

## NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

### OFFICIAL REPORT

Wednesday, 26th March, 2003

The House met at 2.30 p.m.

*[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]*

### PRAYERS

### NOTICES OF MOTIONS

**Mr. Wario:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to give notices of the following Motions:-

#### ESTABLISHMENT OF PASTORALIST DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

THAT, while appreciating the Government's commitment to developing the North-Eastern Province and other marginalised districts, aware of the high level of poverty, illiteracy, unemployment and insecurity in the districts within the Arid and Semi-Arid Areas (ASAL), concerned about lack of market for livestock, poor infrastructure and effects of drought within these marginalised areas; this House urges the Government to establish a Pastoralist Development Authority to address problems affecting pastoralists within the ASAL areas.

#### INTRODUCTION OF MOBILE AND BOARDING SCHOOL FACILITIES IN PASTORAL AREAS

THAT, in view of the high illiteracy level in pastoral areas occasioned by lack of appropriate pastoral education policy, taking cognisance of the Government's commitment to the provision of free education for all Kenyans, this House urges the Government to put in place mobile and boarding facilities in each division within pastoral areas in order to enable children in these areas to enjoy free education, just like other children in other parts of the country.

**Mr. M'Mukindia:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to give notices of the following Motions:-

#### CANCELLATION OF BAD DEBTS IN COFFEE SECTOR

THAT, while appreciating the Government's commitment to reviving the coffee sector, aware that the sector is burdened by the past debts which farmers are unable to pay; this House urges the Government to write off all the bad debts in the coffee sector to enable the sector to be vibrant again.

#### EMPLOYMENT OF PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION TEACHERS

THAT, while appreciating that the Government has implemented free and compulsory primary education, aware of the importance of the nursery or pre-primary education as a stepping stone to ensure all Kenyan children enter Standard One primary class timely, and taking into the account the fact that pre-primary education is expensive to parents; this House urges the Government to absorb all the nursery school teachers into the Government payroll beginning year 2003/2004 while the parents will meet the cost of putting up classrooms and other expenses.

#### INTRODUCTION OF SESSIONAL PAPER ON INDUSTRIALISATION

THAT, being aware that there is no comprehensive industrial policy in Kenya, being further aware that the Government published Sessional Paper No.1 of 1996 and Sessional Paper No.2 of 1997 on industrialisation by the year 2020, and in view of the need for our economy to grow by at least seven per cent per annum; this House urges the Government to table a Sessional Paper on Industrialisation in this House for discussion and adoption within six months.

#### REVIEW OF THE MINING ACT

THAT, having regard to the importance of mining in most African countries, bearing in mind the dismal performance of the mining sector in Kenya and aware that the Mining Act was lastly revised in 1989; this House urges the Government to urgently review and update the Mining Act to carry out the comprehensive geological survey of the whole country and embark on promoting mining concessions to both wananchi and foreign investors within one calendar year.

#### REVIEW OF THE BANKING ACT

THAT, being aware that all the key banks concentrate their activities and services within the major urban centres while most of Kenya's population lives in the rural areas, further aware that our rural folks do not have access to affordable credit to finance their formal and informal economic activities, this House urges the Government to review all the Banking Act with a view to facilitating financial institutions, sacco and micro-finance banks to operate effectively in the rural areas.

**Mr. Speaker:** How many notices of Motions do you still have?

**Mr. M'Mukindia:** Two more, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

**Mr. Speaker:** Could you give the rest of the notices on Tuesday?

**Mr. M'Mukindia:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am almost finishing.

**Mr. Speaker:** Well, please do quickly so because I do not have a lot of time, I would urge hon. Members to look at the Order Paper.

**Mr. M'Mukindia:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to give notice of the following Motions.

#### INTRODUCTION OF SESSIONAL PAPER ON SPORTS DEVELOPMENT

THAT, noting that Kenyans are greatly talented in many sports disciplines including athletes, soccer, cricket, tennis, *et cetera*, aware that successful sports-people achieve great fame and fortune for themselves and their nations, being further aware that if Kenya had a lot of successful sportspeople in various disciplines, the country would gain socially, politically and economically; this House urges the Government to table a Sessional Paper on Sports development in Kenya for discussion and adoption by this House within six months.

#### CREATION OF INVESTMENT CODE

THAT, being aware that our neighbours; Uganda and Tanzania, have each an investment code giving all the benefits and incentives of investing in various sectors of the economy, aware that Kenya does not have an investment code, while potential investors continuously ask for it; this House requests the Government to bring legislation to this House creating an investment code within six months.

#### COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIR

##### RESCHEDULING OF BUSINESS

**Mr. Speaker:** Very well. Hon. Members, I wish to bring the attention of all hon. Members to the

Supplementary Order Paper. Under the Supplementary Order Paper, we must get to business not later than 3.00 p.m. The reason being that the Supplementary Estimates must have three hours' debate.

Hon. Members will see from their Order Paper that there is, today, a Motion to adjourn the House to a day other than the next normal sitting day. That will come at 6.00 p.m. because it will require 30 minutes debate.

So, I wish to seek your indulgence, because we do not have a lot of time. Therefore, I defer all the ordinary Questions to next week. I will straightaway move on to the Questions by Private Notice and do as many as we can. I will at the end of the Question Time, just before 3.00 p.m., reserve three minutes because there are some hon. Members on my left, who have peculiar problems that they would like the Minister to address. I think it is important and urgent that it is addressed.

Finally, I will require 30 seconds to make a little communication. So, please, understand because there is really no time. So, we will try as much as we can. Let us move on to the Question by Private Notice. As I said, all ordinary Questions will be deferred to next week. They will be repeated throughout the week.

### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*Question No.091*

CONFISCATION OF FAKE CURRENCY

*(Question deferred)*

*Question No.104*

TARMACKING OF KANGONDE-KITUI-  
MUTUMU-KIBWEZI ROAD

*(Question deferred)*

*Question No.136*

REHABILITATION OF RIVER Muinga BRIDGE

*(Question deferred)*

*Question No.106*

EMPLOYMENT OF PRIVATE TTC GRADUANDS

*(Question deferred)*

*Question No.103*

MEASURES TO CONTROL FISHING IN LAKE VICTORIA

*(Question deferred)*

*Question No.134*

CHANGE IN STATUS OF UASIN GISHU  
DISTRICT HOSPITAL

*(Question deferred)*

*Question No.137*TERMINAL DUES FOR MUKURWE-INI  
SOCIETY EMPLOYEES*(Question deferred)***QUESTIONS BY PRIVATE NOTICE**

## REMOVAL OF AIR TRANSPORT BARRIERS IN NEP

**Mr. Billow:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister of State, Office of the President, the following Question by Private Notice.

(a) Why are aircraft flying to North Eastern Province required to obtain clearance certificates from the Commissioner of Police?

(b) Could the Minister explain why passengers flying from Mandera to Nairobi are subjected to ID Card verification at both Mandera Airstrip and Wilson Airport?

(c) Could he consider removing these transport barriers?

**Mr. Speaker:** Is the Minister not here?

**Hon. Members:** He is sleeping!

**Mr. Speaker:** Mr. Billow, we will come back to the Question later on. I will not defer it because it is not your fault. So, we will come back to the Question when the Minister shows up.

Let us proceed to Mr. Leshore's Question.

MEASURES TO ERADICATE HIGHWAY  
BANDITRY IN SAMBURU

**Mr. Leshore:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister of State, Office of the President, the following Question by Private Notice.

(a) Is the Minister aware that there is a lot of insecurity along the Isiolo-Marsabit Highway, particularly between Merile and Archers Post in Samburu District?

(b) What urgent steps is he taking to eradicate highway banditry and cattle rustling in that region?

**Mr. Speaker:** The Minister is not here. We will come back to the Question.

Let us proceed to the next Question.

COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT FOR  
IJARA SECURITY OFFICERS

**Mr. Haji:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister of State, Office of the President, the following Question by Private Notice.

(a) Is the Minister aware that the security personnel stationed at Sangailu, Bodhei and Kotile of Ijara District have no communication sets?

(b) What is the Government doing to rectify this anomaly?

**Mr. Speaker:** Mr. Haji, I am sorry that the Minister is not here to answer the Question.

Hon. Members, I realise that we may not have sufficient time to come back to these three Questions even if the Minister of State, Office of the President, responsible turns up. So, maybe, we should defer them.

Mr. Billow, when would you prefer your Question to be answered? Will Tuesday be okay with you?

**Mr. Billow:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, if the Minister turns up, and we have time, I will prefer the Question answered today.

**Mr. Speaker:** Sure! If he does come in, and I have the time, I will re-visit the Questions.

Let us proceed to Mr. Ndambuki's Question.

## MEASURES TO PROTECT FARMERS FROM GRAIN LOSS

**Mr. Ndambuki:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister for Agriculture and Livestock Development

the following Question by Private Notice.

(a) Could the Minister state what measures he has taken to protect farmers against further loss caused by the grain borer/weevil, which has destroyed maize and bean crops throughout the country?

(b) What legal action has he taken against businessmen who have been selling counterfeit insecticides?

**The Minister for Agriculture and Livestock Development** (Mr. Kirwa): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) In order to control the menace, the Government has taken the following measures: In collaboration with one of the main aggro-chemical industrial companies specialising in the control of the great stock borer, the Ministry has mounted farm education programmes throughout the country. Since the year 2002, 58,000 kilogrammes of recommended chemicals have been bought for demonstration and distribution to farmers in affected areas to preserve their crops. We have bought sprayers for use on pest control. Through the Kenya Agricultural Research Institute (KARI), the Government has undertaken studies and research on the spread of the stock borer and the effectiveness of the chemical dust sold to farmers for use in grain storage. The Ministry has taken many more measures to address the problem.

(b) It is criminal for anybody to sell counterfeit chemicals to farmers. The Government has been concerned about people who have been selling the same to farmers. We have managed to arrest people, who are being prosecuted in various courts. Regarding the legal action taken against sellers of fake pesticides, the Pests Control Products Board, under Cap. 346, regulates the importation, export and manufacture, distribution and use of pests products. Businessmen who have contravened this Act by selling counterfeit pesticides to farmers have been apprehended and taken to court. In the last four years, 27 such cases have been prosecuted.

**Mr. Ndambuki:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank the Minister for the answer. However, this grain borer has been nicknamed "Osama" because it is very destructive. It destroys maize grain, as well as the timber, that is used to construct the granary. Is the Minister satisfied that the 1,786 sprayers they have bought will give sufficient service to farmers? As of Monday, the sprayers had not reached my constituent.

**Mr. Kirwa:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, on Monday, I happened to be in Ukambani, where the hon. Member comes from, and I saw the sprayers. I witnessed a demonstration exercise conducted by the Ministry's officials, in collaboration with various representatives of companies dealing in pesticides. If the hon. Member has a specific need for his constituency, the matter can be addressed. Otherwise, we did our best on Monday.

**Mr. Omingo:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the problem of ineffective insecticides affects farmers countrywide. In particular, farmers in Gucha District are suffering because they have ineffective preservatives for seeds. What is the Minister doing to ensure that farmers in Gucha District are provided with the right type of seed preservatives to alleviate the problem?

**Mr. Kirwa:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member's question is not directly related to the Question before the House. However, I would like to inform him that we have reminded all the 40 seed companies in the country that they must meet the requisite standard in order for them to be allowed to sell seeds to farmers. We have directed KEPHIS, which is in charge of the inspection, to ensure that fake seeds are not sold to farmers. All seeds must pass the requisite test for germination, and the test for control of pests.

**Mr. Ndambuki:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the demonstration referred to by the Minister was not carried out in my constituency. The impression he has created is that I have misled the House. So, could he tell us the names of the chemicals that farmers should buy to protect their produce?

**Mr. Kirwa:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would advise farmers to liaise with agricultural officers in the field, both in the hon. Member's constituency and in other parts of the country affected by the stock borer. To be specific on the type of pesticides available on the market, I would like to inform the hon. Member that there are many effective pesticides. However, I can mention two types of pesticides, namely, Actelic Supper and Grain Dust. These are effective pesticides for the purpose of eradicating this particular menace.

**Mr. Ndambuki:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

**Mr. Speaker:** I am sorry, Mr. Ndambuki. I have to dispose of this Question. I will now give chances to other hon. Members.

**Mr. J.P. Mutiso:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, selling of counterfeit insecticides---

**Mr. Speaker:** I would like to know you!

**Mr. J.P. Mutiso:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, my names are J.P. Mutiso, Member of Parliament for Yatta Constituency. There are many Mutisos in the House. My question to the Minister is: Selling of counterfeit insecticides is tantamount to corruption, which we are fighting day and night. I would like to know whether the Minister could consider establishing a mobile clinic to test insecticides at the selling points?

**Mr. Kirwa:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I may not really give an undertaking as far as the mobile clinic is

concerned because that will require certain logistical support from the Ministry and other collaborators. What I can say is that, as far as that issue is concerned, the Ministry is taking serious measures against the perpetrators of those heinous acts. But we are also making serious recommendations as to the laws that are supposed to penalise offenders.

RELEASE OF MR. NJOROGES TITLE DEED

**Mr. Wamwere:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister for Health the following Question by Private Notice.

Could the Minister order the release of the title deed of Mr. John Njenga Njoroge, whose daughter Joyce Waringa died while undergoing an operation at the Private Wing of Kenyatta National Hospital, which is the only place where neurosurgery could be done?

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

We have had consultations with the hon. Member and it has emerged that we have new information which we need to cross-check. So, I will answer this Question next Tuesday.

**Mr. Speaker:** Is that okay with you, Mr. Wamwere?

**Mr. Wamwere:** Yes, it is, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

**Mr. Speaker:** Very well! The Question is deferred to Tuesday, next week.

*(Question deferred)*

Let us move on to the next Question.

FULL-TIME MAGISTRATE FOR WAJIR DISTRICT

**Mr. Mahamud:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Attorney-General the following Question by Private Notice.

(a) Is the Attorney-General aware that there has been no full-time magistrate in Wajir District for the last two years and that suspects have suffered in custody awaiting trial from a magistrate, who comes once in a month from Garissa, which is 320 kilometres away from Wajir?

(b) When will he post a full-time magistrate to the district?

**The Attorney-General (Mr. Wako):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

**Mr. Speaker:** Sorry, Mr. Attorney-General. Could I ask Mr. Mahamud the following question? From the look of things, we have only two minutes remaining for Question Time. I do not think it will be fair to you if I gave you two minutes! Would you like to have two minutes or would you like us to defer the Question?

**Mr. Mahamud:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am satisfied with the answer given.

**Mr. Speaker:** Okay! Then proceed!

**The Attorney-General (Mr. Wako):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) Yes, I am aware, but the Senior Resident Magistrate, Garissa, visits Wajir twice a month.

(b) A magistrate will be posted to Wajir in April, 2003.

**Mr. Mahamud:** Thank you! I am satisfied!

MEASURES TO ERADICATE HIGHWAY  
BANDITRY IN SAMBURU

**(Mr. Leshore)** to ask the Minister of State, Office of the President:-

(a) Is the Minister aware that there is a lot of insecurity along the Isiolo-Marsabit Highway, particularly between Merile and Archers Post in Samburu District?

(b) What urgent steps is he taking to eradicate highway banditry and cattle rustling in that region?

**Mr. Speaker:** Mr. Leshore, when would you prefer your Question to be answered? Is the Minister here? Mr. Tarus, you were late this morning and you are late this afternoon! Mr. Tarus, the House is concerned, particularly the Chair, that this morning you came late, and this afternoon you came late! Why are you late all the time to come into the House?

**The Assistant Minister, Office of the President** (Mr. Tarus): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I apologise!

**Mr. Speaker:** But why do you keep on coming late? Anyhow, nothing is ever as good as an apology. We accept the apology from the hon. Member, but the Chair does urge very strongly that you do keep time! That is because hon. Members are anxious to have their Questions answered. In fact, in your docket, most of the Questions are of a security nature and, therefore, they need to be attended to urgently, particularly when they are by Private Notice. So, we accept the apology but, please, next time, do the best you can to be in the House.

What day would you prefer your Question to be answered, Mr. Leshore? Would you like it to be answered on Tuesday?

**Mr. Leshore:** Yes, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

**Mr. Speaker:** The Question is deferred to Tuesday.

*(Question deferred)*

Next Question!

#### REMOVAL OF AIR TRANSPORT BARRIERS IN NEP

**(Mr. Billow)** to ask the Minister of State, Office of the President:-

(a) Why are aircraft flying to North Eastern Province required to obtain clearance certificates from the Commissioner of Police?

(b) Could the Minister explain why passengers flying from Mandera to Nairobi are subjected to ID card verification at both the Mandera and Wilson Airports?

(c) Could he consider removing those transport barriers?

**Mr. Speaker:** Mr. Billow, when would you like your Question to be answered?

**Mr. Billow:** Tuesday, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

**Mr. Speaker:** Very well! The Question is deferred to Tuesday, next week.

*(Question deferred)*

Who was the other one? Mr. Haji?

#### COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT FOR IJARA SECURITY OFFICERS

**(Mr. Haji)** to ask the Minister of State, Office of the President:-

(a) Is the Minister aware that the security personnel stationed at Sangailu, Bodhei and Kotile areas of Ijara District have no communication sets?

(b) What is the Government doing to rectify that anomaly?

**Mr. Speaker:** Mr. Haji, when would you like your Question to be answered? Is it on Tuesday?

**Mr. Haji:** Any time, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

**Mr. Speaker:** All right! I will give you the earliest opportunity.

*(Question deferred)*

Hon. Members, that ends Question Time.

#### POINT OF ORDER

##### DENIAL OF ACCESS TO KICC

**Mr. Sasura:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, although I am also going to be a victim of the absence of Ministers, there is a very serious matter that I raised last Thursday. On Thursday, I stood up and raised the following issue: I had complained that when I went to the compound of Kenyatta International Conference Centre (KICC) to the branch of Kenya Commercial Bank, security officers at the gate stopped me and told me that they had orders from Mr. Tuju not to allow any KANU Member of Parliament into that compound. I had no business with the

ownership of the KICC. The KICC is a facility that houses hospitals, public offices, toilets, banks and even telephone bureaus. But I could not risk my life. The officers told me very clearly that they have two options; to go in there and face the wrath of the hooligans that have been put there, or opt out and seek further redress on the same issue.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, now that the Minister is not here - because I would rather hear from the Minister before I go there to risk my life - I would really seek your indulgence to give me guidance on that. I would rather be hurt or get killed than just to keep quiet and die at the KICC.

### COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE CHAIR

#### SUMMONS TO MR. TUJU

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, hon. Members! That is a very disturbing issue. It is very disturbing and the Chair is very concerned that a certain section of the membership of this House are barred from visiting a public utility. Every Member of this House has a right to access their banks, irrespective of their political parties. I, honestly, do not think - and I hope not, that a Minister can order that Members of Parliament cannot access their banks or they cannot access public buildings. It is wrong, it is illegal and it is immoral. I hope Mr. Tuju will come to this House--- In fact, I do order that he appears before this House to explain whether or not he has made that outrageous order!

*(Applause)*

As the Speaker of this House, I am the guardian of your rights and privileges and I must ensure that hon. Members are treated as hon. Members, and that they have rights and privileges like every other Kenyan! I think it is terrible to criminalise one for being a member of a political party. It is wrong and it is against the Constitution. I hope Mr Tuju will come here! I also hope that all those who are concerned now - and Mr. Tarus is here - could they investigate whether or not Members from my left, can access their banks? If they can, will you ensure that there is security to ensure that they can access their banks? Will you do that?

**The Assistant Minister, Office of the President** (Mr. Tarus): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we shall do that!

**Mr. Speaker:** Very well! Thank you very much. That ends very well. That does not waive my summons to Mr. Tuju to come and explain.

#### NOMINATION OF MEMBERS TO THE CHAIRMAN'S PANEL

Hon. Members, pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order No.10 Sub-sections (i) and (ii), I have nominated the following Members as members of the Chairman's Panel:-

The Hon. Ekwee Ethuro, MP

The Hon. Moses Wetangula, MP

The Hon. Samuel Poghio, MP

Thank you. Next Order!

Order, hon. Members! I am sure you are now in possession of the Supplementary Order Paper. Do you have it? Hon. Members, let us get it right. We have a Supplementary Order Paper which contains the Supplementary Estimates. Those hon. Members who do not have it can get it from the Bar. I hope the Sergeant-at-Arms will distribute them to the hon. Members who do not have them.

**Mr. Wanjala:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, Mr. Wanjala! Time is up. It is already 3.00 O'clock. I will give you a chance on Tuesday, next week, to raise your point of order.

### COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

*(Order for Committee read)*

### MOTIONS

#### SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES



(RECURRENT AND DEVELOPMENT) 2002/2003

- The Minister for Finance** (Mr. Mwiraria): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move the following Motions:-
- (a) THAT, a sum not exceeding Kshs14,737,469,235 be granted from the Consolidated Fund to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2003 in respect of Supplementary Estimates of 2002/2003 (Recurrent), having regard to the proposed reduction of Kshs3,105,932,840 therein appearing.
  - (b) THAT, a sum not exceeding Kshs3,440,394,393 be granted from the Consolidated Fund to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2003 in respect of Supplementary Estimates of 2002/2003, (Development), having regard to the proposed reduction of Kshs2,810,569,585 therein appearing.
  - (c) THAT, a sum not exceeding Kenya Pounds 67,871,367-04-70 be granted from the Consolidated Fund to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 1997 in respect of Statement of Excesses No.1 of 1996/97.

*(His Excellency the President has given his consent to these Motions)*

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I believe that hon. Members have received copies of the Printed Supplementary Estimates, which were distributed this morning.

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, Mr. Minister! There is one thing you must do, and if you do not do it, the Motion will be completely invalid and illegal. You must tell the House whether or not His Excellency the President has consented to the Motions.

**The Minister for Finance** (Mr. Mwiraria): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg your pardon. I should have added after moving the three Motions that His Excellency the President has given his consent to them. Thank you for the correction.

I was saying that the Printed Supplementary Estimates should have been distributed to the hon. Members a week ago. But after attending a *kamukunji* of hon. Members, and finding out that there was great interest in the money for the purchase of vehicles, I had to amend the Supplementary Estimates, hence the delay in distributing the Printed Supplementary Estimates. The Printed Books were distributed to hon. Members this morning.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, before I go into details of these Supplementary Estimates, I would like to appraise the hon. Members briefly on the performance of the economy during the past one year. The economy, unfortunately, has been growing at a very low rate. It has been growing at an average rate of 2 per cent for the past ten years. This has had disastrous consequences of high poverty levels, massive unemployment and general suffering amongst Kenyans. The National Rainbow Coalition (NARC) Government has inherited this state of affairs, and in order to reverse this situation, the Government is working on an economic recovery strategy that will lead to a higher growth rate, and provide a conducive environment for job creation. I understand that my colleague, the Minister for Planning and National Development, proposes to involve hon. Members in the preparation of this economic recovery strategy sometime tomorrow.

It is estimated that the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew at an annualized rate of 0.7 per cent during the last ten months of the year 2002 as compared to 0.9 per cent in the same period during the year 2001. This has resulted in low levels of economic activities, thereby impacting negatively on the collection of revenues, which declined from the projected level of Kshs198.6 billion to Kshs189.7 billion by the end of June, 2002.

However, I am happy to inform hon. Members that good progress continue to be made in containing inflation to single digit levels. The overall 12-month inflation increased to 4.1 per cent in December, 2002 from 2.7 per cent in November, 2002. This was mainly due to the high price of oil products. The overall average---

*(Loud consultations)*

**Mr. Sungu:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. There is a lot of loud consultations and I would like to hear what the Minister is saying.

**Mr. Speaker:** You are right Mr. Sungu. I think Mr. Sungu is absolutely right. We are consulting rather too loudly and hon. Members cannot follow what the Minister is saying. I am sure the Minister has a lot to say, and we need to hear what he has to say. Please consult quietly.

Proceed, Mr. Minister!

**The Minister for Finance** (Mr. Mwiraria): Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

**Mr. Owino:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Part "c" of the Minister's Motions---

**Mr. Speaker:** This is not Question Time!

**Mr. Owino:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I just want something to be corrected.

**Mr. Speaker:** Can you not wait until the matter is before the House because it is not before the House yet!

**Mr. Owino:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the figure there---

**Mr. Speaker:** Order! Order, Mr. Owino!

Proceed, Mr. Minister!

**The Minister for Finance** (Mr. Mwiraria): Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I was saying that the average annual inflation rose to 1.9 per cent in December, 2002 from 1.7 per cent in November the same year. Various temporary and seasonal influences have generated the inflationary pressure. Major among these include the increase in the prices of oil and shortages associated with problems in transportation of---

*(Loud consultations)*

**Mr. Speaker:** Order, over that corner there! We have resumed again! Can we not let the Minister say what he wants to say?

Proceed, Mr. Minister!

**The Minister for Finance** (Mr. Mwiraria): Mr. Speaker, Sir, despite these problems, the Government has pursued a tight fiscal and monetary policy which has resulted in the decline of Treasury Bill rates. On account of ease Government borrowing requirements, the interest rates on the 91 day Treasury Bill fell by an average of 8.4 per cent in December, 2002, compared to 11 per cent in December, 2001. This has continued to fall to the extent in which last week, the Treasury Bill rate was 5.8 per cent.

The Supplementary Estimates for the year, 2002/2003 have been prepared within an environment of declining tax revenues, especially Excise Duty and Income Tax, increased Recurrent Expenditure arising mainly from the Government's decision to implement free primary school education in fulfilment of its promises to the Kenyan people, increase in salaries and allowances for the hon. Members, implementation of Schemes of Service for graduate and non-graduate teachers, payment of allowances to doctors and other medical personnel and costs related to the new Ministry. The increased expenditures and reduced revenues have had an impact of pushing the deficit upwards.

The Printed Estimates for the 2002/2003 had projected a total revenue of Kshs218.9 billion. After review, actual realisation and focus to June, 2003, it has become quite clear that this target will not be realised. Instead there will be a revenue shortfall of approximately Kshs8.9 billion in ordinary revenue. On the other hand, the Printed Estimates had projected a total expenditure of Kshs266.6 billion. A review of the Revised Estimates has indicated a total expenditure of Kshs277.6 billion by the end of June, this year. Overall, the Supplementary Estimates for Recurrent Expenditure reflect a net increase of Kshs11.6 billion, while those of Development Expenditure show a net increase of Kshs0.6 billion.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, let me now turn to the highlights of the Recurrent Expenditure. The major increases in the Recurrent Vote are accounted for by the following items:-

- (i) Kshs2.8 billion is required to cater for free primary school education;
- (ii) Kshs3.9 billion for the implementation of the Schemes of Service for graduates and non-graduate teachers and other related costs of the Teachers Service Commission (TSC);
- (iii) Kshs916 million is required for the purchase of houses for the Department of Defence (DOD);
- (iv) Kshs900 million is required for retirement of a Letter of Credit by the Kenya Commercial Bank (KCB) for the supply of security equipment to the Office of the President;
- (v) Kshs751.4 million will mainly be required to cater for allowances awarded to the medical personnel following the recent disturbances;
- (vi) Kshs790 million for purchase of motor vehicles for the Police Department in the Office of the President;
- (vii) Kshs661 million for the purchase of vehicles for hon. Members of this Parliament;
- (viii) Kshs500 million for servicing a security contract for the National Security Intelligence Service (NSIS); and,
- (ix) Kshs389 million to cater for the newly created Ministries.

All the other increases which appear on the Recurrent Vote are not additional expenditures. They merely reflect cross transfers of funds and services from former Ministries to the newly created Ministries.

Similarly, most of the reductions in the votes reflect cross transfers between votes for the same reason. Overall, to repeat the figure I had given early, the Recurrent Vote reflects a net expenditure increase of Kshs11.6 billion.

On Development Expenditure, the main increases are accounted for by the following items:

(i) Kshs4.5 billion Appropriations-in-Aid which was paid to cater for pending bills. In fact, here we had to use securities for this purpose.

(ii) Kshs730 million for settlement of a pending bill related to the construction of the Tana Basin Road Project funded by the Government of Japan. In this instance, the money is coming from proceeds of sales of Japanese goods which are held in the Treasury which will be used to pay for this road which the Japanese Government is paying for in full.

(iii) Kshs100 million to finance the renovations of three State Houses which are Nairobi, Nakuru and Sagana Lodge and to complete the fencing of State House, Nairobi.

Mr Speaker, Sir, the other increases in Development Votes are not fresh commitments, but are transfers from the previous Ministries to portfolios of newly created Ministries. Similarly, most of the reductions reflected in the Development Votes are cross-transfers between Ministries. Once again, the overall net increase in Development Votes is Kshs629.8 million.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Statement of Excesses, No.1 of 1996/97 has been deliberated upon and allowed by a Committee of this House namely the Public Accounts Committee (PAC) which also approved the same. I do not, therefore, wish to go into details here.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, finally, the Motions before the House are seeking Parliamentary sanction in order to fund these services which could not be postponed to the next Financial Year and also to implement various development programmes that are on-going and have ran short of provisions or come on board during the financial year. I am, therefore, urging hon. Members to pass these Motions so that the additional funds can be made available to the new Ministries to facilitate their operations and to enable others to continue financing the various services until 30th June this year.

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

*(Applause)*

**Mr Speaker:** Anybody who wants to second?

**The Minister for Education, Science and Technology** (Prof. Saitoti): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do like to second the Motion by the Minister for Finance in respect of the Supplementary Estimates. There is no doubt that since Parliament opened, we have all been awaiting the presentation of the Supplementary Estimates, much more so because it will be recalled that the current Budget was presented to this House in June last year and in between, a great deal has happened.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, one of the things that happened was the general elections, which all we went through and there were several costs overall which were incurred during that time. However, as things are and taking into account, the very major challenges that the Government has got to face up to today, it is important now that the Budget be recast through the framework of Supplementary Estimates.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to pose one very important challenge that clearly needs to be addressed with more resources. This is none other than the introduction of free primary education. At the time the Budget was being prepared last year, no provision was made in this current year's Budget and yet it has become very important and compelling that we must ensure that all children irrespective of their own social backgrounds, physique and gender must go to school. This is why the Government decided in the beginning of this calendar year and new school term, that all the children of primary school age will be required to go to school and that no fees will be charged.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to refresh the memories of the hon. Members on the kind of levies that were being demanded from the parents. First and foremost, they were required to pay levies for text books and sometimes at exorbitant fees, to purchase exercise books, pencils, dusters, rubbers, including instructional materials, the manuals used by the teachers, the desks and, of course, the building levy. Given that 50 per cent of Kenya's population is today living under the poverty line, it has not been possible for a number of parents to be able to raise the required fees, and not even that, we also do know that we have a number of children whose fate have been hit by the HIV/AIDS pandemic.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, because of that, once again the disposable resources as we call them in the household were not there to be able to mobilise sufficient money to pay for these levies. That has meant that several of our children, have not been able to go to school. That in itself and given the fact that this country has been a signatory to a number of the international declarations such as the Japan Declaration and the Dakar Declaration for free

education for universal education for everybody, we were doing the greatest harm to our children. That is why we decided that free education must be provided. The amount of capital outlay required for the provision of free primary education is fairly outstanding and not very small. However, once again we say there can not be too big a price to be paid for the education of our children.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have carried out calculations and found out that between now and the end of June, we require Kshs2.4 billion to be able to pay for the text books, exercise books and other learning and teaching materials. This money is nowhere in the Budget now since it had not been factored at the time the current Budget was formulated. We also require some extra money inside there for the purpose of building the capacity. Given the fact that we are going to make sure that the money given to schools will be given directly to the primary schools and not through any other intermediary and it will be given on the basis of enrolment, on a capitation basis which will be worked out, it is important that we must build the capacity, train the head teachers and inspectors because the inspectorate has been extremely weak. The inspectors out in the field and I fear the hon. Members know it, have not been able to move to go to various schools because there are no means of mobility in order for them to be able to visit these schools and supervise to make sure that what is supposed to be taught is taught. However, more and above that, because of the money provided, we want also all of them to see that the money is used properly. However, we are also training auditors, who are going to follow up once the money is disbursed to the schools to make sure that it is not in any way diverted to any other expenditure. On this account, I want to appeal to hon. Members, once they are in their constituencies, to involve themselves as they have always done to impart the message of free primary education. They should be there to ensure that the money which goes to every school, because we are going to release this money as soon as the Supplementary Estimates are passed, is used for the intended purpose. They should talk to their constituents and involve themselves in the school committees to ensure that they pass the message across to the people that the money which is being disbursed to primary schools is, indeed, public funds. It is also money for their children. If it is misused, they themselves are the ones to blame. Yes, it is Government money, but the Government gets that money out of taxation from the people. I want to urge hon. Members to do the best they can on that particular issue. On our part, we will do the best we can, but education must be owned by all of us.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, one time when I was answering a Question in this House, I knew that hon. Members from the ASAL and nomadic areas were concerned that, maybe, the free primary education parameters may very well not touch the children in the ASAL areas. I want to assure them that in the Supplementary Estimates, there is a provision to ensure that we continue to intervene through grants in the low primary boarding schools in the ASAL and nomadic areas. We are saying that because we know that it is not a luxury for children from these areas to go to boarding schools. We know the nature of life their parents lead. They are nomadic. We are going to intervene, as a Government, and we know they are not very many, but we will have to pay a small price. When we are going to intervene, we are not just going to give out money haphazardly. This time, clearly worked out criteria will be in place.

We are going to give those grants, one, depending on the poverty profile from district to district. We will also make sure that we encourage girls to go to school because we know, especially in the nomadic areas, there is a very big gap in enrolment between boys and girls. We believe that, that is unfair. So, we will also, in our own intervention, be targeting the girl's education to make sure that many of them are enrolled. But more importantly, we are going to make sure that there is also progression.

Overall, Mr. Speaker, Sir, the resources that we are going to be asking for will also ensure that, although so many children have gone to school, we are not going to compromise on the quality of our education. Kenya has had very good education for all the many years we have had it. It has been fantastic. Yes, there has been debate about the 8-4-4 System of Education, but the truth of the matter is that, we still continue to have internationally sound education. We have got to guard against any move to erode the quality of this education. Therefore, the money which is going to be released is going to assist us in those areas.

Largely, I am speaking more about education because I am sure the Minister for Finance will hear me, the substantial amount of money we are going to vote in the Supplementary Estimates is going to be dedicated to the education of our children. We want to be proud like any other country in the 21st Century; one that is investing in the future of the children as the leaders and builders of this nation. So, I would like to urge hon. Members to support the Supplementary Estimates. Our children will receive fair treatment throughout on the principle of equity and like I said, in those areas where things are more difficulty, we will intervene and assist them.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the amount of money we are getting from the Government is not enough to effect comprehensively the free primary education. Through our negotiations with many of our development partners, they have been very responsive. I want to tell hon. Members that, as a matter of fact, tomorrow morning, I will be

signing an agreement with the High Commissioner of the United Kingdom (UK), where he will be affirming their readiness to disburse Kshs1.2 billion in the form of grants for free education. That is over and above the Kshs400 million already in the Budget. It will be the largest bilateral donation we will have received from any country.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I also want to inform the House that we have advanced our negotiation with the World Bank. Indeed, the World Bank is fully prepared to give us not a loan this time, but a grant of US\$50 million for free primary education. It is rare that the World Bank ever gives a grant. But for Kenya this time, we will be blessed with a grant of US\$50 million, which is more than Kshs4 billion for free primary education. We expect that money to be disbursed sometimes towards the end of June. There are many other donors who are helping us, like the UNICEF, which has assisted us with US\$2.5 million.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, what I am trying to say here is that if, indeed, bilateral donors and multi-lateral institutions are willing to give us grants for the sake of educating our children, then even we must be seen to be supporting that initiative by passing the Supplementary Estimates.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, with those few remarks, I beg to second the Motion on the Supplementary Estimates that has been moved by the Minister for Finance.

*(Applause)*

*(Question proposed)*

### COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIR

#### TENTATIVE TIME ALLOCATION

**Mr. Speaker:** Sorry, hon. Members, for house-keeping purposes, you know this Motion is not timed. You know as well that it must end by 6.00 p.m. and you are too many. I am sure many of you would like to contribute. I would, therefore, seek consensus in the House, whether we can have ten minutes for each Member

**Hon. Members:** Let it be five minutes!

**Mr. Speaker:** Are you saying five minutes? Is it agreed that each hon. Member should take five minutes?

**Hon. Members:** Yes, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

**Mr. Speaker:** I think I will not ask for the 'Ayes' or 'Noes' because it is not a Vote. It is a consensus seeking, and my sense dictates that it is the consensus of the House that five minutes would be enough for every hon. Member. It is so ordered!

*(Mr. Maore stood up and walked towards the Dispatch Box)*

**Mr. Speaker:** Why are you walking there?

**Mr. Maore:** Mr Speaker, Sir, I want to respond!

**Mr. Speaker:** What do you want exactly to do, Mr. Maore? Do you want to contribute?

**Mr. Maore:** Yes. Officially!

**Mr. Speaker:** Are you the Official Respondent?

**Hon. Members:** Yes, he is!

**Mr. Speaker:** Then, obviously, the Opposition has the first shot. Mr. Maore will get double that time; ten minutes, as the Official Respondent.

*(Resumption of Debate on the Motion)*

**Mr. Maore:** Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity.

I want to express what I have noted. Both the Mover and the Seconder are experts in "deep" mathematics. You could see the strain they went through to balance, being good mathematicians in the depth of politics. You have noticed that we are in the middle of the year and the Government is asking for K£14.6 billion in the Supplementary Estimates, purely to finance campaign promises.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we on this side of the House, do not want to be a scapegoat or the reason why they cannot or why they should fail Kenyans in their policies by the roadside. The Chair noticed the eloquent phrases used by the Minister for Finance, when he was talking about K£4.5 billion and then he said, it will be taken from

the Appropriations-in-Aid (A-in-A); that is, it will pay for pending bills. In short, this is the money they have been running from platform to platform, saying that the Treasury was looted. But we have not had a single committee to investigate this matter, whether Ministerial, Inter-Ministerial, from the Central Bank of Kenya or the Police; about stolen money from the Treasury.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this language of a looted Treasury by the previous regime is just a fathom for excited politicians because we have not had a single inquiry or anybody pursuing any person who might have looted the Treasury.

*(Applause)*

*[Mr. Speaker left the Chair]*

*[Mr. Deputy Speaker took the Chair]*

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is okay for politicians who are excited outside, and it is very bad for hon. Members when they are on the Floor of this House to utter words like "Treasury was looted", yet we have the Commander-in-Chief, Chief of General Staff and the Army. We have not had anybody pursuing the looters of the Treasury.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you will find that the Minister is also talking about Ministries that have been newly created, which need some re-organization and re-alignment. But in the last ten years that I have been in this House, some of us have been hearing of accusations against the previous regime creating Ministries haphazardly. We have not seen any coherent or co-ordinated policy or programme on which Ministries are being created in the current Government.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you were in the Chair this morning. I am sure you saw the irony of the Minister for Education, Science and Technology not being in the House; his two Assistant Ministers absented themselves and the excuse was that they had gone for the graduation ceremony at Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology. The duties of this House require some order, discipline and an indication that the Government is well co-ordinated; whereby, when the Minister goes for graduation, he does not have to be followed by his Assistant Ministers!

*(Applause)*

Somebody needs to know that when you are working in a Government, the Government must move and Parliament must work.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have also listened to stories about the previous regime and the current regime. Actually, what happened on 30th December, it was a change of chief executives for the country. When some little clique of hon. Members want to behave like there was a revolution, when there was no revolution; they are creating a danger to the democratic process in this country; that, when you are changing administration you behave like you are having a revolution, when you actually did not have one. You will find the same old and tired fellows who have been working in the last three administrations of Kenyatta, Moi and now Kibaki, are the same people! So, we have not had a river where people went for "cleansing", and then come and say "now we are new people and fresh". How do 65-year old people say that they are fresh in 2003 because they have been appointed by a new Chief Executive? So, we should be able to differentiate between when one is doing political activism and when doing a serious business of governance. Governance does not require somebody to persistently behave and live like an activist.

*(Applause)*

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, because of that, we have had a big chunk of it in this Supplementary Estimates, actually almost 50 per cent, going to finance campaign promise for free primary education. Under normal circumstances, you do not rush to implement a programme before you actually carry out feasibility study, organise what it would cost for teachers, students, school facilities, textbooks and everything else.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are doing the business of fire fighting and even Parliament is getting involved in the same rhetoric. But since we are in a political environment, it would be prudent to support this Motion moved by the Minister for Finance, so that he can finance the many things that they promised Kenyans. If they will not be able---

**Mr. Nderitu:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Member responding in order to suggest or insinuate that the Government went out and gave out free primary education to Kenyan children without much thought? I know that there was a taskforce which has already completed its exercise.

**Mr. Maore:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think you can save me from that shallow intervention. It is shallow and a point of argument!

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order, Mr. Maore! Did I hear you say "childish"?

**Mr. Maore:** No, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I said "shallow"!

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Very well. But all the same, a word of caution to hon. Members. You do not just stand up to interject or interrupt an hon. Member for the sake of it. If you have some idea, stand up, catch my eye and bring your point across!

Mr. Nderitu, that was not a point of order!

**Mr. Maore:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the serious business of Government does not include a Minister in the Government going to incite a section of the population to rise against another section. What we are witnessing in Mathare, Kawangware and Kibera slums is an uprising between the landlords and the tenants who were not incited by political saboteurs, but by Ministers in this Government. So, Kenyans are likely to be rendered unsafe by their own Government.

**The Minister for Justice and Constitutional Affairs (Mr. Murungi):** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Member in order to impute improper motives on hon. Members of the Cabinet when we are responsible for peace and security in this country? Could he name which Minister is involved?

**Mr. Maore:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister would want me to do their dirty work and I promise not to do it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, another issue is the spirit of Harambee which has for the last 40 years, brought this country where it is. We absolutely agree that it has been abused, but it is not adequate to stand on a platform and say out of the blue that you are scrapping Harambee without giving directives about what to do with regard to the provision of physical facilities to schools, churches and people who want to do very bad things in the name of Harambee. We need some coherent co-ordination in these policies when they are made.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, another issue that my friends in the Front Bench would want to tell us is whether we are being led by the Cabinet or the Summit, because Kenyans are getting mixed signals, whereby one of the two groups feels being undermined by the other. We are not getting any explanation from anybody.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other issue is with regard to firing of civil servants. When some students in Utalii College demonstrated, the Assistant Minister called a Press conference and fired the principal. I know many of my colleagues on the opposite side of the House are activists in human rights. If there is some brutality in human rights, it is not just stripping somebody naked in Nyayo House, but firing somebody in public without any notice. I do not see the urge on which somebody can just rush to talk to students, join them in the demonstration and also act like a demonstrator and say that he is firing the principal. These issues need to be rectified so that we can have some decency and decorum in the running of public affairs.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, lastly, the Minister for Finance should re-assess the entire tax regime in this country, so that as many people as possible can pay taxes without any temptations for evasions. For example, you will find many people in this country with large vehicles have to look for a way to avoid paying taxes because it is too high.

We should support these Supplementary Estimates, and then the Government can go and sweat looking for the money themselves.

Thank you.

**The Minister for Transport and Communications (Mr. Michuki):** Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this Motion. In the first place, I would like to congratulate the Minister for Finance for having identified the shortfall in the Estimates that had been made by the previous Government which is now in the Opposition.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, looking at the whole Estimates, the amount of money the Minister is asking for is less than 10 per cent of the original Budget, if you were to take into account the Development and Recurrent Expenditure put together. This is, I must say, consistent with principles of estimation where it might be 10 per cent or less, either way. I am pleased to note that at long last, the Budget will from now on, recognise the importance of free primary education and contrary to what has just been said here; that most of this money is going to be spent on free primary education, and it is quite clear from the Minister's statement that only Kshs2.8 billion out of over Kshs18 billion will go towards education for the remaining part of the year.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, therefore, it is normal during Estimates to fail to see exactly what the Estimates

should reflect because there are so many variables thereafter. There are currency depreciations, inflation and costs of borrowing which go up and down, so that in estimating, you are bound to come out in most cases, with shortfalls such as what is appearing here.

**Mr. Billow:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the Minister in order to say that only Kshs2.8 billion has been allocated to the education sector in the Printed Estimates, when they clearly show that the amount relating to education is close to Kshs7 billion in the Recurrent Expenditure alone?

**The Minister for Transport and Communications (Mr. Michuki):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was quoting the Minister for Finance and maybe, the hon. Member in question might interrupt him when he reacts to what we are saying.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was just about to say that the submission of these Supplementary Estimates is more of a formality, because the areas of expenditure were identified long before, within the original Estimates. Apart from the fact that there was a shortfall, the principle is the same. The only change you might say there is in these proposals, is the free education aspect which also had been provided for in the Estimates before. The amount of Excess Vote that is being requested is a very small amount. Again, there are times when an Estimate will go into excess and yet, that must be paid for in the year during which it was incurred because there was no time to take supplementary estimates in order to cover that excess. This excess is not generally a wastage. It comes about because of the other factors that I mentioned; inflation *et cetera*.

I beg to support.

**Mr. Haji:** Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I would like to believe that the assurance that has been given by the Minister for Education, Science and Technology during his contribution here, that the Government is going to give special consideration to the pastoralists who live in the ASAL lands of our country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the under-development of North Eastern Province, part of Eastern Province and the Coast Province is as a result of peculiar problems related to drought, diseases and poverty. We have no reason to doubt the sincerity of the His Excellency the President, when he said here during the State Opening of this House, that the Government will give special consideration to that part of our country. I hope and trust that this is not yet again, some form of politicking. Previously, whenever there were Government programmes to be implemented, there was a tendency to base priority on population. We know that North Eastern Province and those areas that I mentioned cannot compete on population-based considerations due to the reason which I mentioned; that these are hardship areas with a lot of problems. You will find that human resources are so scarce in these areas that the people there do not have enough children to look after their meagre resource, which is livestock. I would like to request that when disbursing funds towards education, the Government should consider the poverty level and not the population level of every district.

When the Colonial Government started schools in that part of the country, they started with boarding primary schools because they knew the kind of life the people of that area led. In order to assure people in that area that taking their children to school did not mean that they had to change their religion from Islam to Christianity, they even brought teachers from Zanzibar and Coast Province to come and teach the Koran alongside the secular education. The Colonial Government was that serious. We would also like to see our Government being very serious in its consideration.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, free education would be meaningless in that part of the country without boarding primary schools. I will even go further and say that there is need to establish mobile primary schools to follow migrating people whose movements are dictated by the weather. When there is drought, villages are dismantled and people move in search of water and better pasture. If those children were supposed to be going to a day school then this would mean that their parents would be unable to leave them behind because they have to move with them. There is need to also consider establishing mobile schools just like the Government has already done with mobile libraries in that part of the country.

I also want to appeal to my brothers on the other side to slow down their speed in issuing too many conflicting statements. There is no way the Minister---

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order, Mr. Haji! Your time is up.

**Mr. Kagwe:** Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. While supporting the Motion, I would just like to bring to the attention of my colleagues, the fact that even though we are doing things, we are still living beyond our means. We are spending money that we do not have. Such a situation cannot be sustained for very long. I am, therefore, urging that as we look for ways and means of sustaining the expenditure that we are proposing, we should try and use the good name that the NARC Government has now got the world over, to try and finance these expenditures through grants, rather than either domestic or foreign borrowing which is already very, very high. Otherwise, I am a young person, but I can see a situation, whereby even my grandchildren will still be paying for



the debts that we will borrow today and tomorrow.

Getting grants is not as difficult as it was in yester-years. As we all know, many Governments in the world and bilateral organisations did not want anything to do with the KANU regime for obvious reasons. But now, we have spent time, energy and money to bring about a new image for this nation. Part of the purpose of a new image is to utilise it to acquire more resources. Therefore, I would like to suggest to the Minister, that either through his good offices or a team put together, we should try and meet this expenditure by acquiring grants because other countries have done it. I have in mind the Malaysias of this world. If we do not come up with creative ways of raising this money, we might end up like Argentina which followed the IMF and the World Bank recipes to the letter and ended up being completely bankrupt.

I am not suggesting that we ignore the World Bank. The World Bank and the IMF are very important institutions, especially for insurance purposes or to give confidence to the international investors. However, we must get out of the "IMF thinking box", where we are confined to only borrowing from the IMF and the World Bank. If we do so, they will also start giving us a little respect. One of the reasons they disrespect us so much is because we rely on them so much that as far as they are concerned, we are at their beck and call. It is good that we have got a new aggressive Minister for Finance. He should use his good books to get us out of that particular quagmire.

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

**Dr. Godana:** Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I will be very brief.

The presentation of Supplementary Estimates by the Minister for Finance is now a routine thing in our financial calendar. I think we have no quarrel with this and in particular, his efforts to contain the additional expenditure he is seeking within 10 per cent of the overall budget. There are three items in the Supplementary Estimates that I would like to comment on.

One, is the issue which Mr. Haji has already referred to. We were promised here by the President of the Republic that North Eastern Province and the contiguous districts of upper Eastern Province and parts of Coast Province and indeed, the North Rift will get the attention they deserve. These provinces have never received any attention from previous Ministers for Finance or administrations since Independence.

I remember I said during my contribution on the Presidential Speech here that we hope it is not the same old song. I am afraid, we are beginning to see that it is the same old story, whoever the Minister for Finance is. The question of boarding schools has been debated in this House during Question Time. I remember the Assistant Minister for Education saying that the Government is providing additional Kshs66 million to support boarding primary schools. The printed estimates have offered an additional Kshs7 million. I wonder what happened to the promise that the Minister gave.

It is a pity the Minister for education is not here. There is a lot of misunderstanding about the nature of boarding schools, out there. In Marsabit District, we have 22 boarding primary schools. Out of those 22 schools, only two of them; the old Government African school and the second primary school built in the district at Independence time, have any subvention from the Government. The other 20 schools get nothing from the Government, partly because it is claimed they were built by missionaries. True, those schools were built by the missionaries. The missionaries did not underrate the cost of boarding education. A child in my constituency pays between Kshs650 and Kshs1,000 per term for boarding fees alone, and not for tuition fees. So, the cost of educating a child in my constituency is, in fact, four or five times, the cost of educating a child in the rest of Kenya. I wish really, that proper attention could be paid to this. I am told Samburu is in the same situation; there are 20 boarding primary schools that are not supported by the Government. I am told Turkana District is in the same situation because more than 20 boarding primary schools are not supported by the Government.

The second subject to consider in the Supplementary Estimates are the proposals with regard to the Ministry of Water Resources Management and Development, and the Ministry of Roads, Public Works and Housing. I am afraid, we are being threatened, if we have to go by these Supplementary Estimates. Why? This is because the Government of the day is the Government of the Republic of Kenya. It is there to serve all Kenyans and all regions. We presume that, in this age and era, an administration that comes to power will not punish particular areas for not voting overwhelmingly for it at all. The list of projects on which additional funds are sought under the Ministries of Roads, Public Works and Housing, and Water Resources Management and Development clearly excludes the areas from which most hon. Members on this side of the House come, with the exception of the Rift Valley Province. There is no mention under the Ministry of Roads, Public Works and Housing, for example, of any district in Upper Eastern Province like Isiolo, Marsabit and Moyale or in North Eastern Province, for additional funds. However, there are additional funds to cover roads in Meru, Makuani, Embu, Central Province, Baringo, Narok and Nakuru, among others. There is no mention of Samburu and Turkana districts. What does this suggest? I do hope, the Minister for Finance will look much more carefully - I

believe he is a sincere man - at the proposals which come from the departments, when he has to deal with the forward Development Budget. We hope really, we will not be excluded because our people exercised their democratic rights to vote in a particular manner.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

**Mr. Shitanda:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, thank you. I rise to support the Motion before the House. While supporting this Motion, it is important for our colleagues on the other side, to realise that these Supplementary Estimates belong to the previous regime. These Supplementary Estimates are actually the product of their very last days in office and for the rest of their lives.

*(Applause)*

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while supporting this Budget, most of it, especially the aspect on free education, will be used to implement part of the promises that the NARC made during the electioneering period. It is surprising to see an hon. Member of KANU stand up and start blaming the NARC Government for trying to implement the pledges they made during the electioneering period. This goes a long way in proving to us that all the promises they made while they were in power were never fulfilled. They were meant to be election gimmicks. The NARC Government is not like that. We will fulfil all the pledges we made during the electioneering period.

**Hon. Members:** Tell them!

**Mr. Shitanda:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the free and compulsory primary education started the other day, so I do not see how we should start punching holes into it at this early period of its implementation. We sympathise with our brothers from North Eastern Province, but when the NARC political party went out to sell its policies about free and compulsory education, among others, they were the same people who chased the NARC supporters away because they did not want to hear about the free and compulsory primary education. Why should they start complaining now? However, we promise them that the NARC Government is not like the KANU Government. We will develop every corner of this country. We will develop North Eastern Province and all other areas, irrespective of whether they voted for us or not.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister for Finance, while moving this Motion, mentioned something about inflation. It is true that inflation has been going down, but the levels of poverty have been rising. The levels of poverty out there in the villages have been rising over the years. I would like the Government, while addressing the issue of inflation, to address other areas also. For example, the fiscal aspect of the Budget should be addressed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is a known fact in this country that we collect low revenue because of tax evasion. Now that we have a new Government we want them to put new programmes in place to stop or minimize tax evasion.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the issue of importing counterfeit goods in this country should be addressed by the new Government. The Government should also address the issue of sugar importation. As I speak here today, there are about 6,000 metric tonnes of sugar at the Port of Mombasa. In most cases, you will find that this sugar finds its way into the country without duty being paid. I would like the Minister to put in place, measures which will maximise revenue collection so that, in future, when we have Supplementary Estimates, they will not involve huge sums of money.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my good friend, Mr. Haji talked about threats and intimidation from this Government. It is interesting how he forgets very fast. When he was a PC in Rift Valley, he threatened and even arrested somebody in Eldoret for refusing to give him a lift. So, it is unfortunate that we forget very fast.

**Mr. Haji:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. What is the relevance of the Motion before the House with my past conduct?

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Mr. Haji, put a point of order so that it can be responded to. That is a question you have asked. Do you want the Chair to answer it or the hon. Member?

**Mr. Shitanda:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Mr. Haji talked of threats---

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! Let Mr. Haji make his point of order.

**Mr. Haji:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, is the hon. Member in order to discuss me without a substantive Motion?

**Mr. Shitanda:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member admits that he arrested somebody who refused to give him a lift.

**Dr. Godana:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. It is really out of order for the hon. Member to discuss the past conduct of an hon. Member without a substantive Motion. The Motion before the House is on

the Supplementary Estimates. He is an old Member, he should know the rules of the House.

**Mr. Shitanda:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the issue of pending bills, somebody said that the Treasury was not looted. In fact, the Treasury was looted in December last year---

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! Your time is up!

**Mr. Shitanda:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with those few remarks, I beg to support.

**Mr. Manoti:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support this Motion because the money which is sought by the Minister for Finance is required to meet Government obligations within the financial year.

The Minister for Finance said he required the money to pay the teachers. I hope the money which he will pay the teachers will settle the contentious salary award of 1997. This is the money the teachers have been demanding to be paid for the last 10 years. The teachers are really underpaid. We all agree that teachers do a very important job. They should be paid because everybody recognises the job they do.

We are all proud of the free and compulsory primary education in this country. However, there are so many things that are lacking to make this programme succeed. Most schools do not have enough teachers, and yet the Government is discouraging fund raising through Harambee. So, I suggest that the Government sets aside about Kshs500,000 for every public school for the construction of new classrooms to cater for the high enrolment of pupils.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, schools do not have enough teachers. If you go to the field, you will find that some schools have only three teachers. Over the years, many teachers have retired from service, while others have passed away. However, since 1996, the Government has declined to employ new teachers. So, additional teachers should be recruited to cope with the demand arising from the increased enrolment in primary schools.

Everybody countrywide respects the National Rainbow Coalition (NARC) Government for the way it has come out to provide service. We expect to see the promises it has made to the people fulfilled in two years' time. The country's road network is very bad. Since the NARC Government is taking care of the money we are raising from revenue, we believe that roads will be repaired.

For many years, members of co-operative societies have suffered. So, we expect the Government to intervene in this sector and save the shareholders of co-operative societies. The co-operative movement started very well with the aim of assisting shareholders. However, elected officials have taken advantage of the ignorance of co-operative society members to sell assets of co-operative societies without the approval of members. So, the Ministry of Co-operative Development must start working and do a good job; it should not wait until everything is messed up before assisting co-operators.

This morning, the issue of some money belonging to the Pyrethrum Board of Kenya, which was invested in the recently collapsed Euro Bank, resurfaced. The loss of that money has discouraged so many pyrethrum farmers. Most farmers have stopped cultivating pyrethrum because they have not been paid for the last two years. We hope that the Government is going to pay pyrethrum farmers their money. The Ministry of Finance should look for ways and means of paying farmers their Kshs760 million arrears before they uproot the pyrethrum crop in their farms.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, recently, the Government advertised 500 job vacancies in various Ministries and Departments. We hope that those vacancies will be filled by Kenyans from all parts of the country. The NARC Government is very open; those in the Government have said that they are going to be very good people. So, anybody who has applied for the advertised jobs, as long as he is qualified, he should be given the job.

The security situation at the Gucha/Trans Mara border is now very good.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Your time is up, Mr. Manoti.

**Mr. Manoti:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the Motion.

**Mr. Karaba:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as I support the Motion, I will make a few comments on what the Minister for Finance and his Education, Science and Technology counterpart said on this Motion.

I would like hon. Members to underscore the significance of developments that took place during the 24 years of former President Moi's Government. During that time, the economy was run down. Between the 1960s and the early 1970s, the tea, coffee, sugar, cotton, dairy, and other agricultural sub-sectors, were doing very well. However, these areas have now collapsed. In the last 20 years, we have witnessed the priority in road construction shifted from agriculturally potential areas to areas which are not economically viable. We have seen white elephant projects come up, which were used by the former regime to squander a lot of public resources.

Therefore, with the change of Government that we have witnessed, and the re-introduction of the free and compulsory primary education, it is important that we support this Motion. Having been a teacher for the last 30 years, I know that free primary education has come at the right time. The policy of free primary education was in the KANU Manifesto of 1963. It is, however, after 40 years that it is now being implemented by the NARC

Government. It is, therefore, a great honour that the NARC Government has come up with this policy.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, teacher recruitment should have been on-going from the previous years. We have had a shortage of teachers for a long time. Some schools have had to operate with a teacher/pupil ratio of 1:80. This has meant that the Government provided what we call "poor education facilities". I agree with those calling for the scrapping of the 8-4-4 education system. Hon. Members in the Opposition should note that the introduction of the 8-4-4 system of education led to inequality of opportunities in the North Eastern Province and other dry areas. Therefore, I expect the Government to scrap the quota system, so that pupils from the North Eastern Province and northern Kenya can have a chance to integrate with pupils from other parts of the country, so that they can learn more. That way, we will eradicate tribalism and other vices related to the 8-4-4 education system.

*(Mr. Angwenyi consulted loudly with  
Messrs. Mwiraria and Wako)*

**Mr. Syongo:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the Minister for Finance---

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! Order! Mr. Angwenyi, you are consulting too loudly. So, please, consult in low tones.

Mr. Syongo, I have not allowed you to speak.

*(Laughter)*

You may proceed, Mr. Syongo.

**Mr. Syongo:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, is it in order for the Minister for Finance, who is the main target audience of our contributions, to continue conversing with the Attorney-General as the hon. Member on the Floor makes his contribution?

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Very well I have asked the hon. Members concerned to consult quietly. Mr. Minister, please, pay attention to the contributions being made by hon. Members.

Could you continue, Mr. Karaba?

**Mr. Karaba:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, before I was interrupted, I was saying that we should think about doing away with the quota system of admission of students to secondary schools, so that students from different parts of the country can integrate. That way, we can promote nationalism and do away with tribalism.

I am very happy with the Minister's proposal regarding payment of salaries to teachers. I hope that the proposal will be effected. I am sure that teachers will be very happy.

I beg to support.

**Maj.-Gen. Nkaisery:** Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity. I rise to support the Motion on the basis that nobody minds having what is good for him or her. After considering the Minister's request for funds to meet additional re-current expenditure, I realised that there are various areas which require immediate attention. The most important of these areas is security.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this morning, we heard that many people, especially in West Pokot, have lost over 3,000 head of cattle. Those animals need to be returned. Our security forces will not be in a position to recover stolen livestock unless they are supported. Our security personnel along the Kenya/Somali border need to conduct regular patrols. You realise that we have a lot of problems in that area. So, the Minister's request for additional funds in respect of recurrent expenditure should be supported.

We now have free and compulsory primary education. We should particularly encourage the Government to support the school feeding programme in pastoral areas. So, the Minister for Education, Science and Technology should be supported in this regard. Equally, most importantly too, is the release of the money. I think it is important for the money to be given in the Supplementary Estimates.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the most important thing about health is medicine. We have had the HIV/AIDS campaign going on. I think the Ministry of Health requires to be supported in the Supplementary Estimates. In agriculture, we have the veterinary services which have never supported the livestock farmers. I hope the Minister for Finance will consider giving money to the Veterinary Department, so that its officers could go round livestock rearing areas to help livestock farmers to maintain their livestock.

On the Development Expenditure, I think it is important for money to be voted because in the area where I come from, the roads are in shambles. I hope that when the money is given, the Minister for Finance will give some of it to the Ministry of Roads, Public Works and Housing, so that some roads in my constituency could be

repaired.

With regard to water, I think a town like Kajiado, which requires a sewerage system and piped water, needs to be taken into consideration in the Supplementary Estimates. So, the almost Kshs18.2 billion in the Supplementary Estimates should be voted by this House, so that Kenyans can benefit from Government services.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, unfortunately, I do not support the Government in most of the cases. That is because it has not delivered on the promises that it gave to the people. When you look at the case of teachers, we expected their salary increase to be in the Supplementary Estimates, but that has not been considered. That means the NARC Government is not considerate as far as the teachers are concerned. So, they were hoodwinking the teachers with their campaign pledges.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with regard to the military, which I mentioned during my maiden speech, the Military Pay Review Board recommended in July last year--

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! Your time is up!

**Maj.-Gen. Nkaiserry:** With those few remarks, I beg to support the Motion.

**Mr. Nderitu:** Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I rise to support this Motion, although I have a few questions about it.

First, any Government - and I would like my colleagues here to note - is elected according to its manifesto. The manifesto of the NARC Government was to give young and old Kenyans free education, to make sure that everybody is living comfortably, to pay those who are working for the Government and that is why it was not just rhetoric. I think that is what the NARC Government is trying to demonstrate here.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, although the Supplementary Estimates have come in, I tend to think that the Ministry of Finance and the Government owe Kenyans an explanation. We have teachers who are screaming for their pay rise. We have nurses and quite a number of other workers who have been waiting to hear what this Government is going to offer within 100 days as we pledged. In fact, even the Police Force are also waiting. After this, I urge the Minister to prepare a document, so that he can give a response to the number of people who are waiting to hear what the Ministry of Finance has to say. Otherwise, if he does not wake up and explain to the teachers and nurses, then, definitely, we are going to have quite a number of strikes coming up.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in addition to that, the Ministry of Finance should have demonstrated how the Government is prepared to address the hunger in Baringo, Turkana and other areas in the country. It is very sad at the moment because people are dying without anything to eat while we have stocks of food in quite a number of areas. I urge the Minister, although the Supplementary Estimates are not huge, to act quickly and address the issues which I have mentioned, particularly where people are losing their lives because they have nothing to eat and drink.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the other hand, in the forthcoming Budget, I would urge the Minister to allocate a substantial amount of money to the Ministry of Water Resources Management and Development, so that, at least, in Turkana and Baringo, where we have got hunger every year, those people could be given water and start growing their food. I do not understand why we should have more than Kshs3 billion to improve the Kenya Oil Pipeline to pump oil from Mombasa all the way to Eldoret! We could use that Kshs3 billion to pump water to Baringo and Turkana, so that those people could grow their food. At least, we have tankers which can transport oil for one year, while the people in Turkana, Baringo and Ukambani as well, are having food.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, look at how those in the Police Force live! They live in a deplorable state. Look at how the prison warders live! That includes the prisoners also! That is why I am saying: Yes, the Supplementary Estimates have been requested by the Government. It is a small amount but we still need some more to cater for the Police Force, prisoners and people in remand. That is because right now, they are living in deplorable conditions.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

**Mr. Billow:** Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. First, I think it is very important for the Government to appreciate the need for financial discipline. The Budget is a very important tool in financial management and it would be meaningless if there is no regard to the limit set in an annual Budget. When a Government develops Supplementary Estimates, it renders the original Budget meaningless. Budget deficits by themselves, over a long time, have the tendency to erode the national savings of the country. The national savings are very necessary in encouraging investments in the country. If the Government borrows all the money that is available domestically for its own consumption, then we have a situation where national savings are reduced and ultimately, investments, industries, other sectors of the economy and the national development in this country will suffer. What we are saying is that, at the end of the day, if we continue with this trend, we have, for instance, in these Supplementary Estimates of Kshs18 billion or so, mortgaged our economy. The reasons why we have perennial problems in budgeting is because there is a donor element that is always factored in our Budget.

The reliance on the donors, apart from the fact that it encourages what is called philanthropic imperialism, we have seen recently, even up to yesterday, the Government, through the Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation not being able to even take a position on the war in Iraq, simply because of the need for donor money to balance their books. I think we have seen a situation in this country where donors rarely meet their pledges at the end of the day.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government cannot, on an *ad hoc* basis, incur expenditures that have not been budgeted and planned for, for example, the free and compulsory primary education programme. We all welcome the free and compulsory primary education programme. But if there is no planning at all for such a policy, it leads to a crisis. The other day, I was in my constituency and found a class of over 100 pupils, with no desks and other learning facilities. This is a big mess. Close to Kshs10 billion has been factored in for free primary education in these Estimates. A similar figure has been budgeted for free and compulsory primary education in the annual Budget in June, 2003. In addition to this, billions of shillings have been given by donors, for example, United Nations International Children Education Fund (UNICEF). It is evident that all these things are happening because there was no adequate planning.

You will notice that out of the Kshs7 billion the Minister has requested for, for free and compulsory primary education programme, over Kshs4 billion will go to administration and planning alone. In the past three months, the National Rainbow Coalition (NARC) Government has clearly shown that some of these expenditures are based on whimsical policies. For instance, in the Ministry of Health, there is a provision for doctors' allowances. We all know that when doctors threatened to go on strike, a Minister promised to increase their allowances. So, we have to pay a substantive amount of money to finance a project that has not been budgeted for in the national expenditure.

Another expenditure that I found quite surprising is with regard to Kenyatta National Hospital. A hospital that lost over Kshs490 million in the Euro Bank scandal has been given a grant of Kshs360 million. This is a hospital that had Kshs493 million as a deposit in a bank that collapsed a few weeks ago.

**Mr. Bifwoli:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Motion. I support the Minister in his bid to have this money approved.

In my view, the Minister has asked for a very small amount of money. In fact, he is requesting for money to finance some projects that were initiated by the former KANU Government. It is surprising that KANU hon. Members are the ones who are crying the loudest. In fact, most of these expenditures were budgeted for by the former KANU Government, and KANU hon. Members should be the last ones to raise their voices.

Let me give you a very practical example. During the former regime, Bumula Constituency was a FORD-K zone, and my brothers in KANU supplied piped water to the so-called KANU zones such as Amagoro and Nambale Constituencies. I hope that when this money is approved, Bumula Constituency will be considered for piped water.

Today, KANU hon. Members are telling us that if we voted for them, they would have implemented the teachers salary increment. The former KANU Government failed to implement the teachers' salary increment when it was in power, and now, these hon. Members want us to believe that they can do better than the NARC Government. They are shedding crocodile tears; they are mourning our death when they are the ones who killed us. It is the former KANU Government that failed to implement the teachers' salary increment.

**Mr. Billow:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Member aware that the former KANU hon. Members are now sitting on the Government's side?

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Mr. Billow, that is not a point of order.

**Mr. Bifwoli:** Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I want to tell this House that the former KANU Government mistreated teachers. It told us that it had no money to implement the agreement. I hope that some of this money will go towards the teachers' salary increment. The NARC Government should implement the teachers' salary increment within a period of five years and not within a period of ten years as was agreed between the former KANU Government and the teachers.

I appreciate the provision of free and compulsory primary education, but we should have quality free and compulsory primary education. I hope the Government will recruit more primary teachers. The former KANU Government failed to recruit enough teachers, but the NARC Government will do so in the near future. There are no roads in Bumula Constituency. The Government should construct, at least, one tarmac road in every constituency.

Hon. Members from other constituencies are complaining that there are no vehicles in health centres in their constituencies, but Bumula Constituency has only one health centre which has no vehicle and there are no nurses. I thank God that you are now Back Benchers in this House.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order, Mr. Bifwoli! Address the Chair!

**Mr. Bifwoli:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am speaking on behalf of the people of Bumula Constituency. We should be considered as Kenyans and not forgotten the way the former KANU Government forgot us for 40 years.

During the former KANU regime, Ministers used to praise the President, even when he did not perform his duties properly. They glorified his name and today, they are the same people who are saying that there are no roads in their constituencies. I wonder what happened. Where did things go wrong? KANU hon. Members are blaming the NARC Government that it has failed to deliver, when it has been in power for only two months, yet KANU was in power for 40 years. Are these hon. Members justified even to ask Questions on development issues?

With those few remarks, I support the Motion.

**Mr. Kombe:** Ahsante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika, kwa kunipatia fursa hii kuunga mkono mjadala huu.

Kwanza, ningependa kuuliza Serikali ifikirie mambo yote ambayo yamejadiliwa kuhusu waalimu. Zile nyongeza za mishahara ambazo waalimu walikubaliana na Serikali miaka sita iliyopita, wapewe kabla ya mwezi wa saba. Kama pesa za waalimu haziko katika makadirio haya, ingefaa kama Waziri wa Fedha angefikiria kuongeza kiasi hicho cha fedha kinachohusu waalimu, ili waweze kupata nyongeza za mishahara. Vile vile, ninaiomba Serikali itumie pesa hizo kujenga madarasa mengine katika shule zetu, ili iweze kukabiliana na ongezeko la wanafunzi katika shule za msingi. Sasa hivi, katika sehemu yangu ya Uwakilishi Bungeni ya Magharini, kuna shule kadhaa wa kadhaa ambazo zina majengo yanayoanguka. Kwa bahati mbaya, wanafunzi 11 walifunikwa na jengo katika Shule ya Midodoni mwaka jana. Hivi sasa ninavyozungumza hapa, shule hiyo iko katika hali mbaya sana. Hata nilimwambia mwalimu mkuu asitumie madarasa mengine. Ninavyozungumza hapa sasa hivi, wanafunzi wanasomea chini ya miti. Wanafunzi hao wanakalia mawe na migogo.

Bw. Naibu Spika, ninaiomba Serikali ichukue hatua za dharura kuhakikisha kwamba, kabla msimu wa mvua haujaanza katika sehemu hiyo, kuna majengo mapya katika shule hiyo. Nimechukua nafasi hii kurekebisha karakana iliyoko. Tumejenga na matofali, na hivi sasa, tuko karibu kuweka paa lakini bado haitoshi. Tunahitaji msaada kutoka kwa Serikali, ili wanafunzi wa sehemu hiyo wasome katika mahali pazuri.

Vile vile, shule nyingine ya Bura ambayo iko katika kata ya Dagamura ina madarasa manne ya mita tatu kwa tatu, na yanahudumia wanafunzi kutoka darasa la kwanza hadi la nane. Shule hiyo iko na madawati kumi pekee. Ninaiomba Serikali, ifikirie juu ya shule hiyo, hata kama si katika upande wa madawati. Ninaiomba Serikali ikamilishe madarasa katika shule hiyo ili ipate sura mpya. Hata hivyo, tumeanza kujisaidia lakini tunatatizwa tunaposikia kwamba hakuna Harambee tena. Ningependa kuiomba Serikali ifafanue jambo hili, ili wazazi waelewa ni kwa nini hakuna Harambee, na ni vipi watajenga shule hizo.

Bw. Naibu Spika, ningependa kiasi fulani cha pesa hizo kitumiwe katika hospitali zetu. Tuko na Hospitali ya Marafa, ambayo ina majengo mazuri, lakini sasa hivi, hakuna dawa. Tuko na majengo tu. Pia, kuna Hospitali ya Adu ambayo haina vifaa, na sehemu yake nyingine imebadilishwa kuwa nyumba ya askari. Ni jambo la kusikitisha kuona kwamba mahali ambapo pamejengewa kina mama wajawazito kujifungulia, pamekuwa malazi ya askari. Hospitali hii haiwezi kutumika vizuri kwa sababu haina vifaa. Kwa moyo huo huo, ningependa kuiomba serikali itumie fedha hizo za nyongeza ili iweze kukamilisha majengo ya Kituo cha Polisi cha Adu, ili wale maafisa wa usalama wahame hospitali ile waingie katika nyumba zao.

Bw. "Kinara", ni matumaini yangu kwamba Serikali itafanya hivyo, na ninaunga mkono Hoja hii.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Bw. Kombe, sisemi ni makosa kuniita "Kinara", lakini kwa kawaida, neno "Spika" ndilo linalotumiwa katika Bunge hili!

**Mr. M'Mukindia:** Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I also join my colleagues in supporting the Supplementary Estimates. Let me also join my colleagues in expressing my disappointment that the hon. Minister did not include the general increase in salaries and remuneration for civil servants, especially the teachers. I think the increment in teachers's salaries is such an important aspect to the NARC Government and the country, as a whole. We beseech the Minister to urgently review at the possibility of remunerating teachers properly in the near future. It is important to motivate our civil servants to work from morning until evening and ensure that we eliminate corruption. We should also motivate them to work so hard to achieve the projected 7 per cent growth rate to our economy by paying them well. We would encourage the Minister to bring a Motion to this House to ensure that civil servants are properly remunerated in the near future. I would also like to congratulate the Minister for Finance. If you look at the interest rates charged by financial institutions, you will find that it has continued to go down. In fact, I was surprised just last week when I visited one of the financial institutions and asked about their lending rates. They told me that they could lend me some money at 7.8 per cent interest rate. I could not believe it. I think it is the first time that interest rates may have dropped to below 10

per cent. I would like to urge the Minister for Finance to continue pushing the banking sector in this country, so that they can reduce their interest rates. This will enable our people to borrow money and re-invest, otherwise, the projected economic growth rate of 7 per cent required to absorb all our people seeking **[Mr. M'Mukindia]** employment opportunities will not be realised.

The other aspect that I would like the Minister to look into is Development Expenditure. Again, if you look at these Supplementary Estimates, you will find that we are falling into exactly the same trap as we have in the past. We are asking Parliament to approve money to meet expenditure shortfalls. That is fine, but we would like to tell the Minister to look into the possibility of having a minimum of 20 to 30 per cent of the Budget set aside for Development Expenditure. We are a developing country and unless we put some money into development, we shall not develop.

There is a fallacy that the private sector will pull this country out of the mess that we find ourselves in. This can only be realised after the Government has injected sufficient capital into the economy. At the moment, our businesses do not have enough capital. If you look at any business in this country today, you will find that everybody is crying. If they are asked to venture into any investment in order to create jobs, they will not do so because they do not have money. So, where does this money, initially, come from? This money has to come from the Government. The Government should not fall into the trap of being side-tracked by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) or the World Bank. The Government will continue to have a major role to play in our economy, and we would like to encourage it to stand firm and say that it has a role to play in the economy of this country. The Government has also a role to play in creating the necessary capital to ensure that we register economic growth and development in this country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, just as an example, I was talking to somebody and I was told that the first country to implement the IMF programme was Finland in 1959. Studies have been done from 1959 to date. These studies show clearly that countries which have been on the IMF programmes have registered an economic growth rate of 2 per cent, consistently, less than the ones which have not implemented the IMF programmes. In other words, when two years ago Kenya's economy was growing at zero per cent, we would have registered an economic growth rate of 2 per cent if we were not on the IMF programmes. This is according to these studies.

Therefore, we would like to tell the Minister for Finance to be very careful on the kind of IMF programmes that he puts this country into. This is because we may end up registering an economic growth rate less than the projected rate. For example, if we are aiming to register 7 per cent economic growth rate, we may actually register an economic growth rate of 5 per cent because we are on an IMF programme. Consistently, we have seen that the objective of the IMF is really not to develop our country, but to control its economy. They want us to register an economic growth rate which is predictable and can be controlled by the West. It is for us to grow at a rate which is predictable and I want to encourage the Government to be on its own and decide its own destiny.

With those few remarks, I support.

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

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Hon. Members, it is out of order to stand on your feet when another Member is contributing and his time is not up. So, that is a caution.

**Mr. Salat:** Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to the Supplementary Estimates. As we have heard most of our hon. Members contribute to the Motion. I hope and trust that this is the last Supplementary Estimates that will be brought to this House. This is because the NARC Government claims that these expenditures are the ones which were incurred during the KANU Government's tenure in power. I hope the NARC Government is not going to spend more than it should because it claims to be perfect.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the issue of education, most of what has been promised by the NARC Government has become a cropper. The Kshs28,000 that has been distributed to each school is not enough. Most of the schools that we have lack proper infrastructure. So, are we going to address the issue of buying materials and not giving the students in each primary school in this country conducive conditions for them to study?

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in Bomet where I come from, most of the primary schools lack proper roofs. These are schools that have structures which will be blown off once strong winds strike. So, we hope that the Motion before us will address the issue of distributing enough funds to such schools, to buy books and all the necessary materials, so that we do not only address education but also provide quality education.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in my constituency, we have a hospital called Longisa District Hospital. This district hospital is one of the largest infrastructures but it is operating like a dispensary. Most of the beds which



patients sleep on were donated during the last Gulf War. We hope that the NARC Government will address the issue of Longisa District Hospital. There is also lack of water in the same hospital. A hospital of that size where the Government has spent a lot of money on and still operating like a dispensary, needs to be addressed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this hospital lacks water. An electric generator which was given to the hospital as a donation keeps on breaking down. During the last few months, we had an increase in malaria infection in my constituency. We even lost two students due to lack of proper medication.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when we talk of free education, I would like to ask the NARC Government to be clear on what it means by free education because Kenyans are consistently getting confused. Recently, people asked for lower rents and that is why tenants and landlords are fighting in Kawangware.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this Motion on the Supplementary Estimates is necessary and I am going to support it because we need to see Kenyans get what they deserve, irrespective of where they come from and who they are. We hope the estimates before us are going to address the needs of all Kenyans because we cannot keep on pointing fingers at KANU for all the past mistakes. I am a new Member in KANU and this is New KANU. We would like the NARC Government to address the issue of teacher's salaries.

I support the Motion.

**Prof. Olweny:** Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I stand to support the Motion on the Supplementary Estimates. This is a justified request by the Ministry, taking into consideration the kind of projects the NARC Government has embarked on since it came into power.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, people talk about free education and it is true that that is the case. The Government has so far spent a lot of money on free primary education this year. It is an undertaking which the previous Government could not do, despite the fact that it had a lot of resources at its disposal. So, the NARC Government has all the justification to request for Supplementary Estimates, so as to help it meet such expenses. Recently, each primary school in this country received Kshs28,000 to help in meeting the cost of free education. Definitely, the Government is going to continue supporting those schools, for example, the facilities that they need because parents are not supporting the facilities financially in primary schools. The Government needs the funds to meet such expenses. So, I think such Supplementary Estimates are justified.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government has indicated that it will employ more teachers. This was not budgeted for by the previous Government and so, there is need for a budget of that kind today. I hope the Supplementary Estimates that we are going to approve today will take care of things like roads. In my constituency, the roads are in a pathetic state. So, we need financial support when it comes to roads. I hope a little money will be distributed to my Muhoroni Constituency to take care of the roads because the sugar-cane farmers are losing a lot. They are losing cane during delivery to factories because of the poor roads. The cane drops off the tractors on the way to the factories because of the poor roads, thus farmers lose a lot. So, I hope the Supplementary Estimates Motion will take care of that in my constituency and that is why I stood up to support it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government also needs to address the issue of floods which are occurring in Western Kenya today. We already have had a lot of rain in Western Kenya within the last few days. A few places are already suffering from floods. There is very little food production when floods occur and that is when we need relief food. Of course, the Government has to buy relief food and for that reason, it will be a good idea for this House to give the Minister the support he needs for the passage of the Supplementary Estimates Motion.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other day, we saw on television, people dying of hunger in Baringo District. The Government also needs financial support to take care of such situations. For that reason, with those few comments, I support the Motion.

**Mr. Bahari:** Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I rise to support the Motion on the Supplementary Estimates. Year in, year out, this Parliament has voted billions of shillings as public expenditure. In most instances, those billions of shillings have not been used for the purposes for which they were intended. Now that we are getting into a new regime or era, and we are learning from our past mistakes, we expect to see serious austerity measures put in place.

**Prof. Olweny:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I wish to tell the hon. Member on the Floor---

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! Order, Prof.! You may be a professor, but on this one, you are out of order. If you want to give him your information, you say you want to inform him. Then he will say whether he wants to be informed.

**Prof. Olweny:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Member in order to talk of a regime while the Government we have today is an administration?

**Mr. Bahari:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, an administration is also a regime. But I beg to continue.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the point I was trying to make and perhaps, which is more important than the point of order the professor was trying to raise is that, we need to put in place serious austerity measures in this financial regime so that the finances that are voted by this august House are used exactly for that purpose. So far, while I have a lot of respect for the Minister for Finance, we are yet to see serious policy guidelines that will put in place effective and efficient use of resources. In this respect, I would request that the Government trains its managers; heads of departments in the districts on financial management. It is only then that they would comprehend these issues. It appears that in most of the non-financial areas, you meet, for example, managers or heads of departments who are not business-like in their conduct. It is very important that this economy is seen as a business unit. It is only then that we will be able to spend the public finances for the purposes for which they are intended.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the past, promotions for civil servants or public officers have not been based on merit. One of the areas which has to be given a lot of attention should be financial management. So, when employees of the Public Service Commission are considered for promotion, it is important that issues of financial management are given the serious and necessary weight that they deserve, because all the decisions that they make have financial implications, so that in future, we do not get officers in senior positions who have no regard for budgets and financial discipline. It is only then that we can realise the objectives for which the Supplementary Estimates are intended for.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, one area that I would like to emphasize on is the area of procurement. In the past, we know it has happened that only paper procurement has taken place. Goods and services are not delivered to the Government and even if they are delivered, they are not in the right quantities, the pricing is not right and the quality is not correct. We have had instances where purchases for items has been done ten years in advance when we do not need them, and when the Government is experiencing financial difficulties. So, I would like the Minister for Finance to seriously look into the area of procurement of Government goods and services. Discipline must be instilled not only for huge expenditures, but even for those minor expenditures. This is very important because the resources that we have are scarce. Thank you.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

**Mr. Ethuro:** Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me the opportunity to contribute to this Motion. I rise to support the Supplementary Estimates so that we allow our good Minister to continue meeting Government obligations. However, I realise that there is not much he can achieve now given that he is relying on previous estimates. But we hope when he prepares the Budget for the next financial year, there will be much more in terms of the teachers' salaries.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I just want to underscore the fact that teachers, being the people who can provide quality education to our schools, and given that the Government has committed itself to free primary school education; and we want to applaud it for that need to be remunerated. The Government went out of its way, even when prudence dictated that they needed to wait a bit, and got 1.5 million to educate our children who would otherwise have been wasted. I think we do not need any feasibility study when the need is so apparent and obvious, and given that the Government was responding to a Kenyan situation. But we must admit that the Government must not do half measures. You cannot expect more enrolment and you do not want to employ more teachers. It is not true that they do not know how many teachers are needed. Two months ago, we were in our District Education Board (DEB) and we know that out of 165 primary schools in Turkana District, we lack about 200 teachers because of mass transfers. The Minister cannot tell this House that the DEOs do not have this information. This is management by wandering around. We call it *MBWA*. There are returns which are made on a monthly basis and the Government can do something. We want quality education. It is not enough just to make education accessible. We have to stress on quality education. In pastoralist areas, we are saying that quality education and access to education by necessity entails boarding primary schools because of the nomadic nature of these communities. It is, therefore, important that when the Ministry was giving Kshs58,000 to every primary school whether boarding or day school, there should have been a provision for the boarding schools. This is the only way to ensure that children from the pastoralists communities can access education in this country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I also want to emphasise on the issue of education. Kenyans have taken the challenge given by the Government to access education opportunities. Due to this - as we saw on television the other day - you will find an adult of about 20 years being enrolled in Standard One with children of seven years! I think this is morally wrong. The Government needs to ensure that the Adult Education Programme is also enhanced so that those who delayed to go to school can go to school through this programme.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to touch on the teachers' salaries. Teachers played a major role in supporting NARC during last year's General Elections. I want to disagree with a KANU hon. Member who said

that this Government is an activist Government, and that it is trying to meet its election promises. You have no business as a Government--- If you go out there and pledge on an election platform and you do not meet those pledges, you will be thrown out of office. It is, therefore, in order that the NARC Government has started by meeting the promises it gave to Kenyans and this is the only way Kenyans would take it seriously. Therefore, the Government is on the right course.

We should not do what KANU did. A trained P1 teacher gets a salary of Kshs5,000 per month and, you want to spread that for a period of ten years? That is a joke! We should reduce that period to five years and pay our teachers as we promised.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we need also to pay the nurses. The Minister has gone public about salaries for nurses, and they have to be paid because the two social sectors; education and health, are very fundamental to manpower development, and we cannot play games with those sectors.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want also to contribute to this notion about professionalism and merit coming from one particular region. I have very strong views on this point. This country has enough qualified manpower everywhere, including Turkana District! We are now talking about PhD holders. So, anybody who thinks that he cannot get trained people from Turkana, and that he can only get them from one particular region, is deceiving himself!

With those remarks, I beg to support.

**Mr. Boit:** Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute and support the Motion on the Supplementary Estimates.

I would like to echo my voice on the demand that the NARC Government fulfils the promise of paying teachers their salaries. We are approving a lot of money today, and surely, this cannot just pass by without giving teachers what they were promised. If I were a teacher, I would shout that my time has come, and I should be paid my money because the promise is there; the Government is there and the money is being made available today.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to thank the Minister for Education, Science and Technology for having elaborated to us this morning his intentions. Surely, we will support him in all that he said and we need all the promises fulfilled on time.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, schools in the rural areas need attention. I want to refer to schools in my constituency, North Baringo. Those schools are very old. Last week I visited one of the schools which did very well in the Kenya Certificate of Primary Education (KCPE) exams last year; in an area called Koroto. The schools there are very old and some of them do not have roofs. Some pupils study under trees! During adverse weather conditions, like now, wind and heat cannot allow pupils to study well, yet they perform very well. I would like to appeal that this money be used to repair those schools.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, some of the schools lack water. We have water shortage in low areas in North Baringo, and particularly areas bordering East Baringo. This area was recently filmed on television and you saw how it is. I wish such filming could have been extended to North Baringo which has similar problems. There is no water in those areas, not to mention electricity. Those areas have been in the dark for the last 40 years, as one hon. Member has indicated. The area has lagged behind in development. I do not want to blame the old regime, but I know there are plans under way through the Ministry of Energy to provide electricity to some of those schools. I am sure, even if we cry for quality education, without proper infrastructure, like electricity, that quality may not be achieved.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to appeal to the Government to provide proper health facilities in these areas. In Barwesa Division, we have Barwesa Dispensary which requires to be upgraded to a sub-district health facility so as to be utilized by the area residents. This is because the next hospital, Kabarnet, is about 50 kilometers away and the next health centres or dispensaries are very far. We need provision of ambulances, as well as drilling of boreholes in these areas so as to get water. When we discussed a Motion here moved by hon. Rotino, we mentioned the need for all these facilities.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with regard to the issue of teachers in these areas, some teachers, particularly in Koroto area have not been promoted. Even the education officer in Baringo District has stayed there for a long time without promotion! We would appreciate very much, if the money we are approving today would be used to cater for teachers promotions.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, public health institutions, like the Kenya Medical Training College, (KMTTC), need improvement so that they can accommodate more nurses for training and enhance quality studies. If money is made available, we need to train more people of this cadre.

With regard to adult education, if we are providing free education to the primary schools, we need also to promote adult education. Recently, we talked about adult education in this august House. The Ministry should consider re-introducing adult education programmes in these areas, particularly in North Baringo.

With those remarks, I beg to support.

**Ms. Mwau:** Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute. I stand to support the Motion on the Supplementary Estimates; if the money will make the lives of poor Kenyans better.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Kshs2.8 billion that has been allocated to schools in Kenya is not enough for quality primary education. Teachers are teaching over 70 children per class and others are conducting the teaching under trees! If there are no trees, teaching is done in an open air! There is need for more teachers to be employed to make free primary education better, and this is very crucial.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have seen doctors and nurses going on strike demanding for a better pay. It is important that the Minister, in the Supplementary Estimates, considers how much money will go towards the payment of nurses.

The issue of salaries for teachers is very important. We know the contribution the teachers made to the NARC Government. It is, therefore, important that the NARC Government keeps to its promises made to Kenyans that teachers salaries would be increased.

With regard to the health sector, we know that our health facilities have been depleted and there are no drugs. The Supplementary Estimates should actually be used to cater for health facilities in terms of provision of drugs. This will improve the lives of Kenyans. There is a lot of hunger in Baringo District and other parts of the country, so if the Supplementary Estimates will provide food to the people who are suffering, then the NARC Government would be fulfilling the promises that they made to Kenyans.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, police officers live in very bad environments, and their salaries are very minimal. It is a shame to imagine that police officers would give Kenyans the services they need if they keep being paid the same salaries and live in the present situation. I even know that facilities at police stations are not there. An individual is supposed, for example, to buy a P3 Form if he or she wants to get a doctor's report. If those facilities are improved, it would be moving towards fulfilling the promises that NARC made to Kenyans.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as I mentioned, there are no drugs in health centres and Kenyans are watching. Teachers and the police officers are waiting to see what the Government is going to do to make sure that they keep their promises.

I beg to support.

**Mr. Omingo:** Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me the opportunity to contribute to this Motion. I think this Motion has come at the right time and, in particular, to facilitate children to go to school.

I must state that, should it have come on individual Ministry basis, we would never have given any money to the Ministry of Health when the Chief Executive who stole money from that institution was still in the Government. Luckily, the Ministries have been lumped together and so they stand to benefit. For that reason, I beg to support.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to caution the Minister for Finance, that always district treasuries surrender monies to the Treasury upon completion of a financial year. There is no company in the world where there are no opening balances. Technocrats in the Ministry know for a fact that all the money that is surrendered from the districts in terms of surpluses is supposed to be factored into the Budget. That is the reason why we want to scrutinise the next Budget in order to understand where the surrendered money goes to. In mid June all officers surrender money to the Treasury or the Consolidated Fund and yet that money is not factored anywhere. We would like to scrutinise that and know what happens.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is important to have taxation with representation or accountability. What we are allocating to the Ministries should in turn give Kenyans the services they deserve. It is unfortunate, that today, we have Ministry vehicles on upcountry routes over the weekends. Some of them even ferry personal property. The Minister for Finance should introduce stringent measures if he wants to revive the economy. We do not want extravagant officers who drive four to five big vehicles, for personal chores. There was a Government vehicle I found in Ongata Rongai carrying a bed on the carrier for a Chief Executive. This is misuse and abuse of office and it should be stopped by the Government. We want the monies that we are voting to these Ministries to be used for the intended purposes.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister for Finance should improve revenue collection. But he cannot do so when we have counterfeit goods in the country. We do not know for a fact that whatever we are giving the Minister today, he is actually going to spend it. We are not sure whether he really has the money. He should empower the Kenya Revenue Authority to be able to net the taxes they require so that they can supplement the Budget. It is through encouraging the collection of taxes and blocking the loopholes that we can collect sufficient funds to tie up our balances.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I also want to caution the Ministers in the NARC Government - in fact, they belong to the Kenya Government and not the NARC Government - not to commit the Ministry of Finance through

road-side decisions with regard to salaries and allowances of staff. They should first know whether there is money or not.

In terms of collective responsibility, they should consult Mr. Mwiraria before they announce, for example, that they are going to give doctors certain allowances. If they are not given those allowances they are going to lynch the Ministers. They should have collective responsibility and consult widely in Cabinet meetings, but not in funerals, in public or by the road-side, so that they can give Kenyans value for their money and the support they gave to the Government.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are talking about value for money, in which case, we want the money allocated to be spent properly. You cannot revive the economy when a Minister has, for example, four to five vehicles; one for the wife, one for the children and one for the maid. It appears that this Government is creeping slowly into what we used to have in the KANU Government. I think the technocrats in the Ministries are misleading Ministers by telling them that they need all the five vehicles so that if one breaks down they can have an alternative. They want to be Mr. Nice boys so that they can retain their jobs, but they should be warned.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

**The Assistant Minister for Home Affairs** (Dr. Machage): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the Motion. It could not have come at a better time when actually Kenya is experiencing a lot of difficulties in all aspects of life. I will base my argument in consideration of my own constituency, in Kuria District.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is a hardship area like everybody knows. Unfortunately, it is only one location that is recognized, and hardship allowance given to the teachers who work there. It is unfortunate that civil servants are not considered for these payments. It is my sincere request that the Ministry of Finance will recognise this discrepancy, and award it to all officers working in the whole district, so that we can retain those officers that are posted to these difficult regions of Kenya. We have a shortfall of about 1,000 teachers in the district which is equivalent to an average of about four to five teachers per eight classes. This is really unfair compared to other regions in Kenya. We know we are under a lot of financial constraints because of previous mistakes, but I believe the NARC Government will work very hard to rectify this situation.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this situation applies to all other sectors, for example, health. We do not have drugs in the dispensaries. There are only buildings with no facilities and no staff. I do not have to over-emphasise that, if only a little more money could be given to this area which is a very potential area in agriculture. People cannot transport their produce for sale because roads are impassable. We only need about 150 kilometres of bitumization to make this granary of Kenya be essentially important in supporting the rest of the country.

This also applies to the pricing of maize and other cereals where a lot of crop goes to waste because the National Cereals and Produce Board is unable to buy the maize at a competitive price.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Kuria District has been depending on the tobacco industry which right now has failed because of total deforestation in this area. We need to introduce new crops and, therefore, I am requesting that a little more money is put into research so that we can have other crops introduced in this area, such as tea and even coffee which unfortunately is undergoing a lot of problems. We would appreciate very much if we could be enabled to be part and parcel of the productive group in Kenya. Rural electrification had been forgotten in this area. I once amused this House when I said that in my area, we have only one bulb of electricity pointing from the Tanzanian side to Kuria district. It is really a big shame. A little bit of money could be used to supply power from Migori District to Kuria, so that young people can engage in useful industries and therefore nation building. I believe some of these problems we have in Kuria are widespread. The money being allocated might not be as much as many members may think it is. The Ministry needs a lot more than this. With the able leadership of the current Minister, we know that our request will be effected.

I beg to support the Motion.

**Mr. Kamama:** Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for granting me this opportunity to contribute to the Supplementary Estimates. I wish to support this Motion on Supplementary Estimates because we have no choice but to do so. We must support it because Kenyans must get services and must be served by this Parliament. The tragedy when you are passing such a Motion is that when you compare our Recurrent Estimates, that is about Kshs14 billion compared to Development Estimates of about Kshs3 billion, it actually portrays a situation where we are concentrating so much on expenditure at the expense of development. That means that if we continue with this trend, we will spend more, but have less input in terms of Development. It means this country will not develop and it will not progress. We need a situation where in future the Recurrent Estimates should be less than the Development Estimates. This situation should be addressed.

I would also like to address the issue of fiscal discipline. We have had reports from the Public Accounts Committee and the Public Investments Committee that our finances are not being utilised as expected. I expect the NARC Government with its lofty objectives and goals, to instil fiscal discipline in our financial management. We

have the medium-term expenditure framework. This is a facility whose regulations we are following at the moment. It is a prescription from our "bosses", the Bretton Woods Institutions. I am referring to them as our "bosses" because we seem to be following the dictates of this group. The medium-term expenditure framework stipulates that we must prioritise our services.

People have always believed that Baringo, where I come from is a haven of development. Contrary to those expectations, I wish to point out that we need issues like security and provision of food to be addressed. Free and compulsory primary education should be implemented to serve the interests of those who are in the marginal districts and high potential areas. It looks like the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology is favouring those districts which are developed. We need to address the issue of free primary education. The problems faced by North Eastern Province and other marginalised areas should be addressed as a matter of urgency. If we do not do this, those poor people in the marginalised areas will assume that the NARC Government is not concerned about their welfare.

There is the issue of co-operative movements. Presumptive Tax especially in coffee production should be abolished if this country is to restore coffee production to what it was in 1977 when we had a coffee boom. Presumptive Tax should be abolished if the coffee sub-sector is to grow. We have collapsed irrigation schemes in this country such as the Tana River, Bura, Hola, Perkeria and Yala irrigation schemes. These schemes have collapsed rendering those who used to depend on them poor and most of them are living in squalid conditions. We need to revive the agricultural sector.

I cannot see the Minister for Agriculture and Livestock Development here, but these irrigation schemes should be revived so that Kenyans can get jobs and money in their wallets. In terms of salaries---

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! Your time is up!

**Mr. Kamama:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to support the Motion.

**Mr. G.G. Kariuki:** Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I would like to start complaining about this issue because we have just received the Recurrent and Development Estimates a few hours ago and yet we are expected to scrutinise those books and be able to contribute. Had we received them earlier, we would have gone through them to know how all this money will be spent on specific projects. This trend of sneaking in some books which we have not read here and expecting us to comment on them should stop.

Let me now go to the issue of this money which we are required to pass. I am not sure whether the money which was voted in June last year was properly spent. We do not know whether that money was used for campaigning by the previous regime. Secondly, we do not know whether this Government has made attempts to ensure that the officers in the field do not misappropriate funds. They should do their jobs according to the book. Money which was voted for roads, water and other services was not properly utilised because this was a time when one had to grab whatever was available. This is an issue which needs to be looked at.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to comment on the vote of the police force. I know that some money has been allocated to them, although I do not have the book here with me, to know how much. We live in a country where insecurity is rampant. If you go to a police station, they will tell you that they do not have a vehicle. Where they have a vehicle, they will tell you that they do not have petrol. In fact, sometimes they will tell you that they do not have guns to deal with criminals. What is important is to make sure that our policemen are given all the necessary facilities. In fact, some of the facilities should be removed from the Provincial Administration to the police. This is the only way we will make sure that the police have the necessary facilities to maintain security in this country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the third point I would like to address myself to is the issue of water. I hope this Government is taking the issue of water very seriously because, in some areas in this country, people live without clean water or no water at all.

The other point I would like to talk about is the health of our people. I saw the Minister for Health here and I would like to bring to her attention that most hospitals and dispensaries in rural areas have no drugs. People expect the NARC Government to do a lot for them in this regard. In fact, they have really tried, but I think, it is important to prioritise our development programmes. It is very important that the issue of health of our people is taken very seriously by this Government.

The other point is the issue of feeder roads in the rural areas. I know in these Supplementary Estimates we do not have funds to develop these roads. But let us come up with programmes to make sure that some of the small jobs which may frustrate ordinary persons in most rural areas, are done by the Government without wasting much time.

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

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** I have only two minutes remaining and I will give them to Mr. Syongo.

**Mr. Syongo:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support this Motion because I believe, like my colleagues, that the Government must continue to provide services and even to enhance others such as the implementation of the free and compulsory education programme.

Having said so, I would like to suggest that the Ministry should make deliberate efforts to distribute Government resources equitably and fairly across the country. There has been a tendency in the past to distribute resources to districts depending on their proximity to Nairobi. In particular, I want to draw the attention of this House to the plight of the border districts. If you look at the border districts, virtually, all of them are marginalised in terms of roads, health and electricity supply. There are three reasons why I think this is wrong. First, is the security of the country. A contented citizenry is the greatest assurance of security; not the strengthening of the army or the police. Therefore, by providing services in those border districts, this country will be assured of security.

Secondly, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is need for the Government to derive maximum benefits from those districts. For example, Suba District produces 75 per cent of the fish export that is earning this country foreign exchange. However, in the months of April and May 2003, much of the fish from Suba District is exported through Tanzania and Uganda instead of Kenya because that area is not accessible by road in those months.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, having said that, there are two points I would like to make; first, I am concerned with the amount of the additional Supplementary Estimates. It could have arisen either because of poor budgetary process or poor cost control. I think there is need for us to enhance both---

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! Mr. Syongo, your time is up! I will now call upon the Minister to reply.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! Order, Mr. Syongo! I now call upon the Mover to reply.

**The Minister for Finance** (Mr. Mwiraria): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me take this opportunity to thank all the hon. Members who have contributed to this Motion for their very positive remarks and support.

A few questions have been raised. One of them is whether or not the National Rainbow Coalition (NARC) Government was right in implementing so quickly the free primary education policy. In the past, the Kenya Government has been known for writing beautiful reports, which have remained on the shelves and gathered dust, and which have never been implemented. All of us had a problem; it did not matter on which side of the House one was sitting. Our children were going without education. So, the NARC Government decided to implement the policy of free primary education. We have done it!

There have been a few hiccups in the process of implementing the policy. We need Kshs2.7 billion. Earlier on, we estimated the cost of providing free primary education at Kshs2.5 billion. So, the difference between our initial estimate and the actual requirement is not so much. So, the question now is: What would have been better; to keep at home all the 2 million children where they would have got no education or to have them in school? I believe that we have been right.

Another point that has been raised, which I think I should comment on, is whether or not the NARC Government is sharing out public resources fairly. The Budget which we are asking for supplementary funding to complete was a KANU one. We have inherited it, and it is only prudent that we ensure that projects which were started are completed. I know, for instance, that there were certain roads for which funds had been applied for, but which were withheld because the donors did not want to do business with the previous Government. After we took over the Government, the donors have come up and said: "We want to continue financing those roads." To be honest with you, we have refused to change any project which was provided for in this Budget. It is only reasonable, fair and prudent that we do not appear to be taking everything and relocating it to NARC zones.

All of us in the Cabinet are committed to serving Kenyans equally without discrimination. In fact, we want to prove that you do not win votes by refusing to give services to Opposition zones. If anything, you are likely to get votes from those areas if you prove to the people in those areas that, although they did not vote for you, you are committed to serving them like any other Kenyan. That is a point which I need not belabour.

Finally, I agree with those who have suggested that we need to look afresh into our procurement procedures as well as the methods of tendering for roads and houses. These are the areas through which we have lost a lot of public funds. We are doing exactly that. I want to assure the House that if we look after the little resources that have been set aside for road maintenance, we will all see the difference. We are going to maintain our roads in all parts of Kenya without discrimination. So, may I say that in these Supplementary Estimates, we have provided Kshs3.9 billion to implement part of the scheme of service for teachers, which includes housing and other allowances. We care for the teachers and everybody else, and it is my prayer that this House will vote for these Estimates which, as I said earlier, will provide allowances and salaries of interest to this House.

With those few remarks, I beg to move.

*(Applause)*

*(Question put and agreed to)*  
**MOTION FOR THE ADJOURNMENT**

ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE TO A DAY OTHER THAN  
THE NEXT NORMAL SITTING DAY

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

THAT, this House do now adjourn until Tuesday 1st April, 2003.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have brought this Motion in order for Members of Parliament to have time tomorrow---

*(Loud consultations)*

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order, hon. Members! Let us hear the Deputy Leader of Government Business.

**The Minister for Education, Science and Technology** (Prof. Saitoti): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was at the point of saying that the reason why I have brought this Motion for the Adjournment of this House up to Tuesday, 1st April, 2003, is to enable hon. Members to attend a one-day seminar, which is dedicated to Members of Parliament on the economic recovery of Kenya. A few weeks ago, a seminar was held in Mombasa which brought together quite a number of stakeholders to discuss how the economy of this country could be jump-started.

Several recommendations arose from that workshop and, on the basis of that, the Minister for Planning and National Development has been able to hold several consultative meetings with other stakeholders. Time has come for us, hon. Members of this House, to be appraised on the recommended strategy of how the economy can be jump-started.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am sure hon. Members will appreciate that if it is the House that will eventually approve the expenditure of various programmes and services, it is fair that at this early stage, we attend a seminar to acknowledge the kind of strategies that will be formulated by the Government in the next annual Budget for this economy to recover.

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

**The Minister for Planning and National Development** (Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I stand to second the Motion moved by the Deputy Leader of Government Business, requesting the House to adjourn today to enable hon. Members to attend a seminar on the strategy for economic recovery at the Kenya School of Monetary Studies tomorrow from 9.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. After consultations with the Speaker of the National Assembly, the Clerk of the National Assembly and the Departmental Committee on Finance, Planning and Trade, the Ministry of Planning and National Development was advised that the House should adjourn and use one of the days when it normally sits to discuss the strategy for economic recovery. The strategy will depend on the commitment of all Kenyans to fight poverty in this country. It will also depend on the commitment of all Kenyans to fight HIV/AIDS and roll back the spread of HIV/AIDS in our nation, and the desire by all Kenyans to create wealth, so that we can live in a better country than the one we are living in today. The strategy will also depend on the desire by all Kenyans to ensure that health facilities are available at affordable rates to our citizens. The free and compulsory primary education initiative that has been undertaken should be implemented within a development framework that is sustainable.

*(Loud consultations)*

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order, hon. Members! Consult quietly!

**The Minister for Planning and National Development** (Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government has already undertaken certain important initiatives to ensure that there is good governance to establish a State that is accountable to its people and one that runs the affairs of the public transparently. We must build on that good governance by putting in place economic development initiatives that will provide food to the Kenyan people, and ensure that our public service is properly looked after.

When I became the Minister for Planning and National Development, I found that the Ministry already had a Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP), which was the outcome of a long-drawn consultation process by



the Kenyan people. This PRSP embodies the aspirations of the people of Kenya as to how they want to develop. We, therefore, decided to marry this PRSP with our National Rainbow Coalition (NARC) promises in the manifesto, so that we can have one single strategy for development that embodies the commitment of the Government and the desired aspirations of the Kenyan people.

We have consulted with various stakeholders since the Mombasa meeting. We have consulted with manufacturers and employers, trade unions and various members of the civil society, and we had a two-day seminar on how to invest in the social sector, particularly in education and health. We are still hoping to consult with the Ministries of Environment and Natural Resources and Wildlife, Lands and Settlement and Water Resources Management and Development, so that national issues of common concern are properly integrated into the grid of the national development.

The NARC Government also realised that the Semi-Arid and Arid Lands (ASAL) need special attention. In that regard, we as hon. Members of Parliament from these areas are planning to have a specific seminar on a development strategy for the ASAL. The seminar that we will hold tomorrow will provide hon. Members of Parliament with the opportunity to discuss our strategy for economic growth and also the implementation framework by the Ministry. In other words, this is the action plan which will put this strategy into action so that when we come to the Budget, which we will discuss in June, it will be based on a sound development strategy. This will ensure that we have a sound foundation for development that can eventually see this nation develop from a Third World to a First World within the next 25 years. We are convinced that Kenyans can do it because they are hard working people who only need the opportunity to turn their hard work into wealth.

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

*(Question proposed)*

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Who is the Official Respondent?

**Hon. Members:** Mr. Maore!

**Mr. Maore:** Thank you Mr Speaker, Sir. This is a good idea that the Minister is putting across but, if you look at the calendar of this House, you will find that we only meet three days a week out of the seven days in a week. Here, we are being accused by Kenyans of idling around and being paid a lot of money.

It is wrong to spend a whole day without sitting, and yet, the Government has about four or five Bills it has to pass as demanded by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank. If you look at the manner in which this Motion has been brought before the House, you will find that it is *ad hoc*, impromptu or haphazard. It is easy, when people have numbers, to misuse them and refuse to use reason. If somebody wanted to really get the hon. Members' input in that Paper that the Minister is talking about, he could do a Sessional Paper. The idea of our Government being held hostage by lobby groups and NGOs, is wrong. If the NGOs want to show the world that they can assemble 200 hon. Members at Mbagathi or the Kenya School of Monetary Studies--- They did this last year, and you saw how the Government was moving in every district trying to do a PRSP. As the Minister is saying, they want to do a NARC input into the PRSP. Nobody has a quarrel with that. Why can they not do a Sessional Paper, we adopt it here and then they go and implement it. Nobody is quarrelling with that. But it is cruel to actually adjourn Parliament for a whole day, so that we can pretend to Kenyans and the world that we are concerned about the economic decline or decay of this country and we are moving forward. Kenyans are tired of words; we want action and this is not the way to go about it. We have the Old Chambers, if we do not want to use this Chamber for the debate on the Minister's Sessional Paper. We can go there and spend a whole afternoon. I can promise the Chair that you will hardly find 30 hon. Members at Mbagathi, if we were to adjourn and go there tomorrow. If it is a genuine approach, I believe we should have been given enough notice so that we could have known the issues to raise there but as you can see, it is an ambush. Hon. Members woke up this morning and found the Motions on the Order Paper. It was only introduced last evening in the House Business Committee. So, I want to remind my colleagues that there is no emergency that has arisen in this country to warrant us to actually adjourn Parliament so that we can go for a five-course meal at the Kenya School of Monetary Studies under the pretext that we are analysing the economic strategies or putting an input on any paper.

So, I would wish to plead with my colleague; the Minister for Justice and Constitutional Affairs, to put the Anti-Corruption and Economic Crimes Bill and the Public Officer Ethics Bill on tomorrow's Order Paper. After that, we can go through them and pass them tomorrow. From there, the Minister for Planning and National Development can continue with his seminar. That way, we will be building the country.

I beg oppose.

**The Minister for Water Resources Management and Development** (Ms. Karua): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I rise in support of the Motion and it is surprising that we are having double-speak. The

Constitution of Kenya (Amendment) Bill was shelved recently because there were murmurs that there were no consultations. Now, our side is seeking consultation on economic recovery strategy, but what we are hearing from some Members is that this is not necessary. This is the era when people are trying to develop a participatory approach to issues.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, unless a Member of Parliament does not think that the economy of this country needs some urgent surgery, I do not see how one can claim that the proposed forum for tomorrow is not important. I have heard complaints about Members not being given adequate notice. Every Member of Parliament, while aspiring to come to Parliament, had a vision of where he would want his constituents and Kenya to go. It is this vision that is sought to be consolidated tomorrow so that we can have a direction as a nation.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think that it is a very good idea to have consultations. This is not a NGO forum. It is a forum initiated by the Ministry of Planning and National Development and it is a consultation that seeks to have Members of Parliament participating. It is important that Members of Parliament are carried on board on policies that are going to be initiated in the House not just in their development, but also in discussing them and having an input. I think all those who have the interests of this nation at heart should actually give this chance, and part of the business of a Member of Parliament is to discuss the way forward for this nation. By going to the Kenya School of Monetary Studies we shall not be wasting time; we shall be doing our parliamentary duties. That is why we even attend DDCs in our respective districts. That is why we attend public forums. We want to reason together with other Kenyans and seek a way forward.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think we ought to give support to this Motion and remember that the Kenya School of Monetary Studies is part of the Government facilities. It is actually like going to the Old Chamber. It is only that we shall have more space instead of being crowded in the Old Chamber.

I beg to support.

**Mr. Angwenyi:** Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. This country has developed a culture of seminar syndrome. We did hold a seminar with regard to declaring HIV/AIDS a national disaster. We spent two or three days in Mombasa, but what has come out of it? We did hold another seminar in Mbagathi with regard to the Poverty Strategy Reduction Paper (PSRP). What has come out of it? Holding seminars, unless there is a commitment to implement the recommendations reached there, will be useless.

**Mr. Shitanda:** On a point of information, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I wish to inform the hon. Member that the previous Government of Moi was the one that was fond of seminars. This is a new Government!

*(Applause)*

**Mr. Angwenyi:** Thank you for the information. That is my worry. Is the NARC Government going to follow the footsteps of the previous regime of holding seminars? As my colleagues have said, this country needs our services in the House and we do come here for three days in a week. Why can we not use the rest of the days to hold these seminars?

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if this was not the first request made by the hon. Minister, whom I respect a lot, I would have used a very strong term asking them what they have given as a programme. According to the programme, there will be introductory remarks about the economy, opening statements about the economy, overview of economic recovery and so on. The economy of Kenya covers such a wide range of sectors and sub-sectors that unless you are able to dissect and analyze each of those sectors, especially agriculture or infrastructure, which you can do in one day, we will not be able to come up with recommendations that will be implemented.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, again, these policy papers should first be brought to the House, we look at them and then we arrange seminars to discuss them. This country does not have money and we know the economy is in shambles. Actually, there is nothing new we are going to learn about the decline of our economy. In fact, members of the public do know the mistakes we have made. They know why the economy has declined and they also know that if we wanted to address those issues, we would not need to hold seminars.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister for Finance has just presented the Supplementary Estimates to the House and we are going to incur a very hefty deficit in our Budget. How are we going to make up for that deficit in that seminar? I would have thought that if we were proactive enough, we would have got some of the money that is "flying" over Kenya between Uganda, Mauritius and Jordan. There is some amount of money which has been lying around for the last one month. Maybe, we should have addressed that issue as to how it could benefit us. Yesterday, we were told that we are going to give away our ports and airports for use by the United States of America and British coalition forces on humanitarian grounds. But we were not told how much we are being paid for the use of our facilities. That could have been a good idea that the Minister for Planning and National

Development could have looked at so that we could get some revenue---

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! Order! Mr. Angwenyi, according to the Standing Orders, you must strictly confine yourself to the question of adjournment. Let us stick to the question of adjournment.

**Mr. Angwenyi:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to build my case until I draw my conclusion. Tomorrow, we are going to discuss how we can turn round our economy in that seminar. We could have turned round our economy if, for example, we had been paid for the use of our facilities. That is one way of making money.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, because the Minister is my friend, I beg to support.

*(Applause)*

**Mr. Sungu:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Since there appears to be so much interest on this Motion, would I be in order to ask for the Leader of Government Business to move a Motion that the House extends time for 30 minutes?

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! Order, Mr. Sungu! We are doing serious business here! You stood on a point of order and you have no point of order! Would you sit down?

**The Assistant Minister for Agriculture and Livestock Development** (Mr. Munyao): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to support the Deputy Leader of Government Business for moving a Motion of Adjournment in order for us to adjourn for one day so that we can go to Kenya the School of Monetary Studies to discuss other matters.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have just come from the General Elections and we gave voters a lot of hope---

*(Loud consultations)*

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

Proceed, Mr. Munyao!

**The Assistant Minister for Agriculture and Livestock Development** (Mr. Munyao): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was just saying that we have just come from the elections and we gave our voters a lot of hope, and they are now expecting a lot from us. The reasons advanced in this Motion for the adjournment affects both sides of the House. Moreso, when the Minister for Finance said that he will implement development projects and provide services equally throughout the country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the previous Government had retarded Kenyans 30 years.

*(Loud consultations)*

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! Order, hon. Members! Please, consult quietly. What is the excitement for?

Proceed, Mr. Munyao!

**The Assistant Minister for Agriculture and Livestock Development** (Mr. Munyao): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, all I am saying is that our reason for adjourning the House today to attend a seminar at the Kenya School of Monetary Studies should be taken seriously. It should be taken like any other day when we attend a Sitting in the House. Tomorrow's function

is for the common good of both sides of the House, as well as the 31 million Kenyans whom we are representing. I am, therefore, urging hon. Members to support the Motion so that we can go and prepare ourselves to carry on with the activities of developing this country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have got only two months; April and May, before we present our Budget---

*(Loud Consultations)*

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! Order, hon. Member! Consult quietly! Proceed, Mr. Munyao!

**The Assistant Minister for Agriculture and Livestock Development** (Mr. Munyao): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, therefore, we need to refresh our minds and we need to know exactly what the NARC Government is

expected to achieve this time round and in future. It is, therefore, very crucial that we adjourn today to go to the seminar. I am appealing to hon. Members from both sides of the House to support the Motion so that we can attend tomorrow's seminar.

**The Minister for Local Government** (Mr. Maitha): On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. There seems to be a good mood in the House, the way I see it. Would I be in order to call upon the Mover to reply?

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** It is not necessary for the Mover to be called upon to reply.

**The Assistant Minister for Agriculture and Livestock Development** (Mr. Munyao): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this Motion is for the general good of all of us. I am appealing to all the 220 hon. Members to attend the seminar at the Kenya School of Monetary Studies in order to discuss major issues affecting this country.

With those remarks, I beg to support.

*(Question put and agreed to)*

*(Applause)*

#### ADJOURNMENT

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! Order, Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o! Hon. Members, it is now time for the interruption of business of the House. Therefore, this House stands adjourned until Tuesday, 1st April, 2003, at 2.30 p.m.

The House rose at 6.30 p.m.