

# NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

## OFFICIAL REPORT

Wednesday, 25th June, 1997

The House met at 9.00 a.m.

*[Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair]*

### PRAYERS

### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

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

**Mr. Speaker:** What point of order are you asking even before Questions?

**Mr. Mulusya:** I want to point out to the Chair that there is a stranger in the House.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Who is the stranger here? I think there is no stranger here!

**Mr. Mulusya:** Mr. Mwaura, who defected recently, has come back to the House.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! Hon. Mulusya, I will give you the benefit of the doubt to say that you must have said it with a light touch because otherwise this matter was raised and I gave my ruling from the Chair. So, as far as the Chair is concerned, hon. Mwaura is a Member of this House; and you should not be the person, therefore, to repeat the matter here, unless subsequent to that, you have new proof which is not within my knowledge and until such time that proof is brought to my attention appropriately, I call for hon. Kinyua Mbui's Question.

**Mr. Ndicho:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. There is no quorum. Should we continue with business when there is no quorum?

**Mr. Sifuna:** Five years in Parliament and you do not know the rule governing the issue of quorum in the House?

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** I thank you very much, hon. Sifuna. Mr. Ndicho, you have been here for five years and you do not know this elementary rule? Why do you not consult hon. Sifuna?

#### *Question No.340*

#### RETIREMENT BENEFITS FOR NCPB EMPLOYEES

**Mr. Mbui** asked the Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing:

(a) whether he is aware that two hundred and twenty eight (228) employees of National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB) were retired under the golden hand-shake programme in November, 1996;

(b) whether he is also aware that the same people have not received their full retirement benefits; and,

(c) what measures he is taking to settle this issue.

**The Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing** (Mr. Osogo): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg the indulgence of this House that this Question be deferred to next week because the reply we got from the National Cereals and Produce Board is most unsatisfactory and we are not happy with it.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Hon. Mbui.

**Mr. Mbui:** I do not know what the Assistant Minister means because I have got a written answer. Could he be having a better answer than this? Since he is promising something---

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** You are saying that you have got the answer?

**Mr. Mbui:** I have got the written answer.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Yes, but the Assistant Minister has not denied he has an answer but he is so dissatisfied with the quality of the answer that he would not want to read it. He wants to be fair to the House and to you.

**Mr. Mbui:** Yes, Mr. Deputy Speaker, but he should have sorted this out in his own office, not in the Chamber here, if he is doing his job properly.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Otherwise, subject to that, you concede that you will wait for a better answer.

**Mr. Mbui:** Okay, thank you very, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. You had better pull up your socks, Mr. Assistant Minister, because you are aware that, no reforms, no Budget!

*(Question deferred)*

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Hon. Philip Rotino's Question.

*Question No.427*

SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY TO SIGOR

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Hon. Rotino not here? We will leave the Question for the moment.

**Mr. Ndicho:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. We are surprised to find that what is in the Order Paper this morning is not what was in the weekly programme as we saw yesterday. Some of us came because our Questions were listed in the weekly programme but now we have only four Questions on the Order Paper.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** You mean that your Question was put down on the Order Paper for today?

**Mr. Ndicho:** No, it was in the weekly programme, but it is not in the Order Paper.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** The week is not over and in any case, we still have the afternoon Sitting.

**Mr. Ndicho:** No, No. It was in the weekly programme for this morning.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! I think the document by which you go is the Order Paper of the day. I can guess why the number of Questions today should be somewhat fewer than on ordinary days when we could have anything from ten to 15 Questions. That is because if you look at the Order Paper, just under the wording "commencement of business" you will see that we have the Committee of Ways and Means and it starts not later than 9.30 am

Mr. Onyango's Question.

*Question No.203*

REHABILITATION OF WATER PROJECTS IN NYATIKE

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Hon. Onyango is not here? We will pass the Question for the moment. Mr. Rotino's Question for the Second Time.

*Question No.427*

SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY TO SIGOR

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Hon. Rotino is still not here? The Question is dropped.

*(Question dropped)*

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Hon. Onyango's Question for the second Time.

*Question No.203*

REHABILITATION OF WATER PROJECTS IN NYATIKE

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Mr. Onyango still is not here? The Question is dropped.

*(Question dropped)*

**QUESTION BY PRIVATE NOTICE**

KILLING OF MASTER OTIENO

**(Mr. Mak'Onyango)** to ask the Minister of State Office of the President:-

(a) What led to the killing of Master Eric Otieno, a Nairobi parking boy, on the 7th, 1997, by Administration Police?

(b) What steps is the Minister taking to ensure that the culprit(s) is/are arrested and brought to book?

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Mr. Mak'Onyango is not here? The Question is dropped.

*(Question dropped)*

Next Order.

### COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS

*(Order for Committee read)*

### MOTION

THAT MR. SPEAKER DO NOW LEAVE THE CHAIR

*(The Minister for Finance on 19.6.97)*

*(Resumption of Debate interrupted on 24.6.97)*

*(Second Day of Budget Debate)*

**Mr. P.N. Ndwiga:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, those of us on this side of the House are appalled by the fact that the business of this House is continuing illegally. We brought to the notice of this House the fact that there is a suit already in court.

**The Vice-President and Minister for Planning and National Development** (Prof. Saitoti): On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. The hon. Member on the Floor has made a categorical statement that the proceedings of this House are illegal. That is what he has said.

**An hon. Member:** He did not say that and he is on a point of order!

**The Vice-President and Minister for Planning and National Development** (Prof. Saitoti): No, no. That is a very categorical statement.

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

Ngoja! Let the Speaker rule.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** I am afraid, hon. Galgalo was consulting with me and I did not hear it. I hope it is not anything unparliamentary that you want to repeat now under that excuse. I gave you the Floor to contribute to the debate. I assumed in good faith that you were contributing to the debate.

**Mr. P.N. Ndwiga:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I did say that the current Parliamentary proceedings are illegal because--- That is what I said and I do not think that is unparliamentary. There is a case in court and this House which makes rules for this nation cannot continue with impunity---

**The Minister of State, Office of the President** (Mr. Kalweo): On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! Mr. Ndwiga, I gave you the Floor.

**Mr. P.N. Ndwiga:** Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. If we had Speakers like you, we would have order in this House. We are saying that the most important issue in this country today is not the Budget, but reforms. Whether you continue discussing this debate today and even adopt it, I can assure you that without reforms nothing is going to happen. The truth is that there was no Budget read here. There was no Member who heard what was being mumbled here. This House must seriously focus on what is about to happen to this nation. The obstinacy of this Government of refusing to listen to the voice of the people and, therefore of God, must come to an end. We had King Nebuchadnezzar and do not forget *vox populi vox Dei*. The voice of the people is the voice of God. The people of this nation have said they want reforms now.

**The Assistant Minister of Commerce and Industry** (Mr. Galgalo): On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Member on the Floor in order to discuss reforms when he is supposed to contribute on the

Budget debate?

**Mr. P.N. Ndwiga:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon. Galgalo is busy forming his own party and he is incapable of understanding what is happening in this country.

The Government's obstinacy in refusing to heed to the voice of God and the voice of the people---

**The Minister of State, Office of the President** (Mr. Kalweo): On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

**Mr. P.N. Ndwiga:** I am responding to a point of order. Now we know why this Government performs the way it does with illiterate Ministers.

**The Vice-President and Minister for Planning and National Development** (Prof. Saitoti): On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Are you satisfied that the hon. Member is in order to cast aspersions on a Minister? That is contrary to our Standing Orders. He referred to the Minister as illiterate. We have no illiterate Ministers here.

**Hon. Members:** Who is he?

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! Order! Hon. Ndwiga, I take it that literacy is a matter of degree, and that every Member of this House is sufficiently literate to be a Member of this House. Hon. Ndwiga, thou shall desist from that kind of language. I gave you the Floor to contribute on the Budget debate. Will you do that?

**The Minister of State, Office of the President** (Mr. Kalweo): On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Member on the Floor in order to go on talking about the voice of God? Human beings are people of God. The hon. Members from both sides are people of God. Is the hon. Member in order to deviate from the Budget debate and talk about people of God? He should desist from that.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** I have told him that. **Mr. P.N. Ndwiga:** Now, let us talk about literacy. You see what I mean?

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! As far as the Chair is concerned, the subject before the House this morning is the debate on the Budget and the speaker on the Floor is hon. Ndwiga. He stood up to catch the Speaker's eye to contribute on that debate and I recognized him to do exactly that. May I request you to get on with the business by contributing on the debate which is before the House.

**Mr. P.N. Ndwiga:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, what I said, and I hope my friend, hon. Kalweo, will hear, is that the voice of the people is the voice of God, in Latin, *vox populi vox Dei*. What we are saying here is that this Budget---

**The Vice-President and Minister for Planning and National Development** (Prof. Saitoti): On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I do not contribute to heresy.

**Mr. P.N. Ndwiga:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am saying that for as long as this Government does not listen to the voice of Kenyans and, therefore, the voice of God, we are sending this country to the dogs. I want to assure this House, and history will bear me witness, that in the past we have had rulers who have refused to listen to the voice of the people. We have examples of Nebuchadnezzar, Bokasa---

**The Assistant Minister for Lands and Settlement** (Mr. Sumbeiywo): On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the hon. Member to continue talking about the voice of the people when we are supposed to be discussing the Budget? If they want to have reforms, then they should bring a Motion.

**Mr. P.N. Ndwiga:** But the Budget is for the people! I do not want to go back to what I said earlier on. The Budget is for the people and I have said that history will bear me witness. We have had rulers in the world who refused to listen to the voice of the people. We had Nebuchadnezzar, Bokasa, in the most recent history, Mobutu, and now President Moi. He has refused to listen to the voice of the people and, therefore, refused to listen to the voice of God.

**The Minister of State, Office of the President** (Mr. Kalweo): On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. It is completely out of order for an hon. Member to stand here and compare the President of Kenya with the former President of Zaire. You are just an Opposition Member who will go nowhere.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! I really wish to appeal to Members that; if they want to contribute on this debate, they should desist from unnecessary interruptions by raising points of order. They should also desist from provoking each other. In that way, we can have order. I give the Floor to Mr. Masinde.

**Prof. Mzee:** on a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

**The Minister for Labour and Manpower Development** (Mr. Masinde): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir---

**Prof. Mzee:** on a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I demand to be heard.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! Order, Prof. Mzee. Prof. Mzee, you always beg the Speaker to be heard. Secondly, I think we had better have some decorum. When the Speaker has stood up, called for order and made a statement, it is natural to expect the courtesy of allowing the hon. Member who has been given the Floor to say a few words unless there is such a grave matter of actual disorder on the Floor of the House to which you want to draw the Speaker's eye. Prof. Mzee, what is this burning point of order?

**Prof. Mzee:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I am very disturbed by the move of the Clerk of this House, first of all, for misadvising the Chair and, secondly, in making the Questions on the Order Paper so few that we are not given an opportunity. I think this House is being sabotaged by none other than the Clerk of this House. I do not think it is in order for the Clerk to have put very few Questions on the Order Paper.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Prof. Mzee, I hate to intervene before you finish your point of order. But I am afraid I have to because, if you had been here much earlier when the House started, you would not be raising it. This matter was raised, and I dealt with it. I would rather refer you to the HANSARD. For the moment, I do not think it is necessary to allow you to continue debating on a matter which was raised and on which the Chair expressed its opinion.

Proceed, Mr. Masinde!

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

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Against what? My ruling? This is not a matter which is subject to a further point of order. Mr. Minister, you have the Floor!

**The Minister for Labour and Manpower Development** (Mr. Masinde): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, thank you for giving me this opportunity to---

**Prof. Mzee:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I demand to be heard.

**Mr. Boy:** He wants to be send out! Sent him out!

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! Order, Boy! You may end up being taken out first!

Prof. Mzee, I have made my position very clear. I do not intend to entertain further points of order from you on this matter because, obviously, it is frivolous, particularly after that statement of mine.

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

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! Order! Prof. Mzee, you realise that I am carrying out *quasi* judicial functions from the Chair.

**The Assistant Minister for Home Affairs and National Heritage** (Mr. Mutiso): Sit down, Dr. Lwali-Oyondi!

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! You had better listen Prof. Mzee, I am entitled, in the exercise of that role, to take judicial cognisance of certain insistence. On that basis, I have said I will not allow a point of order from you now.

Proceed, Minister!

**The Minister for Labour and Manpower Development** (Mr. Masinde): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I wish to register my very great disappointment on the behaviour of the hon. Members from the Opposition side---

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

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Disallowed!

**The Minister for Labour and Manpower Development** (Mr. Masinde): For the disrespect they showed to this House on the Budget day, and more so, the sort of disrespect they are giving to the Standing Orders which are governing this House---

**Mr. Mbui:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. My point of order is not even a big issue, but I want some guidance from the Chair, because the Opposition side is being discriminated against any time they stand to demand a point of order. This is wrong, since these are elected leaders and they should be heard. And, no reforms, no Budget!

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! Order! I want to assure all that no side is being discriminated against. But hon. Mbui, when you conclude your point of order, on that statement, you understand I have to take cognisance of your intention. That, you have to understand.

Proceed, Mr. Minister!

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

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** I am sorry!

*(All Members on the Opposition side  
stood up in their places)*

**Hon. P.N. Ndwiga:** Shut up! Who are you?

*(Mr. P.N. Ndwiga attempted to go for the Mace)*

*(Prof. Mzee pointed and shouted at  
the Government side of the House)*

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Order! Order, Prof. Mzee!

*(All Members on the Opposition side  
walked out of the Chamber)*

**Hon. Members:** Wezi! Wezi! Go forever!

**The Minister of State, Office of the President** (Mr. Kalweo): On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Could we call for the naming of Mr. P.N. Ndwiga?

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Did you move that a Member be named?

**The Minister of State, Office of the President** (Mr. Kalweo): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon. Ndwiga has completely misbehaved, thus deserving to be named. So, I move that he be named.

**The Vice-President and Minister for Planning and National Development** (Prof. Saitoti) seconded.

**Mr. Maundu:** On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I propose that we proceed with this debate without having to get into any other matter, for the purposes of expeditious disposal of the debate.

**Mr. Deputy Speaker:** Yes, I think we should continue with the debate.

**The Minister for Labour and Manpower Development** (Mr. Masinde): Thank you Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this important subject.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to start by registering my very great disappointment on the disgraceful behaviour of our friends, the hon. Members from the Opposition side on the Budget day and more so, when His Excellency the President of this country was also among us. It is very disappointing that hon. Members can disregard their own Standing Orders and violate the proceedings of the House with impunity.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, despite that, I want to congratulate the Minister for Finance for a very sober Budget which he presented to this House last Thursday. I would like to touch on a few issues starting with the Civil Service. In the Budget, the Minister mentioned about 54,262 civil servants who had been either given golden hand-shake or who had retired. All in all, those 54,262 who had left their jobs between 1993 and the Budget time. This is indeed a big number and it has relieved the Civil Service of the burden in salaries and so on. However, I think it is important that the people who have already left the Civil Service leave those who are still within the Civil Service to be more efficient, orderly and organised. I would like to appeal to the Ministries concerned to make sure that they make the best use of the people that have been left behind in the Civil Service. At the same time, I think the Ministries concerned should follow up these people who have retired from the Civil Service and see what they are doing. They should find out whether they are adding up to the un-employed number or whether they are helping the Government and the nation to create employment for other people who had not been employed earlier on. It is important that these people who have been laid off in whichever way and paid, be followed and assisted, so that they create employment for others instead of falling out as job seekers.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister for Finance also mentioned that we have 239,500 teachers. We have many schools and most of these schools have no sufficient number of teachers to cover the curriculum. They seem to be quite many and I would appeal to the Ministry concerned to make sure that the number of teachers plus the number of teachers being trained in our training colleges are evenly posted and be efficiently utilised in schools throughout the country. There seems to be a tendency of even over-posting teachers in certain areas of the country, while other areas do not have sufficient and properly qualified teachers in certain subjects. Our learning institutions should be looked at properly because they are producing the leaders of tomorrow.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister for Finance also mentioned something to do with the funds being given to agricultural research centres like KARI and so on. I agree and concur with the Minister that these institutions are doing a good job. They train, carry out research and send the results of their researches to the Ministries concerned to implement. Agriculture is a very important sector in this country and it must be properly utilised. The research results should be properly spread and given to the people. The Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing should stop or minimise sponsoring seminars throughout the country, but utilise their field officers to disseminate these research results to the farmers on the land. Quite often, we attend agricultural shows to see demonstration farms and how they are looking after those farms. Rarely, do we see this on television showing how a farmer or selected farmers in the country have been assisted by the agricultural extension officers from a poor state of farming to an improved farming. These officers should be more practical and be able to help the farmers, so that they produce a lot of food on whatever small pieces of land that they have. This is important because we will be able to feed ourselves.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister for Finance also said that NCPB is being reorganised. It should take up the challenge very seriously so that, at least, they maintain the minimum levels of food required by the country

instead of having to cause the country to import food. On this point, this House passed a Motion that maize could be imported without duty being charged. I come from the border point of Busia and I get amazed to see the amount of maize that is being transported through some "panya routes" into the neighbouring country. I am wondering whether the food that is being imported into this country, is really benefiting wananchi. If it is not, can somebody make sure that the food that is brought here is purely given to wananchi and not exported to the neighbouring country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister has also decided on how Road Maintenance Levy is going to be used. He emphasised that a percentage of this will be used to tarmac rural access roads. It is very important that rural access roads are made passable because most of farm produce goes bad especially during the rainy season due to poor infrastructure. The Minister in charge of roads should make sure that all these rural roads are maintained. They could easily be maintained, if people living along those roads were allowed to maintain them. They could be given a little pay to do that work. This used to happen during the colonial era and I do not see why it cannot happen now. It is important that this money is utilised in the maintenance of roads.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government is encouraging investors to come into this country, but our roads are not good. For example, the roads within the City Centre are impassable and even the outskirts of the city, roads are worse. This obviously discourages the investors to come and invest. They cannot invest in the rural areas because of poor infrastructure.

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

**The Minister of Health** (Gen. Mulinge): Asante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika, kwa kunipa nafasi hii ili niseme machache kuhusu Bajeti ya mwaka huu.

Ninatoa pongezi nyingi kwa Waziri wa Fedha kwa kuvumilia yale yote yalitokea siku hiyo. Wabunge wa Upinzani ambao kwa wakati huu wametoka nje, kama angelikuwa mtu mwoga hangeweza kuisoma Bajeti ya mwaka huu. Lakini kwa sababu yeye ni shujaa, aliendelea kuisoma hadi mwisho wake.

Bw. Naibu Spika, Rais wa nchi hii amechaguliwa na watu. Kwa hivyo, ilikuwa ni aibu kubwa kwa Wabunge wa Upinzani kumwonyesha madharau. Haikuwa aibu kwa Wabunge wa Upinzani tu, bali nchi yetu kwa jumla. Kama hatutamheshimu kiongozi wa nchi na ambaye tulimchagua kwa mapenzi yetu, tutakuwa tumejidharau wenyewe. Ningependelea sana kama marafiki wetu, Wabunge wa Upinzani, wangelikuwa hapa ili wasikie ya kwamba hata kama wao ni wa Upinzani, nchi hii ni yetu sote na jambo lolote linalotokea katika nchi hii linatuhusu. Ikiwa nchi hii itajipata katika maafa, sote tutadhurika. Ikiwa nchi hii ni maskini, basi umaskini huo ni wetu sote na ikiwa watoto wetu watakosa masomo na wao hali kadhalika hawatasoma. Ni juu yetu kuungana pamoja na kuhakikisha ya kwamba usalama katika nchi hii unadumu. Madharau ya Wabunge wa Upinzani ya kukataa kumheshimu Rais alipokuwa hapa si madharau kwa Rais wetu tu, bali ni kwa nchi yetu.

Bw. Naibu Spika, kila mmoja wetu katika nchi hii ana macho na akili zake alizopewa na Mwenyezi Mungu. Waliona madharau ya Wabunge wa Upinzani kutosimama na kumheshimu Rais kuambatana na kanuni za Bunge hili. Lakini wale wanaodhani ya kwamba wanaweza kuchukua sheria mikononi mwao, walikataa kumheshimu Rais. Nawaambia kwamba, huo mwenendo walioonyesha ni mmbaya, na hautasaidia mtu yeyote. Hautawasaidia wao wenyewe au mtu yeyote katika nchi hii.

Bw. Naibu Spika, msukosuko ukiingia katika nchi hii, itakuwa ni bahati mbaya kwa kila mmoja wetu kwa sababu tulijinyakulia Uhuru wetu zaidi ya miaka thelathini iliyopita, na tumekaa kwa utulivu. Tumeendelea sana. Nchi hii yetu ni kati ya nchi zinazoendelea vizuri katika Afrika. Ni rahisi sana kwa sisi kuvunja maendeleo tuliopata kwa sababu ya mwenendo wetu mbaya. Kwa hivyo, nauliza wananchi wasivichukue vitendo vibaya vinavyofanywa na viongozi wa Upinzani. Tujue kwamba hii ni nchi yetu, na ni juu yetu kuichukua na kuipeleka mbele ili tuendelee mbele. Lazima tuikuze ili iwe moja kati ya nchi zilizoendelea katika Afrika.

Bw. Naibu Spika, nikiingilia Bajeti yenyewe, najua ya kwamba Waziri anayehusika alifikiria sana kabla ya kuongeza bei ya mafuta. Lakini kuongeza mafuta kunadhuru watu wengi. Nchi yetu hata leo ina taabu ya ukame na vyakula havitoshi. Tunataka kukuza chakula kingi ili tuweze kujitoshelesha katika nchi yetu. Jambo hili haliwezekani bila ya kuwa na nafuu hivi kwamba, walio na mashamba waweze kuwa na nafuu ya kununua mafuta. Bei ya mafuta imepanda juu na ni watu wachache wanaweza kulima mashamba yao. Hii ni kwa sababu mapato ya ukulima yamekuwa chini sana kwa sababu ya ukame. Kwa hivyo, hili ni jambo ambalo linafaa kuangaliwa kwa makini.

Hata kama angeliongeza pombe zaidi, hakuna neno! Pombe hutumiwa na yule anayetaka na anayeweza kununua. Kama hutakunywa pombe, mwili wako hauwezi kudhurika au kukosa kitu chochote ambacho kinaweza kufanya maisha yako yawe mabaya. Lakini chakula ni cha lazima kwa kila mmoja wetu.

Kwa upande wa barabara, ukiingia hasa kwa wale wanaongalia barabara katika kila wilaya, utakuta magari ya zamani kila mahali yakiwa yameharibika. Hakuna pesa za kutengeneza na hayatengenezwi. Ukiuliza, unaambiwa ya kwamba hakuna mashini inayoweza kutengeneza barabara. Lakini walioandikwa kufanya kazi hiyo wanakaa katika kambi hizo na wanalipwa mshahara na Serikali. Ningeuliza Waziri anayehusika na mambo hayo aangelie. Magari

ambayo hayawezi kurekebishwa yauzwe ili tuwe na magari machache ambayo yanaweza kufanya kazi.

Ni wiki hii tu ambapo nilienda kutafuta mashini ya kuchimba maji kwa sababu kwetu ni baadhi ya sehemu kavu nchini, na nikakuta ya kwamba mashini ya pekee hapo imekaa tu na imekosa spare part moja kwa mwaka mzima.

Hii ni kusema kwamba katika mwaka huo, hakuna kazi ilifanywa ya kutafuta maji katika wilaya mzima. Hilo ni jambo lingine la kuangaliwa. Magari ambayo yameharibika yamejaa katika kambi hiyo na hayana kazi. Mengine yameoza. Kwa hivyo ikiwezekana, ni vizuri kutupilia mbali magari mabaya, na kama yanaweza kutengenezwa, yatengenezwe badala ya kuwekwa chini na kuharibika kila wakati. Hii inaonyesha picha mbaya. Kwa mfano, kambi ya kutafuta maji na kutengeneza barabara imejaa magari mabaya, na hakuna hata moja inafanya kazi. Hii ni kuonyesha kuna kitu kibaya katika nchi nzima kwa jumla.

Kwa upande wa stima, nampongeza Waziri kwa sababu alitenga kiasi fulani cha kuweka stima katika sehemu za mashambani. Lakini sidhani kama kiasi hicho kitaweza kuwapa taa wale ambao wanahitaji. Hii ni kwa sababu katika tarafa ya Kathiani, ni sehemu chache ambazo ziko na huduma ya stima. Stima ikiwekwa, inaweza kuwaajiri kazi vijana wengi kufanya kazi za jua kali. Bila stima, kazi za jua kali haziwezekani. Kwa hivyo, ningomba jambo hili liangaliwe. Lisipoangaliwa mwaka huu, basi lifikiriwe mwaka mwingine. Huduma ya stima mashambani lazima itiliwe maanani ili iweze kusambaswa katika nchi nzima kwa jumla.

Kwa hayo machache, naunga mkono.

**The Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Mr. Osogo):** Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

I would like to begin by recording my support to my colleagues who have spoken before me in condemning the manner in which our colleagues who sit on the opposite side behaved on the Budget day. I would also like to record my appreciation for the manner in which His Excellency the President, who is the father of this House in parliamentary language, behaved. He behaved like the father of this House on the Budget day, when he was seated in the Presidential Chair. My commendation also goes to the Speaker of the House, who conducted the proceedings with ability and with a lot of wisdom that saved the day, so that the Budget was read.

Having said that, I have with me the Speech of the Minister, and on page three of the Speech, he mentions challenges that are facing this country, and which should be taken seriously by hon. Members of this House. They are important challenges that all of us should be responsible in taking care of, so that these challenges are, at least, taken care of in the course of our operations.

On page four, the Minister talks about the policy framework and strategy. In that, he mentions a very pertinent issue as point number seven. He says that this Government should intensify the war against corruption, and also remove the unnecessary regulations as his point number eight.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we cannot deny that corruption is a disease that has affected the citizens of this country. The fact that the Minister has emphasized that the fight against this corruption should be intensified, is important enough for each one of us to take note. This can only be curbed by penalties being imposed on those found practising corruption. If no penalties are imposed on them, it becomes difficult to eradicate corruption and indeed, it will take a long time for corruption to be eradicated unless we intensify the war against it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister talked about agriculture on page six of his speech and he said that some K£33 million is earmarked for agricultural and livestock extension services which is a very important commitment by the Government for the extension services for agriculture and livestock to be taken into the rural areas. My only request on this one, is that the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing should show that the extension officers are actually assisting livestock and agricultural farmers in the rural areas. There are a lot of complaints that these extension officers are not working properly to assist the farmers in rural areas to undertake agriculture properly.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on page seven, the Minister talks about Road Maintenance Levy and elsewhere in his speech, he says this levy is going to be increased by 25 per cent and he explains further how it is going to be used in improving roads. He says money has been increased for roads leading to tea factories and coffee factories. I have been stating in this House now and then that, fish roads should also be included. They are conspicuously missing. Where the levy is going to be used to improve roads in order to assist farmers market their produce, the fish roads are not included and strangely enough, looking at the Development Estimates, I find that roads leading to Busia District and the Lake Victoria region where fish is obtained from are not provided for. Road C30 which we were promised in our discussions with the Ministry concerned that it will be considered for improvement with a view to tarmacking it - is conspicuously missing. One wonders why fish has not been regarded as a valuable product of Kenya which brings in foreign exchange.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister also said that some money from the levy will be given out to the local Government. This is a very welcome move, that the local authorities will benefit from the levy so that they can improve. But without machinery to make the roads, the local Government will use this money as salary because they



do not have road making equipment and when this money is sent to them without availing to them machines for making the roads, it will be a useless effort.

I am told that in the National Youth Service Unit, there is a lot of machinery which private contractors are even getting on hire from there. I am appealing to the Government and to the Minister for Finance to appeal to the Office of the President under which the National Youth Service falls, that this equipment should be hired out to the local authorities when these funds are availed to the local authorities.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the Minister's speech, there is a clause about the funds that are going to be given out for education to areas that have been lagging behind. I think the Minister for Education is here and I would like to appeal to him that these funds which are set out on page 14 of the Minister's speech should be distributed fairly. When his Assistant Minister was reading out figures yesterday of how the Government has been giving aid to schools, Busia District was conspicuously missing and Members from the Opposition wanted to know why Busia District was missing. Whether this was an omission by mistake or intentional, the Minister should be able to tell us. But it is stated on that page that in the education sector, K£30 million has been allocated for school milk and feeding programmes, provision of books and equipment to the disadvantaged areas. If Busia is not among the disadvantaged then, honestly, Murang'a cannot be among the disadvantaged areas. So, I am appealing to the Minister to look into this most seriously because we are going to have difficulties in explaining how Busia can miss assistance from the Ministry of Education in form of books.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to end my speech by appealing to the Ministry of Public Works and Housing that when its vote comes, we will talk a lot about it.

With these few remarks, I beg to support.

Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for allowing me to contribute to this Budget Speech.

I would like to start my contribution by registering my thanks to the President of this country for being patient and running this country well. Also, I would say that this country is praying for him so that God can grant him more patience and strength to lead this country as he has been doing. This is because what happened on the Budget Day would have caused trouble in this country. I would also register my thanks to the Minister for Finance for his well-done work by coming up with this year's Budget.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would warn my colleagues on the opposite side of the House not to interfere in the affairs of their colleagues on this side of the House. We and the country at large know that they are confused. They are confused within their own parties. They are confused in their projections and, therefore, they would also like us to be confused as they are. This is because we know as the saying goes that the builders are not destroyers and destroyers are not the builders. Since they want to destroy it shows obviously that they are not builders of whatever development there is in this country. We have seen that they have boycotted Harambees and any committee concerning development of this country. Their reason for doing these things is that they do not have enough money to contribute. But where do they get the money to go to court now and then? That means that they are anti-development and only concerned about the leadership of the country which they cannot usurp without the electorate's permission.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is regrettable that this confusion led them to derail from the issues facing the country which were outlined by the Minister for Finance in the Budget speech. I will come back to the Speech presented by the Minister for Finance. On page three, he mentioned the most daunting challenges facing our nation today and these are true. We have seen them; he has seen them and he has brought them out. This is, especially, the creation of adequate employment opportunities for our young populace. We have so many young men who have gone through school education. They have gone through colleges and university education but they are still roaming out there since they are unemployed. They look for jobs, but to no avail. How can we tackle this problem so that these young men secure jobs to be able to help themselves and their families? This question leaves a lot to be desired in this Budget Speech. This is because the Minister has tried to show us the projection but has not come up clearly on how he is going to help the jobless. We cannot help the jobless if there are no jobs. Jobs are created when there is investment in the country. That is investing in small businesses and small and big industries. Also foreign investors should invest in the country. I think, the local investors lay ground for the foreign investors to come in. This should be projected, so that we have businesses which employ or absorb these young people. Also big factories should be built in the country.

We should project our country in a way that will bring development in the industrial sector. This is because without industries, we spend money that is supposed to build the country in overseas countries. We spend money on importing raw materials from overseas countries and yet, we need to be spending this money in this country. We should be capable of exporting more goods than importing goods in order to create more jobs.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the reduction of the poverty levels, you will find that the marginalisation between the poor and the rich in this country is getting higher and higher. Why? This is because we see that the poor are unable to pay school fees for their children. This consequently leads to school dropouts who stay at home unemployed, thereby recycling the poverty that is already inherent in their families. We should find a way of uplifting

the living standards of the poor in this country, so that they may also lead decent lives and contribute to the development of this country. I do also appreciate the idea which was mooted by the Head of State of starting the National Youth Development Fund. This is a very good idea because it is going to enable the young people start income-generating projects. There is also the National Women Fund which is another project designed to uplift the living standards of the poor women in the rural areas, so that they also lead decent lives.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the reduction of domestic borrowing by the Government in order to reduce domestic interest rates is welcome. Without these rates being affordable by the borrowers of money, it is impossible for a "small" man to borrow money from our banks. This is because the more he borrows, the poorer he becomes. This is because of the high interest rates charged on loans. Every effort should be put in so that these interest rates are lowered in order to enable the borrower to borrow and be able to make profits on his investments. This also should apply to the small businessmen and small industries that are about to take off. This is because it is impossible to start any business without borrowing money. So, that should be put in mind.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we also have a problem of street children in this country. It is a serious problem because these street children are growing to become an adult generation that we may not be able to control in future. If we want to control this menace, this is the time for us to do so. The best method is to find a way of rehabilitating them. That will enable them be in a place where they can be educated and also be given a chance to take part in the development of this country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this Speech also touches on agriculture which is very good. We know that farmers in this country feed the country and also bring in foreign currency. Therefore, this is a fact that should be taken seriously. I do not see where the Minister has mentioned how the Government is going to subsidise on prices of the inputs from the farm. This relates to a situation where the farmer obtains a loan that discourages him from continuing with his farming activities. But it is because the inputs are more expensive than what he can afford. His outputs from his farm are not worthy to cover up his inputs. It is my suggestion that AFC should write-off some of these old debts that have gone beyond the duration of five to ten years. These are because these loans were given in form of Kshs10,000 to Kshs20,000 packages but they have now appreciated to millions of shillings. Farmers are now unable to repay these loans and they become poorer and poorer. So, it is my suggestion that AFC should write off old loans that are beyond five to ten years old and beyond.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government also should be able to help the farmers to sell their products. This is because when there is a bumper harvest, the product becomes cheaper in the market and once it becomes cheaper in the market---

With those remarks, I support the Motion.

**Mr. Wetangula:** Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me an opportunity to contribute to the Budget speech. I will also start by associating myself with my colleagues who have condemned the behaviour and activities of our colleagues across the Floor. It is embarrassing and despicable for our colleagues to turn the National Assembly into a "riotous assembly" by engaging in activities that are completely unexpected of anybody worth being called an hon. Member. This kind of behaviour is similar to what one writer described as "infantile disorder". This infantile disorder and behaviour should be brought to an end, if the dignity of this House is to be upheld.

In the Budget, the Minister mentioned two or three important things that I would want to talk about. One is the possibility of lowering interest rates. Two, is the anti-dumping efforts to be made. Three, are the activities to boost economic growth. This country is probably one of the countries with the highest interest rates in the world. When you look at daily newspapers and economic publications, quite often you find that in the United States (US), the United Kingdom (UK), and Europe generally, states and wananchi are up in arms against interest rates that are just eight or nine per cent, because any interest rate higher than that will not be positive for economic growth.

In this country anybody who attempts to borrow money from the banks for any economic activity literally signs his death warrant. Even smugglers cannot make a turn over of 35 per cent, and that is for only interest. Before you service the principal sum, you have to set aside 35 per cent of your profit to service the interest rate. There is no way this economy will grow if the interest rates for domestic borrowing remain pegged at anything beyond 15 per cent.

Even at 15 per cent, the rate of growth was still stagnated because the interest rates were too high. Every other day when you look at the newspapers, you see almost two or three pages dealing with banks selling away properties or realising securities of people who have borrowed money from them. With this kind of activity, there is no way the economy can grow. If the economy cannot grow, the resultant effect will be more poverty, crime and many other negative things.

There is also the issue of road carnage which I heard one hon. Member mention yesterday. Road carnage is adversely affecting the economy of this country. It is affecting the growth of the insurance industry. It is affecting the development of manpower because most of the people who die on the roads, or who are drivers, are able-bodied and productive, not to mention, of course, the regular travellers on public transport. I think, if we have to check the

rate of road carnage, the Minister for Finance and his counter-part in the Ministry of Housing and Public Works should avail sufficient funds to maintain our roads to not only what hon. Mwamzandi always calls "motorable standards, but to excellent standards of any other high ways found anywhere else in the world. It makes non-sense of economics to let a road deteriorate until it reaches a stage where you have to construct a new road along the same track. This is not very healthy for the economy. It will cost so little to keep our roads properly maintained, regularly resurfaced and resealed, so that we reduce the problem of road carnage. I do not, of course, mention that the recklessness of our drivers on the high ways also contributes quite positively towards road carnage.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would want to urge the Minister for Finance to do everything possible to revive and revamp the programmes of rural electrification. Rural electrification has helped, where it has been successful, in arresting rural-urban migration, in that people living in rural areas engage in semi-industrial activities, cottage industries and Jua Kali activities that are related to electricity. By arresting rural-urban migration, we will also be able to curb the escalating crime rate in urban centres.

Another thing that should be done is probably to avail money to local authorities, more particularly to the big towns like Nairobi, Mombasa, Kisumu and Nakuru, so that they can set up children rehabilitation homes, and get children off our streets. The rate at which street children are increasing, especially in Nairobi, is very frightening. The other day, I stopped at a traffic light and a child approached me and said: "Mdosi, nipe shilingi moja". When I told him that I did not have a shilling he said: "Wewe mjinga sana", and walked away. That is why children will grow into bad citizens in future. From asking for a shilling, next he will demand a shilling. From here, he will take away a shilling from any person nearest to him as he grows.

In addition to that, the rate of poverty in this country has become so bad that, I do not know whether it is one of the causes of what has become popularly known as "mob justice". When you see well-dressed men and women set upon a child in the streets for picking a necklace from a woman, and strangling him to death, you do not know whether it is the society that is sick or the child who is wrong. Either way, this has something to do with our high level of poverty. Our poverty will be fought if we avail funds to boost agricultural development and encourage domestic and foreign investment in industries, so that we can create jobs.

The way in which we, as leaders are behaving and portraying to the public--- The irresponsible behaviour being shown by some of our colleagues cannot encourage foreign investors. We cannot encourage and attract investments by issuing alarmist statements every day, abusing each other every day, calling each other names and showing other forms of disrespect to the institutions of this country that are supposed to be the source of governance and good order. This House is supposed to guide the behaviour of the country. Members of this House should act as barometers for behaviour. When an hon. Member stands and utters unsubstantiated allegations against another hon. Member, we are not encouraging growth of the economy, because we are discouraging investors from coming to invest here. When a tourist destined for Kenya sees on Cable News Network (CNN) Kenyans boxing each other on the Floor of the House, he is unlikely to come here. He will go elsewhere because there are so many destinations where there is peace, security, less fighting and name calling. We have to come to grips with our own behaviour, if we have to get this country to grow.

Something else that I think is important for this country is for us to learn how to talk to each other.

Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

**The Minister for Education** (Mr. Kamotho): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me the chance to give my contribution and support for the 1997/98 Budget. The 1997/98 Budget is by any measure, a good Budget. I say it is a good Budget because it addresses itself to areas that affect the ordinary Kenyan.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to start with the Ministry of Education, where I am responsible. This year, the Government is going to spend Kshs500 million on bursaries for secondary schools. This is an improvement of Kshs100 million from the previous year of Kshs400 million. In addition, the Government is going to spend about Kshs1 billion on Early Childhood Development, which is a new sector in the education system of this country. The programme for school milk, textbooks and equipment is also going to spend another Kshs600 million.

I would like to assure this House that this money allocated to education is spent in accordance to needs. It is equitably distributed, and there is no bias in allocation of funds given to the education sector. I would like to respond to what hon. Osogo was saying. If one looks at the details of the disbursements of grants for schools in this country, every district gets its own share, particularly on the side of bursaries. It is disbursed in accordance with the size of the student population in all the districts of the Republic of Kenya. But, because there are more problems in arid and semi arid areas, 25 per cent of all the bursary money is put aside and only disbursed to arid and semi arid areas of this country. Therefore, I would like to assure this House that there is no discrimination, whatsoever, when it comes to disbursement of funds, which go through the Ministry of Education. Some of the funds come for particular areas through external sources. These are usually either external grants or loans for arid and semi arid areas. Therefore, there should be no worry about the disbursement of money which is for public use through the Ministry of Education.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to mention that this Budget has put aside Kshs800 million for access roads. This is important because it is in line with the economy of this country, which is largely agricultural. It is my hope that this Kshs800 million for access roads will go towards the improvement of roads in agricultural areas of tea, coffee, milk, livestock and those other products, which contribute handsomely to the economy of this nation.

Also in the Budget, we note that there is over Kshs3 billion put aside for the up-grading of health services in the country, which is a very major allocation for the improvement of the health services in this country, particularly, the control of some of the diseases which have caused a lot of misery and death in our own society. Also in addition, we have over Kshs500 million also put aside for rural water supply. This is in addition to all the items I just mentioned before which are in line with the social dimension for development of this country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to commend the Minister for Finance for giving income tax relief to a very large number of Kenyans. There are thousands of Kenyans whose income would not warrant their capacity to be able to pay income tax. So, I would like to thank the Minister for giving relief to this large number of Kenyans of low income so that they are out of the income tax bracket.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to commend the Minister for putting aside Kshs200 million towards the National Women's Fund. This is following the allocation during the previous year, of Kshs200 million towards the National Youth Development Fund (NYDF). This shows the concern that the KANU Government has on the low income Kenyans, and also in addition, the concern that the Government has for vulnerable groups.

Finally, I would like to condemn, in the strongest terms possible, the behaviour of hon. Members of the Opposition parties in this country.

*(Applause)*

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, they have demonstrated to this nation that they are not patriotic. These Members of Parliament do not care about the poor of this nation. When the KANU Government is struggling to fight poverty, the hon. Members of the Opposition are busy involving themselves in violence, vandalism, holding illegal meetings and thuggery, which is not consistent with the democratic principles and practices. If hon. Members of Parliament do not respect this august House, then they are not worth being hon. Members of the National Assembly.

*(Applause)*

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the National Assembly is the supreme institution of the land, and it should, therefore, be respected by all. I would like to use this opportunity to call upon all Kenyans, if they ever feel that they have to elect an opposition member of Parliament to this House, at least, they should throw away the current hon. Members of the Opposition parties of this House. These hon. Members have demonstrated to the whole world that they are not democrats. They are demagogues and dictators! Therefore, it is necessary to tell them that we, as Kenyans on the ruling party side, are not going to take their insults and abuses lying down. We are men and women who are capable of fighting for our rights and for the dignity and integrity of this nation.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, good governance presupposes the adherence to the rule of law and proper maintenance of the law and order. So, what are these Members of the Opposition telling us? Whatever they are saying and whatever they are doing is in total defiance of the Standing Orders of this House. It is in defiance of the Constitution of this country and of all the laws passed by this House. So, what are they telling us? We are aware that these Members of Parliament are being used by foreigners who do not wish us good and who would like to see Africa in chaos.

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

**The Assistant Minister for Home Affairs and National Heritage** (Mr. Mutiso): Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity. Let me also chip in and say a few words on this very important debate on the Budget which the hon. Minister very ably presented, despite all the heckling and noise which were there, he managed to push it through by reading it so ably.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me say also that His Excellency the President demonstrated that he is actually the Head and father of this country. As such, he actually maintained his fatherly dignity and patience when sitting over there and receiving all kinds of insults in the placards which were displayed here and even the shouts that: "Moi must go". He was just looking at them wondering what had become of hon. Members.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think, it is high time that the citizens of the country made a judgement between this side of the House and the other side because despite what one wants to say, it is very well known constitutionally, and through our own Standing Orders, that Parliament is supreme; it is the highest institution in this land and, as such, cannot be taken to court. Some of these hon. Members on the opposite side are lawyers and they have read the law and

most of them have benefited out of the efforts of this Parliament because many of them are very young; they are in the middle ages. This means that they went to universities after the inception of this Parliament. This nation has laboured to educate them and to give them the knowledge that they have, only for them to come here and demonstrate that kind of behaviour to the entire world and to show that Kenya has got a hopeless Opposition. They even tried to take away the symbol of authority of this Parliament, the Mace. I do not know what they wanted to do with it; whether to break it or to run away with it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have been in this House since its inception in 1963. We used to meet in the Old Chamber when this one was being constructed. I have never seen, throughout my Parliamentary history, this kind of behaviour. It is not the first time that we are having an Opposition. We had an Opposition immediately after Independence and we continued with it throughout the 1960s, but we have never seen such behaviour. It is high time that the Kenyans knew that people who begin; wishing to lead the nation from the top coming downwards without beginning from the grassroots, to learn the interests and the needs of the people, are completely disqualified. This is because the majority of these people, some of them from the universities, others who were top business executives, just came in and they were elected because of Opposition euphoria which was there. That, regardless of whether or not a person is actually fit to lead the people, he was elected just because he was in the Opposition. You can see the kind of Opposition we have and this has been shown throughout the world.

Even one of them had the audacity to say that the Kenyan Parliament is not like other Parliaments in the world or in the Commonwealth; that we are inferior. I do not take that kindly because I cannot understand what he actually meant by saying that. This chorus of reforms has come about because we are going to the elections. You will remember that in 1992, when we were going to the elections there was also the chorus of "change the Constitution." We managed to repeal Section 2(a) to allow multi-partism and this has not satisfied them. One wonders what has gone wrong. What is it that is so important and so burning that these gentlemen cannot wait until we conduct our elections? The Government has not said that it is opposed to reforms, but it has requested for time to organise for these reforms because a Constitution is a very important document and we need to have the views of every Kenyan throughout this country. It is not something that must be rushed anyhow. Therefore, I want to say that the kind of behaviour that the Members of Opposition have demonstrated to the world, that the Parliament of Kenya is inferior, that the Kenya Parliament can be taken to court, proves that they do not know why they were elected into this Parliament.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me make a few points on the Budget itself. I wish to say that, just like some other hon. Members have said, the increase of fuel prices is something which touches the majority of Kenyans because when the price of fuel is raised, that touches almost 90 per cent of our people because transportation and all other services which keep the people going, are affected. I would like to ask the Minister whether we could consider making some amendments to this because fuel is very important. When the price of fuel is raised, it affects every sphere of life in this country.

I would like to speak on the question of water scarcity, particularly in Ukambani. Right now the rains have failed and majority of our people are going to depend on famine relief. I would like to ask the Government to consider the best method of tackling the famine situation in Ukambani. We have plenty of rivers which flow during the rainy season, but after that they dry up. These rivers could be dammed so that enough water is stored and it can be used for irrigation. This is the only way we can check famine in Ukambani.

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

**The Assistant Minister for Tourism and Wildlife** (Mr. Kisiero): I would like to thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me a chance to join my colleagues in supporting the Budget Speech.

As my friends have already mentioned, I wish to commend the Speaker who remained composed on that sad day, last Thursday, when the Minister for Finance was presenting the Budget. The action of our friends in the Opposition was very dismaying. The Speaker remained calm and saved the situation. At one stage, I was wondering whether hon. ole Kaparo still had some "Maasai blood" in him because he handled the situation fairly and calmly. From the way he made his ruling, it was clear that he had "left" his Maasai blood in Laikipia and he had a different blood. He was a very fair judge. He managed to counteract all the points of order and frivolous accusations that were levelled in the House. He demonstrated his knowledge of our Standing Orders, law and the Constitution. So, the Speaker did us proud. We are very happy.

I know that the Opposition Members are panicking. They are totally in disarray and they are using wrong approach to achieve their ends. From the methods they have been employing to achieve those ends, the country has seen that they are incapable of leading. They are unable to win any elections. In my view, the Opposition has failed. "Opposition is dead". They should come and see what is happening in the House. We are discussing the Budget and it is the tool for development. If they are interested in the development of this country and in their own areas, they should be here to defend their interest and to promote their ideas. Except for hon. Wanjiru and hon. Anyona, the rest of the

Opposition Members are just wasting their time out there.

Yesterday, I could see that my friend and tribesman, hon. Wamalwa, was ready to contribute on the Budget Speech, but hon. Dr. Kituyi forced him out of the microphone and out of the House. I would wish to request hon. Wamalwa, who is a Sabaot like myself, to abandon his colleagues. He is a Sabaot and he should be with us. The Sabaots are waiting to receive him. They have already prepared a ceremony to accept him back. I was reading an article where hon. Shikuku was reminding the community that hon. Wamalwa is a Sabaot and, indeed, he is. Hon. Wamalwa is my neighbour in Sabaot. He is the Member for Parliament for Sabaot Constituency in Trans Nzoia and he is accepted and loved by the Sabaots. They want him back so that together they can promote the development of the Sabaots and assist KANU to build this country as fast as possible. I am extending a reminder to hon. Wamalwa to please come back. We love you. You are one of us and there is no point of you wasting your time where you are.

The Minister made many proposals in the Budget with the aim of developing this country as fast as possible. One of them was in relation to agriculture. Agriculture is very important. Agriculture controls our lives. If we were to follow what the Government has been planning and if the Government were to implement all that it has been saying, we would not be begging for food. Our country is well endowed with good soils and rains. Once in a while, the rains may fail us, but we are well off. We are well provided with rains, but our farmers have a problem of money. To finance agriculture with an interest rate of, say, 40 per cent from the commercial banks, it cannot just work. This is why I would like to plead with the Minister to introduce a farmers bank as soon as possible so that farmers can borrow money at a much lower interest rate and can always pay back their loans through their proceeds. This is the only way we can help them since AFC is no longer in existence.

As I said farmers of this country are capable of producing food for this country. I wish the Eldoret Airport was made functional as soon as possible. That would benefit those of us from the western region who are ready to grow flowers and fruits that can be air-freighted to Europe and other destinations overseas. We know that if our farmers had the opportunity of growing flowers, they would be able to improve their economic performance, get more money and contribute more to the Government coffers through taxes. Therefore, I am appealing that Eldoret Airport be opened as soon as possible.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, tourism could also be improved in the western region once the Eldoret Airport is functional. This is because, Mount Elgon has all the attractions, while the Lake Region has many attractions and the Kerio Valley has also got a lot of attractions. Once the Eldoret Airport is functional, tourists will be able to visit those areas and the local communities will be able to benefit from the tourism sector.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, another area that should be looked into seriously concerns the roads. The Minister talked a lot about roads. He talked about raising levies for the purpose of improving the roads. But, it is most unfair that roads in Mount Elgon region remain the way they have been in the last 20 years, despite the Government always saying they are raising and providing money, yet our roads are not attended to. We have the best soils and farmers in Western Province. Once the roads are improved in Mount Elgon, our farmers will be able to produce more food, market it more easily and cut down the costs of their farming operations. The donkeys, for a while or for sometime, will be able to rest, because we have over-used the donkey transport system. It is high time that we should also join the others.

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

**The Minister of State, Office of the President** (Mr. Biwott): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this debate. I would, first of all, like to impress upon hon. Members the fact that Kenya is a mature nation and is led by a very tolerant President who is so mature that he could sit here and watch the misbehaviour of those who were trying to ridicule themselves. I think we should be proud that we are led by a leader of that stature.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the same applies to our Speaker who, through his knowledge of work and mastery of proficiency that he needs to know to manage this House, was able to manage the chaos that was going on in this House very astutely. He in fact made all those who thought they were clever to look small. He knew his stuff very well and did it without fear or favour, as is expected of a Speaker. I think, we should also be proud that we have a leader like that.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to commend the Minister for Finance for a very good Budget which properly focused and aims at first, eliminating the domestic debts which have been responsible for the increase in the interest rates, which in turn have inhibited growth because of lack of borrowing by the would-be-investors and businessmen who would create jobs for the needy Kenyans. I would also like to commend him for introducing innovations in his Budget. First, in tackling the problem of inequality that exists between local authorities.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there are those local authorities that are not able to raise enough funds through rates or other taxes to manage their own affairs and the Minister should be commended for introducing a new system where he redistributes income tax and road levy to the needy local authorities. We are beginning to see a situation where there is equalization taking place, so that all Kenyans will enjoy the same quality of life and services from a Government that

cares for all Kenyans. I think the Minister ought to be commended and I am quite sure that what he has done will help wananchi in developing their own areas. I would, however, urge him to consider the possibility of linking this redistributed money to local authorities to environmental considerations within the local authorities. This is because towns have become very dirty and businessmen who are owning property have also become negligent in looking after their own property. I would like to request for a way in which the Minister could link this money to the cleanliness of the towns. This should be done in such a way that, anybody owning buildings in a town is required to paint and maintain those buildings. This should be done in order to, first of all, remove the risks and also the problems that come as a result of dirt and the cleaning of refuse. If he does that, maybe he could encourage the local authorities to keep our towns clean and properly looked after. If that was done, anybody coming to this country will see a wonderful country with good towns and cities which are very tempting for investments.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister has also seen it quite appropriate that the country requires development. He has, therefore, focused on rural development in order to alleviate poverty. This he has done by putting more resources in improvement of roads, public health, postal and telecommunication services which are required so much in the country.

*[Mr. Deputy Speaker left the Chair]*

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

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister has focused on rural electrification, without which there cannot be cottage industries or Jua Kali Industries that are required in the rural areas in order to create jobs. We commend him for this and I hope that he will continue to do so. In the rural areas, people depend more on agriculture than any other business and for them to be able to sustain agriculture, they need financing, credit and market for what they produce.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, up to now, there has never been any substitute for cereals board where wananchi are assured of market. We should think of ways of finding a substitute for that market because private enterprises alone for grain dealers cannot fulfil that facility which wananchi depend on for their own sustenance.

I think the pricing factors could be looked at in such a way that there is a price that is manageable so that ananchi can be sure that they can produce their crops and sell in order to raise enough money for their children's fees, food and so on.

There are other innovations which the Minister has introduced, mainly in the capital markets where he has induced the insurance companies to invest through capital markets by allowing them to benefit from the capital gains taxation systems which encourage them to invest more money in it because they will benefit through the benefit of not taxing the capital gains and many other provisions which he has touched. I think he deserves commendation on that.

Also on the targeting of dumping, Kenyans today are suffering because their own markets have been invaded by foreign goods which are of inferior quality and which, in most cases, come in here when they are just about to expire. Therefore, Kenya has become a dumping ground. In that dumping process, our industries are ruined and with our industries being ruined, jobs are also ruined. I think the Minister for Finance has, at least, introduced a measure whereby any of these goods, especially, the smuggled goods are dealt with. The penalty he has introduced on the forfeiture of vehicles and goods that are meant to undermine our markets is commendable. He should look for more ways and means of doing that.

On the question of Parliament, I think, the hon. Members should realise that Parliament existed before anything else. Parliament is the people and the people are Parliament, in the sense that the people bring representatives in this House to represent them. Therefore, a Constitution cannot exist without the people which is Parliament. A Constitution cannot be legislated unless it is legislated through Parliament. Therefore, its supremacy is absolute; whether it is exercised or not, it is absolute. There is no need for any one to pretend that because we have a Constitution, we are less supreme than the British or anybody else. For example, the British are governed by convention and the convention is the same as a Constitution because it is an unwritten Constitution. A written Constitution and an unwritten Constitution performs the same functions.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the question of Constitution, I think, it is very clear that the President wants the Constitution to be amended after the election and we are all prepared to participate fully after the elections. We do not see any need for the urgency.

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

**The Assistant Minister, Office of the President** (Mr. Awori): Asante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Ngingependa kujiunga na wenzangu Wabunge kuwalaumu sana wale Wabunge Wapinzani kwa tabia yao mbaya

walioonyesha hapa wakati wa kusomwa kwa Bajeti katika Bunge hili. Tabia yao ilikuwa ni ya "kitoto" na Waingereza wangeitaja kama "juvenile delinquency."

Rais ndiye nuru ya umoja katika nchi yetu. Wakati anapohudhuria kikao chochote katika Bunge hili, yeye si Moi tu, bali ni Rais. Wale watu wanaofahamu utaiifa wanajua kwamba "urais" ndio unashika nchi pamoja. Wale wanaojua nchi za utawala wa kifalme wanajua mfalme anapokufa, wao husema, "The King is dead, long live the King." Hivi ni kusema kwamba pasiwe hata dakika moja ambayo nchi inaweza kukosa kuwa na mfalme. Pia hapa kwetu ambako hatuna ufalme ila urais, tunajua ya kwamba hakuna hata siku moja tunaweza kukosa kuwa na Rais. Ni kwa sababu hii ni ishara ya umoja katika nchi yetu.

Madhumuni ya kuleta Bajeti katika Bunge hili ni kuwezesha Serikali kuendesha mipango ya maendeleo. Na kama Wabunge wa Upinzani wangepauli kupinga kusomwa kwa Bajeti katika Bunge hili, basi kesho yake Serikali yetu ingekuwa kama imesimama. Na ikiwa imesimama, si wafuasi wa KANU au watu wa jamii ya KANU ambao wangukuwa na shida, bali ni jamii yetu yote hata wafuasi wa Upinzani. Kwa hivyo, mtu yeyote anayejaribu kuharibu nchi yetu kwa kupinga kusomwa kwa Bajeti, basi huyu ni mtu ambaye hastahili hata kuitwa "mheshimiwa." Kwa upande mwingine, ninawapongeza kwa sababu lawama kubwa ni kwa wale waliowachagua. Wakati huo sasa wanajua walichagua viongozi wa namna gani. Waliona ya kwamba viongozi wao hawana mambo yoyote ya kuendesha nchi hii.

Elimu yetu imefaulu sana katika nchi hii. Lakini uchumi wetu haujaimarika kufikia kiwango cha elimu. Tuna vijana wengi walioelimika lakini hawana kazi. Hii ni kwa sababu uchumi wetu kwa muda mrefu umezoroteka. Wakati umewadia wa Serikali yetu kuchukua hatua ya kuendesha huu mtambo wa uchumi ili uimarike vilivyo. Jambo la kwanza la Serikali yetu kufanya ni kuona ya kwamba kuna mazingara yanayoweza watu kuweka rasilmali katika nchi hii ili uchumi wetu uimarike. Si wageni tu ambao wanaweza kuweka rasilmali katika nchi hii lakini hata wananchi wanaweza kuweka rasilmali na kuimarisha uchumi wetu. Ni lazima kuwe na usalama na amani ikiwa tunataka kuimarisha uchumi wetu. Amani ndio msingi wa maendeleo yote. Bila amani hakuna mtu anayeweza kuweka rasilmali katika nchi. Tunataka tuwe na mawasiliano mema kama vile barabara nzuri, mawasiliano mema ya angani, reli, simu na kadhalika. Haya ndio mazingira ambayo yanaweza kuimarisha uchumi wa nchi yetu.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, wengine wamezungumza juu ya viwango vya riba hapa nchini. Viko juu zaidi! Kutoa kiwango cha asilimia 30 kwa mkopo hakuwezi kusaidia uchumi wowote. Ni wajibu wetu kama Serikali kufanya lolote liwezekanalo kuona kwamba viwango vya riba vimerudishwa chini. Tunataka kupeleka uchumi mashambani. Wengi wanaleta viwanda katika miji yetu. Lakini tunajua kwamba kiwango cha asilimia 80 ya watu wetu wanakaa mashabani. Imefika wakati sasa, kwa Serikali kupeleka uchumi mashambani. Kwa njia hii, tutawakataza vijana wetu wanaomaliza masomo kufanya safari ya kuja katika miji.

Mengi yamesemwa kwamba uchumi unamilikiwa na wageni, hasa Wahindi. Lakini ni nani anayeweza kufanya hivyo? Ni sisi wenyewe. Hii chuki ya Mwafrika kuona kwamba Mwafrika mwenzake hatajiriki ndiyo inafanya wageni kuwa na uchumi kuliko sisi. Imefika wakati wa sisi kusikiliza sana vile Rais anavyotueleza; kuwa sisi wenyewe yafaa tujivunie nchi yetu na tusaidiane na ndipo tutaona uchumi wetu ukija katika mikono yetu.

Tunataka Waafrika wenzetu ambao wametajirika wasiongeze utajiri. Utaona kwamba pesa zao nyingi ni za kuweka kwa manyumba makubwa na kadhalika. Huko si kuingeza utajiri. Tunataka utajiri kuweka katika viwanda. Tukifanya hivi, tutasaidia watu waajiriwe kazi na mambo mengine mengi.

Tunajua kwamba uchumi wetu unategemea kilimo. Tunataka tufanye iwezekanavyo ili kunyunyizia mashamba yetu maji. Tukitaka kunyunyizia mashamba yetu, tutatumia ile bahari. Tunataka kujenga mabwawa katika sehemu mbali mbali ili mvua ikija, tuwe na maji mengi tutakayoyatumia kunyunyizia mashamba yetu, ili tuwe na nafaka mara mbili au tatu kwa mwaka.

Mwisho, tumesaidia vijana sana. Kumekuwa na hazina ya wa vijana ili waweze kufanya kazi za jua kali. Sasa, tunaelekea kuanzisha hazina ya akina mama mwezi ujao ambapo tutafanya Harambee kubwa. Iko sehemu moja ya wananchi ambayo inataka kuangaliwa. Hawa ni walemavu. Walemavu wanaweza kuingia kwa biashara. Tunajua Rais wetu alifanya Harambee kubwa miaka iliyopita kwa manufaa ya walemavu. Tunataka tuwafanyie Harambee walemavu ili nao vile vile, waweze kuingia katika uchumi kwa kazi kama za jua kali na kadhalika.

Hivi majuzi, kulikuwa na walemavu waliokuwa wanauza bidhaa reja reja katika vijia vya mji huu. Walifukuzwa kama wale wengine. Lakini walemavu hawana nafasi kama watu wa kawaida. Ingekuwa ni bora sana tuwatafutie hazina yao ili waweze kuendesha biashara yao.

Kuna mmoja, kwa mfano, ambaye ni mtaalamu wa kutengeneza motokaa ya walemavu. Ni mtu kama huyu ambaye anataka asaidiwe na apewe rasilmali kubwa ili aweze kuajiri walemavu wengine, ili wasaidiane na yeye. Wengi wamefundishwa kushona na cherahani, useremala na kutengeneza vifaa ambavyo vinaweza kuuzwa. Ningetaka sana Serikali yetu kutumia pesa zilizoko ili tutenge pesa za kutoka katika Bajeti ili Harambee kubwa itengenezwe kwa hawa walemavu ili waendeleo mbele. Kwa njia hii, wataweza kuona kwamba wao vile vile ni wananchi kama wengine.



Kwa hayo machache, naunga hii Bajeti mkono.

**The Minister of State, Office of the President** (Mr. Koech): Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to make my contributions on the Budget.

First and foremost, I would like to congratulate the Minister for Finance for the way he handled the occasion of the Budget Day last Thursday. In spite of the problems which were there, he handled it very bravely. I think that is something which is very commendable.

Before I make my observations on the Budget, I would like to make some comments on what we have experienced here in Parliament. What has been going on for the last few days is very deplorable. This is because as hon. Members, we should be people of dignity. If we, as Members, of Parliament are going to start fighting here, what signals are we sending to the country? It will mean that we are sending some signals that the people should also be fighting.

There are so many avenues which can be used by any leader in this country, even to come to the position of the highest office in this country. All these avenues are open. When there are open avenues for people to build themselves in a more responsible way, the moment you see our colleagues on the other side of the House behaving like that, it is an act which should be deplored by all. It has become extremely obvious that what our colleagues on the other side of the House want is chaos in this country. If we are going to be responsible people in this country, we must observe the rule of law. We must respect the laws which we have made in this country.

Of late, we have seen people defying the law of the land. If we are going to be defiant of the law of the land, then where are we leading the people of this country to? Again, when we come to Parliament here, and we defy the laws of Parliament, where are we leading this country to? I do hope that the people of Kenya will be able to see the signals which have been given out by our colleagues on the other side, and make sure that when the general elections come, they do what is needful.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I must congratulate His Excellency the President because, in spite of what happened here in this House, he was very calm. It shows that he has handled this country in a very calm way. If it was not for that, I do not think we would be where we are at the moment. To be a leader in a country with diverse economic and cultural groups is not something simple. Sometimes, a few people in this country who look more elitist may bring in ideas which may not be suitable to the whole country. They want us to believe that some of these ideas which they are proposing are good for this country. I believe in one thing. Anybody who wants to be a leader of some sort, should be somebody who does not only understand the most developed areas of our society, but they should also be able to see the people in this country, who are still under-developed. If we do not bring up these people who are still under-developed, and we carry them shoulder high on some of the issues which have been raised by our colleagues on the other side of the House, it will mean that we shall create a situation which will be very conducive to violence. So, we should understand our country and make sure that we make decisions, or behave in a way which is reflective of the wishes of all the people in this country.

Now, coming to the Budget, I would like to congratulate the Minister once again, for the way he has handled the Ministry of Finance. We all know that when he took over the office, the rate of inflation had gone up because of the cancellation of international funding. Now, the situation at that time was very bad. But right now, it is very good that the inflation has been brought down to a single digit. Also, the level of monetary expansion has also been reduced to manageable levels. I do hope that with this trend in the economic situation in this country, the Minister for Finance will be able to reduce the rate of interest so that the people who borrow money from banks will be able to make some profits. At the moment, the biggest problem we have is the high interest rates. I think the Minister should go deeper into the problem which brings about the high rate of interest in this country, and make sure that the rate of interest is reduced.

We cannot expect a lot of expansion in this country, or economic activities, if the rate of interest is going to remain so high.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, quite a number of people who borrowed loans from the banks are getting into a lot of difficulties and as such, the question of expansion of the economy is not possible. So, the rate of interest is still very high and the Minister should make sure that he gets deeper into the economic situations which bring about the high rate of interest and make sure that it comes down.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, on the question of the local industry I would like to say that if we are not going to encourage our local industries, it will mean that we shall not be able to create employment opportunities for the young people in this country who are facing the problem of unemployment. But I find something in the Budget which is a way out in the right direction, that is encouragement of the local industry. The Minister should also be commended for the proposed Anti-dumping and Subsidies legislation, which is going to be brought into this House so that, foreign goods will not be supplied in large numbers to this nation. These foreign goods which are flooding our markets are actually causing a lot of problems to our people. If we are going to bring a lot of imported materials into

this country, it means we are giving employment opportunities to those people who are producing those particular items and denying our young people employment opportunities. So, I think we should go deeper into this and make sure that quite a good number of imported products into this country are discouraged highly, so that we can be able to encourage the local industry. In that way, the number of young men who are roaming the streets of Nairobi and other streets in this country would be able to get some gainful employment and our people who are going to engage in domestic production are also going to get something which is going to be good for their own employment and income and hence, improving their standard of living and also reducing the level of poverty in this country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I should not end my contribution without saying something on social dimensions. We know that quite a good number of people cannot pay fees for their school going children. I would like to commend the Minister for Finance for ensuring that there is additional money for bursaries to schools and universities. At the moment, quite a good number of young people cannot pay fees and this grant which is going to be given to schools to meet the bursaries for these students is going to go a long way to make sure that some of our brilliant young people would not miss opportunities in their secondary schools. I would also like to appeal to the boards who are responsible for giving out bursaries to make sure that they consider the children from very poor families. We know that quite a number of people are hurt by financial conditions but I would request that those who are responsible giving bursaries should ensure that the bursaries actually go to deserving cases. There are some bright children in this nation whose parents cannot afford to pay their school fees and they should be given assistance. So, if that is going to be done, I do believe that the bursary issue is going to go a long way to make sure that the needy children in our high schools and universities are going to benefit. It would also be a good idea to encourage some companies to come and assist the needy children in schools because we may lose some very brilliant students in this country who are going to be very useful to the society at a later stage of their development. So, the question of bursaries is highly welcome.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to commend our Government for the way the economy has been managed. If the issue of famine relief did not have any funding, I think our people would have died of famine because the Government has spent quite a good amount of money on famine relief and this has benefited quite a number of people in this country who would have died of hunger. I would only like to appeal to those who are distributing famine relief to be considerate and to be mindful of the welfare of others and to make sure that they do not divert or use the famine relief for their own personal benefits.

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

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

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

**The Minister for Lands and Settlement** (Mr. Ngala): Ahsante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa kunipa nafasi hii ili nami nitoe maoni yangu kuhusu Budget.

Kwanza namshukuru Waziri wa Fedha kwa hotuba nzuri aliyotoa katika Bunge hili. Ilikuwa ni hotuba yenye mwelekeo mzuri na yenye lengo la kuboesha uchumi wa nchi hii. Kwa hivyo nataka kumpongeza sana kwa jinsi alivyoitoa hapa, kwa ustadi na uvumilifu, hata ijapokuwa Wapinzani walikuwa wanataka kuharibu shughuli ya siku hiyo. Ninamshukuru sana Waziri wa Fedha.

Pia, ningetaka kuchukua nafasi hii kumshukuru Rais wa Jamhuri ya Kenya ambaye pia ni Mbunge wa Baringo ya Kati. Alikuwa hapa kama Mbunge wa Baringo ya Kati kusikiza hiyo hotuba. Wengi wamesema kitendo chake cha kuonyesha heshima, utu uzima na kuvumilia kilionyesha kukomaa kwake kama kiongozi wa taifa hili. Na sisi watu wa Kenya ni lazima tuseme tuna bahati sana kuwa na Rais mvumilifu anayeweza kutoa nafasi ya watu ambao wanataka kupotoshwa ili waweze kufanya wanavyotaka. Kwa hivyo, sisi tunashukuru sana Rais kwa tabia hiyo. Alionyesha utu uzima sana.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nataka pia kushukuru Spika wa Bunge aliyekuwa Kitini siku hiyo wakati hotuba ya Bajeti ilisomwa. Kwa hakika alionyesha kwamba yeye ni Spika ambaye anafahamu kazi yake na aliwashinda Wapinzani kwa ujasiri wake kwa sababu kila jambo la nidhamu walilokuwa wakitoa, Bw. Spika alikuwa analifahamu vizuri na hata ikaonekana ya kwamba wao Wapinzani walikuwa hawajasoma ya kutosha. Kwa hivyo tunamsifu Bw. Spika kwa sababu alionyesha kwamba yeye anaelewa kazi yake. Tungetaka kuwauliza Wabunge wa Upinzani wa nchi hii shida yao ni nini? Wanataka washibe kitu gani katika nchi hii? Kwa maana vitendo vyao vinaonyesha kwa hakika kwamba wa ni watu ambao wamechanganyikiwa sana katika fahamu zao na wamepotoka katika mawazo yao. Kwa hivyo ni vizuri kwa sisi ambao tuko katika Serikali na katika KANU tufahamu kwamba hawa watu wa Upinzani

katika Bunge hili waliletwa kwa kutumia jina la Wapinzani. Kwa hivyo, sitashangaa sana kwa vile vitendo wanavyofanya katika Bunge hili kwa sababu jina lao ni Wapinzani. Kwa hivyo, ni lazima waonyeshe tabia hizo na sisi tufahamu tukiwa katika Serikali na KANU kwamba vitendo vyao vitatujenga sisi zaidi tulio katika upande wa KANU na vitatupatia nguvu zaidi. Kama wanataka kutupatia nguvu sisi watu wa KANU, waendele kufanya hivyo.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, Bajeti itaendelea. Itasomwa na tutaendelea nayo na hakutakuwa na tofauti yoyote. Kwa hivyo, ni heri Wapinzani wafahamu hivyo; kwamba mamlaka ya Serikali hii hawatamenyewa wapewe.

Mamlaka ni lazima wapate kupitia kuchaguliwa kisheria. Lakini wasifikiri kutakuwa na siku wataambiwa "Nanyi tawaleni." Hakutakuwa na siku kama hiyo. Kwa hivyo, ni vizuri Wapinzani wafahamu kwamba sisi tutaendelea kuendesha Serikali. Tabia ya kuvamia ama 'to ambush' mambo ya Bunge na ya Serikali si mambo ya kuonyesha uongozi mzuri wa nchi.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kiwango ambacho tumefikia katika nchi hii kwa sababu ya Upinzani ni cha kuendesha utamaduni mbaya. Naomba utamaduni huu usiigwe na watoto wetu na wananchi wa Kenya kwa jumla. Wananchi wa Kenya wasiige utamaduni ambao ni wa kuleta fujo. Utamaduni wa fujo ni hatari katika nchi hii. Kwa hivyo, tunataka tuwaonye wananchi wanaotaka amani katika nchi kupitia Bunge hili wasiige vitendo vichafu na tabia mbaya ambayo inaweza kuleta hasara katika nchi yetu hii. Tunataka nchi yetu hii iwe nzuri.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, Bajeti ni muhimu kwa Serikali yoyote nchini hapa. Hakuna nchi ambayo inafanya mambo yake bila Bajeti. Kwa hivyo, sisi kama taifa tuna haki wakati Waziri wa Fedha anapotangaza makadirio ya pesa au matumizi ni vizuri kumsikiliza kwa makini sana. Bajeti ni chombo muhimu kwa maendeleo ya nchi yoyote. Bajeti ni chombo muhimu hata kwa hizo wanazoita reforms zao. Hizo reforms zinaweza zikafanyika vizuri kukiwa kuna Bajeti. Lakini ikiwa unapiga makelele na unapinga Bajeti na huku unasema unataka reforms sasa reforms hizo zitakuwa ni za namna gani? Kwa hivyo, yafaa tuendeleo kupunguza vitendo ambavyo ni vya ujambazi. Vitendo vya ujambazi havitasaidia nchi hii na sisi tunataka tukatae kabisa mambo, desturi na tabia za ujambazi ambazo hatuzitaki; tabia za ukora hazifai. Kwa hivyo, sisi tunataka raia wa Kenya waweke darubini zao sawasawa na waangalie nchi hii inaelekezwa wapi na Wapinzani ambao hawako. Wanataka nini? Shabaha yao ni nini? Je, wanaweza kujibu wananchi mambo haya?

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, namshukuru Waziri kwa kutoa Bajeti hii ambayo ni ya kuboresha uchumi wa nchi hii. Nimesema kwamba amani katika nchi yoyote ni muhimu kwa mambo kama haya ya bajeti kupangwa. Na mimi nashukuru kwa sababu katika Bajeti Waziri wa Fedha alizungumzia mambo kadha. Pesa zitatengwa kwa mambo ya barabara. Barabara ni muhimu katika nchi yoyote. Mimi natoka katika sehemu ambayo barabara ziliharibika vibaya sana kutokana na mvua ya tarehe mosi mwezi wa Juni. Iliharibu sana barabara. Naomba kuhusu pesa hizi ambazo zimepangwa kutengenezwa barabara, kwamba sehemu ya Ganze Constituency ipewe nafasi kubwa ya kutengenezwa barabara hizo. Hii ni kwa sababu zimeharibika kabisa, kabisa. Tuna shida nyingi sana. Kwa hivyo, katika mambo haya ya pesa hizi za Bajeti ambazo zitatumika kwa mambo fulani fulani naomba barabara zitiliwe maanani.

Mambo ya akina mama kama mpangilio wa Kshs200 milioni ziliozotengwa ni ya maana. Mama ni chombo muhimu katika taifa. Tunamshukuru Rais kwa kubunisha jambo hilo na kwa kuleta wazo hilo kwamba akina mama wa nchi hii wapewe msaada wa kufanyiwa maendeleo katika upande wao. Tunashukuru sana kwa wazo hilo.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, umeme katika nchi ni muhimu. Nashukuru kwa sababu Waziri aligusia jambo hilo. Umeme ni muhimu kwa maendeleo ya kila aina na tunataka maendeleo yaendeleo katika miji na katika vijiji. Katika wakati huu mambo ya umeme ni muhimu. Kwa hivyo, tunaomba pia mipango ya kawi kama ilivotajwa iweze kuwa yenye madhubuti na iweze kuboreshwa zaidi.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, Waziri alisema kwamba lengo lake ni kujaribu kupata pesa kutoka kwa viwanda, biashara, utalii na idara za Serikali. Yaani zile Wizara ambazo zimepewa jukumu la kukusanya Appropriations-in-Aid, zina jukumu kubwa la kusaidia mpango huu ili pesa ambazo zimepangwa ziweze kusaidia na kuleta maendeleo ambayo tunataka. Kwa hivyo, katika Bajeti hii tunatazimia kwamba kutakuwa na muelekeo ubora zaidi. Kutakuwa na kutilia nguvu zaidi kwa mipango ya mendeleo katika nchi hii.

Kwa hayo machache, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, naunga mkono.

**The Assistant Minister, Office of the President** (Mr. Manga): Asante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa kunipatia nafasi hii niweze kutoa maoni wangu kuhusu Hoja hii ambayo ni ya maana sana. Hii ni Hoja inayohusu makadirio ya pesa za Serikali ya mwaka tunaanza. Ningetaka kuanza kwa kusema tarehe 19 June huu ilikuwa siku ya aibu sana katika nchi yetu. Waheshimiwa Wabunge ambao wamechaguliwa na wananchi kuja katika Bunge hili na kuweza kutengeneza sheria walivunja sheria mbele ya macho ya Rais wa nchi hii. Waliamua kuwa majambazi katika Bunge ambao linaheshimiwa. Jambo hili ni jambo ambalo lingelaaniwa na kila mtu mwenye akili timamu.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ningependa kutoa shukrani zangu kwanza kwa Rais kwa uvumilifu aliyekaa nao hapa siku ile. Nilivyomuangalia na alikuwa ametulia licha ya mambo yote yaliyofanywa hapa. Na hata wale Wabunge Waheshimiwa wakibeba makaratasi yaliyokuwa yameandikwa matusi kwa Rais na kumuonyesha ilikuwa ni aibu kubwa. Ningependa kumpongeza Bw. Spika mwenyewe siku ile kwa kuonyesha kwamba yeye ni Spika wa Bunge la

Kenya taifa ambalo linaheshimika katika dunia hii. Yeye aliweza kuyajibu yote yale waliokuwa nayo. Na mwishowe wakawa hawana la kusema na wakaanza kupiga kelele kama watu wenye vicha.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ningetaka kuwashukuru Wabunge wa KANU kwa jinsi walijizuia kwa kiasi kile ambacho wengi hawakufikiria. Walijizuia na hata wakati Wabunge wa Wapinzani walijaribu kuchukua maze ya Bunge hili ambayo ni dharau kubwa kwa mwananchi yeyote katika nchi hii kwa huko ni kuondoa ule uzito wa Bunge ambalo limechaguliwa na wananchi.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ni mtu asiye na akili timamu ama mtu mwenye kichaa ambaye wakati watu wanapoongea anajaribu kujizuia kukataa kusikiliza kwa kupiga kelele. Siku ya pili walienda mahakamani na kumshtaki aliyekuwa akiongea kwa madai kwamba hakuwapa nafasi ya kumsikiliza. Ni mtu mwenye kichaa ambaye anaweza kufanya jambo kama hili. Baada ya wenzetu kutoa viatu vyao na kugonga gonga viti vyao ili kujizuia kumsikia Waziri wa Fedha leo wamemshtaki Waziri. Tutaawachia waliowachagua kuamua ni watu gani waliowachagua.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ningependa kuigusia Bajeti yenyewe. Bajeti yenyewe ilikuwa nzuri, isipokuwa bei ya mafuta iliongezwa. Unapoongeza bei ya mafuta unamdulumu kila mtu. Hii ni kwa sababu mafuta yanahusika katika kila shughuli ya kiuchumi. Tungependa Waziri atafute njia ya kuwasaidia watu watakaopata shida kwa sababu ya ongezeko katika bei ya mafuta. Tunajua kwamba ongezeko hili lilikuwa la lazima kwa sababu ilikuwa ni lazima pesa zipatikane, hasa kwa sababu ya utengenezaji wa barabara. Barabara ni muhimu katika maendeleo kwa sababu tusipoyasafirisha mazao yetu hatuwezi kuwa na mapato. Namshukuru Waziri kwa sababu alifikiria kuhusu barabara sana. Lakini ningependa kusema kwamba pesa zinazopatikana kutokana na kodi ya mafuta zingenunua mashine za kutengeneza barabara. Hii ni kwa sababu bila ya mashine hizo barabara hazivezi kutengenezwa. Katika Wilaya yangu ya Kuria tunaambiwa kuwa ingawa pesa ziko hakuna grader na bulldozer, na kwa hivyo ni vigumu kuzitengeneza barabara. Kwa hivyo, Waziri angehakikisha kwamba mashine hizi zinanunuliwa. Ninajua kwamba kuna watu ambao wana mashine hizi na wanaweza kuzikodisha. Lakini bei ya kuzikodisha ni ya juu sana, na inaweza kuzimaliza pesa zilizo hata kabla ya kilomita moja ya barabara haijatengenezwa.

Bajeti ya mwaka huu imegusia stima katika nchi yetu. Stima ni muhimu katika maendeleo. Ningependa kumwomba Waziri wa Fedha azisaidie wilaya mpya kama ile yangu ya Kuria, ambazo hazina stima hata kidogo. Hii ni muhimu kwa sababu bila ya stima maendeleo hayapatikani. Stima inatuwezesha kubuni kazi kwa manufaa ya vijana ambao wanatoka shule. Ningependa Waziri aipe Wilaya ya Kuria pesa za kutosha kutusaidia kutengeneza barabara zetu. Hii ni kwa sababu Wakuria ni wakulima wa mahindi, tobacco na kahawa, na mazao haya yote yanahitaji kusafirishwa hadi kwenye masoko. Kwa kuwa barabara za Kuria ni mbaya naiomba Serikali iliangualie jambo hili kwa makini sana.

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

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

Vile vile elimu ni msingi wa maendeleo. Elimu katika sehemu nyingine za nchi yetu imesahaulika kabisa. Ni lazima elimu ya kisayansi na aina nyingine itolewe kwa watoto wetu. Katika wilaya yangu ni vigumu kupata kitabu kimoja cha kusoma katika shule. Ningependa Waziri akumbuke kwamba tuko nyuma kielimu kwa sababu hatuna vitabu na waalimu wazuri. Hii ndiyo sababu matokeo yetu ya mitihani ya kitaifa huwa mabaya. Watoto wetu hawapati aina ya elimu inayofaa.

Ningependa kusema kwamba Bajeti ya mwaka huu ilikuwa nzuri ijapokuwa imepingwa na wenzetu, ambao wanaonelea kwamba inafaa wafanye mabadiliko ya kikatiba kwanza kabla ya kuendelea na mambo mengine. Ningependa kuwaambia kwamba wagonjwa katika hospitali zetu wanahitaji pesa za kununua dawa kabla ya mabadiliko hayo kufanywa.

Kwa hayo machache naiunga mkono Hoja ya Bajeti.

**The Assistant Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation** (Mr. Manduku): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this very important Motion on the Budget. On the outset, I wish to take this opportunity to congratulate the Minister for Finance for presenting a very elaborate Budget. I should thank him for his patience during its presentation when we had a big storm in this House. We are happy that he completed presenting it, and it was very well heard. I say that it was very well heard because when I went home in the evening and there was a repeat broadcast of it by the Kenya Broadcasting Corporation (KBC) I heard everything, just as I had heard it here. Whoever said that the Minister was not heard was just telling lies. I thank the Minister for that.

What is most interesting is that we do not understand what the hon. Members of the Opposition came to this House to do. The kind of behaviour they showed indicated the kind of leadership they want to have. If they want to rule the country in that kind of chaotic way they are the wrong leaders for this country. To make matters worse, they have boycotted the discussion on this Budget. The Budget is not meant for KANU, or the Minister for Finance. Even what they call "Opposition zones" are going to benefit from this Budget. They should have been here to talk about the problems of their people in the rural areas, because the majority of them represent rural constituencies. But they have abandoned their electorate. But they have abandoned their electorate and gone to do their own business. They have gone to loiter around and organising---

*(Mr. Kirima walked from one Bench to the other)*

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Ndotto): Order, hon. Kirima! It is important to remind the hon. Members that you are not supposed to walk between the hon. Member on the Floor and the Speaker.

**The Assistant Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation** (Mr. Manduku): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. These fellows are not here and they were elected to represent their people in this House. I do not know whether their electorate understand and know where they are. Now we are facing the next general elections, I hope the electorate can see and understand their interests. Their interest is selfish; it is not for their people. They are selfish people and the electorate should decide what to do with them.

**An hon. Member:** Throw them out!

**The Assistant Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation** (Mr. Manduku): Somebody is saying: "throw them out." I wish I was the electorate of those areas, I should have thrown them out. Let me also take the opportunity of thanking His Excellency the President for his patience during that moment. If he was like those Presidents whom we know in other countries, I am sure this country could not be peaceful today. After that Budget Speech, I am sure, if it was not for the tolerance of His Excellency the President, then we could have had a lot of chaos around, but our President loves his people, and that is why we are now freely discussing this Budget this morning.

But I would only ask our hon. Minister for Finance that the Budget which he has presented, looking as good as it does, to make sure that this money is available for the projects in the rural areas and the whole country as is stipulated. There are incidents whereby a Budget is very well prepared, but some of us do not see these activities taking off the ground in the rural areas.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to talk a little on the most interests of our people in some rural areas, and if I may refer to Kisii for that matter.

**Mr. ole Tuya:** On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

**The Temporary Deputy Speaker** (Mr. Ndotto): Order, hon. ole Tuya. We are all listening to the hon. Member on the Floor. We are not interested in what is happening between you and the Minister.

Continue, hon. Manduku.

**The Assistant Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation** (Mr. Manduku): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. This is the first point of order I have heard this morning. I am talking about the interests of our people in the rural areas like Kisii. Kisii is very highly populated and after the long rains we had an invasion of mosquitoes, and now our hospitals are flooded with patients suffering from malaria. This invasion is along the Western parts of Kenya, starting from Kuria land, to Western Kenya up to Mount Elgon. It is a pathetic situation and people who live in those areas which do not have malaria do not understand what we are talking about. We suffer from cerebral malaria. Small kids are dying. Last weekend I paid a visit to Kisii District Hospital where I found a mother with three kids sharing a bed with another mother also with the same number of kids. Other patients sleep under the bed because the hospital beds are full. Malaria is killing our people. We want to ask the Ministry of Health to be able to get enough drugs. Instead of all the patients flooding into the major hospital, services should also be available in the rural health centres and dispensaries. But I think this is not happening because the amount of drugs is not sufficient, particularly at this moment. This season is going to continue up to about October because we are also expecting the short rains. Therefore, it is important that we look into this and ensure that health centres have enough facilities and enough drugs. Health centres should also be improved. Some of these health centres have been in existence for many years and they have never been rehabilitated, painted or had any other additional facilities to what was there before. The beds that were brought for examination and for mothers to deliver on are completely tattered, and we should ask the Ministry of Health to look into this problem, particularly, in the densely populated rural areas.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, mobility should also be facilitated. There are areas in my constituency where there are no roads, and the roads that exist are impassable. At this time when we have got very many malaria cases, patients are not able to get transport to the hospitals. Therefore, now people have improvised their own mode of transport and they are using the wheelbarrows. The hardware shops are now doing good business because people buy

wheelbarrows, not to use for construction work, but to go and wheel patients from villages to the nearest passable road, which would be several kilometres away from those villages. So, the Ministry of Public Works and Housing should be able to at least grade some roads that get into the interior of some of these areas. In the month of April, 1977, the Ministry of Public Works and Housing promised that they would gravel a road called C16. That is the road from Keroka to Nyangusu, which is only 28 kilometres. They had prepared tender documents and they were going to gravel that road so that at least it becomes an all-weather road. But after some time they said: "Oh, there is no money, money has gone to buy famine relief." We said "thank you" because it was going to the essential services. Now that we have got the Budget, we would ask the Minister for Finance to make this money available. I am sure he has got that money sent to the Ministry of Works and Housing. We request that, that tender document that was prepared in April be released so that, that road can be gravelled. That road is a very important road because it connects districts of Nyamira, Kisii, Gucha, Trans Mara, Kuria and Tanzania on that side. It is a very good road particularly for the farmers, who are transporting maize from Trans Mara and those areas of Bomachoge, Bobasi and from the whole of Gucha District.

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

**Mr. ole Tuya:** Thank you, very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute on this very important Motion.

First of all, this is an honourable House, and Members who are elected here by the public should know that they are very important people. By that I mean that during the day for the Budget, the hon. Members of the Opposition have shown this nation disrespect by making a lot of noise and abusing the House, saying: "Moi must go." I do not know where Moi should go for he is the representative of Baringo Central, and Baringo Central is in Kenya. So, he is in Kenya as a Kenyan and he is the President of the nation.

**An hon. Member:** Correct!

**Mr. ole Tuya:** Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not know where they wanted him to go. They shouted the same way during the last general elections saying: "Moi must go", but Moi is there, and he will still be there as the President of this nation.

I think the Opposition side should realise that they are hon. Members and that they should show respect to the House, to the other hon. Members of this House and to the nation in general. What they have demonstrated is childish.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, some parts of the country, like Narok District, have roads which have been forgotten. I should thank the Government for giving us three tarmacked roads. That is Maimano-Mara; which is a very important road. Work on that road is progressing very slowly I hope they are going to complete it. Also the Narok-Komlot road is to be tarmacked. Work has started and also Narok-Nakuru road is being tarmacked and I should thank the Government for that although much work has not been done. I hope they are going to complete it. Regrading the grading of roads in Narok District, and in my constituency, there are some roads which are have been forgotten for the last 20 years or more. It is a very bad situation in my constituency. For example, we have some roads which are impassable now and they are very important for taking relief food and milk to schools for the children. For example, the road from Melelo-Sogor, Ewaso Nyiro through Narok-Latonoita. Those roads are very important and they have not been graded for more than ten years.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister for Education mentioned something about the money for the roads. I think he talked about Kshs800 million and I think that money need to be distributed according to the districts and divisions for everybody to get a share because this money might be released to some parts and other parts are left out. In some areas roads have not been graded for the last 10 or 20 years and I think all districts should get a share in every Financial Year.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like say something about the local authorities by thanking the Minister for increasing the salaries of councillors. He has brought the Omamo Report before the House so that we can discuss more about it. The Minister should consider more about the wards in the district because there are more wards to be recommended. I would like to urge the Minister to consider every district while creating new wards and make efforts to consider everything equally. I know he is a very reasonable Minister and he will do his work properly. The local authorities are very important and they should work for the local people. Some local authorities like to Narok County Council have contributed a lot towards education and have been employing nursery teachers and other officers in many other important fields.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to talk about wildlife in our areas. People from places such as Narok, Isiolo, Samburu, Kajiado and other areas have cared a lot for the wildlife and it is only fair that people from such areas are considered for employment. They should be given small jobs in the tourism industry. Some of the people who serve in those areas do not even understand the difference between human beings and wildlife. They do not know the difference between a hyena and a lion. I think the people who have cared for those animals should be

given priority in employment. They should be given the responsibility of managing those game reserves. In Maasai Mara, we have got problems because there is a lot of poaching going on there. Last week, one of the rhinos was killed. I would like to ask the Minister for Tourism and Wildlife and Kenya Wildlife Services to return guns to the rangers so that they can protect their people from cattle rustlers and the wildlife from poachers. I would also recommend that since our wild animals are too many they are reduced in group ranches. I am saying that because these animals are eating up all the grass, killing human beings and cattle.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

**The Assistant Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development (Mr. Kirima):**

Ahsante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa kunipa nafasi hii ili nitoe maoni yangu.

Kwanza, ninampongeza sana Waziri wa Fedha kwa kusoma Bajeti ya mwaka huu. Kweli, alijaribu kupigiwa kelele na upande wa Upinzani lakini aliendelea kuisoma. Hata wengine wao walitoa viatu na kuvitumia kupiga mbao lakini ilifika wakati ambapo miguu yao ilichoka. Watu wengi wanasema kwamba hawakusikia Bajeti ikisomwa lakini ukweli uliopo ni kwamba hata hawa waliopiga mbao, hawakusikia. Tulisikia ikisomwa kwa sababu tulikuwa karibu. Ninampongeza sana.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, pongezi nyingine ni kwa Bw. Spika kwa vile alivumilia na wale waliokuwa hapa walishuhudia kwamba, kweli, Bw. Spika anajua kazi yake vizuri. Kulikuwa na mambo ya nidhamu ya maana na mengine hayakuwa ya maana, lakini alivumilia.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, adui wa mtu hukutoa aibu wakati una wageni. Wale Wabunge wa Upinzani walitoa aibu kubwa sana kwa sababu upande wa galleries ulikuwa na mabalozi na wageni wengine mashuhuri lakini hawakuona haya kutoa aibu hiyo yote kwa dunia nzima.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, baada ya kusema hayo ningependa kuzungumza juu ya upande wa Nairobi na hasa Starehe Constituency. Tunarudisha asante sana kwa Rais Moi kwa kutufanyia mambo mengi. Kwanza, watu wa Starehe walikuwa na shida juu ya mahali pa kuuza makaratasi. Walikuwa wanasumbuliwa kila mahali, lakini yeye mwenyewe alienda hadi Grogan na akasuluhisha hilo tatizo. Isitoshe, kule Kigali ambako tunapata pesa nyingi za kigeni, aliingilia vile vile ikitaka kunyakuliwa na akaiokoa. Hiyo ni shukrani isiyo na kifani. Hatuwezi kusahau kwamba, ana kazi nyingi sana na anachukua nafasi yake kuja kusaidia watu wa Nairobi na hasa Starehe Constituency.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, shule nzuri sana jijini Nairobi kama vile Ngara Girls' Secondary School na zingine kama hizo zinahudumiwa naye kwa njia ya Harambee. Hiyo ndiyo shule nzuri sana hasa katika Nairobi nzima. Anafanya mambo hayo yote na habagui ni mtoto wa nani, wa wapi ama ikiwa baba au mama wake ni wa KANU au la. Huyu mtoto hujiunga na shule kama mtoto wa Kenya na Nairobi. Lakini ikiwa yule anayefanya kazi kama hiyo anashambuliwa, kwamba "Moi must go", wanataka kumleta nani?

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ni ajabu kwamba, upande mmoja unawafanyia watu mema na upande mwingine wanakuharibia jina. Ningependa hawa watu wafikirie kwanza kabla hawajaendelea sana.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, hapa Nairobi, kuna matatizo mengi sana. Kwanza ni juu ya barabara. Barabara nyingi za hapa Nairobi - na hata wale walioko hapa nafikiri wataniunga mkono - ni mbaya sana. Ukienda upande wa Eastleigh njia haipitiki. Na ukienda Makadara, gari lako haliwezi kupita. Ukienda Mathare ni mauano. Na ukijaribu kuenda Huruma, hakuna mahali pa kupitia. Hili ni jambo ambalo linafaa lichukuliwe kwa makini sana. Juzi, kampuni ya Stagecoach iliondoa mabasi yao kwa njia nyingine na ikawabidi watu wasafiri kwa miguu kutoka Huruma mpaka Mathare kwa sababu ya barabara mbovu.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, hapa Nairobi kuna clinics na dispensaries ambazo haziwahudumii watu. Hata wale madaktari walioajiriwa kule, wanapata mshahara bila kufanya kazi.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa sababu wakati wangu ni mchache, ningependa kuzungumzia Harambee iliofanyika ya vijana ambayo wale wabunge wa Upinzani hawakutaka kutoa eti, ni pesa ya chama cha KANU. Sasa wakati tunagawa hii pesa, wao ndiyo wako mstari wa mbele kuuliza pesa hizo kwa vita, eti kwamba, hizo pesa ni zao. Na wakati ule tuliwahimiza tuungane pamoja ili tutoe, walikataa wakisema kwamba, ni pesa ya kusaidia chama cha KANU katika uchaguzi wa mwaka wa 1997. Sasa mwaka wa 1997 umefika. Tumejaribu kugawa pesa za vijana lakini kuna vita. Wapinzani wanatoa vyeti vya uwongo ili kuonyesha kwamba wamesajili vikundi vyao. Lakini tunapotazama katika idara ya jamii katika Wizara ya Utamaduni na Huduma za Jamii hakuna vikundi kama hivyo vilivyosajiliwa.

Bw. Naibu Spika Wa Muda, wakati huu tuna Harambee ya akina mama ambayo itaongozwa na Rais Moi lakini hakuna hata Mbunge mmoja wa Upinzani ambaye yuko tayari kutoa mchango wake. Wanasema Serikali itenge kiasi fulani cha pesa kama walivyofanya wakati wa Harambee ya vijana. Ndugu zangu Wabunge wa Upinzani ni lazima wajue ya kwamba unachotoa ndicho utakachogawa.

Ninamuomba Waziri wa Fedha achunguze jambo hili la kufunguliwa kwa benki fulani hapa nchini. Jambo hili linaumiza wananchi kwa sababu wanapofungua benki hizi huwa na huduma nzuri. Lakini baada ya muda mfupi zinafilisika na kufungwa, na wenyewe wanakimbilia nchi cha kigeni.

Wafanyi biashara wa nyumba wanauza nyumba nyingi za watu kwa sababu yao kushindwa kulipa riba ya benki. Riba huwa ni kati ya asilimia 25 na 30. Na mpangaji wa nyumba akishindwa kulipa kodi ya nyumba humshtaki mwenye nyumba. Kesi hii inaweza kuchukua muda wa miezi sita kabla ya kakatwa na mwisho wake nyumba huuzwa.

Wapinzani wameenda kortini ili wasimamishie shughuli za uandikaji kura huku wakidai wakati wa wananchi wa kujiandikisha kama wapiga kura hautoshi. Jambo hili wamelichukua baada ya kukataa kuwahimiza wafuasi wao kuchukua kura na kuona wakati umekwisha. Lakini tangu shughuli hii ianzishwe wamekuwa wakikaa tu bila kujiandikisha.

Ni matumaini yangu ya kwamba Mkuu wa Sheria ataangalia sheria za biashara ili wananchi wetu wasiumizwe na Wahindi. Lakini wakati huu ni wananchi wanaoujimiza wenyewe.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, wakaazi wa Nairobi hawana mashamba. Vyakula vyote vinatoka nje ya Nairobi. Lakini vyakula hivi huletwa kwa kupitia barabarani. Hata hivyo barabara zetu ni mbaya sana na ningemwomba Waziri anayehusika azirekebishe.

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

**Mr. Imana:** Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

First of all, I would like to congratulate His Excellency the President for his demonstration of patience during the Budget Speech, when our friends in the Opposition were heckling, shouting and being disorderly. At the same time, KANU also did what His Excellency did. If we had shouted the way the Opposition Members were shouting, there would have been total chaos. That would have demonstrated a bad image in this country. I would also like to congratulate the Minister for Finance for the Budget that we are debating today. To me, it is a rational Budget and it touches a lot of areas in Kenya.

On the side of the area I represent, I would like to highlight a few issues. First, the road between Kapenguria and Lodwar is very important because it goes up to Sudan. It is the road that is serving the refugees in Kakuma and the United Nations (UN) in Lokichogio. But this road is completely getting damaged because it is used by trailers weighing 20 to 40 tonnes, taking food to the refugees and the UN at Lokichogio, while this road was meant to take only vehicles weighing ten tonnes and below.

So, what I am going to ask the Ministry concerned is that I have expressed my concern about this road for a number of times. I hope that this time, it has been taken care of in the Budget. Secondly, there is a road between Lodwar, and Kerio delta in Lake Turkana. This is a very important road that brings fish and basketry to other parts like Nairobi or Lodwar to be marketed. This is the road that has completely cut those people out of marketing. Another issue about roads in Turkana is roads that cover insecure areas. As we have heard many times, there is cattle rustling across the borders because we border international countries like Ethiopia, Sudan and Uganda. This, combined with internal cattle rustling makes it necessary for us to have very good security roads. This is a problem that we are now having. The roads are so bad that even the police cannot curb the problem of cattle rustling because the roads are impassable.

Another issue is about electricity. We have the Turkwell Gorge where we have electricity which comes back to national lines. This is not covering the Turkana area and yet it is within that area. So, we need a line to Lodwar, Kainuk and other areas so that we can have industries in Lodwar and other areas in Turkana. As we know, Turkana is a livestock area and we need to put up factories for hides and skins, beef and fish. We need those kinds of industries. But we do not even have electricity line. Lodwar town only uses an old generator.

Another issue is that, Turkana being an area that depends on livestock, the marketing aspect has become a problem simply because Kenya Meat Commission (KMC) was closed down. As we were told, it is being rehabilitated and the Japanese have spent billions of shillings on it. It is only a question of current expenses. But I thought it should be taken care of in the Budget, through the Ministry concerned, so that this money can cater for the people from arid areas like Pokot, Turkana, Samburu and the whole of North Eastern Province. But the market of livestock is dwindling because of KMC. So, this is a matter of concern and we need KMC to be functional. It is only being rehabilitated and it is only current expenses that are required.

I want to raise the question of minorities and majorities in this country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, during the distribution of the Kshs200 million which was given from the Exchequer to the National Youth Development Fund, what areas like Pokot and Turkana received was very little. For example Turkana District got Kshs1.4 million while some areas got Kshs15 million and we were told that this was because of numbers. This means that some areas will continue being marginalised for ever. If it is a question of deciding by numbers here in Kenya, then it means that the policy which the Government has on family planning should exclude areas like Turkana, Samburu and Pokot so that this can become a clear policy in Kenya.

The other issue is that of bursaries. It is also allocated using the same criteria that Turkana District gets Kshs800,000 while Murang'a gets Kshs5 million. Again, we are told that this is due to numbers. This means that



those areas like Turkana are going to be marginalised for ever. This is an issue which needs to be addressed so that, future sons of this country can know.

Another issue relates to the local authorities. Recently, the allowances of councillors were raised from Kshs3,600 to Kshs7,500 on average. If in arid areas, they have not been able to pay that Kshs3,600 what about now when it is Kshs7,500? What we require is that the Government should get this money from the Exchequer rather than the county councils, because they are not able to pay. If they could not pay the Kshs3,600, then they cannot pay the Kshs7,500. So, this money should come from the Exchequer.

#### ADJOURNMENT

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

The House rose at 12.30 p.m.