

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL REPORT

Thursday, 29th July, 1999

The House met at 2.30 p.m.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

PRAYERS

PAPER LAID

The following Paper was laid on the Table:-

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

*(By the Minister of State, Office of
the President (Maj. Madoka)*

NOTICE OF MOTION

SECURITY AND DIPLOMATIC PASSPORTS FOR MEMBERS

Mr. Wambua: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to give notice of the following Motion:-
THAT, in view of high insecurity being experienced in this country, this House resolves that every Member of Parliament be provided with a driver, a bodyguard of his choice both payable by the Government; a firearm licence and a diplomatic passport.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Question No.367

COMPLETION OF MWINGI BUS PARK PROJECT

Mr. Musila asked the Vice-President and Minister for Planning and National Development:-

- (a) whether he is aware that Mwingi Bus Park has been under construction for over 12 years;
- (b) what are the reasons behind this long delay; and,
- (c) whether he could inform the House when this important public facility will be completed.

The Assistant Minister for Planning and National Development (Mr. Sumbweiyi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) The construction of the Mwingi Bus Park, which is a component of the Rural Trade and Production Centre Programme, was started in 1992 and has been under construction for the last seven years, and not 12 years.

(b) The delay in the completion of the project was due to:

- (i) Delay in allocation of public land by the local Kitui County Council. The Council only set aside the land in 1992, three years after funds for the project had already been released.
- (ii) The designing of the project by the consulting engineers. The site that was availed by the Council was too steep for the approved design.

(iii) Funds for the programme from the USAID got exhausted early in 1992.

(c) During the current financial year, 1999/2000, in the Development Estimates, a total of K£700,000 has been allocated under the District Development Fund for completion of the Mwingi project.

Mr. Musila: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you made a ruling the other day that we be provided with written replies to our Questions. I wish to report to you that I have not benefited from that ruling; of being supplied with a written reply to

this Question.

However, first of all, I would like to thank the Assistant Minister for his answer. Secondly, it is abnormal for the Ministry of Planning and National Development to be engaged in the construction of facilities like roads and bus parks. It looks very strange that this Ministry is the one which was given the responsibility of constructing the park, instead of the Ministry of Local Authorities, or the Ministry of Public Works and Housing. Is it not correct to say that, that project has taken that long to complete because it was given to the wrong Ministry?

Mr. Sumbeiywo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the written reply was submitted to the Clerk of the National Assembly three days ago. If the hon. Member has not received it, I presume it must be somewhere within the precincts of Parliament.

In answering his second question, this particular project was initiated under the Rural Trade and Production Centre Programme, initially set in place following the Sessional Paper No.1 of 1996: "*Economic Management for Renewed Growth*." The programme was meant to strengthen rural-urban linkage and other aspects of economic exchange that are beneficial to both urban and rural areas, by increasing accessibility to inputs for enhancing agricultural and livestock production and increase in improvement and marketing of the produce, thereby increasing income generation. I do not agree with the hon. Member that the implementation of the project is done by the wrong Ministry; it is being done by the right Ministry.

Mr. Musila: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would be happy if the Assistant Minister could give me confirmation that this project will be completed this financial year. Could he give me that confirmation?

Mr. Sumbeiywo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it will be completed this financial year.

Question No.155

PUBLICATION OF REPORT ON DEVIL WORSHIP

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

- (a) whether he is aware that Kenyans are still waiting for the publication of the Commission's Report on Devil Worship in the country; and,
- (b) what the findings of this report are, and why it has taken so long to publish it.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) No, I am not aware.

(b) The findings of the Commission on Devil Worship were of a religious nature. The Report was presented to His Excellency the President and, after careful study and analysis, the President caused the Report to be circulated to religious organisations as persons who were its major consumers.

Mr. Sifuna: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we do remember and know that, the Commission was set up by the President. The funds used by the Commission were public funds. The public are entitled to know the outcome of this Report. Could the Minister tell us why, up to now, that Report has not been made public? The Commission used our money!

Mr. Sunkuli: Mr. Speaker, Sir, indeed, public funds were used. The Report was meant to be consumed by a section of the public. Devil worship is something that impacts on religion. The Government did not keep the Report to itself. It circulated the Report to religious organisations. It was not of a political nature.

Mr. Kibaki: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is the Minister in order to try and mislead the House and the nation? When the President set up that particular Commission, he said its findings would be made public. The public were called upon to give evidence to the Commission, and the Report was to be made public. Is he in order now, to try and change history? He cannot re-write history. Will he publish the Report without further delay?

Mr. Sunkuli: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Report, having gone to the public through religious organisations, amounts to publication of the Report. The President read and analysed the Report and found that its consumers were religious organisations.

Mr. Wanjala: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I stand up with a lot of pain! We, in Busia, have suffered a lot through a secondary school called Kisoko, where ladies became mad! When the headmistress, who was a devil worshipper, was transferred from Kisoko Secondary School to Misikhu Girls, there arose diseases that could not be detected by the doctors! When the lady was transferred from Kisoko Secondary School, the students became normal. Could the Minister be serious and table the findings of the Commission on Devil Worship?

(Laughter)

Mr. Sunkuli: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not know whether you agree with the hon. Member that, those are "symptoms" of devil worship. He seems to be describing something different.

Mrs. Ngilu: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think every time the President wants to get away with a problem, he always establishes a Commission. But he hardly publishes the reports to the public. I think the Devil Worship Report is long awaited by the nation. I think it is high time we got this Report. We have heard everybody say that all the schools that have problems have been invaded by devil worshippers. Could the Minister release the Report now?

Mr. Sunkuli: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have explained that we have already released the Report [**Mr. Sunkuli**] to the religious organisations.

Mr. Sungu: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is the Minister in order to imply that religious organisations are more important than Parliament? The hon. Members are asking this Report to be tabled in Parliament!

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Sunkuli, are you, by any chance, scared that, if the public read this Report, they might be converted to devil worship?

An hon. Member: He is one of the devil worshippers!

Mr. Sunkuli: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if I may ask for your protection, no Member has asked me to table the Report in the House. That would have been a different story.

Mr. Murungi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am sure the Minister is not afraid of devil worship because we go with him to St. Paul's Catholic Church. He says this Report was released to religious organisations. Could he tell the House in specific details, which religious organisations the Report was released to; which bishop or priest so that, we can go and ask them to give us the Report?

(Applause)

Mr. Sunkuli: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it was released to all the registered churches in the country.

Mr. Sifuna: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister is just trying to run away from the truth. Could he table a copy of that Report? If you remember in 1995, the same Question was raised in this House. The then Minister in the Office of the President promised that they were compiling the Report and once complete, they would bring it to this House. Could the Minister lay on the Table a copy of that Report for hon. Members to peruse? Or are the Cabinet Ministers behind the whole thing? They are members of the---

Mr. Sunkuli: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Report is, indeed, available for hon. Members to see.

Several hon. Members: Where?

Mr. Speaker: Order! Mr. Sunkuli, where?

Mr. Sunkuli: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was awaiting an order from you to table it at an appropriate time.

Mr. Speaker: When do you think you can do so?

Mr. Sunkuli: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will bring the Report when the House meets next time.

Mrs. Ngilu: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. We would like to know when he will lay the Report on the Table.

Mr. Speaker: He said he will do so in the next sitting. So, I will leave it at that.

Mr. M.M. Galgallo: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I would like the Chair to assist us! The Minister is denying us the Report which was made using public funds, voted by this House. Is it not the right of this House to know what is in that Report? Is it a privilege which the Minister can give to this House?

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Galgallo, I do not know whether you heard what the Minister said. He said he will bring the Report here. Let us move on to the next Question.

Question No.298

REINSTATEMENT OF RETIRED CHIEF

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

Question No.186

MEASURES TO STRENGTHEN THE KENYA TOURIST BOARD

Mr. Kombe asked the Minister for Tourism what measures the Ministry has taken so far, to strengthen the Kenya Tourist Board, in order to promote the tourism industry in Kenya.

The Minister for Tourism (Mr. Kosgey): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

The Kenya Tourist Board (KTB) is charged primarily with the marketing of this country as a tourist destination. The Government has exempted the KTB from the State Corporations Act in order to empower it to employ competent and efficient managers. The Minister has made funds available to the KTB so that it can perform its duties effectively.

Mr. Kombe: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to inform the Minister that inadequate tourism promotions and marketing efforts are not the only constraint to the growth of the tourism industry, but there are others. I can mention a few of those constraints before I ask my supplementary question.

Mr. Speaker: Order! That, I will not allow you because it is Question Time.

Mr. Kombe: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am trying to inform the Minister before I ask him my supplementary question.

Mr. Speaker: Will you ask him questions?

Mr. Kombe: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to give the Minister some information before I ask him the question because he seems not to know what he is talking about.

Mr. Speaker: Order! Mr. Kombe, I advise you to have a close look at Standing Order No.37; it will help you a great deal. But take it from me, it says that a question shall not be made a pretext for debate. So, put the question.

Mr. Kombe: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the current Development Plan 1997 to 2000, the Ministry promised to implement the National Tourism Master Plan. Has the Minister implemented that plan? If he has not, could he tell this House when he will implement it?

Mr. Kosgey: Mr. Speaker, Sir, that is a different question. However, the National Tourism Master Plan is a document that has been accepted by Government and it will be laid before this House for debate and adoption.

Mr. Wamae: Mr. Speaker, Sir, will the hon. Minister tell us whether the funds from EU for the Kenya tourist promotion has been released? He should also tell us whether replacing Mr. Mahihu with Mr. Uhuru Kenyatta as the Chairman of Kenya Tourism Board (KTB) will strengthen it?

Mr. Kosgey: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Kshs140 million from the EU which is supposed to be used for marketing of our tourism has not been released. This is primarily because the requirements to release the money, namely, the production of the market plan, corporate plan and the accounting systems were in preparation. They have now been submitted and accepted. So, we do hope that this money will be released very soon.

Mr. Kombe: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask the Minister whether the removal of Mr. Mahihu as the Chairman of the KTB is part of the strategy to strengthen the Board?

Mr. Kosgey: Mr. Speaker, Sir, that is an irrelevant question!

Mr. Maitha: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the KTB has always complained about the failure by the Government to release its share of money provided for in the Budget. Can the Minister tell us how much money has been received by the KTB?

Mr. Kosgey: Mr. Speaker, Sir, during the last financial year, the Government released Kshs24 million to the KTB. They also received Kshs18.5 million from the Catering Levy Trustees and Kshs55 million from the stakeholders.

Mrs. Ngilu: Mr. Speaker, Sir, taking into account the importance of the KTB, and the fact that there is a lot of reshuffling going on, the new Chairman of the KTB, Mr. Uhuru Kenyatta, is only politically-correct, but he does not have the right experience. Could the Minister assure this House that he will look into this Board so that we can get the right people to run it and ensure that security is maintained throughout the country?

Mr. Kosgey: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the new Chairman is competent and experienced. I share the concerns of hon. Members about the revamping and revitalising of this sector. Your concern is receiving our utmost attention.

Mr. Speaker: Next Question, Mr. Muchiri.

Mr. Muchiri: Mr. Speaker, Sir, before I ask my Question, I would like to state that I have not received a written reply.

Question No.256

CONFISCATION OF FREEDOM FIGHTERS' LAND

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

(a) whether he is aware that between 1954 and 1959, several parcels of land belonging to freedom

fighters were confiscated by the then Governor of the Colony and Protectorate of Kenya for being members of or associating with members of "Mau Mau" society;

(b) whether he is further aware that their land was taken over by the Local Authorities of their areas on the date of Independence and that to-date the Government has not compensated these former freedom fighters for the loss of their land; and,

(c) if he could consider revoking the confiscation orders issued in the said years and reverting the land to the original owners.

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

(a) I am aware that between 1954 and 1959 several parcels of land belonging to the freedom fighters were confiscated by the then Governor of the Colony and Protectorate of Kenya for being members, or associated with members of "Mau Mau" movement.

(b) I am also aware that the land was taken over by the Local Authorities and converted to Trustland. The land has since been adjudicated and registered to the residents of the areas affected.

(c) I cannot consider revoking the confiscation orders as they were issued by the then colonial Governor using the powers granted to him by the Forfeiture of Land Ordinance No.11 of 1954. The ordinance was applied during the Emergency period only. It has since been repealed by the Independence Constitution.

Mr. Muchiri: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a serious matter. We have Kenyans who have been suffering for 49 years since the Emergency days because their land was confiscated by the colonial Government. That side of the House is the beneficiary of their struggle. Could the Minister consider now compensating them because the homeguards and the police officers who were fighting for the British Government were compensated? They are now settlers, while the freedom fighters have been wandering all over the country and they are the poorest citizens we have in this country today.

Mr. Leting: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is now over 40 years ago since this land was confiscated. It should have been easier to sort out this matter at the time immediately after or before Independence. Therefore, to go back and try to sort out this matter will not be possible because, even at that time, the land confiscated had not been demarcated. It will even be difficult to find out who used to own which land because there were no title deeds. It is possible that, that land has now been given to other Kenyans who have title deeds. So, therefore, to try and go back 40 years in time is practically impossible.

Mr. Kathangu: Bw. Spika, Waziri anasema haiwezekani kubatilisha mambo haya kwa sababu sheria iliyotumika ilikuwa ya kikoloni. Kwa hivyo, Waziri anasema Serikali ya nchi hii inaunga mkono sheria ambazo zilitumiwa na wakoloni kuwanyanyasa na kuwakandamiza Wakenya? Je, kulikuwa na njama ya Serikali ya Uingereza kuwanyang'anya Wakenya mashamba yao?

Mr. Leting: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think the Colonial Ordinance is still being used even today, but I have just said that the Ordinance was repealed immediately after Independence and replaced with our own laws and the Constitution.

Mr. Kibicho: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The Assistant Minister, having agreed that this land was taken away from freedom fighters, adjudicated and given out to people other than the freedom fighters, is he in order to hide under the pretext that the Order was issued by the Colonialists?

(Loud consultations)

Mr. Muihia: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for hon. Members to consult loudly when a very serious Question is being discussed?

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order, hon. Members! Proceed, Mr. Kibicho.

Mr. Kibicho: Mr. Speaker, Sir, since after we got Independence on 12th December, 1963, there was an Order in Council which made the Colonial Acts part of Kenyan laws, is the Assistant Minister in order to mislead this House by saying that he cannot revoke this Order because it was made by the Colonialists? He is aware of the Order in Council of 1963!

Mr. Leting: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have not followed the question the hon. Member has just asked.

Mr. Speaker: Order! Yes, Mr. Muchiri!

Mr. Muchiri: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is the Assistant Minister aware that the Government has launched an investigation into the issue of paying the freedom fighters Kshs7 billion? This money is alleged to have been deposited with the Central Bank of Kenya (CBK) by the British Government.

Mr. Leting: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not aware of that.

Mr. Speaker: Let us move on to Mr. Gatabaki's Question.

Question No.286

DISMISSAL OF MR. JOHN MAINA

Mr. Speaker: Is Mr. Gatabaki not here? Then we will move on to the next Question by Mr. Ayoki.

Mr. Muchiri: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Order!

(Mr. Muchiri stood up in his place)

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order, Mr. Muchiri! Do not cause problems in this House!

Question No.311

REPAIR OF ROADS IN KISUMU RURAL

Mr. Ayoki asked the Minister for Public Works and Housing:-

- (a) whether he is aware that all murram roads in Kisumu Rural, E137 (Kapiyo to Kagwel), E135 (Akado-Renu-Kolenyo), E247 (Akado-Wang' Arot-Maseno), E155 (Barkorwa-Korwenje), E124 (Holo-Bwanda), have been destroyed by heavy rains and are impassable; and,
 (b) what immediate action he is taking to repair the roads.

Mr. Muchiri: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order!

(Mr. Muchiri stood up in his place)

Mr. Speaker: Order, Mr. Muchiri! There is an hon. Member who has already asked a Question. Can the Minister for Public Works and Housing answer that Question? Is the Minister for Public Works and Housing not here?

(The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing (Eng. Rotich) remained seated)

Is that not Eng. Rotich?

Hon. Members: Yes!

The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing (Eng. Rotich): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am sorry. In fact, I thought it was the other Question hon. Members were discussing. Before I reply, I would like to inform this House that the roads are not numbered correctly, and I would like to correct them. Kapiyo-Kagwel is E245, Akado-Renu-Kalenyo - E229, Akado-Wang' Arot-Maseno - B245, Barkorwa-Korwenje - R20 and Holo-Bwanda - E14.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I am aware that the roads mentioned above have been destroyed by heavy rains and some sections are impassable.

(b) There are plans in place to repair the roads as soon as the funds are issued to the District Public Works Officer in August, 1999. The roads are estimated to be repaired at a cost of Kshs400,000.

Mr. Ayoki: Mr. Speaker, Sir, while I thank the Assistant Minister for correcting the numbers of these roads, I would like to inform this House that is irrelevant because what we want is the roads to be re-done even if they are wrongly numbered. The Kshs400,000, which has been allocated for the repair of these roads, is not even enough to do even half of the roads, or anyone of the roads. Could the Assistant Minister inform this House if they have identified any particular road to be done with that money?

Eng. Rotich: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the repairs that will be done on these roads will be spot-patching and not whole section repair. The sections that are impassable will be repaired in all the roads at a cost of Kshs400,000.

Mr. Ojode: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. We have a similar problem in Ndhiwa Constituency as this one of Mr. Ayoki. There is no need of murraming these roads without repairing the bridges. What will the Assistant Minister do in order to repair the bridges first before he murrams these roads? Secondly, what will he do to murram the roads which are impassable within Ndhiwa Constituency?

Eng. Rotich: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the roads in question have no bridges which need immediate attention. Secondly, if I get a Question on impassable roads in Ndhwa Constituency from hon. Ojode, I will answer it.

Mr. Ayoki: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is the Assistant Minister in order to mislead this House by saying that the roads in Kisumu Rural Constituency that I have talked about do not need bridges whereas Korwenje Road needs a bridge?

Eng. Rotich: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the information we have at the moment is that the road is impassable because of heavy rains.

(Loud consultations)

Mr. Gitonga: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Could the Chair ask the KANU side to keep quiet, or to consult quietly so that we can hear what the hon. Member is saying? We cannot hear him because there are loud consultations!

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order! Mr. Gitonga, I would like to correct you. In this House, we do not have KANU or SDP side, but we have the Government and the Opposition sides.

Mr. Gitonga: Mr. Speaker, Sir, that is okay. Then, ask them to keep quiet.

Mr. Speaker: Very well. Order! Order, hon. Members!

Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o: Mr. Speaker, Sir, arising from the Assistant Minister's attempt to answer hon. Ayoki's Question, could he explain to this House why there is no grader in the whole of Kisumu District? Could he also explain to this House why as a result of there being no grader, the Western Province side of the road from Maseno to Kombewa has been graded upto the border between Western and Nyanza Provinces? The whole of the road in Nyanza Province side has not been graded, precisely because there is no single grader in the whole of Kisumu District!

Eng. Rotich: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not aware that there is no grader in the whole of Kisumu District. But if there is one that has broken down we shall attempt to repair it as soon as possible.

Mrs. Ngilu: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Could the Assistant Minister tell this House what happened to these graders? This is because in the case of Ukambani, we have had graders moved from one district to another in preparation for either a by-election or a defection.

(Laughter)

Could he tell this House why this is happening? This is because the grader which was in Kitui District has been moved to Mbeere District. Could he tell this House why this is happening? Does this have to happen whenever there is a by-election?

Eng. Rotich: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not aware that the grader which was in Kitui District has been taken to Mbeere District.

Question No.298

REINSTATEMENT OF RETIRED CHIEF

Mr. Ojode: Let me apologise, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I was asked by hon. Raila to inform the Chair that he will be late and might come after Question Time. He requested that the Question be deferred.

Mr. Speaker: The Question is deferred.

(Question deferred)

Question No.286

DISMISSAL OF MR. JOHN MAINA

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Gatabaki still not here? The Question is dropped.

(Question dropped)

QUESTIONS BY PRIVATE NOTICE

UNLAWFUL COLLECTION OF FUNDS BY MALIKU CHIEF

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

(a) Is the Minister aware that the chief of Maliku Location has been collecting up to Kshs200 from any person who fails to attend the chief's baraza and has severally been harassing people for unspecified crimes?

(b) Under what law/authority is the chief collecting this money?

(c) Has the money collected to-date been remitted to the exchequer for accounting purposes?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Maj. Madoka): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I am not aware and as a result, parts "b" and "c" of the Question do not arise.

Mrs. Ngilu: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister may have forgotten that two weeks ago, he responded to this Question and said that he was aware and that the chief was actually collecting funds for development. However, I now want to make the Minister aware of the fact that the chief of Maliku Location has been collecting funds. Every Sunday evening, he collects Kshs200 from those who are brewing Karubu, all those people who do not attend his barazas or development meetings. This chief and others have become notorious.

Mr. Speaker: Be mindful of the other Members. I have to go to the next Order at 3.30 p.m. and I have quite a number of Questions by Private Notice. Please shorten your Question.

Mrs. Ngilu: Mr. Speaker, Sir, can the Minister first of all respond to this Question because he already responded to it two weeks ago and admitted that he was aware? How come he is not aware now?

Maj. Madoka: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am very knowledgeable and I am not aware of the chief collecting the money. I will still state that he is not collecting the money.

Mrs. Ngilu: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not know how we are going to protect the people of Maliku if the Minister says he is not aware. People are saying it and we know that he does this every Sunday evening, in a place called Maliku General Store. The area people have come up with complaints many times. They have written letters to the District Commissioner and to me and given the names of those people who have paid this money. Can the Minister tell us what he intends to do about this chief?

Maj. Madoka: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think maybe, the Gracious Lady does not know what is going on in her constituency because what has happened--

Mrs. Ngilu: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The Minister says that I may not be aware of what is happening in my constituency. I go to my constituency every weekend and I have been in this particular location four times during the last one month and I am very aware of what is happening and I have the names of the people who have complained. In fact, the chief was in my house on Sunday to plead with me that this Question should not come to Parliament. I am very aware.

Maj. Madoka: Mr. Speaker, Sir, let me make my explanation first before I respond to what she has said. In her constituency the community agreed to help in the construction of schools. They also agreed that those members who cannot turn up for those particular projects should pay Kshs200 to help pay for additional labour. Having agreed to do that, then it was the community who decided. This money goes to the school committees and it is not the chief who collects that money.

Mr. Wambua: Mr. Speaker, Sir, can the Minister tell this House who sanctioned that Kshs200 should be collected if the area Member of Parliament was not among those who sanctioned that?

Maj. Madoka: What I did say was that it is the community's decision.

Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o: Mr. Speaker, Sir, is the Minister in order to first say that he is not aware of what is happening and subsequently after two supplementary questions have been asked, to come up with an explanation to show that he is aware of the issue? Is the Minister really in order to mislead the House that way?

Maj. Madoka: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is definitely no contradiction because I am not aware of the chief collecting the money. The chief does not collect the money. It is the school committees.

Mr. Speaker: Order, hon. Members! I have six Questions by Private Notice to go over. The next business must begin at 3.30 p.m. As much as we care about Kitui, so do we about Samburu.

Mr. Leshore: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not know why the Minister has refused to give me a written reply to this Question.

DEATHS OF HERDSBOYS IN NASHAMUNYE

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

(a) What caused the deaths of three herdsboys killed at Nashamunye area of Waso East Location of Samburu District on or about 14th July, 1999?

(b) Could the Minister urgently compensate the families of the victims and suspend any military exercises being done in the area until further notice?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have not refused to give the hon. Member a written reply.

Mr. Speaker: By the way Mr. Sunkuli, you ran away during this Question. Can you give me an explanation why you ran away?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the House knows that I never run away. It was an oversight because I had already answered two Questions in the House and unfortunately, I thought that this Question was for my colleague in charge of internal security. I beg the indulgence of the House. It was an oversight and I hope it will not be done again.

Mr. Speaker: Very well.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) The deaths of the three herdsboys was caused by an unknown object which they picked while they were herding cattle. They tampered with the object by trying to unscrew the tail of the object and it exploded, killing them instantly. The incident took place on the 13th of July, 1999.

(b) Nashamunye area of Waso West Location, Samburu District is a Trustland set aside for military

training and exercises by the Armed Forces as per gazette notice No.3210 of 31st October, 1977. The issue of suspending military exercises in the area until further notice, therefore, does not arise. This issue of giving compensation to the family will be looked into as soon as the Attorney-General and the police have completed the ongoing investigations into the incident and the inquest into the three deaths is completed.

Mr. Leshore: Mr. Speaker, Sir, since the Armed Forces started conducting the military exercises in that area, we have lost more than 20 herdsmen. Could the Minister tell us why this military establishment has not paid compensation to anyone because the first death was reported way back in 1965? All the deaths have been reported to police stations. Why have they not paid one Samburu or any one of those people who have been victims of those bombs?

Mr. Sunkuli: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am personally looking into this case. If the hon. Member could bring the other cases to my notice, I could look at each one of them.

Mr. Leshore: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Nashamunye area lies in Waso East Location and that area is where we do take our animals during the dry season. Could the Minister tell us why the Armed Forces or his office are not enlightening the people of that area that military exercises take place there because according to the law, they should be telling the people that they should keep away from that area? Why are they not enlightening the people?

Mr. Sunkuli: Mr. Speaker, Sir, of course, the area is already gazetted for military exercise, but I do take the hon. Member's statement seriously. I will undertake to ensure that in the future, enough publicity is made before the exercises are done.

Mr. Leshore: Mr. Speaker, Sir, could the Minister assure this House that when they will be undertaking another military exercise, they will send personnel after the exercise to remove any explosives that will not have been detonated?

Mr. Sunkuli: Mr. Speaker, Sir, that will be done. We will make sure that enough precaution is taken because the Government does care a lot for its people. The hon. Member will notice that in an important Question like this, the Opposition Members of Parliament are not asking supplementary questions but the Government does care.

DEPORTATION OF MR. ALI IBRAHIM NASSIR

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

Under what circumstances did the Kenya Government deport Mr. Ali Ibrahim Nassir to Dubai?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Maj. Madoka): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

The Government received information from the International Police (INTERPOL) that Mr. Ali Ibrahim Nassir Ali was wanted in connection with fraud. Further, the Kenya Police received an international warrant of arrest from police in Dubai, the United Arab Emirates in respect of Mr. Ali Ibrahim Nassir who has been tried and found

guilty of fraud in that country. He was being sought, so that he could serve a two-year jail sentence passed on him. The Government obliged to the INTERPOL and the Dubai Police request and sent Mr. Nassir to Dubai.

Dr. Kituyi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the request by the police in Dubai for the extradition of Mr. Nassir came to the Kenya Government a year ago. The Kenya Government did not find it in its wisdom, to repatriate him for the fact that there was no repatriation treaty between him and the Government of Dubai; and a year later, Mr. Nassir traces the Goldenberg saga to President Moi and the Kenya Government immediately sends him to Dubai. Can the Minister explain how it happened that, when we required him to prove that President Moi was linked to the Goldenberg saga, the Kenya Police sent him to Dubai?

Maj. Madoka: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is true that the information about Mr. Nassir came to this country in September last year and the Government was really trying to establish what really needed to be done and the time was appropriate to deport him to Dubai.

Mr. Muchiri: Mr. Speaker, Sir, can the Minister explain to this House under what circumstances Mr. Nassir was smuggled out of the country before he was taken to court to establish whether he warranted that deportation?

Maj. Madoka: Mr. Speaker, Sir, for the purposes of deportation, we did not need to go to court.

Mr. Kikuyu: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister has acknowledged that Mr. Nassir was deported to Dubai but does the Kenya Government not want him for more serious issues? Why did we have to deport him when we wanted him? What was the Kenya Government covering up?

Maj. Madoka: Mr. Speaker, Sir, once these investigations are through we will know what to do. If the need to repatriate him back arises, I will do so.

Dr. Kituyi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, contrary to the claim by the hon. Minister, the normal practice is that, if you are deporting a person because of a warrant of arrest from another country, you should take him to a court of local jurisdiction which is satisfied that we should extradite him and then proceed to deport him. Why did the Kenya Police mislead Mr. Ali and his lawyer that he was needed for some questioning and in the night, they beat him up and smuggled him out of the country the way they did to Mr. Ocalan? Did you want to hide what he knew about the Goldenberg saga?

Maj. Madoka: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I disagree that Mr. Nassir was smuggled out of the country. In fact, he was deported officially.

Mr. Muihia: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. How can you refuse to give me a chance and yet I am on a point of order?

Mr. Speaker: Order, Mr. Muihia! That is the kind of remark and behaviour that has considerably lowered the dignity of this House. You keep that kind of behaviour to yourself. Next, Question, Dr. Kituyi!

DEATHS OF SUSPECTS

Dr. Kituyi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister has not given me a written reply to this Question. However, I beg to ask the Minister of State, Office of the President the following Question by Private Notice.

(a) What caused the deaths of Ramadhan Bakari Ngobi, Jacob Masembe, Henry Tiema, Issa Limo, Isaac Juma and Wycliffe Wanjala after they were arrested by police from Bungoma Police Station in Bungoma Town on 7th July, 1999?

(b) What specific measures has the Government taken against the police officer(s) who may have caused the deaths of these young men?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Maj. Madoka): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do apologise for that. I have not given him a written reply because I was going to ask for the deferment of this Question because the facts I have got from the police leave a lot of questions unanswered. So, I would like to request that this Question is deferred until I have the necessary information.

Mr. Speaker: Very well, Dr. Kituyi, I think that is the most reasonable thing to do?

Dr. Kituyi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have a copy of one of the postmortem reports commissioned by the Kenya Government on one of the youths who was killed in Bungoma Town. Regarding the other people, I have paid a private pathologist to carry out postmortems. I have copies of the postmortem reports of these other persons. Evidently, after arresting youths in Bungoma over the matatu strike, six youths are killed within two days in Bungoma Police Station and two others have died in the last one week from the injuries occasioned by beatings at the police station. What is it that the Minister wants another two months to find out?

Maj. Madoka: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was not asking for two months. It is unfortunate that we are going on recess. I have seen those postmortem reports but I am saying that there are a few questions which remain unanswered for me to be able to respond to this Question properly.

Dr. Kituyi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if my supplementary questions are such that the Minister is saying that some of the information will be needed later on, I will cede that ground to him because of faults in this information. But can he give us the information he has?

Mr. Speaker: When he says he is not prepared for it, that means he will be taking our time for no apparent reason. I will defer that Question. Next Question, Mr. Muchiri!

(Question deferred)

CLOSURE OF FOOTPATH IN MATHARE

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

(a) Is the Minister aware that a footpath which was granted to the 84000 residents of Mathare Four and Mathare 4A by the Government in 1988 was last week closed under the supervision of the District Officer, Kasarani and the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya, despite protests by the residents who have used the path for the last 19 years and are forced to walk for 1.5 kilometres to get to the main road?

(b) Is he further aware that since the closure of the path, many children have been killed or wounded while crossing Murang'a-Thika Road to school and churches?

(c) What plans does the Government have to ensure that the residents of this area have access to the main road?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Maj. Madoka): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I am aware.

(b) I am not aware of any injuries or deaths of any child as a result of the relocation of the footpath.

(c) The Government has ensured that the residents of Mathare Four have access to the main road through the relocated route directly to Thika Road.

Mr. Muchiri: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister is misleading this House in his answer to part "b" of the Question, that there has never been any loss of lives due to the relocation of the footpath. That footpath was actually allocated by His Excellency the President. Under what authority can a District Officer relocate a footpath which was allocated by the President?

Maj. Madoka: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish the hon. Member was honest to himself because a meeting was held between the Provincial Administration, the Public Certified Accountants of Kenya, the representatives of Mathare Four and other people where hon. Muchiri was present. In that meeting, they agreed on what was to be done about the relocation. So, he knows exactly what happened.

Mr. Muchiri: On a point of order, Speaker, Sir. Yesterday, you warned us in this House not to disclose some sensitive information which we have before the House. Can I make a request that the Minister answers the Question in camera?

(Laughter)

Maj. Madoka: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not need to answer any Question in "camera". I am contented to answer any Question here.

Mr. Speaker: Order, hon. Members! Unfortunately, I will not be able to reach the other three Questions and consequently, they are deferred. We will now go straight to the next Order.

NON-PAYMENT OF CHEQUE BY KCB

(Mr. Shidiye) to ask the Minister for Finance:-

(a) Is the Minister aware that Kenya Commercial Bank declined to honour cheque No.019537 dated 7th June, 1995, amounting to Kshs10,561,800 to Mr. Jaffar Shariff?

(b) Is he further aware that as a result of the above, Mr. Jaffar Shariff has suffered immensely and that his properties are being auctioned?

(c) When will he be paid the above sum of money together with interest accrued?

(Question deferred)

TSE-TSE FLY INVASION IN BUDALANGI

(Mr. Wanjala) to ask the Minister for Agriculture:-

- (a) Is the Minister aware that there is an invasion of tse-tse flies in Budalangi Constituency and that it is advancing to Funyula Constituency?
- (b) Is he further aware that they have killed cattle, pets and many other domestic animals and that they are a threat to human life and are likely to cause sleeping sickness?
- (c) What urgent steps is the Minister taking to wipe out this invasion?

(Question deferred)

SALE OF NYAYO NATIONAL STADIUM

(Mr. Kathangu) to ask the Minister for Home Affairs, National Heritage, Culture and Social Services:-

- (a) How much money is the Ministry getting from the sale of the portion of Nyayo National Stadium that has been hived off and currently being developed for Kobil Quick Saver Petrol Stations?
- (b) Could the Minister consider renovating the dilapidated stadium from those proceeds or other sources?

(Question deferred)

Mr. Muchiri: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Order, Mr. Muchiri! After all, you wanted to be heard in camera and I do not know how to do it. Next Order!

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

The Minister for Agriculture (Mr. Mudavadi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to Move that this House do now adjourn until Tuesday, 5th October, 1999.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, while making this remark, I think it is important to state that a number of the key House Committees that are in operation need to have time to undertake their respective tasks, particularly the Public Accounts Committee and Public Investments Committee and also the various Departmental Committees that are dealing with various issues. We would like this House to adjourn, so that these Committees can have adequate time to deal with the issues before them.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is particularly important because we have come to realise that the Committee system is beginning to gain root and is also beginning to work very effectively in dealing with matters of this House. It is, therefore, important that we accord them the necessary support to enable them to deliver more appropriately. I am also aware that there are a number of issues, particularly the issue of commuter mileage which is still not quite resolved between the various party Whips, on behalf of the Members and the Minister for Finance. I would like to urge the hon. Members that as we adjourn, it is possible that the House Business Committee can always meet, even though we are in adjournment, to deliberate on this specific issue. So, I would like to urge them---

(Loud consultations)

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order! Hon. Members, you are not listening at all!

The Minister for Agriculture (Mr. Mudavadi): Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I would like to urge hon. Members not to peg the issue of adjournment on this specific issue. I would like to assure them that the necessary arrangement can be made, so that either the Speaker's Committee or the House Business Committee can meet and deliberate on this particular issue, so that it can be resolved to the satisfaction of the Members.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, bearing in mind that I have very few minutes, it is important that I alert the House and the nation that indeed, there is a problem of food, particularly maize at the moment. The country is facing a shortage of maize and currently, the National Cereals and Produce Board has got less than one million bags of maize in store, part

of which is for both famine relief and part of it for commercial transactions. This is why we are beginning to see major adjustments in the prices of maize meal. Right now, a 90KG bag of maize is selling at between kshs1,600 to Kshs1,800 and there is a possibility that this could even go higher. Equally, I think it is important to remind the House again that we are likely to face this difficulty for some time because there was a rain failure in many of the farming areas. Parts of Eastern, Central and Rift Valley provinces were affected and, therefore, the projected maize production is going to decline. This again, will exert pressure on the prices of food and particularly, maize meal.

It should however, be noted that on July 28th, the Minister for Finance gazetted a reduction in the duty of imported maize from 32.5 per cent to 25 per cent. That was done to facilitate commercial import of grain, so that the gap that we are going to face between now and September can be supplemented through commercial imports. I also want to inform the House that in addition to that, if the imports originate from COMESA countries, there is the COMESA duty tariff rate which has also been gazetted; it is at the level of two per cent. So, if the grain is coming from a COMESA state, then the commercial traders can bring it in at a lower duty rate. This is important and I am bringing this out to send a clear message that in order to deal with the food crisis that we could face, we need the support of the private sector to come in, because the Government on its own cannot afford to import all the grain that this country would require.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, lastly, as we go on this recess, I think it would be a good opportunity once again for the hon. Members to deliberate and consult with their constituents on various issues and come back rejuvenated in early October.

With those few remarks, I beg to Move.

The Minister for East African and Regional Cop-operation (Mr. Biwott): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to Second this Motion of adjournment. In doing so, I would like to highlight the point that at this particular moment, we have something to tell our constituents. First, the very good governance gesture which His Excellency the President has put in place by way of the reshuffle that has just taken place. Secondly, the new innovation that has been introduced in the country; that is the issue of poverty alleviation and the current situation with regard to food. I think those three items should be explained to the people on the ground. Hon. Members need this recess so as to get time to appreciate their priorities, having visited their areas and discuss with the people what we ought to advance.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to dwell at length on the issue of the East African Co-operation and COMESA. I would have liked to use today to discuss the East African Co-operation. I would have used this occasion in conjunction with the Committee that deals with the East African Co-operation, to give you the full details of the progress from the beginning to-date. But unfortunately, it was not possible because the few items that needed to be completed were not completed, mainly because of the engagements which absorbed some of our partners. The members of the East African Co-operation Tri-partite Commission were very much involved in the Congolese problem. They have spent much of their time in the resolution of the conflict that exists in the Eastern part of the Democratic Republic of Congo. Initially, it was thought that, that problem would take a short time, but it continued for a long time and took away the precious time that the Ministers who were involved, would have used to advance the East African Co-operation Treaty. Therefore, we found ourselves in a situation where we had some work left over. This is mainly in the area of the Common External Tariff and the East African Trade Regimes, which are very important, and of course, the East African Development Strategy. Those issues needed closer scrutiny and a bit of time. But because we could not complete it, we have had to reschedule the meeting of the Tri-partite Committee which is the committee of Ministers, to 30th September. The treaty, therefore, will be signed at the end of October. So, because we have that time, I reported to the House Business Committee the situation as it was and requested that we adjourn the debate on the East African Co-operation until some time in October when we come back.

So, by that time, we would have had that document thoroughly discussed. That will enable Members of Parliament to discuss it fully and make suggestions which can be looked at before it is signed in October, 1999.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think it is time we Kenyans looked at our country as the only place which we need to protect, support and prepare for our children and the children of our children. We should not succumb to temptations to give credence to fake signatures on documents, to an extent that we will decide to wreck our own country without due consideration to facts as they exist.

With these few remarks, I beg to second.

(Question proposed)

Mr. Kibaki: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I support the Motion very much.

While we are going on recess, we ask the Government for the first time to stop harassing Members of Parliament. It is too disgraceful! This Government had previously agreed that we do not need licences to tour this nation and hold ordinary meet-the-people tours. I can see one Minister laughing. It is not funny; it is a disgrace! We

should be ashamed that an elected Member of Parliament can be harassed by police or directed by a District Officer. What kind of country do you want to have? The Government must stop this harassment.

(Applause)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are going for recess and we will have by-elections. In those by-elections, the Government is already using the DOs and the chiefs to harass people in its campaigns. We passed a law here that civil servants should not participate in political campaigns. The Government is already using the DOs in Siakago to call candidates and other people to go round and campaign. It is either we obey the laws and regulations which we pass or we say that, we are primitive; we do not obey any law and we go back to the jungle. It is a disgrace and this must be stopped. How can the Government pretend to be promoting democracy, when it is killing it?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we need to revive the Constitutional Review Process. As you know, the Constitutional Review Process was blockaded by the Government when 22 Cabinet Ministers stormed the County Hall and blocked the procedure. It is a fact, and whether they deny it or not, that is what Kenyans know. All we are saying is that, now that there seems to be a small spirit of change which is creeping in a little, could we call upon the Government to let the parties and stakeholders to reconvene, so that we can start the Constitutional Review Process by the Commission which was mooted, but not to pretend that it can be brought back to Parliament?

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are going to import maize because we have a shortage of maize and the Minister is hoping that, that will be a relief to famine. It is not possible! At least, more than half of Kenyans today cannot possibly buy maize or any food because they have no income. The level of poverty has gone up so much that, we cannot afford to buy maize. So, what we require is for the Government to start putting extra money and resources in the provision of famine relief supplies. It can be assisted by international organisations to feed the many Kenyans who cannot afford to purchase food.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have been given a reference and there has been a lot of publicity about a new Kenya Civil Service that had been recruited from international organisations to head various departments. We welcome that change. Indeed, those of us who know some of them, are aware that people like Dr. Leaky, Mr. Otieno and others are men of integrity who are capable of doing a good job. But the question in every Kenyan's mind and every international organisation, is whether they will be allowed to do that job or the effort is going to be made to blockade them because that peace concession seems to have been yielded to under pressure.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, may we appeal that for the first time, let us see a genuine change in the operation of various Government Departments, starting with the Office of the President. We should see action being taken against those who refuse to pay tax on petrol and other imports. They are all here; I can see them. Shall we pay taxes and allow the new head of the Civil Service and his counterpart in Treasury to collect revenue? Then, we shall know that the Government is serious.

Finally, as we continue with the process of privatisation, let the Government not hand over the Kenya Ports Authority (KPA) and the Kenya Posts and Telecommunications Corporation (KPTC) before it comes back to Parliament with a policy Paper for discussion and adoption. This is because the Government is doing it secretly. These are institutions built with taxpayers' money and they cannot be handed over to some chosen rogues to benefit and enrich themselves. We demand that the privatisation of those two Corporations be brought back to Parliament.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs (Dr. Godana): Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I stand to support the Motion. I think, after a few weeks' continuous work, we all need a little break. I think, all of us for the moment welcome the recent reshuffle in which people from the private sector, in a complete break with the past practice, have been brought into the public sector. It is important, if we believe that they are all men of integrity, as we all do, that we extend to them the trust and goodwill that they need to perform their duties. We should trust them and the Government which decided to depart from past practice, and with a bold stroke of the pen, to give them all the confidence and the freedom they will certainly need to be effective.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to take this opportunity to respond to a query which was raised during zero-hour by hon. Kiraitu Murungi regarding the burning of a ship on the high seas in which Kenyans had vehicles. Unfortunately, I could not come back with an answer earlier. Now this is the last opportunity I have to give an answer to the House and the entire country.

The hon. Member had sought to know the circumstances in which the ship, the Eurasian Dream Voyage 018 from Japan to Mombasa via by Dubai got burnt at Dubai. He had further wanted to know how many vehicles were on board and who the consignees were. He also wanted to know what steps the Government was taking to ensure that Kenyans, whose motor vehicles were destroyed in that ship will be compensated.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to respond to the queries as follows:

The Eurasian Dream Voyage 018, caught fire on 23rd July, 1998, off Sharja in the United Arab Emirates. According to our information, the fire was caused by an electric fault in one of the cars on board the ship and was extinguished on 26th July, 1998. There were 3,745 motor vehicles destined for various ports in the Middle East and Africa. Out of this number, 1,922 vehicles were completely destroyed while, 1,687 were badly damaged and could not be salvaged. Only 136 vehicles were salvaged. Out of the total number of 3,745 vehicles, only 331 cars were destined for the Port of Mombasa. This number included those destined for transit to neighbouring countries. Out of the 136 vehicles that were salvaged, only 67 were destined for the Port of Mombasa; 23 have already arrived and have been claimed. Since the vehicles were being shipped on individual basis, it may not be necessary or even possible to give the names of the consignees of the vehicles, some of which were for transit destinations, but were destined land at the Port of Mombasa.

However, as regards compensation, common practice dictates that the consignees should seek compensation from the suppliers of the cars, for non-delivery of the goods. We also expect, as is common practice, that those vehicles were insured. What the Government can do, is to follow up claims if they are in foreign countries and if the people involved are not able to access them directly.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, having said that, I wish to reiterate my support for the Motion. I think with the new reshuffle which has come in, there are lots of expectations from the team. There are expectations for further reshuffles within the Public Service, which the President promised. I think the Public Service, definitely, needs to be re-energised. It needs to be jolted, not just at the top level or the middle level, but down to the district treasuries. So that, when a citizen, be he in Turkana, Nyanza, Nyeri or Marsabit, if he is retiring from the Public Service he does not have to follow up his pension in Nairobi for one year, exhausting it in advance. When funds are allocated for road construction in rural districts such as Marsabit, we normally get returns which indicate that the roads were done, when in fact, not a cent was spent on the actual site. These are the hard issues which ordinary Kenyans are concerned with.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, as regards the deportation of an individual, there was a Question answered this afternoon, but I only want to say this: This country has become a free entry, as it were, for people of all nationalities, calibre, characters and all shady individuals. It is time the Immigration Department officials, the police and we, as a Parliament, insisted that they should be very strict. People must not walk into Kenya as if it is a no-man's land. How does an individual with two passports end up in our country? I would like to say that it was a right decision to deport him. Where an individual is not being extradited, the police do not need court authority to deport somebody who is illegally in the country.

Mrs. Mugo: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I rise to support this Motion. While supporting this Motion, I appreciate hon. Biwott's comments that hon. Members should go and tell the people we represent about development and what is happening. The only problem here is that some big shots in the Government - we do not know who exactly - direct the police to beat us every time we try to get the people together to explain development. How does the Government expect people's representatives elected by the same people of Kenya to hold meetings and talk to them if the Government behaves like an uncivilised lot of sick people? I, myself, have been beaten several times just because I tried to speak to the people. We hope that Dr. Richard Leakey, whom we think has some sense of responsibility, will inject some sense in the Government; that the police are not supposed to beat up hon. Members. This is a big test for Dr. Leakey. We want to see whether he will behave like other Government officers because he has joined the Government, or whether he is going to champion rights of Kenyans.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, since Justice Ringera was appointed to head the Kenya Anti-Corruption Authority, we have not heard anything about corruption cases. What has he done since he was appointed? I am sure every time he tries to investigate corruption, he finds a big name that is a sacred cow and he cannot move. As the Official Leader of the Opposition said, we hope that Dr. Leakey will be given an opportunity to clean the mess in the Government.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would now like to turn to my constituency and tell the Government about the water problems. We have no water in Kawangware and Dagoretti; we have had no water for months. What am I going to tell my constituents? I would like the Minister for Local Authorities to explain to me. He has been giving Ministerial Statements in this House to the effect that Dagoretti constituents are going to have water, and that is all we hear. Could we be told so that I can tell the people of Kawangware whether they will get water or whether it is just lip service? We have nothing to go and tell the people.

If it is the roads, there is no single murrum road that is passable in my constituency. Could the Minister do something about murraming some of these roads and patching the roads that used to be tarmac? We have to arm ourselves with what we are going to tell the people, unless we are going to tell them that the Government, that it is hopeless and is not doing anything.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, as regards Mombasa Port, the Minister said that we cannot accept any Tom, Dick and Harry. The Port is a very sensitive entry point to Kenya. We would like the Minister to tell the House who exactly is buying the Port, so that we know whether our security is assured or whether the Port is going to be the gateway of

criminals and uncustomed goods that will interfere with our industries.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the stalled Constitution Review Process is a big worry to Kenyans. Unless we find a solution to it, there is nothing we will tell Kenyans. We would like to urge KANU to stop interfering with the Constitutional Review Process. People have said that they want a people-driven Constitution Review Process, and KANU must accept that they are servants of the people, not bosses to dictate that the process must come back to this House. It is good to go and talk about development, and I know hon. Biwott has a lot of development issues to go and talk about, because he gets all the money for his constituency. But we have nothing to tell our constituents. The Government should provide development not on political favouritism, but as being for the people of Kenya who pay taxes.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in my constituency, the security situation is very bad. The other day we read in the *Daily Nation* that you can buy a gun in ten minutes like you buy beans, in my constituency. We want to have security.

I beg to support.

The Assistant Minister for Finance (Mr. Keah): Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for the opportunity to contribute to this Motion which I support. In supporting this Motion, I would like to particularly stress two points: One is that the Departmental Committees will be given an opportunity to do their work on the various aspects of work that comes to Parliament. I would like to wish them luck and urge them to do their work.

One point that is of concern to me, is the Public Accounts Committee and the fact that we are, at this point in time, almost three years in arrears, in so far as our public accounts are concerned. They have been prepared, but they have not been audited yet. At the moment, what is in the pipeline is the 1995/96 accounts. We still have the 1996/97, 1997/98 and the 1998/99 accounts which need to be audited. I would like to take this opportunity to urge the office of the Controller and Auditor-General - while I appreciate that he has got shortage of staff - to find mechanisms of bringing the audits of these years up to date. I would like to offer some suggestions: If he does not have adequate staff for him to do the work, because I know the accounts are ready for audit, he should contract the work out to private auditors.

I am concerned that we are going into the Second Millennium with the audit of the accounts hanging behind. When the PAC Reports are tabled here, we discuss them as if the faults in them occurred happening today when, in fact, they happened four to six years ago. We want to go to the year 2000 with a clean plate. It is in this regard, that I am urging the Controller and Auditor-General to bring the audit up-to-date. This is my seventh contribution to a Motion of this kind.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, indeed, we welcome the private sector personnel injection into the Public Service. I would only want to urge those professionals to bring with them the private sector mentality which works more efficiently than we have witnessed within the Public Service. I would like to urge them not to bend down on the public sector or private sector efficiency. We want them to inject that efficiency into the public service, and we will support them fully in that regard. So, I look forward to seeing those major changes starting, of course, with a definition of responsibilities, duties and authority to be given to the people so that there can be accountability from the officers that are supposed to do the job.

One of the biggest problems within the public sector is the fact that there are unclear roles, definitions of duties and responsibilities. In the majority of the cases, there is no authority given. As a result, we have too much bureaucracy, which then tends to kill initiatives and also slows down work within the public sector. This should now be a thing of the past with the new injection of blood from the private sector. In this regard, I want, therefore, to congratulate His Excellency the President for this very bold step.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am going on recess now, but I have no roads on which to drive in my Kaloleni Constituency. I hope and trust that the Ministry of Public Works and Housing will come to our rescue by mending the roads. I want to assure the Ministry that I will be there to supervise those roads and make sure that work is done provided the programmes are effected.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the privatisation of the Port, I want to support the many who have clearly stated that the privatisation of the Port really must, indeed, be transparent.

With those few remarks, I support.

Mr. Khamasi: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this Motion.

First of all, I would like to request the Government to put in place all the machinery to make sure that the stalled constitutional review process is revived. This is necessary because it looks as if someone is buying time so that by the time we go to the next general election, nothing will be in place and we will be back to where we were in 1997. That must be avoided.

[Mr. Speaker left the Chair]

[Mr. Deputy Speaker took the Chair]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Minister for Agriculture to the looming hunger. We do not want a situation whereby the Government will go into a crash programme to deal with this matter. As we speak now, most parts of this country have been hit by drought and the crops have failed in very many areas. This has got to be addressed immediately so that we do not end up with a crash programme looking for food.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to also join my friends in supporting the changes that have taken place in the Civil Service. The question that all of us are asking is: Will these new people be given an opportunity to do their jobs? It is useless to put all those people in place and yet, they are not going to have the support of all these Ministers, Assistant Ministers and the entire Civil Service. They need the support of everybody. As one hon. Member said, the District Treasuries are actually a menace.

There is increased banditry in our country. Our security forces have got to be much more alert. We have had a lot of massacres and murders in very many parts of our country, we want to see action on the part of our security forces. Our Police Force has failed in very many areas. For example, in Kakamega District alone, for anybody even to check in the Occurrence Book (OB), he has got to bribe the police officer. For anybody even to give breakfast to the suspects who are held in the cells, he has got to pay some bribe. That is a serious matter and I would like the Ministry in charge of the Police Force to look into that. I have heard the Minister for Foreign Affairs crying loudly here like a child on the question of immigration. He said that he does not know how people come in and go out. If a Cabinet Minister is crying the way the Minister for Foreign Affairs has cried here, who else shall we turn to? We have been asking ourselves how the bombers came into the country last year. Also, we have been asking ourselves how Mr. Ocalan came in and was smuggled out. It is this Government which has got to give us answers and yet, we can hear a Cabinet Minister crying.

The Government should stop this business of hunting for defectors. We have had Ministers from a certain area chasing hon. Members around to defect to KANU. That is a useless exercise in this particular era. The Government should use that money for a worth cause. We do not want people to go round chasing potential defectors using public funds.

I want to talk on the question of disregard for the law. We have actually violated our laws ourselves. We have violated our laws which were created by the IPPG. The Police Force is harassing everybody and it is doing so at the instigation of this Government. If the Government is disregarding the law which has been established in this country, who else is going to abide by the law? We need to see some action in that area. The law of the land has got to be respected. If it is not respected, then we are going to witness lawlessness in the streets. It is not the intention of the legislators to see people in the streets. If this Government is going to allow itself to break the law, then, obviously, it is encouraging the people to go to the streets and demonstrate against the system that is actually disobeying the laws which have been established.

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

The Assistant Minister for Environmental Conservation (Mr. Affey): Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to support this very important Motion. Having spent several months agitating for our people, I think, it is high time we went back to them to advise and consult them.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for the last few months when we have been in Session, I have been disappointed very much in the behaviour of some of my colleagues. The behaviour we saw here yesterday is despicable and shameful. I think the Chair was right by asking for more powers and teeth to bite. We need to give it the teeth not only to bite, but also to chew as well, and eject out those Members who misbehave!

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have come a long way and now, the constitutional review process has stalled. I think we have an obligation first and foremost, as Parliament, and not as the common mwananchi, to intervene and solve the problem. The Act we passed is now a useless piece of paper because it has been overtaken by events. So, the first urgent thing we need to do after we come back is to revive the constitution review process. At least, let us talk to each other as Members of Parliament. Let us not come back with our differences from the field. Let us not come back with our homegrown differences. Let us reason together as Kenyans, because Kenyans want to know what we have in store for them.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to urge Members of Parliament that whether to take the Constitution Review Process to the people or not is one issue. But let us agree and address the fact that the Act we have passed in this House has now lost meaning. It no longer has that meaning. Therefore, first and foremost, what we need to do is get together and revive the talks and come up with yet another Act, which probably this time will be workable.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to talk about insecurity because it is such a nuisance. I come from a region that is really very vulnerable. The Head of State has told us that this country has been infiltrated by international

criminals. I contributed here yesterday and I said that, the warlords from Somalia are the leading international criminals in this world today and yet, we host them in our city hotels. They use our facilities to plan anarchy. They continue planning. For nine years, we have had anarchy in Somalia and yet, these fellows do plan their activities from our cities. They use our telephone facilities. It is high time we discouraged them. This is the why we deported Mr. Ali and others. Let us expel all these people. We do not need them because they are not useful to us. They are not useful to this country. We agonise over insecurity because of the enormous influence the refugees have over us. We are now hosting over 400,000 refugees. Every other month, we have got a fresh influx of refugees because these fellows are here. They plot and plan how to continue destroying that country, because none of them can go to the frontline. In fact, none of them has got his own immediate child or relative in the frontline and yet, you do not know what they are quarrelling about. It is high time, I request, that we expelled them and let them go and fight in Somalia. If they want to get killed, let them get killed there.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, finally, I will talk about His Excellency's attempt to now utilise members of this society from the private sector. The move is welcome and I am sure that it is going to invigorate our economy. I am sure it is going to assist us as a nation and it requires the support of not only the Government but each and every Kenyan. This is because it takes two sides to fight corruption.

With those few remarks, I wish to support.

Mr. Michuki: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, thank you, for granting me the opportunity to be able to contribute to this Motion.

First and foremost, I want to congratulate the new team that the President has put together, in order to assist in the correction of the many mistakes and maladministration that have been brought about in this country. I wish Dr. Leakey all the best. However, I think that the bottom of the Government is as good as the top. There would be no point in trying to correct the bottom without correcting the top. I call upon the President to enhance what he has already done, by accepting, for the sake of Kenya, to form a Government of national unity. There is no way these few cosmetic changes in the Civil Service will achieve the intended objectives, without the full support from the Opposition. Unless some of these Ministers are sacked and replaced, there is no way this team will achieve its objectives.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, above all, the President must accept and allow his new technocrats to ensure that each Ministry is responsible for its own portfolio without any intervention from the top. That is, right from the Ministerial to the sub-locational levels. In other words, it behoves this Government, if it is going to correct the situation, to remove DDCs and all these co-ordinating powers. In fact, it turns out to be that there is nobody responsible, and all these co-ordinating powers for District Commissioners must be removed. The District Commissioner should concentrate within the portfolio that has set him up. The Ministry of Local Authorities must act through its Provincial Local Government Officers, the District Local Government Officers right down to the junior most officer. This intervention in the middle where things disappear at the DDC level, must be removed. We are ready to advise as we have always advised in the past. However, let me say this, and I repeat it: The bottom is as good as the top and there is no question of having a good top without the bottom or a good bottom without the top. I hope the Ministers of this Government, and particularly, the Minister for Finance have heard what I am saying.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, therefore, I shall also reiterate the need for repair of our roads. If there is anything that has been neglected in this country, and we have said it over and over again, that is the issue of roads, water and education. I hope that during the recess, this new team, together with that new inspiration that the President now appears to have, will put things in their right perspective. And we hope that by the time we reconvene, we shall be talking about what we will have witnessed in the field. For the first time, in Murang'a District, we have had food shortage and we would like to feel that the Government, as it considers the question of famine relief, also does so for Murang'a District because people there have no food. They cannot even buy it. I will repeat here what the Leader of the Official Opposition said in this House: Over 50 per cent of our people are poor and cannot afford to buy food. So, the problem must be viewed from that point of view.

With these remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Musila: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, thank you for giving me a chance to support this Motion.

I would also like to associate myself with my colleagues who have supported His Excellency the President's recent reshuffle of the Civil Service. Indeed, it is also my wish to say that, these changes will go a long way in enhancing efficiency in the Civil Service. The Deputy Leader of the Government Business did allude to food shortage which is already with us in this country. In my district, which is Mwingi, it is a very serious matter. This is because we have families that are now going without food. I would therefore, like to appeal to the Government to ensure that, families are supplied with foodstuffs to sustain themselves. Currently, we have families receiving only one kilogramme of maize per month and definitely, this is not enough. However, of more concern, is the suffering of children, and particularly school children. In our primary schools, children have dropped out because of hunger.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in my constituency, pupils have dropped out of school due to hunger. If a pupil goes

to school in the morning without taking breakfast, by mid-day, he will not be able to continue learning. As a result of hunger, we have had serious cases of school drop-outs from our primary schools. Therefore, I would like to appeal to the Government to give priority to school children. I would like it to ensure that school children are provided with lunch under the School Feeding Programme. Currently, the programme is not being implemented throughout the Arid and Semi-Arid Land (ASAL) in the country. In Mwingi District, the programme is on only in one constituency. My constituency is not covered by the programme. I would, therefore, like to appeal to the Government to address itself to the problems being experienced by school children, by ensuring that they are provided with lunch so that they can continue learning.

Also, we have serious cases of drop-outs in secondary schools because parents cannot afford school fees for their children. Again, I would like to request the Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development to ensure that parents are relieved of the burden of schools fees. Especially during this period, it is very difficult to ask parents to pay secondary school fees when they cannot afford to even feed their children. So, this is a special appeal, that secondary school-going children be given some form of moratorium, so that they do not pay fees during this difficult time. The same is true of university education. Parents in my district with children in universities are also not able to pay school fees. I do appreciate the role being played by the Higher Education Loans Board (HELB) in giving loans to university students. However, the funds the Board provides are not enough.

I am emphasising on education because this is one area where we are having very serious problems. I have said that children in my district have dropped out of primary schools because of famine, and that students in secondary schools and universities have also dropped out because parents cannot pay school fees. Therefore, I would like to appeal to the Government to look at these issues very closely with a view to providing lunch to primary school children, providing moratorium to secondary school students and increasing loans and bursaries for university students.

Finally, I would like to say that I am a little bit concerned about security in the rural areas. People are being killed. For the first time, we are having serious crimes in rural areas. Therefore, I would like to appeal to the Government to strengthen security in those areas. We would like to see investigations taking place, so that those who commit crimes are punished.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Dr. Omamo: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me the opportunity to contribute to the Motion.

I would like to, first of all, congratulate the public officers who have been elevated to new positions by His Excellency the President for the purpose of improving the functioning of the Civil Service. Particularly, I would like to congratulate Dr. Richard Leakey for having been appointed to Head the Civil Service.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like you to remember what some great philosopher once said about workers. A great Russian once appealed to workers. He said: "Workers of the world, unite". That was his message. Also, a philosopher from India once appealed to the workers of the world to work. He said: "Workers of the world, work!" Today, all Kenyans would like to appeal to the civil servants of this country to work. Kenyans would like to tell the country's civil servants: "Public servants of Kenya, serve! I would like to salute His Excellency the President for having the objective to put officers in places he believes will serve better, and will not become bosses of the people.

I think His Excellency the President should get this picture right. He should be reminded of the old saying, that "the proof of the pudding is in the eating". The proof of a pudding is not in the making; it is in the eating. Whether a pudding is good or not, and whether you are eating it cold, warm, or hot, its proof is in the eating. The adjustments that are being made by His Excellency the President are aimed at helping Kenyans to have a pudding, or service, of which they will say: "Yes, this is good pudding". If Kenyans are provided with adequate security; if corruption is fought and defeated, and if something is done to enhance food security, they can say: "This is good pudding".

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to speak about another area which is very important to me. As we go for recess, we should realise that there are several burning issues for us to tackle, among which is the dreaded Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). Another very important issue we have to tackle calls for the co-operation of Parliamentary political parties, so that we can help the country; that is the issue of the stalled constitutional review process. It is not possible for anybody to look ahead, see beyond the horizon if there is a mountain right in front of him. You cannot see beyond the horizon because the mountain will stop you from seeing ahead. As politicians, some of us would like to look at the year 2002 and beyond. As I speak here, I cannot correctly see the year 2002 and beyond because of a mountain that is right in front of me; that is the absence of an acceptable constitutional arrangement for Kenyans to use.

(Applause)

When my constituents ask me: "Dr. Omamo, will you contest the Parliamentary seat again in the next general elections?", I reply: "It will depend upon the new constitutional arrangements that the country will have in place by

then". When they ask me: "What is going to be your constituency this time round?", I reply: "I do not know; it will depend upon the new constitutional arrangements the country will have by then". So, my appeal to the Parliamentary parties is that we should do something about completing the stalled Constitutional Review Process.

With those remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Twaha: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, thank you for giving me the opportunity to support this Motion for Adjournment.

When I go back to my Constituency, my people are going to ask me about the security situation on the Lamu-Malindi Road and I have very little which I will be able to tell them. I hope the new team that has been appointed which we are all congratulating, will make a difference, and restore security on this Lamu-Malindi Road. I do not doubt the credibilities of the new appointees. The Coast people were quite satisfied with Mr. Fares Kuindwa as the Chief Secretary, but we also welcome Dr. Leakey, and wish him well in his new job.

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

Mr. Kathangu: Asante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika. Ni wakati mwingine wa kuongea mambo ya mapumziko ya Bunge hili, ambapo kila Mbunge angalitaka kwenda kupumzika na kufanyia watu wake kazi. Wabunge wengi wamezungumza na kutoa pongezi kwa Rais kwa kumteua Dr. Leakey kuwa Katibu Mkuu katika nchi hii.

Jambo la kwanza, sioni kama kuna miujiza au jambo lolote ambalo ni geni kwamba Rais alimteua Dr. Leakey kuwa Katibu Mkuu. Sababu ya kwanza ni kuwa kazi ya kuwateua watu ni yake. Pili, ni juu yake kufikiria ni nani anaweza kumfanyia kazi na wakati huu ameona ni Dr. Leakey. Wale ambao wamekuwa wakifanya kazi na Rais katika nchi hii, mara nyingi wamefanya kazi kulingana na mapenzi yake; yale ambayo angetaka yafuatwe na yatekelezwe ndiyo hao maofisa wamekuwa wakitekeleza. Mimi ninampongeza Dr. Leakey kwa kuteuliwa kwake kwa sababu mara nyingi watu wengi sana wanataka kuteuliwa kwa maofisi kubwa, lakini ni vigumu sana kujua kama wanaweza kujua ni kazi gani itatekelezwa na wale ambao wanawateua. Shida ambayo iko katika nchi hii ni kubwa sana kwa sababu baada ya Dr. Leakey kuteuliwa, kulikuwa na vita vingi ambavyo vimeletwa na polisi na Dr. Leakey mwenyewe hajasema lolote.

Kule upande wa Kamai, Kiambu, kulikuwa na polisi waliokuwa wakinyanyasa Mhe. Gitonga na Wabunge wengine, mimi nikiweko. Polisi hao walimpiga risasi kijana mmoja. Dr. Leakey na mwenye kumteua, Rais wa nchi hii, hawajasema ni sababu gani huyu kijana alipigwa risasi katika mkutano wa hadhara. Hiyo kwangu ni dalili kwamba huenda ikawa licha ya kuteuliwa kwa Dr. Richard Leakey, hakuna matunda kubwa ambayo yanaweza kutegemewa katika nchi hii. Kwa hivyo, kama vile Dr. Omamo amesema, "The proof of the pudding is in the eating thereof", and eating in this country is what we are seeing the police harassing the public.

Bw. Naibu Spika, katika Bunge hili jana, kulifukuzwa Wabunge wawili. Jambo hili lilionikumbusha kwamba ndani ya hili Bunge, nilishuhudia Mhe. Yusuf Haji akimchapa Mhe. Mbunge mwingine makofi hapa. Alivuka mpaka hapa na akaenda akachapa watu. Nilikumbuka kwamba---

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Order! As you very well know, hon. Kathangu, that incident was referred to the Privileges Committee. We shall have to wait for the report from that Committee because we do not know what action they want to be taken against those who were involved.

Mr. Kathangu: Ninashukuru sana, Bw. Naibu Spika. Tunaingojea hiyo ripoti na Mungu ajalie iletwe hapa Bungeni. Lakini baadaye pia Mhe. Ngumo alimchapa Mhe. Mbunge mwingine. Labda pia kuna ripoti ambayo italetwa hapa Bungeni.

Jambo kubwa ni kwamba tunapoendelea sasa, watoto wengi wanachoma mashule na kufanya mambo mengine. Tumejua kwamba haya mambo yanasababishwa na uvutaji wa bangi. Uvutaji wa bangi mashuleni unasababishwa pia na walimu wazembe pamoja na polisi katika sehemu mbali mbali za nchi hii. Ikiwa sisi tutaendelea na tuseme tunaenda kupumzika wakati tunapojua kwamba polisi hawafanyi kazi na tunataka wachunguze, hayo yote yanatakiwa yabadilishwe.

Mola wetu atusaidie wakati tunapoenda kwa likizo kusije kukapatitana mauaji katika Nithi na Siakago ambapo kutakuwa na kampeni mwezi huu. Mimi nimejua ni mipango gani Serikali ya KANU inayo katika Nithi na Siakago.

Mr. Shidiye: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this Motion of Adjournment. We have been in this Parliament for the last two months, we have deliberated on issues and we are fairly exhausted.

Having said that, as we adjourn and head to our constituencies, we are faced with one of the worst famines in this country. Since the *El Nino* rains, we have not had any rains in my area. It is about two-and-a-half years since we last had rains and we have nothing right now to depend on. Our animals are dying. Last week, I was in my Constituency and I saw hopelessness and despondency among my constituents. People are going to die and it will be a reality because animals are perishing, there is no pasture and water is diminishing too. As we adjourn, the Government must find ways and means of helping people of northern Kenya. We have no major industries and no other means of

survival, but we depend on livestock alone.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, famine in this country is something that has been going on for a long time. Each year we are asking for relief food. Time has reached where the living are envying the dead because they are unable to feed themselves. People are collapsing because of starvation. We are reaching a situation whereby every season we have to extend our hands to the Government, begging for food. In that sense, we feel slighted. Food is a human rights issue now in our Province. After 30 years of Independence, we are still unable to feed ourselves. In northern Kenya, something must be fundamentally wrong. The Government must find ways and means of making these people to survive on their own. The pastoralists are the most proud people in this country because of their culture and their survival instincts, but if we continue to depend on food hand-outs, we will be less human. The Government must find a viable way of sustaining this problem. We have one of the biggest rivers in the Province. Tana River passes through Garissa and where it passes, barely 500 metres from the town we do not have clean water. Even the few people who are in town do not get clean water. They are dying of typhoid and other water-borne diseases and it is really a bother to us. Right now in the Provincial Headquarters, we are using water right from the river. Donkeys are being used to fetch the water.

On the issue of security, my Constituency is bordering the Somalia Republic and for the last nine years, there has never been a government in Somalia. The warlords are fighting there and the end result is that these people are going to find their way into this country. Amumwa was the other day attacked, the military arms were taken away and the lives of these people are in danger. In geopolitics or machiavellian politics, you do not allow your neighbour to be controlled by other forces like Egypt, Ethiopia and the rest. Because of the war between Eritrea and Ethiopia, they are fighting right now in Somalia. The end result is that many people will come to this country and warlords will be operating from this country.

If the Government can deport Mr. Nassir Ibrahim Ali to Dubai, it should also deport other warlords to their countries of origin. They are strategising and organising themselves in this country; they are in our five-star hotels. They either rebuild their countries, or leave our country alone. We are really suffering, because armed gangsters are standing on highways, robbing people day and night, and the only means of transport to the northern Kenya is by air; you cannot travel on any road in that area. That is the true sad story of that province.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, so, as we adjourn today, security is a fundamental and critical issue in this country, and particularly in that region. It is affecting the lives of those people, who have nothing to eat. Now, insecurity coupled with lack of food means that they will forever live in abject poverty.

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

Mr. Nderitu: Thank you very much Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, "for your eye catching me."

An hon. Member: You catch the Speaker's eye!

Mr. Nderitu: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am here to reluctantly support the adjournment of this House. I have very many reasons for saying that, but I will mention just a few of them.

As far as I am concerned, we have not lived according to what is required of us by our constituents. We have seen a Government which is not actually ready to address the issues brought into this House. I do not understand which operative machinery is supposed to push the decisions arrived at in this House. We have had quite very good Motions being passed in this House, but they are not implemented at all. Last year - I was very fresh in this Parliament - the Budget we approved allocated a lot of money to various departments. But in all the constituencies that I travelled both last year and this year, I have not seen any road which has been constructed, and more than Kshs40 billion had been utilised for road construction alone. I have not seen any hospital which has been revitalised and provided with drugs; they are all in a pathetic state, yet lots of money has been utilised, and that money was in the Budget. This year, we have done the same. My biggest question is: Why even allocate a cent to these institutions, if nothing is done?

It is unfortunate that we have to adjourn, because I know that there is a lot of pressure outside there on the farmers. I feel disturbed by the situation of our farmers. Either the policies of the Government do not address real issues, or as my colleague, Dr. Omamo, said, there is a big mountain in front which is a hinderance to the light on the other end of the tunnel. Why do we have coffee, tea, pyrethrum and cotton farmers suffering and yet this Government is ours? It has reached a point where all of us should go back to the farmers. If you belong to the farming community and you represent farmers, go and decide what to do with their crops and forget all these policies which are leading people nowhere. This is because our farmers end up being milked. I do not see why we have a policy on the coffee, or the tea sectors, and yet we do not have a policy of making the grower of such crops realise the good of his or her produce? The farmer toils everyday of the year on his or her land; he or she is a slave of his or her own land. But at the end of the day, he or she cannot buy a blanket, and yet we have very beautiful-looking-policies which are computerised for that farmer. What are they for? They are useless! It is very painful!

The same case goes for the milk farmers. All the time you hear the Kenya Co-operative Creameries (KCC) is broke, and yet thousands of farmers depend on it. They take their milk to it, and yet there is a policy of the Government

on its running. What is the policy for if it is not set to benefit farmers?

Today, in Mwea, farmers decided to riot against a District Officer (DO) who had decided not to follow the laid-down procedure of allocating land. I wish he had addressed that issue cautiously, and I cautioned him; I told him that the moment he did that, farmers would wake up and throw stones at him. But he said: "Let me wait and see them throwing stones at me." Today, they are throwing stones at him. Tomorrow and the day after, the same farmers will wake up and continue throwing stones, even at the whole administration in my constituency. Why is this the case? It is because of these policies that we have, which are not meant for the good of the farmer.

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

The Minister for Local Authorities (Prof. Ongeru): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I also rise to support this Motion of Adjournment, because there is time to plant and to reap; there is time to think and to act.

In the last few weeks of this Session, we have had the opportunity to look at both the micro and macro levels of problems that beset this nation. This is a Parliament that can address those issues more eloquently. It goes without saying, that all of us - on both sides of the House - agree on the fact that economic recovery has a major priority in our programmes of work. That being so, it is fairly critical that as we go on recess, we should be able to assess on the ground some of the effects of the policies that we have initiated in this House; how they directly affect the people. We are peoples' representative and we are in a position to assess these problems, and come back after the recess with a wealth of experience and information that will help us to make new initiatives and approaches. It is important that we avoid flying the kite and character assassination, because those have no place in a democratic process. It is important that we should be able to eloquently state our position without resorting to rather below-the-belt situations. That is a wrong way of approaching issues. Enlightened people, like hon. Members, should be in a position to properly articulate these problems.

I want to say one thing: That food security, health programmes and education are yet some of the pillars in the process to economic recovery. And unless we directly address these issues, it will be futile for us to play hot politics. I have in mind, for instance, that it is of no use talking of "political malaria," but it is plenty of use to talk of "physical malaria," how it affects the people and how you are able to tackle that problem at the grassroots level. It is an important lesson for us all, because it is all geared towards saving human life.

I want to turn and devote about three minutes to the question that is always coming up in one form, or the other, either in the Press, in his House, or elsewhere. I did mention that the question of infrastructure is a critical factor towards economic recovery.

I think there are no shortcuts in amending the infrastructure within a given space of time. It is a time span that one has to think about. I want to assure the people of Nairobi that something is being done. They have been asking: How come some work has been done on one side of Tom Mboya Street, and no work has been done on the other side? I want to reiterate the message I gave in this House that, that side of Tom Mboya Street, whether you are talking about Ronald Ngala Road, Racecourse Road, Latema Road or Accra Road, right now, as I am speaking to you, under the *El Nino* Programme, construction work will be given a go-ahead once the technical evaluation and letter of commencement has been given out. The contractor has been identified and we are now going through the normal process. Being a World Bank programme, my good friends on the other side of the House know the bureaucracy that is followed, in order to comply with the set rules of such a programme. Therefore, wait for sometime and you will be able to reap the benefits of good roads in those areas. The same goes for Eastleigh Section one and two, Industrial Area and Jogoo Road. Construction on the other roads is on-going. I want to say that, we should be patient.

Finally, I would like to commend this House for being sensitive to matters of economic recovery. We should follow that route.

Mrs. Ngilu: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I stand to support this Motion. While supporting this Motion, I think one of the issues that we have been talking about in the country is poverty alleviation. I think this touches on each one of us and each constituency in this country.

However, I think it is very difficult for us to imagine that, when we go on recess, we are going to help and guide our people in our constituencies, to come up with some programmes that will help us to alleviate poverty. I think it is the duty of the Government to provide development and to bring programmes that can help people to come out of the problems that they are in. Today, when we talk about development, the KANU Government and KANU Members of Parliament believe that, development is brought about by Harambees. I think time has come for us to forget about development through Harambees.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you know, and I am sure you have noticed that, every now and then, Members of Parliament criss-cross the House, like I will do so later on after this, to get some people to support Harambees. Each one of us will agree that whenever we hold Harambees, a Member of Parliament will come with some Kshs5,000 or Kshs10,000. A whole location of the people on the ground will come with Kshs5,000. This kind of money will never develop this country. In fact, when I listened to hon. Biwott talking about poverty alleviation, I thought surely, if he

could only inject half of his ill-gotten wealth into the development of this country, I think the economy of this country would be on its way to recovery.

(Applause)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, poverty is killing Kenyans. Poverty is killing people's hopes and confidence. When you go out there, you see the apathy and the stress that Kenyans are going through, in their homes. When you talk about violence against women, I do not think it is any longer happening against women alone. It is also happening to men. I think what happened in this House yesterday, was as a result of stress and frustration. We are going through this. As we go to recess, I do not know how we are going to tackle problems especially in the arid and semi-arid areas. We have been hit by famine, especially in Ukambani. We know that the Government has never had any intention of putting in place certain programmes in Ukambani, that can alleviate the suffering of the people of Ukambani. The Government knows that we have two main rivers in Ukambani; Athi and Tana Rivers. All that water flows down to the Indian Ocean year in, year out, while we wait to be given relief food. The only thing that Members of Parliament from Ukambani talk about year in, year out, is how the Government should help Wakamba to get food. The time has come for us to get the Government not to give Wakamba food, but programmes that can put water in place because we have the potential. We have good soils and yet we suffer every day.

I think the Provincial Administration always waits for the time when relief food would be given to the people of Ukambani, because it is also their source of money. They sell the relief food and get money. I think affordable farming equipment should also be introduced in such areas.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to say that, although we say that water is very important in Ukambani, I think rural electrification should also be implemented in Ukambani. This is a way of helping our young people to start their own income generating projects. We used to have the Kenya Industrial Estates (KIE), which used to support small-scale business people, young men and women to start up their businesses. This can be revived as part of the poverty alleviation measures; it can go a long way to help the people.

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

The Assistant Minister for Education and Human Resource Development (Mr. Awori): Bw. Naibu Spika, kwa sababu mwaka mpya wa Serikali umeanza, ningetaka sana wale ambao hawawezi kuona, au wale ambao hawawezi kusikia, wapewe huduma ya kutosha. Nataka kuanzia hapa hapa katika Bunge. Ningetaka kuona Order Paper, kuanzia mwezi wa Oktoba, imeandikwa kwa braille. Kutoka mwezi wa Oktoba, nataka kuona HANSARD ilioandikwa kwa braille. Tusiwe tunangojea mpaka mtu ambaye hawezi kuona au kusikia aje hapa ili tuwe na shida. Wakati huu, tuko na Mbunge ambaye alizaliwa bila macho. Si makosa yake. Hawezi kuona lakini kila sehemu zake zingine ziko sawa sawa kama wengine. Lazima tumhudumie.

Bw. Naibu Spika, nataka kuongeza sauti yangu kwa wale ambao walikuwa wanazungumzia juu ya barabara zetu. Barabara zetu zimezoroteka sana na hazipitiki. Lakini kwa sababu tumepitisha Hoja ya pesa za ukarabati wa mabarabara, pesa hizo zipelekwe haraka iwezekanavyo kwa Wilaya. Wilaya yetu ya Busia iko na mfanyakazi mmoja ambaye ningetaka sana aondolewe. Ni bahati mbaya Waziri hayuko hapa. Lakini huyo mfanyakazi hatoi huduma hata kidogo. Pesa anazopewa kufanyia kazi anazitumia yeye mwenyewe. Ningetaka aangaliwe sana. Tunataka murrum iwekwe kwa barabara. Tunataka mifereji ya kupitisha maji itengenezwe sawa sawa. Nataka wahandisi ambao wanaangalia hali hii watilie mkazo sana kazi hiyo. Waziri alipokuwa anatafuta pesa, alisema kwamba watu wa Japan International Co-operation Agency (JICA) wameanza kuchunguza uwezekano wa kuweka lami barabara yetu ya C30. Ningetaka kuomba usaidizi kutoka kwa Waziri na wahandisi wake, ili tupate lami kutoka Mayoni, kupitia Bumala mpaka Port Victoria. Wavuvi wataweza kuleta mizigo yao haraka iwezekanavyo.

Bw. Naibu Spika, tumezungumza mengi juu ya kuuangamiza umaskini katika nchi hii. Tunajua ya kuwa uchumi wetu hutegemea kilimo, na ni lazima tujitahidi sana katika shughuli za kilimo. Kule Mkoa wa Magharibi wananchi wetu hukuza wimbi, mtama, mhogo na viazi. Mimea hii itahitaji Waziri wa Kilimo kupeleka maofisa wa kilimo katika mkoa huo ili wawasaidie wakulima wa vyakula hivi kwa maarifa. Iwapo Waziri atafanya hivyo, basi tutakuwa na usalama wa chakula katika nchi yetu. Hapo zamani tulikuza pamba ambayo ilituwezesha kupata pesa za matumizi mbalimbali. Wakati huu tutapanda pamba kwa wingi ili tupate pesa za kulipa karo za shule na wagonjwa wetu wapate nauli ili waweze kufika hospitalini kwa matibabu.

Bw. Naibu Spika, wilaya za Busia, Teso na Siaya zimevamiwa sana na mbung'o. Zamani mbung'o waliwasumbua na kuwauwa mifugo yetu. Lakini wakati huu wanawauwa wananchi wetu. Kwa mfano, Funyula na Budalangi, kwa kipindi cha miezi sita iliyopita, watu zaidi ya 15 wamefariki kutokana na maradhi ya mbung'o. Ningetaka kuuliza Wizara ya Kilimo kupeleka dawa na maofisa katika sehemu hizo ili wakabiliane vilivyo na mbung'o. Ikiwa Wizara itafanya hivyo, basi wataangamiza mbung'o hao na tutaweza kuungana na wananchi wenzetu katika ujenzi wa taifa.

Bw. Naibu Spika, mwisho ningependa kushukuru Ofisi ya Raisi kwa kupeleka gari katika tarafa ya Funyula. Kwa wakati huu, Bw. DO atawahudumia wananchi vyema kwa sababu sisi tunaishi mpakani wa Kenya na Uganda ambapo kuna shida nyingi za usalama.

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

Mr. Ojode: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute on the adjournment debate.

First and foremost, I would like to say that those contractors who are fond of doing shoddy jobs should be black-listed. I said this when I had put a Question in regard to the M/s TM Construction Company which constructed the Rodi-Kopany-Rori Road. But since M/s TM Construction Company is politically-correct, it could not be black-listed. A lot of Government money is being spent and nothing happens simply because those who are spending Government money are politically-correct.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I totally agree with the appointment of Dr. Richard Leakey as the Head of the Civil Service. But let him also show an example; Mr. Kioko has been the Deputy Director of KWS, since the time of Mr. Mutila, Dr. Leakey and Dr. Western. Instead of promoting Mr. Kioko as the Director of KWS, they have appointed somebody who is junior to Mr. Kioko. Mr. Rotich was just a chairman of the tender committee and now he is the director of KWS. That is not the way forward.

(Applause)

Actually, this is not good. People should be given promotion on merit. I will challenge Dr. Leakey to promote Mr. Kioko on merit.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when hon. Members stand here to speak they discuss various problems in their constituencies. That is why I was saying that there is no need of bringing Motions of vote of no-confidence on a daily basis. Why do we not concentrate on supporting the Government until such a time that the current President retires? That is why when my colleague, hon. Kapten, brought to me the Press statement to sign, I asked him: "You want me to sign that the current President should go? Who will replace him?" He could not answer that question. He could not mention anybody. I told him that I would only sign that statement, if he told me who would replace the current President.

Mr. Magara: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for hon. Ojode to imply that when hon. Kapten was passing that statement around, he did not have somebody in mind who will take over the leadership of this country?

Mr. Ojode: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, they are taking my time! I told hon. Kapten that I would only sign that statement, if he told me who would take over the presidency of this country after President Moi. The reason being that there are some people who are so tribalistic---

Mr. Muhia: On a point order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is hon. Ojode in order to go against this House and the country, by saying that there is no one else who can lead this country, except President Moi?

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Hon. Members, we do not have a Motion of no-confidence before us. We are discussing a Motion for the adjournment. So, proceed, Mr. Ojode.

Mr. Ojode: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there are various problems in Ndhiwa Constituency. For example, there is no road which is passable because all the bulldozers have been taken to Kericho. There is no single bulldozer operational in Nyanza Province. What I am saying is that there is no piped water in Ndhiwa Constituency.

Mr. Sambu: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Every time Mr. Ojode is contributing he makes allegations about graders which were taken from his constituency to Kericho. Can he substantiate? How many graders were these and what are their registration numbers?

Mr. Ojode: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me proceed because Mr. Sambu was a Minister one time and he was sacked simply because of this kind of thing! In Ndhiwa Constituency--

(Laughter)

*(Dr. Murungaru stood between
Mr. Ojode and the Chair)*

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Dr. Murungaru, you must not pass between somebody who is contributing and

the Speaker.

Mr. Maundu: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me the opportunity to make a contribution to this Motion of Adjournment.

We have had various problems in the course of our sitting during this Session. This problem has affected hon. Members from both sides of the House. This matter has been raised by most hon. Members. This is the harassment of hon. Members by police officers to the extent that, even a junior officer in the Government like an assistant chief or a chief has the audacity to harass and intimidate elected leaders.

(Applause)

I was so amazed and disappointed by the Minister of State, Office of the President, in charge of internal security, who ordered the police officers to disperse a meeting we held in Machakos despite the fact that we had given a proper notification of that meeting. When he came here, the reason he gave for cancellation of that meeting was on the basis of insecurity. He said that there were two rival groups that intended to disrupt that meeting. When we did our investigations, we found that was correct because there were only two groups of people. One of the groups was made up of people who had attended the meeting and the other was made up of police officers who had gone there to disrupt that meeting. We must be honest when dealing with the affairs of this country. So long as we have Ministers who have no backbone or the muscle to be honest with themselves and speak the truth about the affairs of this country, this Government will continue to be bedeviled by the same problems that we are talking about now.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, all Kenyans expect Ministers to be men of prudence, reasoning and who accept their calling as Ministers in the Government. This is because for every small item - even the tarmacking of one kilometre of a road, or even giving water to a few people - the Minister must go to the President to seek his approval. That is why when the President arrived at the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (JKIA) from South Africa last time, he was unable to identify any man or woman of reason who can manage the affairs of this country. This is because every morning and evening the Ministers want to have breakfast and supper respectively they want to hear the latest tit bits at State House without laying any particular emphasis on the problems affecting the people of Kenya. We want to commend the President, because he has now seen this particular incapacity, and he is now appointing men who can perform.

(Applause)

We would like to ask the President to move ahead and do a serious operation and remove the baby alive. This should be so because most of the Ministers who are here are docile. I am sorry to say that some of them are increasingly becoming incompetent for reasons that we cannot explain.

(Applause)

The Ministers should be the people to give the President the impression of hon. Members of Parliament and Kenyans as a whole with regard to the Constitutional Review Process. If the President says that this process must be brought to the House, the Ministers are incapable of interpreting that concept so that it is realised.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to inform this House that the people of this country want a Constitution in which they have played a role and which is designed for themselves. This is because the Constitution of Kenya is not a man's law, but is the law that lays the foundation of the country. As a lawyer, I am sorry to say that I cannot accept a responsibility of such magnitude without contacting my people to get their own views about it. The fact that they have elected me to this House does not mean that they have given me a blank cheque in which to fill any amount of money I wish to withdraw as and when I want. I have got to consult them from time to time and seek their mandate in order to come to this House and propose things that they are in agreement with. This is because it is only on that basis that I can strongly defend those things that I, as an hon. Member of Parliament, have brought to this House. We would like the constitutional review process to be taken seriously. It is the only hope that Kenyans have. I would like to inform this House that anybody who thinks otherwise, is mistaken.

We have a lot of problems in our various constituencies, and we would like the Ministers during the recess, which is long enough, to travel around the country, hear the complaints that have [**Mr. Maundu**] been raised by hon. Members in this House by way of Questions or Motions, so that when we come back in the next Sitting they can correctly interpret the views of hon. Members of Parliament who represent various constituencies in this country.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Members, I will recognise hon. Sinyo even before she stands up, because she is not capable of seeing when other hon. Members have stood up. I think her situation is understandable.

(Applause)

So, I will call on her to make a contribution even before she stands.

Mrs. Sinyo: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am told that you are gender and disability sensitive. I rise to oppose the Motion because I have nowhere to go.

(Applause)

In fact, my constituency is the nation at large! But if I would identify with my disability, it saddens me that we can go on recess when my people have nothing with them, and I have nothing to take to them. It was the time when the Motion on poverty alleviation was tabled in this House that I spoke and requested the Office of the President to let the President know that amongst the Commissioners who were appointed to the Poverty Eradication Commission none was disabled. Because disability and poverty are identical, I requested at least for an extra nomination for a person who is disable. This is because we have human resources that can be tapped. I can assure the Chair that a few days later two more Commissioners were added to that panel, and they were all people who were able. This saddens me a lot.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to take this opportunity to commend the Government for appointing Dr. Richard Leakey the Head of Civil Service and Secretary to the Cabinet. With my heart of disability, I see him as a disabled man who is now heading the Civil Service. I am proud of that although it is just a drop in the ocean. This is because there are many Leakeys in the field. I would like to request the Government to identify more disabled people who could be appointed to the various Commissions in the country. With regard to my welfare in this House, I feel good that hon. Awori, raised my concern. I am happy that I have at least converted a few people! I have not been here in vain. Although I have been here for a while, no Order Paper has been written in braille. However, I would like to inform this House that this is not the bone of contention now. I have been privileged to interact with a blind hon. MP of both Uganda and Tanzania for the few months I have been here. Fortunately, the two blind hon. MPs are women. As women, I would like to inform this House that our roles are even more compounded by our gender roles. When one has disability added to her gender roles it is even worse.

What happens in Uganda is that the blind hon. Member has two helpers. One of the helpers assists her during the day to read and guides her, while the other one waits at home to assist her to read upto 2.00 or 3.00 O'clock what the other hon. Members are able to do by themselves. These two helpers are employed by the Uganda Government. That is not so in my case. I must appreciate that I have been assigned a secretary, but she looks at her watch and when it gets to 5.00 p.m., she has a 101 things to do. When it gets to that time, I am stranded, and I have to rely on my family members.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to request this House to consider assigning me an assistant to assist me in reading, if I am expected to perform. What happens in Uganda is that, that blind hon. MP has a helper during the day, but her allowance is doubled to enable her choose to employ whoever will read out the materials to her and then she pays the person. So, which ever mode this House chooses to adopt, it will be to my advantage.

With regard to our Standing Orders, I would like to inform hon. Members that Ugandans have amended their Standing Orders. Instead of asking a Question by reading out its number, the hon. Questioner reads out the Question and the hon. Respondent reads out the answer for the benefit of the blind.

I am aware that we amended our Standing Orders recently, but under the current development in this House, I would like the House to amend the relevant section of the Standing Orders to provide for reading out the Questions. Why should I not get the benefit of hearing the Question if those who see read the Order Papers by themselves in this House? Even if I will have the Question in braille, if it is read out it will even help an interpreter, if there is any in the House to interpret it for the deaf people who are in the House.

I would also like to take this opportunity to inform this House that I am not ready to go on recess.

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Sinyo, your time is up.

Mrs. Kittony: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for allowing me to add my voice to this Adjournment Motion. I would like to support the Motion, because this is the only time that hon. Members will be close to their constituents.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to congratulate His Excellency the President for the reshuffle that he made because he realised that Kenya needs a way forward. I believe the people that have been put in place are competent enough to give us change. The question of adjournment is not an easy one. In most cases you will find that the hon. Members are in Parliament even when the session is not on. We do realise that wananchi have a lot of

problems. If we do not attend the DDCs so that we share the problems that are in our constituency then how do we help our own people? It is a challenge that when we go on recess we should participate fully in the development of this country whether it is looking for water, poverty eradication and so on. When we are in the House we do not get time to attend DDC meetings. I do not know how many attend them. I think wananchi miss us and we need to participate fully with them when we are on recess. On the question of diseases like malaria which has --- us in this country, when we go on recess we should go to fight malaria. We should assist our people to combat it.

We have talked about roads and we are still talking about them. It is time priority is given to our roads. Some of us who come from farming areas, it is almost harvesting season and we need the roads to be done. That challenge should also go to the Minister for Public Works and Housing. He should go round the country and look at the roads that need urgent repair. I feel that we will be putting this country to the level that we want. It is wananchi and the hon. Members who have to work hand in hand in alleviating the problems that are with us.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Dr. Kituyi: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I am reluctant to also get into what has become the preamble for many of my colleagues about the appointment of some technocrats to head the Public Service and some Government departments. I only have three things to say about these appointments. I do not want to say anything about the individuals and their merits. If after being the President of Kenya for 21 years, President Moi must look outside the public service in order to find Kenyans who are competent and trustworthy, he is making a very grievous statement about his recruitment, management and retention of professional staff in the Civil Service. Secondly, the fundamental problem of the public service in Kenya has never been that we cannot get some good persons to rise towards the top; it has been a coterie of political power peddlers who surround the President. These interest peddlers are the ones who dictate what is to be done and what cannot be done. They are the ones who breach the rules with impunity. As long as they are there you can hire angels to lead the public service, but they will get nowhere.

My third concern about this appointment is the following - the timing. It may be good to get some competent persons to lead in the public service. Is it an accident that at the time when Ali Nasir tells us that President Moi is involved in the Goldenberg scandal, he is deported and Richard Leakey is made the head of the public service? Is our attention being drawn away from a substantial matter of public concern? That is all I am going to say about the matter of those appointments.

I am a parent and I have a 16 year old son. There is a matter which happened recently which touches me in a very fundamental way. On the 21st of July, 1985, Rehema Nanjala and her husband celebrated the birth of their baby boy called Abubakar Ngobi Musikoyo. On 7th July, 1999, this 14 year old boy saw that there was some fracas in town and a matatus strike was on. Like other excited intelligent boys he went to the streets to have some of the fun as people were running around. He was arrested together with more than 50 matatu operators, touts and other hangabouts. On 9th July, 1999, 14 year old Bakari Ramadhani was collected from a police station in Bungoma dead, and sent to the mortuary in Webuye. Three days later I had a private pathologist to go and carry out the post mortem. Among other things, the report of the post mortem showed that the 14 year old boy had clenched teeth with some blood oozing from his mouth, multiple bruises on the head, especially in the left temporal area with a cut of five by three centimetres.

He also had a large bruise on the left shoulder, three other bruises on the lower left back, three abrasions on the right lower leg and many other gruesome details but he eventually said the following; that this boy died from head injuries with subdural and patchy catarrhal haemorrhage, bleeding under the skull. All injuries were caused by blunt objects. He is not alone. We also carried out a post mortem of another person who was arrested with him called Jacob Wanyonyi Masete who was 18 years old. Masete was much more brutalised and I am going to lay this on the table because I do not have much time.

(Dr. Kituyi laid the documents on the Tabled)

Masete had his hands tied wide and was hit by a blunt object until both shoulders were dislocated. He was cut under the feet on both sides. When the post mortem was done on the 9th, he had two litres of blood in his lungs. The cause of death was that he was hit on the head with a blunt object. In addition to those two, on the night between 8th and 9th of July among the boys arrested on the streets of Bungoma, the following died in a police station in Bungoma: Mr. Henry Otieno, Mr. Isa Limo, Mr. Isaac Juma and Mr. Wycliffe Wanjala. Others were sent to courts looking limp in pain the way people looked like when they appeared charged with being involved in Mwakenya in the late 1980's. On the 19th of this month, Peter Malinga Kuloba aged 40 years, who had been convicted for participating in an illegal demonstration died in a prison in Bungoma. The next night Martin Kaluba also died.

The Assistant Minister for Finance (Mr. Lomada): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for this opportunity. I would also like to contribute on this Motion of Adjournment. This recess is very good. I want to support it and say that we really deserve it. We have had enough time to sit here and now we are going to hold meetings in our

constituencies to see exactly what our people need. My constituency has quite a number of problems like cattle rustling as the hon. Member said, which have really hampered development in the area. I really need this time to go round holding meetings with my other counterparts so as to exterminate this particular menace. It is causing loss of lives and property. Therefore, I would like to call upon the communities neighbouring ours to come together so that we can discuss and agree amicably on how to eradicate this particular problem.

Having said that, I want to turn to an issue which has been pestering me for a very long time. This has got to do with the roads in West Pokot District. It seems as if the Ministry of Public Works and Housing has skipped West Pokot District. I say so because the Printed Estimates have nothing for the roads in West Pokot District. Therefore, I would like to ask this Ministry to consider the problems facing the Pokot people.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Great-North Road from Kapenguria to Lodwar is in a pathetic condition. I am particularly concerned with the Kapenguria-Kainuk section which is in my constituency. If you happen to travel on this road, you will hardly enjoy your driving. There are potholes everywhere! If we had so many motorists on that road just like we have on the Nairobi-Nakuru Road, then we would have had myriad of accidents. I would like to appeal to this Ministry to look into this problem.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, security roads in my constituency are in a bad shape. I would like to appeal to the Ministry concerned to make sure that security roads within Sigor Constituency are looked after because we have problems of cattle rustling and many others. I would also like to appeal to the Office of the President to increase the amount of relief food being disbursed to West Pokot District because our crops were destroyed by army worms which re-appeared this year. By so doing, the Pokot people can survive. We are now receiving 1,200 bags and this is not enough. I would like to appeal to the Office of the President to give us at least 12,000 bags of relief food.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the same token, I would also like to ask the Office of the President to put up a police post at Marich Pass. A big police post should be put up at Marich Pass so that the rustlers who pass through this point are kept at bay. By so doing, cattle rustlers from my constituency will not go and raid the Marakwets and the Turkanas. The Government should also put up a gazetted police post at Akiriamet.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Kavee Quarries which is mining cement in my constituency should construct a factory which is equivalent to the one at Athi River in Ortum. They should do this very quickly, so that my constituents can be employed. We do not want the same delay which has been there to continue.

With these few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Kibicho: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support this Motion of Adjournment.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my only regret is that today, as we go on recess, this Government has stated that it will never assist freedom fighters to reclaim their land which was confiscated by colonialists. Indeed, my disappointment is that this Government has not even indicated that it can ask the British Government to compensate those freedom fighters. When we got Independence on 12th December, 1963, there was an Ordinance Council which provided that all the laws which were in operation before that date, would continue to be enforced until today. That being the position, the Minister concerned misled this House in answer to a Question that because the Constitution of Kenya came to force, they could not interfere with what was done by the colonialists. This is very disheartening because the freedom fighters are the ones who fought for Independence. What surprises me is that when we got Independence in 1963, everybody down-played the role of the Mau Mau but now we have started to appreciate it, but we are not in a position to do anything positive to acknowledge the sacrifices which were made by these people. The impact of that is that Kenyans will have no reason to fight again for another good cause. History has shown that Kenyans do not appreciate sacrifices made by its citizens.

Having said that, I wish to state that I am very disappointed as we go on recess today because roads in my constituency are in a bad shape. The murrum on those roads has been put on the roads without gravelling and hence the murrum is just on grass! Why is this investment being wasted and yet we cry about good roads in this House? I hope that with a new approach and our realisation that the management of our state of affairs requires good brains, something will be done. But I want to be on record as having said that, notwithstanding those good appointments, if there is no political will, they will come to nothing.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, indeed, as we go on recess, this process has been started but it is not complete. It would have been good if this process had been completed so that we could go and tell Kenyans to build confidence on that process? What matters in any country is confidence! You can have good brains and good managers, but until such time that Kenyans accept that they can get good services, all those appointments will come to naught. I am also disappointed because when these appointments were made, Kenyans were told that the process was not complete. It is very dangerous to keep our nation in suspense. When we leave the nation in suspense, we erode whatever confidence was there. When Kenyatta took over this Government, one thing which he realised was that confidence was an important asset and he worked towards it. If we borrowed from what Kenyatta did, we can be very safe. The Government of the late President Mzee Jomo Kenyatta exploited that confidence to the satisfaction of the people of

this country. But today, we have a country where things are done without any confidence building!

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

The Assistant Minister for Labour (Mr. Ethuro): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Motion of Adjournment, because I want to go home. I think the business of a Member of Parliament is not always confined to the Chamber. I think we have transacted our business in Parliament long enough and it is time we went home.

Unfortunately, I am not sure whether I will reach home. This is because, the only tarmac road connecting this country to Sudan, which I use, is completely damaged now. There is a danger that in a few more years, there will be no more tarmac road that used to take us from West Pokot to Lodwar. I think it is a great shame that we can construct a road and fail to maintain it. It does not tell a good story on how we keep our institutions or on our commitment to the infrastructure of this country. I, therefore, wish that the new changes sweeping the Civil Service will ensure that roads are maintained properly. In that spirit, I would like to thank the President for appointing people from the private sector to the Civil Service. I think this is a clear testimony that we are now serious with the business of this country. We cannot allow corruption to continue. This is something the President has put very well; that corruption and inefficiency are killing the Civil Service. I think we should all support the President in his efforts to rid the country of corruption and inefficiency. I would even dare the devil and be courageous enough and say that if need be, some of the Ministries should be combined, so that we have a more manageable unit.

(Applause)

My own individual interests as an Assistant Minister should not supersede the interests of this country. We should be looking at what is good and make bold decisions. Civil servants should not be discouraged by the experts poached from the private sector. I think, having grown through the system, the civil servants definitely must have developed some lethargy and at times, we need to bring external input so that the system can be revamped. I really think we should support the changes that are coming, so that our country can again brag of its supremacy. We have enough capacity within ourselves to develop this country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, may I also appeal to my fellow Members of Parliament from where I come from, where insecurity in the form of cattle rustling, is the norm. I believe we should use the opportunity of the recess to conduct peace meetings. Let us go back to our people and preach peace. This is because, without peace, we cannot even tackle development, which is already a problem in our areas. We have chronic under-development and I think the insecurity is just a manifestation of this. The responsibility we have as leaders coming from these areas and all hon. Members is to talk to our people, because this cattle rustling habit should die with this century. I do not want to see the 21st Century while still grappling with issues of who stole which livestock from where. I am appealing to Members of Parliament from these areas to work in conjunction with the Provincial Administration to ensure that we are doing something for our people.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, finally, I would like to appeal to the Government that famine relief food rations be increased in these areas, particularly Samburu, Turkana and West Pokot districts. This is because, as the drought bites hard, we are going to lose many livestock and this will inevitably lead to loss of lives, as livestock is the livelihood of those people. While we look for permanent solutions, it is only prudent that we save the lives of the starving people in this country. If the Government can allocate more relief food to these areas, it would be good for the people. The Government should also ensure that members of the Provincial Administration do not treat the relief food as part of their hardship allowance. The relief food should go to the deserving people who are starving, because they are citizens of this country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, during this recess, I hope we will be able to look at the development agenda within our areas. The whole Turkana District has not had a single District Development Committee meeting in the last one year. How are we supposed to plan our development?

With those remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Kaptan: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me the opportunity to contribute to this Motion.

First of all, I want to talk about the insecurity situation in the country as a whole and particularly, in Trans-Nzoia District. The people of Trans-Nzoia District are having sleepless nights because our neighbours from West Pokot District are daily attacking people. The excuse has been cattle rustling. But this is no longer cattle rustling. People from West Pokot District come to Trans-Nzoia District to kill other human beings. I appeal to Members from West Pokot to advise their people not to live like animals. It is not fair for people from one district to go on killing other innocent Kenyans. Marakwets are crying, the Turkana in the North are crying, the Luhyas to the South are crying. What do we do with these Pokot? I am appealing to Members from that district to go---

The Assistant Minister for Finance (Mr. Lomada): On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. The hon. Member has made a very serious allegation that the Pokot people are killing people in Trans-Nzoia. Is he in order to

say so when he should have said that the killers are just livestock thieves and not Pokot? How can he condemn the whole Pokot Community?

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! Hon. Lomada, you have been in this House long enough to know what a point of order ought to be. If you wanted to argue on that point, you should have made it when you had the time to speak, but now your chance is gone. Proceed, Mr. Kapten.

Mr. Kapten: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am saying that the community in West Pokot District are the people who are killing others. I have information that many of them have been arrested and we know they come from that district. Even as late as yesterday, some two Pokot people were arrested after they killed somebody from Kwanza. So, I am not just saying something which is not true.

Mr. Poghiso: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. We cannot let Mr. Kapten get away with this. Is he really in order to impute improper motive not just on the criminals but on the entire community? He said the community of West Pokot is killing others. Would he substantiate or withdraw? You cannot have a community killing people!

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order! I mean, the whole of West Pokot cannot be killing people; otherwise there would be very few people left in the neighbouring districts. They should be merely referred to as criminals who perpetrate those offences. The fact that they come from West Pokot does not make them Pokot. They could be Turkana or even Luhya living there.

Mr. Kapten: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have said that members of the Pokot Community are the ones committing these crimes. I appeal to my colleagues from West Pokot to come forward; let us have peace meetings and educate our people on how to live in the spirit of good neighbourliness.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I also want to join my colleagues, for the first time, in congratulating the President for appointing technocrats to lead our Civil Service. My appeal to the President and the Kitchen Cabinet is that they should leave these people to do their work. There is no point in appointing people and when it comes to performance, they are directed all the time on what to do. That is not going to help us. The act of the President was good, too little, too late. That is why I say he should leave these people to do their work.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the President has spared very many people within the Civil Service and parastatals, who are not performing. When you mix a sleeping dog with a good dog, chances are that the good dog will join the sleeping dog. The President should have removed all those people who have been misappropriating public funds. If he had done that, the Civil Service would be clean.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I also want to talk about the Kenya Broadcasting Corporation (KBC). The Kenya Broadcasting Corporation is a public institution. But all this time, KBC has forgotten that Kenya is a multiparty society.

The Assistant Minister for Trade (Mr. Hashim): Asante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika, kwa kunipatia nafasi hii niunge mkono Hoja hii ya kuahirisha kwa muda shughuli za Bunge. Kwa hakika, hili ni jambo muhimu ambalo litawawezesha Wabunge kwenda kuwatembelea wale wanaowakilisha Bungeni na kusikia matatizo waliyonayo.

Bw. Naibu Spika, ningependa kuwaunga mkono Wabunge wenzangu ambao wametoa shukrani nyingi kwa Rais Moi kwa kuchagua Dkt. Leakey na wenzake kuongoza watumishi wa Serikali. Kwa hakika hili ni jambo muhimu.

Lakini ili hili jambo liweze kufaulu, ni lazima liungwe mkono na Wakenya wote na viongozi wa tabaka mbali mbali, hususa Wabunge. Huduma ambazo zinatarajiwa ni zile ambazo Wabunge wengi wamezungumzia hapa. Kwa hivyo, tuna wajibu mkubwa katika kutekeleza umuhimu wetu wa ushirikiano na kuona kwamba lengo lililoko katika kutekeleza wajibu kama huu limepatikana. Rais Moi na Serikali kwa jumla wana jukumu kubwa katika kutatua matatizo mbali mbali yanayowakabili Wakenya.

Nikiunga mkono Hoja hii, nasema kwamba ni muhimu Wabunge wapate nafasi ya kwenda kuwatembelea wale wanaowakilisha Bungeni. Lakini ninazungumza kwa masikitiko makubwa kwamba, baadhi ya Wabunge watakwenda huko kwa sababu ya matatizo mbali mbali yanayo wakabili wananchi. Sijui jinsi nitaweza kwenda Kiunga, sehemu ambayo ninaiwakilisha. Kwa muda wa miaka miwili sasa, hatujakuwa na barabara katika sehemu hii. Ie barabara iliyo katika sehemu hii ni barabara muhimu sana kwa sababu inaunganisha Kenya na Somalia. Ninasikitika kuona kwamba Wizara inayohusika mpaka sasa haijachukuwa hatua zifaazo kuirekebisha.

[Mr. Deputy Speaker left the Chair]

[Mr. Speaker took the Chair]

Bw. Spika, matatizo ya maji ni matatizo makubwa katika sehemu ninayowakilisha Bungeni na Wilaya ya Lamu kwa ujumla. Kama watu hawana maji hawana uhai, kwa sababu maji ni uhai. Kwa hivyo, kwa ufupi sehemu ya Lamu haina uhai kwa sababu kuna shida kubwa ya maji huko. Sehemu za Kizingitini, Faza Ngwajumwali na Chundwa

ambazo ni sehemu kamili za nchi hii zafaa ziangaliwe na kupewa huduma kama hizi. Maji ambayo tunayategemea ni maji ya mvua. Siku za ukame inatubidi tununue jerican moja ya maji kwa kiasi cha shilingi ishirini. Hali mbaya ya umaskini ilioko katika sehemu hiyo, hakika haiwezi kumwezesha mwananchi wa kawaida kuweza kupata huduma kama huo. Ni wajibu wa Wizara ya Maji kutafuta mbinu za kutatua matatizo yanayowakabili watu wa Wilaya la Lamu.

Bw. Spika, mara nyingi tumezungumza katika mikutano mbali mbali kuhusu jinsi tunavyobaguliwa. Sisi watu wa Lamu mpaka hivi sasa hatuwezi kupata vitambulisho mpaka tuthibitisha uwananchi wetu, ilhali tarehe ya kubuniwa kwa nchi hii yaonyesha wazi kwamba sisi ni wananchi wa nchi hii, pengine wananchi bora kuliko wananchi wengine kulingana na watu walivyokuja. Tarafa yetu ina zaidi ya miaka elfu tatu lakini mpaka sasa mtu akiomba kupatiwa kitambulisho, mpaka athibitisha uwananchi wake. Ni sheria ya nchi hii kwamba, mtu akifikisha umri wa miaka 18 na akose kujandikisha kupewa kitambulisho, ni lazima ashtakiwe. Na mwananchi akiomba apewe kitambulisho, ni lazima athibitisha uwananchi wake. Haya ni maangamizi kwa watu wa Lamu. Lazima hatua zifaazo zichukuliwe ili kurekebisha tatizo hili. Ni kwa sababu tunaona kwamba hatuzingatiwi kama wananchi wengine.

Bw. Spika, matatizo tulionayo katika sekta ya elimu ni makubwa. Umaskini ni mwingi. Hali ya mvuvi mpaka sasa ni mbaya na kila siku tumekuwa tukizungumza kuhusu jambo hili lakini hatuoni hatua zifaazo zikichukuliwa. Kuna shida za usafiri katika bahari, hasa dhoruba za upepo ambazo hazimwezeshi mtu kufika sehemu anazotaka kufika. Njia pekee ya kutafuta chakula huko Lamu ni njia ya bahari ambayo sasa imekatwa kwa watu wa Lamu. Watu wanakufa njaa.

Kwa hayo machache, naunga mkono Hoja hii.

Mr. Ayacko: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Sir for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this very important Motion. During the State Opening of Parliament this Session, His Excellency the President talked about two things that are very important to Kenyans. One of the things was what our good Government intended to do in its war against corruption. I recall very well that, His Excellency the President said that Kenyans should celebrate that the Kenya Anti-Corruption Authority (KACA) had a new appointee in the name of Justice Ringera. But as we are about to go on recess, I can say that the KACA has nothing to show for that appointment. I can honestly say that no corrupt person has been caught to date, no thief has been arrested and nobody is being tried by the KACA, although His Excellency the President told us had been revived.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to inform the Government that, one of the wars that we have today which we must fight and win is war the against corruption. It is not enough to make good appointments the way the other day when His Excellency the President appointed the new Head of the Civil Service; an appointment that I personally welcome. But this appointment of the Director of the Kenya Anti-Corruption Authority has not done anything. We still hear of cases of corruption that are unresolved and losses of public funds that have not been recovered. As we are going on recess, the Government should put its house in order and try to arrest the people who are taking away valid public resources that should be utilized in serving the public.

The Head of State also talked about this House coming up with a way forward towards the Constitutional Reform Process. It is sad that this House is now going on recess and we do not have a way forward on the Constitutional Reform Process. When we will go back to our constituencies, our constituents will ask us what we are doing about the Constitution. As we are going on recess now, it is proper to ask the Government what it has done on the Constitutional Reform Process. I know that the recess is necessary and I urge the Government to take this recess seriously and look at the Constitutional Reform Process. I believe that the Constitution is a very important document and it is the basis upon which we will move forward in the next millennium. If such amendments are not done in good time, then I do not see what Kenyans have in store.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I also want to take this opportunity to say that His Excellency the President talked about what our Government plans to do about poverty alleviation. The other day I read in some paper that, there is Kshs1.5 billion set aside for poverty alleviation. I doubt whether that Kshs1.5 billion will have any effect on the poverty situation that exists in the country presently. I believe this is a country whose economic base is farming. If nothing fundamental is done about farming and agriculture in general, then this country will talk about eradication of poverty day in, day out, but poverty will be here to stay.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, as we go on recess, this Government should know that leading poor, insecure and illiterate people is not good. So, this Government should take this recess opportunity to look at the level of poverty everywhere in the country. For example, if it is North-Eastern Province, the Government should look at the causes of poverty there, arrest them and try to help those people. This Government should not ignore certain communities because they are suspected to be anti-Government. We know that this Government requires revenue.

Thank you.

The Minister for Water Resources (Mr. Ng'eny): Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for allowing me to support this Motion of Adjournment.

There is one thing which I have always admired since I came to this august House and that is, the eloquence

of some hon. Members of this House. There are some hon. Members of this House who are extremely eloquent and very clear to the point. Our country needs experts in various fields, including those eloquent speeches given by hon. Members of Parliament. I have in mind hon. Members like Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o and others. In this country, we have a very serious issue which we seem to take lightly, that is, tribalism. We take tribalism very lightly, but it is something that is gradually eating our society. You do not even have to look far, but look at the pattern of membership of parties in this House; where they come from and which parties they support. It is a very strict and clear pattern. About ten years ago, students right from primary to university and other technical institutions had forgotten about tribalism completely. After the introduction of multipartyism, Kenyans mistook it to be equivalent to tribalism. That is why the pattern is so clear.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am appealing to hon. Members of this House who are talented and can give very vivid, clear speeches to convince Kenyan communities to do away with tribalism. Tribalism should disappear from the face of Kenya. I am saying that with all sincerity, because I am convinced that we can talk about poverty and everything else, but tribalism will kill the initiatives, patriotism, nationalism and unity. With tribalism around, we cannot recognize our institutions. Instead, we degrade our institutions including the institution of Parliament. What type of people are we and what type of nation are we going to build?

An hon. Member: Corruption!

The Minister for Water Resources (Mr. Ng'eny): Yes, that is one of the by-products.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to urge hon. Members of Parliament to preach against tribalism.

Thank you.

Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o: Mr. Speaker, Sir, first, I would like to offer my sincere apologies of the Social Democratic Party for what you termed as something which was shameful to this House.

Mr. Kitonga: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Are we catching Mr. Speaker's eye or there is a list of hon. Members who are supposed to contribute?

Mr. Speaker: Just sit there! I am doing my job! Proceed!

Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I hope that our apology will be accepted by the Chair and the House.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, having said that, I would like to share the concerns of the hon. Minister for Water Resources, about the situation in the country and the issue of tribalism. The only way we can deal with the problem of tribalism is to have a system of Government and institutions that will encourage a national outlook and a national political culture. In that regard, the concern for constitutional reform and the changes in our laws, that will create a democratic political culture are extremely important. If this discourse can begin going on, it would be possible to propose that one of the causes of tribalism in this country is the presidential system of Government. If indeed, we had a Prime Ministerial system of Government where political parties compete for votes and form Government on the basis of that party which has a majority or a coalition of political parties, a national political culture would be encouraged, and tribalism would go down considerably. Similarly, if there was more accountability in our public services and in Government; if there was more transparency and honesty, and people do not employ their fellow human beings because they belong to the same tribal clan, we shall, indeed, discourage tribalism.

But, Mr. Speaker, Sir, even when we look at the present changes that are occurring in the Civil Service and people are saying great things about the individuals who have been chosen to head the Government and certain Ministries, this is a drop in the ocean. The Civil Service is like a pyramid. In order to understand how the Civil Service is run, we need the pyramidal change to go much lower up to the level of Under-Secretaries and the district commissioners. Very little will happen, if the changes that are being praised at the moment only stop at the top. A thorough shake of the Civil Service with changes going down up to the district level is what will make a difference. Those changes too must go hand-in-hand with changes in the political wing of the Government; the Cabinet. Unless there is a new arrangement in terms of Ministries and Ministers, unless those people who have occupied those positions for donkey years are removed and fresh blood is brought in, there would be very little difference in the way Kenya is governed.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, if the spirit is to introduce new personnel in the Government and even expatriates, we might even go further and suggest to the President, that he could take some holiday and invite Jimmy Carter, or John Major or Filipe Gonzales from Spain to run the Republic of Kenya for some time, if we need external expertise. I think that would be a far reaching suggestion and an innovation in our system of our Government that will, indeed, show the rest of the world that we are serious. But I suppose that, that proposal may not be taken seriously since even the constitutional reform process has not been taken seriously by the Government.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to propose to the Government that our road network, as every Member has said in this House, is in a mess. There is too much road carnage. On 22nd June, I asked the Minister for Public Works and Housing to make a Ministerial Statement on the status of the Kisumu-Nairobi Road. To this very day, that Ministerial

Statement has not been made in this House. In the meantime, about 150 people from my own records have died on the Kisumu-Nairobi and Kisumu-Eldoret Road from 22nd June to this very day. That is a tremendous loss to our nation and the Government should take very seriously the condition of our roads. We cannot afford to have our people dying precisely because we do not have good roads and speed governors put in public vehicles to prevent them from overspeeding and causing accidents. I do appeal to the Minister to take this matter very seriously during the next two months so that when we come, it is done.

Mr. Angwenyi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Motion for adjournment. But as we adjourn and go to our constituencies, I would like to urge the Government to look seriously at the state of the economy of this country. Our economy is declining very fast. We have destroyed the middle and the lower classes. Now, we have remained with a class of the top people most of whom are corrupt and have plundered the resources of this country. As we go out there, I would like to urge my colleagues in this House to identify the economic saboteurs of this country; those people who have plundered the resources of this country. When we come back, we shall censure those people and ask the Government to get rid of them so that our economy can turn round.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have heard the cry from our Head of State. He has said that his "bus" is full of pickpockets and those pickpockets are senior Government officials. We want to assist him so that he can leave a good legacy to this country by identifying those people and assuring the President that we are behind him to get rid of those people. As we do that, we should prepare ourselves for a Government that encompasses all the people of this country; a Government of national unity. I am a KANU Member, my constituents voted overwhelmingly for KANU and so I should be concerned about my party. But if the people in my party, who are running that party are ruining the same party; I would suggest that we have a Government of national unity which will include all the communities and the regions of this country. Through that we can, may be, handle the declining economy and the deteriorating governance. We can also be able to arrest the deteriorating insecurity of this country.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the parameters for the operation of a Government of national unity will be set by this House. We have been told by none other than our beloved President that it is this House which can decide the fate of this country, and how we want to be governed. So, I am saying that this House derives and establishes parameters for the working of a Government of national unity which will be reduced from 30 odd Ministers and 50 odd Assistant Ministers to a manageable level that is efficient and effective. We are doing reforms in the Civil Service whereby we are retrenching our Civil Service, but we are not retrenching our Ministers and Assistant Ministers. How can we retrench down there and we do not retrench up here? As we go for this recess, let us organise our priorities and lay strategies to turn round the economy of this country and improve the living standards of our people.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have been discussing the Votes of various Ministries, but I am particularly concerned with two Ministries. First, the Ministry of Public Works and Housing, which has not been providing services to our people. As we are aware, our infrastructure has been completely destroyed. It was destroyed by the *El Nino* rains and it has also been destroyed by corruption. There is a sister Ministry in terms of corruption and that is the Ministry of Local Authorities. The Ministry of Local Authorities has employed 20,000 people in this City and yet, they cannot collect garbage from our streets. They cannot seal off potholes in our City. All they do is to tow people's vehicles which have been parked in town and yet, they earn a salary; 20,000 people! If we allocated 1,000 employees to every street in this town to clean it and seal off the potholes, we would have a clean town and an efficient Government. We should look at ways of improving the infrastructure of this country especially health and education.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Mwiraria: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. As I look forward to going on recess, I was compelled to think about some of the problems I have to grapple with during this recess. I am very glad that most of the Ministers are here and I hope that during the recess, they will take the opportunity to travel around the country to see the problems facing wananchi.

Let me start off, Mr. Speaker, Sir, by saying that there is a very mistaken impression that Meru is a very wealthy district, with very fertile land and plenty of food. Although that is true of most of the districts, there is the rainy shadow area of Mt. Kenya where two divisions of North Imenti are semi-arid. In those two divisions, people are starving as we speak today here. Although we are getting some food for which we are grateful, the little we are getting is not adequate. Unless the Government increases the food supply to Buuri and Timau Divisions, people will soon start dying of hunger.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the second point I want to address concerning the two divisions that I have just mentioned is security. I have spoken in this House on many occasions about the need for the Government to revamp security in both Buuri and Timau Divisions. Early this week on Monday, two people were shot dead in Kabutukei Sub-location of Ruiiri Location in Buuri Division. This was the third time in a month that people have been killed by bandits, starting off on the 4th June when a policeman was killed in cold blood. My plea to the Minister responsible for internal security is that he should as a matter of urgency, consider introducing a police reserve force in this area, so that people can

assist the police. This is because the police who have two posts in the area, do not even have transport and they cannot assist.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the third point is about transportation. In Meru, all the tarmac roads have been worn out. There are many potholes. If you take the road from Meru to Maua, it is almost non-existent. If you take the road from Meru to Nanyuki, it is also almost non-existent. The road from Meru to Embu is also badly potholed. We are told that the responsibility for repairing tarmac roads rests with the provincial engineer. As we go on recess, I want to appeal to the Minister for Public Works and Housing, to remove the responsibility for maintaining tarmac roads from the provincial engineers who do not actually travel on the roads and give it to the district works officers who live with the problem. This is because the district works officers are the ones who drive on the road, see when a road is damaged and they will be in a position to repair it soon after it is worn out, to avoid a situation where the roads get completely destroyed as it is happening at the moment.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, finally, let me mention something which is really happening and which bothers Meru people a great deal. The District Lands Registry seems to be issuing titles for lands which have other titles without the knowledge of the original owners who hold the titles. Could the Minister responsible for lands consider completely reviewing the district registry in Meru.

I beg to support.

Mr. Sambu: Bw. Spika, nakushukuru. Nina mambo mawili au matatu kabla ya kuenda kwa likizo hii ndefu. Mara ya kwanza, nakubaliana na Serikali kwa mabadiliko yaliyofanywa juzi kwa wafanyakazi wa Serikali. Nataka Serikali impatie nafasi Bw. Leakey na timu yake mpya ili wafanyakazi. Bila kuwapa nafasi, mambo hayo yatakuwa bure. Bw. Leakey amesema kwamba atawatoa wale wafisadi. Tunataka yeye aanze kwa kusoma ripoti za PIC na PAC. Inafaa aanze hapa Nairobi. Na aanze na ofisi ya PC hapa Nairobi na atazame yule ambaye anatekeleza wajibu huo kwa sababu PIC ilisema nini juu yake.

Bw. Spika, jambo la pili, tunataka yeye atekeleze kazi hiyo wilayani na mikoani. Hii, ni kwa sababu tusipooa matokeo, tusipokomesha wizi wa rasilmali na kutengeneza barabara, mabadiliko hayo yatakuwa bure. Tunataka tuone dawa katika hospitali zetu zikiwafikia watu wetu. Sasa tunajuta kwa nini tulichagua Serikali hii. "Bora afya" tuliwatupa ndani ya ndebe la takataka kwa sababu hatuoni dawa, barabara hakuna, na watu wetu wanalipa kodi. Kwa hivyo, tunataka Bw. Leakey atekeleze kwa kuwavuta hawa fisi wala watu na nguo zao.

Bw. Spika, wamesema kwamba wanataka kupunguza umasikini. Katika wilaya yangu--- Kwanza sipendi neno ambalo wamesema kwamba watachagua wilaya 15 za kufanyia majaribio. Umasikini hauna majaribio. Umasikini umekumba watu wote wa nchi hii. Kwa hivyo, kuchagua wilaya 15 si sawa. Kwa hivyo, shilingi bilioni kadha ambazo zilizotolewa, ni bora zigawanywe kwa wilaya zote za Jamhuri ya Kenya. Katika wilaya yangu ya Nandi, ningependa watekeleze jambo moja. Watupatie polythene sheaths na sheets, tutengeneze mambo ya majani na kahawa. Tukipanda chai na kahawa tutapunguza umasikini kwa miaka mitatu au minne ijayo.

Bw. Spika, nikizunguma kuhusu wilaya yangu, napenda kueleza mkuu wa wilaya ya Nandi akomeshe kutesa watu wetu. Hivi majuzi, askari wa utawala kule Nandi wakisingizia kutafuta busaa na mimi nafikiria sheria juu ya busaa ilivunjwa, wanatenda maovu. Juji walishika mama mmoja aliyekuwa amekaa siku tatu tu baada ya kuzaa mtoto. Walimfungia kwa jela ambayo haina dirisha au mlango. Walimfunga na kamba kwa sababu hawakuwa na pingu. Walimfunga na kamba mkono moja juu ya mlango. Kesho yake, mtoto mdogo wa siku tatu alifariki kutokana na pneumonia. Ningeiomba Serikali hii ijali maslahi ya watu. Kumfunga mama ambaye amezaa baada ya siku tatu eti kwa sababu mume wake ametoroka, na ya kuuza busaa ni kitu kibaya. Kama Mkuu wa Wilaya wa Nandi hawezi kutekeleza wajibu wa sheria, ingefaa afutwe kazi.

Bw. Spika, nina mambo kadha wa kadha ambayo Serikali inafaa itekeleze. Ni makusudi na wakati Mzee Moi anaposema anawapenda watu wa Kenya, tunamuamini lakini ni kitu gani kinazuia yeye? Pengine, ni wale ambao wako karibu naye. Tunamuomba asikize Wabunge na Madiwani, na si wale wachache waliomzingira na maneno ya utani, fitina na udaku. Watu hawa wanafanya utani na watu wa Kenya, siku za kiama, watateketezwa kama miti iliyokauka.

Mr. Speaker: Alright. I think, we do not have time for any further contributions. Order! Order, Members.

(Question put and agreed to)

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Members, as a result of your resolution, the House is now adjourned until Tuesday, 5th October at 2.30 p.m. I wish you a very joyous recess.

The House rose at 6.30 p.m.