

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL REPORT

Wednesday, 10th April, 1996

The House met at 9.00 am.

[Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair]

PRAYERS

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Mr. Deputy Speaker: We will start with Mr. Kamuyu's Question.

Question No. 013

NUMBER OF WOMEN CHIEFS

Mr. Deputy Speaker: We will pass that Question for the moment since Mr. Kamuyu seems not to be here. Next Question.

Question 006

SUPPLY OF ELECTRIC POWER

Mr. Mulusya, on behalf of **Mr. Mbui**, asked the Minister for Energy:-

- (a) whether he is aware that coffee societies, self-help groups and individuals in Ndia Constituency have paid huge sums of money to the Kenya Power and Lighting Company Limited (KPLC) for electrification which has not been done; and,
- (b) whether he could direct the KPLC to supply the power.

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

- (a) Yes, I am aware.
- (b) Work will start as soon as detailed designs are completed and customers have settled all the payments to the KPLC.

Mr. Mulusya: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to thank the Minister for that answer, but under part (b) he has not given the House the correct information. This is because it is known that the KPLC personnel have been to sites very many times, with already completed plans. They have been trying to solicit for more funds from other people who neighbour the sites. They say that they want to involve in the project, as many people as possible. But this is not an issue for people who have paid their money. For example, members of Inoi and Kibirigwi Coffee Factories have already paid all the money that was required from them. These people want to know why it should take that long for them to get electricity, when the KPLC has not demanded additional money from them.

Mr. D.M. Mbela: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was talking about detailed designs. In the course of doing detailed designs, it is important to visit the field many times. There are six very serious groups, which have paid their money. That money is actually being utilised to make sure that there are detailed designs so as to go straight into implementation of the project after that stage.

Mr. Rotino: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, is the Minister aware that many parts of this country have no electricity? If that be the case, what plans does his Ministry have to electrify those areas that have no power? For example, many parts of West Pokot District do not have electricity and yet, we produce electricity at the Turkwell Gorge Hydro-Power Station!

Mr. D.M. Mbela: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, that is a different question, but I still feel that it is in the interests of the House for me to answer it. Yes, the Ministry is interested in making sure that we get power in all areas of this Republic. That is why, if you check in the printed estimates you will find at least some provision for

every district in our Republic. What guides us is the District Development Committees' (DDCs') priorities. The DDCs tell us where to take the provision of, say Kshs6 million or Kshs8 million, for the various districts. That is what guides us. But we would like to see power going to the major trading centres and even to the rural areas, where wananchi are ready to connect power.

Mr. Rotino: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. The Minister has said that they are guided by the priorities of the DDCs. In West Pokot District, Chewoyet Secondary School, which is about the oldest secondary school in the Rift Valley Province, has been the first priority for electrification since 1989. But up to now that school has no electricity and yet the District Commissioner's office, which is almost three kilometres from the secondary school, has electricity.

What does the Minister mean by saying that they are guided by the priority of the DDC?

Mr. D.M. Mbela: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will answer that question if the hon. Member asks it specifically. I do not carry with me all the details of the projects for the entire country.

Prof. Ouma: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my question is very close to the one which hon. Rotino asked. The DDCs must work within a certain framework of planned development of every sector. In the case of energy supply, the Ministry must have within its operations the amount of energy to be provided within a certain given period, and how much energy resource development must go to satisfy that demand. If we have that, can the Minister tell the House within what time frame are they hoping that rural areas will get enough electricity, so that jua kali and other artisans can have meaning in the countryside? What I am asking is: Do they have such a plan? If they do, what is the time frame?

Mr. D.M. Mbela: Yes, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have such a plan. But I would request the hon. Member to ask a specific Question so that I can reply to it intelligently. As it is, I do not carry with me all the details of what is being done in every corner of the Republic.

Mr. Achieng-Oneko: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, will the Minister tell the House what conditions are required for a rural area to be prioritised for supply of electricity? In my own constituency, where we have several beaches, we have gone through very difficult experience when fish got bad just because we have no storage facilities due to lack of electricity there. The KPLC staff have visited the area several times and given false promises that something would be done in due course. Can the minister now tell the House what conditions are required for Rarieda, in particular, to fulfil so that it can get electricity tomorrow?

Mr. Mbela: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Rarieda people just like any other people in Kenya, are entitled to have, but because there is a lot work to be done without enough money to go round, we would like to be guided by the District Development Committees (DDC). The hon. Member should go and sit with his colleagues in Siaya and tell us where to go first in spending the Kshs8 million.

Mr. Mulusya: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Before we go to the next Question, I would like the Minister--

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Order! What is your complaint, hon. Mulusya?

Mr. Mulusya: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my complaint concerns the reply that I was given by the Minister. He said that Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC) requires to finish detailed designs after the people in these areas have paid the money which they require to pay. He has said that there are seven interested groups which have already paid the money for the supply of electricity.

There are other areas where people have paid KPLC for supply of electricity to coffee factories. We want the Minister to tell us why it is taking so long for the detailed designs to be completed? Is it because KPLC does not have enough personnel and enough draughtsmen to compile detailed drawings or is it a deliberate move by KPLC to receive money from interested applicants and then keep that money without earning interest for the applicants? Can he tell us what is wrong because this is a countrywide problem?

Mr. Mbela: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, KPLC is not keeping that money. The 10 per cent is paid to cover the detailed designs which involves a lot of work both in the office and in the field. The money is being spent and is not earning any interest.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Let us go to Question No. 016 by hon. Karengi.

Mr. Karengi: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I wish to bring to the attention of the House that I have not got the written answer to this Question. I need your guidance, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, whether I should ask this Question in spite of that, or I should not.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Karengi, may I take this opportunity to inform you and the other hon. Members of the House, that under the Standing Orders, when you ask for a written answer, technically you should get a written answer. You do not have to involve the House. The practice of giving you a copy of the written answer is really founded on a traditional built-in courtesy from the Government side.

Question No. 016

POWER FOR SHOPPING CENTRE

Mr. Karenge asked the Minister for Energy:-

- (a) whether he is aware that Kaburugi Shopping Centre in Muruka Location of Kandara Division has no electricity supply; and,
- (b) what urgent measures is he taking to ensure that there is electricity supply in this centre, given that power lines pass just over head the market.

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

- (a) Yes, I am aware.
- (b) The Ministry will consider installing electricity at Kaburugi Shopping Centre in Muruka Location of Kandara Division once the project is prioritised by Murang'a DDC, and sufficient funds for the project secured.

Mr. Karenge: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not know whether the Minister is aware that the said electricity supply he has mentioned in part (b) of his reply was actually a directive from the President when he visited Nararia and Naaro Secondary Schools. It did not require the DDC to pass it or even to allocate funds. The lines are just passing over head. All we need is just a transformer and wiring to be done in that shopping centre. Can the Minister tell us when this simple job will be done instead of taking us a long way? Can he tell us why he did not implement the President's directive?

The Assistant Minister for Energy (Mr. Marita): On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it not out of order for hon. Members to use the name of the President to form the basis of their arguments? Are they not out of order?

Mr. D.M. Mbela: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I assume that if the directive was, indeed, given the District Commissioner (DC) must be there. The DC is the chairman of the DDC. I would request that the hon. Member to go and get the relevant letter to tell us what has happened. Meanwhile, for Kandara Division the priorities have been given as follows:

- (i) Gacharage Coffee Factory, Ruona, Kamuchi, Karua Secondary School and Kibaki Secondary School. All these are prioritised first.
- (ii) Muruba Secondary School, Gatitu Secondary School, Kirangi Coffee Factory, Nguthuru and Kaburugi Trading Centres. There are other priorities but I do not have to go into them.

Mr. Karenge: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, first of all, I would like to inform hon. Marita that the I wish to reply to the Assistant Minister for Energy that the President is a Member of this House. So, we can use his name. I do not know whether you have noticed that the Minister has given Kaburugi Shopping Centre as one of the priorities. In his first answer, he had said that it had to be prioritised and yet it has been listed as one of the priorities. Can he now take that as a guidance and make sure that Kaburugi Shopping Centre has electricity?

Mr. D.M. Mbela: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Kaburugi has been listed as priority number two. **Mr. Mutahi:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Minister has said that the reason why electricity has not been installed in hon. Karenge's place is because the project has not been approved by the DDC. When dealing with a previous Question which was asked by hon. Mbui, he gave the same answer even after people have paid for electricity five years ago. That is what has happened even in my own place. There has been accumulation of rate increases. For example, some women groups paid about Kshs50,000 and after five years, the instalment was increased to about Kshs200,000, and they have to pay the increased rate and yet initially, they had paid the required amount. Those people had paid for electricity and yet the DDC has to decide for them. Which is the priority according to your Ministry. Does your Ministry follow the DDC's resolutions in installing electricity for those who have paid money to the Company? Which comes first? Is it the DDC or the payment?

Mr. D.M. Mbela: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there are two ways of getting electricity. If the project is funded by the Government, then DDC should tell us the one which we should handle first. If on the other hand, a group wishes to be taken as a client, they can go and pay money for the supply of electricity.

Prof. Ouma: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. It has taken us close to 100 years of modern development to reach the present level of low supply of electricity in the country. It looks as if KPLC has got the monopoly of installation and distribution of electricity. What is the Ministry's policy on liberalisation of energy development? Could the Minister tell us if that policy will lead us to a faster supply of electricity in the country? What is the Ministry's policy on liberalisation as a means of bringing competition and supplying the people with electricity? What are the chances of it succeeding?

Mr. D.M. Mbela: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are seriously looking at a way of liberalising. We have realised that at the speed at which KPLC is moving, we will never be able to accomplish a lot of these tasks. I have meanwhile ordered KPLC to increase their contribution for rural electrification from two per cent to three per cent so that together with what the Government will provide, can be put in a special vote administered by a special committee which will be able to contract out to anybody else who is qualified, and who can put the power lines at a cost cheaper than that of KPLC.

Mr. Gitonga: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, would the Minister tell us the difference in terms of roles played by the Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC) and the District Development Committee (DDC)? When people have contributed money to the KPLC, they are told to go to the DDC. At the time of contributing money to the KPLC, they are told the exact amount of money required to provide electricity. After paying that money they are told to wait and, after a certain period, the amount increases. They continue contributing money and yet they are not supplied with power. What is the difference between the role of the DDC and the KPLC in supply of electricity in the rural area?

Mr. D.M. Mbela: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think I have answered that question before, but let me take the opportunity to say that there are two ways of getting power. One is normal development, which is funded by the Government and is directed by the DDC in terms of identifying the priorities. The second one is where a person will go and apply for power directly without being bothered about what the DDC thinks. He can equally be served at cost and that is the 10 per cent that he has to pay first to enable the KPLC to do the design before he can be served.

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, could the Minister explain to the House why certain areas are given this rural electrification without payment of anything? The electricity is installed, nobody uses it, and yet, there are areas where people pay money and but they are not supplied with power.

Mr. Mbela: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is no such thing as free electricity supply. In fact, even when it is rural electrification for domestic use, consumers are still required to pay Kshs2,500 and this depends on different areas. If the DDC has not told us to install power in a particular place, we will not just go there and start construction.

Question No. 002

UPGRADING OF HEALTH CENTRE

Mr. Murungi asked the Minister for Health when the Government will upgrade Mikumbene Health Centre to a sub-district hospital, given the excellent facilities available in the said health centre.

The Assistant Minister for Health (Mr. Criticos): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply. My Ministry has no immediate plans to upgrade Mikumbene Health Centre to a sub-district hospital because it lacks adequate facilities which are required in a sub-district hospital. These facilities are: an operating theatre, medical wards, general wards, laundry, kitchen and a mortuary.

Mr. Murungi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am terribly disappointed by this answer. It is quite clear that this Ministry does not even know what is happening in the rural areas. Of all these items that we are told to be lacking, we have a medical ward, a laundry and a kitchen. The only thing we do not have in Mikumbene Health Centre is an operating theatre and a mortuary. If the Assistant Minister had time to visit Meru District, he would be aware that the Meru District Hospital is one of the most over-crowded hospitals in the country. It is terribly congested. As I speak here, there are too many corpses in this hospital, strewn all over the place and the place is stinking. I am sure that even the Assistant Minister would find it difficult to visit this particular hospital and come back here to give this kind of answer.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we need at least two more sub-district hospitals in Meru District, one in Central Imenti and the other one in South Imenti. I confirm here that Mikumbene Health Centre has the best facilities. Since it is the Government which collects tax payers' money, it should provide the operating theatre and also the mortuary.

An. hon. Member: Uliza swali lako!

Mr Murungi: Are you the Speaker?

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my question is: When is the Ministry going to use the taxpayers' money to provide an operating theatre and a mortuary in this health centre so that they can up grade it to a sub-district hospital?

Mr. Criticos: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think the hon. Member has not been to his Constituency recently. We have upgraded two health centres to a sub-district status and these are---

An. hon. Member: He is not a Meru!

Mr. Criticos: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am not a Meru, but the two health centres are Kithongo and Kanyakine. The delay in my reading out the two names is that I have got a lot of supplementaries on this particular Question, so I had to identify the right one.

Mr. Muite: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, does this Assistant Minister accept that many poor Kenyans are losing their lives when those lives could have been saved had this Government spent the money they are spending on buying executive jets and building useless airports like Eldoret on upgrading hospitals, improving the pathetic condition in which these hospitals are and purchasing drugs for hospitals across the country? We could have been saving many lives. Does this Government accept that?

Mr. Criticos: No, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Murungi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, can the Assistant Minister now categorically tell the House that Kanyakine and Kithongo Health Centres which he has talked about are definitely being promoted to sub-district hospitals and, that they are going to consider Mikumbene Health Centre for upgrading to a sub-district hospital?

Mr. Criticos: Yes, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. We will consider it as long as it goes through the normal channel and the DDC agrees with it. The other two have already been approved by the DDC.

Mr. Murungi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this Assistant Minister does not seem to understand questions put across to him. My question is: Can you state categorically that Kanyakine and Githongo Health Centres which have been approved by the DDC for upgrading to sub-district hospitals will definitely be up-graded to this status by the Ministry?

Mr. Criticos: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, obviously, the hon. Member did not understand. The answer is "Yes".

Mr. Karengi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, can the Assistant Minister give us a list of conditions or items that are required to upgrade a health centre to a sub-district hospital?

Mr. Criticos: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I cannot give a comprehensive list but I can give the main items which we require; an operating theatre, we need medical and general wards, laundry, kitchen and a mortuary. These are just the basic requirements, but there is, of course, others in detail, if he would like to come and see us in the Ministry, we will give him a comprehensive list.

Mr. Gatabaki: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, can the Assistant Minister confirm or deny that the only reason why this particular health clinic is never considered for being upgraded is because it comes from or is in the hon. Member's constituency which is the stronghold of Opposition and not for any other specific reason?

Mr. Criticos: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think that is quite irrelevant to this one. But, obviously, we, in the Ministry of Health, are looking at Kenyans as Kenyans and not as political affiliations from different parties.

Question No.020

TARMACKING OF ROADS

Mr. Mutahi, on behalf of **Mr. Githiomi**, asked the Minister for Public Works and Housing what plans are there to tarmac Mirangine-Tumaini-Ol Kalou and Ol Kalou-Miherati-Magumu roads.

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

There are no immediate plans to tarmac Mirangine-Tumaini-Ol Kalou and Ol Kalou-Miherati-Magumu Roads because it is not an approved DDC priority and funds are not available. The road will, however, be maintained to keep it motorable.

Mr. Mutahi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if one recalls last year when there was by-election in Kipipiri where we all camped and even the President himself camped there for three days from Friday to Sunday, there were promises of this road being tarmacked and also electricity to be installed in the whole constituency, and power poles were brought there although they were removed later on. Now, we are talking about DDC and on the other side again we are talking about directives from the highest office in this land. The constituents were promised electricity and also the roads like this one of Tumaini would be tarmacked. In fact, the President got stuck one time there when he had gone to campaign and that is why he gave directives. Now, which is to be

given priority in this case, the DDC or the directives from His Excellency the President?

Mr. Mwamzandi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not immediately remember the directives given. In any case, if there is any immediate need the tarmac the road, it is upon the hon. Member of that area to put it before the DDC to legalise that.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order, hon. Mulusya, it had better be a point of order and I hope you know the Standing Orders!

Mr. Mulusya: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. For the time I have been here now, I know the difference between a point of order and a question.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Thank you, hon. Mulusya.

Mr. Mulusya: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, is the hon. Assistant Minister in order to mislead this House and refuse to answer the Question which has been put very directly: Which is more important between the DDC which is procedural, according to the establishment, or a presidential directive being issued on site? Which is more important, what does the Government take more serious?

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Mulusya, that is definitely a question and not a point of order!

Mr. Mwamzandi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is totally out of order, to according to the Standing Orders of this House, to use the title of the President as basis for any hon. Member's argument. In any case, my Ministry has no such information.

Mr. Farah: On a point of order, Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the Assistant Minister to say that he does not have that information when it is public information? A public statement by the President, and you say that you do not have that information, is that in order? And you are an Assistant Minister, then you should resign, if you do not have that information.

Mr. Mwamzandi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wish that was put as a specific question. I would have something to reply there. Meanwhile, I have the information which is contained in this Question and nothing else.

Mr. Kiliku: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when we had the Changamwe by-election, the same thing happened in Changamwe where electric poles were brought to Changamwe and when the results were announced that KANU was defeated, the same things were removed from the constituency. Does the Assistant Minister know that the written reply he is reading now has somewhere it says that "because the funds are not available." But when there was by-election, the President made people to understand that the funds were available and even the bulldozers were there on the site. How come now that the Assistant Minister says that there are no immediate plans to tarmac that road? Could we now be told that in future whenever the President says something, we should not believe it?

Mr. Mwamzandi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with regard to Changamwe, the Minister for Energy is here and he would be in a better position to answer, if there was question. But he tells me that there was nothing like that which is being alleged by the hon. Member.

With regard to what happened during that by-election, I wish there was a specific question, but now I do not have that information.

Mr. Raila: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I was present in Kipipiri during the campaigns for the by-election and when earth-moving equipment was moved to Kipipiri to try to tarmac these roads and also the staff from the Kenya Power and Lighting Company were actively putting poles in Kipipiri. Also I witnessed when those poles were being removed immediately after KANU lost the election. Could the Assistant Minister agree with me that abuse or misuse of public funds by this way to try to campaign for votes, it is immoral and repugnant to good public policies?

Mr. Mwamzandi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am not in a position to know whether anything has been removed. I know that we have district public works and housing officers stationed there and other Ministry personnel and machinery is also there.

Mr. Mutahi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister is insisting on a specific question as to the tarmacking of certain roads. Here it is very specific.

Mr. Mwamzandi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I did not say specifically on tarmacking. I said that I wished there was a specific question on the Presidential directives the hon. Member is talking about.

Mr. Mutahi: With or without directives, because you seem to be overruling His Excellency the President of this country, when are you going to tarmac Mirangine-Tumaini-Ol Kalou and Miharati-Magomo roads? You should not talk about DDC because if you have no funds, even if the DDC endorses, it all be useless.

Mr. Mwamzandi: If the hon. Member had listened to my reply, I did say that there are no immediate

plans. In any case, this road is not a priority at the moment according to the DDC of that area.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Mr. Kamuyu's Question for the second time.

Mr. Kamuyu: Before I ask my Question, I would like to apologise for coming late.

Question No.013

NUMBER OF WOMEN CHIEFS

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

(a) how many confirmed women chiefs are currently serving in the Provincial Administration; and,

(b) where these women are serving and what their names are.

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

(a) There are three confirmed women chiefs who are currently serving in the Provincial Administration.

(b) These women chiefs are serving in the following stations: Lucy Achiapo in West Pokot - Kipkono Location; Hellen Ngaira in Kakamega District - Kaluni Sub-location; and Beatrice Musyoki in Kitui District - Mithikuani Location.

Mr. Kamuyu: I am grateful about that answer by the Assistant Minister.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, 52 per cent of Kenyans are women and there is obvious discrimination in the area of administration in this country and yet KANU is looking for votes from women. In my constituency, there were so many women applicants who wanted to join the Provincial Administration, but they were all turned down. What is the Assistant Minister's comments regarding the obvious discrimination against women in the area of administration in this country? He should better be careful or they will not vote for KANU in future.

Mr. Awori: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there are certain criteria for selection. There is an interview that takes place and nobody bothers whether the applicant is a woman or a man.

Mr. Mulusya: She must be submissive!

Mr. Kiliku: Is it in order for hon. Mulusya to say that one of the criteria to be followed in selecting women chiefs is that a woman must be submissive?

Mr. Deputy Speaker: I do not think he has made an authoritative statement here.

Mr. Muite: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister has said that there is a certain criteria that is followed when appointing these chiefs. What is that criteria? Was it followed in the Mai Mahiu area where 98 per cent of the residents are Kikuyus and all the chiefs and their assistants are 100 per cent Maasais? What criteria was followed in appointing these chiefs and their assistants?

Mr. Awori: At the time of interview, tribes never came into play. In any case, that is in Maasailand.

Mr. Raila: The Assistant Minister mentioned three women chiefs or sub-chiefs out hundreds of thousands of chiefs and assistant chiefs. Over 30 years after Independence, does the Assistant Minister agree that this Government has not taken conscious efforts to promote the participation of women in the administration and that KANU policies are discriminative? If that is true, what other steps is this Government going to take to increase the participation of women by way of affirmative action, so that women are equally represented as taxpayers?

Mr. Awori: There has been no discrimination against women in any way. In the Provincial Administration, we have quite a number of women holding positions higher than assistant chiefs and chiefs. In fact, it is quite possible that the women themselves find the positions of chiefs and assistant chiefs below their stature and, therefore, they go for higher positions and I have got about 30 names of district officers who are women in the country. I have got the names of women who are sitting on the Bench in the High Court and also women who are Permanent Secretaries in this country. Therefore, there is no discrimination against women.

Mr. Muite: Is it in order for the Assistant Minister to imply that the Judiciary is part of the Provincial Administration, when he cites judges sitting on the High Court Bench to justify the appointment of women who are serving in senior position in the Provincial Administration? Has this Government now incorporated the Judiciary as part of Provincial Administration formally?

Mr. Awori: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we discussed and talked about the Government. I was replying in relation to the treatment of women by the Government and not the Provincial Administration. May I add also that we have a lady Minister as well.

Mr. Murungi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it appears as if this Assistant Minister does not understand the

meaning of the word discrimination. It means giving different treatment to different people in similar situations. Half of the population of this country are women. In the Assistant Minister correct in misleading the House and the country that there is no discrimination against women when at least half of the chiefs in this country should be women? Is the Assistant Minister also aware that Kenya is a signatory to the United Nations convention on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women?

Mr. Awori: I do understand what discrimination means. There is really no discrimination when chiefs and assistant chiefs are being appointed. I do understand also that more than 50 per cent of the population are women. There is no discrimination of any kind and more particularly after the Beijing conference.

Mr. Kamuyu: I would like the Assistant Minister's comments about the fact that 30 district officers are young, beautiful and presumably submissive women whereas applicants for chiefs' positions are older---

Mr. Nthenge: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. The hon. Member has said that the young women district officers are submissive. Does he have proof of that statement because he has accused people who cannot defend themselves in this House?

Mr. Kamuyu: If my colleague was younger, he would have heard that I said 'presumably'. Perhaps, he should replay back his years. Does he want to take part in the submissiveness? I am saying that there is such a number of DOs when there are only three chiefs. This is what I am seeking from the Assistant Minister: Is it possible that these younger women are more submissive than the old ones and that is why the older women are discriminated against deliberately? Is this criteria based on age, beauty or region?

Mr. Awori: Beauty is in the eye of the beholder. Secondly, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in so far as age is concerned, I know that you have to be a minimum of 30 years old.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Next Order!

MINISTERIAL STATEMENT

WHEREABOUTS OF HON. KIRWA

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Awori: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, yesterday afternoon, the Member for Gachoka, hon. Norman Nyagah, stood up and requested a Ministerial Statement, concerning the whereabouts of the hon. Kipruto arap Kirwa.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have agreed that in this House, we would exhibit maturity, and that we would not succumb to creating fear and despondency in the minds of people. Hon. Nyagah imputed that there was a possibility that the hon. Kipruto arap Kirwa had been arrested. There was no such a thing at all. I would like to emphasize that let us be mature and look at how we can build and develop this country. In the same way, the Member for Molo Constituency, hon. Njenga Mungai imputed that all bows and arrows and all the ammunition that have been used in clashes, are in the custody of hon. Nicholas Biwott.

(Applause)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we would like first, to be mature and not to bring loose talks in this august House.

Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Nthenge: On a point of Order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Next Order! There is no debate here.

Mr. Nthenge: I want a clarification. The Minister said that hon. Kirwa has not been arrested. He did mention anything about his whereabouts. Could the Government tell us his whereabouts?

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Awori): Hon. Kipruto arap Kirwa is in his home in Kitale, as of now and even, though, we do not go by the newspapers, I would like to ask my friend, hon. Nthenge, to read today's Papers, where hon. Kirwa himself confirms that at no time has he felt in fear or in danger; at no time has he been trailed by the police and at no time has he been arrested. He is in his house in Kitale. Thank you.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Next Order!

PROCEDURAL MOTION

EXEMPTION OF BUSINESS FROM
PROVISIONS OF SO No.33

Mr. Kiliku: On a point of Order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: On what?

Mr. Kiliku: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today is a day for Private Members' Motions---

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Order! Mr. Kiliku, I think you are an old Member of this House and the House proceeds on the basis of Business which known in advance. That is why we have the Order Paper. Now, I have given the Floor to the Leader of Government Business on the first Item of Business. What is this burning point of order that you want? As far as I am concerned, the point of order which are allowed at this stage, must be point of orders such as the ones in which hon. Awori was responding to and in which, again, you know the practice of the House. I think, it would be courteous, that you consult with the Chair in advance, to say that you have a point of order to raise.

Mr. Kiliku: My point of order is about what is in on the Order Paper because the Leader of Government wants to move a Motion when we know today is a day for Private Members' Motions. Last Wednesday, we were told there were no Motions, but now we have been so many Notices of Motions. Today being Private Members' Motions Day, this Procedural Motion should not be appearing in today's Order Paper.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Order! Frankly, hon. Kiliku, I cannot help believing, that you are definitely being frivolous. You know that the Business of the House is determined by the Sessional Committee, on which both sides of the House are represented. The Clerk does not just wake up and put the Business on the Order Paper. If you have queries, therefore, about when these debates on Motions which you are talking about should start, you would address them to these Members of the Sessional Committee.

Mr. Vice-President!

The Vice-President and Minister for Planning and National Development (Prof. Saitoti): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move the following Motion:-

THAT this House orders of the Business appearing on to-day's Order Paper, be exempted from the provisions of Standing order No.33, being a Wednesday morning, a day allocated for Private Members' Motions.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is, indeed, true that Wednesday morning is allotted for the deliberations for the Private Members' Motions. It is also understood that last Wednesday, I did also stand here to move a similar Motion. At the time, when I moved that Motion, I did say that not a

[The Vice-President and Minister for Planning and National Development]

single notice has been to a Motion, and, therefore, there would have been no Motions to be debated on Wednesday.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to inform this House that thereafter, Notices of various Motions were given on Thursday and once the Notices of these Motions have been given, then, it is at that particular juncture that the Ministries to which these Motions are directed, have, then, got access to these Motions, and to their contents. Then, the Ministries have got to study, thoroughly, all these Motions, so that once they are moved here, the Ministries are in a position to answer adequately on the contents of these Motions.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Sessional Committee met yesterday, and looked at the whole matter and it was informed that not a single Motion had undergone a thorough scrutiny. If the Motion was here to be moved today, indeed, it would not be able to receive adequate answers from the Ministry concerned. I am explaining the position and I do hope that the hon. Members would listen to what I am saying.

Mr. Mulusya: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the Leader of Government Business to mislead this House that none of the Motions which were moved last week on Thursday, had received the necessary scrutiny from the relevant Ministries? Some of these Motions were there during the last Session and they only came here as a procedure to be able to---

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Order, Mulusya! Obviously, no Motions were moved last week. I thought you meant to say, Motions on which Notices were given last week and that is a point of argument, it is not a point of order. Perhaps it would be an argument as to why you would not want to support the Motion which the Vice-President and Minister for Planning and National Development, is moving.

The Vice-President and Minister for Planning and National Development (Prof. Saitoti): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the basis of what I have just said the Ministry will be fully prepared with answers and information regarding this Motion in the course of next week. The Sessional Committee saw it fit that the Motion will have to be moved in the course of next week. To that extent, if you look at today's Order Paper you will notice that not a

single Private Motion has been listed for deliberation and in the light of that. I want to say that the issue of maturity of a Motion as far as that one is concerned entails the following stages: One, Notice being given, two, the Ministry being in a position where it will be able to address the Motion. That being the position, I am bringing this Motion to enable the House to set aside the business that would normally be deliberated this morning so that the House could then move on to the next Order of the Business.

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

The Minister for Energy (Mr. Mbela): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to second this Motion being a very normal Motion which we have done every time at the beginning of every Session to give adequate time for the Government particularly the Ministries to be able to react to various ideas contained in the Motions that have been given notice of.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is important that the Government also gets a chance to study the Motions in order to be able to react and see the best way of implementing them. We have even seen the Order Papers in the last two weeks where Questions have not featured because the Ministries had to go and prepare and provide meaningful answers reflecting this seriousness of the Business in this House. I, therefore, feel that after the Sessional Committee has gone into the issue and we are talking about both sides of the House, we should be able to agree with their recommendations.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to second that Motion.

(Question proposed)

Mr. Mulusya: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I stand to oppose this Motion on the basis that most of these Motions which were here during the last Session were only "killed" by the expiry of the last Session. Now, some of them, like the one which was given by hon. Shidiye, was there and we were expecting it to have been moved and debated. Now, if we are to be told that there has been no Motion which has gone through the scrutiny of the relevant Ministry, it does not augur well for this House. This is simply a deliberate intention by the Leader of Government Business and the Sessional Committee to keep this House debating on the Presidential Speech.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we should be going into serious business of this House which are the Motions and the Sessional Committee should be able to know which Motion was given notice of during the last session so that Members are given a chance to move them because those Ministries were in existence during the last Session and they had seen those Motions. The Ministers should be present here to respond to the Member's views. This is now the third week since this Session began and there is no business coming to this House particularly from the Opposition and not also from the Back Benchers on the KANU side. If we are going to continue this way, then it is as good as telling the electorate to pack up and go home because we are not doing anything beneficial to them. What we are doing everyday is either heaping praises on His Excellency or voting for money for this Government to keep on spending. Otherwise what is new? What is good? Are we addressing any issue in this House which is beneficial to the electorate? I do not see the necessity and I do not see why the Sessional Committee should go to sleep immediately it is elected and that is why we wanted a change in the Sessional Committee. We debated this issue but we were debating and we were defeated because of the numerical strength of the KANU side and some of them are now regretting because they know they should be here to represent their people and not to come and heap praises on individuals or come to deny that somebody is not going to be taken to Rongai Forest or somewhere else tomorrow.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, what we should be doing here is that immediately the House is opened, we should embark on serious Business of the House. The procedures of this House should also be changed to make sure that from Day one when His Excellency the President officially opens the House we should embark on serious Business immediately he goes for his cup of tea instead of adjourning the House. Otherwise why were we elected? We are spending so much of our electorate's time and we are not making them benefit.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to tell the Sessional Committee and more so the Leader of Government Business to be serious from Day one.

Mr. Boy : Bw. Naibu Spika, asante sana kwa kunipatia nafasi ili niunge mkono Hoja hii nieleze ya kwamba mimi ni mmoja kati ya wanachama wa Sessional Committee ambayo ilikutana jana. Ukweli wa mambo ni huu: Ingawa mshimiwa mwenzangu amesema kwa ukali mwingi sana, hii ni kwa sababu hakuweko katika Kamati hiyo ambayo ilikutana jana. Jana tulipokaa, tulipiga kura juu ya Hoja, na tukazileta hapa na Wabunge wakatoa notisi za Hoja hizo. Jana tulipokuwa katika Kamati hiyo hakuna Wizara hata moja ambayo ilikuwa tayari kufikia jana. Kwa hivyo ni makosa kwa Bw. Mulusya kuilaumu Sessional Committee wakati mshimiwa mmoja wa Upinzani alikuweko.

Mr. Kiliku: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika. Ni haki kwa mhe. Boy kumwita mhe. Mulusya `Bw.

Mulusya'?

Mr. Boy: Bw. Naibu Spika, Mswahili mwenzangu akipotea ni shida yake na siwezi kumlaumu. Tulipokuwa katika Kamati jana hakuna hata moja ambayo Wizara hizo zilikuwa tayari kujadilia. Tungefanya nini? Kamati ilionelea ya kwamba ni bora, kuliko kuliahirisha Bunge zima, twendelee na mambo ambayo yalikuweco. Kama si hivyo ingetubidii sisi sote tuliahirisha Bunge nzima na twende tukae mpaka saa nane. Sasa dhambi yetu Sessional Committee iko wapi? Kamati hii ilifanya kazi ya busara kwa kuona kwamba tusipoteze muda tuliopewa na wananchi kuja katika Bunge hili. Kamati hiyo iliamua kwamba italetu Procedural Motions hii leo ili tuweze kuendelea na kazi iliyoko mbele yetu. Hilo ndilo lilikuwa jambo kubwa na mimi nasimama kama mwanachama wa Sessional Committee nikiwaomba kwamba tumekuja hapa sio kwa kifua lakini tumekuja kubembeleza na kuomba Bunge hii ipate kutuelewa kikamilifu. Hivyo ndivyo mambo yalivyo. Nina haki ya kusema kama Mbunge wa Matuga. Nimeletwa hapa na haki ya watu wa Matuga wapende wasipende mpaka wa 1997. Hii ni sauti ya watu wa Matuga inayosema.

Bw. Naibu Spika, nikiunga mkono Procedural Motion hii, nasema kwamba ni kweli kwamba leo ni siku ya kuzungumzia Hoja za Wabunge na naungana na Wabunge ya kwamba Hoja nyingine ni muhimu sana na ni lazima zizungumziwe na ndio maana Sessional Committee haibagui. Hoja zikija, zinatazamwa na zinapitishwa pale kwa pale na wenyewe wanakubaliwa kuzipendekeza hapa Bungeni.

Kwa hayo machache, Bw. Naibu Spika, naunga Hoja hii mkono kikamilifu.

Mr. Anyona: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to make a few comments on this Procedural Motion. The first point I would like to make is that, it is the business of this House to transact the affairs of this nation in the most efficient manner. That is why we are here. Now, sometimes when I look around and see what happens here, I really wonder whether we are serious in this business of this nation. It is true that there are no specific provisions in the Standing Orders regarding this particular matter. With regard to Questions, there are certain limits that have been placed. But as far as Motions are concerned, there is no such limit.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am of two minds here. I think there is a danger that if you allow too much leeway, if this Parliament allows too much leeway and allows Ministries to take years before they can respond to Motions, I think there is a danger of this House abdicating its responsibility. It is true to say generally that this nation really has gone to sleep. It is not just the Civil Service, but even Parliament has gone to sleep to a certain extent. I think we must all wake up and this Parliament must lead the way in getting the rest of the Public Service and the nation to wake up. I do believe that Ministries do not take the business of this House seriously. Even Questions take a long time and when we get a long time and when we get the answers here, I am yet to get one single answer that reflects seriousness in the handling of the affairs of this nation. So I think, that we are urged on this occasion - it may be reasonable - to allow this Procedural Motion. I think we have to think seriously in future whether we should give the Civil Service an open-ended kind of situation where they decide when they are ready to come with Motions to this House. I think this is a matter also which arises from the manner in which we have conducted ourselves. If this nation new that from 1st January Parliament is in business, like it happens in other nations, then everybody would know that on 2nd January or 10th January the Motions should be ready. I think we need to think about that.

The third point I would like to talk about, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, is that, I am very concerned about the role of the Sessional Committee. Now, for one thing, I think Members of this Sessional Committee have been on the Committee for so long that they have forgotten what they are doing there. Now, I think, it is also not right that certain Members of this House have a monopoly of being Members of Committees of the House. When I was here in the past, it was the tradition of this House that every Member of Parliament - and we are talking about one party arrangement - had an opportunity in the life of that Parliament to serve under a Committee or other. Now in a multi-party situation, monopoly has come in. First of all parties want to monopolise Committees and then there are individuals in this House who are on five Committees and they do nothing in any of those Committees. I think the Sessional Committee must bring some vibrancy in the business of this House. By making sure that we have Members of the Committees of the House who have the interest of the business of the House and the country at large at heart. Not people who, on account of some Committee want to be Members because you can earn a little money there. And that is what they do. They go there, get their allowance and off they go. That is one aspect.

There is a second aspect that I am very concerned about. To begin with let me start with the Leader of Government Business. I think the Leader of Government Business has two roles in this House. One role is that of Leader of Government Business and the other role is being the leader of this House; the whole House, not that side of the House. I have even told him this personally before. I would like to see more and more of that role being exercised in this House. It is the business of the leader of the House to create efficiency, to create harmony in this House. Not to create conflicts between that side and this side of the House and sometimes even within that

side of the House. I am not making any specific accusations but I am saying, generally speaking, that it really is the responsibility of the Leader of the House to make sure that this House discharges its responsibilities to this nation.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other side of that coin is that, in the Sessional Committee we have Members both from that side and this side. There are spectacles we have experienced in this House, where they come from the Sessional Committee and they start wrangles on the Floor of the House. Now, I cannot understand this because I would think that if there are any issues to be resolved, they must start in the Sessional Committee. If they disagree - which is a normal democratic thing - then that matter is brought to the House for the House to resolve. I would like to say here that unfortunately, I think our side of the House is more to blame probably than the other side of the House. I want to appeal to the Sessional Committee on two things:-

(1) That we do not want you to come and stage wrangles here which you could solve in the Sessional Committee. One example is, recently we had the Supplementary Estimates which was really an ambush on the House. In fact, I was wondering when the Notice of the Motion on the Supplementary Estimates was being given here when we had not even received the estimates. I almost rose on a point of order.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Mr. Anyona, please, try to stick to the terms of the Motion. And I wish to remind you of Standing Order No. 87, please.

Mr. Anyona: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am sticking to the terms of the Motion because the reason why we have this dispute here today is because there is no harmony in the Sessional Committee and I am giving examples of where this has been exhibited. Where for instance, we had the estimates here and when we came to the Floor of the House, we had Members of the Sessional Committee from this House saying the time was too short and yet the matter could have been deliberated in the Sessional Committee. I would like to appeal that in future, Supplementary Estimates are given adequate time. In our time which was not very democratic though, we had at least three days doing the Supplementary Estimates, now it is a matter of hours.

Finally, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, to stick to the terms of the Motion as you said, I would like to say this. That, even as we are sitting here right now, this House has no Committees. What is a single Committee?

I beg to support.

Mr. Biwott: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to confirm, as a Member of the Sessional Committee, that there were no wrangles in our deliberations yesterday. It is true that Wednesday morning is a day allocated for Private Members' Motions. It is also true that the Motions that come during that time are meant to be serious and therefore, those who should be responding are supposed to research their information properly in order to answer the hon. Members adequately, effectively and satisfactorily.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when we met yesterday, the preparations that were required from the Ministry had not been finalised. But it was the wish of the Sessional Committee that Private Members' business continues today, but it could not continue because the answers which the hon. Members want in order to show that their requests are adequately covered by the Ministries were not ready. Because they were not ready, we decided collectively with the Members of the Committee who come from the opposite side, that we should then revert to the Motion on the Presidential Speech.

It is true that the Sessional Committee did its best and created Business for this morning, which arose because the Private Members' Motions were not ready. But we have done our own work before.

Prof. Mzee: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, is it in order hon. Biwott to refer to "Private Members". We do not have "Private Members", it is Private Members' Motions.

Mr. Biwott: Thank you for that correction. Private Members' Motions were not ready this morning. I would to appeal to hon. Members to accept that we pass this Motion so that we move on to the other Motion. In that Motion also we expect the hon. Members to contribute effectively. Hopefully, next week, on Wednesday, we should be functional because Ministries will have already done the needful and Members would have been answered satisfactorily.

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

Mr. Nthenge: Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I would like to declare on the outset that I am a Member of the Sessional Committee. Let me be truthful to this House. It is the Ministers and Permanent Secretaries who belittling the whole House. It has nothing to do with the Leader of Government Business; it has nothing to do with the Sessional Committee. It them who said they were not ready for our Business this morning. What else could we do? We plan to work according to the production from the Government side. The Ministers had been given notice even earlier than this Session. The Permanent Secretaries had been given notice of some of those Motions but they did not prepare. Therefore, they do not respect this House.

[Mr. Deputy Speaker left the Chair]

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

I also want to ask the Speaker of the House and the Leader of Government Business to speak for us and this House because we are being belittled by a few Ministers and a few Permanent Secretaries. They know that the House has to debate something and they say "we are not ready". Yet some of these Motions were appearing on the order paper before the House was prorogued. This belittling of this House is wrong. We are not here as individuals. Prof. Saitoti can be lecturing or doing whatever he wants as an individual, George Nthenge can be doing whatever he wants, but once we come here we are the spokesmen of the nation. Therefore, I am calling on the Speaker---

Mr. Kiliku: On a point of information, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I would like to inform the Member this House nothing to do with the Minister or the Permanent Secretaries. If there is any failure in this House, we should blame the Sessional Committee, not the Minister or the Permanent Secretaries, because that is the Committee we elected as the House.

Mr. Nthenge: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, what I am saying is that, when the Ministries knew that they were to prepare their responses to Motions and questions and tell the Clerk of the House that "we are ready to answer a certain Motion" and they do not do it and they tell us in the evening that- "immediately the House rose we went to meet only to be told that all of them are saying that they are not ready. We had no alternative but to look for a method to avoid wasting taxpayers money. We said then let us do some other work. If they are not ready for the work we were supposed to do, let us find another alternative and we did that. That is why we asked the Leader of Government Business to come and move the Procedural Motion. But the point I am making is that I am asking the Speaker of House, the Leader of Government Business and the leaders of the parties to meet and find out what will make everybody in this country respect the House because the House deserves to be respected.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, we are here to serve the nation and whatever we plan everybody should accept, to follow that plan of the House. The programme indicates that every Wednesday morning, we debate particular things, but somebody somewhere says that, "I can Ignore them, what can they do? We do not punish them. I am saying that it is irresponsibility of a few that is causing this, and these few should be dealt with; not to blame everybody. We are only trying to save the situation but the mistake is with somebody else. I am, therefore, asking the Leader of Government Business to find out which were these Ministries which could have done the jobs and refuse to be ready by today? There was a lot of time to prepare replies to the Motions. This is because some of the Motions are only being revived. Notices of those Motions had been given earlier but because of some technicalities, they had to be given again.

With these few remarks, I would like to beg the House to accept Motion.

The Assistant Minister for Local Government (Dr. Wameyo): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the Mover be now called upon to reply.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): The correct procedure is to put the question.

*(Question, that the Mover be now called
upon to reply, put and agreed to)*

The Vice-President and Minister for Planning and National Development (Prof. Saitoti): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me first of all say that I want to thank my colleagues who serve in the Sessional Committee, who have already spoken here. One is hon. Biwott and of course from the other side of the Bench is hon. Nthenge. They have spoken eloquently and I believe that in the Sessional Committee there are no wrangles as was stated here by hon. Anyona. He does not attend any of the Sessional Committee meetings, and I believe that whatever he said about the deliberations of the Sessional Committee is a figment of his imagination. There is nothing dictatorial about the manner in which deliberations of the Sessional Committee are handled, issues are discussed properly and we do have Members of the Sessional Committee who represent both sides of this House, and we discuss issues democratically and I must say that largely we unanimously agree on a number of issues. I have never known in the last three years, of an incident where there have been any wrangles.

Hon. Anyona also did misguide this House by saying that there has been wrangles between the Government side and the other side. We do not have wrangles in this House. What we do have are debates. We debate issues to express different views. Each one of us is entitled to express his own view, but that does not

amount to wrangling. Wrangling amounts to disorder and shouting at each other and we do not do that one. We deliberate on various issues under the chairmanship of the Speaker, and truly in accordance with the Standing Orders of this House.

Let me also say this; it was more or less hinted also that there could be wrangling on this side. There is no wrangling, when we do sit in this House, especially on the Government side. We have no wrangles whatsoever.

I want to inform any hon. Members who wish to entertain wishes or beliefs that there are going to be wrangles within KANU, I am sorry, those are not going to be there.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, KANU is intact. It will continue to be intact and it is going to win with a very big majority. Let me put it quite clear here, I think the Opposition must be very careful this time. President Moi will be elected with the biggest majority you have never seen and these benches will be full. Indeed, I would like to ask the hon. Members who are on the other side, people like hon. Kiliku and others, to reflect on the direction they have undertaken.

Mr. Kiliku: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. The Leader of Government Business is out of Motion by talking about the KANU victory in 1997. That is his imagination.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): I took that to have been said with a light touch.

The Vice-President and Minister for Planning and National Development (Prof. Saitoti): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am saying that because the issue of wrangling was flouted here. Hon. Kiliku is a very good friend of mine and I want to make it quite clear that I am ready to receive him with both hands and make him very comfortable on this side.

So, I beg to move.

(Question put and agreed to)

MOTION

THANKS FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

THAT the thanks of this House be recorded for the exposition of public policy contained in His Excellency's Presidential Address from the Chair on March 26, 1996.

(The Vice-President and Minister for Planning and National Development on 27.3.96)

(Resumption of Debate interrupted on 4.4.96)

The Member for Siakago (Mr. G.I. Ndwiga): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, before the House adjourned on Thursday, I was requesting the Minister for Local Government to make sure that he gazettes the Mbeere County Council immediately. Right now, the allocation of plots in the so-called Mbeere Headquarters is taking place. Most of the allocations are backdated and that is why it would be in the interest of the common mwananchi to have it gazetted as soon as possible.

I want to talk on the issue of land. We have so many cases pending in the High Court and so many appeal cases in the Ministry for Local Government on land matters. I think it is high time that the Minister came up with a solution because most of these cases date back from 1982 to 1992. It would be very difficult for an individual or for a group of people for that matter to develop any piece of land where ownership has not been determined. I am, therefore, requesting the Minister concerned to make sure that these appeal cases pending in his office are facilitated to take place immediately. People spend money to file appeal cases. I am appealing to the Minister to intervene.

QUORUM

Mr. Kamuyu: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Just to indicate how uninteresting this Motion is, you can see that there are no---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): You do not have to make a speech to say there is no quorum.

Mr. Kamuyu: Your own lips have said so. There is no quorum.

(The Division Bell was rung)

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): We have a quorum now. Proceed, hon. Ndwiga.

The Member for Siakago (Mr. G.I. Ndwiga): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, before the Division Bell rung, I was talking about the Ministry of Lands and Settlement where we have land cases pending for the last ten or so years. I am requesting the Minister concerned to make sure that these cases are dealt with for there to be development in that area. We need people to develop their land but when somebody does not know exactly where his chief is stationed to take his land case or where there are two clans fighting over a certain piece of land, it would be very difficult for that land to be developed. I will cite an example of a land case in a place called Kanyuambora and Kavengero. The case has been lying in the Minister's office for the last 15 years. It is not a surprise that different Ministers will take over the office and nothing will be done. I would like to urge the Minister concerned to make sure that these land cases have are dealt with to facilitate development.

The other issue is that of lack of facilities. We would like the Ministry to upgrade some of the health centres in my area. The Kiambere Health Centre which has all the facilities and which is 85 kilometres from Embu Town is 70 kilometres to the district headquarters. We would like it to be upgraded to the status of a sub-district hospital. We have Siakago Health Centre which we would also like to request that it be upgraded to the status of a sub-district hospital and eventually to a full district hospital.

We need electricity in that area. We provided land for the construction of the Kiambere Dam and yet when the Rural Electrification Programme was introduced, most of our areas went without electricity. I urge the Minister concerned to make sure that most of those areas that are underdeveloped get the necessary facilities.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, also I wish to state that it is known that during my by-election in Siakago Constituency there were so many problems, and right now I am getting threats. I wish to state that while I am being threatened by some people I will not sit back. Let them try and I will also recruit. Let nobody think that he will think and make a decision on my behalf. Our loyalty to the President is direct and is not through the Ministers, or anybody else whatsoever. If somebody thinks that he will threaten me, or do otherwise, just because we differed during the by-election, he will not get away with it. If he thinks he will intimidate me, I will not succumb to the intimidation.

With those words, I beg to support.

Mr. Kapten: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to talk about the Presidential Address to this House. I listened very carefully when the President was delivering his Presidential Address to the House and I got the impression that this is a tired Government. This is because what the President told the nation contained nothing important, apart, of course, from touching on a few economic matters.

This country is sick. It is sick because its security leaves a lot to be desired. People are being killed daily. People's lives are being threatened daily but nothing positive seems to be taking place to correct the situation. Recently a former mayor of this City, Mr. Isaac Lugonzo, was killed. Many tourists have been killed, leave alone countless Kenyans who are dying, and nothing is being done. What is the Government doing about this situation? Should we just leave the security situation to deteriorate indefinitely without any action being taken by the Government? I get surprised when the Press reports about certain incidents and a whole Police Commissioner says that the police are not taking any action because the incidents have not been reported to them. Surely, if some stories are carried in the Press it is the duty of the police to investigate and find out what is going on, instead of waiting for formal complaints to be made to them. I think the Police Commissioner must take his work more seriously than he is doing now.

It appears that the Kenya population has a lot of arms. It is, I think, important for the Government to devise ways and means of disarming the civilian population. If we allow every Kenya, or the majority of Kenyans, to have arms this country will go into the trenches because of the security situation. The Government has been arming the so called home guards, the majority of whom are not doing anything to help the security situation in the country. In my Trans Nzoia District, it is the home guards who are actually terrorising the civilian population. If the Government must arm home guards, it must surely look at the people whom it is arming. Quite a number of the home guards have killed and complaints have been made but although a few arrests have been made, in the majority of the reported cases, no action has been taken against the people concerned.

When you look at the kind of police officers we have, you will see that in quite a number of cases the policemen themselves are engaged in hooliganism and lawlessness. I think the kind of people we are recruiting are not fit to be employed in our security forces. I think the Minister in charge of internal security must do

something about the recruitment of people who join our security forces. Instead of recruiting people just because they come from certain tribes or districts, or because they are known to certain people, I think merit should be the only criterion for recruiting people into our security forces. I also tend to think that actually, the Government is also encouraging lawlessness in this country. I say so, because recently when hon. Kirwa raised certain issues, we have had endless demonstrations in some parts of the country with people taking the law into their own hands; and yet the Government is not doing anything about it. When other people want to demonstrate in favour of hon. Kirwa they are being chased around, threatened and arrested, while nothing is being done against people who demonstrate against him! What is the Government doing in this country? Why are we being so partisan about the security of this nation? My party of FORD (K) is engaged in grassroots elections, and we have had a lot of lawlessness, hooliganism and stone throwing against innocent people. Today it is reported in the Press that yesterday a very innocent person, who is not even a member of FORD (K), was killed when he went to the All Saints Cathedral to see some of his friends. I do not know what the Government is doing about this. We have reported the matter and asked the Government to provide security for us, but nothing is being done about it. Is the Government taking sides in the protection of its citizens? Does it want only to protect certain members of the ruling party and leave the Opposition to fight it out?

Mr. Muoki: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for hon. Kapten to blame the Government when his party, FORD (K) creates violence deliberately and then blames it on KANU?

Mr. Kapten: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government we have in this country is not of KANU. It is the Government of the Republic of Kenya, and it is its duty to protect each and every citizen of this country, irrespective of his or her party affiliation. So, it is the duty of the Government to protect members of the Opposition, be they in FORD (K) or FORD (A) or whatever party, and including members of KANU itself. Now that we are going to have our national delegates congress over the next weekend the Government should take steps to protect the delegates who will come to this national congress.

Looking at the economy of this country, and especially at the agricultural sector, it defeats reason as to why the Government is only interested in a certain section of the economy. I say this because when dairy farmers started complaining about non-payment for their milk, the Government was able to find Kshs800 million to pay them. We have sugar farmers who are owed billions of shillings by sugar factories, but the Government is doing nothing about their payment. Why should the Government be interested only in the dairy farmers and not in the sugar farmers? All these are Kenyans and it is the duty of the Government to protect all the farmers, be they dairy, sugar or maize farmers. Looking at the food industry in this country, I think if we are not careful, Kenya is going to be faced with a lot of famine next year.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, to produce a bag of maize, you need about Kshs1,500. The price of a bag of maize in this country now is only Kshs400. How will a farmer be able to grow food in this country if whatever he produces is sold at a loss? The Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing should come up with a proper agricultural policy in this country because as things stand now, there is no policy. What we are having are contradictory statements coming from the Ministers. It appears as if we have several Governments in this country. This is because one Minister issues one statement and the next day, another Minister issues a completely different statement. There is no collective responsibility in this country.

I think the President must look at this kind of thing. When I saw the President delivering his Speech, the impression I got was that the old man is tired. I got that honest impression.

The Vice-President and Minister for Planning and National Development (Prof. Saitoti): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. It is contrary to the Standing Orders of this House for any hon. Member to speak on His Excellency the President. Therefore, the hon. Member is out of order.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Indeed, hon. Kapten, you are out of order. You have violated Standing Order No. 73 (i).

Mr. Kapten: I will accept that, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, and I will withdraw that remark. I think it is important that the Government acts correctively. That is why we have the doctrine of collective responsibility.

With those few remarks, I beg to oppose the Motion.

Mr. Muoki: Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. First of all, I would like to thank His Excellency the President for the Speech which he made during the State Opening of this Parliament.

I listened to the President's Speech very carefully. Although it was very brief, it touched on very important issues concerning this country. Mainly it touched on the economic development of this country. We cannot prosper as a nation unless the economy of this country is improved and taken care of and by moving in the right direction economically.

While supporting this Motion on the President's Speech, I would like to say that our policy on

development is top-sided. If you look at the country as a whole, you will find that most emphasis on development has been put on the so-called high potential areas. These are the highlands in the Central Province, parts of Rift Valley and some other parts of the country.

Mrs. Ngilu: But they have forgotten Ukambani!

Mr. Muoki: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, you will find that about 80 per cent of this country comprises of the arid and semi-arid areas. It is high time that we did put a lot of emphasis on semi-arid areas of this country.

If you look at specific areas like the entire part of Ukambani, and other such areas you will find that they have been ignored when we are planning the economy of this country. I am asking for a deliberate plan to develop these semi-arid parts of the country. I am sure we can borrow a leaf from a number of countries, for example, Egypt and Israel which are even worse than the semi-arid parts of this country, but they produce so much and they are doing very well.

So, I am calling for a proper balanced development in this country. We need to vote funds and develop those areas which fall under the semi-arid and arid parts of this country.

If you look at so-called high potential areas, you find that the population is so dense and that even the productivity is very low. So, if we diversify our investments and concentrate on the semi-arid areas, which are very fertile, the production of food and other essential commodities in this country will be realised. Most of these arid areas have places where there is water. If you look at Ukambani, you find that Tana and Athi Rivers pass through there. If you look at the Coast Province which is also a semi-arid area, you find that we have rivers flowing from Mount Kilimanjaro. Such rivers include Mzima springs and so on. If you look at places like Rift Valley, you find that there are many lakes and rivers. In Nyanza Province, we have fresh water in Lake Victoria.

So, if there was a good plan to make use of this fresh water in our country for irrigation and development in semi-arid areas in this country, our economy will become stronger and better developed and we shall be moving in the right direction.

While on the same topic, I would like to say that when it comes to the development of infrastructure, you find that such areas have also been ignored. I would like to talk about Kitui district in particular.

You will find that we have a Road which runs from Kibwezi via Mutomo, Kitui, Kangonde to Embu. This Road is classified as B7. This is a very highly prioritised road. But you find that since Independence, nothing has been done on this Road. It is very bad and it is impassable. This affects the development of the entire Kitui district as well as the neighbouring district in North-Eastern Province and even part of Central Province.

So, I am calling on the Government, and specifically the Ministry of Public Works and Housing to make sure that this road is tarmacked so that we can develop Kitui district which is very large and which has a lot of potential which has not yet been properly exploited.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, if you look at the water supply, you find that Kitui is one of the very few districts without water supply. We have got a municipality and there is no water. I am sure the hon. Member of Parliament for Kitui Central is here, and she can agree with that there is no water in Kitui Town and other towns like Mutomo, Mutitu and others in the district.

Mrs. Ngilu: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. The hon. Member should defect so that the Government can come to our assistance. I am working on it alone. Why is the Member for Mutomo speaking like that when he knows that if he could join me, we could get water. That is what is happening in Central Province and he knows that.

Mr. Muoki: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think it should be the other way round. Hon. Mrs. Ngilu should defect to this side and join me to urge the Government to give us water in the district. That would also help us because we could be able to speak in one voice. If we have adequate water supply in Kitui district, we could improve the performance of our district economically. After that, young people who are looking for jobs in large towns will come to Kitui and other urban centres like Mutomo to carry out development activities including small business and so on. This will also contribute to the overall development of the entire country. The Government should put specific emphasis in Kitui so that we can have water. I would also like to talk on another aspect of employment generation. You find that our population in this country is growing at a rate which is higher than the development rate of our economy. This means that we have got very many people in the streets looking for jobs which are not available. I would like to request the Government to have a designed policy so that we can generate employment for our youth. Many towns and even the Public Galleries of this House are full of job seekers. Indeed, jobs are very difficult to come by.

If we could develop an economy which is rural based, we could encourage more entrepreneurs to come here to develop our urban centres. If we could provide electricity and water in the rural areas, we could create

jobs and curb this problem of unemployment. By so doing, we will have a very peaceful and humble country and our economy will grow. That will usher us into a very bright future. This will only happen if our younger generation is well catered for.

To this end, I would like to propose that a Committee be formed to tackle this issue of employment, which would be composed of Ministries of Culture and Social Services, Commerce and Industry, Office of the Vice-President and Ministry of Planning and National Development, Ministry of Research, Technical Training and Technology and Ministry of Labour and Manpower Development. I am sure that if we came up with a good policy, that will assist in generation of employment for our youth, we will be moving in the right direction. We would also ease this problem of unemployed youths in our country who are roaming the streets, looking for jobs which are not available.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other point I would now like to touch on is security. I would like to thank the police force and the security for their improved performance in curbing insecurity in our country, although we still find some isolated cases of banditry, in particular, at the border areas. If you look at some parts of North Eastern Province, some parts of the Eastern Province like Marsabit, Mwingi, Kitui and some parts of Coast Province, you find that we are still being terrorised by bandits from the neighbouring countries. I am appealing to the Office of the President that as it strengthens security in our city and other areas, security along our borders should also be strengthened so that the Kenyans living at the borders are assured of their security and can go about their business peacefully. If these people are disturbed by bandits they cannot concentrate on their farming or any other day to day activities. They will not be productive and this will retard development as a result of which they will strain the economy of the country because they will depend on the Government for hand-outs every time there is famine or any other problem.

With these few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Gichuki: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for recognising me to comment on the Presidential Speech. When I look at the Speech, it hinges mainly on the economy, tribalism and co-operation. When we talk of the economy of this country, it is very imperative that we have our priorities right. When I say this, I am talking about having a sound economy. To achieve this, we have to develop our infrastructure in the whole country so that we are able to attract even foreign investors. But we have a big problem because we are unable to have our priorities right because, for example, in terms of communication, electricity and the rest of the infrastructure, quite a number of them are not guided by the production in our various economic units in the country. When I say this, I have in mind the roads, especially, in the rural areas. You find that in high potential areas which, coincidentally, happen to fall in the Opposition zones, roads are neglected. Our roads in Nyandarua are almost impassable, especially, the rural access roads. We are a milk producing area *vis-a-vis* horticultural farming. There are also other areas which are milk producing areas like Uasin Gishu, Kericho *et cetera*. But then you find the road communication is so poor to a stage that during the rainy season, we are unable to deliver our milk to the factories. The Kenya Co-operative Creameries (KCC), being the main marketing institution of milk, has failed our farmers in the sense that it has been unable to pay our farmers for their produce. The other day, instead of increasing the price of milk, they reduced it from Kshs14 per litre to Kshs11, whereas KCC is increasing the price of their product in the market. Then you wonder: Wither are we going KCC? Whither are we going Ministry of Co-operative Development? This is the Ministry which is supposed to advise on the same for the benefit of our farmers.

While dwelling on this, I would like to point out that those who pillaged KCC should not get away with it, much as we have new directors. There should be a provision where they should be followed. They should be answerable and be made to pay the money they have squandered from KCC.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would now like to turn to tribalism. When we talk of tribalism, I think this Government will go down in the political history of this country as having promoted tribalism in this country. As we are talking today, tribal feelings are highest than ever before. I am saying this because tribalism breeds corruption and corruption breeds tribalism. Today, you cannot go to a Government office requesting for some services. More often than not, the official you meet will consider where you come from; whether you come from Kikuyuland, Maasailand, Kalenjinland, Luoland, *et cetera*. With such kind of feelings, much as you want to co-operate, and to fight corruption, it will be difficult. We shall write nice speeches, talk niceties on the platform, but at the end of the day, what is happening on the ground is different. When I talk about tribalism I have in mind issues like development strategies. For example, when you look at the Supplementary Appropriation Bill we were debating the other day, you find that the allocation of resources, either for water, roads or electricity goes to the politically favoured areas. I have in mind water problems in my area. Within the Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development, we have a corporation known as Water Corporation. That Water Corporation does nothing in the country in terms of developing water because it is

empowered to handle the big projects like World Bank Projects, but we constantly have water problems in the areas where it controls water, like Mombasa, Naivasha and Nakuru.

But that Corporation was formed to be a money embezzler for a particular group of people because what they do can be handled by the Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development. But one finds that the project they handle and whoever is heading it, it is a Corporation that is not worth being in existence because it is just a money embezzler. All the time they are going to the Treasury looking for money, but whenever they are having a project nothing is done. We have had persistent water problems in Mombasa and whenever they have their projects nothing is done. In light of that, I would call upon the Government or for that matter the Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development or the Office of the President, to scrap that Corporation because it is not serving any purpose to this country. What it is doing can be handled by the Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I come from a settlement area in Ndaragwa in Nyandarua District. If we have to fight corruption, we have to extend it also to the Ministry of Lands and Settlement because if there is a corrupt Ministry in this country, then it is the Ministry of Lands and Settlement. Right now, they have embarked on a programme where they are trying to allocate lands from the Ardhi House, and when one goes to the ground in Nyandarua, that land is already occupied by some other people. Most of these people are poor, and what is happening is that people are being allocated land from Ardhi House and going to disturb those people in Nyandarua in those settlement areas. If you find that somebody else has settled in that area for about 10 or 15 years and they have developed it and all of a sudden they are being evicted to create room for some people, that is wrong.

Finally, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, much as we would like to co-operate with KANU operatives, it is difficult because KANU operatives are very busy going around the country luring and buying defectors, mainly the councillors. I am saying this out of experience where some two councillors in Nyandarua have been bought with public money. Much as we would like to work together with KANU, it is not possible.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

The Assistant Minister for Commerce and Industry (Mr. Osogo): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I stand to support the public exposition of the President on policy matters of this country.

It appears to me after listening to a few speakers, particularly, the new hon. Members in this House, that they think the exposition of the President from the Chair on policy matters concerning the country would cover every aspect of the policy matters. This is not true. What is true is that the President decides on what he wants to emphasise in a particular Session of Parliament when he is coming to open it. And in this case, the President had two messages to convey, one was reconciliation and security of this country, and the other was the economic rehabilitation of the country. These are the two points that His Excellency the President dwelt on in his Speech and gave us a lot of wise advice on how we should go about on these two very important aspects.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, to quote what the President said on page 2, he said "Mr. Speaker, to qualify to be a good borrower is not guarantee to prosperity. The economy still cries out for investments especially from the overseas investors." And he goes further in the following paragraph and says that he has led high-level missions to friendly countries overseas to try and woo investors for us to come to this country. Now, this is an effort which His Excellency the President has made on behalf of this country.

But, this alone cannot help when there is no stability in this country and the type of behaviour in the recent elections by one of the Opposition parties is such that it would scare away investors. When investors see that a party supposed or claiming to have a policy to form an alternative Government behaves in the manner in which the FORD(K) behaved in their elections, they wonder whether they should come and invest despite of appeals from the President or not. It affects the whole country and it does not affect the party alone.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was very surprised that even the Government kept quiet and just saw the violence that was being perpetrated by this party and the security arms of the Government did nothing to stop this violence. The security arm or the police did not arrest these hooligans who were perpetrating this violence and lock them in to face court charges so that at least it could be stopped. I am scared because having left it to go on as it has done, it makes me in particular fear for what is going to happen in the next general elections. I say so because my constituency is surrounded by the FORD(K) fellows and the thuggery that went on in those constituencies of Bondo which borders me on the south and of Ugenya which borders me on the north-eastern, scared me. The type of thuggery that went through in these constituencies might give them impetus to come and face the "Bunyala Warriors" during the elections, infiltrate and bring in the Opposition in my constituency. This is what scares me when I see that the police did not act to arrest these fellows and lock them in for violating the laws of this country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we cannot claim that as Government that we should leave them to

go on like that because they are fighting among themselves. This is what one law-enforcement officer told me in my constituency. I said you cannot do that! They are breaking the law as, indeed, what hon. Kapten said, the law is for everybody. And if they are breaking the law by being violent, they should be arrested because if they are left to go on with that violence, they will think that is normal. Indeed, the leader of Opposition of one of this faction said that it is normal for youth to fight. Where he got this teaching from, I do not know.

Having said that, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, I want to thank the Government, particularly, His Excellency the President for having began economic commission. That is the Presidential Economic Commission which he chairs himself. We are looking forward to the national Harambee that is going to be held on 11th May, 1996 to assist in the social economic dimensions for this country. But, I would like to warn that I do hope that when social economic dimensions committee is formed or an organisation is formed to handle the finances that would be raised does not behave like the national fund for the disabled of which a former Nominated hon. Member of this House is chairman. That Committee has been disastrous. I have written several letters to that Committee saying that we have got disabled people in Busia, and in particular in Bunyala, people who have been disabled because of the wild animals like crocodiles and hippos attacking them when they go for fishing, they are now crippled and they cannot support their families so that, at least, something could be done for them, but nothing is done.

This is where disabled people live and Central Province is one of those areas. If the Social Dimension Fund is established, areas like Busia should not be forgotten. If it is forgotten, we will cry very loudly so that we can be heard because the Committee which raised funds from the public for the disabled which was presided over by His Excellency the President--- The people who were running that fund became blind of the fact that there are also disabled in other areas. I do hope sincerely, that the people who will run the Social Dimensions Fund are not going to behave like those people who are running the Fund for the disabled. If it does that, it will be meaningless. The intention of the President was to help people who have been affected by the directives of the World Bank on economic rehabilitation. Those who have been affected should be assisted all over the country and not just in one province. If the chairman of the fund will come from an area that has been developed already, he will pump more money into those areas and forget areas that are marginalised, so to say, like the area where I come from.

These are things which we see and His Excellency the President dwelt on in his speech during the State Opening of this Parliament. It is a very important element particularly considering the situation in which we are in. The stability of this country is very important and the investments that we are clamouring for can only come when the country is stable and induces the investors to come, but not at a time when it is inhibited by thugs roaming around country, fighting and killing themselves. I read in today's papers that one person died yesterday in the premises of the church, where God lives on this earth. The law reinforcement agents----

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order! Hon. Osogo. The Bible tells us that God is everywhere. Who tells you he lives in the church?

The Assistant Minister for Commerce and Industry (Mr Osogo): No, God lives in the church. I copied this from the head of the Catholic Church in Kenya. When a tabernacle from a church in Guadalupe was stolen, he said; "They have stolen from God's house!" So, God lives in church. This is my understanding and interpretation.

On the issue of tribalism, His Excellency the President denounced it in his Speech. We do denounce it but it is there. If you look at tribalism wrongly, it becomes the wrong idea. When one talks about his tribe he is not making any mistake. But, as the President said, we should use tribalism for the benefit of others and not for the destruction of this nation. It should be used for the unity of this nation and, indeed, unity was the cardinal message in the President's speech.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Mwavumo: Asante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa kunipatia fursa hii ili niungane na Wabunge wenzangu kuzungumzia Hotuba ya Rais.

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

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

Jambo la kwanza ni kwamba kutoka mwaka wa 1995 mpaka 1996, katika Mkoa wa Pwani hasa mji wa Mombasa, hakuna pesa za Serikali ambazo zimetumika. Barabara ziko katika hali mbaya na Waziri wa Ujenzi

na Nyumba, ambaye yuko hapa mbele yangu anajua kwamba pesa nyingi za Serikali zinatoka huko kwa sababu ya utalii. Tuko pia na shida ya maji katika sehemu ya Mombasa. Watalii wanapiga kelele juu ya ukosefu wa maji.

Jambo lingine la kusikitisha zaidi ni kuhusu mipango ya usafiri. Serikali ilisema kwamba itajenga daraja ili kuepusha uvukaji wa Likoni ferry. Mpaka leo hakuna daraja ambalo limejengwa. Ferry za Likoni zimekuwa mbovu zaidi kuliko zilizokuwa wakati walipowaua watu. Ninataka kuiambia Serikali kwamba ajali itatokea ikiwa hatua hazitachukuliwa. Kwenye kivuko cha Likoni, Kenya Ferry Services ilikuwa inawanyanasa watu. Watu wanaofanya biashara ndogo ndogo wanatengwa kwa kufungiwa kamba. Ajali ikitokea, watu hawatakuwa na namna ya kujisaidia. Wananchi wako na taabu nyingi sana. Ni kwa nini Serikali inairuhusu Kenya Ferry Services iwatese wananchi? Ningeomba Serikali iamrishe Kenya Ferry Services watoe ile kamba ambayo imefungwa kuwatenganisha wananchi mara moja.

Jambo lingine ni hili: Ni lazima Serikali iweke pesa kando ikiwa haiwezi kujenga daraja. Tungetaka Serikali itununulie ferry na saa kuvuka zizidishwe. Ikifika saa Mbili za usiku Mtongwe Ferry inasimamishwa huduma zake. Hii ni jambo la kusikitisha kwa sababu watoto wanachelewa kwenda shuleni na watu wanaokwenda kazini wanapata adhabu kubwa sama.

Kitu kingine ambacho ningependa kuguzia ni zile pesa ambazo Serikali imesema imetoa zaidi ya Kshs10 milioni. Mpaka wa sasa pesa hizo hazijapewa wale wanaohusika. Nilizungumza na mkuu wa wilaya jana ambaye aliniambia kwamba ameambiwa na mkuu wa mkoa aandika majina ya wanakamati ya kamati ambayo itashugulikia mambo hayo.

Mimi niko na watoto watano ambao wako katika chuo kikuu. Siajabu kuona hao watoto wakikosa kwenda kusoma. Matumaini yao ni kupata zile pesa ambazo zingeweza kuwasaidia. Jambo la kusikitisha ni kwamba Serikali imeziba masikio. Ukizungumzia mambo hayo Serikali haitaki. Rais alitoa hizi pesa ili zisaidie watu wa Kenya lakini zimekaliwa sasa. Zile pesa ni za wale waliokufa katika Mtongwe Ferry na mayatima wao wangetaka pesa hizo zitumike kwa kulipa karo za shule za watoto hao na kufanya mambo mengine.

Tuko na kituo cha afya katika sehemu ya Likoni na hiyo; Likoni Health Centre. Katika kituo hiki hakuna daktari na vifaa vya kutosha. Katika sehemu hii, wakati wa usiku, ferry services hufungwa. Ajali yoyote ikitokea, sisi huwa na taabu nyingi kwa sababu kituo hicho hakiwezi kuwahudumia wananchi. Ikiwa mama anaenda kujifungua hawesi kupata huduma kwa sababu hakuna daktari na hata ikiwa ni mimba ya sita, mama huyo hawezi kujifungua katika kituo hicho. Kituo hiki kimekuwa hapo kwa muda mrefu sana lakini hakina vifaa vya kuwahudumia wananchi. Tungeiomba Serikali itupatie pesa za kununua hivyo vifaa kwa sababu watu wetu wanalipa kodi na sisi ni wananchi wa Kenya. Lakini ikifika wakati wa kugawanya pesa za umma sisi watu wa Likoni hatupati haki yetu. Jambo hili linaonekana katika Pwani nzima. Kwa miaka mitatu hakuna pesa za Serikali ambazo zimekuja katika Pwani kuwasaidia watu huko.

Lakini utaona vile pesa zinaletwa kwa Exchequer kutoka KPA na Utalii. Ningeomba Serikali yetu tukufu iwafikirie watu wa Pwani kwa mahitaji yao. Hili ni jambo la kusikitisha kuona kwamba hakuna utumishi wowote ambao watu wetu wanapata. Watu wanapata taabu sana. Nikikumbuka tangu niingie Bunge, sehemu ya Mtongwe, hasa, utaona kuwa wakati wa jioni ukifika tu, mchana wote hakuna maji, watu wanatumia maji machafu. Je, watu wataishi namna gani na wanahitajika wawe wasafi ili wapate kuishi muda mrefu na kama kuna taabu namna hii, tutaishi namna gani sisi pia ni binadamu kama binadamu wengine? Sisi vile vile ni Wakenya. Tuko na taabu kubwa sana.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, tukiangalia mambo ya ardhi, hili ni jambo la kusikitisha. Katika sehemu yetu ya Uhuru Gardens ambayo Serikali ilikuwa imetenga, sasa imeondolewa na kupewa watu na kutumia pamoja na sehemu zote za Mwambao. Mimi nimekaa hapa tangu niwe Mbunge, lakini sijapata hata kipande kimoja cha ardhi. Wabunge wanachukua ardhi hizo ambazo wenyeji hawapati. Ni jambo la kusikitisha kuwa ardhi inapotea na inatumiwa vibaya. Hivi ninapoongea, hata zile road reserves katika Mombasa zimekwisha. Hakuna pahala pa kwenda haja katika mji wa Mombasa. Ni jambo la kusikitisha kuona kwamba ni sehemu ambayo tunasema kwamba ni mji mkuu wa pili, lakini mji huu hauna pahala pa kwenda haja. Sehemu zile ambazo raia wanatakiwa kujenga vyoo, zimechukuliwa na kuuzwa na kupewa matumizi mengine. Hili ni jambo la kusikitisha kabisa, kabisa.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, jambo lingine ambalo ningependa kusema ni juu ya shule za kitaifa. Pwani nzima hatuna hata shule moja ambayo ni ya kitaifa na wale watoto ambao huchukuliwa na vyo vikiu kutoka Pwani nzima, tunashindwa na shule moja ya Nairobi, kwa sababu vifaa ambavyo vinahitajika kwa watoto hatuna. Uwezo wetu ni mdogo kwa sababu zile pesa ambazo zingeweza kuwasaidia watoto, walimu na vifaa, ninasikitika kwamba ni haba mno. Mambo ambayo yamefanya Pwani kuwa nyuma katika siku hizo zote ni ya ukosefu wa pesa. Ni jambo la kusikitisha kabisa kuona kuwa hakuna ile nia ya kuinua Mkoa wa Pwani katika upande wa elimu, biashara na mambo mengine. Inasikitisha kwamba Mkoa wa Pwani umeachwa nyuma, ingawa Pwani nzima imesaidia chama cha KANU. Lakini wakati wa kupiga kura, wanapewa ardhi kubwa na wanaambiwa

kuwa watafanyiwa hivi na vile lakini wakati wa kutekeleza mambo ya maendeleo ya watu wa Pwani hawasaidiwi, jambo ambalo limefanya Pwani iwe nyuma. Pwani itakuwa na msimamo mwingine mara ya pili ikiwa hakutakuwa na mabadiliko ya kuwasadia watu wa Pwani.

Msemaji mwingine amesema hapa kuwa vyaama vya Upinzani vimetoa mfano mbaya. Ningependa kukanusha jambo hili. Chama cha FORD(K), ni chama ambacho kina heshima kubwa kwake chenyewe na kwa wananchi. Wale ambao wamefanya mambo mabaya, isichukuliwe kwamba ni chama kizima, ni wale watu ambao ni wabovu ambao hata sisi hatuna haja nao na ikiwa mnawataka hata ninyi wachukueni. Hao si watu wetu wa FORD(K). Watu wa FORD(K) wana adabu nzuri na hao ndio wataongoza Serikali itakayokuja. Asante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda.

The Minister for Public Works and Housing (Prof. Ng'eno): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this very important Motion on Presidential Address to the august House.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think, this Address was very, very important and it addressed the issues of the day and the problems that face us a country and also tried to suggest the ways to deal with them.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, His Excellency the President did talk and did, in fact, ask us to focus on the recent meeting of the Paris Club, which as you know does criticise the activities of some of our developing countries. This particular year, the Paris Club, did give a very sound and loud approval of the policies being pursued by the Kenyan Government and in particular, by His Excellency the President. It was said that they gave us authority or that they were to release some Kshs40 billion, which had been set aside. But what I would like to say, is that, though important as it is, the biggest plan that we got from that congratulatory activity, is that we gained acceptance; confidence was created that Kenya is pursuing the right policies for economic development, and that Kenya is a peaceful country, where investments are viable. Kenya is also one of the few developing countries today, which is engaging in economic reforms in a very positive manner. This has happened because of the very wise leadership of His Excellency the President. What I am saying is that the Paris Club was actually passing a vote of confidence on His Excellency the President, and I would like to inform those who have been going around the country criticizing only, and not seeing the positive side, to stop and reflect and see that actually, we are on the right track. We are not saying that we have a right or that we are able to solve all the problems, but, at least, we are pursuing the right policies.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the purpose of political leadership, is to create peace and political stability. That is what the Paris Club is saying, that President Moi has done that. The purpose of political leadership is to set policy goals and objectives that would enhance the process of development. This has been put in place. The purpose of political leadership is to create an enabling environment and also linkages and partnership with the private sector so as to enhance economic development.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have talked about matching towards achieving the Newly Industrialised Countries status (NICs). We are matching towards that. But in order to enhance our match towards that, we must continue to show our potential investors, both foreign and local, that this country for a long time to come would enjoy the benefits of peace and stability because nobody wants to go to a country where turmoil is around the corner and invest. We must convince ourselves as leaders and convince our people that we are fighting for the investment cake with other countries around the world.

If we are talking about tourism for instance, we are fighting countries like Seychelles, South Africa, West Indies and all other countries. And in order to compete successfully we must continue to show that we are a peaceful country and that our economic policies are placed right. That is why I would like to appeal to the Opposition Members that it is also their duty to show that they are trying to be an alternative Government and they can actually be relies upon to continue with peace and stability. But if they continue to portray the picture they are showing now which is very bad, then they cannot succeed. Every time you switch on the Television, you see a very bad picture of them. The Opposition used to complain that they were not being covered by the Television and by the Media, but now that they are being given full coverage, what are they showing? They are showing the worst face of the African character that the moment--

Prof. Mzee: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. On a point of order, is the hon. Minister in order to mislead this House by saying that we are being portrayed positively or have been positively on the Kenya Broadcasting Corporation? We have always been portrayed negatively and I would like to inform him that this violence in FORD(K) is sponsored by KANU. There is a man who has been paid by KANU to practise this violence in FORD (K).

The Minister for Public Works and Housing (Prof. Ng'eno): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I said that before, the Opposition was complaining that they were not being covered, but now that the media is covering them fully, what do you see? You see people fighting, chasing each other. During the electioneering

process it is being reported that one man has died here, you see people being clobbered; people from the same tribe saying very ugly things about each other and I am saying that if we are going to invite investors in this country, they must see that these people who can form an alternative Government are reasonable people. All I am doing is that I am appealing to them to stop this violence. Fortunately the more they do that, the more KANU shines and the more the world will come to realise that KANU will lead for a long time to come and therefore they will come to our country to invest. So, I wanted to say just that.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, secondly, in order to move towards becoming a newly industrialised country we realise that we must do certain things. One of them is that we must enhance the development of our infrastructure and when we talk about that we have in mind also things like roads. I must say that although the previous speakers said that roads are very bad, I must say that if you look very closely and look back at your constituencies as Members, you will see that there has been tremendous improvement on the road network. This is a fact. The other day I was on my way to Nyahururu and I am very happy to say that the road from Gilgil to Nyahururu was being re-surfaced and re-carpeted and people were very happy. From Nyahururu to Rumuruti, the road is beautiful and the same is true when you go from Rodi-Kopany to Karungu. The same is true when you travel from Bungoma to Teso. The same is true almost everywhere and what we need to do is to continue to improve our road network and to do that, we must tell our people that we cannot continue forever to rely on donors. We must teach our people to copy what developed countries are doing. That is to engage in savings. When people save in large numbers, then you create a volume for financial resources that can be used to lend out to people who can now create industries to generate employment and to consequently produce goods to be sold locally and internationally and in that way the economy will be improved. You will reduce the problems of unemployment and poverty and, therefore, I want to say that Kenya, under the leadership of President Moi, has done a lot. It has managed to go through the period of a single party to a multi-party system without too much bloodshed. We of course talk of tribalism and so forth. These are actually the repercussions of change. When there is change of a tremendous nature these things are bound to happen. When there is an earthquake things are not going to be the same but different. So this was an earthquake of a political nature but I want to say that although occasionally some one like hon. Njenga Mungai talks about people being clobbered here and there, we must also remember that in our own society and we have seen in accordance with what we do. We shall not congratulate ourselves all the time. We have tended to see that we are a society of tribes and unfortunately some of our ugly aspects of tribalism have done us a disservice. We have already seen cattle rustlers who steal cattle because of poverty and so on and one occasionally is arrested and is killed. We do not want to see that and conclude that there are tribal clashes coming on the side. We must conclude that these are some of the things that have been going on and we must control them.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to finally say that we pray for His Excellency the President to continue leading us and providing us with this kind of wisdom so that we can move faster into becoming a newly industrialised country.

Thank you Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

The Member for Nyatike (Mr. Onyango): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me take this opportunity to congratulate and thank the people of Nyatike for voting me into this House despite a lot of harassment. I was beaten in the presence of policemen and no action was taken. Even orders were given to the KANU youth wingers to kill me and throw me into the waters of Lake Victoria and these guys were not arrested. So, I am now wondering whether the policemen are the ones who are having the power to provide security or it is the KANU youth wingers. There were even cases where KANU youth wingers were being given the support by the policemen to beat me. Now that the campaign is over, I am requesting the Government to release the vehicles they impounded because their purpose was to make me immobile. Now that the campaign is over, they should release those cars.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, regarding political cases, right now we have got a lot of political cases involving the Opposition Members of Parliament and their supporters and if you can agree with me, we do not have such cases involving the KANU Members of Parliament. So, I am requesting the Party in power not to misuse the police so much when dealing with political issues because I feel that their aim is to cow the Opposition so that we toe their line but that will not work particularly in Nyatike.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, regarding Identity Cards, we are having clerks registering people in Nyatike. Out of the eight people who were recruited only three come from the Division. The purpose of this is to reward the other five who are KANU sympathizers because they come from different Divisions outside Nyatike. Some originate from as far as Western province which is very unusual. Right now we have unemployment everywhere. So, I feel that despite the fact that we have got very many unemployed people in Nyatike, if an employment chance arises, preference should be given to Nyatike people instead of employing outsiders because

they are loyal to the ruling Party.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, soon after Independence, the Macalder and Migori gold mines were closed down. Assets were left behind in the forms of houses and machinery. The machinery disappeared miraculously and to date now we do not know who took them. I am asking the people in authority to at least, do something so that this property is recovered and if all the assets were sold, that money should be brought back to the people of Nyatike. And if at all they were sold, that money should be used to develop Nyatike area. Regarding title deeds, for Nyatike people to be on the same footing with other people from other constituencies in Kenya, I think, it is very much in order to give us the title deeds because it is not easy to develop when we do not have the title deeds. We can easily use the title deeds to get credit facilities. It is said that, justice delayed is justice denied. So, if we are told that, title deeds is our right, when it is delayed, we will say it is a right delayed and it is a right denied. If we have been denied that right, we should be told openly that we are not going to be given the title deeds.

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

The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing (Col. Kiluta): Thank you, very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this chance to speak in support of the Presidential Speech. Mine will be very brief while supporting the Speech. My first point would be on the Second Generation Identity Cards. As you well know, these identity cards which are supposed to be issued free will be used during the next elections. So, the exercise, is therefore, of great interest to every one of us who is here. And that they should be given properly, is very important and also, that these identity cards should reach the local people and especially the school leavers is very important. We have got a lot of young men and women who have left school and do not have identity cards. But as we speak now, the procedure being followed leaves a lot to be desired and I am sorry to say that. I will give you an example, I went for my identity card on the 17th of January this year and up to today, I have not got the identity card and I am not alone. The duration between the time your finger prints are taken and the time you get the identity card, takes to long and leaves a lot to be desired. Something must be done so that we speed up the issuance of these identity cards. Something must be done so that the people who are issuing them do the exercise with dedication. It looks like they are just there to earn their salaries.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the second point is, the teams that are issuing these identity cards are very few. If you have one team - like in my place - to serve a population of 160,000 people and they are giving only a hundred identity cards per day--- If you compute that figure, even without using a calculator, it will take them about five years to give those people identity cards. We are talking about five years and the elections are next year. Not unless the Government agrees that we will do the next elections using both the new and the old identity cards. If we are going to use the new identity cards, then we need more time. Short of time, we will need more teams to be posted to the divisions so that the process can be speeded up. The other problem with identity cards is, if you are a married woman and you would like to change your name to that of your husband for example, you are Miss G.G. Kariuki and you now want to be Mrs. Nthenge, then of necessity you are supposed to go and swear an affidavit. In areas where we have no courts and no magistrates, then you are forced to go to a private lawyer. The amount charged by the lawyers is so high, so exorbitant and prohibiting. In some cases you are charged Kshs800 to Kshs1,000. Where will an old lady get Kshs1,000 for an affidavit? If you have lost your identity card, it is the same procedure. You are supposed to go and swear an affidavit. Why can the Government not agree to do a very simple thing? Organise a team of elders who know these people. They know everybody there, just a simple committee so that everybody who has lost his identity card and can prove that he has lost his identity card and has a police abstract can go through the committee. If you are married and you want to change your names, these people know that you are married because you came for that area. Then you can go to the committee and have your identity card processed. This business will leave a lot of people without identity cards. I am sure if we go on this way, 1997 will find some of us without identity cards and we are going to have a problem with that.

The other issue still on the identity cards, there is a bit of corruption creeping in and I am sorry to say so.

Some of these fellows have introduced taxation. If you want the identity card photographs you have got to pay some fee so that you can have a photograph for the identity card. If the Government is willing to give the identity cards, it must provide all the services. A photocopying machine to photocopy the identity cards, because it is not possible for a fellow from Masinga to go and get a photocopy for the identity card from Thika because that is what you are telling him to go and do. This fellow would rather stay without the identity card. If you have to do a job, do the job perfectly or else we should suspend the exercise in total until we are ready. That is an issue of concern to most of us and the Government should look into that.

My other point Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, is that, I have been here now for four years. This is my fourth year and I have supported every budget in this House. I was here yesterday I supported the

Supplementary Estimates budget. There is no year that I have ever voted against any Ministry's budget, but come this June I will vote against some Ministries' budgets. We are 188 Members and if you look at the budget you will find that they only talk about some areas. They have forgotten other areas completely. If you do not remember Masinga, how do you expect me to support you? Some Ministries have never even thought about some areas. Look at that book, for four years the Ministry of Lands has done nothing in my constituency. I have been here for four years and I do not have a title deed. When I request for a team to go and survey my area, I am told they do not have money for night out whereas the night out allowance is only Kshs60 per person. Could you not put Kshs60 for Masinga in your estimates? I want people to go and listen to the pending cases there. Even a photocopy for a map which costs Kshs60,000 I am told we cannot get. Then why do I have to vote for that Ministry that cannot remember Masinga here? When I talk about Masinga, I am also referring to other areas also. They have left this job to be done by clerks and if a clerk comes from Central Province, he will give the money to Central Province. They do not bother about other areas. In that case, we will vote against that Ministry. I think we better make it very clear so that when we vote, you do not say we are against the Government. We are against a Ministry that does not deliver the goods properly. Distribution of resources must be fair. We did not come here just to watch things happening and I am never a spectator, I participate. And the only way I can participate efficiently for my people is to make sure that they get a share of the cake. If there is no share of the cake, then I will not support it and let it go on record. Look at KPLC, the charter for TARDA clearly says, "TARDA will give Masinga people two per cent of whatever is produced in that power generation plant."

We have five dams on that River which supply power to Kenya. Does the Minister expect me to come and support him here? No, I am not going to support him. If I do not get what I am supposed to get, which is my right, then I will go against him. That goes for the other Ministries, like the Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional Development and Water and also Ministry of Health. Enough is enough. You should get clearly, so that when we go against you, you do not say that we are against the Government. We are against the Ministry that does not deliver goods.

The other thing Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, is that the essential services that we are supposed to get, are not distributed properly.

With those few remarks, I beg to support. Thank you.

Mr. Githiomi: Thank you very much Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to the Presidential Speech, on the exposition of the public policy. I would like to mention something about my constituency. I have been elected by those people so that I speak on their behalf. There was a question this morning regarding the Mirangine-Tumaini-Ol Kalou and Ol Kalou-Miherati-Magumu roads. The answer that was given was that, that road is not a DDC priority. I would like to dispute that matter because the road has even been classified as C69 and it was supposed to be tarmacked between 1994 and 1996. I am wondering how the Minister got the audacity to say that it is not a DDC priority while it is on paper so well written that it is top priority in the DDC.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to mention about the squatters that I have in my constituency. Land grabbing has become a fashion. It is who steals what land. That is what happens at the end of the day. The biggest problem that we have in my constituency is that we have a lot of people who have lived in villages since Independence. These people have even lost hope of ever getting land because they have been increasing. They live on a very small portion of land and they have been having children because it is a right for them to produce. In fact, some of them are today settled in a cemetery, and this is very sad. That is a very bad thing for a Kenyan to be settled in a cemetery. He has been given land and has been told to build a house in a cemetery, because he cannot be allocated land and yet there are other Kenyans, the privileged few, those I could call KANU hawks and the very senior Cabinet Ministers, who have as much as 1,000 acres. They do not even need that land, because if you went to that land, they do not use the land and yet we have Kenyans who have even lost hope. Some of them think that they were better off during the colonial days because they could be given a quarter of an acre by the colonialist and milk at the end of the day, as opposed to the current Government which has completely forgotten them, and which has no intention of settling them.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would urge this House to think of the de-gazetting Geta Forest which can accommodate a lot of those squatters. I would urge this House to consider de-gazetting of Geta Forest so that those squatters in the constituency can be settled in that forest. It is much better to settle human beings for their survival other than settling animals. Because those people have children and they need to bring them up and also take them to school. They have no other way of doing so. The only way available is to do farming so that they can get financial support for their families. So, I would urge this House to consider the De-gazetting Geta Forest so that it can revert to the Minister for lands and Settlement and the Minister can in turn give those people land.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir as pertains to dairy farmers, the dairy farmers are really suffering. And these are people who work very hard. They wake up as early as 3.00 a.m to milk their cattle, and yet as I am standing here, they have not been paid their milk dues for the months of October, November, December and January. They are even wondering whether the Government has undertaken to refuse to pay them for good. It is imperative for the Minister concerned to talk to the KCC management to see to it that these people have are paid. This because the only way they have to raise funds for their children's school fees is through the payment for their milk. We are also told that the price of milk per litre has been reduced from Kshs14 to Kshs11. This is a sad matter because the prices of the agricultural inputs continue to rise and the price of the milk continues to go down. We are wondering why. I would urge the Minister concerned to give a Ministerial Statement indicating why the price of milk has gone down instead of going up. It is a very sad matter because he is there and he is giving the approval. This is because agricultural inputs are becoming more and more expensive and yet the price of the product is going down.

In the countryside the popular talk today is that it is a method the Government is using to steal money from the dairy farmers. This is because they cannot see any other reason. In the actual fact, they have not even being paid for what they have delivered to KCC. So, they cannot see any other reason other than Government stealing from them.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to comment on the tribal clashes. We have been reading in the Press that there is a problem again that has occurred in Molo. People have died. The papers have said that four people died. It would be important for the security personnel of this country to see to it that tribal clashes do not occur again. We would need a Ministerial Statement stating why those people have been killed, because the next general elections are around the corner, and we think see that this could be a political manoeuvre to kill people so that they feel threatened they run away from where they live. This is not a good way of conducting politics. Kenyans are mature, and they should be approached in a mature way instead of killing them. I would like to state here that what is happening to those people in Molo may happen one time to those people who are doing it to them. Those people who are killing them today may not be in power tomorrow because there are all signs that the Opposition is taking over the Government come next general elections. What is going to happen to the hawks who have undertaken to frustrate innocent Kenyans, and even to take their lives? It is not fair for the Government to see such thing happening and just keep quiet.

On Sunday, a Bishop said that there is an area that has been secluded, people cannot go into that area, we are wondering why people are prevented from going to certain area and yet they are in their country. There must be a reason because even before the last general elections, we had a similar problem and people were killed with arrows. We are told that some of those who were killed recently were shot with arrows. This practice must stop, human life is not chicken life, killing of human beings must stop.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, as I talk about my constituency, I would like to be given a fair share of the national wealth. There are some constituencies which are getting a bigger share than they are supposed to get. When I was looking at the Estimates which were debating on last week, I saw a road in one of the parts of the Rift Valley which had been allocated K£3 million and yet some money meant for a road in my constituency has been removed to probably fund that road. I am wondering whether that is a fair way of doing things. National resources should be distributed equitably. I would like to urge this House to give a fair share of the national wealth because people in Kipipiri pay taxes like other people in other parts of the country. The roads in my constituency are in a very bad state and they have been like that since Independence when I was a small boy. I would urge the Minister concerned to look into that.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. G.G. Kariuki: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also wish to be counted among those who have supported this Presidential Statement which is very important as far as today's Kenya is concerned.

The Presidential Speech mainly was concerned with the stability and economic development of this country and that is what we all need to understand. We need to understand that, without political stability there will be no economic development and peace. People will be killing each other everyday. So our first priority need to be to maintain stability today and tomorrow for the generations to come. That should be the main concern for Kenyans. We can have political parties with several presidential candidates, but the first priority should be to find ways of maintaining political stability in this country. Those who are after becoming presidents should realise that, without peace their political ambitions will be meaningless. I wish to ask this House to note this first priority as the basis of our future development both economically and politically. Because of the peace we have in this country, we have managed to bring back the East African Co-operation and this is a major step in our political and economic development. This will encourage investors from all over the world because they take into account the number of people they are coming to do business with. They will also consider the purchasing power which these

people may have. Kenya being the most strategic place for business will be considered as the first choice because we have stronger purchasing power than our colleagues in the other states. Kenya's development is stronger than in these other countries. Our stability has managed to bring back that cooperation. For those who are talking about employment, poverty and so on, they must know that the only way we can eradicate poverty and unemployment is by encouraging regional cooperation.

The other thing I wish to talk about is foreign investors. Foreign investors will only come to Kenya if they are guaranteed that there is enough security in Kenya. That is the only way to attract them here. They will be interested in having a favourable market, safety of their money and their own security. That is something we need to note. Again, the Government of Kenya should continue encouraging people from Asia to invest in this country. We also need to re-look at the investment from Britain and Europe because quite a number of their commodities are very, very expensive. Their manufactured goods are too expensive and therefore, we must diversify as we go into liberalization.

There can never be stability unless the institution of the presidency is respected. That will be the beginning our stability but the moment everybody calls the President names, that person will be working against his own interest because the President is not there for himself. He is there as a pillar of our stability. For those who drag the President's name into their constituencies, I think it is a shameful thing. Members of Parliament and politicians outside need to respect the institution of presidency because once it is destabilised, then this country will be destabilised. There is no reason why anyone should do that because he relies on this institution for his own safety.

The other point is that of cost-sharing. There are some areas in this country which have nothing to share. People from the semi-arid and arid areas have nothing to share. They do not have money. If we think that these people will build schools, roads or hospitals in their areas through cost-sharing, we are merely saying that those areas need to be forgotten. They will never develop economically and education-wise. Their health too will not be improved. That is a point that this Government should look into. I was surprised to hear an Assistant Minister giving notice in advance that he is going to oppose a certain Minister. He needs to look at his own portfolio because running the Government calls for a collective responsibility. Whether the Ministry has given money or not he has to support him. Whether one is an Assistant or a Minister he has to follow the doctrine of collective responsibility.

I would like to take about current politics. There is a wind of change throughout the country especially in Kikuyu dominated areas. These people are now changing from the Opposition to KANU and that is a fact which has been confirmed by many factors. The hon. Members across may doubt what I am saying but they are not expected to support what I am saying. I am talking of the Kikuyu dominated areas like, for example, where I come from. The Kikuyus are now changing sides because they have seen that what they did in 1992 did not take them anywhere. This is the time they have to do an about-turn and they are doing it very fast. The Kikuyus are business people.

Mr. Achola: You are dreaming!

Mr. G.G. Kariuki: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I may be dreaming according to my friend across over there. I did not say that Luos are changing; I think I am entitled to say what I am saying. Therefore, if Luos want to stay where they are with hon. Raila Odinga and hon. Wamalwa, God bless them. But where we want to stay, we will continue doing what we think is right for us.

The gentleman who was speaking from the other side of the House talked about tribal clashes. But this is a matter that all of us should handle with care. This is because there are some politicians in this country who would benefit a lot when people are killing each other. These politicians just want to find a way of accusing this Government. There are no people who are kept somewhere to be killed without them killing other people. Here we need to be extremely careful when we are talking about tribal clashes. What motivated Kamau and Otieno to kill each other has to be clearly understood. That is the thing that we need to make sure that we understand. What a Catholic bishop, or any other bishop says should not be taken as the gospel truth. This is because bishops are also politicians and all of us are aware of how they behaved in the last general elections. So, their motives and statements need to be taken with a lot of caution, because no one has the monopoly of speaking the truth. The Government speaks the truth because it has people to carry out investigations and ascertain whatever has been said. All accusations are investigated by the Government and dealt with according to laid down procedure.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Raila: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I rise to support the Motion, and I would like to begin my contribution by talking about the way we do business in this House. When the Leader of Government Business stood up here two weeks ago to oppose the amendment to the composition of members of Sessional Committee, he emphasised the importance of Committees of this House. He specifically singled out the

Standing Orders Committee, as being a very important Committee of this House, that was very able to deal with issues which were then being raised by Members of this House. But we all know that - and this is a shame - four years since we came to this House, the majority of the Committees of this House are moribund. Apart from the Public Accounts Committee and the Public Investments Committee, all the other Committees of the House do not function. I was elected four years ago as member of the Estimates Committee, but to date, that Committee has not met. Of course, I know that the Catering Committee meets, but all these other Committees do not. Even the general purpose Committees do not meet at all.

The President emphasised the importance of this particular Session, one year before the general election. But how can this House be working if the Committees do not work? There is a lot of work which can be done by the Committees before it comes before this House. We need to amend our Standing Orders to, for example, allow for a certain amount of legislation work to be done by the Committees before it comes before this House. There is also need to established a code of ethics for the hon. Members of this House. There is also need to include in that code of conduct, declaration of interests, personal wealth and how that wealth has been acquired.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is not communism, but transparency and accountability. One is perplexed by seeing the order of business that is on the Order Paper. We have come after being in recess for four months. One would have thought that in those four months, the Government would have been able to prioritise work that is brought to this House. This House has constantly suffers from lack of Quorum due to the nature of business that is brought before this House, for example, we now have in the Order Paper, the Kenya Institute of Administration Bill, the Physical Planners Registration Bill and the Physical Planning Bill. Are these priority issues at this moment in time in this country? The Kenya Institute of Administration can run for another two years without a problem. The serious issues that need to be discussed in this House have been left out. We should be discussing serious issues like The Independent Electoral Commission Bill. If we are not going to debate that Bill during this Session, when are going to do it?

The Government has said that it is not willing to review the Constitution comprehensively and that it wants to bring certain amendments to the Constitution. When are they going to bring those amendments?

The Attorney-General appointed certain Task Forces over two years ago to look at certain legislations. A lot of public funds have gone into those Task Forces. One would have thought that during this Session, we are going to debate Bills arising out of the work of those Task Forces.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, recently the Attorney-General while addressing a meeting elsewhere, underscored the importance of introduction of comprehensive land laws to deal with the scandals that are taking place in land transactions in this country. When are those Bills going to come?

At the moment, this country is suffering from what we call "land grabbosis". Already, a lot has been said about land grabbing, but at the point of being accused of repetition, I want to underscore that the biggest problem facing this country today is this question of land grabbing.

In the slums of Kibera, and I am glad the Minister for Lands and Settlement is here to take note of that, there is no land. All the open spaces have been allocated by the chiefs and sub-chiefs to land hungry people.

I have a Japanese Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO) which has offered to provide money to construct public toilets and latrines in the area. But there is no open space where you can construct public toilets. This is because all open spaces there have been grabbed by land grabbers. There is even no space for road reserves. People die in the slums and yet we do not have road access for the ambulance. When there is a fire outbreak in the area, people burn to death because the Fire Brigade cannot get access to the accident spot. This issue of land grabbing needs to be addressed urgently by this Government. I am being evicted from a space by a City Council employee, a Mr. Kipketer Kirui. If an hon. Member of Parliament can be thrown out from a piece of land by a City Council employee, what about ordinary Kenyans?

We want to see more important business brought before this House rather than having Bills that are brought here to waste time of hon. Members. We are here to deal with issues that affect the common Kenyan on a daily basis. We are not here to kill time. The question of corruption is a matter that has been discussed so many times. We keep on repeating it with the hope that, "like they provide for the hyena, the stone will eventually come to listen us here". There is a need to have legislation to deal with corruption. In the last Session, I brought here a Motion for establishing an office of the Ombudsman which was opposed. I am hoping that after reflecting---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Hon. Raila, I am afraid our time is up and you will have to finish your speech in the afternoon.

An hon. Member: He should conclude his speech now!

ADJOURNMENT

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Hon. Members, it is now time for interruption of business. The House is, therefore, adjourned until this afternoon at 2.30 p.m.

The House adjourned at 12.30 p.m.