

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL REPORT

Wednesday, 28th September, 2005

The House met at 2.30 p.m.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

PRAYERS

PAPERS LAID

The following Papers were laid on the Table:-

Sessional Paper No.5, 2005 on Gender, Equality and Development.

Annual Report and the accounts of Kenya National Library Services for the year ended 30th June, 2001, and the certificate thereon by the Controller and Auditor-General.

*(By the Assistant Minister for Finance
(Mr. Katuku) on behalf of the
Minister for Gender, Sport, Culture
and Social Services)*

Annual Report and the accounts of Kenya Trypanosomiasis Research Institute for the year ended 30th June, 2003, and the certificate thereon by the Controller and Auditor-General.

Annual Report and accounts of the Agro-Chemical and Food Company Limited for the year ended 30th June, 2004, and the certificate thereon by the Controller and Auditor-General.

Annual Report and accounts of Kenya Sugar Board for the year ended 30th June, 2002, and the certificate thereon by the Controller and Auditor-General.

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

Annual Report and accounts of Kenya Ferry Services Limited for the year ended 30th June, 2003, and the certificate thereon by the Controller and Auditor-General.

Annual Report and accounts of Kenya Railways Corporation for the year ended 30th June, 2000, and the certificate thereon by the Controller and Auditor-General.

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

Annual Report and accounts of Kenya Institute of Administration for the year ended 30th

June, 2002, and the certificate thereon by the Controller and Auditor-General.

Annual Report and accounts of Kenya Institute of Administration Bookshop for the year ended 30th June, 2002 and the certificate thereon by the Controller and Auditor-General.

*(By the Assistant Minister for Finance
(Mr. Katuku) on behalf of the Minister of
State, Office of the President)*

Annual Report and accounts of Catering and Tourism Development Levy Trustees for the year ended 30th June, 2002, and the certificate thereon by the Controller and Auditor-General.

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

Annual Report and accounts of Co-operative College of Kenya for the year ended 30th June, 2000, and the certificate thereon by the Controller and Auditor-General.

*(By the Assistant Minister for Finance
(Mr. Katuku) on behalf of the Minister for
Co-operative Development and Marketing)*

Annual Report and accounts of the Registration of Accountants Board for the year ended 30th June, 2003, and the certificate thereon by the Controller and Auditor-General.

Annual Report and accounts of the Registration of Certified Public Secretaries Board for the year ended 30th June, 2003, and the certificate thereon by the Controller and Auditor-General.

Annual Report and accounts of the Registration of Certified Public Secretaries Board for the year ended 30th June, 2004, and the certificate thereon by the Controller and Auditor-General.

Annual Report and accounts of the Registration of Certified Public Accounts Board for the year ended 30th June, 2004, and the certificate thereon by the Controller and Auditor-General.

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

NOTICE OF MOTION

AMENDMENT OF REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ACT

Mr. Khamisi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to give notice of the following Motion:-

THAT, taking into consideration the widespread poverty in the country, and aware that many Kenyans aged 18 years old and above are unable to obtain identity cards due to lack of money, considering that an identity card is a basic human right for all Kenyans; this House do grant leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Registration of Persons Act in order to allow all Kenyans; on the attainment of the age of 18 years, to be registered without paying any fees to the Exchequer, and those who have attained the mandatory age, but have not registered due to financial constraints, be allowed to

do so without paying any fees.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Question No.445

SHOOTING OF MR. NGIGE BY SECURITY OFFICER

Mrs. Kihara asked the Minister of State, Office of the President:-

- (a) whether he is aware that on 17th February, 2005, during the recent clashes in Maai Mahiu, Mr. Immanuel Ngige was shot by a security officer;
- (b) whether he could ensure that the officer is arrested and prosecuted; and,
- (c) how the Ministry will compensate Mr. Ngige who became paralysed as a result of the shooting.

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. M. Kariuki): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we had given the hon. Member an answer, but upon our discussion on the state of health of the victim, I would like to seek the indulgence of the House to defer this matter, so that I can get the medical report from the police.

Mr. Speaker: Is there any opposition to that?

Mrs. Kihara: Mr. Speaker, Sir, that is in order.

Mr. Speaker: When will you be ready, Mr. Assistant Minister?

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. M. Kariuki): Next week, on Wednesday, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: All right! The Question is deferred until then.

(Question deferred)

Next Question by the hon. Member for Sigor!

Question No.196

AMOUNT OF MONEY RETURNED TO TREASURY FROM WEST POKOT ALLOCATIONS

Mr. Rotino asked the Minister for Finance:-

- (a) how much money was returned to the Treasury by various Government departments in the Fiscal Year 2003/2004 from West Pokot District's allocations;
- (b) what reasons were given for not utilizing those funds; and,
- (c) what measures the Ministry has put in place to ensure that such funds are utilized efficiently and effectively in future.

The Assistant Minister for Finance (Mr. Obwocha): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) A total of Kshs3,551,262 was returned to the Treasury from West Pokot District as un-utilized funds for the period covering 2003/2004 Financial Year.

(b) The reasons why the funds were not utilised include:-

(i) Delays in reimbursement from our Ministry.

(ii) The fact that drought management projects started in March left insufficient time for the funds under that project to be utilised fully before the closure of the financial year.

(iii) The reduction in the number of prisoners held in the district, thereby reducing the expenditure on food.

(iv) Lack of capacity to utilise the funds.

(c) The Ministry of Finance is putting a cash management system in place that will ensure that spending agencies receive a substantial amount of their funding upfront; that is at the beginning of the financial year, to allow them ample time for planning.

Mr. Rotino: Mr. Speaker, Sir, from the answer given by the Assistant Minister, it is clear that it is the Ministry that does not facilitate the departments to spend the money. He has said that they have put in place management systems to enable the departments to spend the money. When will the management systems be activated?

Mr. Obwocha: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Member will appreciate that we can only disburse the money we have collected, and this is part of the reason why we did not send enough money to that district. But we have put this system in place, and the Ministries that have projects in place can utilise it. Some of the reasons I have given are not because we did not disburse the money, but because of reduction, for example, of prisoners in that district. Therefore, they did not spend the money we had sent to them.

Capt. Nakitare: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is preposterous for the Ministry of Finance to be recalling money back that they had allocated to many projects, knowing very well that in accounts, there is a provision for money being carried forward. Why can this money not be carried forward so that the projects are completed?

Mr. Obwocha: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government budget system is based on cash accounting. If you do not spend the money that is available, the money goes back for re-allocation by Parliament the following year.

Dr. Godana: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a very important matter. Would I be in order to ask the Assistant Minister to be generous enough and table before the House a list of all the monies returned from all the districts in the country in the last financial year?

Mr. Obwocha: Mr. Speaker, Sir, for West Pokot District, there are only five Ministries, which are; Ministry of Roads and Public Works, Kshs439,430; Office of the Vice-President and Ministry of Home Affairs, Kshs1,025,698; Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Kshs145,411; Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, Kshs115,897; Ministry of Gender, Sports, Culture and Social Services, Kshs91,998; Office of the President, Kshs1,359,155; and others, Kshs373,673.

As to the question raised by the Deputy Leader of Official Opposition, I am quite happy to table the list of the returned monies for all Ministries of Government as per last year. The total returned for Development Vote is Kshs1.8 billion and for Recurrent Vote, it is Kshs5.042 billion.

*(Mr. Obwocha laid the document
on the Table)*

Dr. Godana: Mr. Speaker, Sir, while I thank the Assistant Minister for that very useful information, would I be in order to ask him to be generous enough to go back and bring us the breakdown of those monies returned per Ministry and district?

Mr. Obwocha: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what I have tabled here is a breakdown, Ministry by Ministry. I was only asked to say the total and the breakdown is here.

Mr. Speaker: Order! You know, Dr. Godana, you asked for the Assistant Minister's generosity. He has been generous, and now you are demanding that he be over-generous! You know, you cannot over-demand generosity!

(Laughter)

Mr. Rotino: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister has really tried to answer the Question. Could the Ministry consider re-allocating the returned money back to its initial destination?

Mr. Obwocha: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the answer to that is yes, if it is prioritised by sectors and you request for that through the sectors hearing. These days, we allocate money in accordance with the sectors' request.

Question No.215

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE ON YATTA
HCDA COOLING FACILITY

Mr. Speaker: Is Mr. C. Kilonzo not here? The Question is dropped!

(Question dropped)

Question No. 270

REGISTRATION OF HEALTH FACILITIES
IN WAJIR NORTH CONSTITUENCY

Dr. Ali asked the Minister for Health:-

- (a) whether she is aware that Korondile, Danaba and Batalu dispensaries in Wajir North Constituency are not registered by the Ministry of Health;
- (b) whether she is further aware that due to this problem, the facilities are not utilised; and,
- (c) when the Ministry is planning to register the above dispensaries.

Mr. Speaker: Is the Minister for Health not there? Well, Dr. Ali, there is nobody to answer your Question!

Dr. Ali: Mr. Speaker, Sir, maybe you can defer it to tomorrow or next week. I do not mind.

Mr. Speaker: Very well, I will defer it to Tuesday.

(Question deferred)

Question No.533

ESTABLISHMENT OF TOURISM COLLEGE
IN BAHARI CONSTITUENCY

Mr. Khamisi asked the Minister for Tourism and Wildlife:-

- (a) whether he is aware that land was set aside for the establishment of a tourism college at Vipingo in Bahari Constituency; and,
- (b) if the answer to (a) above is in the affirmative, whether he could inform the House when the college will be built.

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

- (a) I am aware that a piece of land in Vipingo, Bahari, was identified and set aside for the

establishment of a tourism college.

(b) The tourism college will be built when funds become available and all the necessary requirements have been met.

Mr. Khamisi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, now that the Minister has admitted that, indeed, land was set aside for a tourism college at Vipingo, could he tell the House who actually donated that land, its acreage, whether it is freehold or leasehold, and under whose name that land was registered?

Mr. Dzoro: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the land was donated to Kenya Utalii College by Vipingo Estates Limited to facilitate expansion of trading facilities and scope. The land was formally allocated to the college in 1997 for a term of 99 years. The land is Ref. No.50525/4 and measures about 23.97 hectares, approximately 60 acres.

Mr. Osundwa: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister has said that the college will be built when funds become available. This House gives this Ministry funds every year. Now, could he tell us which financial year he is going to build the college?

Mr. Dzoro: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my Ministry has come up with a Cabinet Paper which will give us the permission to get this college built as soon as possible.

Mr. Abdirahman: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I expect the Ministry to have a strategic plan in the next five years. When does the Minister intend to put in place this facility?

Mr. Dzoro: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this facility is supposed to be put in place in the next financial year.

Dr. Godana: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we cannot allow Ministers to take the House for a ride and go round in jokes. In the first part of the Minister's answer, he said that the facility will be put up when funds become available. This means that he has no clear time table. After he has been pushed, he is telling us, in low tones, that the facility will be put up in the next financial year. How can we take him seriously?

Mr. Dzoro: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have said that the college will be built when funds become available. This is probably in the next financial year.

Mr. Billow: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister was on television, two months ago, announcing at the Inter-Continental Hotel, Mombasa, that the hotel was going to be converted into a training college for *utalii* courses. Could he tell the House whether the programme of converting the hotel is still on? He said that the Ministry was going to buy the hotel for Kshs1 billion and he was quoted clearly by all the media houses.

Mr. Dzoro: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Questioner is aware that there is need for a training facility for *utalii* courses to be built at the Coast. This has to be done as fast as possible. When I was shown on television at the Inter-Continental Hotel in Mombasa, I was trying to see the possibility of coming up with a quick way of starting the college as soon as possible. For a long time, this college has been due.

Capt. Nakitare: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is the Minister in order to tell the House that under his Ministerial portfolio, he makes policies for the Government and announces them? Does he talk on behalf of the Government or does he give his personal views?

Mr. Dzoro: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as the Minister for Tourism and Wildlife, it is my duty to see to it that a training facility for *utalii* courses is built in Coast Province because many tourists are fond of going to the Coast. As I go around seeing how we can implement this, I should not be mistaken or accused of coming up with new Government policies.

Mr. Khamisi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is not a new issue. This land was allocated in 1997 and the former Ministers had been saying that they would build this facility. The Minister appears not to be aware of what the Ministry is supposed to be doing. He does not even know the development plan of his own Ministry. Could he assure this House that, indeed, this facility will be built in the next financial year?

Mr. Dzoro: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to assure the hon. Member and the House that the

facility will be built.

Question No.209

PROVISION OF TRAFFIC LANES
FOR HAND-CARTS AND CYCLISTS

Ms. Mwau asked the Minister for Transport:-

(a) whether he is aware that hand-carts and cyclists are contributing to traffic jams and accidents on Nairobi City roads; and,

(b) what plans he has to ensure that hand-carts and cyclists use special lanes to ease traffic jams and reduce accidents in the city.

The Assistant Minister for Transport (Mr. Ligale): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) Yes, I am aware that hand-carts and cyclists are contributing to traffic jams and accidents in the City of Nairobi.

(b) The Ministry is consulting with the Ministries of Roads and Public Works and Local Government on the modalities of having dedicated hand-cart and cyclist lanes, which is one of the recommendations in the draft Integrated National Transport Policy. The Ministry is also preparing a comprehensive licensing framework for non-motorised transport that will ensure order and discipline, as well as maximise safety and security to the commuters using this form of transport in the country.

Ms. Mwau: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to thank the Assistant Minister for that answer. However, when will the Ministry construct hard-carts and cyclists' lanes?

Mr. Ligale: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are virtually through with the policy framework. However, the implementation depends on the Ministry of Roads and Public Works and the Ministry of Local Government. Mr. Speaker, Sir, there may be some financial constraints, but we shall try our best to see that this project is implemented as soon as possible.

Mr. Muiruri: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a very important Question. We are talking about heavy traffic jams in Nairobi City. Sometimes a traffic jam extends to Kasarani along Thika Road. It takes you about one hour to get to Nairobi through Jogoo Road. There are traffic jams in every road in the City. This wastes a lot of time and resources. It is very demoralising. What is the Ministry doing to reduce traffic jams in Nairobi City?

Mr. Ligale: Mr. Speaker, Sir, that is a much wider question. However, studies are on-going to try and manage traffic jams in Nairobi City and other major towns. I am aware that there are very long delays on our roads, but we are addressing the matter. We hope that hon. Members will co-operate. We are trying to stagger the number of people who come to town at any given time. More importantly, we need to have discipline among our motorists, particularly in the public transport.

Prof. Olweny: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in some towns, a few lanes have been dedicated for cyclists and pedestrians, but cyclists still do not use them, thereby causing accidents on the roads. What will the Assistant Minister do to ensure that cyclists use the lanes that have been dedicated for them, for example, along a few roads in Kisumu?

Mr. Ligale: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we must instil discipline in everybody whether they are cyclists, motorists or pedestrians. Cyclists and pedestrians should use the lanes that are dedicated for them and motorists should conform to the discipline that is required of them.

Ms. Mwau: Mr. Speaker, Sir, is the Assistant Minister aware that now that the roads in the city have been painted and the lanes are very clear, potholes have become very distinct? What is he going to do to repair the potholes?

Mr. Ligale: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue of potholes is being addressed. As we speak, a lot of repair work is going on; on the Mombasa/Nairobi Road from the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport

to the City. There is also repair work going on within the City at the moment.

Mr. Speaker: Very well, next Question!

Question No. 186

NUMBER OF REP-FUNDED PROJECTS
IN MANDERA DISTRICT

Mr. Shaaban asked the Minister for Energy which projects have been funded under the Rural Electrification Programme (REP) for the Financial Years 2002/2003, 2003/2004, and 2004/2005 in Mandera District?

Mr. Speaker: Where is the Minister for Energy?

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

No projects have been funded under the Rural Electrification Programme in Mandera District during the financial years 2002/2003, 2003/2004, and 2004/2005. However, during the Financial Year 2003/2004, the Ministry of Energy committed a sum of Kshs28 million for the rehabilitation and upgrading of Mandera Power Station. This involves the extension of the power stations, building a new diesel fuel tank and an addition of two new 500 KVA generators to be installed by September, 2005. In addition, during this financial year, my Ministry has programmed to supply electricity through Solar Voltaic Generating Systems to five secondary schools in the district at an approximate cost of Kshs18 million. The schools to benefit are Takaba, El Wak, Arabiya, Sheikh and Rhamu Girls.

Mr. Shaaban: Mr. Speaker, Sir, monies meant for the purchase of two generators was allocated in the Financial Year 2003/2004. Could the Assistant Minister explain why it has taken three years to purchase these generating sets? Is it not because of gross inefficiency on the part of the Ministry? Why has it taken three years to purchase these generating sets which are yet to be installed?

Mr. Kiunjuri: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this Government came into power in 2003 and the Budget we were dealing with at that time was not in our control. However, in 2003/2004, we were able to allocate the amounts of money which we have been able to utilize.

Mr. Muturi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Rural Electrification Programme in the country generally appears to have stalled. Most of the projects that have been approved and passed on to the implementing agency, which is the Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC), are not moving. We would want the Ministry to tell us what they are going to do to ensure that the country has enough poles and other necessary equipment required for the implementation of various approved rural electrification projects, because they are not moving; they have stalled!

Mr. Kiunjuri: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have made sure that emergency measures have been taken, whereby we have even been able to source the poles locally at a very competitive price. At the same time, we are also encouraging the KPLC to come up with a system where we shall allow people, for the first time, to buy transformers and meters directly and we can only calibrate those meters.

Mr. Mwanzia: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. This is a very good Question and it actually concerns the whole country. I like the way the hon. Member has phrased the Question. For the last two to three years, there are so many projects which have been financed under the Rural Electrification Programme. So, could the Assistant Minister tell us how many projects--- He should specifically name the projects or lay on the Table, the list of all the projects which have been actually funded through this programme and those which are going on because, in my constituency, we hear that these programmes are there when they are not there. Could he lay on the Table, a list of all the projects within the country indicating the constituencies?

Mr. Speaker: What is happening to the microphone?

Mr. Kiunjuri: It might be an orange, sorry!

Mr. Speaker: Order!

(Laughter)

Order! Hon. Members, we must make the rules of the game very clear from the very beginning. I will not have those political symbols intruding into this House. Let us be serious! We have all the time to do that outside this House. Be serious!

Mr. Kiunjuri: Mr. Speaker, Sir, whenever we have been requested to lay on the Table lists of the projects, we have done that. You agree with me that, that is a very different Question and if you want me to lay on the Table the list, bring the Question and we shall do it.

Mr. Speaker: Very well, hon. Bahari!

Mr. Bahari: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. In some of our constituencies and districts, we have only just heard of this Rural Electrification Programme, inspite of the fact that we have been asked by the District Development Committees (DDCs) to prioritize which areas. Could the Assistant Minister tell us what criteria they have been using in allocating those funds?

Mr. Kiunjuri: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is true that North Eastern Province has been disadvantaged. Also, the northern and eastern areas of North Eastern Province have been neglected for a long time, but we have come up with an affirmative action. That is why we are bringing in Solar Voltaic Generating Systems for the secondary schools; that is why we are improving on the generators and also the wind pumps are already completed. We already have experts on the ground to make sure that we shall be able to get power, even through the wind power and other sources. So, that is our affirmative action and, very soon, we shall be rolling out programmes.

Mr. Shaaban: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister has said that by September, 2005, the new generators will be installed. Only three days are remaining to the end of September and yet, those machines are yet to reach Mandera. Could the Assistant Minister tell this House when the generators will be installed, considering that we have only three days to the end of September and Mandera is about 1,000 kilometres away?

Mr. Kiunjuri: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to request the hon. Member to come over to our offices tomorrow, so that he can ascertain the position as to where they have reached so far, so that I do not mislead him.

Mr. Speaker: Very well, that is the end of Question Time!
Next Order!

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

*(Order for Committee read
being Ninth Allotted Day)*

MOTION

THAT MR. SPEAKER DO NOW
LEAVE THE CHAIR

Vote 20 - Ministry of Water and Irrigation

*(The Minister for Water and
Irrigation on 27.9.2005)*

*(Resumption of Debate interrupted
on 27.9.2005)*

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Moroto was on the Floor and he has five minutes. Is he here? Him being absent, he is deemed to have forfeited his chance!

Proceed, Mr. Katuku!

The Assistant Minister for Finance (Mr. Katuku): Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me the opportunity to make a contribution to this important Ministry's Vote. At the outset, I would like to say that I do support the Minister on her proposals. Water is very critical and we cannot do without it. As a Government, we need to allocate more resources to this Ministry so that it can avail water to all Kenyans. I come from Ukambani which lacks adequate rain and we have suffered because of that. I would, therefore, like to urge the Minister to give the region special attention as far as allocation of resources is concerned. Ukambani has many silted dams. Through our Constituency Development Fund (CDF), we have desilted many dams, especially in my constituency. However, the resources are not adequate.

(Loud consultations)

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order, hon. Members! Please, give peace to this House!

Proceed, Mr. Katuku!

The Assistant Minister for Finance (Mr. Katuku): Mr. Speaker, Sir, thank you for protecting me.

I was urging the Minister to look into the issue of desilting dams in Mwala Constituency in particular and other regions that have similar problems. In the past one year since the CDF was introduced, I have managed to desilt about 20 dams and others are on-going. However, the money is not adequate. I want to appeal to the Minister to give special allocation to this sector. There are two dams in my constituency. One serves Masii Town, while the other serves Wamunyu Town. However, they have both dried up. I would want to appeal to the Minister to release funds for those two projects to be done before the rains begin. Those two dams are very important!

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the only way to address water problems in my constituency is through boreholes. The Government has been drilling boreholes but they are not adequate. Two years ago, the Minister promised our people that the Government, together with some donors, would sink about 200 boreholes. Those boreholes should be drilled if we want to address the issue of water shortage in the region. I would like to appeal to the Minister to look into the issue with the seriousness it deserves.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Athi River passes through my constituency. I would want to urge the Minister to put in place some measures to address the issue of irrigation along the Athi and Tana rivers so that we can have adequate food in Ukambani. As I speak, almost 90 per cent of my voters are going without adequate food because there is drought in the region. A permanent solution to this problem can only be provided for by the Minister by ensuring that we have adequate funding in terms of irrigation. We can tap water from Athi and Tana rivers and irrigate the area. The soils in that region are fertile and our people are hardworking. However, they lack water to do intensive farming. I would urge the Minister to allocate funds to Mwala Furrow that has been in the books of this Ministry for years. It was designed but it has never been funded to sort out the problem of water. That was designed when the Yatta Furrow was also being designed. I, therefore, want to appeal to the Minister to look into that issue and allocate funds for Mwala Furrow. This will enable us to irrigate our farms and produce enough food for domestic consumption and sell the surplus to other regions.

The funding that has been going into some of the projects like the rehabilitation of water projects in some of the regions takes time. Once we allocate money here, it takes time to get the

impact on the ground. We would like to urge this hardworking Minister to ensure that some of the projects which have not been operating for years are rehabilitated. For example, in my area, I have in mind a project that has been run down for over ten years. Kiboronyo Water Project has been revived, and I want to thank the Minister for that. However, the water has not gone to all the areas. Therefore, the money allocated to rehabilitate such projects should go straight to the projects so that our people can benefit, especially this time when we are experiencing drought in the area.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the problem of the environment *vis-a-viz* the issue of water conservation is critical in this country. We must protect our catchment areas. I have a problem in my area which is caused by sand harvesting. Though sand harvesting is an economic activity to some people, it is a major environmental degradation aspect. We do not only lose sand and water, but the rivers have also been polluted by the lorries which carry the sand. For instance, in Mbiuni Location, we have many cases of children born with disabilities. We think that this problem is caused by water pollution. I would like to appeal to the Minister for Environment and Natural Resources to protect our people from being exploited by businessmen who want to make quick money from sand harvesting. In my constituency, I have declared that sand harvesting is uneconomical to our people and the Minister should protect them. I do not know where he is now. He is busy campaigning for "oranges" instead of protecting our environment. He should ban sand harvesting in my constituency.

Maj-Gen. Nkaisserry: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I am sure you did not hear what the hon. Assistant Minister was talking about. He said that the Minister for Environment and Natural Resources is busy campaigning for "oranges" and that is why he is absent from the House. Is he in order to refer to the Minister's absence to mean that he is campaigning for oranges?

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Katuku, when did you become the prefect of this House?

The Assistant Minister for Finance (Mr. Katuku): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have never and I will never be the prefect of this House. However, I just wanted to urge the Minister for Environment and Natural Resources to look at the issue of environmental degradation in my constituency. We want this issue to be addressed urgently. I do not want to get into the issues of "bananas" like my colleague is trying to draw me into.

Mr. Speaker: Order! You have enough time and fora to go and sell your ideas to the public. You already know what the House has decided on that matter. We cannot deal with it again. Please, let us stop trivialising matters. That is being trivial!

Proceed and be serious!

The Assistant Minister for Finance (Mr. Katuku): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I did not want to go into that issue. However, since the hon. Member has raised it, I would like to confirm that people in my area do not only need water to grow maize but also bananas.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

(Laughter)

Mr. Speaker: Very well, Maj-Gen. Nkaisserry!

Maj-Gen. Nkaisserry: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this very important Vote.

The Ministry of Water and Irrigation has been allocated resources to mitigate the water problem in the country. However, if you look at the distribution of those resources on district by district basis, you will be surprised to note that this Ministry is absolutely biased against the most needy areas of this country. For example, let us take the North Eastern Province. This is a province which the Government should take into great consideration in terms of uplifting the living standards of its residents. However, the entire North Eastern Province was allocated slightly over Kshs300 million.

This province is the driest part of our country. On the other hand, one particular district, which

does not even need funding for water since it has many rivers, which include rivers Naromoru and Nyamindi, has been allocated over Kshs500 million. Now, where is the equity in these two cases?

This is something which this House should interrogate. We are here because of our people. The national cake should be distributed equitably, and that is what we are missing here. You see a whole province getting peanuts, while one particular district gets the lion's share of the country's water budget. This is what this House should interrogate. Personally, I do not believe that we should pass this Vote unless the Minister goes back to re-organise her budget. We have to be very serious!

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Ministry has gone out of its way to do what is good for Kenya, and some of us think that, that is the best way to run the affairs of this country. That the Ministry developed a policy which led to the creation of the National Water Service Board is laudable. The only unfortunate thing is that the majority of the members of that Board come from one community. This is unequitable distribution of positions. That is why this House must demand equity as far as the running of the affairs of this country is concerned. That is the most critical issue when we discuss matters affecting our people.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, if you look at the Water Services Trust Fund, which has been created by Section 83(1) of the Water Act, 2002, you will see that there is some money which is to be reserved by the Fund. I do not know how much it is, but it is quite a substantial amount, which I think is supposed to be accessed by District Water Boards. However, the procedure of accessing that Fund is very obscure. So, when the Minister responds to this debate, I would like her to explain to this House how the regional water boards can access this money.

I need not repeat what has already been said here. However, I feel obligated to speak the truth. I feel that, that amount of money may be used for other ulterior services, which will benefit the Government rather than the citizens of this country. We do not want that money to be wasted, and we are watching. So, we want a policy on how regional water companies can access that money.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the policy which created regional water companies and boards, somehow, leaves the authority to distribute water to Nairobi residents to the Nairobi Water Company. That means that the company will control all the money it collects. So we want clarity on this arrangement from the Ministry's technocrats who are here. We do not want to create bottlenecks, because we want the services to reach *wananchi*.

This Ministry's budgetary allocation can actually deliver water to most parts of this country. If we distribute water equitably throughout the country every year, in five years' time, each district will have benefitted from the water resources of the country. Unfortunately, mismanagement and unequitable distribution of the resources by this Government will not bring out that result.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, finally, I believe that if this Government can hear the recommendations or cries of the people and respond promptly, positively and objectively, the citizens will benefit from the resources allocated to the Ministry of Water and Irrigation. Unfortunately, the arrogance being shown by this Government on its own citizens is something which we cannot tolerate or accept. I do not want to particularly target the Minister for Water and Irrigation, though we know what happened the other day, during the Constitution review referendum campaign in Garissa. We cannot allow Government Ministers to treat some of this country's citizens as second class citizens or refer to them as refugees.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Musila: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this important Motion. This is my eighth year in this House. Every year, I have made a contribution on the Vote of the Ministry of Water and Irrigation. I have all the time pleaded with the Government to understand the plight of my people in Mwingi District and provide them with water. Unfortunately, during the first five years, nothing came as a result of my pleas. Three years ago, my people voted overwhelmingly for the NARC Government. The only reason why they voted for it was because the Presidential candidate, His Excellency Mwai Kibaki, came with a document entitled "My agenda for

Mwingi." This document, among other things, says: "The NARC Government will work with the people of Mwingi District in improving the standards of living. It seeks to clear all silted dams, build new dams, *et cetera*.

Mr. Ngoyoni: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Member on the Floor in order to talk about broken MOUs in the House?

Mr. Speaker: What are you talking about?

Mr. Ngoyoni: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am reminding the hon. Member that the MOU that they signed was broken a long time ago. Therefore, it should not be brought to the Floor of the House.

Mr. Speaker: What Standing Order does it contravene?

Mr. Ngoyoni: Mr. Speaker, Sir, is the hon. Member in order to talk about politics in the House?

Mr. Speaker: What Standing Order does it contravene?

An hon. Member: Irrelevance!

Mr. Musila: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I ask you to forgive him because he is relatively new in this House. I have not talked about the MOU. I have only talked about the campaign that the NARC Government took to my district. I have a document here. If the Minister would care to have a copy, I would be pleased to give it to her.

(Mr. Wanjala consulted loudly as Mr. Musila handed over a document to Ms. Karua)

Mr. Speaker: Order! Mr. Wanjala, will you, please, keep your peace? Every hon. Member here has a right to contribute. If you do not want to listen to him, there are many ways of ensuring that you do not hear what he says, apart from disturbing him.

Now, proceed!

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Dr. Machage): On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Member on the Floor in order to table a document directly to the Minister instead of directing it to the House?

Mr. Speaker: That is not tabling! Can we all deal with this matter courteously? In fact, if an hon. Member wants to give a colleague a document, he should do so courteously.

Mr. Musila: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg your pardon. I did ask whether the Minister cares to receive a copy and she did not. Therefore, that is not an issue.

The point I was making is that during these three years, we have received very little allocation for water in Mwingi District. I do not wish to repeat what other hon. Members have said, particularly Mr. Ndambuki. But Nyeri District received Kshs589 million, while Mwingi District received only Kshs35 million. We can go on and on with this document, which shows how unfairly funds have been allocated by the Ministry of Water and Irrigation in various districts. I do not know how long we are supposed to wait to get water. I need to remind the Minister that my people still walk up to 20 kilometres to fetch water. I have visited areas where people even have food, but they cannot cook it because they do not have water. When I look at this list showing allocation of funds to districts, Kirinyaga which is equivalent to one of my locations has been allocated Kshs83 million. Since the Ministers have shown clearly that they cannot be fair, the only way out of this is to work towards the establishment of the Parliamentary Budget Office. We have all lost hope that we will ever be fairly treated by Ministries in allocations of resources. The Kshs35 million which has been allocated to Mwingi District is not new money. In fact, part of it was for last year. Nothing was done. As I speak now, even the one dam that was supposed to be built last year has not been built. So, I speak with a lot of bitterness that Ministers who are supposed to be responsible for the whole country are only looking at areas of jurisdiction where they come from. I think it is very unfair. We are prepared to wait until

when we shall find suitable avenues for budgeting, particularly through Parliament where we can have equitable distribution of resources.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the question of decentralisation, which Maj-Gen. Nkaisserry has talked about it, has not helped anything. In our case, our board was called the Central Board, putting Mwingi, Kitui and other districts under Central Province. After complaining, it was made Tana. But still with the name changed to Tana, it remains dominated by people from other areas. We would like equitable representation in this board. Otherwise, we do not see how we can fairly be treated if this is anything to go by.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would also like to ask that the quality of staff posted in districts be improved. This is because they are supposed to work with our people. I have in mind an officer in Mwingi District who is supposed to be siting boreholes. But for every ten boreholes that he sites, six of them do not have any water. This officer has been there for ages and the loss that the Non-Governmental Organisations have suffered, particularly when they want to drill boreholes, is enormous.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is also the question of Constituency Development Fund (CDF) money being used to pay allowances for Ministry of Water and Irrigation staff. According to the Act, we are not supposed to be paying civil servants for Recurrent Expenditure. But the Ministry of Water and Irrigation staff have insisted that they must be paid. Because we want these projects to proceed, we have continued to pay them, depleting the little resources that we have for these projects. Therefore, I hope that the Ministry will take appropriate measures to rectify this situation.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, finally, I want to address the issue of boreholes which are apparently sunk with aid from the Egyptian Government in rural areas. What has transpired is that these boreholes, much as we need them, have not been of much benefit to us. This is because they are sunk and no data is kept with the Ministry, particularly at the district level. Therefore, after a while, some of them dry up. When you ask the Ministry staff, they are unable to correct. So, if we are really getting any assistance from the Egyptian Government for sinking boreholes, we must ensure that we get value for our money. This is because there is no need of getting people to sink boreholes and giving us false hope that we will get water and only after those people have left, we realise that those boreholes do not have water.

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

Mr. Khamisi: Ahsante sana, Bw. Spika, kwa kunipa nafasi hii. Nasimama kuunga mkono Hoja hii. Lakini, vile vile, ningependa kueleza kutotosheka kwetu, hasa sisi watu wa Kilifi na Bahari, kwa jinsi ambavyo hatuangualiwi vilivyo katika ugawaji wa pesa na rasilmali za maji. Baadhi ya wenzangu hapa wamezungumza kuhusu kupunjwa au kunyanyaswa na Wizara ya Maji na Unyunyizaji. Mimi pia ningependa kusema hivyo hivyo. Ningependa kuongezea kwamba, katika muda wa miaka mitatu tangu Serikali hii ichukuwe uongozi, sijaona hata siku moja aidha Waziri wa Maji au mdogo wake amefika katika sehemu yangu na kuzindua mradi hata mmoja wa maji. Akija kule, anapita na kwenda katika sehemu zingine za Kilifi, ambazo pengine zina urafiki zaidi na Serikali kushinda sehemu ya Bahari. Ningependa kusema kwamba sikuridhishwa na jambo hilo. Tumesema hayo mara kwa mara; tumepeleka hoja katika Wizara ya Maji, lakini zinaonekana hazijaweza kusikilizwa na Serikali.

Inasemekana kuna visima ambavyo vimejengwa na Serikali ya Misri, lakini kusema ukweli, sisi hatujaviona visima hivyo. Hatujui viko wapi. Angalau wengine wameviona, ingawa vimekauka. Lakini watu wa sehemu ya Kilifi hawajawahi kufaidi kutokana na uhondo unaotolewa na wafadhili, hasa katika upande wa maji.

Jambo lingine ambalo ningependa kulalamikia ni kwamba, ugawaji wa maji katika sehemu yangu unaathiriwa na mifereji au mpango wa zamani wa maji ambao umezeeka. Katika sehemu ya juu ya Mkoa wa Pwani, mradi wa Mzima Springs ulijengwa miaka mingi iliyopita. Mara kwa mara,

mifereji hiyo huvunjika. Katika upande wa Baricho, mifereji hiyo inapitia katika sehemu ya Bahari, lakini watu wanalalamika kwa sababu ya ugawaji duni wa maji. Vile vile, kuna viwanda vimejengwa humo humo ambavyo vinachukua maji zaidi na kuwanyima wananchi maji. Zaidi ya hayo, lile tangi kubwa sana la maji huko Kilifi liliharibika miaka mingi iliyopita. Hivi sasa, haliwezi kutumika tena. Maji yanagawa usiku kwa sababu hakuna pahali pa kuhifadhi maji hayo mchana. Ningependa kutoa mwito kwa Wizara ya Maji na Unyunyizaji-- Hata nimetoa hakikisho kwa Wizara hiyo huko Kilifi kwamba sisi katika Constituency Development Fund (CDF) tuko tayari kusaidia kulijenga hilo bwawa la maji huko, ikiwa Wizara hiyo itatupa makadirio ya mradi huo, na ikiwa itachangia mradi huo. Tumesema hayo mara kadha katika District Development Committee (DDC). Tumeandika barua kadha kwa afisa wa Wizara hii na tuko tayari kusaidia mpango huo. Kwa hivyo, ningependa kusema kwamba ni jambo la muhimu tangi hilo kubwa la maji, ambalo halifanyi kazi katika Mji wa Kilifi, lirekebishwe. Tuko tayari kufanya hivyo kwa sababu tutawasaidia watu wa mashambani ambao hivi sasa, wananyimwa maji kwa sababu tangi la Kilifi haliwezi kuhifadhi maji.

Tumeanzisha miradi ya maji ya CDF katika sehemu za mashambani, lakini watu wa kule wanaona mifereji mitupu bila maji. Kwa hivyo, ningependa kuomba Wizara hii na Waziri aliye hapa akubali tusaidiane hili kukamilisha jambo hilo.

Jambo lingine ambalo ningependa kulisema ni kwamba, maji mengi yanaingia baharini kutoka Mto Tana. Kusema kweli, maji hayo yangehifadhiwa na kutumiwa vyema. Maji hayo yanaweza kupenyezwa na kuingizwa katika sehemu za mashambani. Tukifanya hivyo, watu wataridhishwa na utoaji wa maji. Lakini tunakubali maji hayo yaingie katika bahari. Maji yote yanamwagika kule baharini na uduni wa maji unazidi kuwoko katika sehemu zetu. Kwa hivyo, hilo ni jambo ambalo Serikali inaweza kutufanyia. Inaweza kufanya mpango wa muda mrefu ili kuwe na njia bora ya kuchota maji hayo na kuyatumia inavyotakikana.

Jambo lingine ambalo tulilisema hivi majuzi na kuliwasilisha kwa Rais Kibaki alipozuru Mkoa wa Pwani ni kuhusu bodi za maji ambazo zimeanziswa hivi majuzi. Tukianza na Bodi ya Maji ya Mombasa, tumelalamika kwamba imejaa watu wa familia moja. Watu hao wamejipa kazi na kusaidiana, kupitia Manispaa ya Mombasa, kuwapa madiwani ambao wanawaunga mkono kazi zile. Tulilalamikia jambo hilo na kumkabidhi Rais barua ya malalamiko. Hatujaona hatua yoyote ambayo imechukuliwa mpaka sasa kurekebisha jambo hilo. Tunaomba bodi hiyo ivunjwe na kuundwa upya ili iwe na uwakilishi bora kutoka sehemu zote za mji huo.

Pia, tunalalamika kuhusu Coast Board kwa sababu hakukuwa na ushauriano wa kutosha wa viongozi ili kuchagua watu ambao wanaaminika na tunaweza kufanya kazi nao huko Pwani. Tunashukuru kwamba Mwenyekiti wa Bodi hiyo ni Bw. Jonathan Mturi. Yeye pia ni mwanachama wa CDF ya Bahari. Nashukuru! Lakini tukiangalia uanachama, uwakilishi pamoja na wafanyikazi, hairidhishi kwa sababu watu wa Pwani wametengwa katika utoaji wa shughuli hizo. Hawawezi kuchangia katika kuendesha shughuli za maji katika sehemu zao. Watu kutoka nje ya sehemu hiyo wamepewa madaraka ya kufanya kazi hizo. Tunafikiria kwamba huo ni unyanyasaji mambo leo na tunataka Serikali iundoe.

Sisi Kilifi tunahitaji maji ya mifereji, visima na mabwawa. Mabwawa ya maji yaliopo sasa hayaridhishi kwa sababu hayakujengwa kitaalamu. Wanyama wana nafasi ya kutumia mabwawa hayo pamoja na wanadamu. Tunafikiria kwamba ni lazima tuwe na njia ya kuwezesha wanadamu kutumia sehemu moja ya bwawa hilo, na wanyama kutumia sehemu nyingine. Kutumia bwawa moja na wanyama ni chanzo kikubwa cha magonjwa katika sehemu zetu. Ni jambo ambalo tumeliona. Tumejaribu kulalamika, na sisi katika CDF tunajaribu kufanya kazi. Lakini tunataka mkono wa Serikali kuu. Serikali kuu isichukulie kwamba kwa sababu kuna CDF, imejiiondoa katika mamlaka ya kuangalia maslahi ya wananchi kuhusu mambo ya maji. CDF ni mradi ambao umeanzishwa kusaidia Serikali katika mipango yake ya kawaida. Tunataka jambo hilo lisuluhishwe ili tufanye kazi pamoja katika ujenzi wa mabwawa ya maji, mifereji na visima.

Kupitia pesa za CDF, tumejaribu kutoa zile asilimia 10 zinazohitajiwa na wafadhili ili watekeleze miradi. Lakini tunafikiria kwamba hilo pia ni jukumu la Serikali. Tusitumie pesa zetu. Ikiwa wafadhili wamekuja, tunataka mkono wa Serikali uonekane pale. Hivyo basi, tutaweza kutumia pesa zetu kwa miradi mingine katika sehemu nyingine ambazo hazina wafadhili kama hao.

Kwa hayo machache, naunga mkono Hoja hii.

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Dr. Machage): Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. May I congratulate the Minister for Water and Irrigation for the vigour she has shown in the management of the Ministry. I, indeed, support the budget of her Ministry.

Indeed, we, as Kenyans, are happy because the Minister has addressed the situation as concerns the treaties that were enacted and signed between the British Government and Egypt over the waters of Lake Victoria. That is a resource that would be of much benefit to this country, especially knowing that the western side of the Rift Valley is not very far from the lake. It could be used to supply water to nearly three-quarters of this country. Keep it up and follow up the issue.

[Mr. Speaker left the Chair]

[Mr. Deputy Speaker took the Chair]

Indeed, many hon. Members have complained about the unequitable distribution of resources in your budget this year. As it may be so, you need to present a three or four-year Sessional Paper that will show what the Ministry intends to do before hon. Members can start complaining of accessing of resources. This idea will appear very good to hon. Members because every constituency will get a little, but, indeed, it will be a waste of resources because very little will be done with that money. If we could know what Kuria District will receive next year, given the fact that this year, Nyeri District received over Kshs400 million, then the noise will be a thing of the past. Maybe that information needs to be passed to the hon. Members because I believe you have a good plan in your Ministry and you are considering every district in this country. All I can tell our hon. Members is to be patient and get this information from the Minister before they complain on the Floor of the House.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we congratulate you for starting the water services boards. However, there are teething problems with the boards. Kuria District has known the ideal meaning of marginalisation in this country. We need to be properly represented in these boards so that we can also feel to be part of the Kenyan society in equal consideration just like any other member. However, if you have in that board representatives that are exclusive to my community, then I beg to differ with you. However, the issue of water distribution and development of irrigation is not only a pertinent issue to that Ministry, but it cuts across all the other Ministries which are involved in farming this country. Irrigation is of paramount importance, and we have also participated a great deal in sinking boreholes in arid and semi-arid areas. It is possible, indeed, to survey and think there is water in a certain area, but when you do the real digging, you find you have a dry tap. So, I do not think the Ministry should really be blamed on this, but they should keep on trying to get water for the people.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the answer to most of the problems we have really, and especially so in the distribution of water resources and other resources in this Government, is actually very much contained in the constitutional issue now before Kenyans. These are the creation of a two-tier Government and actually devolving power to the districts and enhancing a constitutional situation where, constitutionally, every district will have fair distribution of resources from the central Government; that is the answer. So, it defeats sense to have a few hon. Members cheating the public out there that this is not what is required. That is what we require, and especially so the communities that have been known to be oppressed and marginalised over the years by the previous systems. This Government has been in power for only three years and we can, therefore, not be blamed for mistakes

that were done for over 45 years by a previous regime. Kenyans have to be patient with us. Three years is not too much, but let us embrace the district focus issue and we will have most of these problems solved.

However, I have a pertinent problem because the communities who are transported to the districts in this current Government are a bit impatient, especially so in total recognition of some of the areas referred to as districts. The Minister in charge of the Provincial Administration, therefore, has a duty to reaffirm to Kenyans and especially so those people whose districts were created recently by former President Moi that their districts are safe and fully recognised for the purposes of Constitution making in November. I know there is documentation to that effect, but this has been politicised by some forces. There is, therefore, this need that the Kuria people are told pointblank the status of their district in this country. I think this is not asking for too much from a Government that I really serve and respect.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the construction of pans and dams should be encouraged. We have a lot of water resources that can be developed in this country. We have a lot of water going to waste in the form of running rivers. It is really annoying and shaming when we have to receive aid of food from countries like Libya and Egypt who really depend on irrigation from sources like River Nile whereas we have big rivers in this country like Tana, Athi, Nyando *et cetera* going to waste. These are the natural resources that should be tapped. Of course, we need the technology and finance, but if we re-direct our resources and stop complaining about resources going to one particular area, and we direct these resources in the building of big dams across these big rivers, I think drought as a factor in Eastern and North Eastern Provinces will be a thing of the past. Let us manage our resources properly.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the agenda of Mwingi and other areas that have been hit hard could be compiled and put under one title, which is poor planning that may have been an inherited factor from the previous Government. All we need to do as leaders is to stop criticism and going into unnecessary politicking. We should sit down as legislators and plan properly. If we do this, then our brothers in these hard-hit areas will live to remember not only the NARC Government, but the legislators that were in Parliament in this period of time. I think this is what we need to do as leaders, instead of blaming each other left and right. We all have an equal responsibility and blame. If this Session of Parliament does really fail, we will have all failed.

With these few remarks, I support.

Mr. Mwandawiro: Bw. Naibu Spika, asante sana kwa kunipatia nafasi nichangie Hoja hii ambayo ni ya muhimu sana. Mwanzo, ningetaka kusema katika hili taifa tunaona kwamba maji yamekuwa bidhaa kubwa sana ambayo inawatajirisha mabepari wengi. Ni maji kama haya ambayo yako mezani. Hata kampuni ambazo zilikuwa zinaweka vitega uchumi vyao katika soda, sasa zimeingilia kutengeneza maji kwa sababu wanajua hapo ndipo kuna fedha nyingi zaidi. Wanafanya hivyo wakati huduma za Wizara ya Maji na Unyunyizaji Wa Mashamba na Wizara ya Afya za kuwapatia wananchi maji safi na yenye ubora wa afya zimedidimia kabisa. Wakati mwingine naona kwa kudidimia kwa kupatiwa huduma na kutengeneza maji safi kwa wananchi wengi maskini, watu ambao wanaishi katika mitaa ya mabanda wanafanya makusudi kabisa ili mabepari waendeleo kutengeneza mali nyingi zaidi. Maji yamekuwa ghali zaidi hata kuliko soda, pombe na vinyawaji vyote kwa sababu kila kitu ambacho ni urithi wa taifa kimebinafishwa. Kila kitu ambacho ni muhimu kwa uchumi wa taifa letu kimebinafishwa ilhali wananchi wengi wanaendelea kudidimia katika umaskini. Maji haya yanayouzwa yanauziwa watu walioko kwenye tabaka la wenye mali kwa sababu ndio wanaweza kununua maji hayo. Watu wengi maskini ambao wanaishi katika mitaa ya mabanda hawana maji safi ya kutumia. Ukitembelea maeneo haya na mengine huko mashambani, ikiwa una utu na unajali hali ya afya ya watu, utawasikitikia watu maskini ambao hawana maji safi ya kutumia.

Bw. Naibu Spika, ninasikitika kwamba Wizara hii pamoja na Wizara ya Afya hazina mikakati sahihi ya kuwapatia wananchi maji safi ya kutumia. Ikiwa hali hii itaendelea, basi itaonekana kwamba

tunajali tu masilahi ya watu wachache nchini na watu maskini wataleta mapinduzi. Hali kama hii haiwezi kustahimilika milele. Ni jambo la kustaajabisha kwamba hata maji yanabinafsishwa. Hii ni sawa na kuwanyima watu wengi maji safi. Badala ya kufanya mipango ya kuweka dawa kwenye maji yanayonywewa kwenye mitaa ya mabanda, sisi tumepuuza tu swala hilo. Je, ni watu wangapi wanaweza kuchemsha maji? Watu wengi wanaoishi katika mitaa ya mabanda watachemsha tu maji wanapopika ugali ama vyakula vingine. Kwa hivyo, ikiwa kweli Wizara hii na Wizara ya Afya zinajali masilahi ya wananchi, sharti zihakikishe kwamba maji yanayotumiwa na wananchi ni safi. Hapo awali, serikali za wilaya na Wizara ya Afya zilikuwa zinatumia fedha kutia maji dawa ili wananchi wasitumie maji machafu.

Bw. Naibu Spika, huko wilayani Taita-Taveta, Wakilisho la Wundanyi, maswala kuhusu maji ni muhimu mno. Hii inadhahirika hasa ikitambulika kwamba tangu tuanze kupokea fedha kutoka Hazina ya Maendeleo ya Mawakilisho (CDF), zaidi ya nusu ya fedha hizo tunazitumia katika maswala yanayohusu maji. Huko Wundanyi kuna miradi mingi ya maji ambayo imeanzishwa. Jambo linalonisikitisha ni kwamba siuoni mkono wa Serikali katika juhudi hizi zote. Hata hizi halmashauri ambazo zimeundwa kila mahali mimi sioni zinafanya nini. Mbona sizioni Wundanyi? Tunaweza kutengeneza halmashauri na taasisi nyingi za kusimamia mambo mbali mbali, lakini hatimaye sharti taasisi hizo ziwajibike kwa kupeana huduma halisi zitakazoonekana kwa wananchi. Kufikia sasa, huko Wundanyi, miye sijaona juhudi za halmashauri zilizoundwa za huduma ya maji. Hata fedha za CDF za mwaka wa 2006, zaidi ya nusu ya fedha hizo tutazitumia kupelekea watu maji. Ni kweli kwamba pesa za Serikali zina matumizi mengine mengi lakini angalau tungeona Serikali ikiwaunga wananchi mkono katika juhudi zao za kujipatia maji safi.

Lazima Serikali itende haki. Wananchi wanapopiga kura kuchagua viongozi, matarajio yao ni kwamba wapate huduma bora. Kwa hivyo ukiwa katika Wizara, sharti uwahudumie wananchi bila kubagua. Sharti huduma zipeanwe Kenya nzima, hasa kwa kuzingatia ni hali gani zenye mahitaji ya dharura. Katika Wilaya ya Taita- Taveta na hasa Wundanyi, tunahitaji maji zaidi. Ikiwa Wizara ya Maji ingekuwa ikifanya kazi pamoja na Wizara ya Mazingara, tungeweza kuokowa Milima ya Taita ambayo ni mandhari mazuri humu nchini. Tukiwapa wananchi changamoto la kulinda chemichemi za maji bila shaka watalinda Milima ya Taita-Taveta kwa [dhati. Ingewezekana pia kuweka visima katika nyanda za chini za Taita- Taveta, wananchi walioko milimani watatoka huko na watahifadhi hizo chemichemi. Milima hiyo hatimaye itakuwa bwawa kubwa kabisa la maji. Lakini ikiwa hali iliyoko sasa itaendelea; mazingara yanaharibiwa kwa kuwa mabonde na misitu hailindwi, watu wamenyan'gwa ardhi yote mpaka wanafinyana juu ya Milima ya Taita- Taveta na kuharibu chemichemi za maji. Hivi karibuni chemichemi hizo zitakauka na eneo hilo litakuwa jangwa. Ningependa kupendekeza kwamba Wizara ya Maji na Wizara ya Mazingira zishirikiane ili kuokoa Milima ya Taita-Taveta na kuunga mkono juhudi za wananchi za kuhifadhi mazingira na kupata maji. Itakuwa bora ikiwa katika nyanda za chini za eneo hili kutachimbwa visima.

Bw. Naibu Spika, kwa bahati nzuri, huko Taita-Taveta kuna mabonde na milima, na kwa hivyo ni rahisi sana kujenga mabwawa huko. Sidhani hata itahitaji fedha nyingi kwa sababu teknolojia itakayotumika kujenga mabwawa hayo haitagharimu fedha nyingi na yatahifadhi maji mengi ya mvua yanayotoka nyanda za juu. Maji hayo yatawafaa sana watu wanaoishi nyanda za chini pamoja na mifugo yao. Wananchi wa eneo ninalotoka hushangaa sana kwamba maji yanayotumika kule Mombasa hutoka katika chemichemi za Mzima na hali wao wenyewe hawana maji. Kutoka chemi chemi za Mzima hadi Kishushe na nyanda nyingine za chini ni kilometa 15 tu ilhali maji kutoka chemichemi hizo yanapita hadi Mbololo. Wananchi wa Taita-Taveta wanapata maji machache sana. Maoni yangu ni kuwa maji hayo yanayotoka kwetu yawafaidi kwanza watu wa kwetu. Hii ndio sababu watu wamekasirika huko Taita-Taveta na kuuliza ni vipi watapiga kura ya ndio. Rasilmali ambazo zingefaa wenyeji zimepotea kabisa na hali ilisemwa kwamba rasilmali hizo zisambazwe kwenye mitaa. Hiyo ndiyo njia bora ya kusambaza huduma.

Hatimaye, ningependa kusesitiza kwamba Wizara ya Maji ipeane huduma za maji kwa wananchi wote. Sharti ihakikishe kwamba wananchi wanapata maji safi. Wizara isiwaachie mabepari nafasi ya kutengeneza mabilioni ya pesa kutokana na rasilmali ya Wakenya wote. Ikiwa wananchi watapatiwa maji safi, hata gharama za huduma ya afya zitapunguwa. Aidha itakuwa bora ikiwa vitendo vitazidi maneno. Hizi halmashauri hazipaswi kudumu kwa kuandika mipango isiyotekelezeka wala kuonekana mashinani. Sharti halmashauri hizo zionyeshe miradi yake kama ambavyo Wabunge wanatarajiwa kuonyesha miradi wanayoanzisha kwa kutumia pesa za CDF, wala sio kuketi tu kule Mombasa kwenye makongamano.

Eng. Okundi: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me a chance to contribute to this Motion. First and foremost, I wish to congratulate the Minister for working very hard and responding to Questions regarding water in this country very promptly and thoroughly. I would also like to congratulate her for setting up water management boards. These have been necessary for so many years, and I know it takes time to set up a management facility for such an important resource as water.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, water is an essential infrastructure for all our development needs and survival as people in this country and elsewhere. Therefore, the water resource requires a lot of money in order to manage it. I always wonder why we normally do not give the Ministry sufficient money to manage and set up water resource facilities in this country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Ministry, over the last two financial years, has been working on resuscitating the stalled water projects throughout the country and digging up water dams and source pans. These works have not been done very well, owing to lack of funds and the maintenance culture, which appears not to have been established in this important Ministry.

Dams are very essential because it is through them that we can give our people in the rural areas water. Dams also help in the livelihood of our livestock. I know that in the olden days, dams were constructed as a matter of force by Governments so that people could raise livestock which is a source of income and food, among other things. I wish to encourage the Minister to use the technology, whereby dams are built and fenced round so that cattle are not allowed to access the dams directly. So far, I have realised that owing to lack of water, our animals drink water from the small dams and finish it. I would like to see dams fenced and water outlets set aside, away from dams so that they can be controlled and manned by local women groups who should offer it at a fee. The livestock should have its own cattle trap aside, away from where people fetch water. This is a wonderful programme that we need to carry out and have sufficient budgetary allocations for it.

Many rivers in this country, and particularly in my area which is partly in Homa Bay and Rachuonyo districts, have perennial experiences of very bad floods. In fact, in May this year, we had major floods which destroyed over a hundred homes. The homes were flattened by the floods. Over 3,000 people were displaced, they lost their livestock and a lot of property was destroyed too. That was caused by water, which flowed into the sea. This is a resource that we may never see again, yet it is a resource which we can harvest and store in water storage facilities, which the Ministry should provide. The floods took place at River Oluch in Homa Bay, River Awach in Rachuonyo District, and River Kuja in Migori District.

We know that Oluch-Kimira Irrigation Scheme has been studied and worked out very well. People on the ground have been briefed and chosen groups to be in charge of irrigation blocks so as to manage water when floods occur in the future. They even found out that a programme on irrigation for agriculture purposes would be extremely viable. The figures are also extremely viable. I would like to appeal to the Minister, whose budget allocation we are discussing, to initiate such a scheme because it provides enormous amount of water in the area. It could also provide highly sustainable water supply for agricultural activities.

I know that the documents concerning the project are lying at the Lake Basin Development

Authority offices, and some in the regional offices. Nothing may take place because of too much talk, which we are used to in this country. The stalled project in my district, Kochier Water Project, which is a major project, stalled because the operators were misusing funds. Funds were disappearing and diesel was being sold. The whole process was being mismanaged. As a result, people do not have water now. The completion of that project does not require a lot of money. I have read in this year's Printed Estimates that almost Kshs6 million has been allocated to the entire Homa Bay District to rehabilitate some of the stalled water projects. I really wonder whether we are serious in this particular case. The Government has, in the past, put money in this project and we have seen its goodness. I would like to ask that the project be looked into thoroughly, and then resuscitated. With adequate funds, it would cost a little bit less than if we left it for long. The more we leave it incomplete, the more it gets destroyed, and the more we may never benefit from it again.

Many cattle dips and rural health centres in this country are not operational because of lack of water. Many times, you will find that people manning cattle dips, whether women groups or ordinary people from the areas, do not have sufficient water to sustain the deep level, let alone the drugs to kill ticks. We need water so that our livestock are dipped in it regularly. This is one area that the Ministry of Water and Irrigation should target and help revive, in conjunction with the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries Development.

With the introduction of the Constituency Development Fund (CDF), every hon. Member is trying to resuscitate health centres and schools in their area. However, the biggest problem we have in many of the health centres is the fact that they lack water. Treatment requires enormous amount of water and well maintained sanitation facilities. I urge the Minister to direct her budget towards this important task, which requires to be addressed. I know that the Ministry can do that adequately.

In the UN Habitat meeting, the Minister, together with our colleagues in the East African countries, launched a water and sanitation water project along Lake Victoria. There were 15 towns which were to benefit from clean water, proper sanitation and solid waste collection. The whole project was costing over 50 million US Dollars. As I heard, the money is available. Somehow, this project has just died. People in Homa Bay had high expectations that the project would start. That would enable water to be accessed in kiosks, residential areas and slum areas. Somehow, this is not being implemented the way it was discussed.

With those few remarks, I wish to support.

Mr. Bahari: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to the Vote of this important Ministry. It is important because water is life and 80 per cent of this country is arid and semi-arid land. It is also important because water is a scarce commodity in this country, and also globally. As we speak, at the global level, we are trying to address the issue of sustainable development. Water scarcity is one of the issues which have become a challenge for the next century. The issue of conservation of water and catchment areas is very critical and the Ministry, in its right perspective, should address it within its plans. This is a crucial matter and the Ministry must create awareness as it is done in the HIV/AIDS campaigns. Water catchment areas are being destroyed and, therefore, this is a critical Vote because it touches on our lives.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, having said that, I think the issue of the Water Catchment Board has been addressed by virtually every hon. Member who has stood up to contribute to this Vote. It is a very important matter because there is no proper representation. There is no equity in the water boards. Many hon. Members have spoken on this issue and they have talked about their communities, districts and constituencies. The entire Isiolo, Marsabit and Moyale districts are badly represented on these boards or they are not represented at all. Sometimes we have been told that the clerks to the councils are the ones who represent us, whereas, the clerks to the councils are civil servants who are moved from one place to another, every other time. They are not from the indigenous community. I think local people should be selected to represent their communities on the water boards. A case has

now been put forward for the Minister to take action on those boards; demolish all of them and reconstitute them afresh.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me comment on the issue of Uaso Nyiro North. Uaso Nyiro North encompasses various districts, including Laikipia, Samburu, Isiolo and Wajir. It is the lifeline of that area. One of the reasons of conflict in the upper eastern area is scarcity of water. This is because water has been destructed all the way from the aberdares. Whatever was done to the Mau Forest should also be done to the aberdares area, in order to ensure that the Uaso Nyiro North catchment area is properly managed.

I am surprised that the colonialists even did better than us by far. The colonialists used to put meter gauges along River Uaso Nyiro and other rivers where they would monitor the water levels at different times of the year. They knew that the water level could not go beyond certain levels. If there was any interference and they found the water level going beyond a certain level, they would go in, arrest the people who were responsible and ensure that the law took its course. The law is in place even now, but there is no enforcement. I have seen various attempts being made by the Ministry and I hope that is speeded up.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I must bring to your attention that our livestock is dependent upon the lower parts of Uaso Nyiro North where we have the Lorian Swamp. A time like now, when we are at the peak of the dry spell, our people from Garissa, Wajir, Marsabit and Isiolo all converge there because that is the only area where we have a permanent flow of water. Since they are used to that tradition, they keep on migrating to that place when the river dries up. In the process, we have had the conflicts that have been reported in the newspapers.

The Ministry is talking about coming up with a comprehensive plan. However, we want it to come up with a short term plan so that this matter can be addressed with the urgency it deserves. In the 1960s, the Uaso Nyiro belt was once a very prosperous area in terms of livestock and human population. This has all been affected by the destruction of water upstream, in addition to the atrocities committed by the first independent Kenya Government on the people of that area.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Ministry of Water and Irrigation needs to reorganise itself further. I must admit that something has happened over the last three years in some of our areas, but I think they need to move with speed to ensure that the water sector is properly reformed. Some of the areas with boreholes and dams are so distant apart. If there was a small breakdown, you would require a whole team of electricians, mechanics and hydrologists to go there. At the end of the day, even the Ministry's Vote is exhausted. It is high time the Ministry went into multi-skilling so that an engineer can be able to tell us what the problem is and get the right person to do it. These are some of the areas where the Ministry can cut costs. This is also being done the world over. These are very important issues and they must be addressed. A lot of our resources are going to waste because we have failed to use them optimally.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as the Ministry tries to hand over management of water to communities, sufficient training should be done. The Ministry is handing over management of water to people who are not ready for it. We are abdicating our responsibility as a Government. We are running away from it. This is what has happened in the livestock sector, where the Government just pulled out. The farmers are now stranded. They do not even know what to tell you about cattle dips and the like. This is likely to happen to the water sector unless the Government quickly trains the management committees of the Community Water Project so that they are capable of handling management of water.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir let me take this opportunity to talk about scarcity of fresh water. Boreholes have been sunk in some of our areas since Independence, but this water is unfit for human consumption. What do we do next? The Ministry has just abdicated its responsibility of providing water to communities and a solution must be found. For example, how can we tap rain water in those

areas to ensure that the communities use it during the dry period, particularly in settlement areas? The issue of dams is being addressed and I do not want to dwell much on it.

One area that has been forgotten, and I must say this because I come from the Uaso Nyiro Belt, is the irrigation scheme. In the mid 1970s we had clusters of irrigation schemes along the Uaso Nyiro. I am talking about Malka Daka Irrigation Scheme which was once a very prosperous scheme with a lot of products being exported to ginneries in Meru for processing. We have Gafarsa Irrigation Scheme, Bulesa Irrigation Scheme, Marti Irrigation Scheme and others. The Government has now decided to provide people with relief food. I do not know for whose benefit we are doing this.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the past, it used to be historical when relief food was given to a particular centre in my constituency. But now, it has become an annual ritual because we have neglected these irrigation schemes. As much as the irrigation portfolio has been put under this Ministry, it has neglected the issue of irrigation for the last three years. I am happy that the Minister for Special Programmes is here. We agree that for the interim period, relief food can be provided, but we must address ourselves in the medium term to the issue of supporting irrigation schemes so that our people can be able to provide for themselves. Issues like democracy make sense when you are able to provide for yourself. There is inequity in terms of distribution in the Ministry's budget.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Members, I only have five minutes before I call upon the Minister to reply. So, I will give this chance to Mr. Karume and maybe the Minister could give others a chance.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Karume): Asante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika, kwa kunipa nafasi hii ili niseme machache. Kwanza ninaunga mkono Hoja hii kwa sababu hii ndiyo Wizara inatakiwa kusaidiwa sana. Hakuna mtu katika ulimwengu mzima ambaye hatumii maji. Hakuna mtu asiye na haja na maji.

Bw. Naibu Spika, Serikali imetengea Wizara hii Kshs3,387,239,184. Ni kweli pesa hizi hazitoshi. Hata hivyo, kwa wakati huu Serikali haingeweza kutenga pesa zaidi ya hizo. Lakini Wizara hii inahitaji kutengewa pesa nyingi. Ninaunga mkono waheshimiwa Wabunge wenzangu waliosema ni lazima tutafute mbinu za kuona ya kwamba wananchi wetu wamepata maji ya kutosha. Mimi kama Waziri anayehusika na vyakula vya misaada, nimeona vile watu wetu wanavyoteseka kwa sababu ya ukosefu wa maji na chakula. Sehemu kubwa ya nchi hii ni kame na haina maji ya kutosha. Tunajua mvua ni baraka kutoka kwa Mungu. Kwa hivyo, hatuna uwezo wa kupanga hali ya angaa. Hatuwezi kujua mvua itanyesha lini na kupungua lini. Lakini Mungu ametupa akili za kuratibu mambo yetu. Kwa hivyo, tunaweza kupanga mambo mengi ya maendeleo katika nchi yetu. Tuna mifano ya nchi nyingi duniani ambazo zimezindua teknolojia nyingi za ukulima kama vile kunyunyuzia mimea maji. Watu wa nchi hizi hawana shida ya chakula. Nina furaha sana kwa sababu mhe. Rais amebuni kamati inayohusika na kuchunguza na kuendeleza mambo ya ukulima na miradi ya maji ili tuwe na suluhisho la kudumu la kupambana na shida ya njaa nchini. Ni lazima tutengeneze mabwawa na wakulima wetu watumie mbinu za kunyunyuzia mimea maji kwa sababu tuna mito iliyo na maji mengi. Maji haya hutiririka na kupotelea katika Bahari ya Hindi. Serikali ina mipango mingi ya kuwasaidia Wakenya.

Bw. Naibu Spika, tangu tupate Uhuru, Serikali yetu imetumia pesa nyingi kununua vyakula vya misaada. Kama Serikali yetu ingefikiria miradi ya kuwapa watu wetu maji, basi hatungekuwa na njaa hapa nchini. Pesa kama hizi zingetumiwa kufanya maendeleo katika sekta zingine. Nasema hivi kwa sababu nimezuru sehemu nyingi za nchi hii na nimeona kuwa sehemu kubwa ya nchi hii ni kame. Katika eneo Bunge langu la Kiambaa, kuna shamba kubwa la Serikali. Shamba hili lilionuliwa kitambo kidogo. Kando ya shamba hili kuna bwawa kubwa kutoka mto wa Rwaka. Mto Rwaka ni mkubwa sana. Hata zamani watu walikuwa wakiogelea huko. Juzi, nilimpeleka Waziri wa Maji kuzuru eneo hilo. Ikiwa tunaweza kupata pesa, hata kutoka kwa wafadhili, tukijenga bwawa hapo, tutapata maji ya kutosha watu wa Kiambaa na mengine yatumiwe katika Mji wa Nairobi. Mradi huo ukifaulu, watu wa Kiambaa wataweza kulima kwa kutumia maji. Kwa hivyo, nigependa Waziri afikirie juu ya

mradi huu.

Bw. Naibu Spika, ninamshukuru Waziri kwa kazi nzuri anayoifanya. Nina furaha nyingi kwa sababu Waziri ametenga pesa za maji kwa kila wilaya. Zamani tulikuwa na shida sana kwa sababu Bajeti ilikuwa inasomwa, lakini pesa hazikuwa zinawafikia watu wetu. Miradi kama hii itafaulu kwa sababu Serikali ya NARC inajali masilahi ya watu wake. Watoto wetu wamefaidika kutokana na mpango maalum wa elimu ya bure. Pia wananchi wetu wanafurahia pesa za maendeleo mashinani kwa jina maarufu kama CDF. Serikali hii haina ubaguzi wa rangi, vyama au kabila.

Bw. Naibu Spika, kwa hayo machache, ninaunga mkono Hoja hii.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: I would like to call upon the Minister to reply.

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Ms. Karua): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with your permission, I would like to donate three minutes of my time to Mr. Nyachae, one minute to Mr. Ngoyoni and one minute to Mr. Shakombo.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Let us proceed in that order!

The Minister for Energy (Mr. Nyachae): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to thank Ms. Karua for sparing a few minutes of her time for me.

First of all, I would like to congratulate the Minister because since she took over this Ministry 32 months ago, she has done a lot of work in trying to meet the expectations of Kenyans. This has not been an easy job. I know that it is not an easy job because I have been the Minister for Water for two years. I know that the masterplan that is in this Ministry is not something that you can fulfil overnight. I want to point out that most of the good things that have been said by hon. Members must be supported by actions on the ground. The Minister and the Government have done their best to create a new re-organisation to take responsibility to the regional boards to do their work. Those boards must be given support by the users of the water. This is extremely important. There is no point for us to come in this House every year and demand for more work to be done and when it is done out there, we do not support these projects. I remember when I was the Minister for Water, we got the Egyptian Government to drill more than 100 boreholes. When these boreholes were handed over to the people, they failed to maintain them as they were expected to. There are many projects which the Government has done such as dams, boreholes and even irrigation programmes. How do you have an irrigation programme started with millions of shillings and when it handed over to the people for food production or livestock farming, they do not do a thing until it breaks down and then they say: *Serikali inafaa itusaidie!* We also need to take responsibility. We, as hon. Members, have a responsibility to educate our people. When people are told to get out of water catchment areas, we, politicians, say: "Do not touch them." Hon. Members just want water for their people, but when a few people go to damage those catchment areas, we insist they should not be asked to leave those areas. What do we want? Do we want water or do we want to please people because of votes? These are issues that we need to take seriously. However, the Government will do its part, but we have to play our role in supporting ourselves.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I know the country should be divided into three zones in terms of water availability. There are areas where there are rivers and there is availability of rainfall. People living in those areas should look after those rivers. There are also areas which are semi-arid. These areas deserve attention in terms of construction of dams and boreholes. There are also desert areas, the northern districts in North Eastern Province. These areas require another category of attention. All this need to be worked out. However, people cannot just wait for water. There are some hon. Members who usually say: "There is a stream nearby, the Government should come and deliver that water to our homes." That is expecting too much from the Government. We should join hands and work together.

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

Mr. Ngoyoni: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Minister for her efficiency. Before she took over, water in my area was the most scarce commodity

you can ever come across. But since she took over, I can proudly say that four boreholes have been drilled using money from the Ministry of Water and Irrigation. I would like to take this opportunity to thank you and the Ministry for that effort. I know that the coverage is not satisfactory but, anyway, it is an effort. We are happy because of that.

I would also like to say that, that Ministry, apart from the Minister, has a very efficient Permanent Secretary who understands the pressing problems affecting the regions where we come from. He is seated here with us. With that combination, some of those problems will be addressed properly. As we are talking now, there are a number of programmes that need to be implemented. But I would like the Ministry to know that we cannot implement them despite the fact that, we have resources, simply because we do not have a drilling rig. We have raised the hopes our people, but we cannot deliver the services because we do not have a drilling rig. If the Ministry could consider giving us a drilling rig, we could alleviate the kind of problems that we have. There are some gadgets that were bought by the Special Programmes Departments. Each one of them cost Kshs5 million and there are four in the district. If you divide Kshs20 million by Kshs2 million, you will have 20 boreholes. I think we are having our priorities very wrong.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

The Assistant Minister for Livestock and Fisheries Development (Mr. Shakombo): Bw. Naibu Spika, kitu ambacho naona lina shida kidogo ni katika rasilmali ambazo zingefaa kuongezewa Wizara hii. Mpaka sasa, tumeona kwamba Waziri na maafisa wake hapa Nairobi wako tayari kuona kwamba kila sehemu kavu katika nchi hii inapata maji. Kwa mfano, kule kwetu pwani, kuna msemu usemao: "Kila siku tuongeze mfereji wa pili wa Mzima Springs!" Mpaka sasa, Mzima Springs ina maji mengi. Tukija upande wa Pwani Kusini, pia kuna Marere Water Scheme. Sehemu hiyo iko na mahoteli mengi ya kitalii. Ukienda kule, kuna shida kubwa. Ni lazima wachimbe maji ya chumvi kutumia katika mahoteli. Naomba Serikali, kwa miaka miwili, ichukulie Wizara hii kama muhimu sana na ipewe pesa za kutosha ili kutekeleza miradi yote katika sehemu zetu. Maji yapo, lakini fedha za kuimarisha miradi ya maji hazipatikani.

Kwa hivyo, naunga mkono Hoja hii na kusema kwamba Wizara iongezewe pesa zaidi.

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Ms. Karua): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, may I begin by thanking all hon. Members who have contributed and, especially, those who have supported the efforts of this Ministry. I must begin, from the outset, by responding to very unfair accusations that have been levelled against this Ministry. One of them is the unfair distribution of funds. I would like to draw hon. Members' attention to the very even distribution of monies from the Government of Kenya. Each district has an average of Kshs50 million. If you go by the 50 districts, that is over Kshs3.5 billion. Depending on the nature of the districts, there are some which have Kshs35 million and others over Kshs50 million. That is because we have an affirmative action for Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASALs). I refer hon. Members to the district allocation of the Budget which shows that arid and semi-arid districts have more money for boreholes than all the other districts. For dams and pans, they have more money than everybody else. The only areas that were cited as having uneven distribution of money fall under an item known as Urban Water Supply. The money being cited for Nyeri is not for Nyeri District at all. Like all the other districts, Nyeri has just about Kshs30 million. The rest of the money is for Urban Water Supply and it is a loan. It is not money from the Government of Kenya. It is a loan taken by the Nyeri Water and Sewerage Company. But it is appearing here because it is a loan that is guaranteed. But it will be repaid. Urban water and sewerage cannot be done piecemeal. A loan is taken depending on the capability of that particular urban set-up. It is the same for Kisumu, where Kshs400 million has been cited. That is a loan from the Development Agency of France and it is payable by the residents of Kisumu City. That same case applies for Nakuru. That is a loan. This is not the first time that we are having money allocated to urban centres to complete their water and sewerage services. Last year, we had the Garissa Water Supply which took slightly over a half a

billion. We have recently constructed Eldoret Water and Sanitation which took over Kshs800 million. We have had other projects in the past. I would urge hon. Members to acquaint themselves with what really happens. That is because if hon. Members do not know, then who knows?

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is sad that, instead of seeking information, hon. Members have taken to levelling unfounded accusations and claims about unfair distribution. Some are obviously motivated by ethnic sentiments and extraneous campaigns. This Ministry has discharged its mandate of equitable distribution, and also of affirmative action in ASALs. It is also sad that some media houses, without seeking information, picked up the sentiments of hon. Members and even ran a commentary showing the disparities between Nyeri District and some arid districts. For their information, the residents of Nyeri District have nothing to do with the Nyeri Water and Sewerage Company, which is mainly for the urban centre. They too are waiting for their day when they can access water, just like everybody else. My Ministry is committed to ensuring that every Kenyan, equally and without favouritism to any area, accesses water and sanitation.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is also sad to note that most hon. Members have not yet acquainted themselves with the water sector reforms. I keep on hearing complaints about the composition of water boards. It is not possible for my Ministry to seek a consensus among politicians, on whom to appoint on the water boards. We have a criteria on qualifications and representation of certain sections of stakeholders. It is not possible to include the favourites of every politician in those boards. My Ministry will welcome criticism for incompetent people appointed to those boards. Hon. Members must also understand that there is a difference between water and sanitation companies which are formed by municipalities, and water service boards which are parastatals of the Ministry. My Ministry has no responsibility in appointing directors of water companies owned by the municipalities. We only check that they have broad representation before we take on board those companies as agents.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, each hon. Member here has councillors in his constituency. If you are not happy with your water and sewerage company composition, make your representation to the particular urban authority through your councillors. It is not a matter that my Ministry can say it can nullify a certain board, unless it fails to deliver its mandate. In that case, the water services board or the Water Services Regulatory Body may intervene. This Ministry cannot run autonomous bodies.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I appreciate the sentiments that were noted by His Excellency the Vice-President regarding the issue of mismanagement. We are undergoing reforms, but not everybody is reform-compliant. We are struggling to curb mismanagement and waste of finances. Each day, we learn something new. We take that criticism because we know that we have not achieved 100 per cent or even 60 per cent efficiency in the use of our finances. But we are hopeful that, with the new water boards which went into full operation on 1st July, 2005, we are going to register higher levels of efficiency. We ask for co-operation from both beneficiaries and Members. Those who are complaining that employees of the Ministry are asking for money before they can serve communities should resist any such overtures, and liaise with the Ministry Headquarters. When you give my officers in the field monies that have not been directly requested by the Ministry, you are unwittingly contributing to corrupt practices. Where we feel that the community should contribute to the work being done, we shall say so in writing. We are taking up conservation measures.

The Water Resources Management Authority (WRMA) is charged with the duty of conserving water resources, looking after catchment areas and ensuring there is no pollution. I appreciate the sentiments by Mr. Nyachae, that hon. Members have to get serious. If we really want sufficient water resources, we must stop campaigning to have people stay in forests that are water catchment areas. We should be talking of re-settlement of those people, not about a return to water catchment areas. We cannot have our cake and eat it. We are really a threatened nation because we have depleted forest cover below the required level.

I also take note that there was contribution on the issue of Lake Victoria. I would like to let

hon. Members know that through the Nile Basin Initiative, we are on the negotiating table. However, we will negotiate a co-operative framework. We have not been stopped from using the waters of Lake Victoria. Any inertia on our part should not be blamed on the other countries. Currently, we are planning to start reservoirs on both the Nzoia and Nyando rivers as measures of flood control. This water can in turn be used for irrigation. We intend to use that excess water for irrigation in those areas.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this Ministry is taking the issue of irrigation very seriously. We have revised all the stalled irrigation schemes except Bura Irrigation Scheme (BIS), which is partly operational and which we hope to fully revive. Rehabilitation of Hola Irrigation Scheme (HIS) is under way. We are also set to expand irrigation countrywide to ensure food security and also to alleviate poverty.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Shadow Minister, Mr. Ndambuki complained about Maruba Dam in Machakos District. Although I know there are serious campaigns going on on the Referendum, I would like him to take some time off and visit Machakos District. He will realise that the rehabilitation and Maruba Dam is under way. Therefore, hon. Members should also take time to acquaint themselves with what is happening in their areas.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I also would like to confirm that a look at the district allocations will show that we have adhered to the affirmative action for ASAL areas. You may see that the costing of boreholes is put at Kshs3 million. We do not intend to spend Kshs3 million per borehole. There are measures for efficiency. I would like to state that the National Water Conservation and Pipeline Corporation (NWCPC), which is the construction arm of the Ministry is doing its best to reduce the cost of drilling. This Corporation has achieved a measure of success. I am hopeful that next year when presenting the Budget, we shall be able to state categorically that the cost of drilling has come down. The same measures are being undertaken for dams. Therefore, as listed in the Printed Estimates that are before the House, it does not mean that we have to spend the exact amount. Where we make a saving, those funds will be spent in the areas that it is allocated for.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I also would like to comment on the issue of bottled water. We are doing our best to ensure that in all the schemes run by boards and affiliates of water companies, that water is treated regularly. It will be, therefore, clear to everybody that it is safe to drink tap water. As a result, the market for bottled water will diminish and the prices will regulate themselves. At the moment, we do not intend to tackle it as a matter of regulating the market, but we can regulate it by making sure that the water is portable and good for drinking.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I agree with those hon. Members who have said that nothing is happening in their areas. In some areas, we have not been able to do as much. However, I would like to assure hon. Members that the regional water service boards, which went into operation this July are there at your service. Now that these services are closer to you, each of those boards will take stock of all the projects that need rehabilitation and the specific needs and priorities of each area. We will be responding in a more timely manner to the needs of the people. We expect that we will be able to alleviate the suffering people are currently experiencing. However, we are not magicians. We do not promise that we will say: "Let there be water" and suddenly there is water everywhere. We can only promise to do our best within the available resources with everyone's support, including hon. Members and their constituents.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the Water Service Trust Fund (WSTF), once again, I note that hon. Members do not appear to have information on the newly created water body. In some areas we have held seminars and hon. Members have failed to attend those seminars, which could have informed them on the reforms. I undertake to liaise with the Clerk's office and arrange one meeting for all Parliamentarians so that we may discuss the water sector reforms since it is our responsibility to ensure that all legislators understand the reforms. However, part of the mandate of the WSTF is to ensure equitable access to the resources given to it to all parts of Kenya. All community groups and urban

dwellers are eligible to apply to the WSTF. The officers of the Water Service Board in the board will facilitate the writing of proposals and the design and cost estimates by all groups wishing to benefit from the WTSF. You will note that the WSTF has received a mere Kshs60 million from the Exchequer. It is currently relying on well wishers and development partners. We hope that in the course of this financial year, we will be able to develop water levies which can finance water development and can also contribute towards the trust fund.

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

(Question put and agreed to)

[Mr. Deputy Speaker left the Chair]

IN THE COMMITTEE

[The Temporary Deputy Chairman

(Mr. Ethuro) took the Chair]

Vote 20 - The Ministry of Water
and Irrigation

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Ms. Karua): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I beg to move:-

THAT, a sum not exceeding Kshs3,387,239,184 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet the expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2006, in respect of:-

Vote 20 - The Ministry of Water
and Irrigation

(Question proposed)

VOTE R20 - RECURRENT EXPENDITURE

SUB-VOTE 200 - GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND PLANNING

Mr. Rotino: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, if you look at the entire Sub-Vote, you will find that the sub-totals are indicated, but the line items are not indicated. How can we compare them?

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Ms. Karua): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, the only request to the Ministry was that we should itemise the Votes for this year. That is what we have done in the districts allocations.

Mr. Rotino: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, we have to know what was spent last year, so that we can compare with this year's allocation. Secondly, the sub-totals are shown which means that there is an error. How do we now ask questions?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ethuro): I get your concern, Mr. Rotino. If that is the argument, then the totals should not be shown.

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Ms. Karua): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir,

you will recall that when the first Vote was being moved, the Vote of the Office of the President, it was objected to on account that items were not itemised. It was agreed that the items be itemised in the districts allocations. The districts allocations are before the House. The hon. Members should look at the main Printed Estimates alongside with the districts allocations.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ethuro): Madam Minister, you appreciate the Medium-Term Review Expenditure Framework. That is why you have the three periods; the previous, current and the future.

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Ms. Karua): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, the Printed Estimates of last year are also the property of the House and the hon. Members had ample time to compare them. It cannot be expected that we will answer questions about items that are not there and had not been objected to earlier.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ethuro): That is true. Mr. Rotino, you have last year's Estimates.

Mr. Rotino: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, that is not the routine of this House. You should have told us to come with the previous Estimates. How can we now compare the allocations?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ethuro): Mr. Rotino, I appreciate your point, but you should look at what has been provided for now. That is more critical than the past.

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Ms. Karua): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, if I may be of help, in the districts Estimates, there are columns for 2004/2005 and 2005/2006. However, I will not be able to point out the pages. That is the homework of the hon. Member.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ethuro): Order, Madam Minister! There is no limit to being helpful to the House.

Mr. Rotino: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, you are suggesting that we do not ask any questions.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ethuro): Order, Mr. Rotino! I have not made such a suggestion. The Minister has offered two options: you either refer to the previous Estimates or the districts allocations book.

The Assistant Minister for Finance (Mr. Katuku): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir. Am I in order to plead with the Chair to assist the hon. Member with the previous Estimates because he does not seem to have them? That is the only way in which we can assist the hon. Member.

Mr. Rotino: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, let us be fair to one another. We are supposed to seek clarification and unless we have last year's Printed Estimates, we cannot do so.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ethuro): Order, Mr. Rotino! You are destroying your own argument. Districts allocation budgets have been provided to each hon. Member. It is up to you to look at them and raise pertinent issues at the Committee stage. Let us proceed!

*(Heads 567, 628, 714, 716, 886, 888,
899 and 991 agreed to)*

(Sub-Vote 200 agreed to)

SUB-VOTE 207 - RURAL URBAN AND SPECIAL WATER PROGRAMMES

Head 893 - Water Resources

Mr. Rotino: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I wish to seek a clarification from the

Minister. Under Head 893, Item 002, she has talked about trans-boundary waters. What is this?

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Ms. Karua): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, this has to do with the Nile basin initiative, where we are dealing with the waters of Lake Victoria, which are part of the Nile basin waters.

*(Heads 581, 887, 889, 890, 892, 893,
894, 895, 896, 897 and 898 agreed to)*

(Sub-Vote 207 agreed to)

SUB-VOTE 208 - FLOOD CONTROL AND LAND RECLAMATION

Head 944 - Integrated ASAL Programmes

Mr. Rotino: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, under Head 944, Integrated ASAL Programmes, the Minister has only allocated Kshs400,000 to West Pokot. Is she satisfied that, that money is enough?

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Ms. Karua): No, it is not enough and we are hoping that next financial year, we will enhance the allocation for irrigation.

*(Heads 250, 944, 945, 995 and
996 agreed to)*

(Sub-Vote 208 agreed to)

(Vote R20 agreed to)

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ethuro): Order, hon. Members, we are moving to the Development Vote.

VOTE D20 - DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE

SUB-VOTE 200 - GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND PLANNING

Head 567 - Headquarters Administrative Services

Mr. Rotino: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, we have a similar problem, but I want to ask now. If you look at head 567, you see the subtotal of 2004/2005; that is why it is very difficult for us to criticize or analyze this or even give comparison. You see, the amount of money given in 2004/2005, the line item there shows Kshs83 million. When you come to 2005/2006, Kshs37 million is allocated. Why the drastic fall? We cannot compare the line items, and that is why I am saying, even if you look at head 886, the amount of money was Kshs325 million, and then there is a drastic fall in 2005/2006, up to Kshs183 million. You see, you get the sub-total, but you do not get the line items. Now, the reduction is there; could the Minister explain?

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Ms. Karua): Like I said before, you will get the details in the district allocations. But if you look at, for instance 567, this is refurbishment of buildings at the headquarters and other operating expenses, where a sum of Kshs30 million has been provided this financial year. The amount shown for last year is Kshs83 million. It means that last year, for instance, I know at the headquarters that a power generator was bought. That is not something that is

going to be bought again this year. So, the items can reduce that way, but I know that the items are correctly shown in last year's Budget. If it is the other item which is Appropriations-In-Aid (A-I-A), direct payments and grants from foreign governments, it means that they have reduced from Kshs325 million to about Kshs183 million. This can be explained by a programme that has been completed and, therefore, lesser funding.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ethuro): Minister, I think you also need to give hon. Members an opportunity to interrogate. It will be fair to have those numbers. It is also good not to talk of possibilities because you are preparing a Budget. It is good just to be specific that, actually, you are not buying a new generator and the project has been completed rather than say "maybe". Also, if you look at Head 567 on Headquarters Administrative Services, you cannot get it at the district allocations.

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Ms. Karua): Yes, this cannot certainly be located at the district allocation, but even the items may not be there, specifically in last year's allocation because these are refurbishments. But you will appreciate that the way the Budget is presented is an issue for a different Ministry; and it is an issue that hon. Members will have to take up with the Ministry of Finance, the objection having been laid and an agreement made that we only itemize district allocations. I do not think it is fair that it keeps recurring.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ethuro): Order, Minister; I think this is a matter for the Chair. The Chair actually ruled that time when there was even no allocation. It never meant that if you are going to give the district allocation, it means you could not follow the normal procedure of making sure we know how we were last year. I mean, that is the only way of actually making an honest assessment of projections. I think you owe that to the House.

I appreciate your concerns about the issues to do with the Treasury but you should also help us and together, you and us, we can do that job to ensure that the Treasury also does its job. I do not know what Mr. Katuku has to say?

The Assistant Minister for Finance (Mr. Katuku): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I think we did explain to the House the predicament we were in; we were trying to get into the new system of budgeting, but we will improve on it as we go on. Thank you.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ethuro): At least, that is better. Thank you, Mr. Katuku.

Mr. Billow!

Head 886 - Headquarters and Professional Services

Mr. Billow: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, on page 291, Head 886 and Item 2630100 about current grants to Government agencies and other levels of Government, Kshs 1.2 billion has been allocated. If you go to page one of the project detail schedule that we were given to explain this, it says under Head 886, donor funded programmes which are at headquarters have been allocated the same Kshs1.2 billion. The details of this are given on page 16 of the same document, and it lists a number of projects which are broken down into programmes. I need a clarification on whether these projects are part of the district allocations. If they are not, then we can ask questions. Because we have rural sanitation which has been allocated Kshs400 million, water resource management with Kshs200 million and so forth.

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Ms. Karua): I noted earlier that hon. Members have not quite acquainted themselves with the reforms. The Water Resource Management Authority is a national body that operates in the catchment areas as the Catchment Area Advisory Committee. So, if we have a programme on the water resources, it is both national and then it is regional, not district, because the Catchment Area Advisory Committees are within the six catchment areas. If it is water

sector reforms, that is headquarters and it is to support the new institutions. If it is the Baringo Water Programme under the Belgians, that is boreholes for the three constituencies in Baringo: Baringo East, North and Central. So, each programme has specifics; some are district and some are national.

Mr. Billow: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, mine is a follow up. If it is not part of the district budget that we were given, then we have to ask questions on this. If you have page 16, then it is important that we are together. Our concern has been and is, the way money is being allocated to the various regions and districts. I want to know this; for rural water and sanitation which has Kshs433 million, which are the specific regions, water service boards, districts or water resource management boards which benefit from that money? Because combined, they total to Kshs633 million. I need to know which are these areas?

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Ms. Karua): I have already explained about the water resources and I have no other explanation other than the one I have just given. On the rural water and sanitation, this is money that will go to the Water Service Trust Fund. I captured there earlier, that the contribution of the Government to the Water Services Trust Fund is only Kshs60 million. This is in the form of a grant and it goes to the trust fund and it is to be accessed by rural communities through application to the trust fund. I did say that the their mandate is to equitably distribute water throughout Kenya.

Mr. Billow: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I appreciate that the money goes to the Water Services Trust Fund (WSTF). If we take the first item; Rural Water and Sanitation, the Minister says that all the rural water associations have to access this money. What would be the criteria for these water users's association to access equitably this money? Our concern is that question of equitability.

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Ms. Karua): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I am not sure that this is the proper forum to go into the details of the Water Services Trust Fund. There is access criteria and one of this is equity. The other is that it is a community that cannot afford to access water and sanitation. The WSTF, being a corporation, is subject to audit by this House like all other corporations. At the end of the day, hon. Members will be able to see how each of this money is spent. They will also be able to query detail by detail It is an autonomous body apart from the Ministry and it has its set criteria. I am satisfied that they are following the criteria laid down by the Water Act 2002.

Mr. Billow: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I must get an understanding of this matter. This is money that the Government is voting to an autonomous Fund as the Minister has said. To the best of my knowledge, that Fund was not approved by this House when it was established. I appreciate that those who are applying for money have to go to the Fund and get the criteria. In terms of ensuring that water is provided and that money is allocated for water equitably across the country, how does the Government directly, as an affirmative action, ensure that money is allocated without leaving the decision to the Fund itself? The Fund might have criteria that might limit one organisation or region because of the capacities of those institutions. How do we ensure that this money gets to the rest of the country equitably? That is not coming out clearly.

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Ms. Karua): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I would advise the hon. Member to look at the Water Act 2002, which set up the WSTF. There is a trust deed which is a public document. He will be satisfied that, that criteria is thorough. Like I said, being a public corporation, it is subject to audit by this House. In their first year, which will end in June 2006, it will be subject to audit by this House.

*(Heads 567, 886, 714, 716, 282,
899 and 991 agreed to)*

(Sub-Vote 200 agreed to)

SUB-VOTE 207 - RURAL URBAN AND SPECIAL WATER PROGRAMMES

Head 563 - Construction of Sewerages

Mr. Muturi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, on page 293, Head 563, I would like the Minister to clarify Item 3111400 - Construction of Sewerages, which has been allocated Kshs15 million. This money is intended to be used for research, feasibility studies, project preparation and design and project supervision. How many projects are envisaged to benefit from this paltry allocation?

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Ms. Karua): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, if we look at the district allocations, this is money for design of sewerage and water works in three small urban centres. It is, therefore, specific. After that, the needs of those towns and the size of the funding and whether they have capacity to pay will be the outcome of that study. These are estimates. They need not use that whole amount of money.

Head 893 - Water Resources

Mr. Billow: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I want to draw the attention of the Minister to Head 893 - Water Resources, Item 050, Headquarters, on page 10 of the project details book. There is an amount of Kshs200 million for procurement of drilling rigs. I need clarification whether the Ministry is planning to buy drilling rigs with that amount of money. If so, how many drilling rigs will they buy and where will they be stationed?

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Ms. Karua): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, like I said, the new mandate of the National Water Conservation and Pipeline Corporation (NWCPC) is to be the construction arm of Government. They are the ones undertaking the drilling of boreholes, the rehabilitation and creation of new dams and pans. These four rigs are going to be bought by the NWCPC. The cost of the rigs will certainly be less than Kshs200 million. It is for both rigs and geo-physical survey equipment.

Mr. Billow: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, will they be stationed at the various water services boards? If so, which ones?

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Ms. Karua): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, they will be managed by the NWCPC, which will be the drilling arm of the Government.

*(Heads 511, 524, 560, 563, 893,
896 and 897 agreed to)*

(Sub-Vote 207 agreed to)

Mr. Rotino: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, it is really difficult to understand this and the Minister should not tell me to refer to the district allocations. She should be able to answer my question. They intend to spend Kshs150 million on the rehabilitation of civil works under Head 897 Item 3111500, page 295. Are we through with that one?

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ethuro): Mr. Shadow Minister for Water and Irrigation, that has already been determined.

SUB-VOTE 208 - FLOOD CONTROL AND LAND RECLAMATION

*(Heads 250, 944, 945, 995 and 996
agreed to)*

(Sub-Vote 208 agreed to)

SUB-VOTE 209 - NATIONAL WATER CONSERVATION AND PIPELINE CORPORATION

Head 936 - Construction of Rural Water Supplies

Mr. Billow: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I would like to seek clarification on Head 936, Construction of Rural Water Supplies. There is a provision of Kshs100 million for rehabilitation of civil works and Kshs108 million for construction of civil works. Could the Minister tell us the areas where these projects are located?

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Ms. Karua): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, these are the areas with water supplies that were formally ran by the National Water Conservation and Pipeline Corporation, which relinquished their management to the respective water service boards, as at 1st July, 2005. Since the National Water Conservation and Pipeline Corporation was running all these supplies from Nairobi, the money would be lumped up as one item for Nairobi. Currently, the money is being distributed to the seven water service boards.

Head 937 - Construction of Urban Water Supply

Mr. Muturi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, since we are dealing with the National Water Conservation and Pipeline Corporation, I would like to seek clarification on Head 937, Construction of Urban Water Supply, which is on Page 298 of the Printed Estimates. I would like the Minister to clarify the provision of Kshs8 million, under Item 3111500, Rehabilitation of Civil Works, and the Kshs175 million under Item 3110500, Construction and Civil Works. She said that this was previously being run by the National Water Conservation and Pipeline Corporation, and were subsequently handed over to the respective water service boards. Which are these water service boards? If one board is being given Kshs8 million and the others are being given Kshs175 million, there is need for clarification. These cannot be district allocations.

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Ms. Karua): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, it can and it is in the districts. The National Water Conservation and Pipeline Corporation was running a total of 43 water schemes scattered in the various provinces of Kenya. The money for those schemes is in these Estimates. If you look at Coast Province, for instance, you will see that Sabaki Water Supply has been allocated Kshs100 million. So, this money is scattered all over. You will not be able to capture it as a single Item, but on a closer look of these Estimates, you will be able to get the totals.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ethuro): Order, Minister! This House is entitled to information from you. If you are asked a specific question, you must give a specific answer. The assumption is that you have already done so. So, you should give specifics just as you gave the example of Sabaki Water supply which has been allocated Kshs100. Is that the only one? There is the Kshs175 million on which you have not clarified.

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Ms. Karua): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I have given one example. It is up to hon. Members to capture the specific district allocations. Surely, with respect, I am not expected to capture each detail, but I have the books and I can refer to them. I have been able to give the example of Sabaki. If I am asked about another specific Item, I will be able

to respond. I think my colleague is quite satisfied. I can see him nodding his head.

(Laughter)

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ethuro): Order, Minister! Your colleague could be satisfied, but the Chair also has a role to play when questions are asked. The House has provided for your Ministry officials to be present, so that if there is need for additional information, you can consult them. This House is entitled to full information.

Head 935 - Water Professionals Services

Mr. Rotino: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I would like to seek clarification on the provision of Kshs47 million made under Head 935, Item 3110500 - Research, Feasibility Studies, Project Preparation and Design, Project Supervision. Where are these projects? If they are in West Pokot District, she should say so.

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Ms. Karua): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, unfortunately, the National Water Conservation and Pipeline Corporation did not have a project in West Pokot District. At least I know that. The provision for feasibility studies provided under this Item is for the project in Sabaki which I mentioned. There will also be feasibility studies in Kerugoya/Kutus. I cannot remember all the projects off head, but I know that there is a cluster of feasibility studies, which include the Masinga Water Project. So, the money under this Item is for those various water schemes.

Mr. Billow: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, we have managed to find in the project details booklet, the expenditure for construction of the rural water and urban water supplies. However, the figures are not adding up. I want us to go to Page 15 of the project details book. You will find Head 937, which the Minister has referred to. In the Printed Estimates, the total for Head 937 is Kshs183 million, but the breakdown given in the projects details book totals to Kshs153 million. Similarly, on Head 936, on the same page, you will find that the total is Kshs157 million but the figure in the Printed Estimates is Kshs208 million. I am just wondering where the difference is accounted for in terms of the other projects which the money is being spent on.

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Ms. Karua): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I believe that a closer look of both the projects documents and the district allocations - some of them are rural water supplies - you will be able to capture all the amounts.

Mr. Billow: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, as a House, we have the obligation of understanding this thing. On Page 297 of the Printed Estimates, Head 936 is very clear. The title of the Head is, "Construction of Rural Water Supplies". You can see that the total amount provided under this Head is Kshs208 million. In the projects details book, the figures add to only Kshs157 million. This includes district figures. You can see Ndia and other districts. So, I cannot understand why part of the money is not shown here. The Minister said earlier that everything is already included in the district allocations. So, how do we tie up these figures?

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ethuro): Minister, the Chair is very sympathetic to hon. Members. Even if the amounts are scattered in all manner of documents, they should add up to the figure indicated in the Printed Estimates. You should be able to point that out.

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Ms. Karua): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, if you look at the total of Kshs153 million and look at the other column there, you will see that it has grants of another Kshs100 million as well as Appropriations-in-Aid (A-in-A). The money for the National Water Conservation and Pipeline Corporation was from the Exchequer and its collections. So, that explains the difference of close to Kshs100 million.

Mr. Billow: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, the Kshs100 million is in respect of A-in-A. We are talking about Estimates. The column referred to by the Minister contains A-in-A, which, incidentally, means that the construction of water supply projects is partly donor-funded. That is, perhaps, why there is A-in-A of Kshs100 million.

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Ms. Karua): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I want to emphasise that for those water schemes, the National Water Conservation and Pipeline Corporation was using money from both the Exchequer and A-in-A. They were collecting more money cumulatively than they needed for their operation and maintenance. So, that explains the difference.

Mr. Billow: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, let us not be taken for a ride because Head 936 is very clear. There is no Appropriations-in-Aid (A-in-A). The sub-total as shown on page 14 is Kshs157 million. Head 937, Construction of Urban Water Supply, is the one that has got A-in-A. So, I do not think that this Kshs100 million accounts for the difference that we are talking about. It does not. We are talking about expenditure.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, I think it is important to find out, out of the Kshs200 million for the Rural Water Supply and so forth, where did the balance of the extra Kshs60 million go? I think that is our concern. My concern is that part of that money is actually given to some districts. That is why I need to know where exactly that money went.

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Ms. Karua): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I do not get what is being asked. But my team has pointed out that on page 14 of the district allocations there is a typographical error for the rehabilitations of Kahuti/Kandara and Gatanga. It is shown as Kshs14,200,000. It should be Kshs40 million. But apart from this, I would once again say that National Water Conservation and Pipeline Corporation was using the Development Vote from the Exchequer and also the A-in-A. I think with that information the figures do tally.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ethuro): Order, Madam Minister! You have just given an example within the same book. In the Head 175, there is A-in-A in terms of Kshs100 million. It is indicated, but under Head 936 that amount is not indicated. I think you should also accept that there could be the so-called typographical error.

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Ms. Karua): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, the district allocations were done in a hurry after this House demanded. The book whose accuracy we must rely on fully is the one over there. Although the district allocations are fairly accurate, some of them we have just discovered have minor typographical errors. I am not disowning that money. In fact, the book offers fairly accurate information, but we have discovered in one instance that it has an error. But I think I have sufficiently explained where the money is shown.

Head 995 - National Irrigation Board

Mr. Billow: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, let me put this thing into perspective. I think it is not an isolated error. That is my argument. I can give you again a further Head which has the same problem. If you look at the same page 297, Head 995, on the National Irrigation Board, Current Grants to Government Agencies has been allocated Kshs100 million. In this project details book which the Minister says is fairly accurate, if you look at page 14 again, you will actually find under Head 995, National Irrigation Board, rehabilitation of Kano and so forth. The amount is Kshs241 million. We have been told this is a detailed breakdown of this book. So, there has to be a relationship really in terms of tying up. Otherwise, it becomes very difficult for us, as a House, to approve a budget in this form.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ethuro): I cannot agree more.

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Ms. Karua): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir,

I think the hon. Member is deliberately misleading the House. On page 14 which he has referred to, it clearly states that this is the total money to the National Irrigation Board (NIB) headquarters. It is for the following: Rehabilitation of West Kano, Bunyala, Mwea, Ahero, Perkera and Hola irrigation schemes. Then if you further refer to Annex III; it also includes refurbishment of the head office in Nairobi. Let us be accurate and not misleading.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ethuro): Order, Minister! You cannot come here to rule the Chair. It has to be satisfied that the answers and the questions correspond accordingly. That is the Chair's job and not yours. The point is: You have Kshs100 million and the book is showing a different figure. Please, reconcile the figures.

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Ms. Karua): I think the Chair is being unfair to me. I was responding to the issue of the NIB which the hon. Member said that the money is shown for only two schemes. I have read a number of schemes and other issues. I want to respect the Chair, but I also deserve fairness.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ethuro): Order, Minister! Take your battles away from the Chair. We are arguing on Item 2640500, Current Grants to Government Agencies and Other Levels of Government, Kshs100 million, on page 297. It is not my interpretation.

Head 996 - Bura Irrigation Scheme

Mr. Billow: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, just to emphasise that what I am saying is actually correct, on the next one, Head 996, Bura Irrigation Scheme (BIS), the total amount is Kshs50 million. On the project details book on page 14 the amount is very clear. It is also Kshs50 million. So, actually it is this particular one of the NIB that we need to tie up.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ethuro): Mr. Billow is making reference to page 297, Head 996, on BIS. He is also making reference to Recurrent Estimates on page 14. He says the total allocation to BIS is Kshs50 million. The project details also indicate Kshs50 million, as opposed to the Kshs100 million indicated in Head 995 and a different figure in the project details. That is my problem, Madam Minister.

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Ms. Karua): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, on the BIS, the amount of Kshs119 million is for the past financial year. This financial year, the net expenditure for BIS is Kshs50 million and not a shilling more. That is what is shown. So, if we are reading the totals for all the items, then we are mixing up.

Mr. Billow: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I gave that example just to demonstrate that there is no problem with the BIS. However, on the NIB, it is very clear that the project details give Kshs241 million and the Printed Estimates book is giving only Kshs100 million. I raised a similar question for Heads 936 and 937. I am just demonstrating that this book and Printed Estimates do not tally.

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Ms. Karua): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, that is quite correct. This is because on the project details they have lumped up more than the issue of Bura Irrigation Scheme. They have mixed up with headquarters. That is why I read emphasizing each of the things being done. That is where the error is coming from.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ethuro): We are not communicating. Madam Minister, my understanding is that the hon. Member raised an issue on the NIB. The issue was the discrepancy between the figures. He gave the example of BIS just to indicate that this book is showing Kshs50 million and the project details are showing the same amount. That was just an example. Actually BIS is not in contest. The contention is within the NIB. To be fair to you, Madam Minister, the Chair also really requires to understand what you are talking about. Once it cannot understand, then it cannot make any ruling whichever way.

Mr. Billow: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, this is the book that we are going to use as Members of Parliament, when we are going to follow up on our allocations. There was a ruling from the Speaker that, since the Printed Estimates are not detailed, each Ministry was asked to prepare a detailed breakdown of those allocations. In the detailed breakdown, if what is here is not tallying with what is inside the book, we shall not access the money tomorrow. So, quite clearly, we have a problem with Heads 936, 937 and 996. These are very clear examples that the totals which are here are not tallying with what is in this book. I want the Minister to tell us that, if the book is not reliable, we forget about it and re-do the Vote.

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Ms. Karua): May I say once again that you rely on the Printed Estimates. This was an aid printed to assist hon. Members to see the breakdown. So, wherever there is a discrepancy, the reliable book is the big book and that is the one you use to follow your projects.

Mr. Billow: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir. There was a ruling from the Chair. The Chair ruled that this book was not done in accordance with the financial regulations of the Treasury. Quite clearly, Mr. Speaker gave a ruling that there must be a detailed breakdown by every Ministry. To the extent that there is no reliability on that, and the Minister disowns it, then this Vote cannot be discussed.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, there was a ruling by Mr. Speaker, that we must ignore this and get the detailed breakdown in order for us to discuss. So, all our debates in the last two days were based on the breakdown. If they are now unreliable, then it means we have to review this budget again. We have to discuss this again.

The Assistant Minister for Finance (Mr. Obwocha): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir. If I can take Head 995 - National Irrigation Board (NIB) - which is under discussion, there are grants from the Government to the NIB of Kshs100 million, minus the grants that are from foreign government which is Kshs80 million. So the details that, that side of the House should be asking the Minister to provide is for Kshs20 million. If they give a grant to NIB, she cannot give you what they are going to do with the Kshs100 million. I mean, it is correct.

(Mr. Billow stood up in his place)

Please, Mr. Billow, let me finish my argument!

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ethuro): Order, Mr. Assistant Minister! Proceed!

The Assistant Minister for Finance (Mr. Obwocha): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, let me finish my argument! If you can protect me from Mr. Billow---

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ethuro): You are protected from even your own side.

The Assistant Minister for Finance (Mr. Obwocha): So, the money which is given to parastatals or organisations is one figure. We cannot tell you what they are going to do with it. We cannot tell you whether it will be for salaries and so on. We cannot do that. We give it as a grant. But, if we do not receive that from a foreign government to cover it, and if we are only getting part of it, then we should provide the details for the other one. This is the argument that should be provided on Head 995.

Mr. Billow: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, if I may respond to that, I think the hon. Member has not understood our point. We are not discussing the Appropriations-in-Aid. We are saying that there is an expenditure item in the Estimates for 2005/2006 - National Irrigation Board, Grants to National Agencies of Kshs100 million. That is an expenditure item. It is an estimate that has been provided for here. We are asking: What is that Kshs100 million for? In the Printed Estimates, it is stated that the NIB is going to be given Kshs241 million. So, tomorrow, the NIB is going to ask for

Kshs241 million. Here, there is Kshs100 million and there Kshs241 million. So, we are saying that, that book the Minister has disowned, is not reliable.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ethuro): Order, hon. Members! I think our memories should be comprehensive. The Chair made a clear ruling that we needed those details. I remember in a similar committee, we had similar problems with another Ministry. The Chair also made a ruling that, when there is contest between the two, we rely on the Printed Estimates. I just want to make that very clear as the ruling from the Chair. We do not need anybody's assistance because that was the Chair's ruling. We rely more on the Printed Estimates.

Madam Minister, please, proceed!

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Ms. Karua): With your permission, Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I have also been looking at the annexes. Page 14 refers to Annex III. It is on page 22. There is a detailed breakdown of the development budget for the NIB. It explains how the Kshs241 million comes about. On page 24, it is very clear that the Government will contribute Kshs161 million. All the items are listed there. There is a loan from BADEA for this financial year. There is also Kshs80 million for rehabilitating Hola. The total is given. If one follows that, then he or she will be able to see how all the money is being accounted for.

Mr. Billow: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, that statement is where my trouble is. You have just ruled--- That is the trouble with this argument. You have just ruled that this is the most reliable book. If the Estimates are the ones that are reliable, then it only has a provision for Kshs100 million and not Kshs200 million. The annex has a provision for Kshs241 million. So, that is where our trouble is.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir,---

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ethuro): Mr. Billow, please, proceed!

Mr. Billow: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, even if we ignore that particular one, because clearly the Kshs241 million is not provided for in the Estimates, and we stick to Heads 936 and 937 where we had a problem, we are asking for the breakdown for the full amounts because we do not have it!

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ethuro): Order, Mr. Billow! You know Heads 995 and 996 have already been approved.

Mr. Billow: Head 936!

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ethuro): Order all of you! The Chair is very careful with what has been agreed upon. Heads 995 and 996 are not being determined. We had already approved them. We are only using them to illustrate the point about the discrepancies. The real argument should be on Heads 935, 936 and 937. So, where is your problem there?

Mr. Billow: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I have asked for the breakdown for Heads 936 for Kshs208 million. In this book, we were only provided with Kshs153 million in the breakdown. That is when I asked: Where is the difference? I need a breakdown for the Kshs208 million. That is how we end up with the book---

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ethuro): Kshs208 million as opposed to what?

Mr. Billow: As opposed to Kshs208 million! You can see on Head 936. There is the rehabilitation of civil work - Kshs100 million---

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ethuro): Fine! Kshs167 million against Kshs208 million.

Mr. Billow: Yes. The total is Kshs208. Now, in this book, on page 15, you only have Kshs157 million. So, there is a difference and that is why I asked: Could the Minister tell us where is the other Kshs50 million?

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ethuro): Madam Minister, that was the original query. Let us deal with that specific one.

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Ms. Karua): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, if I may remind you, we dealt with it. I explained that there was an error. You have just made a ruling

that, going by the previous ruling, where there is a discrepancy, we go by the Printed Estimates. I wish to rely on that ruling.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ethuro): Madam Minister, you will rely on that ruling. But the House will also rely on how you explain that error and make sure that those figures tally. Demonstrate that! You know, when we go through this--- That is why we ask for pages and sub-votes so that, all of us can come to the same agreement. If there is an error and you have substituted, the figures should be able to tally. You are not demonstrating that to the House, Madam Minister!

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Ms. Karua): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, we had gone through that! Then we deviated. It appears now that we are returning to the same issue.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ethuro): Yes! We are returning to that issue.

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Ms. Karua): I had already explained---

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ethuro): You know a deviation always makes you lose direction. So, it is good to come back.

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Ms. Karua): Yes, but we are coming back to something that had already been explained. I had explained that in the rehabilitation of Murang'a Water Supply, the figures are shown as Kshs14,200,000. The actual figure is Kshs40,200,000. Instead of going on tallying those figures, we deviated to other issues. So, we are saying that there is slight error in the breakdown, but the total amount is the correct figure shown.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ethuro): Mr. Billow, could we make progress?

Mr. Billow: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I want you to make a ruling. I have asked for details right now on a number of accounts like Heads 936, 937 and so on. They all have differences and you have heard the Minister saying that we have to rely on the Printed Estimates. In other words, this one is not reliable. I need your ruling since we do not have breakdowns and we are not satisfied. As a House, we are required to approve this Budget but how do we do it because my concern is the balance? I could easily argue that the balance between the Kshs157 million and Kshs208 million in these particular accounts, for example, of Head 936 is money that is in the headquarters and disbursed by the Minister to other areas of her choice. Otherwise, we need to be told where the money is.

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Michuki): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, as far as I understand it, I want to support your ruling that where there is this conflict on what the Minister is saying and what is contained in the book and even after her explanation on the mistakes, the Printed Estimates should prevail. If we go back to the issue of Kshs100 million, this House is being asked to note that the National Irrigation Board (NIB) has a programme to spend Kshs100 million and they themselves are able to fund Kshs80 million of that. So, the House is being asked to vote Kshs20 million and that is as far as our arguments should go. So, I suggest that we should get on with the business.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ethuro); Order, hon. Members! The ruling of the Chair will always guide the deliberations of this House and I was actually affirming the rulings that have previously been made and making them applicable in this particular instance. I was appealing to the Minister that hon. Members can ask questions and they are entitled to answers; and that all of us including the Chair need some understanding in order to provide the necessary ruling in this specific matter. However, in terms of the two documents, this listed project is important and they are supposed to be in total agreement. All we are saying is that in an unlikely event that there could be a discrepancy, then we go by the Printed Estimates. That is the ruling of the Chair but that does not stop anybody from any side of the House to ask pertinent questions on a specific issue. I think that also needs to be appreciated. The Chair will also like to really say that since we have had an opportunity of the recess; the question of the hurry does not arise because it is only important to go back to these figures. I think there has been an agreement that the Ministry of Finance should also do their job properly so that this

House can deliberate on issues that are quantified and not just on what we believe should be there.

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

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ethuro): Mr. Billow, we must make progress. We had similar problems during the Vote of the Ministry of Health and the Chair ruled in the same fashion that we go by the Printed Estimates. We can only ask those other Ministries that are in the pipeline to make sure that their business are okay. The Chair will not entertain more discrepancies. The rule of the Speaker has already been made that we cannot go back on the previous issue including this particular one.

Mr. Kipchumba: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir. You recall that the Speaker ruled that we need the breakdown for the districts. You remember we had to delay the [Mr. Kipchumba] discussion of the Budget for about two weeks. You are now telling us that indeed this is irrelevant and you remember when we were discussing the Vote of the Ministry of Health, the same Ministry disowned this book. In the same breath, therefore, could the Minister for Water and Irrigation disown this book so that we can do away with it and, therefore, use the other one so that the Speaker's first ruling becomes irrelevant?

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ethuro): Order, Mr. Kipchumba! You have just decided to misinterpret the Chair's ruling. The Chair's ruling was that we are not disowning any document. We are only saying to the extent of the discrepancy and this is provided for in our law. If the normal law is contained in the Constitution, then to that extent it is null and void. That is what we are saying. So, to the extent that the detailed projects do not appear in this book, then this one carries the day. The first ruling remains from the day it was made and it shall remain so for the time that you are here unless another ruling is made to challenge it.

Mr. Billow: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir. It is just that this House has been taken for a ride when it comes to this Budget. We are not challenging your ruling in any way, that between the two, this book is the one that we should go by. That is agreed, but where we demand a detailed breakdown for this or an explanation, if we say we want to know how the Kshs100 million will be used, we need to be told in this House and that is all we are asking. We have asked for a breakdown for some of this money and we are not getting it. That is the one that I want your guidance on. What do we do? We do not know where the money is going to be spent and the financial regulations require that you itemise and specify where that money is going to be spent and that is where my concern is.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Ethuro): Mr. Billow, you recall that I actually gave unsolicited advice to the Minister that we are all entitled to that kind of information. I think it was done five minutes ago. Minister, do you wish to assist the House?

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Ms. Karua): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I am satisfied with your ruling.

(Heads 935, 936 and 937 agreed to)

(Sub-Vote 209 agreed to)

(Vote D20 agreed to)

(Question put and agreed to)

*(Resolution to be reported
without amendment)*

(The House resumed)

[Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair]

REPORT

Vote 20 - Ministry of Water
and Irrigation

Mr. Ethuro: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am directed to report that the Committee of Supply has considered the Resolution that a sum not exceeding Kshs3,387,239,184 be issued from the Consolidated Fund to complete the sum necessary to meet expenditure during the year ending 30th June, 2006 in respect of Vote 20 - Ministry of Water and Irrigation, and has approved the same without amendment.

The Minister for Water and Irrigation (Ms. Karua): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the House doth agree with the Committee in the said Resolution.

The Minister for Lands and Housing (Mr. Kimunya) seconded.

(Question Proposed)

Mr. Billow: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, following the discussion in the Committee, I noticed that the ruling by the Speaker a few months ago with regard to the detailed breakdown of the Votes in the Printed Estimates has not been complied with. In this Ministry's Printed Estimates, we have clearly seen that the books that have been prepared do not actually support the details that have been highlighted by the Minister. In fact, the figures do not tally. I would like to appeal to the Speaker of this House to reaffirm the instruction that he had given to the Ministries, through the Leader of Government Business who is here, that the Ministries should ensure that all the figures that they have in the districts' allocation books actually agree with these Printed Estimates. Otherwise, we risk turning this House into a mere rubber stamp because we are not able to understand what is going on. We do not have explanations for the figures shown. What we have are only lump sum figures and that is a ridicule to this House.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order, Members! You may think that there is time. We were actually supposed to finish this business by 6.05 p.m. Nevertheless, I shall put the Question.

(Question put and agreed to)

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Hon. Members, it is now time to adjourn the proceedings of today. The House is, therefore, adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, 29th September at 2.30 p.m.

The House rose at 6.15 p.m.