clearly Kenya's position regarding the treaties in the use of the River Nile and Lake Victoria waters, and to what extent Kenya is going to renegotiate its position with regard to the use, maintenance and exploitation of Lake Victoria?

Mr. Ndambuki: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I know the treaties are there. I have not seen the treaty on our side, but I have read the treaty on the other side. I am going to find out exactly what those treaties are and their position, and then report to the House.

Mr. Otita: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, all the rivers flowing into the lake reach the lake in a meandering stage and as such, it is very difficult to put up dykes to prevent the rivers over-flowing their banks perpetually. The people living around the lake have been complaining year in, year out. They want a perpetual stop of the rivers overflowing the banks and causing havoc to them and their property. Could the Minister tell us whether they have plans to stop this overflowing to allow the people live peacefully within the area?

Mr. Ndambuki: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is very difficult to assure this House that the rivers will never overflow their banks, because it depends on how much rain we have. I would only say that we have made some progress, for example, the Government with assistance from Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) has contributed Kshs2.5 million to rebuild some of those dykes which were destroyed during the heavy rains. Once the *El Nino* Emergency Funds are distributed, some of the money is also earmarked for the reconstruction of those dykes.

Dr. Kituyi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, notwithstanding the ambiguity in the earlier reply by the Minister, among the recipient states around the Lake Victoria and the drainage of the River Nile, he knows the conditions of

the treaty on the other side but not on this side. Those who know the conditions of that treaty which was signed before Independence and which Tanzania refused to accede to at Independence but Kenya did, know that you cannot undertake any serious irrigation work on the drainage of rivers into Lake Victoria without the express consent of the Government of Egypt. That is a condition in the treaty that Kenya has acceded to. Can the Minister undertake to find out how, in reverse, Egypt can also be obliged now to help deal with the consequences of protecting the basin of the supply to River Nile?

Mr. Ndambuki: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as I said, I am going to look through those treaties and I will report back to this House.

Mr. Kapten: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is a very serious matter and the Minister is saying that it has been going on for quite some time. These treaties affect this country and you can now see that the Kenyan population is suffering because of these treaties. Can the Minister give us a date when he will bring back a proper answer so that we know how we can go about it?

Mr. Ndambuki: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, once I get the answer, I will communicate with you and this House.

Dr. Ochuodho: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, one major problem that has been caused by this unusual flooding is the coverage of the Mbita causeway. Could the Minister tell us what plans he has got to ensure that the causeway is passable because there are times of the day, normally at about 3.00 p.m., when the causeway is not passable? Can the Minister tell us the plans he has, and further, recently, Egypt gave Uganda---

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! You have asked your Question. So, can you let him respond.

Dr. Ochuodho: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am just strengthening the first Question.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: No! You cannot ask two Questions at a go. Hon. Minister, could you respond to that Question.

Mr. Ndambuki: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this Question falls under my Ministry but if we need more details which I think we do, we should direct it to the Ministry of Water Resources or Environment Conservation so that we know exactly what is really happening.

Mr. Kapten: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I asked for a specific date when the Minister will bring the answer. This is an important matter since people are suffering and dying. We cannot just leave the Minister to say, "When I will get an answer". Can he tell the House when he can actually bring an answer to the House?

Mr. Ndambuki: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as I said, the Question which I was supposed to answer was about what assistance the Government can give to those displaced people. There are various Ministries which are really looking at this issue and I wish this Question could be directed to those other Ministries because they have more information than I do.

HARASSMENT OF EMPLOYEES BY EXPATRIATE

Mr. Mwakiringo: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have not received the written answer but I beg to ask the Minister for labour the following Question by Private Notice.

(a) Is the Minister aware that the Coastal Bottlers (Africa) Limited recently employed an expatriate, a Mr. Pan Raj, as General Manager and that the said Manager is harassing Kenyan employees in the Company?

(b) Is he further aware that the said expatriate has advertised the posts of Mechanical and Electrical Engineer with a view to employing people from outside the country?

(c) If the answers to "a" and "b" above are in the affirmative, what action is the Minister taking to safeguard the jobs of Kenyans in this Company?

The Minister for Labour (Mr. Ngutu): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I promised to give the hon. Member a copy of the written answer after I finish replying to the Question. I beg to reply.

(a) I am aware that Coastal Bottlers (Africa) Limited employed an expatriate, a Mr. Pan Raj, as General Manager from 1st July, 1997. However, I am not aware of any specific or general harassment of the employees by the General Manager and neither the workers nor the union have raised any complaints against him.

(b) The company advertised the posts of Mechanical and Electrical Engineer among other vacancies in the local dailies in May this year. Since the post is intended to develop a Kenyan second in line for the position of Maintenance Engineer, the issue of employing foreigners does not arise.

(c) I wish to give the assurance that the jobs of Kenyans in this company are safeguarded. The Company has confirmed that it is no longer employing expatriates unless it is absolutely necessary and it will give preference to qualified Kenyans whenever vacancies occur.

Mr. Mwakiringo: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am surprised. Is the Minister aware that the same company

and General Manager employed a Mr. Nas Raj who is a relative of his and an expatriate from Uganda as Chief Accountant with effect from May 1998?

Mr. Ngutu: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am not aware.

Mr. Anyona: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not quite understand what is very special about the job of the General Manger. Can this Minister tell us in the first place, what rationale there is to employ an expatriate General Manager in this company at this point in time?

Mr. Ngutu: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, private investors in this country are normally given the option of giving one of their men a chance to look after the interests of that company and these people are only taken on very, very special cases. Those are the people who are supposed to take care of the interests of the company, otherwise, local interests are given preference.

Mr. Kariuki: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the issuance of work permits to expatriates is a matter that is raising major concerns in this country. The office of the Principal Immigration Officer (PIO) has lost control altogether. In fact, it is alleged to be the corridor of corruption in this country and it is perpetuating recruitment of people who are incompetent at the expense of Kenyans who are very well trained and who have gone to the highest possible institutions of learning. Is the Minister not, therefore, encouraging unemployment rather than trying to reduce it in this country and what can be done to harmonise and synchronise the office of the PIO with that of the Ministry because there is no harmony between the two?

Mr. Ngutu: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I agree that it is possible that there maybe a problem when the two departments are holding responsibilities especially the Immigration Department and the Ministry of Labour. We have been thinking about that one and we will be taking necessary action to rectify the anomaly.

Mr. Maitha: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is not true that Coastal Bottlers (Africa) Limited has employed an expatriate General Manager only. Already, there are over five expatriates who have been employed and we have evidence of that. Can the Minister assure this House that Coastal Bottlers (Africa) Limited will stop employing expatriates forthwith and give jobs to Kenyans?

Mr. Ngutu: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I agree with him. We will do our very best and ensure that, that is done. But as I have said, where the interests of the company are involved, we will give due consideration in every detail.

Mr. Mwakiringo: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think Kenyan employees must be protected. Is the Minister aware that the same General Manager has now advertised the position of General Sales Manager while we have a competent African employee in the company to fill that position? He also wants to employ an expatriate to double up as a mechanical and electrical engineer while we have two competent Africans occupying those two positions?

Mr. Ngutu: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the company advertised the post of mechanical/electrical engineer together with other vacancies for ten drivers, one senior auto-mechanic, one fitter and one quality manager in May this year. The advertisement was published in the *Daily Nation* and the *East African Standard* newspapers. The company received many applications and the short listing has already be done. The interviews will be carried out in early August this year. The management has confirmed that employment of expatriates is done only when it is absolutely necessary.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Well, that brings us to the end of Question Time. Next Order!

POINT OF ORDER

ARREST OF MR. MOMANYI

Mr. Anyona: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I stand to raise a matter of grave abuse and violation of basic constitutional and human rights of a citizen of this country. I am raising this point of order, demanding a Ministerial Statement from the Attorney-General with respect to the provisions of Section 72 of the Constitution and in particular, in respect of Section 72(1)(e) and Section 72(3)(b). If there was time to bring out all those sections involved, I would have done that. But I do not think there is time. All it means is that if a citizen is arrested either on suspicion or there is any evidence that he has committed or is about to commit an offense, then, that citizen is supposed to be informed quickly in a language that he understands. He is supposed to be brought to court within 24 hours and charged. If he is not, then he is required to be set free.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wish to raise a case of one of our people who was arrested on Thursday about mid-day. His name is Mr. John Momanyi, a project manager for an international NGO doing a very good job. He was held in custody at Central Police Station from that time. On Friday night, at 11.00 p.m., I got the news of his arrest and I went to the Police Station. I spoke to the Officer Commanding Station (OCS) and he assured me

that he would be released before morning because I told him that I was travelling upcountry. By Saturday morning when I left, he had not been released. I called the Police Station and I was assured that he would be released. I returned from upcountry last night and Mr. Momanyi is still being held at Central Police Station without a charge or the benefit of bond.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is a very serious matter where a citizen has been held for more than five days instead of the 24 hours stipulated by the Constitution. I would like the Attorney-General to make a statement as to why this citizen has been held contrary to the provisions of the Constitution and to order investigations and have him released as soon as possible.

MINISTERIAL STATEMENT

DEFACING OF CASTLE BREWERIES ADVERTISEMENTS

The Minister for Industrial Development (Mr. Masakhalia): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to make a Ministerial Statement as a follow-up of the preliminary observations I made in the House in relation to the Zero Hour statement made by the Member for Juja on Castle Brewing plant at Thika. I am in a position now to make a more informed statement, which draws from investigations made by the Ministry and other Government departments.

First, let me deal with the assertions relating to the following: Kenya Breweries Limited (KBL) staff defacing billboards bearing Castle Breweries advertisements with used oil and KBL staff going to bars in Thika, like the Blue Post Hotel, and Nairobi and tearing off advertisements bearing Castle Breweries products.

Investigations provide findings to the effect that actions that can be termed vandalistic have, indeed, taken place. It has not been established who the offenders were. Castle Brewing Management confirmed that they have not, at any time, accused KBL of damaging advertising material. Sometime ago, before this matter was raised in Parliament by the hon. Member for Juja, Castle Breweries itself had initiated investigations on that matter. The KBL management firmly denies having anything to do with such an act. It has further been observed that there are certain advertisers licensed by the Government and local authorities who have had their posters and billboards removed or tampered with by unidentified persons.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, on the issue of KBL poisoning Castle Breweries beer, it should be pointed out that Cap.254 of the Laws of Kenya provides that it is a criminal offence to sell a poisonous or harmful substance for human consumption. Notwithstanding the appropriate legal action that can be taken under the provisions of the law, it needs to be emphasised that such evil acts should not be contemplated by anyone in our business community. This position also applies to the alleged plan to bomb the Castle Breweries facility, a matter which is categorically denied by the KBL.

POINT OF ORDER

DISPOSAL OF RADIO-ACTIVE WASTE

Dr. Leakey: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Several weeks ago, I did raise a question in this House concerning the Government's capacity to dispose off radio-active waste. The Chair directed that there should be a Ministerial Statement on this matter. Could the House be informed?

The Minister for Health (Mr. Kalweo): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will bring that Statement on Tuesday.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Next Order!

MOTIONS

NULLIFICATION OF PLOT ALLOCATIONS IN LUGARI FOREST

THAT, in the light of massive fraud evidenced in the allocation of plots in the Lugari Forest (Mautuma Settlement Scheme) leading to the exclusion of most priority squatters from accessing a livelihood while benefitting many people who could normally not have been a target for the allocations, this House urges the Government to cancel all the fraudulent and irregular

allocations and set up a transparent mechanism to ensure that the land is allocated to 833 genuine squatters who were registered as such, at the onset of the allocation exercise.

(Dr. Kituyi on 15.07.98)

(Resumption of Debate interrupted on 15.07.98)

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Mr. Kapten was on the Floor and he still had some time left. Mr. Kapten is not here? Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o.

Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I stand to support this Motion by my friend, Dr. Kituyi.

I would like to underline the fact that this problem of irregularly and fraudulently allocating public land to people is not just a phenomenon in Lugari. Definitely, as hon. Dr. Kituyi says, it should be put right in Lugari and the 833 genuine squatters allocated their proper share of this land. However, since this problem is nationwide and since the Government has been allocating ADC lands irregularly to individuals, this phenomenon affects too many people.

I would like to draw the attention of the Government for example, to Muhoroni. The Muhoroni Sugar Factory is currently suffering precisely because a lot of ADC land from which the factory harvested sugar was allocated to individuals with mature cane on it. Those individuals have harvested the cane and did not have any inclinations whatsoever to use their proceeds to re-invest in cane production. So, at the end of it all, what we have is a factory going down because the reliable supply of sugar-cane that it was getting from this ADC land is gone. This makes the outgrowers who were supplying cane to the factory to suffer loss of revenue when that factory is not functioning.

In other urban areas, for example Kisumu Town, several years ago, the Kanyakwar area of Kisumu was acquired by the State for purposes of developing an industrial area in Kisumu.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this land was again allocated irregularly to individuals with good connection in the Government who subsequently sold it to Asians, who were supposed to develop this land for industrial purposes. Up to today, there is very little industrial use of that land in Kisumu. The peasants who were deprived of that land were given some paltry sums of money to go and look for land elsewhere. They are suffering of the paltry sums of money that they were given.

The land policy in this country, especially misallocation of public land, is a very serious issue. We have had in this House, during the Seventh Parliament, several Motions passed by this House regarding the issue of land. We even passed in this House that the Government should look again at the Government Land Act and amend it so that it can come up to the reality of today. It is extremely undemocratic and unjust to trust allocation of land to only two people in this Republic - the Commissioner of Lands and the President. I have heard hon. Members making pleas to the Minister of Lands and Settlement that the Commissioner of Lands is a tyrant. The Commissioner of Land is a czar unto himself. He cannot even listen to hon. Members when they go there to make presentations regarding the way in which land is being used in our country. I remember this same person coming before the Public Investments Committee (PIC) and exhibiting the same arrogance and terror to the Committee. The Committee recommended that he should be removed from the public service. Up to this very day, he is still holding that position.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is extremely important that as the House discusses hon. Dr. Kituyi's Motion the Cabinet should sit down and look at these issues seriously because Kenyans are not happy with the way the Government keeps on dishing out public land. The same thing applies in Eldoret where EATEC land has been spoken about so many times. People are seeing public assets being dished out for nothing, and we do not know what our children will inherit when we are dead. A few people sitting on this side may be getting it, but these are the things that form foundations of a revolution.

I would like to tell the Government over the land issue that the MAU MAU rebellion may not have been the last rebellion in this country. We may see another rebellion, may be not in this year or next year, but subsequently, if we do not have a proper land policy which will bring equity to allocation and use of land, one of these days those few of us who are sitting on tracts of land will see rebellion coming from beneath their bodies and will be burned into cinders. This is an extremely important issue and I would like to urge the Government to take it with the seriousness it deserves.

Secondly, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, one of the ways in which individuals will be discouraged from hoarding land is for the Government to establish a progressive land tax. If you establish a progressive land tax on land which its owners do not use, this will encourage them either to sell that land or lease it for productive use.

The leasing of land for productive use may not necessarily deprive individuals of their land, but it will ensure that Kenya receives the necessary revenue from that land. That revenue will go a long way in sorting out the Government's financial problems that it has today.

But, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, much more importantly, the issue of squatters also affects land policy in urban areas. So long as individuals live in these slum areas as squatters, slum landlords will not be encouraged to modernise or improve the housing conditions because squatters have no legal entitlement at all against the slum landlords. This is happening in Kibera.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, research has been done and it has shown that these slum landlords earn much more money than people who invest on proper housing and pay taxes in the income they get. Until and unless the Government deals with the issue of squatters properly, and makes squatters have proper legal entitlement land and to their housing both in rural and urban areas, not only will the Government continue to lose proper revenue - revenue it should be earning from this land - but it will also continue to preside over a society, or Government, which is extremely insensitive to under classes, the needs of the majority of our people who live below the poverty line and deserve a better life in this Republic.

The number of slum dwellers in this Republic is not as big as we think. If we compare slum areas in Kenya to slum areas in other countries, we will find that really our problem is very minimal. With a proper housing policy, Kenya can afford to slum dwellings in this Republic. The number of people who live in slum areas compared to other countries in Africa, Asian or in Latin American, is extremely very small. The percentage is still very small. But if we wait for another five or ten years, the problem is going to be so big that investing in clearing slums will be a monumental task.

The same is true with squatters in the country side. I would like to submit that the squatter problem is not as big as it is in other countries. In other countries, for example, South Africa, there is very little arable land. South Africa has a much bigger squatter problem than we have, but they are approaching it in a very intelligent way. We, who comparatively have very few squatters both in urban and rural areas, should begin to resolve the problem early before it becomes too big for us to do anything about it.

These are some of the things that should go into our development plans and Budgets. We should budget every year a certain percentage of our money for proper resettlement of people and reclamation of marginal land for those who do not have land. If this thing is planned properly, it will keep pace with population increase and within five or 10 years we shall find that those people are properly resettled. We will then be conscious of the fact that they have to use birth controls and so on, in order to determine the number of people who have to inherit land.

Another reason why we are getting the squatter problem in the rural areas is the issue of land inheritance.

I think there should be a law now separate from customary law. It is not necessary that each and every person, especially a man who is born to a family, should own land. In African psyche land is so important that even if you own one eighth of it and you are only growing miserable potatoes and cassava, you stick to it. It is not productive. It is not economical. The issue of successive land sub-division until it becomes economically senseless to sub-divide should be determined by law. If you keep on using this populist idea that every individual must have land, then people will be owning patches of land in the countryside which are economically very useless. That is one of the reasons why people who stick to the ownership of patches of land when it is not productive, turn to violence, robbery and all those kinds of anti-social activities to survive. The Government must provide a proper lead by adopting a proper land policy commensurate with the demand of this economy in the next millennium.

I would like, therefore, the Government to respond positively to Dr. Kituyi's Motion and apply the same principles in dealing with the squatter issue in the whole Republic. I beg to support.

The Assistant Minister for Lands and Settlement (Mr. arap Letting): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to respond to the Motion. I also thank the hon. Member for Kimililil for bringing this Motion to this House, and all other hon. Members who have so far contributed on it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have taken note of all the points raised by hon. Member and I can assure the House that my Ministry is going to follow them up.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon. Members are aware that land matters are very sensitive. If it were possible, every Kenyan would like to get some land. Unfortunately, land is scarce and there is not enough to go round. However, my Ministry will always try as much as possible to distribute fairly the little land that is available, not only in Lugari but in all other schemes in the country. I must admit that the Ministry has over the years ensured that land allocation committees comprise of field officers and local leaders, but the outcome, as can be seen from the experience of Mautuma Central Settlement Scheme, has not always been very satisfactory. The process of allocating land to squatters in Mautuma was entrusted to the local committee which comprised of the then District Commissioner and local leaders including former Members of Parliament. The people entrusted with allocation of

land also have interest in the land and tend to use their positions to acquire the same and in the process sideline the needy people. This is a very difficult situation to deal with because there are no perfect people to allocate land. We have to rely on our own people on the ground. Given this problem, my Ministry is looking into the situation with a view of developing a new strategy and policy on land matters to make the process of distribution more transparent.

In the case of Mautuma Settlement Scheme, I have accepted the hon. Member's proposal that the allocation be reviewed so as to identify those who obtained the plots irregularly or fraudulently with a view to cancelling such allocations. In the process, the Ministry will give priority to those among the 833 genuine squatters who missed out. I am, therefore, directing that all letters of offer which were prepared for this scheme be withheld until the allocations are reviewed and the genuine squatters confirmed. I would, therefore, like to request hon. Dr. Kituyi to give me the names and identity card numbers of the genuine squatters from Lugari who were registered as such at the beginning of the allocation exercise.

With those remarks, I accept the Motion.

Dr. Kituyi: First, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wish to thank the hon. Members who have contributed to this Motion and particularly the common ground that we so quickly found on the matter of this irregular allocation. I will gladly avail to the hon. Minister the requested list of the genuine squatters who were registered before the sub-division of the 4,000 acres in Lugari started. I hope that the Minister will then move expediently to do justice where injustice has been glaringly not done. Between the time I moved this Motion in the House and today, there have been some fracas in Lugari where some squatters who did not get land went and started destroying the houses of people who have been irregularly allocated land in that area. I wish to add my voice to those who have condemned that act and from the Floor of this House, call upon the genuine squatters to wait for justice to be done. But this also shows how serious this matter had become in the area and how much glaring the injustice that had been done appears. I wish also to make a few general remarks. We say that our responsibility is the competent and efficient management of public affairs and just governance of this country. The land question remains a very serious question to many people in this country. In fact, the succession question in this country's politics is about anxiety on the land question. Two times, in the Seventh Parliament, the Kenya Government committed itself to the establishment of a land use and land tenure commission, the second time in supporting and accepting a Motion I moved on the Floor of this House. To date, there has been no such commission. The most they have done is to establish in the Ministry of Lands and Settlements a task force on harmonising regimes of land laws in this country. That is not good enough. I cannot tire to tell the Government that the question of a comprehensive and very well guided programme and body of laws on land policy, access to land, ownership of land, protection of vulnerable groups in land ownership and protection of vulnerable eco systems in land appropriation and land use, needs to be addressed. Unless we think through this and act quickly, we are sitting on a time bomb. It is very important for the Government that we move with speed to establish a very clear mechanism that will return justice, fairness and rationality in not just the distribution of the limited land available, but also in securing the interests of the pastoralists in the rangelands, in establishing a boundary between the justifiable barley and wheat cultivation which is proliferating on the rangelands and in protection of the fragile eco-system.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have to move with speed to harmonise the allocations which have been politically driven in the past and of the available public land and effective needs of persons in this country, particularly those who have no livelihood away from petty agriculture. I intend to surrender the balance of my time to hon. Wanyiri Kihoro, but before I do that I wish to make one statement. It is my interest that in the responsibilities as leaders of this country, Parliamentarians should deal with all matters before them in a fair way, in a way that avoids crisis and brinkmanship. It is in the light of that, that I wish to make just one deviation from the matter of land. I request my colleagues in KANU that if by Monday, next week, KANU attempts to impose district representation in the Constitution Review Commission, they will see an Opposition that they have not seen. They will see fire.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Order! Order, hon. Kituyi. That is the end of the matter because you were the mover of the Motion and you have replied.

Dr. Kituyi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I had requested somebody else---

Mr. Deputy Speaker: You cannot do it after you have replied to the Motion. You would have given him your time before but now you have moved. So, I am going to put ---

Dr. Kituyi: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir--- **Mr. Deputy Speaker:** You cannot engage in an argument. I will put the Question.

(Question put and agreed to)

PROVISION OF SECURITY TO MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT

Mr. N. Nyagah: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move the following Motion:-

THAT, this House urges the Government to provide diplomatic passports, armed security for all hon. Members of Parliament and firearms licences, particularly during this period of high insecurity being experienced in the country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the only amendment that I have made to this Motion is the removal of "free housing" and "Government vehicles", after taking into account the fact that the economy of this country is not able to sustain that. But I hope that in future, these components will be provided to hon. Members of Parliament.

I would like to urge both sides of the House to know that they are men of honour. They are also men of high calibre and dignity. It was during the time of a very powerful man in this country that the dignity of an hon. Member of Parliament started getting eroded. It is high time that the Eighth Parliament treated hon. Members for generations to come with that dignity. Why do many of us go out and campaign to become hon. Members of Parliament? First and foremost, you do this because you know that you are of sound mind and people accept you as a leader. After achieving all that, you need to be accorded dignity. There are many hon. Members who tend to forget their names because the general population will refer to them as hon. So-and-so. Instead, they call them Mheshimiwa. One of the requirements for you to become an hon. Member of Parliament is that you should not have been admitted to Mathari Mental Hospital. I have the privilege and honour of being in the Opposition, for which harassment has been the order of the day. I hope and pray that the hon. Members sitting on the other side will never have the privilege to sit on this side and experience what we undergo.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is a Motion that I think nobody will stand up and oppose. It is a Motion by which we are trying to give supremacy to Parliament and dignity to hon. Members of Parliament. We are all hon. Members of Parliament, which is involved in policy making in this country for us. To do that we need to be looked after well.

I now want to get into the core of the matter as to why I decided to bring this Motion before this House. As a businessman some years ago, I travelled first class all the time. The only time when I travelled in the "boot" was when I became an hon. Member of Parliament. It is very embarrassing that the Government cannot get enough money, which it can use to give commensurate status to an hon. Member of Parliament, when he travels abroad to represent Kenya. We have categorised hon. Members of Parliament. Once you are appointed a Cabinet Minister, you are of a different calibre. You travel in first class and your luggage is carried for you. You have absolutely no problems. What happens to the Back-benchers, who are as important as cabinet Ministers? Both of these people have gone through the rigorous process of an election, but some of them are only lucky in that the President has elevated them to the level of a Minister. First and foremost, a Minister is an hon. Member of Parliament. It is high time the Kenyan Government considered that when hon. Members of Parliament travel to Parliament, they should arrive there in comfort. They should not be squeezed in a car like is the case in matatus. This should be taken very seriously.

When I say that an hon. Member should have the freedom to handle a firearm if he so wishes--- I have handled guns for the last 21 years. I only lost my two revolvers, which are now lying at the Firearms Bureau, after I became an Opposition hon. Member of Parliament. I "committed" the crime of joining the Opposition. There was no day when I was charged in a court of law for mishandling these gadgets which I am capable of handling. Why do Cabinet Ministers think that they will never die? Some of them will never see the Kingdom of Heaven. Besides carrying many weapons, they also have a retinue of security men. In fact, some of the Cabinet Ministers have more than 10 bodyguards, yet a mere hon. Member of Parliament, like hon. Obwocha, can never be assigned a single bodyguard. According to the security situation in Kenya, Ministers are only entitled to three bodyguards, but most of them have chosen to have one or two bodyguards. We want all hon. Members of Parliament to be equal before the eyes of our Maker. There cannot be any compromise on this.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, right now, hon. Kajwang, who was travelling home after socialising with his friends, was ambushed on the way. What do you think happened to him, and how many hon. Members have seen him? He is completely disfigured because the police did not allow him to carry even a Maasai sword. The police have to issue a licence for one to carry firearms, but they discriminate against some people in our society. As the Minister in charge of internal security comes to respond, he should be extremely careful of what he tells Kenyans. Kenyans are judging you and they are getting to know that there are MPs of a senior cadre and those who are of a low cadre.

I remember, during the time that we had a lot of by-elections in this country, in the Seventh Parliament,

every person who defected from the Opposition to KANU got a revolver as the first gift. They also got a free car and besides that, they got a retinue of security men. As soon as they became MPs, three months later, other than the revolver, everything else got withdrawn. We are saying it is our right. We have enough security men in this country. Even if they were not enough, this Government should realise that these people who sit here are dignified. The Government should even go out of its way to recruit officers to guard them. We are called upon by our duties to travel far and wide. We are expected to travel in banditry-prone areas. The other day, I was coming from Loitokitok and I had to travel through Tsavo National Park. I had to get security from an idle officer with an AK-47. That is one example I am giving.

As we go around in our constituencies, I have noticed one particular thing. When you invite Ministers, they have more security men than the people who are attending those public meetings. That is the literal situation. If I get challenged here on this Floor, I will ask each one of them to name how many security men they carry along with them. Some of them have vehicles following them yet the Government does not want to provide security men to these MPs. In reality, the Government does provide security men from a distance, in that we are followed to find out what we are saying. We want security men of our own choice so that we will be able to go to the General Service Unit or to the Administration Police and say: "I want Mr. So-and-so because I can vet him and I know him well." We do not want the Government to give security people to us, who are going to be reporting on our activities.

The other point I want you to realise is that, we have non-Kenyans of very low cadre, some of whom are women, and they are getting security in this country. They are non-Kenyans who are known. Why are we providing security to people who do not help this Government in any way? We know of several of them. Each one of us has a heart that pumps and a family, and we would like to live for a long time.

The other issue I would like to take up is that one of diplomatic passports. Part of what an MP requires when he goes around international airports, not forgetting that he has been vetted by the Kenya Government and society, is to be accorded the respect that he deserves. He should receive the respect that he deserves because of his stature. Let me give an example of what happened when the Standing Orders Committee was travelling to New Zealand, Australia and two other countries. There were seven or eight MPs in this team. Among these were hon. Sunkuli, hon. Wetangula who was a Nominated Member and the Clerk of the National Assembly. They all carried diplomatic passports. Bishop Kimani and hon. Obwocha, son of Paulina, carried ordinary passports. Hon. Obwocha decided to divert and go to see his son who is studying in the United States of America. He got to JFK Airport and strode in pride as a Kenya ambassador. After he introduced himself as an MP, the words that came from the Immigration Officer's mouth were nothing short of: "You are a con man."

In the USA, when you become a Member of the Congress, you are given a diplomatic passport. It was total shame, disgusting and a disgrace to hon. Obwocha. How much does it cost the Kenyan Government to provide a diplomatic passport? By the way, last week, on Friday, I saw that somebody had been elevated and given a diplomatic passport that should be accorded to all of us.

Mr. Obwocha: On a point of information, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I really want to confirm and inform the Member that, indeed, we were five MPs and two Clerks. Hon. Godana, who was the Chairman of that sub-committee, hon. Sunkuli and hon. Wetangula from KANU were all given diplomatic passports. Those of us from the Opposition, Bishop Kimani of Nakuru North and I, used ordinary passports. The Clerk had a diplomatic passport and Mr. Werunga, a Senior Clerk in this House, who was accompanying us was given an ordinary passport. Bishop Kimani and I were embarrassed at JFK Airport when we said we were MPs. They asked us to produce any other identification because they could not believe that MPs did not have diplomatic passports. I had to look for this ordinary pass here.

Hon. Members: Shame! Shame!

Mr. Obwocha: It is terrible!

Mr. N. Nyagah: We must revert to the original status of an MP. When my father was in this House in the fifties and sixties, whenever he travelled to another district, he was always met by a DC. Who do we meet today? We are met by askaris totting guns, pointing at us, and tear gassing us. They have absolutely no respect for an elected MP. I say this with great pain. I am on my second term and things have not changed regarding the status of an MP. Who is bigger in society; is it a DO or a chief who is guarded for 24 hours by the Administration Police? In my own imagination, and I am right in so thinking, an MP in life and status has more powers and should be looked after by this Government. Why are we reducing the status of an MP? If you walk out there right now, there will be no toilet paper for an MP. We are turning into Muslims. Toilet paper must be provided at all times for us, MPs. Let me remind the Front Bench of what happens in the House of Commons. The MPs who live in the neighbouring hotels are provided with a division bell in those hotels. If it is rung, they are able to reach Parliament within eight minutes. This is how they are able to reach the elusive Ministers who keep away from

MPs most of the time. A skyscraper should be built for MPs in the open space in this Parliament, so that they do not have to live in Korogocho, Kangemi and those other areas, to enable them to do their work properly.

The time has come for MPs to be given their rightful position in society. Today, I am an MP and tomorrow I may not be. We are fighting for the rights of those people out there in the galleries and those at home because all over the world, MPs are considered to be very important people. Let us begin from here. You will agree with me that the remuneration of an MP is very low. But why does that happen? It happens so that we can sing to the tune of KANU, and to allow defections and all sorts of other measures. Why do you think many politicians are corrupt? They are corrupt because they are not well looked after. Why do you think there is so much corruption within the councils? It is because the councillors are looking for their livelihood. The life of an MP is incredible. He has been turned into a labour officer to look for jobs for his people, and a bank manager to donate to Harambees and so forth.

(Mr. Leshore consulted loudly)

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order, hon. Leshore! You should not have another assembly there. We have one august House in which we must communicate.

Mr. N. Nyagah: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I, therefore, urge the Government to consider the three items that we have asked for. Considering that the Government does not have money, we have deleted two items.

With those few remarks, I beg to move, and ask hon. Kihoro to second the Motion.

Mr. Kihoro: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I beg to support the Motion as moved by hon. N. Nyagah, and admit that when I came to this House about four months ago, I thought a diplomatic passport would be a standard issue. I thought that I would get armed security if I wanted it. I also thought that I would not be denied a firearm licence. On the other side of the House, hon. Members have access to these facilities. I know that some of them, although not all of them, have been issued with diplomatic passports and can be able to go anywhere. They have been given armed security for protection. Those who wish can even have an instant firearm licence.

I would like to speak on the need for a diplomatic passport. I believe that there are a lot of benefits in treating all the hon. Members equally. Tomorrow, Members of Parliament from the Opposition might be in the Government, and they will not feel that they were neglected by the Government. Therefore, they will be obliged to uphold whatever standards were maintained previously. As the situation stands today, I do understand that no Member from the Opposition has got a diplomatic passport. I believe very many Members on the other side of the House can flash a diplomatic passport if they are called upon to do so. But so long as we continue treating some of the Members in this House unequally, and denying them what I consider to be right for this country, we will continue working at a disadvantage.

A diplomatic passport is issued in Britain and America to Members of their Houses. I do not see why Kenya cannot consider treating Members of Parliament the same way. I do not say that it is only Members of the Opposition who have been denied the diplomatic passport. There are very many Members on the Government side who would wish to have a diplomatic passport. But the most important thing here is to treat all the hon. Members equally. Hon. Nyagah has given instances where hon. Members have travelled outside the country, and have not been recognised.

[Mr. Deputy Speaker left the Chair]

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

I would like to recognise the Temporary Deputy Speaker, hon. Murungi. The issue here is to treat all the hon. Members equally. It is important to set the standards which will be durable now and in future. We are talking of about 222 diplomatic passports, less those which have already been issued. The passports will help the Members to do business, and get recognised when they travel abroad. They will not be subjected to unfortunate situations, similar to what hon. Obwocha and the former Member of Parliament for Nakuru North, Bishop Kimani, went through during the last Parliament. I would like to urge the Government to issue diplomatic passports to all Members of this House. This would facilitate their work and make our country better.

Armed security is also necessary because of the time that we live in. It is clear to many hon. Members that insecurity has penetrated many areas of the country which used to be peaceful. We have had problems at the Coast and in the Rift Valley, where peace has reigned for a long time. Insecurity has become so rampant that

Members of Parliament coming from those areas need to be armed. I was a member of a party that travelled to Loitokitok about two weeks ago. I do confirm that together with hon. N. Nyagah, we traversed the Amboseli National Park and we had to be provided with plain-clothed armed security. Sometimes we were not sure whether we could not be taken as willing hostages. We realised later on that we had made a mistake. Members of Parliament who would wish to have armed security should be given it. I think it is not too much to ask for security at this time and age when certain areas of this country have become very insecure.

Previously, the North Eastern Province was the only area which experienced banditry attacks. That was against the wish of the majority of the people in that area. But insecurity has spread to other areas, like the Rift Valley, Western and Coast Provinces. That is why I think giving armed security to Members of Parliament, irrespective of their political complexion, would be of benefit to the Members in the course of their duties.

The easiest of the requests in the Motion deals with a firearm licence. You need to apply for a firearm licence and if this Motion is passed to make it automatic for Members of this House to have one, it would make their work easier. This House is dealing with hon. Members who are privileged, and it is important to make their lives secure by providing protection. I would like to emphasise the need to eradicate discrimination among hon. Members. I do recall that in 1965, during the days of the Unilateral Declaration of Independence in Rhodesia, Ian Smith, who was the leader then, declared that there would never be black majority rule in Zimbabwe for 1,000 years. After a while, he changed that to 100 years because of the way the black people were starting their fight for liberation. He changed that position and said: "Now, I do realise 1000 years is too long. But I am sure that there will never be black majority rule during my life time." And God is great, during Ian Smith's time, he was able to see Zimbabwe become independent and he sat in the Opposition Bench as a Member or leader of the Rhodesian Front. We are only talking about a lifespan of about 30 years. That is why I would argue for a situation--- Since we are not very capable, God has not given us the capacity to see very clearly into the future, but the point is that we must be there today. Today is here and if you want to be non-discriminative, honest and objective, you can be able to deal with it. As for tomorrow, you can never be sure of what is going to happen and, therefore, on that basis, it is very important that we deal with each other, especially as Members of this House, on an equal basis because then, tomorrow it is all possible that this House or these Members on this side of the House would form the Government.

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

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Murungi): Hon. Members, I would like to draw your attention to Standing Order No.41 which states as follows:-

"Mr. Speaker may permit a Member to move in an amended form of a Motion of which notice has been given if in the opinion of Mr. Speaker the amendment does not materially alter any principle embodied in the Motion of which the notice has been given."

The Mover of the Motion, hon. Norman Nyagah, has proposed an amendment which has been approved by the Speaker so that the Motion as amended now reads as follows:-

THAT, this House urges the Government to provide diplomatic passports, armed security for all Members of Parliament and firearm licences, particularly during this period of high insecurity being experienced in the country."

(Question proposed)

Mr. Anyona: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was initially selected to second this Motion but because of other problems, I went to see somebody else in a police station but I am very glad that the Motion has been moved ably, as usual, and I would like to make some contribution.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, first of all, I think that the essence of this Motion really is the essence of what this Parliament is all about. It is the essence of what is a nation. When we talk about a sovereign nation, what are we talking about? When we talk about a Parliament of a sovereign Republic, what are we talking about? I think we cannot seriously talk about the sovereignty of a people because Members of Parliament are the representatives of the people, and that sovereignty must be reflected in the status and integrity of the Members of Parliament. If, sometimes, the behaviour of Members of Parliament is a little less than what is expected of Members of Parliament, it is because of the manner in which we have treated ourselves as Members of Parliament, and I think that this is a matter which should belong to the past. I do not believe that Members of Parliament should have any special privileges just for the sake of privileges over and above other citizens. But I do believe, as I have said, that the integrity of Members of Parliament, both in their status and in their behaviour, must be that which puts this nation as the highest peak of what is expected of a sovereign nation.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to talk a little bit more about the past. I was here a little

earlier, and the integrity of Parliament was reduced from what it was at Independence, almost to a very low ebb. Members of Parliament were arrested from the precincts of Parliament contrary to the laws of this land. Members of Parliament were treated in very many ways that undermined the authority of Parliament. I believe that, at that particular point in time, it was designed to make Parliament less than what it is, to try and replace the will of Parliament with something else. I would like to say that it has never succeeded. I personally was a victim. I was arrested from the Members' Room in 1977 and detained because it was felt that you could just do anything with a Member of Parliament. I would like to feel that in this era of multi-partyism, we cannot possibly repeat those mistakes of the past. I do not think that it is even possible to do that. If you were to do that now, you would bring the whole country down. What are we talking about? We are talking about passports. Members of Parliament, as I understand it, are among the diplomats of this nation. These are ambassadors of this nation; wherever they are, both here and wherever they go, yet they cannot even have a diplomatic passport. What is the reason for it? As I said, all citizens are equal.

But, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, here are Members of Parliament going to a trip somewhere outside, and as they check in at Jomo Kenyatta International Airport, you will find that some of the staff with whom they are going on a trip have diplomatic passports, when the Members of Parliament themselves do not have them. What is the meaning and the intention of this? What does it all mean? What does it cost to give a Member of Parliament a diplomatic passport? If Members of Parliament cannot get a diplomatic passport, who is it intended for? The Ministers of the Government?

An hon. Member: But Somaia has a right to get it!

Mr. Anyona: I do not know whether he has or does not have one but the likes of him have diplomatic passports when Members of Parliament do not have them. We must treat all our Members of Parliament equally. I am making this particular appeal because I believe that the future of this nation lies squarely in our hands. We must learn to operate as one Parliament of the Republic of Kenya. We have two sides; the Government and the Opposition side. But we are the leaders, if we come on that side tomorrow and you are on this side, we are serving exactly the same purpose. So, we will need to work together and we will need co-operation. In a matter like the teachers' problem, which is still simmering, we need co-operation. We will need to sit down together and see how best to solve these problems. We cannot do that if we are quarrelling about little things, like who can have a diplomatic passport and who cannot.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I really do hope that, at least, on the question of passports, there is not much to quarrel about. What about security? Why would a Member of Parliament not, as a matter of right, be entitled to security? The security of this nation is in our hands; not just in the Government, but in the hands of this Parliament. Yet, Members of Parliament have no security at all. I am not saying that Members of Parliament should be protected from the public. No. Every Kenyan deserves security. So, Members of Parliament, maybe, need some little more security to be able to provide security for the rest of Kenyans. When one of my friends here becomes an Assistant Minister, he is given security. What has changed? He is still a Member of Parliament that he was before. He is an Assistant Minister. Why would you not provide simple security? At this point in time, we are not talking about having a fleet of cars following Members of Parliament in the name of security. No. All we are saying is, let us have some security men who would understand and even advise a Member of Parliament in terms of security matters.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we were having a chat last evening and the question of cost was brought into this; that it will cost a lot of money to employ security men. My view is that we have too many policemen. I have just come from Harambee House, trying to get somebody released from Central Police Station. I was there on Friday night and there were a lot of policemen getting into each other's way doing nothing but just keeping innocent citizens in custody for no reason. If they are re-deployed, they will learn something on the manner in which politics is run in the country. If they are able to see how Members of Parliament operate, then they will appreciate the lives of citizens who land in the police stations. So, again, we are not saying that the Government should employ new policemen. I think we have enough of them, it is just a question of redeployment.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other aspect is the passport security and firearms. I thought it was the right of any citizen who wants to have firearms to get a licence. I really do not want to make a claim for Members of Parliament that is different from other Kenyans. But if a Kenyan wants to have a firearm and he can be proved to be of good character, what reason is there to deny them? If other Kenyans can get firearms, why would Members of Parliament not get them? I do not quite honestly think I will ever take one myself; I do not need it. But as a matter of right of the citizens, why would we deny Members of Parliament the right to acquire a licence to buy firearms if they so wish? So, I do not want to take too long, because I think Members want to contribute to this Motion, but I do want to appeal to the Government that, let us make this Parliament one. Let us not have little gimmicks or games behind each other's backs. There is too much that is at stake and we need to work together as a

Parliament. Let us not have little things like these divide us, so that we cannot give the service to our people that they are earnestly looking for from us. So, I hope that the leader of Government Business, when he comes to speak, and I know that he is very level-headed; and I see across the other side that all the Members who are sitting here are very reasonable people; please, let us be quick over this matter and get on with other urgent matters.

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

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Murungi): I intended to give the chance to this other side, but they do not seem to be interested. So, is there anybody from this side who wants to speak? I am sorry, I have had to go out of my way because we need a balanced debate. So, I will ask the Leader of Government Business to respond.

The Minister for Agriculture (Mr. Mudavadi): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me the chance---

An hon. Member: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

The Minister for Agriculture (Mr. Mudavadi): I think the Chair caught my eye. Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to make some comments on this Motion moved by my very good friend, hon. Nyagah, to express reservations really. This is because I think there are some aspects of it which could have been dealt with from a completely different angle and, perhaps, it would have been able to get a lot of support from the Government side. But, nevertheless, I hope, if we make comments, somewhere along the line, some solutions can be found.

First, I would just like to state that on the question of diplomatic passports, as things stand, it can be very embarrassing if, indeed, hon. Members are on a mission with other Kenyans and, perhaps, those who are operating as civil servants and have diplomatic passports while Members do not have; so that we have different people going through different passages, I think that can be very embarrassing and needs to be looked into, so that this anomaly can be rectified.

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

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

I would, however, say that the question of diplomatic passports should have been de-linked from the question of security, because a passport does not in any way affect the issue of security, whether here or outside. So, I think, as a matter of principle, the issue of the diplomatic passports should have been handled separately as an immigration problem or as a travel document problem, which the Government should address and say, if it is a matter of principle, let us make sure that Members of Parliament, for the duration of the term, should be entitled to a diplomatic passport. I think this would have been a good proposition and it may be useful for the hon. Member to put that as a specific Motion which can be tackled, so that we deal with the issue of passports as a separate item.

When it comes to the question of security, I think if one opens up the statutes here, you will find that the Firearms Act, Cap. 114, Section 5, very clearly states what the criteria is when the firearms officer is determining who should be licensed to have a firearm and who should not. There are very many issues there which involve the temperament of the person. They also assess whether the person can keep the fire arm securely and as to whether he is in a position to handle the fire arm without threatening the lives of any other persons around them.

I want to support what the hon. George Anyona said that, since there is already an Act of Parliament which is very specific on the criteria under which one can obtain a fire arm, why do we want to make Members of Parliament who indeed, are the ones who did legislate and put in place that very Act, different. Let them, like any other Kenyan, be subject to the same provisions that anybody else, whether in this House or outside, would have to fulfil before they can be given a firearm. This is very important because we are all Members of Parliament and it is a fact that when we come here, some of us are emotional, others are not. There may be subjects that can really make sure there are fisticuffs. We have even witnessed in this House and out there, where people have actually exchanged blows and have stabbed each other. So, we know very well that the question of having a blanket arrangement, where every Member of Parliament will have arms, is a very dangerous proposition. The issues that are discussed in this House, and particularly the way debate is taking root in this country now, we know---

Mr. Munyao: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I would not like to disturb the Leader of Government Business, but the way the Motion is framed here is not the way he is discussing it. It is calling for the Government to provide armed security to Members.

The Minister for Agriculture (Mr. Mudavadi): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I believe the hon. Member has not read the Motion properly. But if he reads it, he will see that I am perfectly on course.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Musila): Order. Hon. Munyao, the Motion was amended; perhaps you are not aware. So, the hon. Minister is in order.

The Minister for Agriculture (Mr. Mudavadi): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I was saying that in this very House, we have seen experiences where violence has taken root between Members of Parliament. There is a very serious danger here that, if we allow everybody to have arms, free for all, what guarantee do we have that somewhere along the line, we would not be shooting each other in this House? I think---

Mr. N. Nyagah: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the Leader of Government Business in order to mislead this House, whereas we know that it is a requirement for any Member of Parliament walking into the precincts of Parliament to first hand in his weapon to the Sergeant At Arms for safe keeping? So, the question of shooting each other does not arise.

The Minister for Agriculture (Mr. Mudavadi): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, that is a requirement, but it does not preclude any Member of Parliament confronting another in the corridors or in the parking space out there. This can happen. So, I am perfectly in order to say that we are entering into a very dangerous ground here, and I think everybody should be subjected---

Mr. Kariuki: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the Minister to mislead the House by alluding that the temperament of Members on this side is so awkward that we will shoot each other, here while he, on the other side, would not?

The Minister for Agriculture (Mr. Mudavadi): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am getting worried about the concentration level. I said the temperament of hon. Members of Parliament is different. That is the point I was trying to make. The message I am trying to put across here is that, let all of us be subject to the requirements of the law under Cap 114 of the Firearms Act, Section 5. Let us look at it and be sure that those are the provisions that will guide everyone who wants to have a firearm. Even in this House, as we speak, there are Members on both sides of the house who have been licensed to have these firearms, because they have met those requirements. So, if there is anybody who feels that their life is threatened, let them make that request under that particular law, and then they will be accorded the necessary provisions to have a firearm. As I said, the temperament---

Dr. Ochuodho: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Could the hon. Member tell us how they determine temperament? We know very well hon. Maitha was once on the verge of shooting a person. Was that same rule applied in awarding him the licence?

The Minister for Agriculture (Mr. Mudavadi): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not want to make any hon. Member a subject of debate, because that will require a substantive Motion. If there is an issue he would like to raise about hon. Maitha, he should bring a substantive Motion. So, I will refrain from engaging in that debate.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the message I am trying to put across is for us to stick to the principle. The principle here---

Mr. Mwiraria: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the Minister in order to imply that if a Member of Parliament applies for a licence, he will get it, when there is a ban on issuance of licences to individuals?

The Minister for Agriculture (Mr. Mudavadi): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am not aware of any ban. In fact, there is no ban. What I stated is that, the Act is there and it lays down the procedure that would allow anybody to have a firearm. So, why do we want to get into a situation where this Parliament is now reneging on an Act of Parliament which stipulated why firearms must be controlled? They must be controlled because anybody is under threat. Even a Member of Parliament can be a threat to the public. Even before, we have had incidents where Members of Parliament have shot in the air to scare off the public. So, what we are trying to put across here is that, we do not want a situation where the custodian or maker of the law is the one who is carrying instruments without having followed the laid down procedures.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think this is a very serious issue, and it should be looked at in that light. We are not saying that we should regard security of Members of Parliament as something that is chicken feed. It has to be taken seriously, but let us follow the procedures. The other aspect is that, if there are going to be armed guards, I do not know whether all the MPs in this House will be happy to have a security guard trailing them all over the place. I think this is something that we have to face. Some of them might end up saying that these fellows have been planted on them by the Government to monitor their movement, so as to know what they

do and where they go. I do not think that is what MPs want. I think there are other ways that we can deal with this matter.

I beg to oppose.

Mr. Munyao: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, thank you for allowing me this chance. It is unfortunate that this is the first Motion for the Leader of Government Business to make his contribution. I am sure he is not opposing it from his own heart because even after talking here, he has not given anybody any convincing fact, that this Motion ought to be opposed. Perhaps the Leader of Government Business has opposed this Motion just to go on record as a better Leader of that side of the House. That is quite okay, but surely, on such a clear and clean Motion--- Because I did not expect hon. Members to take a lot of time contributing to this Motion. I expected Members of Parliament to take a few minutes and then pass it, because it is very clear.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to thank the mover of this Motion, because as we speak today, we are surprising Kenyans and the world. Every Kenyan and the world expects Members of Parliament to have diplomatic passports and the kind of security we are asking for here. This is because, we are the only hon. Members of Parliament in the world who cannot be entrusted with a gun. We should not undress ourselves in public. Let us not over expose ourselves.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Leader of Government Business ought to come back here and apologise because I am sure what he has just said is not what he meant. The world does not expect hon. Members in Kenya not to have this kind of security. Everywhere I have travelled, and I am sure the same applies to the Leader of Government Business and other hon. Members, where else would a Member of Parliament be deemed to be junior to a civil servant?

If you travelled with a civil servant, you would get embarrassed. Even in Uganda and Tanzania, civil servants would pass comfortably because they have diplomatic passports, whereas hon. Members will have to be delayed somewhere. Civil servants are welcomed because they are deemed to be very important persons whereas an hon. Member of Parliament will be delayed as they are scrutinised. I am appealing to hon. Members in KANU to come up and support this Motion, because we are also asking for this on your behalf. Even if you do not give your contribution, when it comes to the voting stage, you should keep quiet so that we can out-vote you.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon. Members in Kenya must be equated to other Members of Parliament elsewhere in the world. I am happy that the IPPG deliberated on many other things. That is the only time I saw this House discussing issues affecting both sides of the House. Perhaps I would like to say that this Motion should have come up at that time because, last year when the IPPG was discussing issues affecting Members of Parliament, that side of the House did not know whether they would be on this side of the House; it was definite that the Democratic Party was going to triumph. That is why most of the issues were accepted so quickly, because you were scared of what would happen to you as the Opposition. Unfortunately, you managed to do what you did, and got the Government illegally. I am only warning you, that it has been said that in less than two years you will be the Opposition party.

The Assistant Minister for Planning and National Development (Mr. Sumbeiywo): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the hon. Member to mislead the nation and the House that the KANU party got this Government illegally?

Mr. Munyao: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I know the word "illegal" may be unpalatable, but would I be in order if I said that they conned teachers to get where they are?

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will withdraw the word "illegal" and substitute it with the words "rigging yourselves in through conning the teachers to vote for you with the agreement that you would pay them---" You people should be sure of what you say.

(Several hon. Members stood up in their places)

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Musila): Order! Order, Mr. Munyao! What is your point of order, Mr. Kamole?

Mr. Kamole: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, inaonekana msemaji, mhe. Munyao, ameanza kutukana bila ya kujua kwamba anatukana. Hii ni kwa sababu lugha ya Kiingereza haijui vizuri. Je, ana haki gani kudai kwamba sisi tuliiba kura hali yeye hana ushahidi wowote? Ningependa atoe ushahidi kuthibitisha madai yake.

Mr. Munyao: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is common knowledge that we cannot discuss an issue that is in court. The hon. Member should not have asked me to prove my allegation as this is a matter which is in court. He should wait until the court is through with it.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Musila): Order, Mr. Munyao! Mr. Shidie, what is your point of

order?

Mr. Shidie: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, is the hon. Member in order to allege that we have rigged ourselves into this House? He is a mere nominated Member. If anything, he is the one who has rigged himself into this House. We know very well that we won the elections hands down. Is he in order to mislead the House?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Musila): Mr. Munyao, you did apologise and--- You should withdraw, apologise and continue with your contribution.

Mr. Munyao: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I did apologise and, I was on the verge of continuing when I was interrupted. Let me go back to the point I was highlighting when I withdrew because I would like to finish up with this matter. I was saying---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Musila): Mr. Munyao, would you withdraw?

Mr. Munyao: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I withdrew. In fact, I did withdraw and apologise and you heard me do so. If there are some hon. Members who have problems with their hearing--- I am not a doctor and, therefore, I may not be able to help them overcome that problem.

(Loud consultations)

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Musila): Order! Order! Continue, Mr. Munyao.

Mr. Munyao: As I have said, it is only last year when hon. Members from both sides of the House opted to work together, and I would like the spirit to continue in this Motion. When Members discussed issues in the IPPG meetings, particularly the chiefs Authority Act--- During that time, the Chiefs were a source of embarrassment to everybody and Members from both sides did not know on which side of the House they would sit; hence the unanimous agreement to silence the chiefs. I would like us to go to work with that spirit in mind. This is because if this Motion had been brought up at that time, it would sail through without any problems.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would go further to say that the kind of security and service we need from the Government must be provided equitably between the two sides. For example, the shadow Cabinet Ministers should have been allocated offices and secretaries just like their counterparts on the Government side, so that when we swap places with those on the Government side, we do not notice the difference. This is a genuine request which, I believe, our colleagues on the Front Bench of the Government side will accept. This is because, when we swap places in the next two years, they will also want us to treat them the same way. They will repeat what I am saying now. Therefore, it is very crucial, particularly for Members of Parliament---

(Several hon. Members stood up in their places)

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Musila): What is your point of order, Mr. Nyenze?

The Minister for Environmental Conservation (Mr. Nyenze): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Member in order to say that we are about to swap places with those on the Opposition side?

Mr. Munyao: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, the hon. Minister is a very good friend of mine. I would not like to handle him the way I have been handling the others. He knows the fact, and the charge is on himself. He knows what is behind the label he has put on the lapel of his coat pocket. What label have you put on, hon. Minister?

Mr. Kamole: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. There are two things the hon. Member on the Floor has alluded to, which he should clarify first before he goes on. One, he has said that there will be a change of Government in two year's time when we all know that the term of this Government is five years. How did you arrive at the two year-term? Do you intend to overrun the Government with firearms? Two---

Mr. Munyao: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, that is not a point of order!

Mr. Kamole: Hold on until I finish. You are misleading the nation and the House!

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Musila): Order! Order! Mr. Kamole, will you sit down, please. Mr. Munyao, proceed!

Mr. Munyao: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. That is not a point of order. I would say that hon. Members of this Parliament should be given the guarantee of everything they do. They should also be able to walk to any place without being interrupted. Once one becomes a Member of this House, one should be regarded as a member of any club in this country.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

The Minister for Finance (Mr. Nyachae): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to make a brief contribution. First, I think we, hon. Members of this House, are servants of the people. We are supposed to be mixing with the people freely the way they expect us to sit down with them in the villages. Why do we want to fear the same people who loved us and elected us by carrying guns? That is the question.

Mr. Sungu: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it really in order for the hon. Minister to say that we fear our wananchi, when it is well known and documented that Cabinet Ministers actually carry guns, and they are accompanied by several bodyguards? In fact, one of them travels in more than three cars from Nakuru to Nairobi, changing cars along the way, because of an unknown fear.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Musila): What is your point of order?

Mr. Sungu: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, is the Cabinet Minister in order to mislead this House that these guns are just for Members of the Opposition and not for the Government side?

The Minister for Finance (Mr. Nyachae): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was licensed to have a gun in 1961, but I have never carried it. Even during weekends, the people who know me and know that I do my private work during this time, would tell you that I never carry a gun or a bodyguard. I drive myself. I have never had any confrontation with wananchi. In my constituency, I go round freely, and, therefore, I do not need a gun. It is there and I never carry it---

Mr. Maore: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I think the Minister is out of order because he is not debating the Motion on the Floor of the House. We are discussing insecurity. Hon. Kajwang' was not beaten by the members of the public, but by thugs or thieves who cause insecurity to hon. Members.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Musila): Mr. Nyachae was responding to a point of order and, therefore, he was in order.

The Minister for Finance (Mr. Nyachae): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we, as leaders, are getting scared either of each other or the people we are supposed to serve. That is why we are talking of being armed. There is no need for a leader who has gone to the public to ask them to give him a job as a Member of Parliament to serve them---

Dr. Ochuodho: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. The Cabinet Minister knows very well that nobody got as many votes in this country as the Head of State. Is he, therefore, insinuating that he fears wananchi and that is why he has the security?

(Applause)

The Minister for Finance (Mr. Nyachae): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the question of the Head of State and his security is a legal requirement. It is not the President who asks for it; it is the law and the security requirements of this nation which demand that the President must be given bodyguards. It is not him who has asked for it. This is happening everywhere internationally. Therefore, let us not bring in the Head of State in this Motion. The Motion we are discussing is talking about Members of Parliament, let us the Head of State alone.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to appeal to hon. Members not to create a psychological fear to our people because when we start carrying arms, we are sending signals to our people that there is something dangerous around us. Since 1975 to date, we have not had a Member of Parliament shot---

Mr. Murage: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the Minister in order to mislead this House that there is no Member of Parliament who has been shot since 1975, when a local authority councillor, S.M. Maina, was shot in the streets of Nairobi three years ago?

An hon. Member: Tom Mboya!

The Minister for Finance (Mr. Nyachae): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not want to comment about people who have been shot in other people's houses, because they have been found with other people's wives. That is not an issue we should be discussing here. I am talking about a gentleman who is called a Member of Parliament, who is not going to other people's houses to be shot there.

(Laughter)

Mr. Murage: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the Minister saying that the late Robert Ouko or the late councillor S.M. Maina were found in people's houses with other people's wives?

The Minister for Finance (Mr. Nyachae): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we know a lot more than what we are talking about. If we are talking about the late hon. Dr. Ouko, it has still to be established how he was

killed. Therefore, I do not want to get involved in that area. But as a Member of Parliament, I do not want a gun; you can have it because I know one thing; my protector is the Almighty God. He is the only one who has decided when Nyachae is going to die. I am not going to fear human beings.

Mr. Murungi: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the Minister in order to mislead this House that he believes that his protector is God when, as a matter of fact, even when he is coming to Parliament, he is accompanied by a car load of security people?

The Minister for Finance (Mr. Nyachae): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the first place, my colleague is misleading the House by alleging that I am accompanied by a carload of security people. If somebody has been assigned to me, I have not asked for him. I am saying I do not want security or a gun. We are discussing guns here.

There is another point about the passports. I have travelled a lot around the world, but the greatest enjoyment I have found is not to be recognised by anybody. I only want my wife to know that she is with me. I do not want people to recognise me as a diplomat or so-and-so; I just want a simple passport to take me anywhere I want. If I had the energy, I would like to dance in a nightclub and nobody would wonder what kind of person I am. But if you have a diplomatic passport, then you are actually unsafe in foreign countries, because they want to know where you are. I do not want to be half a slave and, therefore, I do not want a diplomatic passport. When I retired as the Chief Secretary, I said: "I do not want a diplomatic passport, take it." I got my private one. I enjoyed my life during my retirement, because I had a private passport.

Let us not try to place ourselves in a situation where we attract discomfort to ourselves. When you have a gun, you are all the time very sensitive about its whereabouts because if it disappears, it is going to kill somebody else. So, for me, I got the gun in 1961 and locked it in the safe. That is where it is. I do not want it. I do not carry it, like hon. Maitha carries his guns around Mombasa---

Mr. Maitha: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the Minister in order to insinuate that I carry guns?

The Minister for Finance (Mr. Nyachae): But you do!

Mr. Maitha: Where?

Hon. Members: Mombasa!

The Minister for Finance (Mr. Nyachae): That is not a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. We have---

Mr. Maitha: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the Minister in order to discuss my conduct without bringing a substantive Motion to the House? This is not allowed in this House.

The Minister for Finance (Mr. Nyachae): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I apologise to my colleague, but I did read somewhere that the Opposition at that time chased him around and slapped him, because he was carrying a gun. These are matters we all know. Let us accept here that we are a peaceful people. Let us not fear one another or make our people feel that this man may be carrying a weapon. I do not want a gun at my residence; instead, I have a Mkamba who carries *mishales*. I do not want a policeman to come to my residence because I am more comfortable with that kind of protection.

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

Dr. Ochuodho: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am surprised that some hon. Members on the KANU side do not want this Motion to go through. I am not surprised that the hon. son of Nyandusi comes from the royal family. So, I understand that he has always been used to comfort. For a change, if he asks for discomfort, we can forgive him for that. However---

(Laughter)

The Minister for Finance (Mr. Nyachae): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Member not misleading this House when he says that I come from a royal family? Since when did we have any royal family or monarchy in this country?

Hon. Members: But you are the son of a paramount chief!

Dr. Ochuodho: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, basically, what the Motion is asking for is that let us recognise Members of Parliament. We call them "honourable Members" but we have turned them to be more horrible than honourable. We are just asking for a little more of comfort so that they are recognised, and so that they can serve this country much better.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the problems that we face as Parliamentarians begin right here within Parliament. Talk of some of the phones that we have within Parliament Buildings that have turned us into

dinosaurs. Some of them are very obsolete. I do not know the reason why we keep having those old phones and to make sure that we can continue tapping and listening to what Parliamentarians are saying because with modern phones, it may not be as easy to tap the phones. However, I think the issue of security is one that we should not take very lightly. We have been reading almost every week especially about diplomats being killed in this town. Although we are asking for beefing up of security for Parliamentarians, we are not saying that the other Kenyans and those other people who live within the country do not need security beefs.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in fact, we would appreciate it if the Government did everything to ensure that the state of security is enhanced in the country. However, I do appreciate that the hon. Cabinet Ministers, in particular, enjoy this privilege. What we are pushing for will not only benefit Members of the Opposition only but will also benefit my friends, especially the Back-benchers on the other side of the House. In terms of security being provided, what we are complaining about is the selectivity of issuing of licences. The Official Leader of Government Business talked about "temperament". We wonder what measure is used to determine "temperament". Why is it that when a Member is on the KANU side he is considered not temperamental, and the moment he crosses over to the Opposition, he is considered to be temperamental and this privilege is denied from him?

In fact, we do not have to look far to see cases that meet that criteria I am talking about. Hon. N. Nyagah said here that he faced the same fate. Hon. Maitha also confirmed that when he was a Member of KANU, he was licensed to own a gun but the moment he crossed the Floor, it was withdrawn from him.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, why is it that when he was on the KANU side, he was considered not to be temperamental, but the moment that he crossed over to the Opposition, he is now considered to be temperamental and, therefore, cannot hold this licence?

I may narrate my own experience. During the last general elections campaigns, my constituency which is Rangwe was probably the most violent in terms of the number of people killed, including my own brother who was tortured by the police. My opponents, despite the fact that he was not a Member of Parliament at all, and was not even a shadow Member of Parliament, was at that time given full protection with armed security. On the other hand, I was personally beaten at one point and left senseless for dead. At another point, my driver's eyes were gouged out. However, at the same time, the KANU candidate was enjoying this security privilege that we are asking for our hon. Parliamentarians. However, I dare add that even long after I was elected as a Member of this House, one DO in my own constituency snatched my pager away from me for the simple reason that he thought it was a tape recorder. Perhaps, this is reducing the dignity of the House. Perhaps, if this Parliament did recognise the sanctity of the House and gave us the supremacy that we think we need to have, some of those things that are happening to the parliamentarians would not be happening.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I may further add that while I would want to believe that this Motion is going to sail through, but I would want to add my voice to my concern about its implementation. There are a number of Motions that have been passed in this House, but no sooner are they passed, than are other decrees given that sort of negate them, and I would want to appeal to the Government side that when this Motion is passed - I know that it is going to be passed - we should move ahead and implement it and ensure that some of these privileges that the Parliamentarians should have long been enjoying are given.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, finally, I want to mention also that as has been pointed out by my colleagues, the Government side should be a bit more rigid. We are talking of co-operation. Co-operation in my opinion means give and take. We should support them when they have a point worth supporting, and by the same token, I would want to believe that they are going to support this Motion when there is a worthwhile cause. Otherwise, it becomes very difficult to support them when they have a good reason worth supporting.

For that reason, I support and appeal to the Government to also support this Motion.

The Minister for Co-operative Development (Dr. Anangwe): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to oppose this Motion.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I oppose this Motion because I do not agree with the principles and the presupposition that are within the Motion. One, the Motion is raising non-issues. Two, it is portraying Members of Parliament as having become unsafe and unpopular. Three, it is undermining our attempts to cut back on public expenditure.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the issue of diplomatic passports, some people do not really understand why we keep diplomatic passports. Diplomatic passports are supposed to facilitate travel abroad. Before the hon. Member brought up this Motion here, he should have come here and told us in a period of five years, 200 Members of Parliament or so would travel abroad so many times. Probably, given the state of Members of Parliament that we have, some, or even the majority, may not even afford to travel abroad and that is a fact. Very few will really find the opportunity to travel abroad. Some will hardly even find an opportunity to board a

plane. So, when I walked in, I heard the remarks that there is no plane to a constituency---

Mr. Ngure: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the Minister not misleading the House that you only need a passport when you are travelling abroad? You need it even when you are travelling to neighbouring countries.

The Minister for Co-operative Development (Dr. Anangwe): That is news to me; that you really need a diplomatic passport to travel to your constituency.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I find this kind of Motion really a non-issue because I sincerely believe that many Members of Parliament will not really find an opportunity to travel abroad. In any case, those who deserve diplomatic passports have them already. So, this particular issue is irrelevant.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the issue of armed security, I would like to bring to the attention of the House that there is an inverse relationship between popularity on the one hand and the quest for personal security. The more unpopular you become, the more you are worried about personal security. To the extent that this Motion has originated from the Opposition, I understand why. It is because they have become unpopular with Kenyans. The only thing which I would advise them to do is to endear themselves to their electorates.

Mr. Nderitu: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Minister in order to say that we are asking for security because we are unpopular in our constituencies? Is he aware that last week, four armed robbers armed with AK-47 assault rifles came into my compound and stole a pick-up? We are not asking for security because we are unpopular.

The Minister for Co-operative Development (Dr. Anangwe): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, that is not a point of order. He was simply telling us that he was invaded because he has property. He should, in the first instance, tell us how come he has property and we do not have.

On the issue of armed security, I would like to say that it creates a barrier---

Mr. Maore: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. With all due respect, the hon. Minister on the Floor is among the enlightened cream on that side. Is he actually intending to imply that the hon. Member should lose his pick-up because he has property while other people do not have? We are talking about security. That is careless contribution!

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Musila): Mr. Maore, I do not get what your point of order is!

The Minister for Co-operative Development (Dr. Anangwe): I am simply saying that people who have wealth have really a reason to worry about their wealth. We do not have any and that is why we are not worried about insecurity.

An hon. Member: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Musila): I have allowed several points of order but the chances have been used to make speeches! I am not going to allow that one!

The Minister for Co-operative Development (Dr. Anangwe): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was saying that people do not really understand the impact of personal security or armed security, on your privacy and your freedom. Many of the voters who turn up to vote for you are chang'aa drinkers, and sometimes, when they see armed security, they get scared. That is the real predicament in which some of us are because people cannot freely walk in. They see the armed security as targeting them.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, as hon. Nyachae rightly said, really, there is no benefit other than the mere fact that you have security. It is a detriment to your own privacy. With regard to firearms licences, I still believe that it is a non-issue. There is a law which has specific provisions on how people should get firearms. Those who deserve these firearms have them already. Some are in the Opposition and their names have been mentioned here. One of them is, in fact, looking at me. He has declared already that he has this fire arm. So, all I am saying is that there is no reason for us to bring here non-issues like the licensing of firearms because we already have the opportunity to get these particular firearms.

With those remarks, I oppose this particular Motion because I believe that is an irrelevance.

Mr. Kitonga: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ahsante sana kwa kunipa fursa hii, ili niseme machache juu ya Hoja hii. Kwanza, ningependa kuunga mkono Hoja hii inayotaka waheshimiwa Wabunge wawe na silaha za kujilinda.

Ninashanagaa sana kwa sababu waheshimiwa Wabunge wote; wa KANU au Upinzani, wako katika hali ya hatari. Wananchi wengi nchini Kenya hudhani ya kwamba waheshiwa Wabunge hupata pesa nyingi sana. Kila mara wananchi wetu wanataka tuhudhuri Harambee zao za kukusanya pesa kwa sababu wanadhani tuna pesa nyingi sana. Mhe. Mbunge anaweza kuvamiwa na kufanyiwa mambo mabaya kwa sababu watu wengine hufikiria ana pesa nyingi. Wengine wetu labda ni wezi, kama waheshimwa Wabunge wa KANU. Waheshimiwa Wabunge wa KANU, kama tunavyowajua, wana pesa nyingi sana za marupurupu wanazopata

kutokana na kitu kidogo. Mkipata pesa hizo, mjue sisi hatuna chochote.

Ikiwa utazitembelea sehemu mbalimbali za Ukambani, hasa sehemu yangu ya Mutito utaona ya kwamba kuna shida nyingi za majangili wanaoiba wananchi wetu mifugo. Kwa mfano, wizi huu ni mwingi katika Endau na Tana River.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, wakati wowote wananchi wa Ukambani wanapovamiwa na majangili hao, wao hukimbilia kwa mhe. Mbunge wao ili wapate kusaidiwa. Hii ni kwa sababu Ukambani mhe. Mbunge ni ni kama mdogo wa Mungu. Kwa hivyo, wakati wote majangili hawa wanapowavamia wananchi wetu na kuwaibia ng'ombe wanaoishi nao, huja kwangu ili niwasaidia. Je, nitawasaidia vipi na hali sina silaha? Si watu wote Ukambani wanajua jinsi ya kutumia mishale. Pengine ni mhe. Ngutu ambaye anajua kutumia mishale kwa sababu ameitumia kwa wa miaka mingi. Kwa hivyo, sisi vijana waheshimwa Wabunge kutoka Ukambani hatujui kutumia mishale.

Kwa hivyo, litakuwa jambo la busara kwetu kujadili Hoja hii kwa makini. Ninawaomba ndugu zangu katika upande wa KANU wasidhani kuwa kuna uhai mara mbili; yaani, wa waheshimiwa Wabunge wa KANU na wa Upinzani. Uhai ni mmoja tu! Ikiwa wataipinga Hoja hii, basi watakuwa wamepinga uhai wao na wala si wa mhe. Kitonga; si yeye ambaye ana shida za kiusalama pekee. Labda kesho mhe. Mbunge mwingine atakuwa na shida hizi na pengine wakati huo atajuta kwa kuipinga Hoja hii.

Haina haja kwetu kupinga jambo lolote linaloletwa hapa Bungeni ili tumfurahishe mtu fulani. Ninaona waheshiwa Wabunge wa KANU wanataka tupewe silaha, lakini hawawezi kuzungumza kwa sababu wanajua tunasema ukweli juu ya usalama wetu. Waheshimiwa Mawaziri hawajali kwa sababu wanapewa ulinzi wa kutosha na Serikali hii. Hao ndio wa kwanza kucheka tunapopata shida na wanapokuwa katika starehe kwa sababu usalama wao unaangaliwa vilivyo. Bw. Nyachae ameketi kwa starehe nyingi kwa sababu yeye hajali jambo lolote kwa sababu usalama wake upo.

The Minister for Finance (Mr. Nyachae): Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Huyu mhe. Kitonga, ambaye ni mtoto wa rafiki yangu, marehemu Kitonga, si analipotosha Bunge hili kwa kudai ya kwamba waheshimiwa Wabunge wa KANU wako pamoja naye katika kuijadili Hoja hii?

Mr. Kitonga: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kama ningelikuwa sizungumzi ukweli, basi wao wangekanusha.

Kabla ya siasa ya vyama vingi kukubaliwa nchini, kila mhe. Mbunge alikuwa na bunduki. Kwa mfano, baba yangu alipokuwa katika Bunge hili alikuwa amepewa bunduki na Serikali ya KANU. Sijui kama ni kwa sababu KANU kilikuwa ni chama cha pekee cha kisiasa nchini! Wakati huu, Bw. Mulu Mutisya, ambaye ni mwenyekiti wa KANU wa Wilaya ya Machakos ana bunduki sita. Je, kwa nini nyinyi mnatupinga na hali tunataka tuwe na bunduki? Mnataka kupinga Hoja hii kwa sababu imeletwa na Upinzani?

Kwa hayo machache, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ninaunga mkono.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Musila): I will now call upon the Minister to respond to the Motion

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Maj. Madoka): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to respond to this Motion. I would like to thank all hon. Members for their contribution to this Motion.

The spirit of the Motion in itself is a bit faulty and we will come to see how faulty it is. I would like to particularly talk about diplomatic passports. I know there is this myth about having a diplomatic passport. There are so many problems with this diplomatic passport. When you want to leave this country, you have to get a letter from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. As one of the hon. Members said, even when you are overseas on a diplomatic passport, you could easily get into problems because of it. You want to have your freedom.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the idea of having a diplomatic passport is an issue which can easily be considered. We feel that this issue is not a security issue, and we could consider it. If I may come to the question of the firearms licence, as we said, the Act is there. It is Cap. 114, and if you want to amend it, then you need to bring an amendment. If, at this stage, we say that Members of Parliament are automatically entitled to firearms, then we are amending that particular Act. So, a Member is free to bring an Amendment Bill to amend that Act. That is why I am saying that this Motion falls short of some requirements.

On the question of having armed bodyguards, despite working with the Kenya Army, I do not have a gun with me, and I do not want one. I believe that once you have a weapon, you are attracting people to yourself. Let us be sincere. How often do you get people who are armed using that arm to defend themselves? Very rarely. It hardly happens. You get that false security by having that gun but, hardly do you use it. I want Members to know that, as hon. Nyachae said, your major protector is God and you should rely on Him.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, if you still want that false security, again, get the Amendment Bill so---

Dr. Ochuodho: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the Minister to mislead the House that there is no better security than God while we know that Cabinet Ministers have the privilege of having that security?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Maj. Madoka): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not think I am misleading the House. There are people who want security guards and they are free to have them. I am saying that this question of having an armed personal guard is a real bother. I have one but I never want to use him. We are saying that we do not see the need of providing the Members with personal bodyguards. If anything, we have not budgeted for them this year. So, this is an extra expense to the Government. We may consider - and Members need to give this a bit of thought - making a special security allowance in the Members' package so that they are free to employ their own personal guards. With that, Members will decide whether to employ them or not. That is up to them. Hon. Nyagah said that he wants to go and select his personal guard from the police or from wherever---

An. hon. Member: Like you do!

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Maj. Madoka): We feel that you might as well pick your personal guard from anywhere. We would be prepared to train him, if that package was there, but it is not for us to provide that personal bodyguard. So, we are suggesting that Members consider having some sort of allowance that will help them employ a personal guard instead of the Government providing one. I would like to suggest that since this Motion is faulty, hon. Members should amend it before we consider it.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to oppose the Motion in its present form.

Mr. N. Nyagah: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to give my first five minutes to hon. Murungi.

Mr. Murungi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I stand to support this Motion. I am very surprised by the hypocrisy and arrogance displayed here by some Ministers who have been reasonable. Today, they have been hypocritical and arrogant. We do not understand where all this arrogance has come from. These Ministers do not seem to learn from past history. Hon. Nyachae has just come from the cold, but he has forgotten where he was. The fact that one is a Minister today does not mean that he or she will hold that position tomorrow.

The Minister for Finance (Mr. Nyachae): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is hon. Murungi not misleading this House by saying that I have been in the cold when I have been in my very comfortable house all along?

Mr. Murungi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in politics nothing is certain. You might be Ministers today and think that it is the Opposition hon. Members who will suffer insecurity, but in the next two years or so, you will be the people kneeling down before us, asking for security but you will not get it. I am very embarrassed because I am not assigned a security man, and yet I often travel out of the country. There is a Minister in this House who has been in the cold but he has forgotten.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Musila): Order! Order, Mr. Murungi!

The Minister for Local Authorities (Prof. Ongeru): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Member in order to abuse this House, particularly this side of the House, by insinuating that in two years' time, there will be a change in Government? Can he table his substantiation in this House?

Mr. Murungi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not want to elaborate on that issue. As hon. Members of Parliament, we look too primitive when we carry *simis*, whips and Maasai swords. I know that those in the ruling party, KANU, who are not provided with security also suffer this indignity.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are only 222 Members of Parliament and we require only 222 administration police officers (APs). There are so many APs at Embakasi who are doing nothing. These are the security men we want to accompany hon. Members of Parliament so as to enhance our dignity. We are talking about the supremacy and dignity of this House, and yet we are the ones who are opposing this. If hon. Members of Parliament do not want to support the dignity and supremacy of Parliament, who will do it for them? Who is a chief or a district officer (DO) to have a number of APs accompanying him, and yet a Mheshimiwa has none? I have three DOs, 14 chiefs and numerous assistant chiefs under me! There is a lot of insecurity in Nairobi City, and some parts of the country are hit by bandits. Therefore, we should be provided with security. If the Government is not willing to support hon. Members of Parliament, then I do not know where we are heading to.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, some time back, we had a powerful Minister called Mr. Charles Njonjo, who pushed a law through this House to create only one party in this country. When he was later thrown out of KANU, he had no other party to join. Ministers should think twice.

Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

Mr. N. Nyagah: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I stand here, taking the matter before this House

personally. This is a Government I will never ever trust again; this Government! I want to quote a man called Kissinger. This is what he said: "The desire for absolute security for one, means absolute insecurity for all the others." How dare, a person who has been involved with security in this country ask me that question, if he is Kenyan? He should tell us what he did in Rome if he was not part of security. Why discriminate against others? Some of you were lecturers who were driving Volkswagens. Now, after coming to this House, you are driving big Volvos with a retinue of security guards. You have no shame to stand up here, like Dr. Anangwe, and lecture us on security!

Hon. Members: Anangwe! Anangwe!

The Minister for Environmental Conservation (Mr. Nyenze): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the Member in order to suggest that some of us were lecturers driving Volkswagens and are now driving---

Hon. Members: Yes! Yes!

The Minister for Environmental Conservation (Mr. Nyenze): Please, withdraw or---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Musila): Order! It is not in order for you to stand up while another Member is on his feet, speaking. Mr. Nyenze, will you finish your point of order?

The Minister for Environmental Conservation (Mr. Nyenze): Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Member in order to say that some MPs here who were lecturers were driving Volkswagens, and after they came into this House, they are now driving 404 cars?

Hon. Members: Yes, like Anangwe!

Mr. N. Nyagah: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I never said that they are driving "404 cars"; I said Volvos. I want to remind them; you will live to regret this. When Ouko was killed, his gun was snatched away from him and he is still lying with his Maker. I pray that, that does not happen to you. Look at the calibre of the person who came here standing on a point of order. He still lives in history by carrying other people's heads on his lapel. What kind of Minister is he? Look at you! What promotion is this? It is questionable for a human being to carry another human being---! Sit down!

The Minister for Environmental Conservation (Mr. Nyenze): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Musila): Order! Mr. Nyagah!

The Minister for Environmental Conservation (Mr. Nyenze): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the Member in order to---

(Loud consultations)

Can you give me protection, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir? This man is more important than your father.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Musila): Order! Order! You must use Parliamentary language here. I do not expect that type of behaviour from you, hon. Members. Hon. Nyagah, will you proceed?

Mr. N. Nyagah: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is very evident what this Government intends to do. What have I said to warrant another point of order?

(Loud consultations)

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

The Temporary Deputy Speaker: Overruled. Proceed, Mr. Nyagah.

Mr. N. Nyagah: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in practice, you have an Act in place but in reality you can never get what you ask for. Let me warn this Government about what it is telling people to do. They are telling you to go to North Eastern Province and Eastleigh to get illegal guns to protect yourselves from these people. These are your enemies, you must know that from today.

Mr. Haji: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the hon. Member to suggest that people in North Eastern Province own illegal guns, while it is quite clear---

Hon. Members: Yes! They do!

(Loud consultations)

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Musila): Order! Hon. Haji stood on a point of order and it is only fair that you listen to him. How do you hear his point of order when you are shouting? Mr. Haji, what is your point of order?

Mr. Haji: I was saying that the people of North Eastern Province are not the ones robbing and murdering people here in Nairobi. Could the hon. Member withdraw those remarks and apologise?

Mr. N. Nyagah: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. former PC is living in total darkness in this country. He does not seem to understand the insecurity in this country. I have just come back from a Harambee---

Mr. Leshore: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Hon. Haji has requested hon. Nyagah to withdraw the remark that the people of North Eastern Province are the ones who have illegal guns. Could he withdraw that statement? If he is not going to withdraw, can he substantiate?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Musila): Hon. Members can you sit down? I now wish to put the Question.

Hon. Members: It is zero hour!

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Musila): Order, Mr. Nyagah. It is apparent that it is already past 12.30 p.m. Therefore, voting will take place next Wednesday.

ADJOURNMENT

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Musila): Hon. Members, it is now time to interrupt our business. The House now stands adjourned until this afternoon, at 2.30 p.m.

The House Rose at 12.30 p.m.