

# NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

## OFFICIAL REPORT

Wednesday, 7th July, 2004

The House met at 9.00 a.m.

*[Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair]*

### PRAYERS

### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*Question No.204*

ASSAULT ON SOTIK RESIDENTS  
BY ASTU POLICE

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Is Mr. Kimeto present? We will leave the Question until the end. Next Question!

*Question No.036*

RETIREMENT BENEFITS FOR  
RETRENCHED GOVERNMENT WORKERS

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

- (a) why the Government reneged on its commitment to pay retrenched workers a total of Kshs225,252 each and other allowances as early retirement benefits; and,
- (b) when the money will be paid.

**The Assistant Minister, Office of the President** (Prof. Kibwana): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think this Question is directed to the public service docket.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Prof. Kibwana, the Order Paper states very clearly that--- In which Ministry does the Public Service docket fall?

**The Assistant Minister, Office of the President** (Mr. Shitanda): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir--

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order, Mr. Shitanda. I am addressing the Assistant Minister, Office of the President.

**Hon. Members:** He is an Assistant Minister in the Office of the President!

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Oh, yes! Mr. Shitanda, congratulations. Come to the Dispatch Box, please!

*(Applause)*

**The Assistant Minister, Office of the President** (Mr. Shitanda): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I seek the indulgence of the Chair so that this Question can be deferred until tomorrow

in the afternoon.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Why?

**The Assistant Minister, Office of the President** (Mr. Shitanda): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I had not seen this Question on the Order Paper. I will find out from the office what went wrong. We are still trying to settle down.

**Mr. Wamwere:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I guess, if the Assistant Minister has no answer to the Question, we have no choice, but to defer it until tomorrow in the afternoon.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** We shall defer it until Tuesday, next week, to give the Assistant Minister more time.

**Mr. Wamwere:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, tomorrow in the afternoon would have been a more appropriate time. This is a long standing problem.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** We want to give the Assistant Minister more time to settle down and look for a right answer. The Question is deferred until next Tuesday.

*(Question deferred)*

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

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** What is it, Mr. Mwenje?

**Mr. Mwenje:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am wondering why the Government is behaving as if it is new on matters of governance. What took place was simply to add more members to the Cabinet. Were the previous Cabinet members not able to hand over to the new members who were appointed? Why is the Government behaving as if it is a new Government which has just come in place?

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Mr. Mwenje, do you expect me to answer that question?

*Question No.434*

MEASURES TO ENCOURAGE COTTON  
FARMING IN WEST POKOT

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Is Mr. Rotino in the House? We will leave the Question until the end.

*Question No.419*

SEALING OF BANDARI WATER BOREHOLE

**Mr. Kingi** asked the Minister for Water Resources Management and Development:-

(a) why her Ministry ordered the sealing of Bandari Water Borehole in Bamba Division, Ganze Constituency, which was drilled and constructed by using donor funds; and,

(b) what plans the Ministry has to supply water to this needy community.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** The Minister is not in. I will come back to that Question.

**Mr. Ndambuki:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. You can see the rate at which we are skipping Questions simply because the Ministers are not in.

**An hon. Member:** They are coming!

**Mr. Ndambuki:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, even if they are on their way coming, they know very well that the House begins its business at 9.00 O'clock on Wednesdays. How are we expected to carry on with our work if the Ministers do not show up in the House?

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Let me reserve that until we come to the second time I call the Questions.

*Question No.186*

STATUS OF LAND DONATED  
FOR DISTRIBUTION TO SQUATTERS

**Mr. Khamisi** asked the Minister for Lands and Housing if he could inform the House of the status of 1,700 acres of land donated two years ago to the Government by the Vipingo Estate Limited in Kikambala, Bahari Constituency, for distribution to squatters.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** The Minister for Lands and Housing is not in. We will leave the Question until the end.

*Question No.424*

HIPPOTAMUS MENACE IN TANA RIVER

**Mr. Mbai** asked the Minister for Tourism and Wildlife:-

(a) whether he is aware that hippopotamus and other animals have destroyed crops belonging to farmers along River Tana; and,

(b) what urgent measures he is taking to tame these animals.

**The Assistant Minister for Tourism and Wildlife** (Mr. Khaniri): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) Yes, I am aware that hippopotamus and other animals have destroyed crops belonging to farmers along River Tana. A report was received at the Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) office in Mwea on crop reduction by hippos on 19th May, 2004. Rangers were sent to deal with the situation.

(b) Hippopotamus that inhabit River Tana are wild animals and, therefore, cannot be tamed. However, KWS has put up a circuit solar fence of 16 kilometres from River Thiba to Masinga Dam along River Tana that minimises the problem. KWS has a district warden in Mwea who is assisted by four rangers. They handle problematic animals. The station has a vehicle fitted with radio communication, which is used for problem-animal control activities in the area. The district warden also conducts education and awareness creation meetings and *barazas* to educate the public on ways to minimise human-wildlife conflicts.

**Mr. Mbai:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to thank the Assistant Minister for that answer he has given. You know that many people along River Tana depend on their farms to feed their families. These animals invade the farms at night and destroy their crops. You have heard the Assistant Minister say that there is a fence erected along Masinga Dam. That is not true. I come from Masinga and I know that there is no fence. Could the Assistant Minister consider putting up this fence instead of just reading newspaper reports, only to come here to mislead the House that there is a fence when there is none? Could he actually put up a fence to keep off the animals from people's farms?

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Mr. Mbai, you are not giving a speech. You are asking a question!

**Mr. Khaniri:** I am informed by my officers on the ground that 16 kilometres of this park has been fenced. I will be on a fact-finding tour in August, 2004, to confirm if the reports that I am getting from the ground are true or false. If they are false, I will take the necessary action.

**Mr. Poghio:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. The Assistant Minister is misleading the House. This has been revealed by the hon. Member from the area. So, is the Assistant Minister in order to mislead the House and to confirm that he is not even aware, or very sure whether or not there is a fence to prevent hippopotamus? How do you erect a fence 16 kilometres along the river? How will that stop the animals from destroying crops? There must be somebody misleading the House here!

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** What is your point of order, Mr. Poghio?

**Mr. Poghio:** According to the hon. Member of the area, there is no fence which has been erected along the river, but the Assistant Minister is insisting that it is there. Somebody is misleading the House, and I think it is the Assistant Minister.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Is there a fence or not, Mr. Khaniri?

**Mr. Khaniri:** It is the hon. Members' word against the word of my officers, because I have not been to the site. I am new in the Ministry, and as I had said earlier, I intend to tour this particular park [Mr. Khaniri] in August, 2004, to verify the information that I have been given.

**Ms. Mbarire:** Is the Assistant Minister aware that the same problem is rampant in Makueni District, along Athi River? What is he doing about it?

**Mr. Khaniri:** Yes, I am aware that this is a country-wide problem, particularly in areas bordering game reserves and game parks. As stated in my earlier answer, at the moment, there is no legal framework for the compensation of crops which have been destroyed by wild animals. But my game wardens are conducting *barazas* to educate the public on how to reduce the human-wildlife conflict.

**Mr. Muturi:** According to part "b" of this Question, the hon. Member seeks to know what urgent measures the Assistant Minister is taking to tame the hippopotamus, because the allegation by the hon. Member is that they are destroying the crops in this arid area. The Assistant Minister says that he will be touring the area sometime in August, 2004, yet crops are being destroyed. What urgent measures are you taking? I can confirm that there is no fence which has been erected there, because I come from nearby there.

**Mr. Khaniri:** My tour of the area is not aimed at taming the animals. We have four game wardens who are based in Mwea, and we intend to enlarge their number. Their job is to tame the animals as the hon. Member has requested.

**Mr. Mwandawiro:** Asante, Bw. Naibu Spika. Hili swali kuhusu migongano kati ya wanyama pori na binadamu limeulizwa sana, mpaka tukirudi huko mashinani, watu wanatuambia kuwa hatuliulizi. Hivi sasa ninavyozungumza, ndovu wamevamia Taita-Taveta, na wameharibu mimea ya watu, na kufanya madhara mengi hadi watoto hawaendi shuleni. Je, ni lini Wizara hii itatilia jambo hili maanani na kuleta suluhu ya kudumu kuhusu tatizo hili ambalo linawasumbua watu wa Kenya kila pahali?

**Mr. Khaniri:** I want to request the hon. Member to repeat his question.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** He was so loud! I do not understand why you did not hear him.

**Mr. Mwandawiro:** Hili swali kuhusu migongano kati ya wanyama pori na binadamu tumeliuliza mara nyingi sana, mpaka sasa tukirudi huko mashinani, wananchi wanatuambia kuwa hatupeleki malalamiko yao Bungeni. Hivi sasa ninavyozungumza, ndovu wamevamia Taita Taveta na wenaharibu mimea ya watu. Je, ni lini Wizara hii itatilia maanani matatizo yanayokumba wananchi wanaopakana na wanyama pori na kuleta suluhu ya kudumu ili tusije hapa kurudia swali

hili kila wakati?

*(Applause)*

**Mr. Khaniri:** The Government, through my Ministry, is committed to the protection of people and their property anywhere in the country. The Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) is obliged to protect our people and their property at all costs. But as I stated earlier, at the moment, there is no legal framework to make compensation for crops and property which has been destroyed by wild animals. However, the Ministry has initiated a comprehensive review of Cap. 376 of the Wildlife Conservation and Management Act of 1989, with a view to exploring sustainable options available for compensation.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Last question, Mr. Mbai!

**Mr. Mbai:** As we wait for the Assistant Minister to tour this area sometime in August, 2004, what do we do as farmers? Can he give us the authority to defend our farms by killing these hippos?

**Mr. Khaniri:** I cannot give that authority. But I just want to assure the hon. Member that I will talk to the game rangers to ensure that this problem does not recur until we fence off the game park.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Next Question by Dr. Ojiambo!

*Question No.406*

ESTABLISHMENT OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE  
RESOLUTION MECHANISMS

**Dr. Ojiambo** asked the Minister for Justice and Constitutional Affairs what he is doing to incorporate alternative dispute resolution mechanisms into the judicial system.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** The Minister is not here?

For the second time, the Question by Mr. Kimeto!

*Question No.204*

ASSAULT ON SOTIK RESIDENTS  
BY ASTU POLICE

**Mr. Kimeto:** Which Question is that?

**Hon. Members:** Number 204!

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

(a) whether he is aware that police from the Anti Stock Theft Unit (ASTU), Molo, beat up and injured 26 people in Sigorian Village, Sotik Constituency. on 29th March, 2003;

(b) whether he is further aware that the 26 persons incurred hospital bills of over Kshs700,000; and,

(c) when he will reimburse the amount spent in (b) above.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Mr. Kimeto, you must take the business of this House seriously!

**Mr. Kimeto:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I apologize for coming very late. Forgive me in

advance.

*(Applause)*

**The Assistant Minister, Office of the President** (Prof. Kibwana): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg the indulgence of this House so that I can reply to this Question and even the other Question by Private Notice which will be asked by Mr. M. Maitha, next week on Tuesday because I have received inadequate replies from the police, and I would like to---

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Which Question are you now talking about, Prof. Kibwana?

**The Assistant Minister, Office of the President** (Prof. Kibwana): Question No.204. I would like to answer Questions raised by hon. Members seriously, because they are asked so that we can sort out real issues which are important for hon. Members of Parliament.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** I really do not understand what you are really talking about. You either have the answer or not. Do you have the answer?

**The Assistant Minister, Office of the President** (Prof. Kibwana): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in all fairness, I am saying that I do not have an answer, and I would like to treat this House seriously.

**Mr. Abdirahman:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Many times, we find Ministers blaming civil servants. They should do their homework before coming to this House and come with sufficient answers. Is the Assistant Minister in order to tell this House that police officers are not giving him the right answers? Many other Ministers have said this in the past.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Certainly, the Chair is at a loss as what to do this morning. So many Questions are going unanswered. I do not understand this. Time and again, the Chair has cautioned and asked Ministers, through the Leader of Government Business, to ensure that Questions are answered. This morning, we have not done a good job. I hope there will be some change.

*(Question deferred)*

Next Question, Mr. Rotino!

*Question No.434*

MEASURES TO ENCOURAGE COTTON  
FARMING IN WEST POKOT

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Mr. Rotino is not there also. So, while blaming Ministers, hon. Members must also be present to ask their Questions. Mr. Rotino's Question will be dropped.

*(Question dropped)*

*Question No.419*

SEALING OF BANDARI WATER BOREHOLE

**Mr. Kingi** asked the Minister for Water:-

(a) why the Ministry has ordered the sealing of Bandari Water Borehole in Bamba Division, Ganze Constituency, which was drilled and constructed using donor funds;

and,

(b) what plans the Ministry has to supply water to this needy community.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Again, no one is here from the Ministry of Water to answer this Question. The Question will be deferred to tomorrow afternoon for the interest of the hon. Member and the public.

*(Question deferred)*

**Mr. Boit:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to seek guidance from the Chair. You have dropped Mr. Rotino's Question because he is not here. If the Minister is not here, why can the Question not be dropped?

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** If I drop the Question because the Minister is not here, who suffers? It is the public. Therefore, I will not do that.

**Mr. Boit:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, can you sympathise with Mr. Rotino today?

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** No! Next Question, Mr. Khamisi!

*Question No.186*

STATUS OF LAND DONATED FOR  
DISTRIBUTION TO SQUATTERS

**Mr. Khamisi** asked the Minister for Lands and Housing whether he could inform the House the status of 1,700 acres of land donated two years ago to the Government by the Vipingo Estate Limited in Kikambala, Bahari Constituency, for distribution to squatters.

**The Assistant Minister for Lands and Housing** (Mr. Ojode): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, first of all, I apologise for coming late.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply

I am aware of 506.751 hectares of land donated to the Government by Vipingo Estate Limited in Kikambala for purposes of settlement of squatters. The squatters will be allocated land as soon as the on-going allocation process is completed.

**Mr. Khamisi:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when this Question came up last week, the Assistant Minister said that he was not aware. Today, he says he is aware. Now that he is aware, can he tell this House when this allocation process started and when it will be completed?

**Mr. Ojode:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the allocation process is supposed to start immediately. There are many squatters on that land and we will apportion it to them once we have identified the genuine ones.

**Mr. Kingi:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is common knowledge that, already, a few squatters have been settled on the land we are talking about. I am surprised to hear the Assistant Minister say that the settlement of squatters has not yet started. We can bring evidence to show him that the settlement process has already started. When will the process be completed? Who are these people who have already been allocated this land?

*(Mr. Ojode stood up in his place)*

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

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Let me hear the Assistant Minister first!

**Mr. Ojode:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want the hon. Member to hear what I am saying. We have squatters on that land. The Ministry is going to identify the genuine squatters. I am talking about genuine squatters because we have people who are purported to be landless and yet they are not landless. We will identify the genuine squatters and settle them.

**Mr. Poghiso:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. At the time I was raising a point or order, there was confusion because the Assistant Minister was on his feet at the same time as Mr. Kingi. I wanted to bring to your attention that the Assistant Minister was walking as the hon. Member was still on his feet.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** That is a good point of order. No matter how anxious one is to answer a question, he must wait until the Questioner asks his question, sits down and the Chair asks him to respond.

**Mr. J. K. Kilonzo:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the issue of squatters in this country has been coming up time and again. This problem is not restricted to that area only, but it affects many parts of this country. When will this Government of national unity come up with a permanent solution to deal with the problem of squatters in this country?

**Mr. Ojode:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is true that we are having a problem of squatters. As we speak, the Ministry is looking for over 100,000 acres of land, from anywhere within the country, to settle the squatters. We can even purchase land through the Settlement Fund Trustee (SFT), so that we can settle the landless once and for all. I want to assure the House that we will settle all the landless people in Kenya once we identify land that we can purchase through SFT.

**Dr. Khalwale:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is quite apparent from the Assistant Minister's answer that the problem he has with Vipingo is identifying genuine squatters. Since we know that the genuine squatters are the people who are already on the Vipingo land, could the Assistant Minister tell us when he will send land adjudicators to adjudicate the land and allocate it to the squatters who are already there?

**Mr. Ojode:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have already set up a committee to identify genuine squatters. These are squatters who have never been allocated any land. I will not allocate land to people who have already been allocated land elsewhere. I know Mr. Khamisi and Mr. Kingi will come to this House and ask me to settle squatters who have already been settled.

**Mr. Khamisi:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this land was given to the Government by Vipingo Estate two years ago. The list of the squatters is already in the domain of the Ministry. Why is it so difficult for the Ministry to send Government surveyors to that place and distribute this land?

**Mr. Ojode:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, once my committee, which is identifying genuine squatters, completes its job, we will settle them. I would ask the Questioner to hold on until we get the genuine squatters. I will settle the genuine squatters and not the political ones, whom the hon. Member is trying to bring in.

*Question No.406*

ESTABLISHMENT OF ALTERNATIVE  
DISPUTE RESOLUTION MECHANISMS

**Dr. Ojiambo** asked the Minister for Justice and Constitutional Affairs what he is doing to incorporate alternative dispute resolution mechanisms into the Judicial System.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** There is no one from the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs to answer the Question. That Question will be deferred to tomorrow. Is that okay with you, Dr. Ojiambo?



**Dr. Ojiambo:** Yes, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

*(Question deferred)*

### QUESTIONS BY PRIVATE NOTICE

#### SHOOTING OF PATRICK MUTUKU KILIKU

**Mr. M. Maitha:** Mr. Deputy 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 Mr. Patrick Mutuku Kiliku was shot dead by a police officer from Central Police Station, Nairobi, on 13th May, 2004?

(b) Is he further aware that many witnesses have volunteered information by recording statements at that police station?

**The Assistant Minister, Office of the President** (Prof. Kibwana): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg the indulgence of the House to be allowed to reply to this Question on Tuesday. The reason, as I stated earlier, is because I received an inadequate and unsatisfactory reply from the Police Department. I would like to do justice to this Question and any other Questions that I am going to answer in this House by providing proper information.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Mr. M. Maitha, what do you say to that?

**Mr. M. Maitha:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think that there is nothing I can do now other than wait for the day he will answer the Question. However, let there be no cover-up---

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order, Mr. M. Maitha. The Question is deferred until next Tuesday.

*(Question deferred)*

**Mr. Osundwa:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, before I ask this Question, I must say that I do not have a written response.

#### EXPIRY OF TELKOM MONOPOLY

**Mr. Osundwa:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister for Information and Communications the following Question by Private Notice.

(a) Is the Minister aware that the Telkom Kenya Limited monopoly in the area of fixed lines telephone and satellite communications expired on 20th June, 2004?

(b) When will the Government license the second national land lines service provider?

**The Assistant Minister for Information and Communications** (Mr. Were): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg the indulgence of the House because I have not settled down in my new office yet.

**Prof. Oniang'o:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for this Government of "national disunity" to show us that whenever there has been a Cabinet reshuffle everything comes to a standstill? Could its members tell us what kind of a Government they are?

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** The only comment the Chair can make is that this does not give a good impression. It does not give a good impression when a whole Questions Hour passes without any answers. Let us hope that tomorrow, we will move. We, therefore, defer that Question to Tuesday next week.

**Mr. Osundwa:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. let us not be treated to

theatrics by this Government that is managed by friends but not really a coalition. I brought this Question here because this House was hard put to give a monopoly of five years to Telkom Kenya despite its incompetence. I beg that the Question be answered tomorrow because the Minister was not changed.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Very well. Since the Question is by Private Notice, I will defer it until tomorrow afternoon.

*(Question deferred)*

### POINT OF ORDER

MOTION ON AUTONOMY OF THE  
HOUSE CANNOT OVERTAKE MOTIONS  
FILED EARLIER

**Mr. Oloo-Aringo:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I want to raise a point of order before we move on to the next Order.

Hon. Members of this House knew since last week that the debate on Sections 58 and 59 of the Constitution would come today. We are responsible and intelligent hon. Members of this House. Before Motions come to this House and we have been given enough notice of them, we do the necessary research and preparation. We do not want to be ambushed by hon. Members who are in the House Business Committee. I want to repeat that the House Business Committee is a creation of this House.

*(Applause)*

As a creature of this House, it cannot be superior to this House. The House Business Committee must listen to our sentiments and get our priorities right. It is for that reason that I want this House to censure the House Business Committee, so that the supremacy of this House is established once and for all. This House is not answerable to the Cabinet. The Executive and the Legislative arms of the Government are two competing and equal partners in the sharing of power. We will not subordinate ourselves to the manipulations of the House Business Committee.

I want to move instantly, at the request of the popular demand, that we censure the House Business Committee right now.

*(Applause)*

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order, hon. Members. I have listened to what the hon. Member has said. The Motion of censure is not acceptable because there are procedures that one follows when they want to move a Motion like the one hon. Oloo-Aringo is proposing. On the issue of the Order Paper, hon. Members are aware that it is not the duty of the Chair to set out the business of the House. It is the House Business Committee that sets out the business of the House. While I accept your sentiments, that matter does not rest with the Chair but with the House Business Committee. I, therefore, want to say that we will proceed with the business of the House as set out in the Order Paper. It has been properly set out by the body that is empowered to do so under Standing Order No.145. Therefore, there is no way the Chair will entertain violations of the relevant Standing Order. Business has to continue the way it is on the Order Paper.

**The Assistant Minister for Finance** (Mr. Obwocha): On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker. Thank you for giving me this chance to make my "maiden speech".

**hon. Members:** No! no.

**The Assistant Minister for Finance** (Mr. Obwocha): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, let the hon. Members relax. I am a member of the House Business Committee. The Business that is appearing on the Order Paper has no malice. As hon. Members are aware, when a Motion is brought to the Speaker and is approved, it has to go to the House Business Committee for balloting. In fact, the ordinary hon. Members' Motions queue in the order they come to the House Business Committee. The party-sponsored Motions also queue when they come in. However, parties which sponsor the Motions can change the Motions' order when they come to the House Business Committee, if they want to jump certain Motions. However, they cannot overtake Motions from other political parties. Therefore, I want to say that this Motion came to the House Business Committee yesterday and was given priority by KANU. It was agreed upon. However, there were other party Motions that were filed in March. One of them is by hon. Omingo. It was filed earlier and was given priority over other Motions. There is nothing sinister about it. We want the Motion to come here. I think we are mature enough to face whatever comes to this House.

**Mr. Oloo-Aringo:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have listened very attentively to my very good friend. He is a very mature and distinguished hon. Member of this House. This is not a simple matter. We had raised the question of composition of the House Business Committee because it is the tool being used to control this House. It is on that basis that we object to the composition of the House Business Committee. This is a demonstration that the House Business Committee is not sensitive to what hon. Members want. Since it is a creation of this House, I want to say that we have behaved very maturely because we hoped that the Leader of Government Business would listen to this House, and bring the necessary changes in the House Business Committee, so that it reflects the democracy we are fighting for.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Mr. Oloo-Aringo, you know you brought this issue right from the beginning. You could still do that at an appropriate time. If the House feels that it can change the composition of the House Business Committee, it is up to it to do that. It appears we are discussing the merits and demerits of the order in which the business of this morning has been set out. You have heard from Mr. Obwocha and I want to confirm that, as a matter of fact, the party Motion by Mr. Omingo was filed much earlier. You also know that KANU, as the party which has sponsored the Motion on Sections 58 and 59 of the Constitution, was represented in the House Business Committee. Definitely, its representatives must have known that this business was to be set out today the way it is because their Motion came after the Motion by FORD(P).

Therefore, we will proceed.

**Mr. Mwenje:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. The House feels that it needs to discuss the House Business Committee of this House which, as Mr. Oloo-Aringo has said, is actually a creation of this House. Would I be in order to request that we discuss this issue under Standing Order No.20, as a matter of national importance?

*(Several Opposition Members  
stood up in their places)*

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order, hon. Members. Will you sit down? Mr. Mwenje quoted Standing Order No.20(1), and Standing Order No.20(2) says:-

"A Member who wishes to seek leave to move the adjournment of the House shall, at least two hours before the commencement of the sitting, hand to Mr. Speaker a

written notification of the matter he wishes to discuss."

Mr. Mwenje did not give me that notification two hours before he rose to speak. Therefore, Mr. Mwenje you are out of order.

**Mr. Mwenje:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I, therefore, give notice that we discuss the matter this afternoon.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order, Mr. Mwenje. You know very well the rules of the House. Do not ambush the Chair. You just want to read what is favourable to you, but when you come to something that is unfavourable to you, you start doing other things. Hon. Members, let us be fair. We are following rules. This House is guided by rules. They are very clear, and I want us to be gentlemen and ladies enough to abide by the rules of the House. The survival of this House lies in the Standing Orders.

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

**An hon. Member:** *Rudi nyumbani mwa FORD(P)*!

**Mr. Angwenyi:** Nonsense! Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have had here the problem of not being aware---

**Mr. Osundwa:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Mr. Angwenyi has used unparliamentary language by saying "nonsense". Can he withdraw that remark?

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Mr. Angwenyi, did you say that?

**Mr. Angwenyi:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, from what I can see, this House will turn into a circus.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Mr. Angwenyi, please, do not impute improper motives on hon. Members of this House. I do not know about a circus. I asked you a specific question. Did you utter the word that Mr. Osundwa says you did? Yes or no?

**Mr. Angwenyi:** I say "yes" and apologise.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Very well. Now raise your point of order.

**Mr. Angwenyi:** Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, you realise we have taken about 20 minutes discussing matters---

*(Loud consultations)*

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, have you given me time to speak here or not? We have taken 20 minutes---

*(Loud consultations)*

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! Can we hear Mr. Angwenyi?

**Mr. Angwenyi:** We have taken 20 minutes discussing matters that pertain to our understanding of the rules of this House. Would I be in order to request that this House goes into a conference for a week or two to discuss its rules, so that we understand exactly what happens in the House Business Committee and in this House?

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order, Mr. Angwenyi. I asked hon. Members to be serious enough. Mr. Angwenyi, I do not think there is anything that has been raised by hon. Members that is out of place. These were genuine concerns, and I believe the Chair has handled the matter sufficiently. Hon. Members who wish to understand the rules of the House have heard the ruling that I have made. I want to proceed to the next Order.

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

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** What is it? That is the last point of order. I will entertain on this

matter.

**Mr. Keter:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in view of what Mr. Obwocha has said, that this is a party Motion filed by Mr. Omingo, what is your ruling? FORD(P) are in the Government and there is a system through which the Government presents its Motions.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! FORD(P) is still a party. I think that must be very clear. I have not heard of dissolution of FORD(P) as a party. I can see Mr. Mwandawiro sitting there. Mr. Mwandawiro are you there?

*(Mr. Mwandawiro stood up in his place)*

So, that point is not valid. Next Order!

### MOTIONS

#### IMPLEMENTATION OF RURAL ELECTRIFICATION PROGRAMMES IN SUBUKIA

**KWAMBA,** ikifahamika kuwa makundi mengi ya wananchi huko Subukia yaliahidiwa kwamba yangewekewa umeme na Shirika la Kutoa Nguvu za Umeme Nchini (Kenya Power and Lighting Company) iwapo wangelipa asilimia kumi ya gharama; ikijulikana kwamba mengi ya makundi hayo yalikamilisha malipo hayo chini ya mpango wa kusambaza umeme mashambani na kuidhinishwa na Halmashauri ya Maendeleo ya Wilaya (DDC; Bunge hili linahimiza Serikali itekeleze ahadi hiyo haraka iwezekanavyo.

*(Mr. Wamwere on 9.6.2004)*

*(Resumption of Debate  
interrupted on 9.6.2004)*

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Mr. Wamwere, you have 15 more minutes.

*(Loud consultations)*

Order, hon. Members. Those hon. Members who wish to leave the Chamber may do so quietly, so that the business of the House is not interrupted.

**Mr. Wamwere:** Bw. Naibu Spika, wakati nilipokatizwa na ukosefu wa wakati, nilikuwa ninasema kwamba tangu 1996, makundi 36 kutoka Subukia yalitoa pesa zaidi ya Kshs23,400,000 kwa kampuni ya KPLC ili yaweze kupewa umeme.

*(Loud consultations)*

Bw. Naibu Spika, nadhani Bunge hili linahitaji nidhamu.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order, hon. Members. May I ask hon. Members who want to retire from the Chamber to do so quietly and those who remain to listen to the debate? Thank you.

**Mr. Wamwere:** Bw. Naibu Spika, nilikuwa ninasema kwamba tangu mwaka wa 1996, makundi 36 ya Subukia yametoa zaidi ya Kshs23,400,000 kwa kampuni ya KPLC. Mpaka sasa, ukihesabu riba, pesa hizo zimeongezeka kufikia kiasi cha Kshs60 milioni. Kitaifa, Wakenya wametoa zaidi ya Kshs3 bilioni kwa minajili ili wapewe umeme. Bali na michango hii, wateja

wanaotumia umeme wamekuwa wakitoa asilimia 5 kama kodi ya kutumia umeme. Pesa zinazotokana na ushuru huu zimefika mabilioni.

Wakati makundi hayo ya Subukia yalipotoa pesa hizo yaliwekeana mkataba na Serikali. Masharti ya mkataba huu yalikuwa wananchi au kundi lolote la wananchi lilotaka umeme kuchanga asilimia 10 ya gharama, na Serikali kusimamia asilimia 90. Wananchi wa Subukia walitimiza upande wao wa mkataba huo kwa kutoa mchango wao wa asilimia 10, lakini Serikali haikutimiza sehemu yake ya mkataba. Kwa hivyo, Serikali ilivunja mkataba ambao ulikuwa muhimu sana kwa wananchi wetu.

Bw. Naibu wa Spika, madhumuni ya Hoja yangu ni kuuliza Serikali itimize sehemu yake ya mkataba. Ninaelewa ya kwamba Wizara inaweza kudai kuwa hapakuweco na mkataba kati yake na wananchi. Hata hivyo, ukisoma barua zilizoandikiwa wananchi na shirika la umeme la KPLC, utaona ni wazi kwamba kulikuwa na mkataba kati ya shirika hili na wananchi. Kama barua hizi hazina maana yoyote juu ya mkataba huo, basi huu ulikuwa ni mpango wa Serikali wa kuwaibia wananchi pesa zao na kuwandanganya ya kwamba wangepata umeme kama wangelipa asilimia 10 ya gharama. Tunaweza pia kusema hii ilikuwa njia ya Serikali ya kupata mkopo kutoka kwa wananchi bila ya kuwa na nia ya kulipa baadaye. Najua wengi wetu wameona ya kwamba popote ambapo Serikali imechukua mkopo kutoka kampuni fulani, wao hulipa mikopo hiyo. Kwa sababu Serikali ilipokea pesa kutoka kwa wananchi, basi wakati wa kulipa mkopo huo umefika.

Bw. Naibu Spika, tangu watu wa Subukia kulipa sehemu yao ya gharama ya umeme, wamekuwa wakizuru ofisi ya Wizara ya Kawi mara nyingi ili wapate umeme, lakini hawajafanikiwa. Ni bahati mbaya kwamba wakati wananchi wanapozuru ofisi za Wizara wakitafuta hizi huduma, wamekuwa wakipata majibu ambayo si ya kuridhisha hata kidogo.

*[Mr. Deputy Speaker left the Chair]*

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

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ningetaka kuzungumza juu ya mkutano mmoja kati ya watu wa Subukia na afisa mmoja wa Wizara ya Kawi kwa jina la Bw. Ng'ang'a Munyu. Afisa huyo aliwaambia watu wa Subukia wazuru ofisi yake ikiwa wanataka kupata umeme baada ya kulipa sehemu yao ya asilimia 10. Aliwaambia ya kwamba wakati wa enzi za utawala wa KANU, hawangeweza kupata umeme kwa sababu walikuwa wamemchagua mtu ambaye hakufaa kama Mbunge wao. Sababu ya pili ya watu wangu kunyimwa umeme ilikuwa ni mpango wa shirika la KPLC kuwapa umeme kwanza watu wa vyeo vya juu Serikalini. Huyu Bw. Munyu alifanya makosa kwa sababu hata alitoa mfano---

**The Assistant Minister for Energy** (Mr. Kiunjuri): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. You have heard the hon. Member state very clearly that there was a meeting between his constituents and a senior officer in our Ministry, where they were told that they could not get electricity because they did not elect the right person during the KANU regime, and that money was set aside to provide electricity to homes of very senior and well-connected individuals. Could he substantiate his claims by laying on the Table the minutes of those meetings?

**Mr. Wamwere:** Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nikitakiwa nisome barua ambayo watu wa wangu walimwandikia Waziri juu ya malalamiko yao, niko tayari kuisoma. Waziri Msaidizi ana habari ya kwamba walipokea barua ya malalamiko hayo. Barua hiyo ilieleza wazi sababu ambazo zilikuwa zinawanyima watu wa Subukia umeme. Watu wangu waliniezeza juu ya watu ambao Serikali ilikuwa tayari kuwapa umeme kwanza. Mmoja wao, kwa bahati mbaya, ni rafiki yangu,

Daktari Dan Gikonyo. Huyu ndiye daktari wa Rais. Halafu akawaambia mradi mwingine uliokuwa unafikiriwa ulikuwa ni wa Waziri Karisa Maitha. Je, hizi ni sababu za kutosha kuwanyima watu wangu umeme?

**The Assistant Minister for Energy** (Mr. Kiunjuri): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. After I complained, Mr. Wamwere is not even substantiating his claims and he only wants to mention big names, so that he can get Press coverage. Is he in order to mention names of those Kenyans who cannot defend themselves before this House?

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Poghio): Mr. Wamwere, you are aware that you are responsible for the accuracy of information that you give in this House. If what you are saying can be substantiated, it is much better because it will help, than trying to go on and on with information that you cannot substantiate. If you can substantiate, of course, that is better.

**Mr. Wamwere:** Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nina barua hapa juu ya malalamiko ambayo ninatoa kwa niaba ya wapiga kura wa Subukia. Niko tayari kuiweka juu ya Meza ya Bunge hili, dakika hii.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Poghio): Is that part of the substantiation?

**Mr. Wamwere:** Ndio, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Hii ni kwa sababu nilipata habari kutoka kwao. Naamini barua hii ni ushahidi wa kutosha na niko tayari kuiweka juu ya Meza ya Bunge hili.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Poghio): Mr. Wamwere, who wrote that letter?

**Mr. Wamwere:** Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, barua hii iliandikwa na wananchi wa Subukia wakielezea yale yaliyowapata katika ofisi ya shirika la KPLC. Mambo haya tuliyazungumza na Waziri, na anayajua na kuyaelewa vilivyo. Kwa hivyo, siyo kwamba ninachochea mambo ambayo hayapo; yapo!

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Poghio): Mr. Wamwere, I do not want to take your time, but is the letter signed?

**Mr. Wamwere:** Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, barua hii ina sahihi.

**Mr. Sasura:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. While I do not wish to interrupt Mr. Wamwere, I would not want to believe that the letter written by his constituents to complain against Government officers shall constitute evidence that they have met with the officers when there are no minutes of that meeting.

**Mr. Wamwere:** Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, watu wa Subukia hawangepewa kumbukumbu za mkutano ya Wizara. Hata hivyo, barua hii ina sahihi. Huu ni ushahidi wa kutosha---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Poghio): Mr. Wamwere, you can make your contribution without necessarily dragging in people who cannot defend themselves, especially when there is no authority on which you can stand at this point.

**Mr. Wamwere:** Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, naomba kuendelea. Jambo lingine ambalo watu wa Subukia walinieleza kuhusu pingamizi yao kupata umeme ni kwamba katika Wizara ya Kawi hawafuati utaratibu wa "*first come, first served*." Yaani anayelipa pesa zake kwanza awe wa kwanza kupata huduma. Pia walinieleza kuwa walishauriwa kuzuru ofisi za Wizara kila mara ili waone kama wanaweza kupata umeme. Hii ni lugha ya kuwaumiza watu. Ninaielewa kama lugha ya ufisadi. Hata hivyo, kama nilivyokuwa nikielezea, waliandika barua, hawakupata majibu. Wamenyimwa haki na Wizara hii. Ni kwa sababu hiyo ndio nimekuja hapa Bungeni kuwaomba waheshimiwa Wabunge wawasaidie watu wangu kupata haki yao.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ninajua ya kwamba Waziri akisimama kujibu, huenda akasema ya kwamba hakuna pesa au mambo haya yatatimizwa tu wakati pesa zitakapopatikana. Sisi ambao tumekuwa tukisoma magazeti ya hapa nchini tuna ushahidi wa kutosha kuwa Serikali hii ina pesa nyingi sana kwa sababu bilioni za pesa zinapotea kupitia njia za ufisadi.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ningependa kuelezea kwamba, ikiwa Kshs67 bilioni zilizoingia

katika kashfa ya Goldenberg na Kshs2.7 bilion zilizoingia katika kashfa ya Anglo Leasing and Finance Company zingetumiwa kuwapa watu wa nchi hii umeme, hatungekuwa na haja ya kuleta Hoja kama hii katika Bunge hili. Serikali haiwezi kuwa na pesa za kutumia katika mipango ya uufisadi na wakati huo huo, iseme haina pesa za kusambaza umeme katika nchi hii, ambao ni tegemeo la maendeleo. Ni wazi kwamba ikiwa wananchi hawapati umeme, ni vigumu sana kuwa na maendeleo. Kama tunataka pesa zetu zisitumiwe kwa uufisadi, ni lazima tuziweke katika miradi ya maendeleo. Tusipofanya hivyo, zitatumika katika miradi ya uufisadi.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, sijui jibu la Wizara litakuwaje, lakini ningependa kurudia tena kwamba, ikiwa mpango wa kusambaza umeme kati ya wananchi na kampuni ya kusambaza umeme nchini hauwezi kuhesabiwa kama mkataba, basi sijui mkataba ni kitu gani. Litakuwa kosa kubwa kwa Serikali kuweka mkataba na wananchi na kuupuuza.

Kwa hayo machache, ningependa kupendeleza Hoja, na kumuomba Bw. O.K. Mwangi aiafiki Hoja hii.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Poghisio): Order, Mr. Wamwere! You are standing between the two microphones and yet, we want to capture everything that you are saying on the microphone!

**Mr. Wamwere:** Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ninamuomba Bw. O.K. Mwangi aiafiki Hoja yangu.

**Mr. O.K. Mwangi:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to take this opportunity to second the Motion before the House. I would like to thank the Ministry of Energy for the work it is doing to provide electricity to the residents of this country. However, I would like to request the Ministry to re-look at the manner in which power is being supplied to this country. I am, particularly, perturbed by the fact that, when Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC) supplies electricity to any residents, it requires them to pay a lot of money as deposits, saying that they must pay for the transformers. Yet, when power is supplied to a consumer, it is not for free. You keep on paying for what you have consumed. I wonder why that is allowed to happen! For example, if anybody wants to keep a shop and sell sugar to the residents of a particular area, he or she does not go to the consumers---

*(Mr. Wamwere stood up in his place)*

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Poghisio): Order! Why are the two hon. Members on their feet? Mr. Wamwere, why are you on your feet?

Proceed, Mr. O.K. Mwangi!

**Mr. O.K. Mwangi:** Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I was saying that normally, when a businessman wants to do business with his customer, he does not require the would-be customers to give him money in advance, so that he can buy the stock. That is what is happening in the energy sector. Then KPLC wants to supply power to a given area, it calls on those residents to pay deposits, pay for transformers, pay for supply lines, pay for poles and what-have-you! Yet, when those consumers start using electricity, it will not be for free! They will have to pay for the electricity consumed. So, the question is: Why does the Ministry not supply the power to the needy people? We always queue at the Ministry of Energy, sometimes even going to the extent of almost begging for power. Our people require power to embark on economic activities. They do not mind paying for it! I call upon the Ministry to come up with a formula to supply power to all the people. After all, when it is there, the people will pay. It will not be for free. That will help our people to embark on economic activities that will develop this country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are depending very heavily on the *Jua Kali* sector.



They can produce things that we can sell to the external markets. You find that, across the country, we are crying for power and yet, it is there! It is only a question of coming up with a policy and a simpler method of supplying that power. In my constituency, power has been supplied to institutions like schools and mission stations and, in between, the people are not allowed to tap that power. They are required to pay money to buy transformers, poles, lines and so on. I hope that the Ministry will look into that.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in respect of Mr. Wamwere's constituency, if the residents of Subukia requested for power, they are actually telling the Government that they want to use it for economic activities and pay for it. I, therefore, do not see what the hassle is all about. When people demand for power, and they do not want it for free, why not give it to them? Why is it difficult? We have power that is not being utilised by anybody. We have got money lying idle. Some of those people paid deposits to the KPLC a long time ago. That money has been lying there idle for a long time.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I cannot belittle the amount of work being done by the Ministry, especially in helping coffee factories to get power under the Rural Electrification Programme. I would like the Ministry to extend that service to all the coffee factories, so that we can reduce the cost of production and increase the economic returns from the crop.

I would also like to request the Ministry of Energy - because there is a lot of money lying idle and unutilized power - to consider connecting electricity to primary and secondary schools. We are in the computer age. Schools should be provided with electricity, so that most of our students could be introduced to information technology. Without power, you will realise that it is difficult to introduce computers to schools. They cannot use them because there is no power. You find power lines passing across school compounds and yet those schools are not connected. So, I am asking the Ministry to consider connecting such schools so that we can introduce our students to computers.

In that respect, therefore, I would like to support the Motion that the Government should come out and give the people of Subukia power because they are ready and willing to pay.

Thank you very much.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Poghishio): Order! Mr. O.K. Mwangi, you have to second the Motion.

**Mr. O.K. Mwangi:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to second the Motion.

*(Question proposed)*

**The Minister for Roads and Public Works** (Mr. Raila): Asante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa kunipatia fursa hii kuchangia Hoja hii ambayo ni muhimu.

Ningependa kusema, kama mtu ambaye alipata fursa kuwa Waziri wa Kawi siku zilizopita, nikisaidiwa na mhe. Sasura, ambaye tukonaye hapa, kwamba sisi zote tunaelewa umuhimu wa kusambaza stima risavuni, na ndio sababu Serikali ina mipango ya kusambaza stima risavuni. Stima ikipelekwa risavuni, inasaidia kupunguza umaskini kwa sababu wananchi wataweza kuanzisha biashara za kibinafsi kama zile za Jua Kali, za kutengeneza bidhaa tofauti tofauti, kama jembe, msumeno, milango, madirisha na mengine mengi.

Kwa hivyo, ningependa kusema kwamba Serikali ina mpango wa kusambaza stima risavuni. Lakini, sikubaliani kamwe na Mbunge ambaye amelea Hoja hii hapa, kusema kwamba wananchi waliahidiwa. Ninajua kwamba ahadi ni deni. Lakini, kwa mtu kupeleka ombi kwa Shirika la Stima, sio kusema ya kwamba yeye mwenyewe amehaidiwa. La. Yeye mwenyewe ameenda akapeleka ombi kwamba anataka huduma hiyo. Lakini atalipa asilimia kumi ya gharama ambayo inatakikana.

Ningependa ijulikane kwamba hiyo gharama ambayo inalipwa ni kidogo sana kulingana na

ile gharama ambayo inatakikana ili huduma yenyewe iletwe, maanake bado imebaki asilimia 90. Hiyo inatumiwa kufanya mipango ya usoroveya na uchoraji ili ijulikane kamili kwamba kuleta stima hiyo itagharimu pesa kiasi gani. Hii ni kwa sababu, wakati ule ambao unapeleka hilo ombi, haijulikani ni urefu gani kutoka pahali ambapo mtambo umepita mpaka kwa shamba lako; zinatakikana transformers ngapi na waya zinatakikana za urefu gani, na mambo kama hayo.

Ndio sababu haiwezekani kuwa ya kwamba ukipeleka ombi, ni lazima upewe stima. Ningependa kusema tena kwamba huu mradi wa kupeleka stima kule mashambani (Rural Electrification Programme), haulipi pesa kwa Serikali au kwa kampuni ya stima. Ukichukuwa gharama ambayo inatakikana, ukalinganisha na mapato ambayo kampuni hiyo itapata kwa kuuza stima, hata baada ya miaka mia moja, haiwezi kupata pesa ambayo imetumia kuleta stima hiyo. Ni hasara tupu. Rural Electrification Programme hailipi. Ndio sababu Serikali yenyewe imechukuwa huo mradi na ikaweka kampuni ya stima kama mwenye kandarasi tuu ambayo inaleta huduma kwa wananchi kwa niaba ya Serikali.

Lakini vile wananchi wanavyoishi risavuni, wametapakaa. Mmoja amejenga boma lake hapa, mwingine amejenga kilomita tano, mwingine pale, na inakuwa ngumu kwa Serikali kutoa huduma za stima, kama watu wetu wanaendelea kuishi wanavyoishi. Ndio sababu watu wanatakikana waishi kwenye vijiji ili iwe rahisi kuwapa stima na gharama itarudi chini, maanake watahitaji transformer moja tu kutoa huduma.

Lakini kuna mpango ambao umewekwa, ya kwanza kuleta stima kwa jamii tofauti na ya kuleta stima kwa mtu binafsi. Ndio maana vituo kama shule, vituo vya matibabu, mtambo ya kahawa ama chai, ama village polytechnic, vimewekwa kwenye mstari wa mbele kwa huduma, kuliko watu binafsi.

Hiyo ndio sababu mimi mwenyewe ningependa kujaribu kumshawishi mhe. Wamwere, akubaliane na sisi kwamba, inawezekana, lakini haitawezekana kufanyika kwa njia ya haraka.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Poghisio): Order! Mr. Raila, are you giving the official Government position on this Motion?

**The Minister for Roads and Public Works** (Mr. Raila): Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, tumekubaliana na Waziri kwamba ninatoa maoni yangu binafsi, na vile vile, mimi niko katika Serikali na ninajaribu kumweleza mhe Wamwere aelewe mambo vile yalivyo. Mimi nimekuwa pale na ninajua.

Ninatoa maoni yangu binafsi, na ninapinga Hoja hii. Ninataka ijulikane kwamba ninapinga Hoja hii, kwa kusema kwamba sio kwamba hatutaki ifanyike, lakini ninajaribu kumshawishi mhe. Wamwere akubaliane na mimi kwamba, itaweza kufanyika, lakini pole pole. Vile anavyotaka, ukichukua maombi yote ambayo yametumwa kwa Serikali, itachukua Kshs3 billion. Lakini hizo pesa haziwezi kutoa stima ka wilaya moja. Haiwezekani! Kwa hivyo, sisi, kama nchi ambayo inaendelea, lazima tukubaliane kwamba wakati mwingine lazima tujaribu kufunga kamba ili tuendelee.

Kwa hivyo, sitaki kuendelea kusema maneno mengi kwa sababu ninajua kuna Wabunge wengi ambao wanataka kusungumzia Hoja hii.

Kwa hayo machache, ningependa kupinga Hoja hii.

**Mr. Sasura:** Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I want, from the outset, to say that the Government, through the Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC), which has been contracted to carry out the Rural Electrification Programme, has failed to achieve its goals.

The Kenya Power and Lighting Company Limited (KPLC) is an agent of the Government that collects revenue from consumers of electricity; 3 per cent every month, which supplements the amount of money given by the Government as subsidy or even donor aid. However, like Mr. Raila said, there is a misconception and lack of communication here. *Wananchi* are made to pay 10 per

cent of the cost of the electricity they have asked for. However, in as far as they are concerned, that is the cost of availability of electricity. Whether the design costs that much or whether it is exaggerated by the KPLC, *wananchi* end up losing that money.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we must appreciate the failure by the KPLC to carry out these programmes. Unless the Government comes out with another institution to independently implement the Rural Electrification Programme (REP), and as long as it is dealing with the KPLC, it will not succeed.

I stand here to move an amendment to this Motion. While I appreciate the fact that Mr. Wamwere is speaking on behalf of his constituents, it is also important to note that what the people of Subukia Constituency are undergoing is similar to what most Kenyans are experiencing. Therefore, I would rather move an amendment to expand the implications of the Motion; from the people of Subukia Constituency to people who are affected in the whole country.

One of the failures of the REP has been contributed by the fact that it has been abused over the years. This is a fact that we must first admit before we look at why the programme has failed. The KPLC cannot implement the new programme because in most cases, it uses funds to maintain existing programmes that have come through the District Development Committee (DDC) or directives from here and there. It becomes difficult for the KPLC to start new programmes. It always uses the money it collects from consumers to maintain existing REPs. The net effect, therefore, is nil. It is difficult for it to undertake the new programme.

It is needless to say that we also have money from our development partners. The French and Spanish Governments have been giving us money but sometimes this money is for specific projects. We cannot say that this money should be used all over the country. However, if you look at the areas that do not fall under the national grid, they always become disadvantaged. We find STABEX funds normally assist areas where we grow our cash crops, which is understood. However, other small projects, like small communities or schools, that apply for electricity--- We do not have to connect somebody in Mandera to the national grid because it is not economically feasible. But we can still---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Poghismo): Mr. Sasura, if you are going to move an amendment, you better move it now.

**Mr. Sasura:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will move my amendment immediately after this. As I move it, what I would like to say also is that we should not concentrate on the little money we get from the consumers to provide electricity to the rural folk. We must, as a country, look at other sources of energy. The experience we got when we had our rivers dry has taught us that we should exploit other sources of energy including solar and wind energy if we are to provide electricity to the rural folk.

As I move my amendment, I would like to say that this Motion must have a time-frame. We have to give this Motion a time-frame within which those people who have paid their money over the years; close to 10 years, have to have their programmes implemented before we start new ones. That is why I want to suggest that after we pass this Motion, after the amendment, the Government should finalise with all those people who have paid their money; either by refunding them or subsidizing the amounts they have paid, within 12 months of the passage of this Motion.

I want to agree with Mr. Wamwere that the word "promise" does not necessarily mean that the Government has said that it will fully fund the project. The word "promise" means that people were told that: "We shall cost the design for you, pay a certain amount of money and the Government..."

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Poghismo): Do not contribute to the Motion!

**Mr. Sasura:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am moving the amendment. My

amendment is touching on the time-frame and it is touching---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Poghismo): All these words you are saying now can come after you move your amendment.

**Mr. Sasura:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, with those few remarks, I beg to move the amendment.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Poghismo): No! You have not moved it!

**Mr. Sasura:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the Motion be amended as follows:-

By deleting the word "Subukia" and inserting in place thereof the word "*nchini*" in the second line and deleting all the words after the word "*hiyo*" in the last line and inserting in place thereof the following words "*kwa muda wa miezi kumi na miwili baada ya kukubaliwa kwa Hoja hii.*"

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Poghismo): You can now move it!

**Mr. Sasura:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, as I had stated earlier, my argument preceded my moving the amendment and I have given the reasons why I have moved it. This is because it is something that affects the whole of Kenya and not only Subukia Constituency.

We have to give this Motion a time-frame if we are going to be serious about Private Members' Motions in this House. Private Members' Motions have been moved, shelved and they mean nothing to us at the end of the day. We will not be achieving much in this House if we move Private Members' Motions and we do not give specific time-frames and even costs.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move the amendment and ask Mr. Wario to second it.

**Mr. Wario:** Ahsante, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa fursa hii. Nimesimama kuunga mkono Hoja hii ilivyorekebisha. Tatizo langu la kwanza ni utumizi wa kiholela wa lugha ya Kiswahili. Katika sentensi ya pili, kule mwisho maneno haya yametumiwa, "Halmashauri ya Maendeleo ya Wilaya". Hatuna chuo kama hiki! Tuna Kamati ya Maendeleo ya Wilaya wala siyo Halmashauri.

Nikiendelea kuunga mkono Hoja hii ilivyo rekebisha na Bw. Sasura, tatizo la umeme nchini limekumba sehemu zote za uwakilishi Bungeni. Kwa hivyo, tunapopitisha na kubuni sheria katika Bunge hili, ni muhimu tuangalie matatizo nchini. Tusiende kibinafsi na sehemu tunazotoka bali tuangalie nchi kwa jumla. Hii ndio sababu ninaona maana kubwa tukizungumzia matatizo ya umeme katika nchi nzima ya Kenya, na siyo Subukia peke yake.

Alivyozungumza Bw. Sasura hapo awali, tunataka kuipatia Serikali muda wa kuwahudumia wananchi waliotoa asilimia kumi ya gharama ya kutoa umeme. Ili tusiiharakishe Serikali hii ya vyama vya kuzambaratika vya NARC, ni muhimu tuipatie muda wa mwaka mmoja iende iangalie faili zake; ijue ni nani alitoe asilimia kumi na ni nani anaidai Serikali asilimia kumi. Kwa hivyo ili tuipe muda, ni

muhimu Hoja hii ipatiane nafasi ya wakati.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kampuni ya usambazaji umeme katika nchi ya Kenya, KPLC, haina uso wa kibinadamu. Ni muhimu kampuni hii ijue kuwa inahusika na mwananchi, inachukua rasilimali ya mwananchi na iweke uso wa kibinadamu. Vile ilivyo sasa, hii ni kampuni isiyokuwa na huruma, utu na isiyotambua Mkenya kama Mkenya. Ndiposa ninasema kuwa madharau ya kampuni hii iko juu na ni muhimu kama kuna mkataba wa makubaliano kwamba kampuni itoe asilimia 90 ya huduma inayohitajika na mwananchi atoe 10. Mwananchi akishatoa, ingawa si ahadi ya lazima, ni muhimu kampuni kufuata na kutekeleza ahadi iliyochukua kwa mwananchi.

Kwa nini tunataka umeme? Tunataka umeme katika nchi ya Kenya kwa sababu ni umeme pekee utapunguza kiwango kikubwa cha umasikini nchini. Hii ni kwa sababu utatoa nafasi nyingi za

kazi kwa vijana wengi waliomaliza shule.

Kulingana na teknolojia ya kisasa, utakapomtarajia mtoto wa Bura kushindana na mtoto wa Nairobi ili hali mtoto wa Bura hana umeme, utamdhulumu mtoto wa Bura. Ndiposa tunasema kuwa umeme uwe katika nchi ya Kenya kwa jumla.

Kwa hayo machache, nimesimama kuunga mkono Hoja hii.  
Ahsante!

*(Question of first part of the amendment, that the words to be left out be left out, proposed)*

**The Assistant Minister for Justice and Constitutional Affairs** (Mr. Githae): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me the opportunity to contribute to this Motion.

Before I say anything on this Motion, I would like to apologise for not being here when a Question that was directed to my Ministry was asked. I was waiting for the file containing the reply, which seems to have disappeared. We have now decided to prepare another reply to it, so that we can answer it. So, I apologise for coming late. I came in just after the Question had been deferred.

Having said that, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will now contribute to the Motion.

This is an important Motion, because electricity, particularly in the rural areas, is very important. If we have power in the rural areas, we would have small-scale industries in those areas. In the current situation, where we have only a few areas with electricity, it is very difficult to start small-scale industries. So, this is an important Motion which needs to be supported by all of us. The main problem has been the way the Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC) has been undertaking the Rural Electrification Programme (REP). It is not based on any known---

*(Mr. Wamwere crossed the Floor without bowing to the Chair)*

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Poghisio): Order! Order! Mr. Wamwere, go to the Bar and bow to the Chair!

*(Mr. Wamwere proceeded to the Bar and bowed to the Chair)*

You may now proceed, Mr. Assistant Minister!

**The Assistant Minister for Justice and Constitutional Affairs** (Mr. Githae): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the implementation of the rural electrification programme is not based on any economic factors. It is being done in a very haphazard manner.

**Mr. Khamasi:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. An amendment to the Motion has been moved and I thought that the Assistant Minister would be addressing that amendment as opposed to going straight to debating the Motion as it is.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Poghisio): The Motion on the Floor right now is the amendment that has been moved by Mr. Sasura. We want to dispose of the amendment first. So, Mr. Githae, you should be discussing the amendment.

**The Assistant Minister for Justice and Constitutional Affairs** (Mr. Githae): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will come to that before I conclude my contribution.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Poghisio): Order! Order! Mr. Githae, right now,

there is no Motion for you to contribute to other than the amendment. I hope that you are speaking on the proposed amendment.

**The Assistant Minister for Justice and Constitutional Affairs** (Mr. Githae): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am speaking on the amendment. It is not practical for us to give a time-frame of 12 months within which the Motion should be implemented. If the KPLC is in a position to provide electricity to those who have already paid the 10 per cent, it should do so even tomorrow. The KPLC does not have to wait for 12 months. So, the way the Motion was before, where it says "as soon as possible" was better than the proposed time limit of 12 months.

I fully support the first part of the amendment, which seeks to replace the word "Subukia" with the word "*nchini*". There is nothing special about Subukia. All our constituencies do not have electricity. So, we should be talking about the whole country, and not Subukia alone. Rural electrification affects all areas which do not have electricity in the country, and not necessarily Subukia. Obviously, I commend my friend, Mr. Wamwere, for giving Subukia prominence. However, I do not agree with the second part of the amendment, which seeks to replace the words "as soon as possible" with the words "*miezi 12 baada ya kupitishwa kwa Hoja hii*." We need to give the KPLC some free hand. If it is ready to provide electricity tomorrow, it need not wait for 12 months.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, even if we pass this Motion, unless the KPLC is privatised, so that it can undertake electricity connection in a commercial manner, nothing much will come out of it. There is need to change some of the colonial laws governing the KPLC. As it is now, if the KPLC gives you a quotation for Kshs2 million, and if you ask your neighbour to contribute some money to raise this amount, he will not do so. He will wait for you to pay and then apply for power from the KPLC. The KPLC will charge him, say, Kshs10,000 only. That is the main cause for the failure of the Rural Electrification Programme. People are waiting for other persons to pay for power before they apply for the same. If there was a provision for a refund to the person who paid for the installation of electricity from persons who subsequently apply to be supplied with electricity from that line, we would electrify this country within less than two years. In this regard, unless the existing rule is changed, I do not see us electrifying this country even in the next 40 years. So, we need to do more than what the Motion calls for.

We know that a 6KVA transformer costs about Kshs200,000, but the KPLC charges an applicant Kshs2 million. Unless the KPLC changes those rules and charges its customers the actual cost of a transformer, we will not electrify this country. The cost of electricity wire is Kshs200 per metre, but the KPLC charges Kshs4,000 per metre. Unless it starts charging the exact cost of the material, we will not be able to electrify this country.

We have so many waterfalls on many rivers. Unless the Kenya Electricity Generating (KenGen) company stops concentrating generation of electricity on River Tana alone, we will not achieve much. We have other rivers from which electricity can be generated. The KenGen needs to diversify its electricity generation points so that, if drought strikes one region, it does not affect power generation. The water level in rivers in other regions will not have been affected. So, there is need for KenGen to diversify its power generation by using other rivers.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we also need to diversify our sources of power. We are concentrating so much on hydro-electric power. God has blessed this country with sunshine. We should be having a lot of power generation stations in the North Eastern Province using solar energy. Instead of using solar energy, KenGen uses diesel, which is very expensive. So, we need to diversify our sources of electric power. There are other sources of electric power and not necessarily hydro-electric power.

There is also the problem of electricity distribution. Unless the KPLC authorises other

people to distribute electricity, and not just to rely on themselves, we will not be able to electrify this country soon. Other companies need to be authorised to distribute electric power. What is so technical in digging a hole and erecting a pole? Any *Jua Kali* company can do that. What is so difficult in putting wires on some poles? Instead of Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC) putting wires on some poles, why can we not license, in every town, at least, ten companies to be doing this? Unless we do this, I do not see us privatising (KPLC), even if we pass this Motion.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, nowadays, most electricity companies do not rely on people walking round reading meters. They now use automatic meter readers and not people going round on motor bikes and on foot reading meters. Nowadays, they use cards for paying of electricity bills. So, we need to modernise the way we do things because unless we do that, it will not be possible to electrify this country in a short time.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we also need to be more innovative. In other countries, every town has its own power distribution company. In other words, what should happen is that KPLC should supply power in bulk to Nairobi City Council (NCC) and then NCC would supply power to the estates. This should happen in all towns in order to assist KPLC to at least electrify this country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in conclusion, let me again take this opportunity to apologise for coming late after a Question directed to my Ministry had been asked. It was because I was looking for the file because with the new Permanent Secretaries, there was some problems with the hand-over.

I support the Motion.

**Mr. Kombe:** Asante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Naomba kuunga mkono marekebisho yaliyofanywa katika Hoja ya mhe. Wamwere. Swala la nguvu za umeme nchini ni swala ambalo ni muhimu na wananchi wengi wametatizika katika kuendesha shughuli zao za maendeleo. Makundi mengi mbali na yale ya Subukia kote nchini, yametatizika kujiendeleza. Hata katika sehemu hii ya Jua Kali, makundi mengi yamejiandaa kabisa kuimarisha na kutengeneza vitu kama vile milango na madirisha ya vyuma, lakini utakuta ya kwamba sehemu zile za mashambani ambazo ziko na hayo makundi ya Jua Kali, hayawezi kabisa kujiendeleza na unakuta vijana wengi wanabaki wakirandaranda hata ijapo wana ule ujuzi wa kuchomelea vyuma.

Bw Naibu Spika wa Muda, itakuwa ni jambo la busara ikiwa shirika hili la nguvu za umeme litaweza kusambaza nguvu za umeme kote nchini, ili kusaidia maendeleo na hasa kubuni nafasi nyingi za kazi. Serikali, ama chama cha NARC kimeahidi kubuni nafasi za kazi 500,000 kila mwaka ambapo nina hakika vijana wengi wangepata kazi lakini kufikia sasa, hata tukiuliza Waziri anayehusika atueleze ni nafasi ngapi zilizobuniwa za kazi hapa nchini na ni vijana wangapi wameajiriwa, utapata hakuna jibu la kweli. Nafikiri ni kulingana na hali hiyo ndio msemaji amesema Serikali ya NARC imesambaratiwa, lakini sio kusambaratika vile. Pengine, ningepomba kumsahihisha. Nafikiri hatua iliyochukuliwa na Rais kuunda Serikali ya umoja wa kitaifa ni hatua iliyo bora, kwa maana itaimarisha na kuipa nguvu Serikali zaidi.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, zaidi ya yote, usambazaji wa nguvu za umeme kote nchini ungesaidia hata pia, makundi yale ambayo yamejiunga kusaidia kusambaza maji. Nikizungumza hivi, tuna mradi wa Mjanaheri Water Project ambao umeahidiwa mashine za kusambazia maji kwa wananchi, lakini kikundi hiki hakiwezi kupewa hiyo mashine kwa sababu mahali kinapofanyia shughuli zake ni mahali ambapo hapana nguvu za umeme.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, mbali na kuweka kiwango cha miezi 12, nadhani mwenye kufanya marekebisho ameweka miezi hiyo 12 sio kwamba baada ya Hoja hii kupita, Serikali au Shirika la Kutoa Nguvu za Umeme nchini lisubiri mpaka baada ya miezi 12. Ni ndani ya miezi 12, kazi hiyo iwe imekwishafanyika, sio kusubiri. Hoja hii ikipitishwa leo, haimaanishi kwamba Shirika

la Kutoa Nguvu za Umeme nchini lisubiri mpaka miezi 12. Kwa wale ambao wameshalipa, ni haki kwamba yafaa waweze kutekelezewa mara moja ama waweze kusambaziwa nguvu za umeme hata kesho.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, mbali na hayo, tunaweza pia kubuni nafasi za kazi kwa makundi vile vile, iwapo nguvu za umeme zitafika mashambani. Kuna sehemu nyingi ambazo zina joto kupita kiasi na wananchi wanahitaji maji yaliyo na mzizimo, ili kuburudisha roho zao. Hivyo basi, tungeweza kutumia mashine za kutengenezea madonge ya barafu na vivyo hivyo, kuanza kuuzia wananchi wengine. Papo hapo, tutakuwa tumebuni nafasi za kazi za kujitegemea sio kuzubiri kuajiriwa.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ni muhimu zaidi na zaidi, kuona kwamba Shirika hili linasambaza nguvu za umeme kote nchini kama ilivyoahidiwa. Na ikiwa Serikali inataka kupata sifa zake, ni muhimu itekeleze ahadi zake. Haitakuwa sawa kila wakati tuwe tukikumbusha Serikali kwamba kule Subukia makundi 36 yamelipa asilimia 10 ili kupata nguvu za umeme na hayajapata nguvu za umeme na kesho kutwa, kule Magarini makundi 97 yamelipa asilimia 10 na hayajapata nguvu za umeme. Naona hiyo itakuwa ni Serikali ambayo haijawajibika - haina wajibu kwa wananchi wake. Ingekuwa bora Serikali iwe na wajibu kwa wananchi wake kwa kutekeleza ahadi zake.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa hayo machache au mengi, naomba kuunga mkono.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Poghisio): Order, hon. Members! We need to dispose of the amendment. Since this is a timed Motion, we cannot continue debating it forever. It has to end at some point and I think we must dispose of it by simply putting the Question. There is a proposed amendment by Mr. M. Kariuki to the amendment which I have looked at and it cannot work because it totally negates or brings back what was removed before. So, it basically goes in another direction. So, this cannot be allowed to be moved at this particular point. So, I will just go back to the amendment by Mr. Sasura and put the Question and that means that the part which is supposed to be deleted and the words which are supposed to be inserted are going to come into the original Motion and then you vote on that. It is the amendment that we are voting on. As you know, if the amendment passes, then that is the Motion that carries the day. If the amendment fails, then we revert to the original Motion.

*(Question of the first part of the amendment, that the words to be left out be left out, put and agreed to)*

*(Question of the second part of the amendment, that the words to be inserted in place thereof be inserted, proposed)*

*(Question of the second part of the amendment, that the words to be inserted in place thereof be inserted, put and agreed to)*

*(Question of the Motion as amended proposed)*

**Mr. Khamasi:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, thank you very much for giving me a chance to contribute to this very important Motion. First of all, I would like to congratulate Mr.



Wamwere for bringing this Motion to this House.

I would like to point out that we would like each Ministry to be pro-active. We do not want a situation where Ministries are reacting to Motions being brought to this House. The question of Rural Electrification Programme (REP) is a matter of concern to this country. In the past, this programme was skewed in the favour of those people who were actually endowed with positions in the Ministry of Energy, or the Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC). We find that where we have electricity in the rural areas, at least, there was one prominent person, perhaps, at the level of a Permanent Secretary, or a Minister. These people exert influence on the management of that particular programme.

Our people have paid a lot of money to the KPLC in the past in the name of 10 per cent down payment for them to get electricity under the REP. However, the KPLC stays with this money for a very long time. Yet, they do not provide electricity to our people. We are not sure whether actually the money collected from the people of this country for electricity supply was really deposited with the KPLC. So, the Minister should tell us more about this. We do not want to be told that, at the end of the day, there will be variations in the cost of providing electricity to those areas.

We all know that when electricity is brought to the rural areas people develop. People get motivated to start small industries. Generally, the lifestyles of people improve in those areas where there is electricity. It is, therefore, necessary that the Ministry puts some arrangement in place to make sure that we get electricity to more rural areas than we are doing at the moment.

I would like to speak a little about the question of personnel within the Ministry of Energy. We were a little bit hopeful at the beginning of the Ninth Parliament when we saw two young men given the responsibility to manage that Ministry. We said "hallelujah" because they were people who could not be corrupted. They are people who would see sense in making sure that Kenyans, at least, get a fair deal with regard to provision of electricity. I am not sure that, that will be the case any more. We will have to wait and see. Perhaps, we will give this Ministry another six months to judge and find out whether we will get where we wanted to go.

I have argued here, time and again, that we got political change at the top, but left technocrats who failed this country before. If we will not change the technocrats then, obviously, we will get nothing in terms of what we want to achieve under the REP. We need change even at technocrats level. If we do not make the changes, it will be business as usual. This is one thing we want to see changed! I want to laud Mr. Kiunjuri because anytime we have gone to see him, he has been very positive. He wants to do something, but I do not know how far he will continue struggling with people who are used to doing business in a particular way. It is high time this Government was told that, if we were elected on a platform of change, then we needed to change even the technocrats, so that we can bring about the real change that our people desired.

There are a lot of problems with regard to the REP. One of the causes of these problems is the monopoly of the KPLC. The KPLC is a parastatal. If you read the report recently produced by the committee which was appointed by the Minister, you will wonder where we are going. The sums of money that was misappropriated would have gone a long way to give electricity to quite a sizeable section of this Republic. It is necessary that we check this parastatal. We cannot leave it intact. The worst part is that we are appointing people who do not basically think about doing work in a different style as opposed to what was being done before. In my own constituency, for example, we have about four groups which have paid the so-called 10 per cent down-payment. These groups have been waiting for more than 15 years now, but nothing has happened. If they cannot provide electricity to our people, we would like to see a situation where the money held by the KPLC for all this time is refunded to them and with the interest. This is because KPLC is not able to provide electricity to our people. Therefore, they should refund that money with the requisite interest. It is

necessary to do that. Unless it is done, I would like the Ministry to advise the groups which have paid on how they can go about getting their money.

It is important also to note that many people in the rural areas who really require electricity do not have it. The main reason why they do not have electricity is because the Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC) enjoys a monopoly. We want to see more groups being licensed to do the job the KPLC does. I heard Mr. Githae, who is an Assistant Minister in this Government, complain about the large amount of money that the KPLC charges. It is true that this company has made electricity too expensive for anybody to afford, and one wonders why this is the case. That is why it is important to liberalise that particular sector so that many people can venture into it, and bring about competition.

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

**Mr. Kimeto:** Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this chance to contribute to this Motion. This is a very good Motion and it has come at the right time. As Kenyans, we have many things to do in this country. A very good example is that the Government should supply electricity to every part of this country. If you visit other parts of the world, you will agree that this is a dark continent when you come back. Recently, I visited some countries abroad and found that we are living in a dark continent. We should supply electricity to every part of this continent. It is simple to do this. We can do this so that our people can work comfortably.

We have been saying that we should plant trees in our forests, and yet our people get wood from those forests to light their homes. We should use electricity to do everything in our homes. If we do this, our forests will grow and this country will be very beautiful. If you go to London, you will find that their forests are intact because electricity has been supplied to every home. The same case applies to Canada and Australia. We are living in a country where we talk much but do little. Let the Ministry of Energy supply electricity to every home. That Ministry should ensure that electricity is supplied to every constituency every year. Right now, people in this country cannot irrigate their farms because they do not have electricity.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, if you go to Dubai, you will find that, that City is in a desert but because people in that City use electricity to pump water from the sea to irrigate their farms, it has become greener than our country which experiences a lot of rain. I would like the Minister for Energy to go for a two-week seminar in Dubai and see what the people there are doing.

We cannot live in a country where we say things and they end in this House. We want what we say here to be implemented. We want the Minister for Energy to supply electricity to all the people in this country. We can also produce biogas from cow dung for lighting purposes. Biogas can be used in Maasai *Manyattas* where there are many cows. Why has the Ministry of Energy not encouraged people to use biogas obtained from cow dung to light their homes? Why do people sleep in this country? Let us change our education system; starting from Standard One. We should teach our pupils from Standard Three how to generate electricity. Our education system is different and it is not good enough to assist this country. We want an education system where pupils in primary schools and students in secondary schools are taught how to generate electricity. We can use electricity to ease work in this country. But, unfortunately, people do not know how to use it. The KPLC has a monopoly to supply electricity in this country. If we had educated many people in our country, then there could not have been any monopoly. Many people in different parts of this country could have used electricity to irrigate their farms. The Government should erect electric fences around our national parks because many people enter the parks and kill wild animals. Other countries of the world do not have national parks like ours. If we use electric fences to guard all the wild animals in those parks, people from all over the world would come and see elephants, giraffes

and other wild animals. But now, our elephants are being killed by poachers because we have not erected electric fences around our national parks. We want to use electricity to make this country different.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, our forests are being depleted because electricity has become very expensive and our people cannot use it to cook food and make tea. Our people are now burning charcoal instead of using electricity in their homes. We should do something about the high cost of electricity. We should bring down the high cost of electricity. Electricity is very expensive and we cannot afford it. People should be charged Kshs10 as electricity bill per month instead of being charged Kshs1,000, Kshs3,000 or Kshs 10,000 per month. We want to lower the cost of electricity so that it can be used in every village. If this is done, every part of this country could have enough light at night. If you light every part of this country, the number of thieves will go down. Many people become thieves because of darkness. We want to light every street in this country. We want to see to it that all that we say here is implemented. In my constituency, Sotik, people grow different types of crops, such as maize and we should use electricity to provide them with piped water. Since Mr. Wamwere has brought this Motion to this House, let us establish a committee to implement whatever we pass in this House. If that committee is established, then every Motion we pass here will be implemented. If we pass things without an implementation committee, sooner or later, good Motions will be passed here and will not be implemented. We should, first of all, establish an implementation committee to ensure the implementation of Motions that are passed by this House, like this one on energy, to benefit the rural areas.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Poghio): Order, hon. Members! I now call upon the Government Responder to respond.

**The Assistant Minister for Energy** (Mr. Kiunjuri): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is true that many communities seeking supply of electricity under the Rural Electrification Programme, from Subukia and other constituencies in this country, made payments of up to 10 per cent of the estimated projects cost to the Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC). The 10 per cent is, ordinarily, what it would cost KPLC to carry out survey and design work.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the payment of 10 per cent of the estimated project cost is a commercial policy to facilitate undertaking survey and detailed designs to enable the applicant get a firm quotation from the company, that is usually close to the original preliminary estimate. The balance is expected to be paid within 90 days of the receipt of the firm quotation to facilitate connection. The 10 per cent is a commitment fee to demonstrate the seriousness of an applicant, so as to avoid KPLC incurring heavy costs of survey and detailed designs on a project which may not be implemented, if the applicant does not intend to proceed with the project. The 10 per cent is refundable, less any costs incurred by KPLC in carrying out survey and design.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it has never been a Government policy that communities wishing to be assisted under the Rural Electrification Programme make any up front payments prior to the approval of the projects. In that regard, hon. Members may wish to note that, about three years ago, the Ministry of Energy realised that very many communities had paid the 10 per cent commitment fees to KPLC, and were waiting for the assistance from the Government under the Rural Electrification Programme. The Ministry directed KPLC to stop that unfortunate practice and, instead, be demanding full payment from those consumers who are prepared to be connected with electricity strictly under the commercial policy.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, it is, however, important to point out that due to limitation of resources, my Ministry is currently giving priority to subsidize electrification to public facilities including trading centres, health centres and learning institutions, in accordance with the

Government's strategy for wealth and employment creation. For projects whose objective is to extend power supply to residential homes, the beneficiaries are required to pay full cost. It may be instructive for hon. Members to know that just like the Government does not extend roads and water supply to individual homes, the same policy applies to electricity supply.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon. Members are aware that the Government has directed KPLC to connect 150,000 new customers every year. In order to achieve that, the company has introduced a customer-creation strategy through which group rural electrification projects will be implemented without the beneficiaries having to pay the full cost in advance, as has been the practice. Under the new commercial policy, the cost of supply is equitably distributed among group members. To facilitate implementation of that strategy, KPLC has set aside a revolving fund of Kshs200 million. Lastly, from the foregoing, the Motion by the hon. Member does not appear necessary. Moreover, it does not address the critical issue of funding, which has been the major constraint to accelerate rural electrification in the country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to give a few examples. Today, if the Government is required to implement the existing projects for which 10 per cent has been paid, it will be forced to spend over Kshs200 billion. It should be realised that to connect electricity to Tana River District alone, the Government would be required to pay Kshs5 billion. The money that we get from our customers is roughly Kshs3 billion. So, even if that money is used to connect electricity, it cannot cover Tana River District alone.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the only way to implement those projects faster is for Parliament to come in and amend the relevant Act, to enable the KPLC and the Ministry of Energy to have enough funds for their work. Otherwise, any monies that can be used by the KPLC can only be voted by this House.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it would be self-defeating for this House to pass this Motion, knowing very well that hon. Members have responsibilities. The first responsibility is to vote monies to relevant Ministries. This Motion is in good taste and I would have supported it if at all, there was no time limitation. But, given the limitation of time, I will be misleading the country if I undertake to do those projects in 12 months. It cannot be possible! It is not workable! It also means that this House can force the Ministry of Roads and Public Works to build roads in every village in the country, or the Ministry of Water to supply water to every village in this country. Let us sober up. I know that communities are affected and they are very itchy. I know that some people have paid and it would be in bad taste to say that this Government is not going to implement the projects. What we are asking for is time and honesty. This Government should be different from the previous one. Parliament should also be honoured. We should do what we have committed ourselves to do.

We are also requesting hon. Members to participate fully in their District Development Committees (DDCs), so that they can bring their priority projects. Hon. Members will agree that we have not discriminated against any Member of Parliament who has come to our Ministry. I assure hon. Members that we shall accelerate the implementation of the projects. We are already contracting out all the construction works from the Ministry. I beg to honestly request Members to support the Government and, in future, we shall make sure that we accelerate the implementation of the projects.

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

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Poghisio): In view of the fact that, nobody else wants to say anything about this Motion, I now call upon the Mover to reply.

**Mr. Wamwere:** Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, lazima niseme ya kwamba nimeshangaa sana kusikia kwamba tunataka kuwa na tofauti kati ya Serikali tulionayo na ile iliyopita, bila kubadilisha mwenendo. Tunataka kuyafanya na kuyapiga muhuri mambo yaliofanywa na Serikali iliyopita.

Tunaambiwa ya kwamba hakuna pesa za kusambaza umeme kwa wananchi. Lakini, nitaendelea kusema kwamba wananchi walitoa pesa zilizohitajika. Walitoa asilimia 10 wakijua watalipiwa asilimia 90 iliyobaki! Lakini, hata hiyo asilimia 90 ingetolewa tu na wananchi hao kupitia kodi! Hata kama tutapewa mikopo kutoka nje, lazima ieleweke ya kwamba dakika ya mwisho, ni wananchi ambao watatoa pesa hizo kupitia kwa kodi wanayolipa. Kwa hivyo, Serikali haiwezi kusema kwamba haina pesa za kuwapatia wananchi umeme, hasa ikieleweka kwamba tumeona pesa za kodi zikitumiwa kimakosa na kiufisadi. Niliieza hapo awali kwamba Kshs67 bilioni zilingia katika shimo la Goldenberg na Kshs2.7 bilion zilikuwa katika hali ya kuingia katika shimo la Anglo Leasing and Finance Company!

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ikiwa pesa hizo zitapatikana; na nina imani kuwa zitapatikana-- Tunajua kwamba Kampuni ya Umeme ya Kenya (KPLC), ni kampuni inayokumbwa na tatizo kubwa la ufisadi. Kuna ripoti inayoitwa "Ripoti ya Nyanja" inayosema kwamba KPLC ni kampuni ambayo ilifilisishwa na ufisadi. Ikiwa hilo ni kweli, tutasemaje kuwa hakuna pesa? Pesa zipo ila tu zinaliwa na wale ambao hawastahili kabisa kupata pesa hizo.

Ningetaka kuuliza hivi: Kama ni kweli wananchi walitoa pesa na sasa tunaambiwa hawatapata umeme, ni nani atakayechukua pesa hizo? Zitakwenda wapi? Tunawezaje kuwapa moyo wananchi wakati ambapo hatuwezi kuwaambia jinsi pesa walizotoa zilivyotumika? Pesa, takriban Kshs3 bilioni walizotoa zitachukuliwa na nani? Zitatumiwa kufanya kazi gani? Je, zitatumiwa kuwapelekea wakubwa wa nchi hii stima? Ni wazi kuwa humu nchini hakuna mkubwa ambaye hana nguvu za umeme kwake nyumbani. Jaribu kuzuru mji wa Nakuru wakati wa usiku. Utakuta nyumba zenye nguvu za umeme katika mashamba ya wakubwa ambayo yamezungukwa na jangwa la giza. Katika giza hili ndimo wanamokaa wananchi. Serikali ya NARC iliwaahidi wananchi kuwa ikichukua hatamu za uongozi, italeta mwangaza katika nchi hii. Lakini sasa inaonekana kwamba Serikali hii inataka kuendeleza giza katika nchi. Nilishangaa sana wakati mhe. Raila alipoongea akipinga Hoja hii kama vile alivyofanya mhe. Kiunjuri. Tunajua kwamba mhe. Raila anataka wadhifa wa Waziri Mkuu. Je, akiwa Waziri Mkuu, ataiweka nchi hii katika giza?

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, jibu lililotolewa na Serikali halifai. Kua Hoja hii, ni kua matumaini miongoni mwa watu wetu. *It is to kill the hope in our people.* Watu wetu waliingojea Serikali hii kwa muda mrefu ichukue mamlaka. Najua kwamba Serikali ya NARC haipo tena. Sasa tuna Serikali ya Umoja wa Kitaifa. Lakini Serikali hii, ikiwa itakuwa na maana yoyote basi sharti itekeleze ahadi zilizowekwa na Serikali iliyokuweco. Isibadilishe ahadi hizo. Ninaongea kwa uchungu kwa sababu ninafahamu kuwa watu wetu wamekuwa walingojea nguvu za umeme kwa hamu kubwa. Sijui leo jioni, wakiambiwa kwamba hawatarudishiwa pesa walizotoa wala kuletewa umeme, watasema nini juu ya Serikali hii.

**The Assistant Minister for Energy** (Mr. Kiunjuri): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. You have heard the hon. Member contradicting me in his contribution. I was very clear when I said that the 10 per cent that was paid was supposed to cover for survey and design costs. The balance from the 10 per cent was supposed to be refunded if the customers so demanded. Is the hon. Member in order to mislead this House that the Government is not willing to refund the remaining money and even the 10 per cent that has not been used? We committed ourselves before this House to do exactly that. The Government is ready and willing to refund the money. Could the hon. Member substantiate his remarks?

**Mr. Wamwere:** Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ninachosema ni kwamba ukiangalia barua zilizoandikwa baina ya Wizara na wananchi, zinasema kwamba wananchi wakitoa asilimia 10 ya gharama, basi watapata umeme. Hasisemi kwamba pesa hizo ni za kushughulikia uchoraji ramani na usoroveya. Wananchi kila mahali nchini wanajua kwamba tangu walipe hiyo asilimia 10, wanastahili kupata umeme. Katika Serikali iliyopita--

**Mr. Wario:** Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Tangu lini barua ya wananchi wa Subukia ikawa ni hukumu katika sheria ya nchi ya Kenya?

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Poghisio): That is not really a point of order!

**Mr. Wamwere:** Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ahadi ambayo Serikali ya NARC iliwapa wananchi wa Subukia katika barua hii--

**The Assistant Minister for Energy** (Mr. Kiunjuri): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order? There is no contract between the Government and the people of Subukia. The contract that was there was between the Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC) and individual members who, after being given 90 days to pay the balance, repudiated the contract. Is he in order to continue misleading the nation that the Government has repudiated the contract?

**Mr. Wamwere:** Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kuna watu ambao wana sifa ya kuvunja mikataba, na mkataba kati ya Serikali na wananchi sio tofauti na mkataba ambao tumekuwa tukisoma magazetini juu yake sana na ambao unaitwa "MOU". Hata hii ni "MOU" kati ya Serikali na wananchi. Kama mkataba mmoja ulivunjwa, basi sasa hata huu ni mkataba mwingine ambao sasa unaelekea kuvunjwa. Ni lazima Serikali hii ijifundishe kutimiza na kutekeleza ahadi. Ahadi haziwekwi tu bila ya sababu! Zinawekwa ili zitekelezwe, na wananchi wametokeleza upande wao wa ile ahadi. Kwa nini Serikali haiwezi kutekeleza upande wake wa ahadi? Tunauliza kwa nini Serikali inashutumwa kwa kuvunja mkataba wa "MOU", lakini sasa tunaiona sababu - mkataba unawekwa ambapo mwananchi anahitajika kutoa asilimia kumi na Serikali itatoa asilimia 90. Halafu baadaye tunaambiwa hakuna mkataba. Mkataba unakuwa mkataba wakati gani?

**Dr. Kuti:** Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika wa muda. Nashangaa kuwa Bw. Wamwere anaongea kwa uchungu sana kuhusu ahadi. Labda kuna ahadi ya kibinafsi ambayo amekosa kutoka kwa Serikali.

*(Laughter)*

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Poghisio): Order! Order! This is not a laughing matter, Dr. Kuti. When you rise on a point of order, it ought to be a point of order. Yours was not a point of order; you just wanted to put your own thoughts across. That is not a point of order! A point of order must be taken seriously. I interrupted an hon. Member because I thought that, maybe, you had seen a breach in our Standing Orders. This issue of raising points of orders is being taken very lightly. You should count yourself lucky that I am not going to ask you to go out at this point, but anybody who stands up on a point of order must be serious.

Proceed!

**Mr. Wamwere:** Bw. Naibu Spika wa muda, naelewa anachosema Dkt. Kuti - anataka kusema kwamba labda nimeleta Hoja hii kwa sababu sikupewa wadhifa wa uwaziri.

*(Laughter)*

Niliileta Hoja hii Bungeni miezi 12 iliyopita, isitoshe, ni kweli kwamba Serikali sasa inanivunja ahadi. Lakini siyo ahadi ya wadhifa huu au ule. Ahadi ambayo ninavunjiwa na Serikali ni ahadi ya Serikali kutoshughulikia maslahi ya wananchi! Mimi siungi Serikali mkono bure, bali kwa sababu nina imani kwamba itafanya kile Serikali ya KANU ilishindwa kufanya! Nayo ni kushughulikia maslahi ya wananchi kama umeme, barabara--

**The Assistant Minister for Trade and Industry** (Mr. Miriti): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. You have heard hon. Wamwere talking about agreements and breach of agreements by the Government.

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

**The Assistant Minister for Trade and Industry** (Mr. Miriti): Is the hon. Member in order to say that Government has intentions to breach its agreement with the consumers when, in fact, the Assistant Minister for Energy has explained very well that he supports the sentiments of the hon. Member and it is only the time factor which is making him to stop it.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Poghisio): Order! Just sit down! I have just said that points of orders must be serious points of orders. What a person says should not breach our Standing Orders. I said clearly that a point of order should either be raised because somebody has done or said something which we can clearly see is a breach of our Standing Orders. But he has not said or done anything to that effect.

**Mr. Kajembe:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Mr. Wamwere has repeated several times that there was a memorandum of understanding between his people and the Government. Could he be asked to table that memorandum of understanding?

**Mr. Wamwere:** Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, mikataba ya maelewano kati ya Serikali hii na watu wangu imejaa kila pahali. Hakuna haja kuonyesha barua yoyote hapa. Wakati wa kampeni, Serikali ilisema kuwa ilitaka kuchukua hatamu za uongozi ili iwapatie wananchi umeme na elimu na iwatengenezee barabara. Serikali hii iliahidi kushughulikia masilahi ya watu wetu. Hiyo ni ahadi na haiwezi kufutika. Serikali inafaa kuchukua pesa kutoka kwa wananchi na kuona namna itakavyotekeleza ahadi ambazo iliahidi wananchi wakati wa uchaguzi. Inafaa kuhakikisha kuwa wale ambao hawana umeme wamepata umeme na wale hawana bararara wamengetengezewa barabara na wale ambao hawana chakula wamepata chakula. Serikali haiwezi kuepuka ahadi hii. Kama nilivyosema hapo mbeleni, nchi hii si maskini. Ina pesa nyingi sana.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Poghisio): Order, Mr. Wamwere! My understanding is that you are talking of two different things. The Minister seems to say something else about the 10 per cent. You do not seem to be agreeing on that.

**Mr. Wamwere:** Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kuna barua ambazo ziliandikwa kati ya wananchi na Serikali. Niko nazo na ninaweza kuziweka kwa Meza.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, Serikali haiwezi kuwa Serikali bila wananchi. Hata kama imepinga Hoja hii, ninaiomba iwape wananchi wa nchi hii umeme, hasa watu wa Subukia.

Ninaomba kuunga mkono.

*(Question put and negatived)*

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Poghisio): Next Order!

ESTABLISHMENT OF SELECT  
COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC DEBT

**Mr. Omingo:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move the following Motion. THAT, considering the serious socio-economic implications of Kenya's heavy public debt burden which currently stands at Kshs648.3 billion constituting 65.9 per cent of the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP); convinced that most of the resources that constitute the country's total debt stock were improperly procured and utilised for purposes that resulted in little value to this country and acknowledging the urgent need to institute a legal policy and structural framework necessary to correct the lapses that led to the mortgaging of the country; taking due cognizance of the continued exclusion of the National Assembly from the process of incurring debt

and appropriating borrowed resources; this House resolves to establish a Select Committee on Public Debt to establish the extent of the debt, the exact purposes for which it was incurred and utilised, to examine the existing procedures on public borrowing both external and domestic, and to facilitate a forum for the people of Kenya to suggest ways of dealing with this problem and recommend legislative and policy interventions that may be necessary to avoid past mistakes and guard against its recurrence; and that the following shall be members of the Committee:-

The hon. Omingo Magara, M.P.  
The hon. Joseph K. Lagat, M.P.  
The hon. Dr. Julia Ojiambo, M.P.  
The hon. Dr. Kuti, M. P.  
The hon. Joel Onyancha, M.P.  
The hon. Mutinda Mutiso, M.P.  
The hon. Joe Khamisi, M.P.  
The hon. C. Mbarire, M.P.  
The hon. P.O. Owidi, M.P.  
The hon. M. Mukiri, M.P.  
The hon. Prof R. Oniang'o, M.P.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am motivated to move this Motion, and seek the indulgence of this House to consider its passing and adoption by the simple reasons I am going to put across to the Kenyan people and the hon. Members of this House.

The public debt, as it stands today, constitutes 70 per cent of our Gross Domestic Product. The public debt hinders investment. We commit our country to debt, but do not avail resources for infrastructure, for economic and social well-being of our people. I must state that I have been a revenue collector before I joined Parliament. It pains me to see us pushing Kenyans to pay taxes, most of which go to waste. We sometimes borrow money and place a burden on Kenyans. The children of this nation may never know how much debt was incurred, who did the borrowing and how the money will be paid. The picture I want to paint for the hon. Members, and Kenyans in general, is that the debts we incur will be paid by our future generations. It is, therefore, imperative that hon. Members of this House understand why, how, for what and from whom we borrow money.

We have an expanded public debt because of the following reasons. First, we do not have a firm State borrowing policy. We should have a policy to show what we are committing our country to, what we are financing and if what is to be financed can wait or not. It is immoral to require a generation to pay debts that it found in existence. Some of us who borrow today may leave this world before the repayment period of the loans starts. The debt burden will then be left to our innocent children. It is, therefore, up to us to ensure that what we do for future generations is beneficial and not burdensome. If you borrow money to do a road, it is meant to enhance the economic well-being of this country. But if you not do that road, or if the resources that have been borrowed are not properly utilised, the taxpayers will pay taxes without necessarily getting the benefits.

Another issue is extravagance in the public sector. We have seen lavish spending by the Front Bench of this Government. We have seen situations where people are renovating all their offices. We have seen situations where the country is said to be in intensive care unit (ICU) and yet we continue living lavishly. Another reason why our debt burden is extended is the laxity in



parliamentary control. We do not have controls in Parliament. Section 5 of the External Loans Act states that the Minister shall report to the House how much he has borrowed, for what purpose and the justification after commitment has been made. This leaves out Parliament. It is for this reason that Parliament must be involved in vetting borrowing. We require this particular Motion to go through to have some mechanism to establish and amend legislation for the benefit of this nation.

The third issue is endemic corruption. I do not have to repeat this because the donor community has seen and is talking about it. Woe unto those who do not listen to the voice of reason. It is because people refuse to understand other people's pleas that they are sent packing from certain meetings. We are spending and living beyond our means. You should not fit a jacket which is of a larger size than your body because you expect an uncle to feed you to fill the size of your jacket. Let us live within our means.

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

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

Another issue is misallocation of resources and poor co-ordination of official development assistance. You will find that a donor is willing to support us develop infrastructure, but simply because there is no gain for the technocrat who is implementing the programme, they say, for example, that they have not so far traced the people to be trained for a particular programme, or that they have not found the trainers. A very basic thing comes to mind. Why would the Government fail to trace trainers for the donor to train? The answer is that there was nothing to be gained by the implementing organ of the Government. This is endemic corruption.

I am glad to say that I have heard that the donors are now harmonising their contribution to the Treasury. That is a welcome move. So far, each donor gives his conditionalities, some of which are accepted by the Government and some are ignored at the expense of the tax paying public. That which would have assisted the public is lost because there was no commission or kickback for the Government agents.

Why then do we not live within our means? It is critical that we understand the background which we have come from and where we are going. It is a culture in developing countries to buy 10 four-wheel-drive vehicles and have escort cars. This practice was not only prevalent in the previous regime, but also in the present one. The Budget has grown because of extravagance from Kshs243 billion in 1998 to Kshs393 billion in 2003. When you look at the general economic growth and the amount of money we demand from people for expenditure, you will see that there is no co-relation. This problem is really endemic. If we tax people or borrow money for the development of the economy, this must be reflected by the improvement of the economy.

In Mr. Mwiraria's Budget Speech, he did tell the country that he had a deficiency of Kshs117 billion, which, he told us, he would fund through rescheduling debt by Kshs55 billion. Rescheduling a debt is not solving a problem. In fact, you are worsening the problem because you will repay it later at a higher exchange rate. Postponing a problem is not solving it. The Minister says that he will get Kshs62 billion from the donors. Parliament properly sanctioned it. However, is it justifiable? Is the country really supposed to have that deficit if we were to live within our means and have our priorities right? I think this is not acceptable.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the just ended fiscal year, the deficit was Kshs158 billion. This was computed as follows: Kshs59 billion as run over from a previous year, Kshs21

billion was from external debts and Kshs58 billion was to be locally acquired and so on. Surprisingly, the local debt is more than the foreign debt. The country cannot afford to run its affairs with these kind of debts. We, therefore, must involve Parliament. It is a pity that we give a blanket cover. However, at the end of day, we also must know where the money is being committed.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, allow me to throw some light on this. Most of our Budget goes to Recurrent Expenditure. This expenditure does not create any new wealth. It is amazing that some of us actually go out to borrow money. Recently, in November 2003, when the donor community visited this country, I am sure, hon. Members saw how the Minister for Finance was extremely excited because we got donor funding. Apparently, most of the donor funding is targeted to meet the Recurrent Expenditure. What does that mean? I will give a very simple example to illustrate this. "You walk to the bank, leave your wife and children at home, and when you come back you say: "Mama, I have borrowed money to buy bread for the family." To me, this is immoral, primitive and unacceptable. We must borrow to invest and create new wealth so that this country develops.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, while talking about the cost of debts per capita income basis we realise that public debts rose from 3090 per cent last year to 3510 per cent this year. What does that mean? Comparatively, per capita spending in the production sector will fall from 3732 per cent to 667 per cent. In five years, 1997/2000, Kenya spent 52 per cent of its GDP on debt repayment. This was equivalent to Kshs936 billion. So, if we really paid debts with 52 per cent of the revenue, we can see what was left for development. By the way, 48 per cent is not only available for the country to develop, but it will go to Recurrent Expenditure which creates no new wealth. Therefore, Government borrowing must be checked. Parliament needs to know where we are going. In the past, some Ministers could even go directly and commit the country out there in terms of grants and they were excited about it, without necessarily going through the Treasury procedures. Apparently what that means is that, at the end of the day, the Government is committed to pay that money. For that reason, we must be able to understand why we are borrowing and for what reason.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have mortgaged ourselves and our children and sold our national pride; our sovereignty is at stake. Why am I saying this? You will remember that at the commencement of this new regime, the total debt stood at Kshs649 billion. At the beginning of this year, it stood at Kshs711 billion. This means that this Government borrowed Kshs83 billion. Indeed, if the Kshs83 billion could be properly utilised, Mr. Wamwere's Motion would have gone through quickly, without any worries because funds would be available. That amount of Kshs83 billion can facilitate the installation of electricity facilities to about 80 per cent of this nation. Apparently, we do not know how some of these funds are managed and implemented. Since the cost of debt is quite expensive, we must learn how to run our financial affairs. Therefore, it is for that reason, that we must check our debts. Our country is insolvent. Our debt in 1972, just eight years after Independence, was US\$581 million. In 1995, it stood at US\$7.4 billion and, currently, it stands at US\$9.06 billion. Have we grown by that much? We have not. Then this means that there is some bottomless pit where some of these funds that we borrow go to without us getting results. It is only fair that we move with speed and Parliament gets involved. Let us check the past and mirror into the future for purposes of having sanity in our financial management sector. About 56 per cent of our population are living on less than a dollar a day. But do you know also that, immediately our children are born, according to the statistics here, they shoulder a debt burden of Kshs44,269? What are we saying? There is a child born in a family that is earning less than a dollar a day. It has no future. It is actually languishing in poverty. It has children who have grown up and would like to get jobs. By extension, that means that, the few who may get jobs, will shoulder the burden for the rest. What we are saying here is: It is not an average figure, but some will never be traced to pay any

income. It is only a few who will meet that debt.

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

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

But could we know why and for what we are paying that debt? The big questions are: Where did the money go to? Who is to be held responsible in terms of impropriety of the debts borrowed? What was the money used for? Who is going to pay for it? Otherwise, today, at 70 per cent rate of debt to our Gross Domestic Product (GDP), we are saying that 30 per cent is what is available to us to develop and pay salaries, so that we can grow at that rate. That tells us that, we are not doing very well. Why was that debt incurred? That is what we want to know! Who committed us to that debt and what was the reason for it? When will the mortgaging of our country stop, so that we can be able to live within our means?

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there are shocking revelations here. About 70 per cent of our GDP is going to clear debts. Each Kenyan child being born today automatically inherits a debt burden of Kshs44,269, before it takes its first breath. It is a sorry state of affairs. Maybe, because it does not affect us, we do not know the kind of sickling problem we are creating amongst ourselves by either not addressing it, or wanting to live with it and which, in effect, brings you down as well! That is because you are going to support that. The debt burden per adult Kenyan ratio of Kshs47,220 is over 20 times the country's minimum wage. Could you imagine? If that is anything to go by, if you translate total debts into each constituency, each one will receive Kshs3.7 billion. You can imagine what you can do with that money if that situation turned into reality, and we did not have that debt!

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is important to understand that we owe it to this country. We need to look at where we are going. It is unfortunate that the past is past, but it is history that is going to give us a chart to follow to mirror our future. Out of a few interactions that we have had with the technocrats at the Treasury, it is not possible to even know that, out of the total debt pot, what went to do what. I can assure you that it is done so skilfully that, you can reschedule you debt today and ten years down the line, even if it did nothing, nobody will know or query. That is because the records would be buried and the agreements would be gathering dust. But the Kenyan child would be feeling the heat in terms of paying back.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, but, most importantly, I know that the Ministers across the Floor were with me on this side. I am sure we shared the same sentiments a few months ago. I do hope that they still have the same aspirations and the kind of thinking that we had together, for them to be persuaded to support this Motion, so that this country can get financial discipline. I believe that it is possible, it is achievable and it can be done for the sake of the Kenyan child. I believe that all of us, including the Kenyan public and Members of Parliament will rise to the occasion and support this Motion to reflect on our past and mirror into our future for the benefit of the Kenyan child and the Kenyan population.

With those remarks, I beg to move. I will ask hon. Kipchumba to second the Motion.

**Mr. Kipchumba:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wish to second the Motion as moved by my colleague, hon. Omingo.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Khamasi):** Order! Order, hon. Kipchumba. The Chair understands, hon. Kipchumba, that you have brought a notice to amend the Motion. So, you

have to make up your mind. If you are going to bring an amendment, then you cannot second it. But if you have decided not to move the amendment, then you can proceed with seconding the Motion. So, you either decide one way or the other.

**Mr. Kipchumba:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am seconding the Motion, another hon. Member will bring the amendments. I have already withdrawn my amendments.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wish to second the Motion as moved by hon. Omingo. I think we all agree that the debt burden in this country is very high. But it is not entirely true that there is no legislation. Indeed, we have the Internal Loans Act and the External Loans and Credit Act. The problem, however, is that these legislations are inadequate to take care of the existing situation. That is why, even before we move to the legislation, it is important that we establish, in the first place, why the amount of debt that we have is huge.

But I do not think this is a big problem. The biggest problem is that many of the technocrats in the Ministry of Finance are unable to establish who owes what and for what purpose. That is why I would like all of us to ensure that the Government lives within its means.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to agree with my colleague, hon. Omingo, that indeed, the country is insolvent. I was shocked this year when the Minister for Finance said to the Bretton Woods Institutions "Thanks a million." You could easily be misled to believe that the World Bank and the other partner institutions were giving us free money. I was actually shocked that we are very happy to be given loans as opposed to working very hard and ensuring that our own investments can sustain this country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for the past slightly over one year, the NARC Government, and it was tabled in this House, borrowed money to the tune of Kshs83 billion, just in one year! One wonders what would happen if this Government was to continue for another ten years. I hope that will not happen. But if it did, we would be talking of this Government having borrowed money to the tune of Kshs830 billion!

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are all aware that in any fiscal year, the Government collects revenue to the tune of between Kshs210 million and Kshs220 million, which is not even a quarter of what this country owes external partners.

Our biggest problem is that when this money is borrowed, we are not even convinced that it is used for the purpose for which it is borrowed. We would like to see a situation where when money is borrowed for the sake of this country, it is distributed so that all Kenyans can enjoy its fruits. The biggest problem we have in this country, and if you look at the current and past Budgets, there is lopsided distribution of resources. There are parts of this country that get more resources than others, yet when it comes to repaying the debt, those that got no development, are made to pay equally as those who received resources.

We would like to see a situation where projects are prioritised so that we do not allow Ministers to purchase very expensive limousines. For example, in one case, only four Ministers used up to Kshs60 million to buy only four vehicles at the expense of the taxpayers of this country. One hon. Minister here uses 0.05 per cent on himself for just moving from one place to another. It is ridiculous and immoral! That is why it is important that whenever we borrow money, we are told that the money will be used in certain priority areas, especially for development.

When the Government borrows a lot of money in this country, and especially from the domestic market, it denies us the opportunity to obtain money for the private sector for investment. You and I know that savings is equivalent to investment. If we do not save, it means that there will be no investment. That is why we would very much like the Government to ensure that there is less borrowing especially in the domestic market because it has other spiral effects. Excessive borrowing will lead to very high interest rates which will lead to a situation where Kenyans cannot borrow.

When Kenyans cannot borrow, they therefore, cannot invest. That is why, if you look at the current Budget, the amount of Recurrent Expenditure is five times what is budgeted for development. This is a very sad situation. We are not saying that we want to control the Government so that it cannot move. However, we are talking of accountability here. We want whatever is borrowed to be within our public knowledge; that representatives of this country, hon. Members of Parliament have knowledge, control and a say on how that money is used.

In a country where 56 per cent of its population lives below US\$1 per day, it is immoral for a Government to spend like what it did last year; Kshs1.2 million to bring a General from Ethiopia when there are Kenyans who are starving and have to walk everyday to and from work to earn a living. The Select Committee will seek to establish how much debt exists and plead with our international partners for debt forgiveness, so that we repay whatever will remain. The current repayment rate of these debts is too much for this country to bear. In as much as we continue paying these debts, the Government will be left without funds to finance its programmes. It will have to commit all the revenue that it collects from the taxpayers to repay both the domestic and external debts.

The crux of the matter, therefore, is to establish this Committee, which will prepare a piece of legislation and bring it to Parliament for subsequent amendments. Parliaments all over the world have authority, knowledge and power as to how much the Government must borrow from both internal and external sources. We would also like to put a ceiling on the amount of money that the Government can borrow. We would not like it to borrow in perpetuity and without limits. It should ensure that it functions within reasonable limits. As I said earlier, the most interesting aspect of the Select Committee will be to prepare some legislation for that purpose, so that Kenyans can know whether all the money that was borrowed was used well or misused.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, finally, as I said earlier, we would like the Government to be run like a private business, where money is borrowed and spent prudently, so that there can be no wastage.

With those few remarks, I beg to second.

*(Question proposed)*

**Mr. G.G. Kariuki:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to say a few words on this Motion. I would like to start by saying that this Motion is very important as far as this country is concerned. The reason for saying that is because it is merely asking the Government to allow a Committee to go into the details of finding out how money was borrowed and for what purposes. That is a clear question. Even on a political platform during the elections, I think all of us had to tell this country the problems of the past and the problems which are likely to affect us because we cannot only deal with the present problems but we also need to go back to the past. Sometimes, I do not understand why the Government has to wait until Members of Parliament stand up here to start demanding issues which are very necessary like this one.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, borrowed money which is to the tune of Kshs648.3 billion is a lot of money. This country needs to know what purposes it was borrowed for, and "abcd" was lost because it is important to balance the balance sheet of what we have borrowed and yet we have not done it. So, I think, hon. Omingo across there, thought very well to bring this Motion because I think it is important. The purpose of borrowing this money is a major thing to know. All the money has been misused in this country. It is important for the new Government to understand how this money was lost. In fact, we learn by history and unless we go back to the history of this nation and find out what went wrong and for what purpose, we may be blaming the past

Government for having borrowed this money and maybe, that Government may not have continued operating without having borrowed this money. So, when the truth is laid on the Table, it will be very important and it is always logical that we all try and make everything open.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, like what this Motion intends to find out, the Minister for Finance, when he was moving his Finance Bill, ought to have explained clearly what this kind of money has been borrowed for and also come with a Sessional Paper in this House to explain what will happen to all the borrowed money. Now, we are in a big shit because---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Khamasi): Order, Mr. G.G. Kariuki!

**Mr. G.G. Kariuki:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am sorry if it is unparliamentary language but sometimes, the expression is hard to avoid.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Khamasi) Order! Withdraw it and continue!

**Mr. G.G. Kariuki:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have withdrawn it.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, if you look at the statement made yesterday by the donor development partners, they said that they suspect that we are misusing their money because some of us are saying that donors are pushing us to the wall. However, who is asking them to push us to the wall? Is it that donors will come and ask or beg us to ask for their money or is it not Ministers of this Government and African Governments who are loitering around the streets of London looking for this money and asking to be given some of it and yet, they misuse it?

*(Applause)*

I think it is important that we now stop playing politics and become realistic because realism will help us a lot. We should not all the time dwell on making political statements. The statement by our development partners needs to be taken very seriously because they are not jokers. There may be jokers in our Government, but these men and women are not joking. They are asking us: "What are you doing with the money we have given you? Have you started misusing our money like the KANU Government did without explanation?" So, I think it is important that our Government becomes clear, open and frank to the people of this country. This is because, at the end of it all, it is the people of this country who will pay this money. As clearly stated by the Mover of this Motion, every child in this country is almost mortgaged. He or she will pay a certain amount of money. Again, if you divide this money in terms of constituencies, even constituencies that never benefited from the donor funding from time immemorial, will have to pay the money. I think it is important for Kenyans to know what happens to the money borrowed.

Let us not pretend that we can run this country without borrowing. Even as a businessman, when you go to the bank and plead with them to give you money to develop your business, the bank manager would want to know what you will do with that money. If you misuse it, you cannot go back to him, unless, you really do not understand what you are doing. Therefore, borrowing is a factor in business, but all that money borrowed needs to be used for the purpose that it was borrowed for. I think it is important that we give credit where it is due. Recently, the Government stopped borrowing money from public financial institutions like banks. That has reduced interest rates drastically. There is a lot of money in the banks. Today, banks are looking for people who would want to borrow their money with less interest rates. In fact, even some people are getting loans to the tune of Kshs700,000 without any security. This is a very good step forward by the Government. So, we have to give credit where it is due. However, where Parliament is concerned, let us borrow, but spend that money for the purpose that it is intended.

On the issue of procurement, about 2,000 procurement officers were sacked last year and they were to be replaced. The Procurement Bill was supposed to be brought before the House.

However, some under-hand business is still going on because those officers who were dismissed from the service are still in contact with the business people who were supplying goods and services to the Government. People of this country expect to see change as far as procurement procedures are concerned. It is sad that nothing has changed so far. With the media that we have today, Kenyans are becoming aware of many things day by day. So, nobody should deceive himself that he will keep Kenyans in the dark for a longer time because things have changed. When the procurement officers were sacked, everybody thought that there would be some changes. What did we achieve by sacking those officers? We just felt good because we had sacked them. Maybe, the Minister felt good, but did he achieve anything? The same thing happened to forest officers. Almost all of them were sacked and later on, brought back one by one. The Government ought to have announced that they re-apply, and then they re-employ or reject those they do not want. But those officers were being re-employed secretly. Some of the procurement officers have been brought back. This kind of underhand business should stop because our Government is popular enough to deal with things in the open. In fact, there is no way the Opposition can obstruct this Government from doing the right thing.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, with these few remarks, I beg to support the Motion.

**Mr. Wario:** Ahsante, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda kwa kunipatia fursa hii, ili nichangie Hoja iliyo mbele yetu. Kwa nini tunaiunga mkono Hoja hii? Kwa nini tubuni Kamati ambayo itachunguza utumizi mbaya au ukopaji wa deni kwa nchi hii? Tunaibuni Kamati hii ili ielezee watoto wa Kenya kinaga ubaga kwa nini wanadaiwa Kshs44,269 kila mtoto. Hili ni deni ambalo maskini watoto hao hawajui lilianza wapi na litaishia wapi. Ni muhimu tubuni Kamati hii ili tujue ni kwa nini deni la Kshs3.7 bilioni linaenda kwa kila sehemu ya uwakilishi Bungeni na vile hizo pesa zilitumika. Pia, Kamati hii itachunguza ili tujue ni vipi tutazuia usimamisi mbaya wa madeni hayo.

Ninapoiunga mkono Hoja hii, pia, ningependa kumpongeza Bw. Omingo. Ninataka kusema kwamba wengi watasimama kuhakikisha kuwa Hoja hii imeangushwa, lakini pongezi itakuwa kwake kwa sababu watoto wa Kenya wamesikia yeye aking'ang'ana kuwafungua kamba ya dhuluma dhidi ya watoto wasiokuwa na hatia. Wakenya wanakuhitaji Bw. Omingo na Upinzani unahitaji kusikia sauti yako kutoka kwa upande huu. Kama wewe ungeenda upande ule mwingine vile walivyofanya wengine, nina hakika sauti hii haingesikika katika nchi ya Kenya leo. Ninakupongeza na tutasimama na wewe kuhakikisha kwamba Hoja hii imepitishwa, Kamati imebuniwa na haki ya watoto wa Kenya itadhihirika siku moja.

**The Assistant Minister for Finance** (Mr. Obwocha): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Member in order to impute improper motive that those of us who have joined the Government have done so to sabotage the good business of this country when he knows our contribution to this nation? Is he in order to do that?

*(Applause)*

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Khamasi): Order, Mr. Obwocha! I think Mr. Wario is right in expressing an opinion. Proceed, Mr. Wario!

**Mr. Wario:** Ahsante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda kwa kunilinda. Kwa hakika, sitaki kudhuru au kuudhi mtu yeyote aliyevuka upande ule. Ningependa kusema kwamba Serikali mara nyingi, haioni uchafu ulioko upande wake. Kama hiyo itakuudhi namna yoyote, ninakuomba msamaha kwa sababu si furaha yangu kuudhi yeyote---

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Khamasi): Order, Mr. Wario! I have already ruled on that.

**Mr. Wario:** Ahsante Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Tunazungumzia juu ya Taifa ambalo asilimia 50 ya Wakenya wanaishi chini ya Kshs80 kwa siku. Leo, ninasikitika kusikia kwamba nchi yetu ya Kenya inadaiwa zaidi ya Kshs600 bilioni.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kulipa deni hilo, tunahitaji zaidi ya asilimia 40 ya Bajeti yetu kwa mwaka. Pesa hizo hazisaidii elimu na afya ya watoto wetu. Zinatumika kulipa deni ambalo hatujui lilichukuliwa vipi na lina faida gani. Kwa hivyo, tutakaposimama kuunga mkono Hoja hii na kuharakisha kubuniwa kwa kamati hiyo, tuna sababu. Ni dhahirisho kwamba hakuna sera maalum ya ukopaji wa pesa za umma. Kukosekana kwa sera hiyo kunahitaji sisi kubuni kamati, kama alivyopendekeza Bw. Omingo, ya kufanya utafiti na kuchunguza tulikopa kwa nini, faida yake na jinsi hizo pesa zitakavyotumiwa. Miaka mitatu iliopita, Bajeti yetu ilikuwa Kshs283 bilioni. Lakini mwaka moja tangu Serikali ya NARC kuchukua hatamu za uongozi, Bajeti yetu imepanda mpaka Kshs393 bilioni. Utumishi mkubwa hivyo umetoka wapi, ilhali Wizara zilikuwa zimepunguzwa? Ni juzi tu ziliongezwa!

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, miaka arobaini iliyopita, Kenya ilikuwa inadaiwa Kshs500 bilioni. Baada ya mwaka mmoja wa NARC, hilo deni limepanda na Kshs1 bilioni zaidi. Je, wakikaa uongozini miaka mitano zaidi? Hali itakuwaje? Hatutakuwa na mahali pa kupumuwa. Taifa lote litakuwa chini ya deni. Kenya itadaiwa kwa ujumla. La kusikitisha zaidi ni kwamba Serikali haina hofu na hilo deni. Serikali inataka kusikia NAK na LDP zitapata nini kwa Serikali! Hilo deni linalodaiwa watoto wa Kenya, siyo muhimu kwao. Wakati wa kupiga parapanda za LDP na NAK umekwisha. Tunadaiwa mpaka kwa nywele. Wakati ni sasa! Tunataka sera na mwongozo wa Serikali. Watoto wa Kenya hawali NAK ama LDP! Wanadaiwa!

*(Applause)*

Lakini, Serikali hii haiko tayari kushugulikia swala la deni. Wanadaiwa zaidi ya Kshs600 bilioni. LDP na NAK wako barabarani na ibada inaendelea. Nataka kuwaambia wa Kenya kwamba Serikali hii inawadhulumu. Waangalie vizuri na wajue kwamba Serikali haina fikra kwa deni linalodaiwa nchi hii.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, leo tungezungumza kuhusu kurekebisha Kifungu cha 58 na 59 cha Katiba. Hiyo ndio njia ya pekee ya Bunge hili kupata uwezo. Hivi maajuzi, nilisikia Waziri mmoja alitumia Kshs17 bilioni kununua gari lake. Ikiwa hakufanya hivyo, zaidi ya watoto 100 wangepata kazi kwa mwaka.

*(Applause)*

Bunge litakuwa na uwezo vipi, ili kusimamisha utumizi mbaya kama huo? Bunge litaingilia kati ikiwa litatoka katika usimamizi wa Utawala.

Mahakama wako na uhuru wao! Utawala una uhuru wao! Ni Bunge tu limefungwa kamba na kupelekwa kushoto na kulia na Utawala. Hatutaweza kusimamia utumizi wa Serikali. Hatutaweza kuchunguza madeni ya Serikali, hadi Bunge hili lipate uhuru na kujisimamia.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, mzungumzaji aliyenitangulia alisema deni hilo lisamehewe. Kweli, kusamehewa ni vizuri. Lakini ina athari yake mbaya. Ingawa tulienda kuomba wafadhili pesa, hivi maajuzi, Rais alitangaza mabadiliko katika Baraza lake la Mawaziri. Jambo hilo liliwafanya wengi katika upande wa Serikali kuzungumza kwa hasira. Nataka kuwaambia kila mtu hawezi kuwa Waziri. Ni watu wachache tu. Baada ya Rais kutangaza mabadiliko katika Baraza lake la Mawaziri, wafadhili walisimama na kutangaza matakwa yao. Walimuambia Rais: "Hivi unavyofanya si sawa! Tunataka ufanye hivi". Mbona hawajasema hivyo tangu zamani? Ni kwa sababu hii ni Serikali hohe hahe! Ni Serikali ya kutegemea wafadhili. Unapotegemea wafadhili, wewe hujiwezi! Inatakikana uende pole pole maana ukiwakasirisha, hauna maisha tena!



**The Assistant Minister for Finance** (Mr. Katuku): Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Bw. Wario amesema kwamba Serikali ya NARC au ya Wakenya ni "hohe hahe". Hivyo ni kusema: "It is a weak Government!" Is he in order to say that the NARC Government is a weak one?

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Khamasi): Order, Mr. Katuku! You cannot use two languages! You can only use one language in this House and you know that! You started in Kiswahili and you must continue with it! Do it quickly because we are running short of time!

**The Assistant Minister for Finance** (Mr. Katuku): Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, Bw. Wario ako na haki ya kuita Serikali tukufu iliyochaguliwa na wananchi, na inayoendelea kutekeleza wajibu wake kwa kikamilifu, "hohe hahe"?

**Mr. Wario:** Ahsante, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa kunilinda. Kiswahili ni lugha ambayo kila mshemiwa anastahili kujifunza.

*(Laughter)*

Nilisema kwamba wafadhili wako na masharti yao na ni lazima yatekelezwe. Ikiwa haujimudu kimaisha, kiuchumi na kisiasa, ni lazima uangalie matakwa ya wafadhili.

#### ADJOURNMENT

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Khamasi): Order! Mr. Wario, I think you have six minutes left for contribution when the debate resumes.

Hon. Members, it now time for the interruption of business. The House is, therefore, adjourned until this afternoon at 2.30 p.m. The House rose at 12.30 p.m.