

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL REPORT

Thursday, 11th July, 1996

The House met at 2.30 p.m.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

PRAYERS

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Question No.643

ACQUISITION OF CITIZENSHIP BY NON-KENYANS

Mr. Muite asked the Minister of State, Office of the President, to state the total number of non-Kenyans who have acquired Kenyan citizenship in the last five years.

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

A total of 4,831 non-Kenyans have acquired Kenyan citizenship over the past five years.

Mr. Muite: Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I know whether this Government has got any policy on economic nationalism for this country, that is to say, giving priority to Kenyans in terms of employment and investments. If it has, how does allowing merely 5,000 non-Kenyans to become Kenyan citizens link up with that policy, and what are their previous citizenship?

Mr. Awori: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the majority of these applicants are wives and minor children of Kenya citizenship caught up in the amendment of Section 89 of the Constitution of Kenya which stipulated that, every child born in Kenya after 12th September 1963, is a Kenyan citizen, if at the time of birth of that child, one of his or her parents was a Kenya citizen.

Mr. Farah: Is the Assistant Minister aware that many of the people who have been given citizenship from the Indian sub-continent are taking away jobs from Kenyans? What is the criteria of giving citizenship to those people who do not fit into that provision. Are they investors or what?

Mr. Awori: Mr. Speaker, Sir, multinational companies are normally allowed a financial director to be, if he chooses, a Kenya citizen. Other than that, at no time are non-citizens becoming citizens and taking away Kenyan jobs.

Mr. Farah: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The hon. Assistant Minister is misleading the House. Indian-owned-construction companies have Indian drivers who are Kenyan citizens, but cannot speak Kiswahili. Can the Assistant Minister confirm this?

Mr. Awori: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I cannot confirm that.

Mr. Shikuku: Arising from the Minister's previous reply that only those children who were born after 12th September, 1963 - I remember then I was in the Ministry of Home Affairs - are entitled to citizenship, can he give us a breakdown of people who have been enjoying that privilege and those who have come from India and given citizenship of this country in the last five years?

Mr. Awori: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have not got the breakdown of that, but I would be happy to bring it. Let me have at least two weeks.

Question No. 538

CATTLE RUSTLING IN LARI

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

(a) whether he is aware that in the last two months fifteen high grade cattle worth approximately Kshs450,000 have been stolen in Lari;

(b) whether he is further aware that, the matter has been reported to the Administration and the

Police and nothing has been done; and,

(c) what steps he is taking to prevent such an occurrence in future.

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

(a) Only one high grade cow was reported stolen in Lari area during the months of April and May 1996. The cow was stolen on 10th April, 1996.

(b) The police are still investigating the theft of the cow, Vide Lari CR.218/85/96.

(c) The security arrangement in Lari is adequate at the moment.

Mr. Gitonga: Mr. Speaker, Sir, arising from the answer given by the Minister, will he be prepared to come with me to Lari and interview the farmers whose cows have been stolen? The Minister should remember that I am the hon. Member for Lari, and I am speaking from first-hand information. So, would he be prepared to come with me to Lari and interview the farmers?

Mr. Kalweo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I said that from April to now, there was only one cow stolen. But before, there was one cow stolen in January, and in March, more cattle were stolen. But as from April, cattle rustling has reduced.

Mr. Nyanja: Mr. Speaker, Sir, thank you very much. Lari is a constituency which was earlier on curved out of Limuru Constituency. Anything happening in Lari, directly or indirectly affects Limuru. This particular habit seems to be developing also in the Ndeiya side of Limuru. Cows have been stolen by the administration. They want to antagonise the relationship between Ndeiya people, where I was born, and Maasai from hon. Saitoti's side. About 30 other animals have also been stolen from this area. I would rather we have the Minister send a team because I think it is done by the administration. Since he is in charge of administration, there is a coverup. Could the Minister agree to come with me and hon. Gitonga to meet the elders there? This is because there is going to be a serious war like the one between Kikuyus and Masaais, if he does not take heed of what we are talking about. Mr. Speaker, Sir, you know that you will also be affected because you are a Masaai, in a way.

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order! Hon. Nyanja, to the best of my knowledge, the Chair has no tribe.

Mr. Kalweo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is unfortunate that hon. Nyanja knows who have stolen their cattle. I do not think there is a community which comes to steal their cattle, but otherwise, the security arrangements in that area are adequate. But also, even the owners of cattle should be on the alert.

Mr. Gitonga: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a very serious matter. I would like to insist that the Minister should visit Lari, or send a team to go and investigate. This is because, more than 15 animals have been stolen. What is happening is that the animals are slaughtered on the farm, the meat is taken away and they leave bones and the skins only. This is a very serious matter. These animals are very high grade cattle. So, would the Minister send a team, if he himself cannot go? He should also ascertain if the report he has received from the police is true or not. This is because the report is wrong.

Mr. Kalweo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will send my DC.

Question No. 363

REPAIRS TO KAKAMEGA MUNICIPALITY TOILETS

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

Question No. 344

REVIVAL OF RURAL POWER PROGRAMME

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

Question No. 649

PAYMENT OF MR. OYOO'S TERMINAL BENEFITS

Mr. Karan asked the Minister for Health:-

- (a) why Mr. Octavianus Apida Oyoo, Personal Number (old) 140447, (new) 70002137 who retired from the Civil Service in March, 1995 has not been paid his terminal benefits; and,
 (b) when he will be paid his terminal benefits.

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

Mr. Octavianus Apida Oyoo retired from the Civil Service with effect from the 1st of May, 1995 on age grounds. The Ministry could not forward to the Pensions Office in the Treasury his Process Return Benefits for posting of payments due to the lack of his pay slip for April, 1995, to support his last salary.

Mr. Oyoo as well as his son has been to the Ministry's offices several times, and was informed of this requirement. It is only recently that the Ministry managed to get the copy of the pay roll extract and forwarded it to process retirement benefits to the Pensions Officer in the Treasury on 11th June, 1996.

Mr. Karan: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is surprising that the retirees have to be subjected to this type of suffering because they cannot produce a salary pay slip of one month. Salary pay slips are extracts of pay rolls in the Ministries. The fact that one cannot be able to produce a pay slip of one particular month, should not be the main reason why a retiree is made to suffer without getting his retirement benefits in time.

Now that Mr. Oyoo and his son have visited your Ministry several times, and you have got the extract, can you tell this House when exactly, you will pay him his terminal benefits?

Mr. Criticos: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the matter now is out of our hands. It has gone to the Treasury. So, it is up to the Treasury to process his benefits. We cannot tell you exactly when he will be paid because it is not the Ministry which will be paying his benefits.

Mr. Karan: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. These things were delayed in their hands. Since they have delayed it, now it is out of their hands to make sure that the benefits are paid in time. Could you make arrangements with the Ministry of Finance to make sure that these benefits are paid in time?

Mr. Criticos: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I can give that undertaking.

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, should all the Ministers in the Government make sure that they make arrangements and give retirees their money immediately instead of delaying them for various reasons? This is because it is not only Mr. Oyoo who is suffering. Even in my constituency, some people have not got their retirement benefits since 1992.

Mr. Criticos: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not know whether the hon. Member was making a speech, or whether he was asking a question. So, can he ask me a question please?

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order, Dr. Lwali-Oyondi! I expect, as the rules demand, one hon. Member on the Floor at a time. What was it Dr. Lwali-Oyondi?

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Sir. My question was that retirement is not an accident. All through, they know that an officer is going to retire. Why is it that the officers are not making sure that the retiree gets his benefits as soon as he retires? Could the Assistant Minister, therefore, arrange for such a programme?

Mr. Criticos: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this incident was regrettable because we were going through a restructuring programme. So, cases like these will never occur again. This is what our Ministry has been doing for almost a year now. It has now been restructured and streamlined and we do not have problems like the one mentioned.

Question No. 640

COMPLETION OF LITEIN WATER PROJECT

Mr. Chebelyon asked the Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development:-

- (a) whether he is aware that the surveying and drawing of plans for Litein Water Project Phase II has been done; and,
 (b) if the answer to "a" above is in the affirmative, when the scheme will be implemented.

The Assistant Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development (Mr. Ligale): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I am not aware that the studies involved in these plans have been done. What I am aware of is that the Ministry, through the National Water Conservation and Pipeline Corporation, has contracted a private company to carry out studies on the existing Litein Water Supply, with a view to rehabilitating and augmenting it to cover a wider area.

The on-going studies are financed by the Government of Kenya and the World Bank, including three

other water supplies, namely; Kandara, Kahuti and Siaya. The cost of that study is Kshs68.7 million.

(b) It is not possible at the moment to tell when the implementation of the various recommendations of the studies will commence. This is because when the studies are completed, a credit for the implementation phase for these and such others like Mombasa and Coast Water Supply Project will have to be negotiated between the Kenya Government and the World Bank, as well as other funding agencies.

Mr. Chebelyon: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am disappointed very much because the beacons are there and when the Assistant Minister answers that it has not been surveyed, I do not know what these beacons which have been put in place are for. I am aware that when these beacons were being put in place, they were meant for Litein Phase II Water Project. Secondly, those for whom this Project--

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Chebelyon, is it a question or you are addressing a baraza?

Mr. Chebelyon: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question is, what are these beacons along the line that is meant for Litein Water Project phase II for?

Mr. Ligale: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think, it is just a matter of semantics. Surveying the line where the piping is likely to pass is one thing that may have been done. But, carrying out the feasibility study to ensure the sourcing of the water and the supply itself; that there will be enough water to supply to all the people in Litein is quite another thing and that is what is being gone into right now.

Mr. Mak'Onyango: Mr. Speaker, Sir, arising from the Assistant Minister's reply, that the studies and other works involved have been contracted to a private concern to undertake, within what time frame is this private contractor supposed to complete the work and at what cost?

Mr. Ligale: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if the hon. Member had listened carefully, I had already given the answer. I had already said that the total costs of all that study involving the four towns will be Kshs68.7 million and I would like to indicate that the studies for these four projects were commissioned in late 1994 and we expected that they would be completed before the end of this year.

Mr. Speaker: Next Question!

Question No.304

LATEST EDITION OF KENYA NATIONAL ATLAS

Mr. Shikuku asked the Minister for Lands and Settlement, when the latest Kenya National Atlas was produced.

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

The latest Kenya National Atlas was produced in 1991 to update the earlier one which was produced in 1971.

Mr. Shikuku: Mr. Speaker, Sir, arising from that reply, could the Assistant Minister tell the House and this nation what was being updated and will he agree with me that if you compare the 1971 map and the 1991 map, they are different? Now does the updating mean that, that part where the map now has a 'shoulder'--- We had a very beautiful map which looked like a petticoat but these days it has got a shoulder going up. Is that the updating?

Mr. Kaino: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not going to answer that question exactly the way the Member is asking, but I would like to say, updating can mean a lot. It means, since 1971, so many things have happened, new divisions, constituencies and districts have been created. So, that is what we mean by updating.

Mr. Nthenge: Mr. Speaker, Sir, since the map now looks as if Kenya is slightly larger than before, what is the increase in square miles?

Mr. Kaino: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not think the map has expanded more than it was. What I was answering is the hon. Member's question; why it was updated and I have given the reason.

Mr. Shikuku: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member should be honest with himself, the House, the people of this country and me. I asked him a question, that if you look at the map of 1971 and 1991 which he says he has updated, can he not see that there is difference? And if he sees that, why the difference? When did Kenya grow this way or the other way? Can he answer that question? If you look at the map of 1971 and that of 1991, they are different.

Mr. Kaino: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have said, yes, there is a difference not only in the expansion, there is also a difference in constituency boundaries. If you divide one constituency in to two, it cannot remain the same.

Mr. Speaker: Very well! Next Question!

Question No.521

PHONE SERVICES IN LORUGUM LOCATION

Mr. Imana asked the Minister for Transport and Communications:-

- (a) whether he is aware that the Lorugum Division, which is one of the most densely populated divisions in Turkana District has no telephone system and radio communication, despite the fact that this area is prone to cattle rustling; and,
- (b) if the answer to "a" above is in the affirmative, what steps he is taking to ensure that telephones are installed at the divisional headquarters.

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

(a) It is true that Lorugum Division has no telecommunication facilities

(b) Telephone services development survey to determine the current and future projected demand started on 1st of this month.

Mr. Imana: Mr. Speaker, Sir, while I am satisfied that survey has been carried out, I would like to know from the Assistant Minister when the physical facilities are going to be installed and whether money is available to do so.

Mr. Morogo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the recommendations of the report on the survey will determine how soon the work can start. We have funds although I cannot assure the hon. Member that they are sufficient to complete the work.

Question No.132

FUNDS FOR NAKURU BOXING CLUB

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi, on behalf of **Bishop Kimani**, asked the Minister for Culture and Social Services how much money has been given to Nakuru Boxing Club between 1992 and 1994.

The Minister for Culture and Social Services (Mrs. Mwendwa): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

My Ministry has not given any money to the Nakuru Boxing Club between 1992 and 1993, because the Ministry does not fund any clubs directly. The Kenya National Sports Council, receives money from the Ministry and in turn decides on how best to disburse the money to its affiliates.

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, on behalf of Bishop Kimani, could the Minister help this Club which is doing a lot to promote boxing in this country?

Mrs. Mwendwa: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we do not sponsor any club directly, because the clubs themselves claim to be independent. They are supposed to raise funds for themselves. If they need any assistance, they should ask for it through the Kenya National Sports Council (KNSC), unless, of course, they are taking part in any international tournament. That is when the Government comes in directly. So, within the country, we do not sponsor clubs directly.

Mr. Kamuyu: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you are aware that some very famous boxers in this nation such as Messrs Waruingi, Muchoki and Mwarangu have all come from that club. But the club has now been so much neglected by the Ministry that, it is hardly undertaking any activity. Can the Minister tell the House how much money has been allocated in this financial year to the Kenya National Boxing Council(KNBC) for, perhaps, further allocation to this particular Nakuru Boxing Club?

Mrs. Mwendwa: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have just said that normally, the Government gives any funds it has to the KNSC. It is the Council which decides which club deserves to be given financial assistance.

Mr. Busolo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in as much as the Ministry gives money to the KNSC, that Council is within the Ministry. Can the Minister tell the House how much money the Council has, and how much it has given to Nakuru Boxing Club?

Mrs. Mwendwa: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I did not get his question.

Mr. Busolo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister is saying that the Ministry's policy is to give money to the KNSC. The issue is that the KNSC is within her Ministry. This means that it is within the Minister's power to know how much money the Council has. So, how much money has the Ministry given to the KNSC and how much money has the KNSC in turn, given to the Nakuru Boxing Club.

Mr. Mwendwa: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Nakuru Boxing Club was not given any money by the KNSC

because, according to the Council, it did not deserve to have any financial assistance.

Mr. Speaker: Rev. Ommani's Question for the second time.

Mr. Magwagwa: Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all I apologise for not having been here in time.

Question No. 363

REPAIRS TO KAKAMEGA MUNICIPALITY TOILETS

Mr. Magwagwa, on behalf of **Rev. Ommani**, asked the Minister for Local Government:-

(a) whether he is aware that public toilets at the Kakamega Municipal Market and Bus Park are not functional; and,

(b) what steps he is taking to make these facilities functional.

The Assistant Minister for Local Government (Mr. Kamuren): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) Public toilets situated at the Kakamega Municipal Market are not functional, but those at the Bus Park are operational.

Mr. Falana: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I would hate to distract the Assistant Minister, but I do not know whether you noticed that hon. Magwagwa stood up, apologised for not having been in the House in time and then asked the Question. I think he is hon. Magwagwa and not hon. Ommani, but he has not said that he is asking the Question on Rev. Ommani's behalf!

Mr. Speaker: Yes, Indeed, Mr. Falana, that is so. Mr. Magwagwa, have you become Rev. Ommani?

Mr. Magwagwa: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not Rev. Ommani, but I am asking the Question on his behalf. Even yesterday, I asked a Question on behalf of Rev. Ommani and I am continuing to do so today.

Mr. Speaker: Very well. Carry on, Mr. Kamuren.

The Assistant Minister for Local Government (Mr. Kamuren): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) Public toilets situated at Kakamega Municipal Market are not functional but those at the Bus Park are operational.

(b) The old toilets at the market have been rendered unfunctional by vandalism and old age. However, new cisterns and other new spare parts are being purchased to rehabilitate the toilets and make them operational again. At the Bus Park, the toilet block is operational except when there has been frequent water shortages. The water in the municipality is supplied by the National Water Conservation and Pipeline Corporation. Understandably, the pressure within this area is low most of the time, and although Kakamega Municipal Council has installed a bigger water pipe, it has not helped much. The Council's Finance Committee is meeting today, 11/7/96, to purchase the new spare parts, which are required in order to make the toilets operational.

Mr. Magwagwa: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is unfortunate that in 1994, this Question was in this House and the same answer as has been given by the Assistant Minister was given to Rev. Ommani. This is the second time the Assistant Minister is giving the answer. Can he tell the House where the truth is? He cannot substitute the Bus Park toilets for those at the municipal market. The two sets of toilets are about 80 metres apart and a person cannot walk for 80 metres, when he is "heavy laden".

Mr. Kamuren: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the answer of 1994 was given by a different person. In this case I am assuring the hon. Member---

Mr. Magwagwa: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is the Assistant Minister in order to imply that this is a different Ministry? It is the same Ministry of Local Government, in spite of him being a new Assistant Minister there!

Mr. Kamuren: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what I meant to say is that the earlier answer was given by a different Minister. What I am saying is that the Kakamega Municipal Council committee that is in charge of finances is meeting today, 11/7/96, so as to purchase the required spare parts. So, all the toilets within the municipality are soon going to be operational.

Mr. Shikuku: Mr. Speaker, Sir, arising from that reply I am just wondering when the hon. Assistant Minister visited the area! We who come from the area know where the shoe pinches! Does he realise that if the Bus Park toilets and the market toilets are not operational all the men and women around that area have no where to relieve themselves? This situation has been in existence since 1994! Despite the defection, nothing has been done! When is the Assistant Minister going to do something?

Mr. Kamuren: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is true that the area is densely populated and a toilet is one of the very important human utilities within those areas of the municipality. What we are doing is to make sure that after this particular finance committee's meeting, the municipality should be able to buy the spare parts from

tomorrow and make sure that these toilets are operational.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Kamuyu's Question for the second time.

Mr. Kamuyu: Mr. Speaker, Sir, before asking my Question I apologise for coming late.

Question No. 344

REVIVAL OF RURAL POWER PROGRAMME

Mr. Kamuyu asked the Minister for Energy when the Ministry will revive the stalled rural electrification programme in the peri-urban areas of Kabiria, Mutuini, including the Chief's Office, Gatina Village in Kawangware, Gichungo, Uthiru and Kangemi in Dagoretti Constituency.

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

Implementation of this project started in 1989 and stalled in 1992 due to lack of funds. By that time, my Ministry had already spent Kshs3.06 million on the project which benefited 22 customers. The Ministry will revive the rural electrification programme in the peri-urban areas of Kabiria, Mutuini, including the Chief's Office, Gatina Village, Kawangware, Gichungo, Uthiru and Kangemi in Dagoretti Constituency when the necessary funds have been acquired.

Mr. Kamuyu: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the pronunciation of that area is "Kawangware" and not "Kangware". On 24.9.92, I defected from KANU and joined the Opposition. At that time, the KANU Government was very busy putting up all this electrification facility around Dagoretti. However, it stopped doing so immediately I joined the Opposition. But I have no intention of defecting back to KANU at all, whether the Government continues with the project or not.

Can the Assistant Minister tell this House, because he says that they have spent Kshs3.06 million, how much more money he is looking for to complete this stalled projects because there are two equipments lying on site up to this moment? Or come and collect your equipment, take them back where you want them to be or tell us how much money you are looking for?

Mr. Nang'ole: Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all, it is not true that it was hon. Kamuyu's defection from KANU in 1992 that resulted to the Ministry abandoning the project. But the truth was that we exhausted the funds which we had at that time. As per the second part of his Question, to carry out this programme, it requires Kshs15 million which is quite a big scum of money.

Mr. P.N. Ndwigwa: Mr. Speaker, Sir, could the Assistant Minister tell this House whether the rural electrification programme has stopped because since last year, every time hon. Members ask questions about rural electrification, the Ministry says they are looking for funds all over? But those of us who come from constituencies where this programme had started know that nothing has been happening for the last two years. Could the Assistant Minister tell this House now whether this programme has stopped or what is happening?

Mr. Nang'ole: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the programme of rural electrification has not stopped. But the problem is that we do not have the funds.

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, could the Assistant Minister tell the House whether, if this programme is carried out, he will have enough electricity to supply to that area? This is because the urban electrification which is there is not enough electricity to supply it continuously. Where will you get the electricity from?

Mr. Nang'ole: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I really do not know what the hon. Dr. Lwali-Oyondi wants to impute by saying that we do not have enough electricity to supply. We have enough electricity, but shortfalls which come as a result of accidents and so on, is what is going on.

Mr. Kamuyu: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as you are aware, Dagoretti is a rural district within the city. In other words, 90 per cent of Dagoretti is what used to be called squatters' reserve which is now purely rural. Half of Dagoretti is in total darkness, there is no electricity at all, even where my own mother stays. Now, he is talking about Kshs15 million as a lot of money. Can he assure this House that he will find, at least, part of it in the next Budget? And also whether by paying 10 per cent, the Ministry will augment the other 90 per cent as they do in other rural areas, such as Baringo and most parts of Rift Valley Province?

Mr. Nang'ole: Mr. Speaker, Sir, that is a very serious allegation that hon. Kamuyu wants to impute, that rural electrification is only being done in Baringo or Rift Valley Province. If he wants, I can go back to the Ministry and bring a list to show how much rural electrification is being done in Central Province.

Mr. Kamuyu: I am not in Central Province, but in Nairobi!

Mr. Speaker: Order! Questions by Private Notice, Mr. Orengo.

QUESTIONS BY PRIVATE NOTICE

ISSUANCE OF NEW GENERATION IDENTITY CARDS

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

(a) How many people in each province have obtained new generation identity cards in the period up to and including 30th June, 1996?

(b) What is the Government doing to remove obstacles such as demand for unauthorised payments from wananchi by Government officers, long distances to registration centres and delays in processing registration which have adversely affected the exercise?

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

(a) A total of 4,063,355 applications for the new generation identity cards have been processed from all the provinces in the period up to and including 30th June, 1996.

(b) Government Officers involved in the registration have been cautioned against demanding for unauthorised payment and any officer caught doing so shall be dealt with accordingly. Because of long distances, mobile registration services have been provided in areas that are distanced from permanent registration centres, to avoid delays in the exercise.

Mr. Mbui: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. We cannot hear what the Minister is saying, he seems to be singing. I do not know which hymn. Can he really be louder?

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Kalweo): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg the other side of the House to be silent.

The Government officers involved in the registration---

Mr. Orengo: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Can the Minister read the answer afresh, I did not get a word at all of what he has read so far. He is mumbling instead of speaking!

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Kalweo): Mr. Speaker, Sir, they should listen. I am not here to joke anyway!

(Laughter)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will start all over again and be careful!

(a) a total of 4,063,355 applications for IDs have been processed up to the end of last month.

(b) Any Government officer found demanding unauthorised payment will be dealt with accordingly. For those who come far from permanent registration centres, we are providing mobile transport and which is not adequate, but we are doing our best.

(Loud consultations)

Mr. Speaker: Order, hon. Members! Fairly to the matter that, at least, Mr. Orengo puts the first question without preceding point of order--- Unless, of course, it is something outlandishly disorderly!

Mr. Shikuku: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Part "a" of the Question is asking this: How many people in each province have obtained new generation identity cards in the period up to and including 30th June, 1996? Not the whole country. Can he answer the Question as it has been asked on the Order Paper?

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

Mr. Speaker: Order! Hon. Members! I have never known of an addendum to a point of order! Proceed, Minister!

(Laughter)

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Kalweo): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the list is here and I can lay it on the Table to save the time, but if you allow me, I will go through.

Hon. Members: Read! Read!

The Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Kalweo): Okay, I will start with Nairobi. There

are 388,721 applications which have been processed; Rift Valley 1,146,131; Coast Province 453,372; Nyanza 552,827; Eastern Province 493,193; Western Province 410,652; North-Eastern Province 91,887 and Central Province 526,572.

Mr. Orenge: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the reason why I wanted that addendum is because I am not satisfied that the Minister has answered my Question in respect to part (a). My Question was, that the Minister should tell us how many people in each Province have received or obtained new generation identity cards, not how many have been processed. I am saying that because I made an application here in this House, not in this Chamber, but within the precincts of Parliament to the unit that came here over two months ago, and according to the records---In fact, the reason why I ask this Question is that I have found that already, I am included as one of those people whose applications have been processed, and yet, I have not obtained an identity card. Can the Minister tell us whether he is talking about those who have obtained identity cards or merely how many forms or applications have been obtained by the Registrar of Persons?

Mr. Kalweo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. questioner wants to prove that there is something wrong. But I am assuring him that there is nothing wrong. The number of people I mentioned have already received their identity cards, and if he has not received his, he should follow it up.

Mr. Anyona: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not know really whether this Government is serious with the issue of identification cards.

Mr. Shikuku: It is not!

Mr. Anyona: At this rate, by the time we go to the elections, fewer Kenyans will be registered than they were registered in the last elections.

I would like the Minister to explain why there is this obstacle in the obtaining of new identity cards in respect of newly married young Kenyan women. There is a big problem, a girl gets married, she is required to change her identification documents and then she is asked to pay Kshs200, which she does not have. The matter gets complicated if a girl is from one community and getting married to another community, which is a process we would like to encourage, and yet this Government is discouraging national integration. What are you going to do to remove that Kshs200 payment to ensure that Kenyans are not punished for getting married decently?

Mr. Kalweo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a known fact as to what happens when you change names. But to cope with the demand, we are installing another machine, which will be producing about 35,000 cards per day as opposed to 23,000.

Mr. Anyona: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. My concern is not so much about how many machines you have. There are no machines and no mobile vehicles. These are all stories you are making up here. The point is: Why are you punishing Kenyans who have got married? If I want to change a name, that is a different matter. But someone has got married and is required to get her documents in order, and this Government is creating obstacles. Why? What are you going to do about that? This is what we want to know.

Mr. Kalweo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, he had asked the other question too, which I have already answered. When somebody changes his or her name, he or she has to pay some dues.

Hon. Members: Why?

Mr. Kalweo: But you discussed it here.

Mr. Mutahi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to make a humble request to the Minister. I happen to have a friend in charge of one of the registration offices and last week, he told me that they are required to register 6 million people by June, 1997. So far, the number already registered is only 1.3 million. So the registration is at the rate of 130 per day, which means that by June, 1997, they will have registered only 2.8 million. Can the Minister go and re-check the information he has given us because, it is cooked up and very wrong?

An hon. Member: It is also raw and misleading.

Mr. Kalweo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think hon. Mutahi and his informer are both wrong.

Mr. Speaker: Next Question!

Hon. Members: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order! I would like hon. Members to look at the time. We still have two Questions by Private Notice.

Hon. Bishop Njeru's Question!

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

Mr. Speaker: Order, Mr. Nyanja! We do not do business that way. You shout: "Point of Order." If you are given the chance, then you ventilate. But you do not just stand up there and begin addressing the House. So, can we get Bishop Njeru?

Mr. Nyanja: On a point of order!

Mr. Speaker: What is it, Mr. Nyanja?

Mr. Nyanja: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. This is why we like you.

(Applause)

I have a "burning" point of order. The analysis given by hon. Kalweo, who is a Minister in the Office of the President, is very loaded and we are not going to take it lightly. Can he explain why over 1 million people have been registered in the Rift Valley Province where most of the people are known to be nomads and illiterate and yet in Nairobi, less than 400,000 have been registered?

(Applause)

Mr. Speaker: Order! I just wish to say two things about what hon. Nyanja has said. First, he was not actually on a point of order, he was on a supplementary question. Secondly, as to his reference to nomads and illiterates, I suppose Kenyans are all equal before this House, irrespective of their area of origin.

Next Question!

INSECURITY IN MWEA CONSTITUENCY

(Bishop Njeru to ask the Minister of State, Office of the President:-

(a) Is the Minister aware that there is great fear in Mwea Constituency, due to insecurity in the area?

(b) Is he also aware that a Mr. Mugo of Kangai Village was picked up by Administration Police from Kandongu Chief's Camp on 25th May, 1996 and was found dead the following day and that on 22nd June, 1996 at Ndindiruku-Kimbu village a Mr. Duncan Gichobi was shot by the police in his shop?

(c) What is the Minister doing to arrest the culprit(s) involved in these cases and restore security in this area?)

Mr. Speaker: Is Bishop Njeru not here? His Question is dropped!

(Question dropped)

Next Question!

IRREGULAR DISPOSAL OF LAMU AMBULANCE

(Mr. A. Mohamed to ask the Minister for Health:

(a) Is the Minister aware that the only ambulance, MV Afya I, that was serving Pate, Siyo, Faza, Kizingitini, Matondoni, Sheila, Manda and Kiwayu villages within Lamu Archipelago has been irregularly disposed of by the District Commissioner, Lamu, contrary to his instruction and authority as indicated under letter MISC/II/A/I(33) of 1st March, 1996?

(b) What was the valuation price of this vessel at the time of sale and how much was it sold for?

(c) In view of the distances between the islands and the district hospital, what urgent steps is the Minister taking to replace this vessel and have the District commissioner, Lamu, surcharged for this irregular disposal of Ministry's property?)

Mr. Speaker: The Question by A. Mohamed is again deferred to Thursday next week.

(Question deferred)

Next Order!

POINTS OF ORDER

PAYMENTS TO NAIROBI CITY COUNCIL WORKERS

Mr. Shikuku: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think you and many others have noticed what is going on here in the City and we, as Legislatures, cannot keep our eyes closed to these facts.

There is a strike and the workers have a right to strike, but now, it is turning into something else. They get the garbage and pour it on the roads. I have gone round the City and there is actually destruction going on. I think the Office of the President and the Minister for Local Government should make a statement to this House as to, first; why these workers have not been paid and, secondly; how much the Government owes the City Council. I understand that the Government owes the City Council Kshs1.8 billion. Why does the Government not pay the City Council so that it can pay its workers, so that we do not have this stench in the streets?

Mr. Speaker: Very well, Mr. Kapten. But, please, be brief.

Mr. Kapten: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I would like the Minister for Agriculture and Livestock Development to give a Ministerial Statement regarding the state of affairs of KCC. Dairy farmers are suffering in this country. Recently, in Nakuru, the Minister stated that KCC is going to be privatised by allowing individuals to purchase various factories in various areas. The KANU leadership has said that Kenyans should desert KCC. We want a Ministerial Statement from the Minister responsible to tell us what the Government policy on KCC is.

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

*(Order of the Committee read being the
Fourth Allotted Day)*

MOTION

THAT MR. SPEAKER DO NOW LEAVE THE CHAIR

Vote 20 - Ministry of Land Reclamation,
Regional and Water Development

The Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development (Mr. M. Mohamed): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to move by saying that this Motion is very important because it deals with water and water is life. I would like hon. Members of Parliament to support this Motion the way they did it last year and also to criticise us the way they did last year. Since you approved our Vote last year, we have tried our best level to supply water to different parts of this country and we will do the same this year.

Before I go to the actual request, I would like to give some policy statements to explain the functions of the Ministry. First and foremost, I wish to assure this House that my Ministry takes seriously the sentiments on the water issues raised here and in other fora by hon. Members. As we all know, water is an essential commodity not only for life, but also for meaningful development of a country, more than anything else. I believe that it is the reason why His Excellency the President found it fitting for my Ministry to handle the implementation of the Regional Development and Irrigation policies and also to reclaim the arid and semi-arid areas besides taking water to all corners of our country. This was done on the understanding that the regional authorities will co-ordinate and participate effectively in the conservation, protection, development and management of water resources within the river basins assigned to them in accordance with the current National Water Master Plan. The regional authorities have been mandated to liaise with NGOs and other private institutions operating in their areas, in an effort to harmonise their activities and where possible, assist in the implementation of planned development projects which are waiting funding.

On their part, the regional authorities, which are members of their respective DDCs are expected to promote projects that will generate food self sufficiency, health, employment and foreign exchange earnings among other benefits. My Ministry is therefore, encouraging the regional authorities, to get involved in all aspects of the water sector and, to give pure consideration to water to irrigate agricultural land or to be used by the communities for other uses. On the other hand, my Ministry, through the National Irrigation Board and in conjunction with other Government agencies, is reviewing the Irrigation Act, with a view to initiating moves to bring that in line with other national policies which are also under scrutiny, particularly the National Water Policy and the Water Act, Cap. 372 of the laws of Kenya. For example, water policy which is in a draft form is till receiving valuable considerations from other actors who have interests in the water sector. Internal discussions of a regional development policy are also going on in the Ministry in collaboration with experts drawn from

reputable institutions and stake holders in the country.

The operation of the three departments in my Ministry, including the one that deals with development of the Arid and Semi-Arid areas, are being revisited with a view to bringing about proper administration and co-ordination. These measures are being carried out to ensure that all exploitation of the enormous natural resources in our country is done for the benefit of all Kenyans. As we are all aware, ASAL areas, though fragile, have a high potential for food production but the only main constraint is insufficient rain. However, I am informed that some countries such as Israel which are many times drier than our country, are able to produce enough food for their people and for the export market through the exploitation of ground water resources by construction of water harvesting structures, that can hold enough water to carry out irrigation activities.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have means to make all parts of our country productive by putting up man-made lakes. But our only constraint is financing these projects. In view of this, time has now come for this House, to address seriously, the financial requirements of my Ministry. If it is the wish of this House to see that the Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASAL) are elevated to the mainstream of the economy, particularly in food production, it would require more commitments on the budgetary allocations. As of today, my Ministry, with some external assistance, is implementing 15 Districts integrated development plans in the ASAL areas of our country. Plans are also under-way to identify the additional Districts, which by their nature, may be categorised as ASAL areas. The development programmes for these areas normally comprise of various multi-sectoral components, including water, agriculture, livestock, soil, water conservation, women development activities and a strong element of institutional development.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, funds are also required for the continuous assessment of ASAL development programmes, reviewing of the impact of ASAL development activities, and for the project implementation, and management through community mobilisation at the grassroots level. Further to that, my Ministry needs additional funding to cater for those activities.

As the hon. Members may have observed from their copies of the Development Printed Estimates, Volume 2 of 1996/97 on pages 676, 682 and 786, the gross expenditure during the Financial Year, will be K£195,729,869. The amount of Appropriations-In-Aid (AIA) is K£110,318,849, which leaves a net expenditure of K£85,411,020. The Printed Estimates of the Recurrent Expenditure Volume 2 pages 1076 to 1106, reflects a gross Recurrent Expenditure of K£86,284,500. The AIA amounts to K£7,134,110, which leaves a net figure of K£79,150,390. The combined gross expenditure for the Ministry would, therefore, be K£282,014,369.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, as indicated in the Printed Estimates for Development Expenditure on pages 682 to 786, I require a total of K£14,325,963 for servicing the existing ASAL programmes. The four regional authorities in the Ministry are relatively new and I feel that frankly, they are struggling to stand on their own. They would, therefore, require a substantial funding and would still continue to rely on the Treasury, in order to render the services for which they were created. The following authorities and development programmes under my Ministry, will be funded as follows: The Lake Basin Development Authority (LBDA), on Development Expenditure would require K£10,281,114 and K£9,385,377 for Recurrent Expenditure. Bura Irrigation Scheme, as a settlement scheme, would require K£2,924,000 for Development Expenditure and K£5,863,193 for Recurrent Expenditure. The National Irrigation Board (NIB) would also require K£4,682,770 for Development Expenditure and K£1,530,000 for Recurrent Expenditure. Ewaso-Nyiro South Development Authority (ENSDA) would require K£1,590,000 for Development Expenditure and K£1,390,000 for Recurrent Expenditure. Ewaso-Nyiro North Development Authority would also require K£1,315,000 for its Development Expenditure and K£1,837,000 for Recurrent Expenditure.

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

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order, Mr. Minister.

Mr. Michuki: Mr. Speaker, Sir, is it in order really for the Minister to continue reading figures here, when he should be telling us what his Ministry is going to do for this country other than reading the figures? He can only read the figures in relation to what his Ministry is going to do. Is he in order?

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order, Mr. Michuki. It is not the business of the Chair to tell any Minister how to run his Ministry.

The Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development (Mr. M. Mohamed): Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I think hon. Michuki was not listening to me.

Mr. Michuki: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. You said that it is not the business of the Chair to tell any Minister how to run his Ministry, and, yet when I raised the question, I am insisting that the Minister should tell us what the Ministry is going to do, because these figures have already been read by the Minister for Finance and ourselves.

Mr. Speaker: Order! Mr. Michuki, what you are asking the Chair to do, is generally to supervise how the Ministries are run and how their speeches are written, a business I think I am not qualified to do. Proceed, Mr. Minister.

Mr. Nthenge: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Do we not have our Standing Orders that somebody should not read his speech no matter how it is? You can refer to figures and so on, but [Mr. Nthenge] reading word by word is prohibited by our Standing Orders.

Mr. Speaker: Order, Mr. Nthenge. I think I have ruled on this several times. If we were going to follow that, we would also ask the Minister for Finance, not to read his Budget Statement. He, the Minister, hon. Mohamed, is now presenting the Budget for his Ministry. He is entitled to do that. Continue, Mr. Minister.

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

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order! Mr. Mathenge, you are supposed to be flatly seated when I am on my toes.

Mr. Speaker: Order! Mr. Mathenge. Anyway what was it?

Mr. Mathenge: My point of order is that what business is Mr. Nthenge having on that side? He should be on this side asking questions.

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order! Mr. Nthenge is a Member of this House. Proceed Mr. Minister.

The Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development (Mr. M. Mohammed): Thank you Mr. Speaker, Sir, for protecting me from hon. Michuki. I think he was asleep or something because when I started reading my speech, I started by elaborating on what I am intending to do on a great length. I am now just mentioning the figures and you cannot expect me to cram all these figures in my head. I was saying that Ewaso Nyiro North Development Authority will require K£1,102,000 for development and Kshs1 million---

Mr. Michuki: I did hear the Minister say that when he was reading his figures, I was asleep. Is it in order and could he withdraw with apologies. Did he say that I was asleep?

Mr. Speaker: Well, I do not know but he will tell you.

The Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development (Mr. M. Mohammed): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I said that maybe hon. Michuki was asleep. I am not sure.

(Laughter)

Mr. Michuki: Mr. Speaker, Sir, he cannot really cast aspersions on me and I insist that he should withdraw!

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order! For the orderly conduct of this House, I will from now henceforth, expect Members to refer to each other with uttermost courtesy and hon. Minister, no Member ever sleeps in this House. Withdraw that.

The Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development (Mr. M. Mohammed): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I withdraw that remark.

An hon. Member: And he should apologise too.

Mr. Speaker: Order!

The Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development (Mr. M. Mohammed): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Coast Development Authority will require K£1,315,000 for development expenditure and K£1,837,000 for recurrent expenditure. Turkana Rehabilitation Programme will require K£121,000 for development and K£840,097 for recurrent expenditure.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I now take this opportunity to address myself to the Department of Water Development which is the nucleus of my Ministry. As you are aware, for the last three years, we have witnessed a period of massive water resources development in the country. My Ministry, through the Water Development Department, the National Water Conservation and Pipeline Corporation and other key players involved in the water sector activities, have put tremendous efforts in the provision of water for domestic, livestock, agriculture and industrial purpose. In continuation of these efforts, my Ministry intends to spend K£68,831,485 under the Water Department and an additional K£107,828 under the National Water Conservation and Pipeline Corporation.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, my Ministry, through the corporation, is implementing the second Mombasa and Coastal Area Water Project at a cost of K£55,200,000 this Financial Year. This is significant to us because we realise that water is a major factor in the tourism industry which we all know, is mostly concentrated in the coastal region. Other projects that are also being implemented by the Ministry includes Grandich Dam Water Supply at a cost of K£29,010,000 this Financial Year and Masinga - Kitui Water Supply project at a cost of K£20 million this year. The achievements that have been made so far were based on the fact that water is a vital input and a prime

mover for socio-economic development in any country. Despite commendable efforts, the water demand has been projected to increase to 16 million cubic metres per day by the year 2010 with the lions share of seventy per cent going to agriculture. The high national demand for water places a heavy burden on my Ministry and other key factors within the water sector.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, my Ministry is now operating and maintaining over five hundred water supplies all over the country, including some self-help water projects which require an additional Kshs3 billion. My Ministry, therefore, has an enormous task to make sure that these water supplies continue giving reliable services. In this regard, my Ministry has been urging our people to pay for the water supply to them, to enable us to sustain these water supplies. I would like to take this chance and request the hon. Members to assist us in this area. It is easier for the consumer to cry loudly when there is no water and then it is us to do the same, when a project cannot function because consumers are withholding revenue accruing from the water sales.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, to be fair to both sides, the situation demands that we educate our constituents to make it their duty or obligation to pay for water without threats and warnings. As of now, the money that my Ministry collects from sales of water is ploughed back to the respective water supplies. This, therefore, means that the less the revenue the project generates, the least it gets in the form of authority to incur expenditure for operations and maintenance expenses.

[Mr. Speaker left the Chair]

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

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, of great concern is the huge debt owed by my Ministry and Local authorities by Government Ministries, departments, Parastatals and institutions which has seriously affected the water service provided. I would like to appeal to those institutions in debt to pay up the debts in order to enable my Ministry--

During the just concluded Financial Year, bilateral and multi-lateral donors' contribution amount to K£166,635,000 towards development programme under my Ministry, whereas total commitments of NGOs in this sector added to some K£250 million. This year, donor support is estimated to be K£151,966,077. Our major donors are; World Bank, IDA, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Germany, OPEC, Sweden, IFAD, IDF, Austria, France, DANIDA, Saudi Fund, and Belgium. With this kind of assistance from our overseas friends and with the input of the domestic sources, my Ministry will continue--

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move.

The Minister for Energy (Mr. D.M. Mbela): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to second the Motion by the Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development who is seeking to be provided with K£301,754,543 to run very crucial services for the benefit of the people in this country. I have the advantage in the sense that, I headed the Ministry for more than two years and I can say that, that Ministry is very well staffed with highly qualified professionals and it is very efficiently run. But I would like to avoid repeating what he has said. It has the crucial function of being able to run the arid and semi arid areas which I consider to be the future granary of Kenya. It is very important that the Ministry uses whatever funds are available and I noticed that in the Development Estimates, they have been it is provided with K£14.3 million to enable the Ministry to develop the ASAL or arid and semi-arid areas. These areas are the same areas which would have floods when it rains and a few weeks after the rains have stopped, would have drought. They are the same areas that, more often than not, would be expecting to be provided with famine relief food. It is important that this Ministry gives attention to impounding water so that it does not all go to either River Nile and benefit the Egyptians, or go the Indian Ocean as if we have a contract of filling the Ocean. Indeed, I see the need in future, instead of having harambee for schools churches and other activities, we should have harambee to enable us build dams. I am not talking about expensive dams. I am talking about pans which can be very inexpensively built. So far, the Ministry has relied on donor funding for the ASAL areas in addition to the NGOs. But a lot of the funds that are reflected in the Votes, particularly in the previous years, have also been spent on seminars and workshops on civic education, people being taught about democracy. I am quite sure that this is completely unnecessary because the priorities of the various people in the arid and semi arid areas are to fill their stomachs. When that same money is spent on educating the people on how to reject KANU, it is definitely not anything to do with democracy.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would now like to talk about the regional authorities and particularly suggest to them that there is need for them to have stable incomes so that in the event of the Government being unable to vote enough money for their normal running expenses--- Like in the case of Lake

Basin Development Authority (LBDA), this year, they have been provided with K£10,281,114 for development and K£9,385,377 for recurrent. I visited their project, particularly their farming projects and I was highly impressed to see that in a province like Nyanza, they were demonstrating practically how profitable farming can be. They went and curved out a chunk of land from the Yala Swamp for themselves which was reclaimed, and they were producing very good profits. I hope that, that practical example will be copied by the population in Nyanza because they have good land, good rainfall and do not seem to get the same results. The LBDA is a very vital partner or agent of the Government in development and a lot of other projects are done through them.

Without wishing to dwell on the LBDA, I would like to move to Ewaso Nyiro South Development Authority which is relatively new but has a big potential of being able to do development which can generate income and compete with other internationals. I have in mind an activity which my Ministry of Energy introduced recently of generating power. I can see the potential for Ewaso Nyiro South Development Authority being able to move to Olkaria, get an area pointed out to them for them to drill for steam and go ahead in partnership with other experts being able to generate power and sell it to the Kenya Power and Lighting Company and earn some income which can in turn can be ploughed back for the development of the country.

I also see the need for Coast Development Authority to look at the possibility of running the Bura Irrigation Project because I believe they can run it better than the National Irrigation Board and they can take care of the ticklish details regarding the politics of the area. Because, unsupervised, that project can destabilise the politics of Tana River District. I have been looking very hard in the Estimates to see whether I can spot the Lake Chala Project which is also very crucial for Taita-Taveta District. But more important, particularly for the Coastal region and the Tourism Industry, is the second Mombasa Pipeline Project.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is an area where I feel the World Bank conned Kenyans. They got somebody from Boston to carry out a feasibility study and he had no idea of the local area. I notice that in this financial year only K£55.2 million have been provided for the studies in engineering. What is needed is not studies but water trickling at the end of the pipeline in Mombasa. This \$400 million that is sought from the World Bank should be made available as quickly as possible because we are losing very substantially to other markets like South Africa. For as long as our water supply continues to be unreliable, we are going to lose market in the tourism sector. It is important that wananchi get away from this problem of perpetually having water rationed. I would like to plead with my colleague, the Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development, to find some way in which water can be made available.

I was touched by what the Minister said regarding loan payments for water. I notice that a lot of our municipalities would like to be appointed as water undertakers but it is important that we give the message to them that there is nothing like free water. If you get water that water has cost money and it should, upon being sold, be paid for. It is absolutely necessary to have special accounts or joint accounts between the municipalities and the Ministry to ensure that water is paid for and those who loan money are reimbursed, otherwise, we will end up with a lot of water supplying stations grinding to a halt just because nobody is paying for that water.

It is also important that water intended for human consumption is treated. Those people who have been given the responsibility of distributing water should treat that water because failure to do so amounts to crime, and where such cases occur, such officers should be taken to court.

With those few remarks, I beg to second.

(Question proposed)

Mrs. Asiyu: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I want to thank the Ministry for having made available some funds in the last two years for the rehabilitation of West Karachuonyo Water Project. If the procurement procedures as well as implementation of that water project had been closely monitored by officials other than those who are responsible for the implementation, the money that was given for this water project could have gone very far and could have covered a very big area. Because of lack of close monitoring, a lot of funds were wasted and as a result women in that area continue to walk very long distances in search of water. I think the time has come for ratification of water supply. We need not only piped water but dams, roof catchments in schools, shallow wells, boreholes, dam all seasonal rivers, protect all water sources and water reservoirs.

Right now the Lake Victoria Water is polluted very badly by the recently introduced water hyacinth from River Kagera and very many children aged between 5 and 15 years are right now suffering from bilharzia. This weed was introduced to the lake by the wind. The Ministry must monitor this biggest reservoir on this continent; the Lake Victoria, and keep it clean. They should also take appropriate action to punish the industries that emit their effluent into the Lake.

The health status of our children especially those who go to school near the Lake is very pathetic. Must

they continue to suffer from waterborne diseases when a lot could be done to save their health? Kenya Agricultural Research Institute said that they will introduce some beetles to the Lake to eat the weed which has introduced bilharzia on the lake and which is making it difficult for women to reach fresh water. What we want to know is what these beetles will eat after they have finished eating the weed. We are very worried about these beetles. We know that it will be a lot cheaper if that money which was given by the World Bank was used to manually remove the weed from the lake by communities whose areas are badly affected. I hope that the Minister will put pressure in this particular issue so that these weeds can be removed as soon as possible from the surface of the Lake.

We have a very big problem in a place called Kanyaluo. There is a water project known as Kanyaluo Water Project which was recently redesigned by the Ministry to have water flow by gravity from the hills of Kondela Forest into that area. The project will only cost Kshs13 million, but already there is a lot of work that has been done by the communities, for example, the community has built staff houses, an engine house and installed a pumping unit. The treatment work is done and two tanks have been built, but just because of Kshs13 million which I believe will be less because there are a lot of plastic and steel pipes plying in various areas, nothing is being done. I want to appeal to the Minister to find this money and help complete the Kanyaluo Water Project.

Last week, the Ministry of Health revealed the results of a study they carried out recently in that area. The study indicated that 80 per cent of school-going children between the ages of 5 and 15 are suffering from water and other waterborne diseases. Just because of Kshs13 million the children cannot concentrate on their studies because of these diseases. In that area, the infant mortality rate as well as that of adults is very very high simply because of lack of water. They could have dug shallow wells, but underground water is very salty in that area, and there is no other source of water because the area is very dry. I want to appeal to the Minister again to find the Kshs13 million and, at least, get this water to the first phase only so that women can fetch water from the first tank that the community has already built. There is also a second tank built by the community next to a health centre. The health centre cannot be fully fledged because of lack of water. The community has built a complete maternity unit, but because of lack of water, women are delivering babies in the bush rather than in the health centre that the people have built. What else does the Ministry want communities to do in order to get water? Where the community has done as much as the Kanyaluo people have done, we now do not know what else to tell the people as leaders in those areas. Therefore, I pose this question to the Minister.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in 1993, the community around Rekondiek Village raised Kshs20,000 and send it to the District Water Office as a deposit for a borehole. This same school called Rekondiek which is a primary school, is one of the schools where 80 per cent of the children are suffering from bilharzia. The community and the parents knew this. That is why they paid to the Ministry Kshs20,000 as a deposit for sinking a borehole. They identified the area and they took all the measurements. It was not going to be dug too deep to reach the water. The water table was quite high. Now, we are running into the third year and nobody has come back to that village to tell the people what happened to the money that they gave to the Ministry, or even to tell them when this borehole will be dug. Nothing has been done and we are just wondering what else to tell the people, and what else the people can do in order to get the Ministry to listen to their problems or appreciate what some of these dry areas are going through.

There are several seasonal rivers in that area that could be dammed in stages and treated for women to draw their water from. I am sure that if the Minister was a woman today, because the responsibility of fetching the water lies on women, we would be having water everywhere in this country. This is because he would appreciate what it means to walk 10 to 15 kilometres one way to reach a water source, and walk another 10 or 15 kilometres back. In fact right now, more than 10 million hours are spent every day by the Kenyan women in search of polluted water.

There was a programme that was known as Rural Domestic Water and Sanitation Programme which was funded by the Government of Netherlands. That programme has now been handed over to the Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development. We really hope that this time round, the Ministry will not make the same mistakes that those regional offices that were running this water project made, by not involving the community and not even training the water users and not even starting up committees to run these water programmes well. It is now time for the Ministry to emphasise that all water systems and water projects belong to the community and not to the Government.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

The Assistant Minister for Commerce and Industry (Mr. Osogo): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, thank you very much for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this very important Ministry.

In my contribution, I will dwell at length on irrigation; the use of water for the production of food in our

country. This is the Ministry in charge of irrigation and the Government has made a big mistake in fragmenting irrigation. The Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing, under its Vote, has got some irrigation schemes called Minor Irrigation Schemes. The Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development has got Main Irrigation Schemes under it.

It is my humble submission that His Excellency the President should think of creating a Ministry for Irrigation. He should remove it from these Ministries and remove the fragments that are within these two Ministries and put them under one Ministry, so that this country can benefit from the water we have. There is no point for our water to be used by the Arabs in Egypt and Sudan when we are not utilising it. Most of the water that pours into Lake Victoria, which is the source of much of the water in the Northern African countries, comes from Kenya, but we are not utilising this water for our food production and yet we are crying here and there that we need to import food. I think it is high time that His Excellency the President thought of creating a Ministry of Irrigation to consolidate all the irrigation schemes and work under one Ministry.

Let the present Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development remain "land reclamation and arid and semi-arid". Let us have all the irrigation work come under one Ministry so that it can concentrate on what we are all crying for.

In Head 208 of the Printed Development Estimates, under Sub-Head 289, there is Yala Swamp and its Phase 1 (b). Estimates concerning Yala Swamp have, since the time I have been in this Parliament, been appearing in the estimates of Kenya Government from 1968. From that time, Phase 1 has been persistently funded, and yet we do not know what is done in Phase 1. It is a very long time ago since 1968. I have been in this House earlier than that and that time also. Phase 1 is still being funded all the time. Funds are being allocated all the time for this project. When will this Ministry start Phase 2? Phase 2 covers my constituency. Phase 1 covers Siaya District, but it has been on estimates books year after year, from 1968 to date. I am urging the Minister to think of funding Phase 2 so that we can also benefit.

But then, the money allocated is very little. It is only K£225,000 and I do not know what it is for. Maybe, when the Minister will be replying, he will tell us what that little money is going to do. Of course, it is coming under the Lake Basin Development Authority. Under the same Head, there is something called Rainfed Rice. It is covering two Items which are Item 242 and Item 249. In Item 242, the amount allocated to Rainfed Rice is K£5,214,514. In Item 249, it is K£3,150,000. Even last year, the first Item was allocated K£7 million, and the second Item was allocated K£4 million. I do not know where that money went to. This is because in my constituency, we have what we are calling locally, Outgrowers. These are people who are growing rice alongside the Bunyala Irrigation Scheme, but yet, they are not funded at all. Last year, I had to cough out money from my own pocket and give to these farmers to plough their land, so that they could plant their rice. I do hope that with this allocation, a little money will be sent to the farmers in Bunyala who are growing rice outside the Bunyala Irrigation Scheme.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in 1994 a tender was advertised in the local Press for the connection of the irrigation water pump to electricity, up to now, whether that tender was awarded or not, or whether it was to bluff us, I do not know. But, up to now, the pumps have not yet been connected to electricity. It is now three years since 1994, when the tender was awarded and money allocated in the estimates. I can also see in the printed estimates, some money allocated to that item, that is, Item No.318 - Head 995. I wonder whether that money is for the completion or connection of the water pump to the electricity.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, on Head 289, Item 402, there is something called Fish Processing Plants and Cold Storage. Now, I do not know where this one is going to be built; whether it is in the new Rachuonyo District, South Nyanza or in my constituency which produces a lot of fish already and which does not have cold storage facilities. When politicking, a former Minister for Regional Development, the late Okwanyo, visited Bunyala when my predecessor was here and widely told people that the Government was going to build a cold storage facility worth K£9 million. That was a long time ago and up to now, not even the foundation stone has been laid, not even a site has been identified. Where the K£9 million went to, is anybody's guess. I hope it was not grabbed en-route.

There is also an item in the name of Flood Control. I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Office of the President and particularly the Minister of State, Office of the President, hon. Kones, for having assisted Bunyala with some money to repair flood control dykes. It is an Item that I have been crying about now and then to the Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development, and yet they have not come up to help us. But now, with this money we have received, we are not able to buy gabions which are very necessary for the repair of these flood control dykes, and I have written to the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development, requesting him that with the little money allocated under Flood Control, Item No.423, which has K£56,000, to allocate little money and buy for us gabions so that we can repair

the dykes that are damaged and likely to cause disaster should it rain heavily and River Nzoia floods. I do sincerely hope that the Minister will kindly listen to this and compliment the kindness of the Office of the President, who have helped the Ministry, because it is not an item under the vote for the Office of the President, but they should assist them in helping us to buy gabions. So that this little money we have been allocated from the Office of the President, can do the job it is supposed to do, that is repairing the damaged flood dykes.

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

Mr. Mwaura: Thank you, very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this very important Vote; a request by the Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development. When the Minister was introducing his Vote in this House, he elaborated on various districts that have been identified by his Ministry particularly in arid and semi-arid areas. He said that there are about 15 districts. Now, the question of water is not a very simple matter because we all know that without water really, there can be no life. If water taps were all switched off, we really would not exist and therefore, the development of this country cannot really move fast without the success of the Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development. I want to urge the Ministry to ensure that efforts will continue to be made to supply water to arid and semi-arid areas. There must be a combined effort to also ensure that agricultural districts that are productive in various commodities like coffee and tea, also get water. In this respect, I have in mind Central Province and particularly Kigumo Division where we are producers of coffee. If the Minister read newspapers this week or last week, he would have noticed that at present there is a crisis in Murang'a District of water pollution because of the coffee factories that have heavily polluted the water there. Hence, the people of this area have to use the meagre water from the rivers; they do not have piped water, there is this serious crisis. It is, therefore, very vital that the Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development embarks on a serious programme to ensure that we have piped water in order to enable these people in our areas to be more productive, particularly in the area of horticulture. Because of unemployment, farmers and especially the youth, have turned into growers of green vegetables and they cannot really grow these vegetables without water. Therefore, as an earlier speaker, said, we want to see a Ministry of Irrigation established by the Government, so that when we look back after years, we can at least say: Yes, we have succeeded in irrigating a given district. Today, I do not think this country can point at any single district which they have irrigated completely or even done 40 per cent water irrigation. So, I appeal to the Minister to ensure that even the agricultural districts are given water in order to be able to produce.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we should also learn from countries that have done irrigation; countries that have succeeded in getting water. Some good examples are, South Africa and Israel where they have turned semi-arid areas into green areas of production.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other area that I must also point out to the Minister is the question of the health of our people. You will notice that most of the health centres in this country--- In this particular aspect, I refer to Kigumo Health Centre in my area which serves Maragwa, Saba Saba and Kangari areas. This health centre operates without water. If you are going to have a healthy nation, you must be able to give water to health centres and hospitals, so that they operate without problems. I have seen that the money the Ministry is asking for is almost double what it asked for last year. We would have liked the Minister to tell this House how much money was used out of the money we gave it last year. What was achieved with the budget that we gave the Ministry last year? Kshs400 million is a lot of money.

As I have said, this is an extremely important Ministry. If Kenya is going to become an industrial country, we must realise that water is an important component of our development process.

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

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

Another hon. Member has said here that we really cannot develop our tourist sector without a continuous supply of water to our hotels. This is very important and the Minister must be vigilant about it. Let us be assured that there is proper co-ordination within our Cabinet. The Minister in charge of water must have close liaison with other Ministers. In that way, there will be harmony in our development process. If the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife lacks water, it cannot really continue with its operations.

The other area that I would like to comment on is that covered by donors. Next year, the Minister should tell the House how much project implementation money will have come from local resources and how much will

have come from the donors. We must congratulate the World Bank and other donor countries like Germany, Netherlands and others, which have continued to support Kenya.

Let me again point out to the Minister the fact that without the commitment of public officers, like engineers in the Ministry, planning for supply of water in the country will not really be satisfactory. It is these public servants, and not the politicians, who will bring about successful supply of water to **[Mr. Mwaura]** the people. Once again, let me appeal that the Ministry introduces an irrigation department that will identify the needy districts. If the Ministry can manage to irrigate a single district in the semi-arid areas, we shall all applaud the Minister. As a leader from an agricultural district, I must appeal to the Minister to ensure that water is equally supplied to all parts of the country. In this regard, let me say that my Kigumo Constituency requires water.

With these few remarks, I wish to support.

Mr. Wetangula: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this Motion. I was disappointed to hear the Minister reciting through his rhetorical speech on his Ministry and I wondered whether he was here last year, when hon. Members voiced very positive points about his Ministry and the need to conserve, protect and enhance our water resources. I expected the Minister to tell us his programme about the use of the abundant waters of Lake Victoria. He said nothing about that. I expected him to tell us about his programme on how to control pollution of water, but he said nothing about that also. I expected him to tell us what programme his Ministry has, to pump water from Lake Victoria to the high grounds of Kenya and send it to North Eastern Kenya for Irrigation. But he said nothing about that too. We expected the Minister to tell us why most urban centres in this country have no water or are being fed on raw water. He said nothing about that as well. When Ministers stand here, we expect them to give us policy statements about what their Ministries are doing to alleviate people's problems. It is not enough for us to be asked to approve money without being told how it is going to be utilised.

The Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development must take very serious steps in the protection of water catchment areas. It is high time that some departments of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, especially those departments that are concerned with the planting and conservation of trees in water catchment areas, were merged with the Department of Water, so that we can protect our water sources. It is also necessary for the Ministry concerned with water and the Government, in conjunction with the Governments of Egypt and Sudan, to come up with a protocol programme on the use of the waters flowing out of Lake Victoria through River Nile to the north. We all know that well over 60 per cent of the waters of Lake Victoria come from Kenya. It is thus imperative for our Government to liaise with the beneficiaries of the waters of the Nile, especially Egypt, so that they contribute towards the protection and conservation of the water resources of East Africa, which largely lie in Kenya. If we have a shortfall of water resources in this country, the Egyptians and the Sudanese will suffer. It is thus their duty to join us in the protection of our water sources, so as to ensure that we have a continuous and steady supply of water.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, talking of water resources, the fact that we desire to protect our rivers from pollution cannot escape our minds. I have in mind the disaster of pollution going on in river Nzoia. Principal culprits, being a company in Eldoret called Rivatex and a company in Webuye called Pan Paper. The Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development must do something to stop this endless pollution. We have said here and again, and I have no doubt that any hon. Member of Parliament from the Western part of Kenya who stands here to speak will not avoid to mention the destruction of aquatic life in river Nzoia from Webuye all the way to Lake Victoria. If you go to Kisumu, you will find "blue rivers" flowing into the lake. These "blue rivers" are not "blue" because it is the natural colour of water, but because they have collected all manner of effluent from Kisumu town. It is high time we enacted a law that will give very stiff penalties and sentences on any companies, individuals or groups of individuals that neglect to protect the cleanliness of our water resources.

We also have a number of sugar factories based in Western Kenya. I have no statistics to show how much they contribute towards the pollution of waters of rivers there, but I do know that they have a substantial contribution to this. We want to be told by the Minister whether he has an inspectorate department in his Ministry that checks on each and every of these factories from the notorious Pan Paper down to the least industrial establishment that uses water and releases it into flowing rivers. Some prosecution might help in creating some deterrents on these companies.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I also want to touch on the supply of water to Bungoma town. I do not know whether Bungoma town is supplied water by the National Water Corporation or by the Ministry itself, but whatever it is, the people of Bungoma do not either get any water, or when they get water, is either poorly treated or raw water. And cases of typhoid and other water-borne diseases in the area have drastically increased,

and I urge the Ministry to look into this and correct the anomaly. Going through the books, I am disappointed to note that there is hardly any money provided for Bungoma in particular and Western Province in general towards water projects and the maintenance of the existing water projects.

I will also touch on the Lake Basin Development Authority which has been allocated an astronomical figure of K£10 million. But when you go to the areas where the Authority operates, one wonders where this money goes because every other year, there is money allocated to Lake Basin Development Authority. We hear they have projects like animal multiplication, fishery, poultry keeping and so on. But for all these projects, we only hear of them on paper. You go round their areas of operations and you see nothing!

(Applause)

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have to find out whether we are allocating money to be "eaten" in the normal style, or it is money going to benefit the very, very populous parts of Western Kenya and Western Rift Valley that falls under the Lake Basin Development areas.

I also find it curious that the Lake Basin Development Authority should undertake costly and unnecessary projects like reclaiming the Yala Swamp, when they could have used that kind of money to pump water from the lake and irrigate areas around the lake where there is on adequate rainfall.

We do know that in areas where we have inadequate rainfall, the soils are very fertile. Why should we interfere with the eco-system of the Yala Swamp and leave these semi-arid areas, is a mismatch---

Mr. Munyasia: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Did you hear the hon. Wetangula make a serious allegation that money from that Ministry was being "eaten" the normal way. Could he be asked to explain what the "normal way of eating" this money is?

(Applause)

Mr. Wetengula: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I support the Motion.

Mr. Gichuki: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for recognising me to comment on the Budget as pertains to the Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development.

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

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

This is one of the very important Ministries in the Government because without water, there is no life and without life, then we are not there.

There are several points that I am going to raise, and I would like the Minister to listen to me because I used to work in that Ministry. I am a hydrologist besides being a politician, and whatever I am going to say, I would like the Minister to take it seriously.

Most of the water supplies in this country, are not operating. I am saying this because when I used to be in the Ministry, the Ministry used to run most of the water supplies in the country. It even had the slogan that it is going to supply water to every person in this country by the year 2000. But from whatever the Ministry is doing now, I think this is a dream that is not going to happen and it will never happen. The reason is because for some of us, I believe the Ministry is not serious in whatever they are doing. I say this because when you look at the water supplies in the country, and more so in my constituency, or the district and generally all over the country, they have been left to the beneficiaries without any training or, resources. Besides, most of the officers of the Ministry who are in the field stay idle in the offices, because they have no money or vehicles to move around. They just earn salaries and no work is being done towards alleviating the water problems in this country.

If you look at the book that we have been given about the allocation of the funds towards water supplies all over the country, you will find in terms of development, the Ministry has partially confined itself to some areas.

Especially in my area, we have some projects which have not benefited and it is as if Nyandarua does not exist, because whatever we have got from last year and even since I came to this House, is peanuts and not sufficient to run a water supply that is worth its salt.

The Ministry has National Water Corporation and I heard the Minister say that he is going to give a lot of money to the National Water Corporation to alleviate water problems in Mombasa, Kiradishi Dam and so on.

But in my view, the National Water Corporation is a failure.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I believe this Corporation should not exist because it has taken over whatever used to be done by the Ministry in terms of construction of water supplies. It has taken their capital from World Bank and other donors like the German and Italian Governments and confined itself to some areas where it has interest, may be "politically correct" areas and leaving the rest of the country with water problems. I am saying this because the Water Corporation itself-- I could challenge the Minister in his reply, to tell us where this Corporation has succeeded. Wherever the Water Corporation has operated or been involved in water supply, there are always problems like those experienced in Mombasa, Naivasha and Nakuru. For instance, in Nakuru, I do not see the sense in the Corporation selling water to Nakuru Municipality, and at the same time, the Municipality sells water to the consumers, instead of getting that water direct from Malewa dam, to the Municipality and then to the consumers. I believe this is the height of inefficiency and the Water Corporation should have no role in this. This should be done by the Ministry.

I will not be wrong in saying that the Corporation was formed to do a particular job and benefit a few individuals. I am saying so because it is like a personal organisation, where the Managing Director decides on everything. He is almost untouchable and yet he is not helping this nation. I know some officers in that Corporation who come from my area. The only thing they do is to brag around back home with a lot of money stolen from the Corporation and nothing is being done.

Mr. Githiomi: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. The hon. Member has said that there are officers bragging from the Ministry and they come with a lot of money which they steal from the Ministry. Can he substantiate?

An hon. Member: They are untouchable!

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Gichuki, did you say that?

Mr. Gichuki: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I said that the Corporation is doing nothing for this nation apart from getting money from the Treasury. I have in mind some of the officers who come from my area.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Gichuki, you heard what your colleague next to you said?

Mr. Gichuki: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there are some officers who, when they come home, they have a lot of money on themselves and they say that "we have a lot of money and we are going to buy you beer", and all they do is brag that they are getting this money from the Corporation. All I am trying to say is this---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): You have been challenged to substantiate that allegation.

Mr. Gichuki: Yes, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is an officer called Thumbi from the Corporation working with the Managing Director and he comes from my Constituency. The young man comes with a lot of money hovering around. He tries to disorganise everybody instead of doing what he is supposed to do, which is to try to assist us to get water.

(Applause)

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): I believe that, that point of order from Mr. Githiomi was stage-managed. Was it?

Mr. Gichuki: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have the Water Board in the Ministry that controls the exploitation of ground water.

Mr. Sankori: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. You heard what the hon. Member said. Can he name that officer or withdraw?

Hon. Members: He has named him as Thumbi!

Dr. Otieno Kopyo: I challenge the Chair, but I was going to challenge the word "stage-managed" because you also stage-managed. You remember when you went to speak, you stage managed your speaking also.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order, Dr. Otieno Kopyo!

Mr. Gichuki: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Water Board is supposed to control the exploitation of---

Mr. G.G. Kariuki: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Member in order to accuse a civil servant by saying that he carries a lot of money as if they are restricted from having money?

How can we be sure that, that money is being misused or being used to fight the hon. Member? If the person is interested in politics, why should the hon. Member use the Floor of the House to say things---

Mr. Gichuki: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, he is taking my time.

An hon. Member: That is for Question time.

Mr. Gichuki: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have the Water Board that controls ground water exploitation in this country. I would appeal to the Ministry that when it is composing the Water Board members, to include professionals like hydrogeologists who practice privately instead of only appointing politicians or people with no knowledge of water background.

Finally, I would request the Minister to provide money for the drilling rig that is based in Nyandarua so that we are able to exploit and rehabilitate the bore-holes that we have in my area because they are quite many.

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

Mr. Rotino: Thank you, very much Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to be able to contribute to this very important Motion.

We are talking about the Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development. This Ministry entails three different departments: The Department of Land Reclamation, the Department of Regional Planning and the Department of Water Development. It is very important to understand that this Ministry is a key Ministry that will assist our people in the rural areas. I do not want to repeat what my hon. colleagues have said, but it is very important for any Ministry to have policy guidelines, directions and give us direction. What policies do they have as far as different departments that they have are concerned? If you look at all water projects in our big towns, such as Kitale, Eldoret and even Kapenguria; most of the existing water systems were the old ones that were put in place during the colonial time or immediately after Independence. They have now become inadequate because of the increase in population. The population in these towns have grown twice or three times while the existing water system is the old one, of about 15 or 20 years ago. We need a policy guideline on this. As I said, the population of Kapenguria has grown almost more than five times, compared to the population which was there during the colonial times. The water system is the old one since 1964. The people of Kapenguria town and Makutano have no water. They get water once a week and the Ministry is not doing anything to alleviate that problem. The Ministry should be able to give us a direction on this. What plans do they have for trying to solve this problem which exists in our towns?

If you look at Head 491 and the line Item 420, which is supposed to be Construction of Water Supply and Sewage System in West Pokot, K£228,215 was voted for this Ministry in the last financial year, but nothing has been given. So, what is the Ministry trying to tell the people of West Pokot? Last year, they gave us money, but whatever that money did, God knows. In this Financial Year, there is no money given to that district. The Ministry should reconsider that decision and see what they can do for that district.

I want to take this opportunity to commend the ASAL Programme in West Pokot. Without it, I do not think we could have gone even a single step towards solving the water problems we have in West Pokot. I want to thank the Netherlands Government through the ASAL Programme in West Pokot and through the Director of ASAL Programme, for the big and wonderful job that they are doing in terms of solving water problems in West Pokot. There are several water borne diseases that we always face in West Pokot. I asked a Question two weeks ago about the Sigor Water Project. Sigor Water Project is operating at a quarter of its capacity. The treatment plant which was built about 10 years ago has not been completed. The Minister gave an answer to the effect that they need about Kshs2.5 million to be able to complete the Sigor Water Project. But, Ksh2 million is not a lot of money for the Ministry to raise for the last 10 years. I want to inform the Minister that Kshs2.5 million is insignificant in his Ministry. Can that money be sent to West Pokot to be able to solve that problem?

If one drives along the Kerio Valley, from Biretwo, right through to Marich Pass, one will come across more than five big rivers namely: Arror, Embo-but, Wei Wei, Murunk and Turkwel River. From these big rivers, none of their water is being tapped except the River Wei Wei Programme which is funded by the Italian Government. From time to time, we do come to the Office of the President requesting for food while we have plenty of water running down stream and the Ministry seems not to be concerned at all. We need a master plan on what the Ministry thinks about the Kerio Valley. The potential that is in the Kerio Valley is quite substantial and we need the Ministry to give us a guideline on this. We do not want them to do it once in a year. They can do it in a span of 10 or 20 years, so that we know the programme for each year. We do not want this haphazard planning. I think the Ministry has planners who can plan for 20 or 50 years to come and give us a guide line so that we can know where we are going as far as the Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development is concerned.

There is a water project in Chesegon Training Centre. Materials to be used in that water project have been lying there for the last four years and nothing has been done. Money was allocated and I do not know where the money went. I do not know, whether it was misappropriated or it was re-allocated. I do not know what actually went wrong. I have always asked the officer in charge in Kapenguria, but he has never given me an

answer. I want to request the Minister to institute an investigation towards that project because, the people of Chesegeon have no water to date and some of the materials are there. The project was done half-way.

On the issue of procurement system in the Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development, I have this to say: I had a very nasty experience with an officer who was seconded from the Ministry to ASAL. This officer colluded with the supplier and they bought substandard materials and one of the tanks in Murgut collapsed. It was fortunate that there were no animals around or people. When it was investigated, it was found that the quality of the work which was done was substandard. I want the Ministry to be very sincere and investigate. If what I am saying is true, the officer should be reprimanded. As I speak now, the officer has been transferred from West Pokot. I do not know where he was transferred to. We should have a good procurement system, so that we should be able to check some of the pipes which they give us. Some of them are of such low quality that, when there is high pressure, the pipes burst and yet, we do not have money to maintain them and the running costs become so expensive. We appeal to the Ministry to consider that.

Two locations in my constituency are very dry and they are livestock-oriented areas. There were dams which were dug during colonial times, but these dams are now silted. We need to de-silt those dams. The Ministry should allocate some funds so that those dams are de-silted in order for us to have water. There are so many of these dams and a Question was asked in this House and the Ministry said that they were going to consider de-silting those dams. I want to request the Ministry to consider looking into that problem.

The Government has a drilling rig and also the CPK has one, which is not in working condition because of the cost of maintenance. I would like to request the Ministry to repair this drilling rig and send it to those areas like Turkana, West Pokot, Samburu and other arid areas that require those drilling rigs.

I would like to pose a question to the Minister. Lake Basin Development Authority falls within the Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development while the Kerio Valley Development Authority falls within the Ministry of Energy. What is the logic? Kerio Valley Development Authority should also fall under the Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Busolo: Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this debate.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, could you protect us from the loud consultations before I continue?

(Loud consultations)

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order! Order, hon. Members!

Mr. Busolo: The first issue which I want to raise, is the manner in which the Budget debate is progressing. It is my considered opinion that these estimates which the Ministry is asking us to approve ought to have gone through a select committee of the House which could have brought its recommendations to the House. But as things are, the estimates are brought to the House very late and when we debate them, we do not have time to go through these huge volumes of books, so as to make an informed debate of the issues required of us. In fact, I think the budgeting process for Ministries should be amended, so that this House should be able to draw up authorization laws for Ministries from which we can also draw other appropriation laws before debate.

Secondly, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, sometimes we are not sure what this Ministry is all about. Is it a Ministry for Land Reclamation, Regional or Water Development? Which is which? I note in the Economic Framework Paper that was released to the Press in February, 1996, that this Ministry is up for rationalisation. I believe and trust that this rationalisation process of this Ministry should be fast, so that the Ministry officials can also have some idea of what their job descriptions are. If that rationalisation does not take place quickly, I am afraid the staff of this Ministry not know what exactly is going on. Again, in that Economic Framework Paper, there is also a claim that the Ministry will prepare a water policy for this country and I listened very carefully when the Minister was introducing his Vote in this House. I did not hear him say anything about the water policy. I am of the considered opinion that this Ministry does not have a water policy and this arises from the fact that it is not a rationalised Ministry. I feel that they should draw up a policy quickly, for it to know whether they are either in Land Reclamation, Regional Development or Water Development.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, they are also supposed to prepare a Water Act. The management of water resources in this country requires a revision of the Water Act. I think that should be done very quickly, so that we can know what is going on in the water sector. I will touch on the question of Regional Development in this Ministry. I want to begin with the Lake Basin Development Authority (LBDA). The LBDA falls within my Province. As a Member of Parliament for Webuye Constituency, we directly fall under the LBDA. The LBDA sometimes carries out research, feasibility studies and so forth. In the 1980s, the LBDA carried out research for

electrification programme in the area. The Kuywa Falls or Terrain Falls Programme was passed in the 1980s, but to-date, I have no idea as to what happened to that programme. The LBDA is also supposed to have completed feasibility studies on the hydro-electric potential of the Webuye Falls, but to-date, we have no idea as to what happened to those studies. It is high time that when studies are done, they are released so that the people concerned, like in Webuye and Sirisia Constituencies, can know that this LBDA is doing some work, is progressing rather than just keeping those research or feasibility studies on their shelves. We want the Ministry to reduce its paper work and not to jam the shelves with paper work of feasibility studies.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I also want to touch on the question of Pan African Paper Mills in Webuye Town. Besides the question of pollution, which you yourself have ably handled while you were contributing to this debate, I would like the Ministry to draw up a programme of the social responsibilities of industries, like the Pan African Paper Mills. This industry is right in Webuye and it has a social responsibility to provide one or two things for Webuye. In fact, it augments its electricity supply with steam power drawn from River Nzoia. I believe that if it has the capacity to utilise steam power, it also has the capacity to supply water to the people of Webuye. Currently, Webuye Town suffers from acute water shortages and this is embarrassing given that the Pan African Paper Mills are situated within the town. The firm just up the hills in Nabuyole should, at least, provide some water to Webuye Town itself, the hospital, this is something that the Pan African Paper Mills can do, if the Ministry would draw up a good policy for it. That way, it augments its services, so that the residents can get some water from the Pan African Paper Mills. The same goes for Nzoia Sugar Factory. Nzoia Sugar Factory should also have a social responsibility of providing water to the residents of the area. About 70 per cent of the out-growers of Nzoia Sugar Company come from Webuye Constituency. I am of the view that, if this Ministry was serious about providing water to each citizen, they could have Nzoia Sugar Factory provide water to its neighbouring residents.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is a question of rehabilitation of various rural water projects. A good number of the projects in Webuye Constituency were set up in the early 1970s. Their duration was only for 20 years. This means that, around 1991, 1992 and 1993, they were due for rehabilitation. As I speak now, these water supply systems have not been rehabilitated. I am referring to the Webuye Water Supply which was started in 1973 with a lifespan of 20 years and was to serve a projected population of 20,000 people, and today, the population of Webuye Town is around 60,000 people. That water supply cannot meet the demands of that population and it is, therefore, due for rehabilitation. There is the Ndivisi-Nakuselo Water Supply which was started in 1972 with a lifespan of 20 years, projected population of 77,000 and the current population is 100,000 people. There is also the Bokoli Water Supply in Webuye, again. This was started in 1969 with a lifespan of 20 years and designed for a population of 29,000 people, and the present population is about 50,000 people. It cannot serve the demands of that big population and it is due for rehabilitation. If the Ministry would care, they can refer to a letter from the Permanent Secretary for the Ministry, written on 16th March, 1995, and was addressed to the water officials in Bungoma District asking them for programmes that are due for rehabilitation, but to-date, there has been no response to those programmes. Recently, given the Government's concern with the social dimensions of development, the Ministry, again, wrote to its departmental officials in Bungoma District and on 17th January, 1996, they forwarded to the Ministry, projects for rehabilitation under the District Social Dimensions for Development Programme. These programmes are: Chwele Water Supply, Kipichori Water Supply, Chesikaki Water Supply, Bokoli Water Supply, Kapchai Water Supply, Bungoma Town Water Supply, Muchimilo-Khalumuli Water Supply, Ndivisi-Nakuselo Water Supply, Ndalul Water Supply and Machwele Water Supply, but to-date, we have not seen anything. In the DDC meeting, it was alleged that the funds were ready. In fact, we were told that as soon as we finish the meeting, the minutes would just be rushed to Nairobi, the Ministry's Headquarters, but to-date from January, 1996, there is nothing that is going on. What is the Ministry doing? Is it playing with peoples' lives or what?

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not want to go into details, but the point I am raising is that rural and urban water supply is a major concern of this Ministry, and they should do something about it. The question of user charges is also another issue that I want to comment on. The Ministry has planned to raise charges for water, both in the rural and urban areas. The people in the rural areas have been complaining that they are already overtaxed. If the Ministry wants to supply water, and then, again, tax those people, then the claim of this Government of caring for the common mwananchi is not proven. The Ministry should not charge the users for water used.

With those few remarks, I support this Motion very reluctantly.

Mr. Kariuki: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to say a few words on this important Vote. But before I do so, I would like to refute categorically the allegation that was carried in the front page of the *Daily Nation*, today. They alleged that I took off my jacket in readiness to fight

the hon. Mutahi.

(Laughter)

Mr. Kariuki: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, without even quoting what they said in this newspaper---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): What did they say?

Mr. Kariuki: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, allow me to quote what the newspaper reported---

Mr. Munyasia: On a point of order Mr. Temporary Deputy, Speaker, Sir. We are discussing Vote 20, Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development. The hon. G.G. Kariuki is now reading a newspaper report on how he was trying to fight us here yesterday. Is that relevant? If he wanted to make a personal statement, should he not have done it after he had consulted you and then you would have allowed him after Question Time?

The Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Mr. Saina): On a point of order Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the Chair satisfied that the two Members should be on their feet at the same time? Which of the two has got the permission to take the Floor?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): No, only hon. Munyasia was on his feet but hon. Nyagah was shouting from nowhere.

Mr. Nyagah: *(inaudible)*

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order, Mr. Nyagah! I saw you menacing at G.G. with your fingers. I do not think that I am opening debate on that and I do not think that it is offending the rules for hon. G.G. to take at least one minute before he goes to the subject of the day to clarify an issue that he thinks is itching him. It is not strictly relevant, but the Chair will cast a blind eye to that.

Mr. Nyagah: On a point of order Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. All I was trying to do was to make you pay attention to him without uttering a word. When he was speaking, hon. G.G. Kariuki was on his feet. Was it in order for two Members to be on their feet?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Thank you, Mr. Nyagah. I saw you menacing him with your hand and I thought you were also talking.

Mr. Kariuki: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, with your permission I would like to quote what is written in this newspaper and it goes like this:-

"*Taekwondo* expert, G.G. Kariuki---

I do not deny that. It goes on to say that:-

"Nominated M.P. took off his jacket in readiness to fight Mr. Mutahi".

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, either the reporter had a visual deformity or he did not know the difference between---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Are you quarrelling with being a *taekwondo* expert, taking off your jacket or trying to fight hon. Mutahi?

(Laughter)

Mr. Kariuki: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am sure that you understand my problem. I am refuting this report because what was written about me is not the truth. It did not happen.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order! We will ask the *Daily Nation* to correct that impression.

Mr. Kariuki: Yes, we will ask them to do that.

Mr. Ndicho: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I am so surprised that the hon. G.G. Kariuki could have the audacity to deny that. It is me who restrained him there in front of you. He came with the *taekwondo* style and I held him. He came with the *taekwondo* style and---

(Hon. Ndicho made a demonstration)

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order! Ndicho! It is unfortunate that our proceedings here are not telecast, so we have no records to go back to. Hon. Kariuki, you have five minutes to go and you better take them up.

An hon. Member: Has he made the main point that he wanted to make?

Mr. Kariuki: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to continue and I hope the hon. Members will give me the chance to make a few remarks on this.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Speak up hon. Kariuki, we cannot hear you!

Mr. Kariuki: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir what I am trying to say here is that the Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development is a very important Ministry and it needs a lot of money to be able to do, at least about 40% per cent of what this country expects it to do. In some areas, although the Kenya Government policy is to provide people with clean water by the year 2000, it is very difficult in my view, to achieve that goal. Clean water will not be available, leave alone piped water, to the villages by the year 2010. I think, what we should do in this Ministry is to get the Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development to get a big estimate like the one of the Ministry of Education because it is important.

In some areas there are dams which cannot be cleaned by this Ministry. There are boreholes in Laikipia, but the Ministry has no money to make these boreholes functional. Therefore, I feel very strongly that the Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development should pull up their socks a little bit because you would wonder what they do in some areas. In Laikipia, especially, there is a project which has taken them 20 years to finish and I am told that it will be finished very soon, but I have my doubts as to whether this project will not take another five years to complete.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the only scheme which this Ministry has finished in Laikipia is the Nyahururu-Rumuruti Project which is incapable of supplying water to Rumuruti Township and, therefore, I have requested the Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development to see if they can finish this project so that they can supply water to Rumuruti Township.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in Nanyuki Town or Municipality there is a project which I think this Ministry should now take over. The people there in the township travel to the river to get water and yet this Ministry has not come out with any proposals to support this group of people who are trying to find clean water. Now, what I am trying to urge this Ministry to do, is to try and not compare us with advanced districts like Kakamega, Nyeri, Kericho or Nandi for that matter, because these are the areas where people have the money to contribute to give themselves water from the rivers, but there are some areas like Laikipia and Pokot which are so backward that people will never have piped and clean water for the next years and it is high time that this Government tried as much as possible to uplift the standards of these poor people who cannot support themselves.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have limited time and may I appeal to you to add me some few minutes.

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: Thank you Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this chance to contribute to this Motion. I wish to start with the Water Conservation Pipeline Board Corporation. This is a corporation that mysteriously appeared on the scene and apparently it has taken over the work of the Water Department. This has brought about complications now and the Water Department has nothing to do so that most of the staff in Nakuru, just stay idle basking in the sun from morning up to about 10.00 a.m and then they go away. There is need for the Minister to define the role of these two departments, or else, they should make sure that the staff that were in the Water Department get absorbed by the Pipeline and Water Development Corporation so that we do not have redundancy. The employment in this particular Corporation is also questionable in that employees seem to be appointed by politicians, and therefore, they act politically.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the point I wanted to emphasise is that we should have water. We were given water in Nakuru Town by the Japanese Government. Up to now the people of Nakuru are having a very rough time now. They have to wake up in the night to go and look for water. Some women have been raped by rogues in the night because they have to wake up at about 2.00 a.m. because that is the time the water flows. In certain places water does not flow at all. This is due to the fact that the Municipality now has no control over that water which was given to us by the Japanese Government. The Pipeline and Water Development Corporation gives it to people outside the town, it goes down to other places and it is used for irrigation in certain places. That is why I should ask the Minister to make sure that if there is a water resource which has been developed for a certain area, it should not be over spread. This should not only applying to Nakuru Town, it should apply elsewhere so that if we have water project for a given place, it should serve that particular place only and should there be water shortage in other places, then they can allow that water to flow there during the night, until the other place has got its own water also.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, Lake Victoria is a very big lake, but its surface area is not bigger than Kenya. If we supplied water from Lake Victoria to every part of Kenya, the Lake would be empty. This is the point I want to emphasise that resources should not be overused.

The staff in that Corporation have also complained to me that they are discriminated against and that only people from certain areas are employed. If they try to question anything they are sacked. We ought to look

after everybody in Kenya, particularly those members of staff who have served for a long time. They should not be disappointed by the new management which comes in and maltreats them.

I also hope that the Minister will liaise with the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resource. You cannot have water conservation without having the water catchment areas in order. It happens that the water catchment areas are under the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources and, in particular, the Forest Department. If there was to be any conservation, probably the Forest Department would go to vote out the Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development because the Minister in charge of the forest now is not a conservationist. He is destroying all the forests. Ndondori Forest, for example, is a water catchment area---

The Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Dr. Misoi): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for hon. Dr. Lwali-Oyondi to allege that the Minister in charge of the forests is destroying the forests while he is conserving, preserving and promoting forests? He alleges that the Minister in charge of the forests is destroying the forests. That is a very serious allegation.

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

[Mr. Deputy Speaker took the Chair]

Dr. Lwali -Oyondi: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister is aware of that because forests are not kept in boxes, they are out there, and he knows very well that there are several Gazette Notices and it has been said in this Parliament---

Mr. Mak'Onyango: On a point of information, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I would like to inform the hon. Dr. Misoi who raised that point of order, that there are at least more than 290 hectares of land that have been excised by the Minister between the time he came into office and now. Would he deny that the information that the hon. Member is bringing forward is not correct?

Mr. Deputy Speaker: As we were changing over the Chair, we overlooked the fact that hon. Dr. Misoi was not on the Floor, and you cannot really inform a Member who is not on the Floor.

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: In any case, the point has been made and the fact is that we are asking our Minister here now to have water catchment areas under his jurisdiction. I would recommend that all hills all over the country should not be cultivated, but should be planted with trees, and the present water catchment areas, for example, in Nakuru, Ndondori Hills, the whole of Aberdares have been taken away and are being distributed now to people to settle in. They are given five acres each and those are going to be destroyed and already in Molo, there is drought despite the fact that at this time of the year usually there is too much rain in Molo.

I wish also to say that the supply of water using PVC pipes is not good enough. PVC, like any other Polymus, undergo continuous change and in the end they become brittle. We have had a lot of cases in town that whenever that little water flows in the night, the pressure becomes high enough and the PVC pipes burst and water spills over so that the people cannot make use of it. I recommend that on major water ways, we better use more expensive pipes which can last long enough and give wananchi the water they deserve.

I wish also to say something about pollution. This is an area that we cannot ignore, there is a lot of pollution, the towns have become big and industries have been developed and there is a lot of effluence pouring into the water systems.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think something should be done on the area of pollution. Raw sewerage is flowing in every town and getting its way into various water systems. It is possible that this continuous pollution of the surface water will find its way into the underground water thus making it impossible for people to use the underground water as is the case in Mombasa.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

The Minister for Home Affairs and National Heritage (Mr. F.L. Lotodo): Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to join my colleagues in contributing on Vote 20.

In doing so, I first want to congratulate the President for appointing Minister who comes from the arid and semi-arid areas like me. My reason for saying that is because he can understand me more than hon. Mak'Onyango. I happen to be a resident of Kapenguria and Makutano in West Pokot. These are two towns which are close to each other. The water supply we have at Kapenguria came to existence way back in 1955, but it is no longer functioning. The one at Makutano came to existence after Independence. The population in this town has grown ten times since then. In 1991/92, on two occasions, we were told that the mortar had been

stolen. Even after replacing the first mortar that had been stolen the second one was again stolen. It is a mysterious theft because in each of these thefts, the door to the engine room had not been broken and so nobody can explain how these mortars have been disappearing. The issue of mortars getting stolen has occurred several times in Kapenguria and Kitale and the two towns face acute shortage of water from time to time. I am urging the Minister and his officers to do something about this.

We have a lot of rivers in the upper part of West Pokot. We have Lelan River. We also have rivers that flow year in year out, especially River Nzoia which flows down to Mumias and Yala causing floods down there. This river should be blocked at a place called Kapchila near my home and the water pumped from Kapchila Hills and left to flow by gravity to Kacheliba, Kikomo and to Kitale so as to solve the problem of water.

A Water Department exists in West Pokot, but we in West Pokot do not understand why it is not operational. We have two water supply stations run by the Lutheran Church at Sager and Lomut. So, we have no water problems in those places, but at Sigor, Kacheliba and Kapenguria, the Water Department is not functioning. I hope that in the next Budget, the Minister will be serious and treat people of West Pokot like other people. There are four ways of getting water. There is the normal way of pumping water from a flowing river, building or constructing surface dams in arid areas.

We have boreholes which were dug in 1951 by United Nations International Children's Education Fund (UNICEF) in Kacheliba Constituency, when that area was under the administration of Uganda. The area was handed back to Kenya on 1st July, 1970. Up to date, out of the 41 boreholes in that area, some are operated by World Vision. I simply do not understand why West Pokot people should be at the mercy of World Vision.

When I was a Member of Parliament for that area, I was told by the water engineer in West Pokot that they do not have spare parts for those types of boreholes. He said that they can order for spare parts from Uganda or remove the bad spare parts and replace them with whatever spare parts they have in Kenya.

[Mr. Deputy Speaker left the Chair]

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

When Dr. Gikonyo Kiano was the Minister for Water several years ago, he promised Kenyans that by the year 2000, every house and manyatta in this Republic will have clean running water. But this is a dream. Let us agree that in the year 2000, we will not have even clean water.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am asking the Ministry to be very serious. I have seen nothing in the Budget except for the Ministry of Transport and Communications. It is only the Ministry of Health which has allocated only K£50 for a Health Centre called Chepararia. I think K£50 is Kshs10,000 and I do not know whether it is for buying paint only. I am requesting the Ministry to block water from River Muruny' and make it go by gravity all the way to Kipkomo, Riwo, Kacheliba and to Kitale. By doing that, we shall have no water problems in those places.

In my constituency, we have somebody called Mr. Kidii who is either the district water officer or he is the district water engineer in West Pokot. He has been there for too long and he is a very cold man. He is nothing. He is not doing anything. We have said time and again that we should be given somebody else. This man is a toothless dog. He has not attained any standards. I hope that the Minister and his officers are listening to me attentively and I hope by the time I go home next weekend, that officer will have gone.

With these several remarks, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to support the Vote.

Mr. Munyasia: Thank you, very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. We are in this Vote being asked to vote K£85,411,020; an increase of close to K£10 million over last year's provision for development and we are being asked to vote another K£79,150,390; an increase of about Kshs2 million over last year's provision, to what we are all agreed is an important Ministry. But, if you look at the share that Bungoma is getting out of this, you would wonder why anyone from Bungoma should support this particular Vote.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, they have given Bungoma only about K£162,500 for water development.

Mr. Moiben: That is more than enough!

Mr. Munyasia: Only K£162,000 and my Sebei friend says, that is more than enough. That is very strange. We have water projects in Bungoma that have required rehabilitation for the last five years, and each time we have been in the DDC, we have said that Vokoli Water Scheme, Kibichori Water Scheme and Cheskaki Water Scheme should be expanded. That, the pipes that were laid earlier were too narrow; they are not collecting enough water from Mount Elgon and other sources. They should be replaced so that we have a bigger volume of

water collected down the hill to the other areas of Bungoma. Nothing has been done. This Ministry is responsible for the prevalence of typhoid in Bungoma District because there are no treatment works for the old Kibichori Water Scheme. There is very little that is done for the new Vokoli Water Scheme and many times especially during the rainy season, like now, people get muddy water and it is no wonder that typhoid is claiming so many lives in Bungoma; yet this Ministry sits here and votes only K£162,000 for water in Bungoma. I do not see how I can support this.

Mr. Moiben: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the Member to say that, the water that they get in Sirisia is muddy water, when the water is sucked from the top of Mount Elgon by gravitational method and by the time it reaches Vokoli, it is treated? So, he should be thankful to the Ministry.

Mr. Munyasia: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not know what he was disputing. My Sebei friend comes from the other side of the mountain. I am talking about an area where I live and I am saying that the water is muddy. So it is the---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Hon. Moiben, loves his voice! Carry on!

Mr. Munyasia: Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, what I am saying, is that, it is a mere matter of observation. So, if my friend has observed that the water is clean, let him say so, but let him not begin doubting what I, who consume the water say.

We are asking that this Ministry should consider Bungoma much more seriously than it has done for these past years. If you look at this Sub-vote 203, Head 524 which is on Rural Water Supply, you would see that Bungoma District and Teso are the only ones that get under K£200,000, otherwise, all the others are getting well beyond that. I do not want to take a lot of time on that; I hope the Minister has heard it. But let them do something about the purification of water in Bungoma District, so that they can check the prevalence of typhoid.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is this regional body called the Lake Basin Development Authority (LBDA). When it was started, we thought it would first help to develop the area. When it started work, its personnel appeared very ambitious. For instance, in 1982 in my Sirisia Constituency and in Kanduyi Constituency, they introduced growing of rain-fed rice and the farmers were enthusiastic about the project. They gave seeds and we planted a lot of rice. But after that, we lacked market and from that time, they have never come back to encourage the farmers to grow the crop. When we hear that there is famine in any part of Kenya, we wonder what these other bodies are doing. We in Bungoma District can grow a lot of rice. Our meadows are still fertile. So we would say that the LBDA should revive and expand this rain-fed rice scheme.

But it is surprising that when we expect this body to be expanding, it has been voted less money than it was given last year. I wonder whether the intention of the Minister is to "kill" this particular regional body or to encourage it to give service to the farmers! Last year, it was given K£20,145,486 but this year, it has been given only K£10,281,114. That means it is being given about a half of what it was given last year. Last year, it was not able to reach and help us expand some of the schemes that it is operating. If it has been given less money, I wonder whether we should expect to get anything from this particular body.

What the LBDA has for Bungoma District, for instance under the "tiles and bricks manufacture", is a shame. Bungoma District has very good soils for manufacture of pots. I am sure that these are the soils that can be used for tiles manufacture. I do not see anything which this particular body would do with K£3,000 that was allotted Bungoma District last year for this particular scheme. This year the LBDA has been given only K£3,500. So, I am wondering what kind of tiles and bricks manufacture the Authority is going to undertake in that particular area, with this figure of about Kshs60,000! The LBDA cannot be serious about developing tiles and bricks manufacture in Bungoma District!

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is another area that I wanted to draw the attention of this Ministry to. This is the maintenance of water supplies and sewerage. I am referring to recurrent expenditure under Sub-vote 203, Head 887 - Provincial Water Services - Item 270. About K£1,800,000 was allocated last year to this particular Item. This year, the amount has been increased to K£2 million. But I know that water supplies in Bungoma Town, for instance, or in any other place in Bungoma District, have not been developed at all. They have not been rehabilitated. Nothing has been done to them. But this particular item has not been broken down. So, I have been looking through the books to see what Bungoma has from this Vote. The Minister, maybe, when he comes to reply, will have to tell us how this money is going to be broken down. If Bungoma does not have anything, we might act to obtain a little more money from him.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not know whether to support the Motion or not.

The Assistant Minister for Health (Mr. Criticos): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to support this Motion of the water issue in Kenya.

I will give you a scenario. Imagine 30,000 people in my constituency living on top of water and yet they have no food and we are under famine relief. This is the scenario which is in Taveta. Taveta is an area with a big spring called Joro Kubwa and there are some other springs north of Taveta, yet not enough money has been allocated to my constituency for rehabilitation of various canals. I brought the same subject last year on the same Motion hoping that this year, the officers from the Ministry will see and realise the problems we have in Taveta. There is a canal which was built in 1935 which has been silted; it is 14 kilometres long and it has a capacity of 20 per cent less the water from the Mzima Springs which supplies the whole of Mombasa. Therefore, all I am requesting is that the Ministry should look very closely at this canal or it should be given back to the person whom it was leased from originally.

The other issue that I want to touch on is the Kenya Water and Pipeline Corporation. On this particular spring, water is pumped to a storage tank. The tanks have been vandalised, stones and sticks have been thrown into the tank and yet, this is the main water supply for Taveta township.

We have water resources and if we do not utilise them, I do not know what we are going to do in areas where there is no water at all, particularly in the North-Eastern Province.

The other scenario is on private land. The Ministry should do proper planning of a place called Grogan Canal. I have asked questions here concerning Grogan Canal. My people removed bananas from that area, because northern canal donor did survey work and money was given for this canal to be rehabilitated. The chief went there and told my people to remove all bananas and they would build a nice canal that would provide them with everything. Money was spent, materials were put in a private farmer's house. Those materials have been stolen and we keep on bringing this issue to the Ministry's attention, yet nothing has been done.

We are talking about Lake Chala. We can pump water from lake Chala to a neighbouring area in Taita at a cost of Kshs700,000, but we are looking for aid. Why should we do that while we have resources? Water is just flowing into lake Jipe, a huge lake and nothing has been done. We should be serious when we vote for this money and should look into the areas which should not be under famine relief programme. A place like Taveta, as a matter of fact, should be feeding the whole of Coast Province, yet we are here sitting allocating money and the money is squandered by some of the officers in the Ministry, like the water issue I am talking about. How can you have chlorinated water when there is no dossers? A dosser is a machine with which you chlorinate water---

Mr. Kamuyu: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the Assistant Minister to tell us here in this House that officers within his Ministry are "thieves?" That is what he has just said. Is he in order?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order, Mr. Kamuyu!

Mr. Kamuyu: But is he in order?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): That was a frivolous point of order. Carry on, Mr. Criticos.

The Assistant Minister for Health (Mr. Criticos): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we all know that we are not all saints.

Mr. Ndicho: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. The Assistant Minister for Health has been quite categorical that money is being squandered by officers from the Ministry. That one, he said quite clearly. Can he substantiate that? When the Assistant Minister confirms that, then you can see that we are at the mercy of God. Can he substantiate and tell us who these officers are? He is quite categorical.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): This is not the first time an issue about Government officers is being brought to this House. Is it?

The Assistant Minister for Health (Mr. Criticos): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we all know in this House that nobody is perfect from either side.

Mr. Kamuyu: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the Assistant Minister in order to say that the officials of his Ministry have stolen public funds, notwithstanding the fact that this has been said in the past? Two wrongs do not make a right. Can he substantiate, withdraw or name the culprits?

Mr. Ndicho: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, when we make categorical statements, we are---

The Assistant Minister for Health (Mr. Criticos): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the situation that I am trying to clarify is a situation when you are off loading materials like cement, sand and aggregate somewhere and the next day it is not there. There must be an officer who is accountable for those items. Who can steal it? Not the officer, but if we leave things just lying around, obviously, they will be misappropriated. This is what I was trying to put across to the House.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Carry on, Mr. Criticos.

The Assistant Minister for Health (Mr. Criticos): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, therefore, I am

asking the Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development to take into consideration, in the next financial year, to take a close look at my constituency's problems. Without that, I am afraid, there is going to be more famine and more famine relief food will be given to Taveta, where really it is not necessary to be given.

Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I would have liked to continue, but I would like to give an opportunity to other people. I beg to support.

Mr. Ndicho: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I want to say a few words concerning the Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development. Water is life and Kenyans are living in a country with lot of water. We have very many big rivers in this country like Tana, Athi and Sagana. We have got very big lakes like Lake Victoria; in the Rift Valley we have lakes like Bogoria, Elementaita and all other lakes. In addition to those lakes and rivers, we have a lot of dams that have been constructed in the water catchment areas and yet, Kenya is living in an arid and semi-arid situation. I believe that if the Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development was serious about harnessing and harvesting this water, we could be growing enough food, vegetables and fruits for our local consumption and also for export to the East African region, to the whole of Africa and even to Europe. I do not agree with the Assistant Minister that the Government does not provide money. Money is provided in abundance. But as we said about the Ministry of Health, we have got more thieves in this Ministry so that all that the Ministry is given, is stolen by its officials.

The Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Dr. Miso): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Hon. Ndicho has categorically informed the House that there are so many thieves in these Ministries, such that when we vote the money, they go and steal. Can he substantiate?

Mr. Ndicho: It is a very serious crime for this Parliament to vote money for these Ministries and after some time, we hear both sides of the House complaining about mismanagement. Who really goes with this money. Hon. Osogo said that about Kshs9 million was given to his area and not even one stone has been laid for constructing a water project. Where is this country heading to?

Mr. Munyasia: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Hon. Ndicho has made a very serious allegation about thieves and he has been asked by hon. Dr. Miso to substantiate. Are you satisfied that he has substantiated his claim?

Mr. Ndicho: My statement was not categorical.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order, hon. Ndicho. In fact, your statement was more categorical than critical. You have been challenged to substantiate.

Mr. Ndicho: Does he demand an apology and a withdrawal from me?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order, hon. Ndicho. Nobody has asked you to apologise for anything. Hon. Dr. Miso has challenged you to substantiate but you brushed it aside and hon. Munyasia has followed it up and demanded a substantiation from you. You asked for it and you had better give it.

Mr. Ndicho: Under the present circumstances, I cannot substantiate because I do not know the thieves. I can only withdraw that remark and say that money is never stolen and that all the money is there.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have this to say---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): If you say I withdraw that money is not stolen do you know what that means.

Mr. Ndicho: Yes, because I do not know the thieves.

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for hon. Ndicho to say that money is never stolen when the past PAC and PIC Reports have shown that a lot of money has been stolen?

Mr. Ndicho: Where am I now? Do I apologise or do I substantiate? Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I pray that you protect me so that I can finish whatever little contribution I want to make.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): I am not going to protect you, if you are responsible for what you said.

Mr. Ndicho: So, what does the Chair want from me? I was saying that the Government is responsible for the provision of water to all Kenyans. We have got a lot of money from the taxpayers and if this Government is serious and the Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development in particular, all the money that has been collected for the last 10 years as taxes, should have been used to provide water in every home and farm in this country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are contributing money to sue the Nairobi City Council because they are harvesting a lot of water from our district, Ndakaini Water Project, but we do not benefit from even a single drop of water or anything. We are requesting that we have 'T-joints' serving Gatanga, Gatundu,

Githunguri, Makuyu and Juja Constituencies.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Ndicho, I would be interested to know under what law you would sue them, but carry on.

Mr. Ndicho: If we are not going to benefit from this water, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, then we are going to make noise, like hon. Col. Kiluta, who has vowed that water is not going to leave Masinga Constituency and go to Kitui District when the people of Masinga are not benefiting. We are also going to bring that kind of trouble. All we are saying is that let us all benefit from the resources available.

There is a project in Juja Constituency called Juja Water Project. In 1993/94, we were given Kshs1.8 million and when I followed that money, and the hon. Darius Mbela was the Minister by then, I went to his office and I was satisfied that Kshs1.8 million was given to that project. Last year, we were also given Kshs1 million, but when you visit that project, there is nothing there and, surely, we wonder where this money goes. I have got incriminating evidence that has been availed to me that the Government is giving all the building materials and money, but the Thika District Water Engineer is the one who is taking away all these things. This is a very serious matter because it is these officers who are serving the Government, who should protect the same Government from this kind of ridicule. The people in that area although they are in the Opposition, have been getting money from the Ministry, but it is an officer from the same Government, who is frustrating the efforts of the Government. It is sad because we thought that these are the officers who should take care of the Government that has employed them by taking care of buildings materials. But when they take away these buildings materials, they give the Government a bad name because people there think that since the Government cannot give them water, then they will not vote for it. It is very serious that even the Government itself has conducted Harambee for a water project at Gatwanyaga where Kshs4 million was raised, but there is nothing good coming out of that project. It is still stalled.

All we are saying is that from the Opposition side, we would like to develop our country. Let us do politics here, wacha tutwangane hapa; but we want to develop our constituencies because we want this country to be developed. But when we point out these ills, we are branded Opposition agents. I think the Thika District Water Engineer, when he steals these materials from the Government, he is worse of than the Opposition because what he has done is to give the Government a bad name.

I believe the vast terrains we have in this country, for instance, in Maasailand, Ukambani and North-Eastern Province, these areas can be reclaimed because what is referred to as land reclamation, is to reclaim this land, so that we can get both food and cash crops for our people there. I was watching Television over the week-end and saw the hon. Minister for Local Government, with some Wazungu, Israelites in his area. They were trying to harness water and make that place arable, so that his people can benefit from it. If the Government can support him, then he is going to be self-sufficient in food. So, it is my wish that this Ministry---

ADJOURNMENT

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order! Order! Hon. Members, the House stands adjourned until Tuesday, 16th July, 1996, at 2.30 p.m.

The House rose at 6.30 p.m.