

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL REPORT

Thursday, 29th October, 1998

The House met at 2.30 p.m.

[Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair]

PRAYERS

PAPERS LAID

The following Papers were laid on the Table:-

Annual Report and Accounts of Kenya Reinsurance Corporation for the year ended 30th December, 1993, and the Certificate thereon by the Auditor-General (Corporations).

Annual Report and Accounts of Kenya Accountants and Secretaries National Examination Board for the year ended 30th June, 1997, and the Certificate thereon by the Auditor-General (Corporations).

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

Annual Report and Accounts of Kenya Agricultural Research Institute for the year ended 30th June, 1996, and the Certificate thereon by the Auditor-General (Corporations).

Annual Report and Accounts of Kenya Forestry Research Institute for the year ended 30th June, 1995, and the Certificate thereon by the Auditor-General (Corporations).

*(By the Assistant Minister for Finance
(Mr. Keah) on behalf of the Minister
for Research and Technology)*

Annual Report and Accounts of Egerton University for the year ended 30th June, 1991, and the Certificate thereon by the Auditor-General (Corporations).

Annual Report and Accounts of Egerton University for the year ended 30th June, 1992, and the Certificate thereon by the Auditor-General (Corporations).

Annual Report and Accounts of Egerton University for the year ended 30th June, 1993, and the Certificate thereon by the Auditor-General (Corporations).

Annual Report and Accounts of Egerton University for the year ended 30th June, 1994, and the Certificate thereon by the Auditor-General (Corporations).

Annual Report and Accounts of Egerton University for the year ended 30th June, 1995, and the Certificate thereon by the Auditor-General (Corporations).

Annual Report and Accounts of Egerton University for the year ended 30th June, 1996, and the Certificate thereon by the Auditor-General (Corporations).

Annual Report and Accounts of Egerton University for the year ended 30th June, 1997, and the Certificate thereon by the Auditor-General (Corporations).

*(By the Assistant Minister for Finance
(Mr. Keah) on behalf of the Minister for
Education and Human Resource Development)*

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Question No.364

UTILIZATION OF SUGAR CESS

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Is Mr. Shitanda not here? We will leave his Question until the end. Let us move on to the next Question.

Question No.554

ELECTRIFICATION PROGRAMME IN NDANAI

Mr. Kimeto asked the Minister for Energy:-

- (a) whether he is aware that there is high demand for electricity in the markets and public institutions in Ndanai Division, Bomet District; and,
- (b) if the answer to "a" above is in the affirmative, when he will introduce rural electrification programme in the area.

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

- (a) Yes, I am aware.
- (b) Several projects have already been implemented under the rural electrification programme in Sotik Constituency of Bomet District. These schemes include Saimeti Market, Sotik Water Pump, Hill Academy, Sotik Township, Chebilat and Kibugiat Market, Kaplong Boys and Girls Schools, and since the programme is an on-going one, we will implement, in Ndanai Division in Sotik Constituency, the following projects. We have already sent a team to do a detailed survey for work to commence from Nyamira side to Ndanai Market, which is the area that the hon. Member is interested in. This project will start as soon as survey is finished, probably early next year.

Mr. Kimeto: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while thanking the Assistant Minister for answering the Question, I think next year is very long. If there is any possibility, the Assistant Minister should take the matter seriously and the survey be concluded sooner than next year.

Col. Kiluta: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are very serious. What I would suggest is that the hon. Member can get in touch with me next week, and we will organise a team that he can go with and make sure that there will be no time wasted. The implementation of the project will depend on how long that team will take to finish the feasibility study.

Mr. Salim: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, is the Assistant Minister aware that Lamu East Constituency is also missing this essential service?

Col. Kiluta: I am not aware.

Mr. Kiminza: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, now that the Assistant Minister has explained the situation in Sotik Constituency, does his Ministry have a policy for the rest of the country with regard to rural electrification?

Col. Kiluta: Yes, we have.

Question No.169

USAGE OF COST-SHARING FUNDS

Mr. N. Nyagah asked the Minister for Health:-

- (a) how much money was collected by way of cost-sharing by all public medical institutions and provincial hospitals in the country in the last 24 months;
- (b) how the money was spent by each provincial hospital on a monthly basis; and,
- (c) whether he could reverse the usage of the funds to buying emergency drugs for which it was introduced.

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

(a) The total money collected by way of cost-sharing by public medical institutions and provincial general hospitals in the country in the last 24 months is Kshs325,145,446.

(b) The money was spent by each institution for procurement and improvement of the following areas: Patients' uniforms, drugs, X-ray, oxygen, dressings, stationery for medical records, cleansing materials, linen, maintenance of machinery and plant and, lastly, the repairs of the buildings.

(c) The revenue from cost-sharing is meant to supplement the Government financing of health care.

These funds, which are jointly managed by the health management boards and the health management teams, are used for the purchase of the following services: Emergency drugs and dressings, essential patient care items like surgical supplies gloves and diagnostic sets, cleansing and building and maintenance materials, laboratory and X-ray supplies and equipment and maintenance. However, the Ministry, through the recommendations of the local Boards regularly reviews the use of these funds.

Mr. N. Nyagah: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the creation of the boards in 1992 brought in an issue where there is a lot of political interference in the appointment of those boards. A couple of years ago, there was a decision, as a policy by the Government, and the donor community supported by DANIDA and SIDA, to ensure that the red tapes that are experienced in terms of funding from the Ministry's headquarters to the provincial and district levels would be wiped out. When will the Government implement that policy, where blocked grants will be granted to the districts?

Mr. Criticos: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you will appreciate that the hon. Member has asked me a totally different question from what he had asked in Question No. 169. It is totally irrelevant. We are talking about cost-sharing money and yet he is talking about an agreement between SIDA and other organisations.

Mr. N. Nyagah: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. It is not irrelevant. The question I have asked pertains to cost-sharing. That question that I have asked is specifically geared to cost-sharing, where the Government, DANIDA and SIDA have been working on a programme to decentralise the money from the headquarters, to be granted directly to the hospitals to manage their own institutions, where 75 per cent, which is currently retained by the hospitals, will be made into a 100 per cent retention. This is because 25 per cent is given to the MOH at the district level to do work that the Government ought to be doing. That is the question that I am asking.

Mr. Michuki: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Arising from the figures given by the Assistant Minister, as to how much money has been collected in the last 24 years, the payment per head based on population is Kshs50 per person in Kenya. Is the Assistant Minister aware that many people are dying at their homes because they have no means with which to contribute to this cost-sharing? Is it the policy of the Government that people should die because of being unable to contribute Kshs50 to the figure he has quoted?

Mr. Criticos: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, that is not the Government's policy. On numerous occasions, people have been treated free of charge without having to contribute the Kshs20 which is required.

Mr. Anyona: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in relation to part "b" of the Question, the Question asks how this money was spent by each provincial hospital on a monthly basis. There are serious complaints about misuse and embezzlement of cost-sharing funds in the Ministry of Health. Could the Assistant Minister give us a breakdown of how this money was spent for, at least, each province as the Question requires here, so that we can be assured that the money that was raised was actually spent; even if it was spent on the wrong items, because the items were stipulated at the very beginning?

Mr. Criticos: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have got the breakdown stipulated on a two years' report. The Question referred to the last 24 months; 12 months and another 12 months. From 1996 to 1997, Nairobi area spent Kshs1,181,722. Could I table this document?

(Mr. Criticos laid the document on the Table)

Mr. Sambu: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the money contributed or paid by the patients should be utilised for the patients. A hospital like Kapsabet Hospital, was closed for non-payment for water, yet, the management board had Kshs1.2 million in their account. The hospital had to be closed because they could not pay for water.

Will the Ministry allow the local sub-District Development Committees and the District Development Committees (DDCs) to elect the management board to manage the hospitals so that they can control the use of this money collected from the patients?

Mr. Criticos: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the DDCs have got nothing to do with this. We have got the money from the boards, which were gazetted last year. It is up to the management boards now to decide where these funds should be spent.

Mr. Sambu: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. My question was, will the Ministry allow the sub-DDCs and the DDCs; that is the people, to elect the members of the management boards? At the moment, they are just nominated by the Ministry. They nominate any Tom, Dick and Harry who knows nothing about management of hospitals.

Mr. Criticos: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, these names, which have been gazetted, have come from the DDCs.

Mr. Ita: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if I heard the Assistant Minister right, he said that that amount of money collected is spent cater for emergency needs; the emergency medicines, dressings and other things. Is he aware - if that is the case - that the patients are being referred by these district and provincial hospitals, after being examined by the doctor, to buy their own medicines from the number of the clinics and pharmacies which are actually emerging all around these hospital?

If there is that kind of money, then, why is this happening? Is the Assistant Minister aware that the patients do not get medicines or even dressings, and they are being referred to buy their own medicines and dressings?

Mr. Criticos: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are aware that at certain times, there is a shortage of medicines. We are also aware that some of the medicines do not reach the hospitals, or rather, they reach the hospitals and they disappear through dubious ways.

Right now, in the Ministry of Health, we have a taskforce, just to look into this matter of how we are going to stop this practice. I would appeal to all the Members of Parliament to report any case, whatsoever, that they know of to us.

Mr. Wambua: Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. These cost sharing funds have, of course, to serve the particular hospitals where they are collected. Is the Assistant Minister aware that the Medical Officer of Health (MOH) in some districts, especially Machakos - I will quote the hospital which, of course, suffered because of this - refused to sign a cheque for the payment of electricity which, of course, was serious? The electricity supply was cut. Is he aware that the MOHs are sometimes refusing to sign cheques without any justified reasons, and can the Ministry allow members of the board to remove the names of the MOHs as signatories?

Mr. Criticos: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am not aware, and I am very surprised that a doctor would refuse to make a payment for electricity and the electricity has been disconnected at a hospital. If there were funds, I cannot see why the doctor did it. I will take this matter up and I will come back to the hon. Member of Parliament.

Mr. Waithaka: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister has talked about the disappearance of drugs from hospitals. Will he now assure this House, or deny or confirm that the only appropriate way to man these hospitals is through members of the management committee, appointed or selected by the DDCs or sub-DDCs, who are answerable to the local community, because they will be able to manage their own affairs? This has been asked by hon. Sambu and he declined to answer.

Mr. Criticos: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me be very specific. That was the whole idea of the management board; that, the people from their own area, manage their own hospital. That is what is continuing as we speak.

Mr. Maitha: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister is aware that three to four months ago, we had a tour with him of the Coast General Hospital whereby, the issue of such money was raised. That provincial hospital is lacking everything, and he saw it for himself.

What immediate measures has he taken for the last three months, after we visited that hospital, up to now? We found that this money had been stolen or had disappeared, and nothing had been done; patients were sharing beds. What action has he taken within the three months since we visited that general hospital?

Mr. Criticos: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member is absolutely correct. Since then, we have put a new accounting system in that area. The cost-sharing money has risen from Kshs1.2 million, to Kshs3.5 million per month. We just launched this computerised system two weeks ago when we visited Coast General Hospital. There is a big improvement in that hospital, and also JICA is continuing with the construction of the hospital.

Mr. N. Nyagah: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, health is very important. Hon. Dr. Ali, who sits in this House, when he was in charge of Embu Provincial Hospital, recommended to the Ministry of Health headquarters that the chairman of the management board should be sacked because he was, and still is, illiterate. Therefore, this Ministry should look into the issue that hon. Sambu has raised. But more important is the question that I raised before. There is an inflexible Ministry of Health policy on line to line budget, and through SIDA, DANIDA and Government support, they are working out on a policy as to how the district and provincial levels are going to be funded. When is that going to be implemented? It will wipe out the total corruption that goes on at the Ministry of Health.

Mr. Criticos: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think all the hon. Members of this hon. House will appreciate one thing; that we are not going to be dictated to by other countries. There are some things which have been discussed and which we, in the Ministry of Health, do not agree with. Right at this moment, we are still continuing with discussions with the two organisations, because there are some things which are contrary to the

Ministry of Health policies.

Question No.44

COLLECTION OF TAXES FROM
TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES

Dr. Kituyi asked the Minister for Transport and Communications:-

- (a) how much tax was collected on domestic and external telecommunication services by the Kenya Posts and Telecommunications Corporation between 1990 and 1997; and,
- (b) how much of the collected taxes were surrendered to the Treasury by the Corporation.

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

(a) Between 1990 and 1997, Kenya Posts and Telecommunications Corporation (KPTC) collected tax amounting to Kshs12,022,265,684.00 from both its domestic and International Telecommunication services.

(b) The amount of collected tax that was surrendered to the Treasury during the period under consideration is Kshs10,164,247,577.00.

Dr. Kituyi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, could the good Assistant Minister explain to the august Assembly what happened to the Kshs2 billion collected as tax but never remitted to Treasury?

Mr. Obure: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am not aware that there was Kshs2 billion collected which has not been remitted. However, I am aware that there are tax arrears which have continued to be remitted and which will soon be paid in full.

Mr. Anyona: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. The Assistant Minister has given a beautiful answer but he is failing it towards the end. He told us that they collected Kshs12 billion, which is a commendable job, and the Government got Kshs10 billion, which is also a commendable job. All that the hon. Member is asking is: What happened to the Kshs2 million? He is not making it up; it is from your own merearithmic. Is he in order? Can he tell us?

Hon. Members: Two billion, not two million!

Mr. Obure: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member for Kimilili was talking about Kshs2 billion. He raised the question of Kshs2 billion. In fact, there was no such figure at all. The arrears is Kshs1,858,018,107; that is the exact figure that was not paid.

(Several hon. Members stood up in their places)

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Order!

Mr. Murungi: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. We are surprised that the Assistant Minister is pretending not to understand this Question. He has answered that he collected Kshs12 billion, but the Government received Kshs10 billion. So, where is Kshs2 billion?

An hon. Member: Arithmetic!

Mr. Obure: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are talking about Kshs1.8 billion to be precise. We are not talking about Kshs2 billion. That is exactly what I want to deal with. The tax arrears of Kshs1.8 billion continue to be paid through an arrangement reached with the---

(Several hon. Members stood up in their places)

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Order! He was responding to a point of order raised by hon. Murungi because he had not answered the original question properly.

Proceed.

Mr. Obure: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am saying that in the last several months, KPTC entered an arrangement with the Commissioner of VAT to pay that amount at the rate of approximately Kshs8 million per month so that at the end of every year, KPTC was paying a total sum of Kshs220 million, inclusive of a current VAT liability. I am pleased to report that at the end of December this year, all the tax arrears will have been paid in full and from next year onwards, KPTC will be paying the current tax.

Mr. Maore: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, following the answer of the Assistant Minister, systematically, he says: "the Kenya Posts and Telecommunications collected tax worth Kshs12 billion". If you have collect this

money from the consumers, it is not arrears. It is tax evasion by the Kenya Posts and Telecommunications. So, we are asking; What did they do with it initially for them to enter into this agreement? This cannot be considered as arrears!

Mr. Obure: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when the VAT system was introduced, there were administrative problems and misunderstandings at the beginning as to the administration of that particular tax. It was not until several months later that the whole system was defined properly and understood by everybody. As a result of that initial confusion, this amount accumulated.

Mr. Kombo: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think the Assistant Minister is deliberately misinforming, misleading, or withholding information from this House. This is because if he has said that he collected 'X' amount and he remitted this amount, the balance cannot be arrears. It must be somewhere. Where is it? How does it go to the Kenya Revenue Authority? How does confusion come in because the money has been collected and it has not been handed over to the Government? Where is that money?

Mr. Obure: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the money is being paid and the full amount is to be paid by December this year.

(Several hon. Members stood up at their places)

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Order! Hon. Kathangu.

Mr. Kathangu: Bw. Naibu Spika, kulingana na vile ninayaelewa matamshi ya Waziri Mdogo, ni kwamba fedha ambazo hawakuwa wamepeleka kwa Treasury, Treasury inazitaka, na kwamba wamepanga vile posta watakuwa wanapeleka hizo pesa. Kile tunataka kujua ni hiki; hizo pesa zilikuwa wapi na zilikuwa zinafanya nini? Yafaa Waziri atueleze na Bunge hili lina Wabunge wengi ambao wanataka kusikia jawabu lililo sawa.

Mr. Obure: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the money was safe in KPTC safe.

Mr. Kajwang: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would wish the Assistant Minister to tell this House whether businessmen, and now Government corporations, use the law of VAT to change money, which should have been taxes, into capital, so that they use it for other purposes. You cannot say the money was safe and yet you cannot remit it as a whole. Where is it?

Mr. Obure: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think the most important thing is, the money is being remitted through an arrangement with Treasury, and it will be fully remitted by December.

Dr. Oburu: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when an Assistant Minister deliberately withholds information from the House, is there anything the Chair can do and save us from this Assistant Minister? Either name him or something like that. He is deliberately withholding information from the House. He must tell us where that money is; otherwise, it could not be paid in instalments.

Mr. Obure: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am not in any way withholding any information from this House. I have stated what I know. Initially, there was a cash flow problem within the KP&TC, and through negotiations and understanding, KP&TC entered this arrangement with the VAT Department and the money is being remitted. Kenya Posts and Telecommunications Corporation is now in a very sound position to pay all this money. I would like to assure this House that, by December, 1998, all this money will have been paid.

Dr. Kituyi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this Assistant Minister has not made any serious attempt to answer my Question. This Assistant Minister has been talking about the liquidity problems of Kenya Posts and Telecommunications and about bad loans he has given out. He should have even mentioned some of those loans because Parliament in possession of the information of their mismanagement under the former Chief Executive, hon. Kipng'eno arap Ng'eny. They placed more than Kshs103 million in two financial institutions which were collapsing; Victoria Finance and Transnational Finance Company, totally without any recommendation of the board. It was recommended that hon. Kipng'eno arap Ng'eny be surcharged and so on.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Public Investments Committee Reports of 1994 and 1995 show the gross mismanagement of KP&TC by hon. Kipng'eno arap Ng'eny. This House recommended that such a person should never hold a public office in the Republic of Kenya.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: What is your question?

Dr. Kituyi: Now, my question is: At a time when this country wants to win the confidence of multi-lateral donors, that it can manage its resources prudently, can the Assistant Minister explain to this House how a person who was responsible for illegal investment of Kshs2 billion was not only surcharged as recommended by a Committee of Parliament, but made a Minister in this Government?

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Hon. Kituyi, of course, knows that the Minister for Transport and Communications does not appoint Ministers. So, you are directing your supplementary question to the wrong

Ministry.

Dr. Kituyi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, about the Ministry being---

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Ask a question that is relevant directly to the Ministry.

Dr. Kituyi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to ask this Assistant Minister a specific Question. Since the Assistant Minister has totally failed or refused to answer as to why revenue collected for disbursement; for remittance to Treasury, was not remitted - he starts telling us things about payment of what is owed by KP&TC - could he go back and get a relevant reply about why they failed to remit close to Kshs1.8 billion?

Mr. Obure: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think, I have given a very relevant and honest answer in this House.

Hon. Members: No!

Mr. Obure: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not want to comment about all that hon. Kituyi has said. What is important at this stage is to understand that when these arrears accumulated, KP&TC had slight liquidity problems. And right now, I want to assure this House, this nation and all those who deal with KP&TC, that it is in a very sound financial position, and that the Corporation meets both its operational and capital expenditure programmes.

(Loud consultations)

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Order, hon. Members!

Mr. Obure: And that, it will continue to complete this aspect of tax arrears, and that the Corporation---

Mr. Munyao: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. My question is addressed to the Chair, to help this House. It was only yesterday, when we saw an example of a Backbencher not substantiating as the Chair had ordered, and then he was named. What do we do when an Assistant Minister cannot answer a Question? I am sure the Chair is satisfied that the Assistant Minister is withholding a lot of information. Could he be named?

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Order! If you are not satisfied with a reply from a Minister, you move a Motion against him, and you are at liberty to do so.

Mr. Anyona: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the credibility of this Parliament is grossly at stake. The Assistant Minister himself gave us very simple figures, that even our children on the Galleries understand very well. That is Kshs12 billion minus Kshs10 billion. We understand, there were approximations and the figure came to Kshs1.8 billion. He gave us this figure and we accept it. So, we ask: Mr. Assistant Minister, can you tell us where the balance went? Then he is meandering and crossing--- This Parliament cannot be taken seriously. There is nothing personal about this thing; there is nothing personal about the Assistant Minister and there is nothing even personal about hon. Kipng'eno arap Ng'eny. I was the Chairman of PIC when he appeared before my Committee. I think the House deserves a full account of this thing. I think, in his own interest, the Assistant Minister should go back--- Because even naming him does not help us; we want to know where this money is - and give us an account of where the money went. Tell us about these liquidity problems; let us get the full story.

Mr. Obure: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I understand the sentiments being expressed here. But the truth of the matter is that there was a problem at that time, which has been addressed. I talked about administrative problems in the initial stages, but the matter has been addressed, and KP&TC now enjoys the capacity to be able to meet its commitments. I have assured the House that the money will be paid in full, in December.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Hon. Obure, the hon. Members are asking a very simple question. Tax has been collected on behalf of the Government; so, KP&TC has no business using it for that purpose. Anyhow, you are now saying they did. They want to know in what respect that money was used. If you have the answer now, say you have it. If you do not have it, tell them you can bring it next week or the week after. Very simple!

(Applause)

Mr. Obure: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I take your advice; I will come back here and confirm.

Hon. Members: When? Which year?

Mr. Obure: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on Thursday, next week.

Question No.432

STD FACILITIES FOR MODOGASHE

Mr. Shidie asked the Minister for Transport and Communications when the residents of Modogashe will be provided with Subscriber Trunk Dialling facilities.

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

The residents of Modogashe will be provide with STD facilities by the end of 1999.

Mr. Shidie: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while appreciating the Assistant Minister's answer, in my constituency, Modogashe is the headquarters. We have been using operator-assisted telephones which are always failing when people are seriously sick, or when there is banditry and drought. I would urge the Minister to make it early next year. That would be good for us.

Mr. Obure: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am not very sure that I can give that undertaking. Presently, Modogashe is served through a manual board exchange with a capacity of 90 lines, although only 20 have been taken out by subscribers. Plans are underway, of course, to automate Modogashe exchange after expanding the Garissa exchange, to which it is connected. At the moment, the expansion of Garissa exchange is underway. It is expected that this work will be completed in June, next year. Thereafter, of course, Modogashe will then be connected towards the end of next year. We will ask our engineers to put in extra effort to see if it can be speeded up to be able to serve Modogashe with STD facilities earlier than planned.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Next Question.

Question No.500

SETTLEMENT OF SQUATTERS

Mr. Kamande asked the Minister for Lands and Settlement:-

(a) Whether he is aware of the existence of squatters at Kio, Gathanji, Maranjau, Muthanga and Gwa Gachango farms; and,

(b) if the answer to "a" above is in the affirmative, what he is doing to settle these people and issue them with title deeds.

The Assistant Minister for Lands and Settlement (Mr. Leting): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I am aware of the existence of squatters at Kio, Gathanji, Maranjau, Muthanga, and Gwa Gachango farms in Maragwa District.

(b) Apart from Maranjau Farm, which is trust land, the others are private properties owned by various persons. The Ministry cannot, therefore, interfere with the legal rights of the owners. In the case of Maranjau, the Maragwa District Development Committee should consider setting aside part of the land---

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order, hon. Kajwang! You do not squat in Parliament.

(Laughter)

Mr. Kajwang: I do not feel comfortable.

The Assistant Minister for Lands and Settlement (Mr. Leting): Sorry, if I may repeat that part of the reply, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

(b) Apart from Maranjau Farm which is trust land, the others are private properties owned by various persons. The Ministry cannot, therefore, interfere with the legal rights of the owners. In the case of Maranjau, the Maragwa District Development Committee should consider setting aside part of the land for the settlement of these squatters. The Ministry can avail the necessary technical assistance to survey the land, once the matter is accepted by the District Development Committee.

Mr. Kamande: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I appreciate the hon. Assistant Minister's answer. This is a very big problem within Makuyu Division of Maragwa District. Makuyu Division is one of the divisions in Maragwa District whose development has been retarded. There is no major development because of these squatters. Can the Assistant Minister confirm or deny whether Maragwa County Council has taken responsibility of registering leases of another three of the owners of this land, Maranjau? For Kio and Gathanji, who are the rightful owners?

Mr. Leting: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am not clear about the question or what the hon. Member wants. But according to the records in my Ministry, Kio Farm, Gathanji Farm, Muthanga Farm and Gwa Gachango Farm are all privately owned. The reason why I was relying on the DDC is because, according to our records, Maranjau Farm is under the County Council of Maragwa. What we are asking is: Since we have no other arrangement, to

start with, we are requesting the Maragwa County Council, through the DDC, to see how they can settle all the squatters, or at least some of them. This is because we have no other way of interfering with private land. What would otherwise happen is that, we acquire the private land through compulsory acquisition, and we settle the squatters. But since we have no finances, that action on our part is not possible.

Mr. Mwenje: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is well known that it is Government policy settle squatters, and particularly, 35 years after Independence, we cannot continue having squatters on our own land who are Kenyans. Can the Ministry, therefore, intervene and assist these squatters and talk with the owners of this land to consider allocating a piece of the land to these squatters as they deserve it, and they are former workers of these same farms?

Mr. Leting: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we can only help squatters--- As the hon. Member has mentioned, we have squatters in many parts of the country, and we can only help them if we still have Government land available for settlement. At the moment, we do not have one. That is why some of---

Mr. Mwenje: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. The Assistant Minister either did not get the question or he is lost. I asked if he could intervene and talk with the owners of that land, to take a portion of their land and allocate to these squatters, even if it means the Government paying some compensation on behalf of these squatters.

Mr. Leting: We cannot intervene because such negotiations would mean purchasing the portions we are negotiating for. Since we have no money, we cannot intervene. Otherwise, I do not see how we can talk to them without paying them something, and we have no money to do that.

Mr. Mbitiru: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, could the Assistant Minister tell us who are the owners of this private land that he is mentioning?

Mr. Leting: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the private owners are as follows: One of the farms is owned by Kenya Power and Lighting Company; another one is owned by a company called Trans-Nzoia Limited; another one belongs to private individuals whose names I do not have, while the other one is owned by Kakuzi Limited.

Mr. P. G. Mwangi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, can the Assistant Minister confirm or deny that, those who he is referring to as private owners were allocated those respective pieces of land recently, when those squatters were still on the land after they had applied for allocation and they were denied, and that is why he is upholding the information of who are the specific owners?

Mr. Leting: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will not be able to answer that question because I go by what the records available show at the moment.

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

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Look at the time. Hon. Shitanda, for the second time.

Question No.364

UTILISATION OF SUGAR CESS

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Mr. Shitanda is not here; so, his question is dropped.

(Question dropped)

QUESTION BY PRIVATE NOTICE

REPAIR OF ROAD D288

Mr. Sambu: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister for Public Works and Housing the following Question by Private Notice.

(a) Is the Minister aware that road No.D288 running from Eldoret Town at Rivatex to Simat, Ndalat, Kipkaren and Chepterwai in Mosop, Nandi District, has been rendered completely impassable by the effects of the *El Nino* and the recent rains?

(b) Is he further aware that the contractor who repaired the road last year (1997) did not carry out any repairs at all and yet was paid Kshs11 million?

(c) If the answers to "a" and "b" above are in the affirmative, what urgent steps is the Minister taking to ensure that the road is rendered passable.

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

(a) I am aware that a section of this road between Rivatex and Simat was affected by the *El Nino* rains. However, the necessary repairs were contracted to Ms. Rabbi Construction Company Limited to gravel and culvert the section at a cost of Kshs11 million.

(b) I am not aware that the contractor did not carry out any repairs before payment certificates were made. The road is currently still under a contractor for maintenance up to February, 1991, as by the formal projects arrangements. Meanwhile, he has been instructed to repair any defect before handing over the road to the Ministry.

(c) The road is already open to traffic.

Mr. Sambu: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to thank the Minister but I want to inform him that the road is not open to traffic. It rained very heavily for the last two days. I rang home this morning, and there are no vehicles getting to Eldoret via that road. The company was paid Kshs11 million in spite of the fact that they did not do any work on the road. Could the Minister kindly accept to visit Eldoret, and go and travel along the road, so that he can see for himself? I am just requesting that, for a start, he should go and see it because I cannot bring the road here as an exhibit. If I had the option of that possibility, I would. Would he kindly visit this road and travel from Rivatex to Simat, and he will see for himself?

Mr. Kones: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think I will make a point of visiting this road sometime in the future. But, in the meantime, I think the hon. Member should take the answer that I had given; that, the road has been open for traffic, and that it was offered for construction for Kshs11 million, and I realise that the road was done and finished before the *El Nino* rains. However, the *El Nino* rains kind of damaged all that was done by the contractor. However, as the hon. Member has requested, I will make a point of paying a visit to that road.

Mr. Anyona: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, again, it is a question of the credibility of the House, where the Member says that the road is not open and the Minister says that the road is open. Where does that leave the credibility of this House? Can the Minister tell us because the Member said it rained in the last two days, and that is possible? Could we know, so that the credibility of this Parliament is saved and protected, when the road was opened?

Mr. Kones: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as of now, all that I am saying is that the road is open for traffic and whether it happened yesterday or today morning, it is open as I am talking now.

Mr. Kombo: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I heard the Minister promise hon. Sambu that he will visit this road, but I am not sure how he will get there because on the international highway, from Mau Summit to Timboroa, the road is impassable, and that is an international highway. Can the Minister tell us whether he is actually going to look at the major road, even before he gets to Mr. Sambu?

Mr. Kones: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I realise that this section is actually very bad. It is in a very bad condition. However, probably, if the Members have been following the events in the last few days, we actually tendered the road, or rather, we have ordered it for tender. Soon, we will be assessing these tenders and, hopefully, we should be able to award these tenders before the end of this year. However, in the meantime, we have mobilised our team in the Ministry of Public Works and Housing to try and put this road in a passable condition before we put it on contract.

Mr. Sambu: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we want the Minister to tell this House what steps will be taken against this company which was paid Kshs11 million when actually no work was done. First, I want to inform him that, that company has no machines. They were going to people around the road and hiring farm tractors. They have no graders or tippers. How come they were paid Kshs11 million, and who signed the completion certificates because it is all just mud?

Mr. Kones: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as I said, this job was done before the *El Nino* rains and after the *El Nino* rains, it was found that much of this section of the road actually was washed out. However, I think it is not really so much of my responsibility to know how contractors acquire their machines; that is; whether they have them or buy them or do whatever, as long as they deliver a good job first. However, what I have said is that, I would like to pay a personal visit to this road to ascertain for myself that the correct thing was done. If there is anything amiss, we will take action against that contractor and all those engineers who are involved in that job.

Mr. Ojode: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister is misleading this House. You remember Rodi-Kopany Road; the Minister said here in this House that he would get time and visit the road and he is not willing even to de-register these construction firms which are doing shoddy jobs. What is the Minister going to do to de-register the contractor who did Rodi-Kopany road and this one of hon. Sambu?

Mr. Kones: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I promised that I was going to visit Rodi-Kopany road, and up to now, I am still promising that I will visit it. There are so many roads in this country, and I cannot be everywhere every day. I still promise that I will pay a visit to this road but in the meantime---

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

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Order! Look at your Standing Orders. Next Order.

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

(Order for Committee read being 13th Allotted Day)

MOTION

THAT MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER DO NOW
LEAVE THE CHAIR

Vote 16 - Ministry of Tourism

(The Minister for Tourism on 28.10.98)

(Resumption of Debate interrupted on 28.10.98)

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Hon Munyasia.

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

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Munyasia.

Mr. Munyasia: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was there when the House rose and I was then disagreeing with my friend, hon. Chris Okemo, where he had said---

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

Mr. Deputy Speaker: What is it, hon. Anyona? Order, hon. Munyasia.

Mr. Anyona: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, yesterday, the Speaker of this House made a passionate appeal to hon. Members to maintain the dignity of this House and respect its procedures. He also said that---

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Anyona, could you let hon. Munyasia finish his remaining time, then you can continue? Hon. Munyasia, continue!

Mr. Munyasia: What about my lost time, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir?

Mr. Deputy Speaker: I will intervene.

Mr. Munyasia: I was saying that in order to maintain security, the funds are not so much needed. We, leaders, must not provoke situations which we know would result in serious insecurity. I was complaining about the threat to security in my constituency, which is being encroached on by the neighbouring Mount Elgon and Teso Districts.

The Assistant Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Ekirapa): On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Munyasia: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if hon. Ekirapa wants to disagree with me, he should do so during his time.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Order! What is it, hon. Ekirapa?

The Assistant Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Ekirapa): Mr. Deputy Speaker, I stood on a point of order yesterday before the House adjourned. Is it in order for me to continue with my point of order?

Hon. Members: Endelea! Continue!

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Order! When the House adjourned last night, it was hon. Munyasia who was on the Floor. It is him who must continue now. If you have a point of order in respect of what went on yesterday, it is too late now.

Proceed, hon. Munyasia!

Mr. Munyasia: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if they stop claiming my constituency, there will be peace. But if they continue, as they are doing, there will be trouble, and that will affect the domestic tourism that we are supposed to encourage. We have all recognised that insecurity hurts both domestic and foreign tourism.

The Assistant Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Ekirapa): On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: What is it, hon. Ekirapa?

The Assistant Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Ekirapa): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the matter before the House is the Vote for the Ministry of Tourism. My hon. friend is raising the issue of his

neighbouring districts and boundaries. I want to say that the matter that the hon. Member is raising before the House is very, very sensitive. So, he should not raise it. Is he in order---

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Order, hon. Ekirapa! Hon. Ekirapa, if you want to advance your argument, just catch the Speaker's eye, and then make your case. For the time being, hon. Munyasia has not gone out of our Standing Orders. So, he is quite in order in what he is saying.

Hon. Munyasia, proceed!

The Assistant Minister for Information and Broadcasting (Mr. Ekirapa): On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Order! Hon. Ekirapa, you are not going to engage the Chair in an argument. You can only do so at grave risk.

Hon. Members: Name him!

Mr. Munyasia: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on domestic tourism, it is important that if we want to encourage local people to travel and see important historical sites and any other places of interest, the advertising department must do its work. We have talked about the western circuit, but there is hardly anything. Elsewhere in this country, people are being told about what they might see in Western Kenya. I think people from, say the Coast, should be encouraged to see places like *Sikelye kya Mulia* around Sangalo. Those are places where you can see rocks which formed when the Bukusus were already there. They made marks on the rocks. These are places which should be of interest to anyone who is interested in seeing what this country has to offer as far as tourism is concerned. There are earth fortifications like Chonge's Fort, Chetambe's Fort and Bumboka Fort. These are places local tourists can visit and see.

POINTS OF ORDER

BUSINESS OF SUPPLY MUST BE
CONCLUDED BY 31ST OCTOBER

Mr. Anyona: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I was saying that Mr. Speaker did say that all of us have a responsibility to respect and keep the rules of this House. It is in that context that I want to point out that the House is either right now, or will shortly afterwards be, in some kind of procedural dilemma and quandary. I would like that resolved so that hon. Members can continue debate on this Vote.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Order No.7 in today's Order Paper is "The Committee of Supply on the Ministry of Tourism." It is indicated that today is the 13th Allotted Day. Order No.8 concerns the Guillotine Procedure. This means that at the end of debate on the Ministry of Tourism Vote, all the remaining Votes will be guillotined and, therefore, will not be debated. This is because, the requirement of Standing Order No.142(1) is that there shall be 20 Allotted Days. In other words, there should be 20 days within which we debate a number of Ministries. It is normally supposed to be two days per Vote, which works out to 10 Votes. At the end of that, then the rest are guillotined.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as indicated on the Order Paper, today is only the 13th Allotted Day. There is a balance of seven days. If that balance is not met, then we are in breach of Standing Order No.142. At the same time, the proviso to Standing Order No.142 does require that the remaining Votes be guillotined at the end of the last of the Allotted Day; that is the 20th Allotted Day. So, according to our Standing Orders, today is not the last Allotted Day. Are all the undebated Votes going to be passed under the Guillotine Procedure in accordance with the provision of Standing Order No.142(7)?

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you can, therefore, see the quandary in which we are. Clearly, we have been put into this kind of embarrassment by the manner in which the business of Parliament is being managed by the House Business Committee and other people. I am not interested in apportioning blame. I am only interested in finding the right solution to this problem. Therefore, would I be in order to seek the guidance of the Chair by way of a considered ruling, not now, so that in future, we do not find ourselves in this kind of embarrassment? Clearly, right now, we are in breach of our rules. Thank you, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Members, of course, hon. Anyona is quite right in as far as he has quoted directly and accurately from our Standing Orders. Standing Order No.142(1) stipulates that we shall have 20 supply days. But if you look at Paragraph of the same Standing Order, you will realise that it requires us to have completed our supply business by the 31st of October. So, if I may read it for you, Standing Order No.142(7) says as follows:-

"On the last of the allotted days, being a day before 31st October, the Chairman shall, one hour

before the time for the interruption of business, forthwith put every question necessary to dispose of the Vote then under consideration, and shall then forthwith put severally the questions necessary to dispose of every Vote not yet granted; and if at the time aforesaid the House is not in Committee, the House shall forthwith move into Committee without question put for the purposes aforesaid."

So, we are in this situation where, indeed, we have not exhausted the number of supply days that we are required to discuss the Supply Votes. Now, this really is a matter that should come before the House Business Committee. I really cannot give a ruling on it now, except to say that this is the last day before the 31st of October. If there is need for a considered ruling, I would rather have the House Business Committee meet on Tuesday, as it normally does, and provide reasons why it has not allotted the 20 Supply Days. That is all that I can do for the time being. So, I will rule that we will proceed with our business as shown on the Order Paper and complete our debate, because the deadline of 31st of October is the constitutional requirement.

Thank you.

BARRING OF MR. OKWEMBA FROM PARLIAMENT

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

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Yes, hon. Dr. Kituyi.

Dr. Kituyi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, thank you very much for your very wise ruling. I request that you give a similarly wisely-worded ruling to my concern.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Are you softening me, or you want something else?

Dr. Kituyi: I am not softening you at all; I am just appreciating your wisdom. Matters were raised in this House yesterday about the need for all parties concerned to jealously guard the interest and integrity of Parliament. But it is sad to bring to the notice of the House that this afternoon, the Chief Parliamentary Reporter of the *East African Standard* newspapers, Mr. Okwemba, was barred by Parliamentary Orderlies from taking his position in the Press Gallery. I am sure that you are so gracious that you could not have allowed this to happen. But I would like to seek guidance from you. Under what circumstances does anybody exercise arbitrarily rules to bar a member of the Press without removing his Press Card from covering the proceedings of this Parliament?

Mr. Deputy Speaker: That is the first time that this matter has been brought to my attention. Clearly, the issuance of passes to this precincts is the responsibility of the Clerk, whom I have just consulted and uncertainly, he has not issued any letter to the reporter you referred to. But if you look at Standing Order No.170, the right to enter this precincts resides with Mr. Speaker. I am not aware because I have not been able to consult Mr. Speaker as you have just raised this matter with me now; I will do so immediately the House interrupts its business and I will be able to inform you more about that matter.

The Assistant Minister for Education and Human Resource Development (Mr. Awori): On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: No, order!

*(Resumption of Debate on Vote 16
- Ministry of Tourism)*

The Assistant Minister for Agriculture (Mr. Karauri): Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me an opportunity to contribute to the Vote of the Ministry of Tourism. Hon. Members have adequately expressed concern and reasons for security and roads, so that we can encourage tourists to come. I am not going to discuss that matter because it has been adequately covered.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in order to attract tourists to this country, those who have invested in hotels and tourist resorts must also be friendly. Currently, a bottle of soda in a tourist hotel can cost up to Kshs100. Those tourists who come from Germany, America, Switzerland and so on, and are booked in hotels, when they go out and buy that bottle of soda at Kshs15, feel cheated.

[Mr. Deputy Speaker left the Chair]

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

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like those investors who have invested in tourism to be reasonable. Tourists will go out and buy that bottle of soda at Kshs15 in a nearby hotel, but back at the hotel, the same soda bottle will be sold to them at Kshs100. If they feel cheated, they will run away from this country and go to another country where the difference between the price in a tourist hotel and the nearby hotel is not very big. Why should we want to make a profit of Kshs1,000 on the items we sell to the tourists? I am pleading because when they discover this, then, they feel cheated and they may not want to come back. They will want to go a place where they think people are not cheating them. Where we have tourist attractions in large numbers like the Coast Province, Masaai Mara and other places, I believe that another Utalii College should be constructed there to absorb more people from those areas. This point has been made before, that the local people are more suited for that purpose than people from other areas. Even if we have to invest in hotels in other areas, let the local people be given the first priority even in training. I do not know why another Utalii College has not been constructed in Mombasa so that more people from that area can be trained than people from other places.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we must encourage domestic tourism. How do we do it? We know our people cannot meet the high cost of accommodation in the tourist hotels. What can the hotels do to reduce the cost for the local people, so that they are not treated in the same manner as foreign tourists? As I have already said, the cost of items, especially food and drinks, should be lowered not only for the local tourists, but for everybody, so that the profit margin these entrepreneurs are making is not 100 per cent. By doing so, we will attract more domestic tourists to visit our tourist resorts and stay in those hotels. As regards the road between Nairobi and Mombasa, although it is not the responsibility of the Ministry of Tourism to maintain, during the Christmas holidays, I know a lot of upcountry people want to drive down to Mombasa, but if the roads are bad, they will not go there. The money that they are supposed to spend there will not be spent there. Our people also must learn to take holidays, including Cabinet Ministers, Assistant Ministers and back-benchers.

It is interesting, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, that Africans do not take holidays at all. Even those working in Nairobi, when they go to upcountry, they are not even going for a holiday because there are more problems there than there are in their work places. Hon. Members of Parliament and our people must know that it is important for us to have a holiday. Working for 24 hours per day does not make one productive; in fact, you become extremely unproductive because you do not have a rest. So, leaders, politicians and Kenyans in general, must learn to take holidays. When we cultivate that culture, we can sustain our own tourism. Big populations in countries all over the world have been able to sustain their own economies because when you put up a small industry to produce some products, there are people to buy the products of your industry and the economy continues to grow. Also, in this country, we must learn to support the tourism industry and we can only do that, if the hoteliers, the investors and entrepreneurs in tourism are also reasonable in what they charge.

You will build a hotel today worth Kshs300 million, and you will want to recover your money within the next two years. You may not recover it, but you may end up destroying your investment. I do not know what hon. Michuki is saying because he is a hotelier; he might want to charge Kshs100 per bottle of soda, and this is what I am complaining about.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we should have tourist attaches in all our foreign offices and they must be charged with the responsibility of selling the country in matters of tourism. When there is a problem in this country about clashes or any other happening, and there is adverse publicity abroad, these should be the people, with proper finance, to market the country there. They should counter that adverse publicity.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other point I want to make is that, apart from the natural tourist resorts and other areas, this country must wake up and make a decision of creating tourist attraction areas. I have in mind that even the Mausoleum--- We respect the late father of the nation, Mzee Jomo Kenyatta. If arrangements were made so that the area where he is buried could be properly protected, and maybe statues of some other freedom fighters and other attractive things about how we attained independence and so on are put there; that place in the centre of Nairobi City would attract a lot of tourists, with the proper security around. When there are clashes in Mombasa, tourist resorts upcountry can attract tourists if we create areas of attraction. Other countries have done it. I do not see why we cannot do it! Nobody will feel insecure in the middle of the city. If this is done, we will see tourists flocking here on daily basis. We could even decide that those entering there are charged in dollars, and hence we earn foreign exchange. We can have a library there with books on the history of the people we are talking about, and the books can be sold in dollars. We can make a lot of tourists come to this country when they are scared to visit other areas to see animals. Instead, they can come to towns.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, even children with qualifications are finding it difficult to enter Utalii College. I want the Minister to investigate because there are a lot of adverse rumours, although we do not go by rumours. But, when our constituents tell us about it, and we have tried for them--- To enter Utalii college is very difficult, unless somebody is recommended by the Minister. Other people have to pay a lot of money as bribery in

order to enter Utali college. The Minister should investigate this, so that only those people who are qualified enter the college.

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

Mr. Maitha: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this chance to contribute to this Motion. A lot has been said about the tourism industry, whereby we, the coastal people, are the main and largest shareholders of this industry. Despite that, the Minister complained bitterly that the cause of the decline of the tourism industry at the Coast was the clashes at Likoni. But I disagree with him totally. The tourists do not fear clashes at all. During the time when we had these clashes, not even one tourist hotel was torched. Therefore, there was no cause for the tourists to fear. The tourists were reading a lot in the Press wherever they were abroad. In South Africa, there has been a lot of banditry and clashes, but, still, South Africa is the biggest destination of all the tourists from the world. In South Africa, every four hours, the television reports that people are fighting here or there is this problem there but the tourists still go there because there is good management of that industry itself. There is good marketing, and Kenya should also copy the same.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the management of the tourism industry in Kenya is very poor because people who have been given the responsibilities of managing the department of tourism are not either concerned about those departments, or they do not know anything about such departments. You cannot take somebody from upcountry, who does not know what salt waters is to the Coast Province and expect him to be a tour leader to take somebody to the Gedi Ruins, when he has never been to that place. That person, maybe, has only learnt of Gedi Ruins when he was at Utalii College from history. At least, if we can go by the good management of the tourism industry, all tourist officers should have prior knowledge of an area. If it is Mt. Kenya, let us get people who stay in those areas, who know better about what Mt. Kenya means. If somebody knows about the Gedi Ruins, why can we not employ such person as a tourist officer, since he is conversant with this area? Let us have people who know about the Gedi Ruins, Fort Jesus and all the tourist centres as guides. You cannot at all have a Luhya coaching Giriama dancers. When you go to the Bomas of Kenya, you will find that all the traditional dancers there are imitators. They are not true dancers. The tourists are aware of this because they know the true Luhya dances and what *Isukuti* means. They have seen it in its original form. The tourists know the original Kamba, Giriama and Taita dancers. But here, you see that a lot of imitations are done, and then they are shown in the tourists hotels. People are being shown some *morans* who have been picked from Nairobi. They are *chokoras* who wear the *moran* attire and who do not even know how to jump while they dance in hotels.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, when you do marketing abroad, by using a *moran*, and then a *Mzungu* comes and does not see the real *moran*, that becomes a big shame. So, if we are to manage tourism, we must have very good management and people who are competent, concerned and who can really manage those departments accordingly. The other things are: How can you bring a tourist in the country, and then keep him at Jomo Kenyatta International Airport for three hours while on a connection flight? You book him from abroad, first to Nairobi, and he has to stay for four hours at Jomo Kenyatta International Airport while he is enroute to Mombasa. Why do you not introduce direct flights to Malindi and Mombasa? The Ministry is not even concerned about these flights. They do not even see the reason why we should have direct flights from Italy to Malindi. The Italians are very much interested in direct flights from Zurich to Mombasa and all these areas.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister should look into these areas. The other issue is the rhetoric utterances by the Ministry officials, and more, especially, the Minister. You cannot fly from Nairobi to Mombasa to go and call the Mombasa people 'beach boys'. You are also a beach boy, because the Coastal people are not beach boys! You can call them beach users but not beach boys! The Ministry of Tourism has really made the Coastal people---

The Minister for Tourism (Mr. Kosgey): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. While I do not wish to interrupt the hon. Member on the Floor, because I will have an opportunity to reply, is it in order for hon. Maitha, who has been known to indulge in a lot of things, including thuggery, to call me a beach boy? I happen to know that hon. Maitha is a very senior beach boy!

Mr. Maitha: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to tell the Minister concerned that he is mismanaging the whole Ministry because he does not know the meaning of a beach boy. That is why I said he is a beach boy. A beach boy is somebody who refers to the beach, and being a Minister in charge of that Ministry, he owns the beach. So, he can be a beach boy too.

The Assistant Minister for Agriculture (Mr. Karauri): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Are you satisfied that, that kind of exchange between the Minister and the hon. Member is really honourable and in order?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Imanyara): The exchange is over. Continue, Mr. Maitha.

Mr. Maitha: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for the industry to improve, let us have cultural centres. Let us have a cultural centre in all the provinces, where people can show their culture. We are happy with Mombasa because they have Bombolulu and these are good areas.

Mr. Temporary deputy Speaker, Sir, it is not good to bar people from going to the beach. Your tourist police officers are really harassing the coastal people. Go to Malindi and you will see people being barred from going to the beach. It is like during the colonial days, when Africans were not even allowed to go anywhere near the beach. The tourist police officers are really doing bad things and beating people, and the tourists record this on their video cameras and send them to their countries. This will really harm this industry.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have heard about the education at Utalii College. This should be improved despite the fact that people are not recruited in the proper way. There is a lot of interference in recruitment at Utalii College, despite the fact that those at Utalii College have the capacity to know whom they should recruit. If they want a tour guide, they know that somebody who knows Shimoni can be recruited from the Coast; somebody who knows Maasai Mara can be recruited from there; somebody who knows about Samburu can be recruited from there, but there is a lot of interference, such that those who were given the responsibility of recruiting people are not even free and you end up having one tribe or many people going to Utalii College because of favouritism. An upper hand should be given to the board to give proper guidance on how recruitment should be done. In fact, the Utalii education should be of high quality. You cannot have somebody learning how to swim if we do not have a sea here. Why do you not bring those courses to the Coast? By bringing them there, you would have to have an extra Utalii College at the Coast, which you have denied us for so long. We have everything at the Coast; the hotels are at the Coast, but you do not want to build another Utalii College despite us giving you the land and a title deed. You are not even putting that in your Budget! This year's Budget does not even show that a branch of Utalii College will be built in Mombasa.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, tourism is something so nice. You will find that our people are engaged in boats operations. They make their boats and they operate them. The Ministry of Tourism, before the Kenya Wildlife Service was taken away from them, had introduced marine services. The local people are not getting projects initiated through such services, yet the Government gets a lot of money from the marine services. All it does is to bar fishermen from fishing, arresting everybody, and it does not even build roads or schools. You are not even giving us any money. We are not getting anything from tourism in the Coast Province. There is not even one school which you can show, that you built with money from tourism, and yet the tourism sites at the Coast contribute a lot of money to the Exchequer. So, if we have got to do that, we have got to earn something from this Ministry.

With those remarks, I beg to oppose this Motion.

Mr. Musila: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me the Floor to contribute on this very important Motion concerning the Vote of the Ministry of Tourism.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, since yesterday, my colleagues here have made very important and valid contributions in respect of the Ministry of Tourism, which I would like the Minister for Tourism to pay great attention to. Until two years ago, Kenya had been the envy of other African nations because of her standards of tourism. Indeed, Kenya used to be among the first five African countries that used to receive the largest number of tourists. We used to have tourism as the number one foreign exchange earner. Indeed, over 100,000 people were, until a few years ago, directly employed in the tourism industry.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, all this glory has gone because of lack of security in this country. Some hon. Members have said that ethnic clashes did not contribute to the decline of tourism. I would like to disagree with that. Any form of violence, be it ethnic, violence on the streets or in the game reserves, has contributed very negatively to the tourism industry in this country. Other factors that have been responsible for the decline of tourism in this country are infrastructure and health. The status of infrastructure in this country is appalling. Garbage is never collected in the cities and, therefore, tourists fear for their health. Many tropical diseases like malaria, cholera, typhoid and others, which could be reduced, have also contributed in a significant way in reducing the number of tourists to this country. All that should be taken as history, and I think we should not continue lamenting over spilt milk. We should do everything we can to improve the situation. We must do everything possible to improve security in this country. We must ensure that whatever we do or say does not contribute to breach of security, which has contributed a lot in reducing the number of tourists in this country. The Government must do everything possible to see that our infrastructure is improved.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Ministry of Health must address itself to the issue of diseases which are so prevalent, not only in Kenya but also in other tropical countries. Here I am alluding to other diseases like AIDS. Most tourists, as I know, are very concerned about the availability of clean blood in the event of an accident. Therefore, the testing of our blood must be done properly to ensure that this blood is free of

diseases like AIDS, so that tourists will feel that they are assured of their safety when they are in this country. With all these things, if we improve security, infrastructure and health, we can expect that we can have an out-turn of tourism, and that the old glorious days of tourism in this country can come back. Let us not overlook the damage that has been done in employment. Many jobs have been lost because of lack of tourists in this country. We have to do everything possible to ensure that we improve this situation.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, some reference has been made about the Kenya Utalii College. I would like to say that Kenyans ought to be very proud of this institution. I say this because I have served this country in various positions, even in world organisations, dealing with tourism. I would like Kenyans to feel that they have an institution that is recognised all over the world, and which has a very good reputation because of its quality training. Therefore, I would like the hon. Members to do everything possible to support this institution. For the first time, since this institution was started, we now have Kenya Utalii graduates who are unemployed, unlike in the past when all graduates from the Kenya Utalii College used to be absorbed in the tourism industry. Today, we have many who are not employed. We must do everything possible to improve tourism, to ensure that these young men and women who have received such quality training from a world-renowned tourism training institution like Kenya Utalii College, get employed.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, briefly, I would like to talk about the promotion of tourism overseas. Kenya maintains quite a number of tourist offices overseas. Some of these offices are a drain to the Exchequer and yet they do not perform well enough to justify their existence.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think it is high time the Ministry of Tourism examined very carefully the offices overseas, which are not producing tourists to justify their existence and close them down. For example, if a tourist office or region generates only 2,000 tourists for this country per year, does it justify the Government to maintain a very expensive office in that area? So, I think it is high time the Minister stated this very carefully, so that offices which do not justify their existence are closed down and then improve the efficiency of the ones which produce something.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Ministry of Tourism must take full control of the Kenya tourism policy. They must articulate the Kenya tourism policy and also implement it. In the tourist industry today, we had tourist enterprises that are untouchable. I say this because I have the inside knowledge of the industry. For example, the African Safari Club provides a very bad example to tourism in this country. These people have their own airline. They bring tourists to Kenya. They have their own tour operators who collect those tourists from the airport. They have their own curio shops where tourists purchase things and they have their own hotels for tourists. This one particular organisation is a big drain of foreign exchange to this country. Recently, there was a news item whereby the African Safari Club was robbed of millions of Kenya shillings as they were in the process of exporting the money outside this country. Up to now, nobody has come up to tell us where that money came from, and yet they are not bankers. Why were they transporting this money by plane? It is high time the Ministry of Tourism stood firm and became responsible for tourism in this country. It should also involve all hoteliers without leaving some outside. For your information, officers of the Ministry of Tourism cannot even go and inspect the African Safari Club operations because those people are untouchable. It is high time that the Minister stood very firm and made sure that the Ministry is actually in charge of tourism in this country, and not only for some hotels and tour operators, but all.

Finally, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to make an appeal, perhaps to his Excellency the President, because, the other day, I noticed that the Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) falls under the Ministry of Natural Resources. There is nothing wrong with that. But wildlife is one of the most important resources for tourism. I think, when Government is being re-organised, it will make a lot of sense for the KWS to be included in the Ministry of Tourism, so that when the Ministry is planning things related to tourism, like beaches, they can also plan for wildlife, which is very important as a tourism resource.

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

Mr. Michuki: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me the opportunity to comment on this Vote of the Ministry of Tourism. In the first place, let me say I am in this industry, lest anybody tries to think that I am hiding anything.

As has been stated here, tourism, in addition to our agricultural produce, has been the mainstay of the economy. It has not only been the mainstay of the economy in terms of its contribution to foreign exchange, but also in the employment content. It is an industry that has maintained a lot of families in this country. It also has provided an opportunity for us to be understood even better overseas, in that it provides an opportunity for Kenyans to meet other foreigners, and foreigners to meet Kenyans, and hence be able to discuss matters of mutual interest in what seems to be a very small world. Therefore, it is not an industry to be treated as if it is operating in the back streets. This is an industry that should be in the forefront of the activities of the Government because

of its importance. Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am sorry to say that those important areas do not seem to impress those in power. In the present circumstances in which this country is, in all aspects of its own life, tourism appears to be affected most. Whether it is search for power through tribal clashes and other political criminal activities, tourism is affected most. Whether it is in promotion of other businesses, where roads are neglected so that other businesses can thrive, it affects tourism. I say this very deliberately because I know, for example, the roads in Maasai Mara Game Reserve have been neglected in order to promote the business of a private airline - Air Kenya.

Tourists come to this country in order to be able to travel at their own time and see as much as possible of our country. There is no better means of communication for them other than roads. Indeed, if they wanted to travel more comfortably in planes, then they would not leave their countries at all. They have better managed airlines than ours. So, they want to be able to travel on the ground to be able to see the country and have stops at places of their choice. This cannot happen when that kind discriminatory treatment of infrastructure is permitted to go on. I do think that those who are responsible for tourism should take this matter lightly because it is a very serious matter of denying tourists an opportunity to travel by roads. You ruin roads in order to promote dilapidated planes between here and Maasai Mara and elsewhere, so that some people can get money. When is this money going to be enough? What about the local people who need those roads at the same time? You ruin their lives to promote the incomes of very few people.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, if we want to improve the tourism industry in this country, we must listen to what hon. Musila said here. In particular, we must look very carefully at how to repair our roads. The Minister for Public Works and Housing ought to have been here. If there is an impediment to the tourism industry, it is because of the failure of his Ministry to repair the roads on which tourists can travel. The roads are in a deplorable state. Tourists now drink water which has been purified. Indeed, I understand that the European Union is about to prescribe that any hotel that wants tourists in future will have to import water from Europe. This is because all the water that is being provided in our hotels is all suspect. I do not know why other countries should push us to the extent of being told to import things like water, when we know that we used to have clean water.

We also used to have good roads. What about the garbage? Tourists will fear the tropical diseases more than the gun. Here we are in a City that was clean and had reputation all over the world, but which now has garbage littering everywhere. We have manpower, and yet we continue to say that we want to create employment for our people. Even the removal of garbage from the City of Nairobi is an opportunity to create employment. Why have we really not put our effort into this? Again, this is because of politics; because the City of Nairobi is in the hands of an Opposition party, the Minister for Local Authorities, and those in the Government as well, would rather have it go to the dogs than to fulfil their obligations to Kenyans and the international community that visit Kenya.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the tourism area, which I belong to, is a very peculiar one. I provide a playing ground for golf, and I understand that there is no black man in the world who has ever built a golf course except here in Kenya; not even in North or South America, for that matter. This is an industry which has an annual expenditure of US \$5 billion. We have about 40 golf courses in Kenya. Out of this expenditure of US \$5 billion, we do not even have 0.001 per cent of it because of complacency in the country. We have other facilities such Moi International Sports Centre, Kasarani. Why do we not use these facilities by inviting people from Europe and elsewhere, during the winter season, to do their sports here? We should also encourage people from Europe to go to Nyahururu Falls and other parts of this country to train during the winter period, when they cannot train in Europe. We have many opportunities in this country, and I hope the Minister for Tourism will take this matter seriously in order to improve this industry.

I beg to support the Motion.

The Minister for Environmental Conservation (Mr. Nyenze): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for according me time to contribute and comment on this very important Vote of the Ministry of Tourism. A lot has been said on how to improve the tourism industry. I would like to say that insecurity still remains the main problem that discourages tourists from coming to Kenya. We have insecurity in our game parks and in the form of ethnic clashes. This is a fact that we should not overlook.

Another thing that has also affected the sector is infrastructure. Generally, the roads which lead into and out of the game parks are in bad condition. If we have to attract tourists to this country, we have to improve our roads which lead into and out of the game parks. We have also to improve everything that relates to infrastructure, like telephones and electricity. Once tourists come to Kenya, they see the situation for themselves, and when they go back to their countries, they tell their fellow countrymen of their experience here. If they were not happy because of things like insecurity and poor roads, they will not encourage their countrymen to come here.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there are other factors which have been overlooked, and I would like

to pinpoint them. The negative publicity that is given to this country abroad by our Opposition colleagues is a major contributor to the decline in the number of tourists who visit this country. This one has been going on for a long time. Many of these Opposition hon. Members are the ones who own hotels. Every time, they talk of people killing each other in Kenya, until it has reached a time when we cannot attract those tourists.

Mr. Kajwang: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I do not wish to interrupt the hon. Member, but is he quite sure that Opposition hon. Members have just been heckling about killings? This is not true!

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Imanyara): Proceed, hon. Nyenze!

The Minister for Environmental Conservation (Mr. Nyenze): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I mean that the Government has been trying to promote the tourism industry through the Ministry of Tourism. Kenya is a good destination for tourists. I have said that, time and again, our colleagues in the Opposition have portrayed Kenya as a very dangerous country. They have also persuaded the donors not to release funds to this country. If the Government does not have money, where do they expect it to get the money from to develop our roads? In one way or another, Opposition hon. Members have contributed to this state of affairs.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that the Minister for Tourism, hon. Kosgey, has done a commendable job within a short period of time. We have learnt that the bed occupancy in most of the hotels has gone up from as low as 15 per cent to something like 40 per cent, especially in Coast Province and up-country. This is a good job. I would like to urge him that when he markets our country to tourists, he should not concentrate on our traditional sources of tourists. He should also consider those from China, Eastern Europe and the "tiger" countries. As time goes by, some economies are growing fast and that is where we should look for our future. This is because some of the Western countries have reached their optimum point. That means that they cannot give more than what they have been giving in the form of tourists.

I would also like to touch on environmental degradation. Sometimes tourists would not wish to go into an environment that is dirty. The Nairobi City Council has been dumping refuse in Dandora and other places which are near the airport. When tourists visit this country and see this garbage which has formed into hills, they are usually discouraged from visiting the country again. My Ministry is trying to assist the Nairobi City Council in cleaning the environment. I hope that with the support it is getting, the council will achieve the objective, so that tourists can come and live in a very clean environment.

There are other things that I would like to be checked if we want to attract tourists. One of these things has been said before. Sometimes when a tourist comes to this country and he stays in the airport for two hours; or he stays in the hotel for some time, maybe, in a beach hotel and electricity disappears, those are the kinds of things that will never please them. I wish these things were addressed as soon as possible because tourism has a very big potential in this country. Its potential can be doubled. I remember some time when the Minister told me that he had set some standards; that would want to achieve a certain level of the number of tourists that come to this country. For this to succeed, let us improve on these things that we may think are small but which mean too much to the tourists. The last point is on these beach boys. Tourists get so disturbed. I have been to some places in Coast Province, and I have noticed that when you are walking along the beach or in town, crowds of young men and women run after you. They block your path and want to give you a carving. They want to forcefully sell something to you. I think this should be discouraged. It is high time the tourists are protected from this menace because it is really irritating. It disturbs them. Surely, they have nowhere to go. I think some kind of legislation should be put in place to protect the tourists from this harassment, because it is sickening. That puts them off. So, that issue of beach women and boys harassing tourists is a very big problem. If it can be addressed, it would be very good. Tourists have complained before that Kenya is an expensive tourist destination. This is a point to be looked into in that, if some countries like Tanzania and others can offer cheap rates and have better packages, I think this is an area that we should try to re-examine, and see what is more expensive and reduce it, in order to remain more competitive because we are losing so many tourists to other countries, which would not have benefited if we had put these things in place. Last but not least, let us talk with one voice. Let the Opposition and KANU Members of Parliament talk with one voice. We should tell the donor community to give money to this country. You will find that if you keep on telling them that Kenya is bad, because you want to sabotage any financial assistance that we are appealing for, at the end of the day---

Mr. Katuku: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I am sure that the Minister is just about to conclude his remarks, but is it in order for him to say that the Opposition should tell the World Bank to give Kenya money? Is he aware that nobody among the Opposition Members talks to the World Bank?

The Minister for Environmental Conservation (Mr. Nyenze): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, but I think the hon. Member was asleep when I was speaking. I had said that they may not be

involved in negotiations with the IMF and World Bank, but in their rallies they keep saying that we should not be given money, and most of them are the ones who own big hotels---

POINT OF ORDER

EXCLUSION OF MR. OKWEMBA FROM
PRESS GALLERY: MR. SPEAKER
TO MAKE RULING

Dr. Kituyi: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Mine is a point of order not related to what hon. Nyenze was mumbling about. I seek to get guidance from the Chair regarding the interpretation of Standing Order No.170. Earlier on, this afternoon, I brought to the attention of the Chair a matter concerning the blocking of the Chief Parliamentary Reporter of the *East African Standard* newspaper from taking his position in the Press Gallery. After consultation with the Clerk of the National Assembly, the Deputy Speaker of Parliament announced that he was not aware until I brought it to his attention, and that the Clerk was also not aware as he had just told him. I have since made investigations on the matter and found that the Clerk of the National Assembly, Mr. Masya, gave instructions to the Chief Serjeant-at-Arms this morning to bar Mr. Okwemba from entering the precincts of Parliament today. Standing Order No.170 reads as follows:

"Any newspaper whose representative infringes these Standing Orders or any rules made by Mr. Speaker for the regulation on admittance or strangers or persistently misreports the proceedings of the House or neglects or refuses on request from the Clerk to correct any wrong report thereof, to the satisfaction of Mr. Speaker, may be excluded from representation in the Press Gallery for such term as the House shall direct".

The discretion on how such a person may be excluded from the Press Gallery, belongs to this House, not Mr. Speaker, the Clerk of the National Assembly or the Serjeant-at-Arms. I wish to get direction from the Chair as to who gave the Clerk the authority to exclude a Pressman from this House.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Imanyara): I do not wish to review the ruling of the order made by the Deputy Speaker while on the Chair, but I can assure you that my reading of Standing Order 170 agrees with your reading of the same. While I am on the Chair, the Chief Parliamentary Reporter of the *East African Standard* newspaper will be allowed in this House. However, I will refer the matter to the Speaker of the House for a substantive ruling next week. In the meantime, as long as I am in the Chair, until the House rules otherwise because you are the people who can determine the length for which members of the Press will be kept out, the Chief Parliamentary Reporter of the *East African Standard* newspaper will be allowed in the House.

*(Resumption of Debate on Vote 16
- Ministry of Tourism)*

Mr. Khamasi: Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me the opportunity to contribute on this Motion. It is true, and many Members of this House have said it, that tourism is a major foreign exchange earner. It is necessary that where we actually get our income, we invest in it. What puzzles me is that the Vote allocated to this Ministry is very small. I would like this to be looked into and, where necessary, we must make changes to make sure that we put money where we get our foreign exchange. Secondly, there is no way you can stay here the whole month talking about how we can improve tourism. Until we improve the security of this country we would be wasting our time. The main problem is on those agencies that provide security for this country. The Office of the President which is in charge of those apparatus that provide security for this country will be our own undoing. We need to have a clean police force. We need to have a police force that can be trusted by the Kenyans and all our visitors who come in this country. Apparently, this does not seem to be the position now, particularly when the tourists come to this country and hear our policemen getting involved in crimes. Then it becomes a big problem to convince them that they will be protected by the same agencies. We have talked about infrastructure and this is yet another big problem that we have got to solve.

In fact, I was very pleased to hear hon. Sunkuli telling us that there is a lot of improvement in games parks, particularly Maasai Mara. But other parks also need a lot of attention. Our visitors who go there come back complaining, and I think we need to put a lot of our money in that area. The main road from here to Mombasa is just a nightmare. It is high time we actually did something because nobody would like to have tourists travelling in motor vehicles in such areas watching wildlife.

One other thing that I would like to mention is that the Minister needs to look at the dependency on this

particular industry. We are very much dependent on wildlife. Perhaps, we need to look into this and change. The culture of our people is very rich in this country. I think it is something that we need to sell quite substantially. Our landscape is also very scenic. We need to make some amendments to what we sell to our tourists. The other point that I wanted to make is about inter-Ministerial co-operation. What our tourists come to see live in certain habitats. Our forests are going, some of them at an alarming rate. I come from an area where the only tropical rain forest still exists in East Africa and that is Kakamega Forest. The way that habitat has been interfered with needs a lot of attention. We need this habitat to be protected so that we can have the animals. In fact, I am told by very many tourists who come to Kakamega Forest that it is the only forest where you can get very rare species of snakes, birds, insects, particularly butterflies, and here we are; the habitat is being interfered with. Sooner or later, we will not have these species there. They will go. We need to have co-operation between the Ministry which looks after forests, and the Ministry of Tourism, to make sure that there is proper co-operation so that we do not destroy this natural habitat of the animals, birds and insects.

The Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) rightly should belong to the tourism industry. I would like to join my friend who said that its being moved to natural resources is not the right thing. It has got to remain in the Ministry of Tourism. I would like to ask the KWS to exploit the potential in Western Kenya. This is very much under-exploited and we would like our tourists to go to Western Kenya and see these rare species that we are talking about.

We have talked about domestic tourism. I agree that we need our schools and colleges to be exposed to this facility. Indeed, these are the right areas where we can sell domestic tourism. For a long time, wildlife has caused havoc in destroying human life, crops and so on. Very little has been done about it. If there has been any compensation, it has been very little, where people believe that the Government prefers to have animals rather than human beings. I think it is a matter that needs to be looked into very carefully, so that whenever there is damage caused, whether it is human life being lost, whether it is crops being destroyed, proper compensation is done.

Now, there is a problem which we have realised with regard to licensing, particularly, of those people who are operating tourism outlets. You find an operator having a licence for beer, boarding and lodging, spirits, and other things. You will find him having around seven or eight licences. Surely, could the Ministry look into this and instruct the particular department concerned to look for ways and means to put these licences together, so that the operator could have only one licence to operate all the services?

Now, we have got a problem with poor publicity abroad. One main reason is that we are not an open society. We are closed and we do not provide the necessary information which is required by the visitors who may be coming to his country. So, what happens is that people tend to imagine what goes on. I think we need to be very clear in this. We need to say Africans have been killed in a national park. We need to say the same thing when a Mzungu or tourist is killed. What is happening is that whenever 15 Kenyans are killed in a national park, nobody pays any attention to it, not even our friends in the Press. They do not give it the prominence it deserves. But when one single tourist is killed, it goes public and they talk about it many times in the Press and this is why we need to be very clear and request our friends in the Press to help us, so that we do not appear as if we are saying that the life of a tourist is much more important than the life of a Kenyan.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

The Minister for East African and Regional Co-operation (Mr. Biwott): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, thank you for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this debate. Tourism is one of the industries that earn foreign exchange for this country. Therefore, it is the industry in which we should invest as much as possible, in terms of resources, services, reception and perception. It is an industry that is delicate and very sensitive to what is going on around the world. It is an industry that is subjected to intense competition because people compete to sell what we have in this country. Therefore, in addition to improving the services available to tourists today, we should endeavour to ensure that we diversify and change the programmes in such a way that at any given time, the programme on tourism is as interesting as it is, compared to other available destinations. It also requires coordination of the services available, programmes and publicity.

Today, our industry is suffering because we have continued to do the same things time and time again. In the past, the Coast was very, very popular because of the hotels and beaches.

However, we know that beaches alone are not enough; hotels alone are not sufficient. We have to show something new. All along the Coast, we have historical sites and buildings. We have Fort Jesus and the old slave trade routes, including the ports and the dhows. These are the sort of things we should be exploiting, so that we can show something new, which nobody else has in order to take the edge over those who are competing with us.

On the diversification aspect of it, we have other interesting areas like, for example, North Horr, the

Eastern parts of Turkana and North Eastern. We also have very interesting areas in the West. I am very pleased to hear an hon. Member mention the need to diversify so that tourism goes also to the West. We have wonderful waters of Lake Victoria where we could introduce surfing. We have the most interesting areas in the Kerio Valley, where they can have kiting and all those interesting things, by utilising the escarpment. They can introduce, for example, a kind of varied activities, like we find in other mountainous areas, like Switzerland. Those are the most important things that we need. We should also take them to the golf areas and publicise it. There is, therefore, need to match our competitive capability with that of those who are competing against us in other countries. Competition is the key.

We also need to publicise the potential of this country and be able to respond quickly to any events that might undermine the good name of this country and the success of tourism. I would like to congratulate the Minister for Tourism, hon. Kosgey, for responding quickly to the incident which took place in Aberdare Country Club, when a Mr. Chivers, was attacked by thugs. I happened to have been in London at that time, and the moment the news came of that attack, it was immediately followed by hon. Kosgey's statements, stating exactly what had happened; what the Government was doing, and what the security forces were doing, and also indicating that that incident was an isolated incident and had nothing to do with tourism. I think what the Minister did was very good and it saved the image of this country. It is that type of immediate response that we need to promote. The amount of money available to this end is very little compared to the potential for earning foreign exchange. It is only the realisation that tourism is an industry that requires investment which bears greater returns.

A tourist also requires to be provided with services that are unique. For example, if there is a tourist travelling from Nairobi to, say, Keekorok, and he is travelling on a Kombi on the dusty roads, he will find that he has no facilities along the road. If he wants to wash his hands, there is nowhere to wash his hands. If he has children who would like to stop on the way and, perhaps, buy something like ice creams, we do not have any facilities. So, we need to provide and offer facilities that are commensurate to the facilities that exist in other countries, where a tourist is attracted, and served at every given point, so that when they go home, they will say how well they were served; how good the country was, and how the people responded to them.

Security is a key factor also in ensuring that tourism flourishes in this country. Every single Kenyan who is mindful of the welfare of this country, should ensure that tourists are made to feel at home. He should ensure that a tourist is catered for, looked after, received and assisted, to know more about the country and the good things that the country can offer, so that a tourist can go home and say he met a Kenyan who was very generous and, welcoming; who explained to me a lot of Kenyan history, and was a proud man of his own country; a country with heritage and which is safe to travel to.

That is the key that will make other tourists come. We usually offer tourists wood carvings as something attractive and something they would take home. I believe today's *Jua Kali* is in such a state that it can actually produce a lot of other home-made gifts, for example, beads and ornaments which are truly Kenyan, so that tourists can buy as many things as possible. There was a time *ciondos* were very attractive because they were beautiful. When we have no more *ciondos*, we should again look for another item which we can sell, which is not available elsewhere, so that tourism can assist our people to earn money, first, in terms of bringing foreign exchange to this country, and two, in terms of enhancing the trade between our country and other countries; in other words, earning more foreign exchange. If we do that, then I am quite sure that tourists will come to this country. They will not only come for sightseeing and seeing our animals, or going to the beach, but also for shopping.

The same thing also goes for airlines. I think there should be as many airlines as possible which will bring people here for business and for tourism, so that they can go home and talk about Kenya. If everybody talks about Kenya, then there will be high chances of tourists coming here. Today, it is only the sportsmen and women who are contributing to tourism.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Kajwang: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will take two or three minutes, maximum. I want, first of all, to tell the Minister---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Imanyara): Mr. Kajwang, sorry, I am told that it is time, under the rules, for me to call upon the Minister to reply.

Mr. Kajwang: Mr. Minister, give me two minutes!

The Minister for Tourism (Mr. Kosgei): Next time! Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like, in response, to thank hon. Members for their very valuable contributions. I have taken notes; I have almost finished two notebooks and I am not going to touch on all their concerns.

As is quite evident now to everybody, tourism has been adversely affected on account of security, poor infrastructure, water, energy, and probably, to some extent, telephone and health problems. Although I did not touch on them while moving the Vote, I wish to touch, specifically, on these five items or so, that have been raised

by hon. Members.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we cannot over emphasize the importance of security in respect to tourism. As hon. Members said yesterday, tourists save money to come and enjoy holidays here, and they do not want to take the risk of being hurt in any way. I wish to state that the Government takes very seriously the security of not only foreigners, but of all; first of all, of its citizens. We care about Kenyans. It is not just that we care about visitors. So, we want Kenya to be safe both for visitors and Kenyans themselves. The Government did recognize that there was a special need for a tourist police unit. However, hon. Members expressed the view that these tourist police may not have been trained, or may be having poor public relations. The tourist police were trained in Nyali for quite a considerable length of time. So, they have been inducted into the tourism industry, so to speak. At the moment, they have special labels identifying them as tourist police. At the moment, all formations of the police force report to the Commissioner of Police. There was also a request yesterday that they should probably report directly, or they should not be under the Commissioner of Police. The hon. Members did not say who they should report to. But at the moment, they report through the Provincial Police Officer in the Coast, for those tourist officers who are in the Coast area. When the force will be fully formed, they will have a senior officer, probably at the level of Assistant Commissioner of Police, and they will report directly to the Commissioner of Police as the Act provides now.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, with regard to security in the game parks, we have Kenya Wildlife Service rangers taking care of security in the parks. We have regular police, administration police and county council askaris in respect of Narok and Samburu. So, you will find that there is adequate security in our parks. What is very important--- As one hon. Member said, probably, tourists do not worry so much about security. I beg to differ with that reasoning. They do worry very much, and particularly, whenever there has been a little problem, foreign embassies based here in Kenya do send out advisories, advising them that Kenya is not safe. This has been rather unfair sometimes because whenever there is a small incident; however small it is, an advisory is sent out by the embassies asking their citizens not to come to Kenya. A case in point is the recent bomb blast, where, through no fault of our own, we had that deplorable incident. Quite a number of embassies, including the US Embassy, did send out a travel advisory, asking their citizens not to come here. It was only after concerted efforts by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs that those advisories were reversed but not before cancellations had taken place. So, security is a very, very important factor, and Kenyans and leaders in particular can help to contribute to the stability of this country by their utterances and behaviour. An hon. Member did say that it is the responsibility of us all, so let us be mindful of the security of this country.

In the meantime, I wish to assure this House that the police force is quite alert to make sure that the safety of every Kenyan in this country is assured, and the safety of every visitor to this country is also assured.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, with respect to infrastructure, particularly the Nairobi-Mombasa Road, the Ministry of Public Works and Housing has spent a lot of money in repairing this road. It is not true that it takes 17 hours to travel from here to Mombasa. Currently, the time taken by bus or car is six hours. Therefore, although the road is not in the best condition, it is passable; it is motorable, and you only take six hours. Various sections of the road are currently under construction by various contractors. The sections have been apportioned by the Ministry of Public Works and Housing. From Nairobi to Sultan Hamud, rehabilitation has already been undertaken. From Sultan Hamud to Mito Andei, repairs have also been undertaken at the cost of Kshs30 million, and this section will be constructed through the assistance of the European Union at a cost of Kshs5 billion. From Mito Andei to Bachuma Gate, a distance of 150 kilometres, the road is under construction by the China Road Engineering Company at a cost of Kshs2.4 billion. This has been financed by the World Bank and the Government of Kenya. From Bachuma Gate to Miritini, and from Miritini to Mombasa, emergency repairs are going on. So, it will take time to bring this road, which is a very vital artery of this country, to its original state, or to a very good state. But, at the moment, it is motorable.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, other sections or other roads leading to parks, like the Emali-Loitokitok Road, are being attended to, and the Isiolo-Samburu Road, which leads to Samburu Game Reserve, is being attended to. So, at the moment, we do understand that infrastructure has been a contributory factor to the decline in tourism and it is being attended to by the Government.

Also, within the local authorities, you are aware of the Kenya Urban Roads Improvement Programme which is going on within Nairobi, Mombasa and other major towns in Kenya. A lot of money is being spent by the Ministry of Local Authorities to rehabilitate the infrastructure in our towns, particularly in Mombasa, which is a major tourist town. A lot of money has been spent, and in the Municipality of Mombasa, the Mayor of Mombasa has done quite a commendable job in face-lifting Mombasa.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, at the beginning of the year, water was also a major contributory factor in the decline of tourism. At the beginning of the year, the supply of water to the Coast Region was 85

million litres per day. The requirement of the Coast Region is 200 million litres per day. Through rehabilitation works at Baricho and other areas, and the drilling of wells, the Ministry of water resources has been able to boost the supply from that 85 million litres per day to 140 million litres per day, currently. That is an increase of almost 100 per cent, we still have a shortfall of 60 million litres per day. But it is a big improvement, and the Ministry of Water Resources is attending to the water situation in the coastal area with a view to remedying the situation. It is estimated that the tourists require 200 litres of water per day. I do not know whether that is a reasonable figure, but that is what calculations come up to. So, whereas the water situation at the Coast has been a factor in the past, or early this year, I think it has been reduced tremendously.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, various power outages and blackouts have also contributed a considerable effect on tourism. Hotels have had to invest in buying generators and so forth. Hon. Members will be glad to know that, actually, at the moment, Kenya has adequate power; just about enough. About 600 megawatts of power is being produced by the various hydro stations, diesel stations and also the independent power producers in Mombasa. The problem in Mombasa was maintenance of supply lines. The Ministry of Energy and the Kenya Power Company have attended to this, and I think hon. Members will recall that power supply to the Coast area and to the hotels is now, actually, quite steady and we have had less blackouts. As I speak now, rehabilitation works are still going on.

Mr. Munyao: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I would be the last person to interrupt the hon. Minister. But I listened to him when he said that we have enough power. I wanted to hear whether there is an appeal he is going to make to the Minister for Energy to do much more than what they have done. We are talking about something which affects tourism. Yesterday, I was at the airport when a British Airways plane was landing and the power went off. It took about 30 minutes to restore it. I think that should be a big concern to the Minister. He should make a direct appeal to the Ministry of Energy so that there is improvement in supplies so that we do not give this image to the industry.

The Minister for Tourism (Mr. Kosgey): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to thank the hon. Member for his contribution. I have taken note of that. I was just reminding the House that, actually, we have barely enough power. The biggest problem has been the maintenance of supply lines; the grid. We have not been doing what we could call preventive maintenance. What we have been doing is maintaining it as it breaks and this is not good. If you are down at the Coast, where salt water corrodes the cables and so forth, this aggravated. But the Ministry of Energy and the Kenya Power Company have been working round the clock in order to rectify these problems. So, your concern is our concern. I agree with you that power outages at this time at the airport and so forth is undesirable and contribute negatively.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, health is another aspect which has had adverse effects on tourism; it has led to the decline in tourism. At the beginning of this year, when we had the problem of waterborne diseases as a result of *El Nino*, we experienced some concern from both local and international tourists about their health. Fortunately, no tourist was affected by waterborne diseases like cholera, typhoid and so on. We took precautionary measures to make sure that tourists did not contract waterborne diseases while they were here.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we formed an inter-ministerial committee consisting of the Office of the President, the Ministry of Public Works and Housing, the Ministry of Water Resources, the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Local Authorities to address this issue. As I speak now, this committee is still operational, purely to address the issues that affect tourism. We noticed that these were areas that cut across all departments of Government. They have, in fact, worked more in so far as security is concerned. They are actually working out some kind of blue print on how to secure our parks, particularly the Maasai Mara and Samburu, to make them safe for tourists.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, another area was inadequate advertising or lack of it. That is why, as I speak currently, the Kenya Tourist Board has been charged with this particular responsibility. They must address themselves to the issue of inadequate advertising that we have experienced in the past. Hon. Members have expressed their concern about the effectiveness of our tourist offices abroad. I am also not satisfied with the output of those offices. I am requesting the House to give us K£8 million to sustain these offices overseas; that is, Kshs160 million, which is quite a lot of money. At the moment, we are in a transition stage where these tourist offices will be taken over by the Kenya Tourist Board. A study is going on at the moment, on the modalities of hand-over. We hope to complete it within the next two to three months. Most of that money; the K£8 million, will revert to marketing by the Kenya Tourist Board.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon. Members also expressed their concern about the products we are offering. We have in the past offered beach tourism and safari. Everybody has beaches, but our beaches are clean, sandy and the sun is there. The problem we have had all along is what hon. Maitha referred to as beach boys. We would like to refer to them as beach operators. I wish to say that we want these people to earn a

livelihood. We do not want to deny them a living. If they are selling curios or whatever other products they may be having for sale, we want them to earn a livelihood. But we do not want them to harass tourists. We have lost tourists because they do not think our beaches are safe as a result of the menace that these beach operators pose to the tourists who want to enjoy the sand and the sun. So, our programme is to relocate them.

Similarly, we, in the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife, support the setting up of curio markets within our urban areas because it is a major foreign exchange earner. When our people sell their curios, handicrafts like the Kamba carvings, the Kisii soap stone and so on, these are very small industries, but they are very high in foreign exchange earnings. So, we support the setting up of these curio shops.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are also in the process of diversifying our products. We do not want to offer only beach and safari tourist attractions. Admittedly, we have a very good product here in the form of game parks and game reserves. At the moment, we have 59 game parks and game reserves, and we can boast that nobody else beats us in this aspect. Even in those areas where there is competition, our game parks and reserves are the best in the world. We will diversify to go into eco-tourism, cruise tourism and even conference tourism. We will also open up the Northern Circuit, all the way to Loyangalani, near Lake Turkana and Marsabit area. We will also open up the Western Circuit, which is very rich in tourism and also make use of the lake, which we have been eager to make use of. Once we get rid of the water hyacinth, we hope we can be able to attract some investors who can invest in lake tourism in that area. There is a lot of potential. Lake Victoria, is the largest lake in Africa and that alone is enough for us to exploit. Even our local authorities are encouraged to have a little department looking after tourism, so that they can promote, within their local authorities, tourism and earn some money for their services.

So, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in short, I wish to thank hon. Members for their valuable contribution. It is not possible to reply to each and every item that was raised by the various hon. Members, but I think I have covered most of it, and we are aware that the major five items that I have mentioned in my reply will be taken care of.

With those few remarks, I beg to move.

(Question put and agreed to)

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

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

IN THE COMMITTEE

APPLICATION OF GUILLOTINE

*(Interruption of business pursuant
to Standing Order 142 (7))*

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Musila): Hon. Members, we will be guided by Standing Order No.142(7). As you might have seen in the Order Paper for today, this is the process of guillotine, and I will be proposing the Questions as they appear and putting them as we go along.

Vote 16 - Ministry of Tourism

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£9,007,290 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1999, in respect of Vote:-

Vote 16 - Ministry of Tourism

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 02 - State House

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£8,997,010 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet Expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1999, in respect of:-

Vote 02 - State House.

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 03 - Directorate of Personnel Management

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£48,194,175 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1999, in respect of:-

Vote 03 - Directorate of Personnel Management.

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 04 - Ministry of Foreign Affairs

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£52,752,000 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1999, in respect of:-

Vote 04 - Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 05 - Ministry of Home Affairs, National Heritage, Culture and Social Services

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£87,914,605 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1999, in respect of:-

Vote 05 - Ministry of Home Affairs, National Heritage, Culture and Social Services.

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 06 - Ministry of Planning and National Development

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£16,458,405 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1999, in respect of:-

Vote 06 - Ministry of Planning and National Development.

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 07 - Ministry of Finance

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£96,708,710 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1999, in respect of:-

Vote 07 - Ministry of Finance.

(Question put and agreed to)

Mr. Odoyo: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir. I believe that today is the last day Alloted Day, and that is why we are doing the guillotine. However, I have noted that the Ministry of Public Works and Housing is going to be excluded from this guillotine.

Hon. Members: It was debated.

Mr. Odoyo: I beg to apologise, Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir.

Vote 08 - Department of Defence

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£277,356,640 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1999, in respect of:-

Vote 08 - Department of Defence.

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 09 - Ministry of East African and Regional Co-operation

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£3,665,350 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1999, in respect of:-

Vote 09 - Ministry of East African and Regional Co-operation.

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 10 - Ministry of Agriculture

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£112,491,845 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1999, in respect of:-

Vote 10 - Ministry of Agriculture.

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 14 - Ministry of Transport and Communications

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£18,691,895 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1999, in respect of:-

Vote 14 - Ministry of Transport and Communications.

Vote 15 - Ministry of Labour

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£5,310,875 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1999, in respect of:-

Vote 15 - Ministry of Labour.

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 17 - Ministry of Environmental Conservation

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£2,438,310 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1999, in respect of:-

Vote 17 - Ministry of Environmental Conservation.

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 19 - Ministry of Information and Broadcasting

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£7,417,015 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1999, in respect of:-

Vote 19 - Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 20 - Ministry of Water Resources

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£44,769,715 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1999, in respect of:-

Vote 20 - Ministry of Water Resources.

Mr. Munyao: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Chairman, Sir.

The Temporary Chairman (Mr. Musila): What is it, Mr. Munyao?

Mr. Munyao: Mr. Temporary Chairman, the Ministry of Water Resources is not one of those Ministries whose Votes were discussed. Therefore, I propose that the Ministry be excluded from this guillotine procedure.

The Temporary Chairman (Mr. Musila): Why? There is no debate during guillotine, Mr. Munyao.

Mr. Munyao: No, it is procedural, Mr. Temporary Chairman, Sir.

The Temporary Chairman: Mr. Munyao, you are an old timer in this House. You know that in the process of guillotine, we do not debate. So, sit down, please. You are out of order.

Mr. Munyao: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Chairman, Sir. I do not think that I am out of order. This is because, procedurally, if a Ministry has not been discussed or listed for discussion, and a hon. Member is dissatisfied with it, he can propose that the Ministry be excluded from the guillotine procedure.

The Temporary Chairman (Mr. Musila): Mr. Munyao, could you give me the relevant Standing Order which you are relying on? If you cannot, I will proceed with the Motion.

Mr. Munyao:--- (Inaudible).

The Temporary Chairman (Mr. Musila): No, there is no debate. That is all that I have to tell you. So, could you sit down, please? I think what I have told you is very suitable.

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 21 - Ministry of Natural Resources

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£39,782,570 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1999, in respect of:-

Vote 21 - Ministry of Natural Resources.

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 22 - Ministry of Co-operative Development

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£8,901,525 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1999, in respect of:-

Vote 22 - Ministry of Co-operative Development

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 24 - Ministry of Trade

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£12,419,650 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1999 in respect of:-

Vote 24 - Ministry of Trade

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 25 - Office of the Attorney-General

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£9,347,630 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1999 in respect of:-

Vote 25 - Office of the Attorney-General

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 26 - Judicial Department

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£5,859,615 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to the expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1999, in respect of:-

Vote 26 - Judicial Department

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 27 - The Public Service Commission

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£897,985 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1999, in respect of:-

Vote 27 - Public Service Commission

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 28 - Office of the Controller and Auditor-General

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£2,831,570 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1999, in respect of:-

Vote 28 - Office of the Controller and Auditor-General

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 29 - National Assembly

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£13,283,510 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1999, in respect of:-

Vote 29 - National Assembly

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 30 - Ministry of Energy

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£2,731,525 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1999, in respect of:-

Vote 30 - Ministry of Energy

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 32 - Ministry of Industrial Development

THAT, a sum of not exceeding K£4,306,585 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1999, in respect of:-

Vote 32 - Ministry of Industrial Development

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 33 - Electoral Commission

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£7,000,000 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1999, in respect of:-

Vote of 33 - Electoral Commission

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 34 - Ministry of Rural Development

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£15,623,105 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1999, in respect of:-

Vote 34 - Ministry of Rural Development

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 35 - Ministry of Research and Technology

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£76,628,990 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1999, in respect of:-

Vote 35 - Ministry of Research and Technology

(Question put and agreed to)

Vote 36 - Ministry of Lands and Settlement

THAT, a sum not exceeding K£16,674,725 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1999, in respect of:-

Vote 36 - Ministry of Lands and Settlement

(Question put and agreed to)

The Minister for Tourism (Mr. Kosgey): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I beg to move that the Committee of Supply do report to the House its consideration of the Resolution and its approval of the same without amendment.

(Question put and agreed to)

(The House resumed)

[Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair]

REPORTS

REMAINING VOTES IN COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY ON THIRTEENTH AND LAST ALLOTTED DAY

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Mr. Musila, you may just make it the sum voted and the Vote without the formal words.

Mr. Musila: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

Vote 02 - State House:	K£8,997,010	
Vote 03 - Directorate of Personnel Management:		K£48,194,175
Vote 04 - Ministry of Foreign Affairs:	K£52,752,000	
Vote 05 - Ministry of Home Affairs, National Heritage, Culture and Social Services:		K£87,914,605
Vote 06 - Ministry of Planning and National Development:	K£16,458,405	
Vote 07 - Ministry of Finance:	K£96,708,710	
Vote 08 - Department of Defence:	K£277,356,640	
Vote 09 - Ministry of East African and Regional Co-operation:	K£3,665,350	
Vote 10 - Ministry of Agriculture:	K£112,491,845	
Vote 14 - Ministry of Transport and Communications:		K£18,691,895
Vote 15 - Ministry of Labour:	K£5,310,875	
Vote 16 - Ministry of Tourism:	K£9,007,290	
Vote 17 - Ministry of Environmental Conservation:		K£2,438,310
Vote 19 - Ministry of Information and Broadcasting:		K£7,417,015
Vote 20 - Ministry of Water Resources:	K£44,769,715	
Vote 21 - Ministry of Natural Resources:	K£39,782,570	
Vote 22 - Ministry of Co-operative Development:	K£8,901,525	
Vote 24 - Ministry of Trade:	K£12,419,650	
Vote 25 - Attorney General:	K£9,347,630	
Vote 26 - Judicial Department:	K£5,859,615	
Vote 27 - Public Service Commission:	K£897,985	
Vote 28 - Office of the Controller and Auditor-General:		K£2,831,570
Vote 29 - National Assembly:	K£13,283,510	
Vote 30 - Ministry of Energy:	K£2,731,525	
Vote 32 - Ministry of Industrial Development:		K£4,306,585
Vote 33 - Electoral Commission:	K£7,000,000	
Vote 34 - Ministry of Rural Development:	K£15,623,105	
Vote 35 - Ministry of Research and Technology:	K£76,628,990	
Vote 36 - Ministry of Lands and Settlement:		K£16,674,725

The Minister for Tourism (Mr. Kosgey): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the House doth agree with the Committee of Supply in the said Resolutions.

The Minister for Agriculture (Mr. Mudavadi) seconded.

(Question proposed)

(Question put and agreed to)

MEMBERS' ZERO HOUR STATEMENTS

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order, hon. Members! By 1.00 p.m. today, I had received notice from hon. Members wishing to make various statements during zero hour, and I will start with hon. Kaindi. Hon. Kaindi is not there? Hon. Maore.

HARASSMENT OF MIRAA TRADERS

Mr. Maore: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wish to seek a Ministerial Statement from the Minister of State, Office of the President, regarding the behaviour of the Chairman of the District Security Committee of Garissa and his committee, as concerns the harassment of miraa traders who happen to be undergoing a lot of humiliation, harassment and loss through the police, who are accosting public transport and removing people who have miraa and confiscating it. There have been incidents whereby the owners of aircraft are conspiring with the District Security Committee, through the District Commissioner to bar any transportation of miraa by road. So, we want a clarification and the issue of so many pending court cases under something they are calling contravening the DSC's order, which is an illegal entity. The Minister should clarify that the District Security Committee is not recognised anywhere in the laws of this country.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Maj. Madoka): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will respond to that, next week on Thursday.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Mwangi Kamande! Is he not here? Hon. Nderitu.

CONSTRUCTION OF NEW PADDY FIELDS BY NIB

Mr. Nderitu: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to get a Ministerial Statement from the Ministry of Agriculture in connection with what the National Irrigation Board officials down in Mwea are doing. They are constructing new paddy fields which are being given out secretly through a deal, and the officers have a lot of money changing hands. There are about 650 applications dating back to 1971, and they are not being considered at the moment.

The Minister for Agriculture (Mr. Mudavadi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will respond to that issue next week, on Thursday.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Mwiraria!

ALLOCATION OF PUBLIC LAND
IN MERU MUNICIPALITY

Mr. Mwiraria: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wish to make the following statement, pursuant to Standing Order, No.20(a), directed to the Minister for Lands and Settlement. All Public land in Meru Municipality, including land containing public toilets, a public park and Kinoru Stadium has been subdivided and allocated to private developers against the wishes of the municipal council. Presently, plot No. 1/232, which was part of the public park, is being developed under police protection. Because the people wanted to knock down the building, the developer has got police protection day and night. I am asking the Minister to tell the House what the Ministry's policy on the allocation of public land is, and which authority has been allocating this land because it has not been allocated by the municipal council. There are minutes to show that the municipal council objected to this allocation.

The Minister for Lands and settlement (Mr. Ngala): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I give an undertaking that I will respond next Thursday.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Mr. Kaindi, I will give you another chance.

FATE OF KENYA MEAT COMMISSION

Mr. Kaindi: I rise to seek a Ministerial Statement from the Minister for Agriculture on the fate of the Kenya Meat Commission. Since the Government placed KMC under receivership, lately, we have seen massive movement of moveable assets from that factory. The people of Athi River are wondering what the position of the Government is, in respect to that factory. We would like to know specifically what will happen to the two primary schools that are within the same compound; that is, Kanani and KMC primary schools. They would also like to know what the fate of the Divisional headquarters will be; that is in the same compound, and the fate of the 800 families who are living in the quarters of KMC. Lastly, they would also like to know what is going to happen to the dues of the former employees of KMC.

The Minister for Agriculture (Mr. Mudavadi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will respond to that next week on Thursday.

HARDSHIP ALLOWANCE FOR TEACHERS IN MAKUYU

Mr. Kamande: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I arise to seek a Ministerial Statement concerning schools in Makuyu Division. Makuyu Division is classified as a semi-arid area and the teachers there are supposed to get hardship allowance. For quite some time, since 1987, teachers in more than 10 schools have not received their hardship allowance due to lack of coding of their schools. The reason why I have raised this matter in this House is that so much time is being wasted when these teachers travel to the TSC headquarters to look for their hardship allowances. Time and money is being wasted, and that is why I am seeking a Ministerial Statement in order to reduce the agony these teachers are undergoing.

The Minister for Education and Human Resource Development (Mr. Musyoka): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, although I must admit that I did not hear most of the hon. Member's submission, I give assurance to the House that I will look into that matter and, if need be, I will report back to the House, next week on Thursday.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Members, it is now time for the interruption of business. The House is, therefore, adjourned until 3rd November, 1998, at 2.30 p.m.

The House rose at 6.10 p.m.