

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL REPORT

Thursday, 6th July, 1995

The House met at 2.30 p.m.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

PRAYERS

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Question No.446

TRANSFER OF DISTRICT OFFICER

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

Question No.422

INCREASE OF PENSION

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Mutahi is also not in. We will leave his Question until the end. Next Question.

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, although I have no written answer, I beg to ask Question No. 259

Question No.259

IMPROVEMENT OF SEWERAGE

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi asked the Minister for Local Government:-

- (a) whether he is aware that the public toilet in Flamingo Estate in Nakuru Town is unserviceable, thereby posing a great health hazard to the residents.
- (b) if the answer to "a" is in the affirmative, what action the Ministry is taking to improve the sewerage system.

Mr. Speaker: Is there anybody from the Ministry of Local Government? Sorry, we will go to the next Question, by Mr. Mwiraria.

Question No.449

PROMOTION OF IRRIGATION PROJECT

Mr. Mwiraria asked the Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing:-

- (a) whether he is aware that Giaki is the only location in North Imenti Constituency endowed with adequate water supply which could be used for irrigation.
- (b) whether he is further aware that Giaki is ideally suited for irrigation, since the land is flat and the area does not receive adequate rainfall.
- (c) if the answers to the preceding questions are in the affirmative, whether the Minister could inform this House what steps he is taking to promote an irrigation project in the location.

Mr. Speaker: Is there anybody from the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing? Since there is nobody, let us move on to the next Question

Question No.435

SACKING OF MR. HAPPI

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Galgalo is not in. Let us move on to the next Question.

Question No.081

TRANSFER OF WEBUYE PLOT

Mr. Mwaura asked the Minister for Lands and Settlement what steps he is taking to ensure that no transfer transactions of Plot No. NDIVISI/MUCHI/25861, Webuye, of approximately 0.7 hectares, will be undertaken until and unless authorised by the original owner, a Mr. James Wainaina Kariuki or his next of kin.

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

I am not aware that there is a transfer or transaction of Plot No. NDIVISI/MUCH/25861 Webuye which is due to be undertaken without authority from the original owner, Mr. James Wainaina Kariuki or his next of kin. If the alleged transfer or transaction has no legal authority, the hon. Member should give me more details to enable my officers to investigate the case and take the necessary action.

Mr. Mwaura: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my Question does not suggest that this piece of land has been transferred. So, the answer the Assistant Minister has given is wrong. I am only saying that this piece of land which is or was owned by a Mr. James Wainaina Kariuki, who was an agricultural officer in the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing, who comes from my constituency, and who has disappeared for the last two years, should never be transferred to anybody else without the knowledge of his next of kin, who happens to be his father because he was never married. That is all I am saying, that this piece of land should never be transferred, because this man apparently disappeared two years ago and has not been found.

Mr. Khaniri: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I said, if the transfer that the Member of Parliament has alleged is due to be done legally, then my office will not be---

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

Mr. Speaker: What is it?

Mr. Mwaura: I am not suggesting there has been a transfer. All I am asking the Ministry is to assure this House that should anybody wish to transfer this piece of land, for which I have seen a title deed, that should not be allowed. That is all I am asking. I want an assurance that it will not be done.

(Hon. Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo stood in his place)

Mr. Speaker: What is it? You want to answer the Question on behalf of the Assistant Minister?

Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo: No, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I am just wondering whether one can really ask a Question which anticipates that something might happen in the future.

Mr. Speaker: It is, in fact, hypothetical. Do not ask. Next Question, Mr. Achola.

Question No.433

REPAIRS TO MIGORI ROAD

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

- (a) whether he is aware that the recently constructed Katito-Kendu-Bay Road is already threatened by gaping pot-holes;
- (b) which firm of contractors undertook this project and how much money was involved and;
- (c) what action the Government is contemplating to take to repair the said road.

The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing (Mr. Mwamzandi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, before I reply, I have been referred to as an Assistant Minister for Local Government, but the actual Assistant Minister for Local Government that time who was replying was the hon. Dr. Elon Wameyo. We are entirely different people. I am in the Ministry of Public Works and Housing. There is something in the newspapers to that effect which should be corrected. So, I beg to reply.

- (a) I am aware that potholes have started to develop on the road in question.
- (b) The road project was constructed by H.Z. and Company to bitumen standard at a contract sum of Kshs220,650,135/60.
- (c) The Government contemplates to patch the potholes during 1995/96 Financial Year and reseal it in the future.

Mr. Achola: First of all, I was not quite sure of one thing. This Assistant Minister has been incapable of answering any Questions here, but that notwithstanding, I would like the Assistant Minister to confirm or deny the fact that staff of his Ministry conspire with contractors to build very poor quality roads and then pocket the balance of the money as per the contract.

Mr. Mwamzandi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I cannot confirm what has been alleged by the hon. Member. I was not involved in that conspiracy and as such I cannot confirm it.

Mr. Wamalwa: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if the hon. Assistant Minister cannot confirm, can he at least agree that he suspects that such things happen?

Mr. Mwamzandi: I have no reason to suspect that.

Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o: Mr. Speaker, Sir, since the road from Katito to Kendu-Bay was part of the road from Katito to Homa-Bay and Kendu-Bay was only concretized without bitumen being placed on it, could the Assistant Minister tell this House when the job on the road from Kendu-Bay to Homa-Bay will be completed?

Mr. Mwamzandi: I do not have a reply to that question. If the hon. Member would like to have that information he can ask another Question.

Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, can the Assistant Minister confirm to the House whether or not the contractor complied with the Ministry's standard specifications for construction of bitumen roads?

Mr. Mwamzandi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am told that the work done on this road was supervised by competent officers from my Ministry. So, I think they complied with the requirements.

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, having been informed by the hon. Member from that place that this road is only three years old and that this particular company, H.Z -Company Ltd. has constructed the road badly could the Minister consider not giving this particular contractor another contract having done such a shoddy job?

Mr. Mwamzandi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the suggestion is taken care of.

Question No.440

MAINTENANCE OF KISUMU ROADS

Prof. Anyang' Nyong'o asked the Minister for Public Works and Housing:-

- (a) who the people that were maintaining Kadero Road 28, Reru-Opapla Road 21, Kolenjo-Ndiru Road and Reru-Manywanda Road were; and
- (b) why the roads in all the Kisumu locations are without rural access workers.

The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing (Mr. Mwamzandi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) The roads in question are maintained by casual labourers. However, Kadero Road is No. 8 and not No. 28 while the Reru-Manywanda Road does not fall under Access Roads/Minor Roads Programme. The persons maintaining the roads include the following:-

KADERO ROAD (NO. 8)

<u>NAMES</u>	<u>I.D. NOS</u>
Alfred O. Obala	2237863/65
Richard O. Aloo	2681548/65
Gilbert W. Wera	2633976/65
Naume Rayuer	2632589/65
John A. Siguda	2640640/65

RERU-OPAPLA ROAD (NO. 21)

<u>NAMES</u>	<u>I.D. NOS</u>
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Oloo Adhiambo 6785348/69
 Wilson Oniala 4701153/67
 Hellen Oliech 5590697/68

Mr. Speaker: How long is your list?

The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing (Mr. Mwamzandi): It is a long list, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Can you lay it on the Table?

The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing (Mr. Mwamzandi): Can I do that?

Mr. Speaker: Yes, lay it on the Table.

The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing (Mr. Mwamzandi): I will lay the list on the Table immediately after I have answered the Question.

Mr. Speaker: Very well.

Prof. Anyang'-Nyong'o: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the answer to part "b" of the Question according to this answer is wrong because it asks, "Why are the roads in all Kisumu Locations without rural access workers" and the Assistant Minister replies, "Roads in Kisumu Locations have rural access workers as clearly shown above." The roads shown above are in Seme Locations and not in Kisumu Locations. So the answer to part "b" is not given. I would like an answer to part "b".

Arising from the answer to part "a" of the Question, my question was that if these people have been maintaining the roads as the Assistant Minister said, why is it that the roads are in a such a poor condition? For example, all the bridges on these roads have been swept aside by water and they are impassable. So I would like to know if these people are on the payroll of the Government without doing any work because the bridges are not there for the roads to be operational.

Mr. Mwamzandi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, these people are paid to work on these roads and if the hon. Member says that these roads are impassable, we will find out why they are not working on them.

An hon. Member: Are they on the Government payroll?

(Hon. Mwamzandi laid the list on the Table)

Question No.326

REPAIRS TO UKAMBANI ROADS

Col. Kiluta asked the Minister for Public Works and Housing:-

- (a) whether he is aware that all roads in Ukambani are in terrible and impassable condition; and
- (b) what steps the Minister intends to take to put these roads in a better condition.

The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing (Mr. Mwamzandi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

Mr. Kamuyu: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. This Question is misleading. I think it should be corrected because there is no geographical description of Ukambani. I do not know what the Assistant Minister is about to say because there is no place called Ukambani. I do not know what the Questioner means by this. What is the geographical description of Ukambani?

Mr. Speaker: Col. Kiluta, where in Kenya is Ukambani located?

Col. Kiluta: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am glad to hear hon. Kamuyu asking that question because it means that he does not know the geography of Ukambani. Ukambani encompasses Machakos, Kitui, Mwingi and Makueni. That is Ukambani. Four Districts make up Ukambani.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Assistant Minister, do you understand that Ukambani exists?

The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing (Mr. Mwamzandi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we know that the hon. Member comes from Masinga, but when he refers to Ukambani we thought he was referring to all areas where we have the Kamba tribe. We took care of that.

An hon. Member: Did you also include Changamwe?

Mr. Speaker: Very well, proceed.

The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing (Mr. Mwamzandi): Changamwe is not in Ukambani.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I am not aware that all roads in Ukambani are in a terrible condition and are impassable because routine maintenance on most of the roads in Ukambani is being carried out throughout the year. For example, in Machakos District during 1994/95 financial year some Kshs8,955,460 was spent on grading, gravel- patching and minor roads programme. These activities involved maintenance of a total of 489.1 Kilometres covering 29 roads. In addition, re-carpeting and re-sealing were done on four projects at a cost of Kshs238.5 million. All these expenditures are a clear indication that the Ministry has tried to retain the roads in motorable condition in Ukambani.

(b) Routine maintenance works will continue to be done on the roads in Ukambani to retain them in motorable conditions.

Col. Kiluta: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am glad that the Assistant Minister is here today to answer this question because this is the third time this Question is appearing on the Order Paper. In fact, to appear not to be alone in this matter, I would like to ask any hon. Member in this House from Ukambani who says that roads in his area are in good condition to challenge that?

Mr. Nthenge: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have had the honour of representing most of Ukambani since 1961. Now, where I used to take only one hour to drive it takes three hours due to bad road. For example, I used to take one hour to drive between Machakos and Makueni, Wote and Machakos. Can the Assistant Minister agree to accompany any hon. Member from the area or even myself and see for himself how bad these roads are? I am sure some of his officers give him false information after spending the money on other things.

Mr. Mwamzandi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not see the reason why the hon. Member is complaining that nothing has been done in Ukambani in as far as roads in the area are concerned.

Mr. Nthenge: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Can he agree to accompany the hon. Member for the area and see for himself how bad these roads are?

Mr. Mwamzandi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have enough personnel to check on what is happening in the area. During the last financial year, 1994/95, a total of approximately 1,880 kilometres (km) of roads were graded in Ukambani and the details are as follows:-

Kitui	-	637 km
Mwingi	-	296 km
Machakos	-	357 km
Makueni	-	233 km
Total	-	<u>1,291 km</u>

With regard to Machakos Town roads, including Machakos Township, re-carpeting had been done at a cost of Kshs95 million. Machakos/Kangundo road had been resealed at a cost of Kshs43.5 million. Ulu/Sultan Hamud road, repairing and re-carpeting work is ongoing now and it will cost Kshs100 million.

Mr. Muoki: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I happen to represent Mutomo Constituency where road B7 passes through, and that road is impassable when it rains. All other minor roads in the area are also not passable. We only have 20 km of tarmac in the entire district. Can the Assistant Minister commit himself that during the current financial year and subsequent years that the roads in Ukambani will be properly done?

Mr. Mwamzandi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I cannot commit myself to tarmacking, as demanded by the hon. Member, but I can assure him that the roads will be maintained. In fact, during this financial year we are going to do the normal or routine maintenance on those roads.

Mr. Kiliku: Bw. Spika, Waziri Msaidizi anakubaliana nami kwamba barabara za Ukambani hutumiwa kwa siasa? Wakati wa siasa wakubwa huenda Ukambani na kuahidi watu kwamba barabara hizo zitatengenezwa. Waziri Msaidizi anayehusika huwa huko na wakati wa mkutano, Waziri na PC wanasimamishwa na kuambiwa watengeneze barabara hizo. Halafu Wakamba wanapiga makofi na kura. Kisha baadaye, hakuna chochote kinatengenezwa ndio itumike kama siasa. Je, ni mara ngapi Serikali hii imekubali kwamba barabara ya Kitui/Kibwezi itatengenezwa, na hata tukaambiwa kwamba pesa za kazi hiyo ziko tayari? Huo ni wakati wa aliyekuwa Waziri wa Uchukuzi na Mawasiliano, Bw. Kosgey. Pesa hizo walichukua zote. Jambo hili pamoja na chakula linatumika kama siasa kwa Wakamba. Je, Waziri Msaidizi anaweza kueleza kinaganaga zilikokwenda zile pesa zilizotengewa barabara ya Kitui/Kibwezi?

Mr. Mwamzandi: Bw. Spika, mhe. Mbunge kusema kwamba Wakamba "wanatumiwa" wakati wa siasa ni madharau kabisa. Yeye anaishi Mombasa ndipo anawadharau namna hiyo. Lakini pesa zilitumika Ukambani kama nilivyotaja katika jawabu langu.

Col. Kiluta: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the reason as to why I asked any hon. Member to stand up and say whether the roads in this area in Ukambani are good or not was to make sure that it does not look like I am saying

this just for the sake of it. The Assistant Minister has just said that routine maintenance will be carried out in Ukambani. How does he intend to do it when we have no serviceable vehicles or graders in that area? Secondly, if you looked at the Printed Estimates, can the Assistant Minister show us where that money is for Ukambani since there is nothing for Ukambani? How are you going to maintain the roads in Ukambani? Mr. Speaker, Sir, can I give him a copy of the Printed Estimates?

(Col. Kiluta laid the Printed Estimates on the Table)

Mr. Speaker: Order! I want to bring to the attention of the House that an hon. Member from the Government side, unless a Minister or an Assistant Minister, shall not address the House from the Despatch Boxes. He will always address the House from the Back Bench!

Mr. Mwamzandi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to assure the hon. Member that with regards to the petrol levy, we shall not show how much we expect to get because we might get more than what we anticipate.

Col. Kiluta: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is he in order to tell us that he cannot show how much is allocated to Ukambani for road maintenance when allocations for other areas are shown? For instance, there is K£36 million for Western Province. Is he in order to mislead the House?

Mr. Mwamzandi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in fact, during this financial year, 1995/96, my Ministry intends to grade a total of 1,670 km of road network in Ukambani. This is money that will be spent in the area.

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

Mr. Speaker: Order, Mr. Mulusya! We have already been on this question for 15 minutes. Next Question, Mr. Gatabaki.

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

Mr. Speaker: Order, Mr. Mulusya! I expect hon. Members to behave honourably. The one hour set for Question Time is not meant for Ukambani alone! Mr. Gatabaki's Question for the second time.

Mr. Gatabaki: Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all I wish to apologise for coming late; I was tied up in another business.

Question No.446

TRANSFER OF DISTRICT OFFICER

Mr. Gatabaki asked a Minister of State:-

- (a) whether he is aware that the district officer attached to Githunguri Division is a subject of embarrassing civil cases lodged against him by numerous complainants in the area, in one of which a judgement has already been entered against him; and
- (b) given the hostile environment existing in Githunguri pitting the district officer on one hand and elected leaders and their followers on the other, and the numerous petitions to the Office of the President for the transfer of the officer, what are his plans regarding the transfer of the said district officer, a Mr. Joel Sigei.

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

(a) Investigations carried out by my office on the allegations raised proved the allegations to be false, as no civil cases have been filed against the said district officer.

(b) The district officer was transferred to Eastern Province under the normal Government posting procedures, and has already reported to his new station.

Mr. Gatabaki: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am exceedingly shocked by the answer given by the Minister. I wish to ask the indulgence of the House to lay on the Table documents showing particular very embarrassing civil cases in which the District Officer was involved. I would like to do that on Wednesday next week. The answer given by the Assistant Minister also fails to explain why Githunguri, under Mr. Sigei, has become one of the most hostile places not only for the Opposition but also for KANU activists. I am very happy, indeed, that the Government has agreed to transfer this very hostile district officer.

Mr. Speaker: Order! Hon. Members are advised to peruse very carefully the provisions of Standing Order No.37, which relates to the way Questions are asked and then comply thereof. Questions should never be a pretext for debate or speeches. Hon. Members are advised to put questions precisely so that they can be answered in a similar manner. Mr. Sunkuli, would you like to answer?

Mr. Sunkuli: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Mr. Joel Sigei has not been transferred for any of the reasons that have been stated by the hon. Member. I want to challenge the hon. Member that come Wednesday next week and there will not be a document to prove that Mr. Sigei was ever involved in a civil case. We have transferred him under normal transfer procedure. Githunguri is not the way it is because of Mr. Sigei, but rather because of the style of leadership hon. Gatabaki has brought there.

Mr. Shikuku: Mr. Speaker, Sir, arising from that reply, and taking into account the fact that Ministers are allergic to truth, will the Assistant Minister agree with me that in future, it should not be his duty to defend the indefensible fellows in this Government? Will he also agree with me that a transfer is not a solution and that the solution is a sack?

Mr. Sunkuli: Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Shikuku is only condemning an innocent civil servant. He cannot ask me to anticipate the imaginary matters brought here by the hon. Member for Githunguri.

Mr. Ndicho: Mr. Speaker, Sir, for the first time we have had a very good answer from hon. Sunkuli. If, indeed, he has transferred this District Officer from Githunguri, can he also consider transferring a chief in Juja who has stolen relief food? The President boarded an aeroplane, went to look for relief food from Europe, brought it to Juja only for all of it to be stolen by a chief! He was taken to court which then released him and he still continues to wear a crown! Can he also consider transferring that chief or sacking him?

Mr. Sunkuli: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I have had occasion to say in this House before we do not transfer chiefs to locations where they do not reside. I want to bring to the notice of this House that hon. Ndicho has raised this matter with me and I have explained to him that, in fact, there are no complainants against that particular chief except hon. Ndicho himself.

Mr. Speaker: Order! As a matter of fact, Mr. Ndicho, it is improper for you to raise this Question in the House knowing quite well that you have already filed a Question on it and you are awaiting a reply to it. I expect hon. Members to be honourable!

Mr. Michuki: Mr. Speaker, Sir, a district officer is supposed to be a trained person, particularly in matters of law, custom and how to handle people. Could the Assistant Minister tell the House the qualifications of Mr. Sigei and the type of training that he has had in order to qualify to be a district officer and become a nuisance in Githunguri?

Mr. Sunkuli: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Mr. Joel Sigei is not a special type of a district officer. He has qualified under the Public Service Commission rules and I have no reason here to bring out his particular qualifications. He is duly qualified.

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

Mr. Mutahi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all I beg to apologise for coming late.

Question No.422

INCREASE IN PENSION

Mr. Mutahi asked the Minister for Finance why the monthly pension for Mr. Johnson K. Kahuthu, APN No.PC/6762/32, has not been increased as per the Pensions (Amendment) Act No. 13 of 1986 and when it will be effected.

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

The payment of a death gratuity of the late Johnson Kamau Wambugu, APN/PC35118, has been delayed owing to the temporary misplacement of his death gratuity file. The Pension Department has since opened another file for the deceased.

Mr. Mutahi: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I do not think that, that is the Question I put before this House. Can the Assistant Minister peruse his papers and confirm the answer he is giving? My Question and the answer I have are different from what he is giving!

Mr. Speaker: We are dealing with Question No. 422!

The Assistant Minister for Finance (Mr. Koech): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not reading the wrong answer. I think the hon. Member should be patient until I finish giving my answer.

I was saying that the Pensions Department has since built up another file for the deceased and a sum of Kshs21,966.45, being the total amount of the death gratuity, has now been paid to the family of the deceased through the Assistant Public Trustee, P.O. Box 1774, Nyeri, by Government cheque No. ZB899549 dated 28.7.94 which was dispatched on 29.7.94 under registered cover.

Mr. Mutahi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not with the Assistant Minister because I have not asked such a Question as he is addressing. The answer he has given is different from the written answer that I was given.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Mutahi, is your answer referring to Mr. Johnson K. Kahuthu?

Mr. Mutahi: Yes, but this man is not dead. He is talking about a dead person!

Mr. Koech: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I apologise for that. I think I better give the answer next week.

Mr. Speaker: Very well.

Mr. Nthenge: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The Government Ministers are being given wrong information by civil servants who do not work and they view this House as if it is nothing. Can you help the House to ensure that the Ministers are given the correct information? The Assistant Minister has officers all over the country and when he comes to answer a Question here, he is given the wrong information. This is what is happening now. Somebody is alive and yet we are being told he is dead. That is belittling the House.

Mr. Koech: That is very misleading, Mr. Speaker, Sir. This is a question of a misplaced answer. It has nothing to do with wrong information. It is not that I am given the wrong answer, and I must defend those who I know.

Hon. Members: On a point of order!

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order! That Question is deferred to next week.

(Question deferred)

All questions relating to this matter will be raised on that day. Next Question, Dr. Lwali-Oyondi.

Question No.259

IMPROVEMENT OF SEWERAGE

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi asked the Minister for Local Government:-

(a) if he was aware that the public toilets in Flamingo Estate in Nakuru Town are unserviceable, thereby posing a great health hazard to the residents; and,

(b) if the answer to "a" is in the affirmative, what action is the Minister taking to improve the sewage system.

The Assistant Minister for Local Government (Mr. Walji): Mr. Speaker, Sir, first, I apologise for coming in late. Secondly, I beg to reply.

The toilets in Flamingo Estate in Nakuru are not unserviceable and, therefore, they are not posing a great health hazard. However, the council has noted that the said toilets are slowly being overtaken by the population increase in the Estate and the general development of the town. The council, therefore, intends to convert the said toilets from the present modified aqua privies to complete water-borne toilets.

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, arising from that very sad answer, these toilets are very unserviceable and have roofs nor doors. I wish the Assistant Minister could be there to use them because the flamingoes in the lake could see him since he is a little bit light skinned. Could the Assistant Minister come down to Nakuru and see these toilets which are very embarrassing? These toilets have no doors and their contents are over-flowing. This is making people move away from this Estate. Could he get a proper answer instead of giving this bad answer that is really annoying to the wananchi?

Mr. Walji: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I said, according to the information available, these toilets are not unserviceable. However, if hon. Dr. Lwali-Oyondi thinks that they are unserviceable and that they have no doors, I would suggest to him that since he is the Member for Nakuru Town, he should hold some Harambee and help the people of Nakuru rather than coming here.

Mr. Obwocha: Mr. Speaker, Sir, although I represent West Mugirango, I actually live in Nakuru. Flamingo Estate was built over 20 years ago and these toilets are unserviceable, as the Member for Nakuru Town has said. Can the Assistant Minister tell this House when the Municipal Council will renovate these toilets, according to his reply?

Mr. Walji: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I said that all of us have to take part sometimes, if the council does not have enough funds to renovate these toilets. In this case, I have suggested that the hon. Member of Parliament should also help the residents---

Mr. P.N. Ndwiga: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The Assistant Minister is repeating the same thing he said earlier. He is asking the hon. Member to go and repair toilets. Now, all of us know that the job of

a Member of Parliament is not to repair toilets. Secondly, the people of Nakuru pay services charge. Could the Assistant Minister tell us what the council does with this money?

Mr. Speaker: Did he say that? Did he ask the hon. Member to go and repair toilets?

Hon. Members: Yes! Yes! Yes!

Mr. Walji: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I did not say that the hon. Member should go and repair the toilets. I said that he should help to raise some funds so that those toilets can be repaired.

Prof. Ouma: Mr. Speaker, I would like to put a general question to the Assistant Minister. There must be a difference in the way we manage our townships and cities in an independent Kenya from the way they are managed by other people. To wait till a toilet is unserviceable amounts to environmental mismanagement. Can the Assistant Minister tell us what steps he will take to ensure that other places do not deteriorate until there are no toilets to repair? What systematic method will he use to make sure that Mombasa, Malindi, Kisumu and all other centres shall not have unserviceable toilets that are a health hazard?

Mr. Walji: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I agree with the hon. Member. I will look into this issue of the Flamingo Estate toilets and make sure that it is repaired.

Prof. Mzee: Mr. Speaker, Sir, by the standards of local governments in this country, I think that, at least, Nakuru is very lucky to have unserviceable toilets. The Assistant Minister said "the toilets have been overtaken by the population". I do not see how toilets can be overtaken by the population. There are a lot of other places like Mombasa which do not even have toilets at all. The toilets which existed have been grabbed and sold to individuals. Since the Assistant Minister has accepted the fact that Flamingo Estate is over-populated, can he consider building other toilets in the area?

Mr. Walji: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if there will be available funds, we will make sure that all the towns have proper facilities. This new task force appointed to look into the affairs of the local authorities will recommend to us how the councils are to be run and we will make sure that everybody is satisfied.

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister should know that Flamingo Estate is just next to the major sewerage. Could he consider connecting the drains from this particular toilet into the main sewer so that the drainage system can improve? Secondly, could he also tell us how he is going to make sure that water is available in this place, so that cleaning could be done?

Mr. Walji: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wonder if the Member for the area has ever contacted the Nakuru Municipal Council for help. I am sure if he goes there politely without his might, then the Nakuru Municipal Council will be able to help solve this particular problem.

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Assistant Minister in order to impute improper motive on me as having not seen the Municipal authorities, whereas this is something I do almost weekly?

Mr. Walji: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member never mentioned here that he has gone to the Municipal Council and the Municipal Council has refused to act on his instructions. Being the Member of Parliament for that area in the Council, he has got his own councillors, who should be working for him in that particular area.

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

Question No.449

PROMOTION OF IRRIGATION PROJECT

Mr. Mwiraria asked the for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing:-

- (a) if he is aware that Giaki is the only location in North Imenti Constituency endowed with adequate water supply which could be used for irrigation;
- (b) if he is further aware that Giaki is ideally suited for irrigation, since the land is flat and the area does not receive adequate rainfall; and
- (c) if the answers to the preceding questions are in the affirmative, could he inform this House what steps he is taking to promote an irrigation project in the location.

The Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Mr. Nyachae): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I apologise for being late for five minutes. However, I beg to reply.

(a) Yes, I am aware.

(b) Yes, I am aware.

(c) Out of the 18,516 hectares irrigation potential in North Imenti Division over 4,000 hectares are within Giaki Location. There are five smallholder group based irrigation schemes in this location

and so far 630 hectares have been developed for production under irrigation. However, towards the development of the existing irrigation potential, my Ministry has taken the following steps:-

(i) Through the District Irrigation Unit a comprehensive inventory of all the possible project sites in the district has already been carried out.

(ii) These have further been prioritized and ranked on the basis of sustainability.

(iii) My Ministry has gone ahead and drawn-up a three year work plan on the implementation of the identified irrigation and the designs are ready for implementation and we are looking for funds to implement the programme.

Mr. Mwiraria: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank my friend, the hon. Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing for his frank answer. Arising from the reply given, the Minister admits that to date his Ministry has not been able to support any irrigation project in Giaki. Since he admits that five group based irrigation schemes in the location have so far been developed, and since I know that some of them are at very preliminary stages, the question I want to ask the Minister is: Would he consider supporting financially and materially some of these group based projects through his Ministry?

Mr. Nyachae: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are looking for funds and we will support these programmes. It is not quite correct that the Ministry has not been supporting the existing programmes which are locally based with the support of the local people. All along we have been providing technical support in the case of Kiburini, Tuti, Kiororengo, Kianjai and Githulume.

Mr. Mwiraria: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I see from part (c) of the reply the Minister stated that his Ministry has already drawn a three year work plan on the implementation of the identified irrigation and that the designs are ready for implementation subject to allocation of the required funds.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, since we are beginning a new Financial Year and plans are ready, could the Minister tell the House whether any attempt was made to allocate funds to these projects for this Financial Year? If not, could he tell us whether during the next Financial Year, efforts will be made to include these projects, not only for Government allocation, but also for donor sourcing?

Mr. Nyachae: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I confirm that we have been allocated a limited sum of money for small irrigation programmes, not only for this particular area, but that limited amount has to be spread all the way from Dawa River in Mandera down to Homa Bay. I want to assure my colleague here that something limited will also be apportioned to his area.

Bishop Njeru: Mr. Speaker, Sir. Can the Minister admit or refuse that all the projects that are pending especially in the areas that did not vote for KANU, nothing will be done because even those promises are fake? Three years ago when the Minister for Works and Housing was in Kirinyaga said that the roads would be tarmacked, but up to now, nothing has been done on these roads. Can he deny or accept that nothing is going to be done at Giaki as you are promising hon. Mwiraria?

Mr. Nyachae: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think that allegation is more of an hypothesis than a reality. As far as my Ministry is concerned, we have no boundaries based on political parties. We are involved everywhere in producing food and supporting our farmers. If the hon. Member is referring to Mwea Irrigation, where he comes from, Mwea Irrigation does not come under small scale irrigation.

Mr. Speaker: Next Order! Time up.

An hon. Member: The only Question by Private Notice has not been asked.

Mr. Speaker: Oh, Question Time is up all the same.

QUESTION BY PRIVATE NOTICE

REMANDING ARRESTED PEOPLE

Mr. Kapten to ask the Minister of State, Office of the President:-

(a) Why did the Government recently arrest the following people from Bungoma and Trans-Nzoia districts: Senior Chief Jonathan Barasa, Councillor Joseph Kunikina, Councillor Geoffrey Wekalao, Messrs. Luka Wafula Luucho, Brammwel Marati, George Wakokha, Josphat Pepela, Joseph Pepela, Vincent Wanyonyi, Francis Namayengo, Aineah Kuuyu, Joseph Manyasi, James, Wangalwa, Peter Wekalao, Imanywe, Joab Wanyonyi Murefu, Bakari Mohammed, Paul Wanjala and others?

(b) Why has the Government refused the family members and lawyers to see these people?

(c) What law is the Government using to keep these people in remand/or cells?

(Question deferred)

Mr. Shikuku: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I thought I saw the Assistant Minister, Office of the President standing on an issue with regard to Marakwet.

POINT OF ORDER

MISREPORTING BY *KENYA TIMES*

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not with regard to what hon. Shikuku is saying. It is related to another small point of order. Last week, hon. Sankori raised a matter that the *Kenya Times* had reported on mistaken identity. The *Kenya Times* is unable to distinguish between myself and hon. Sankori. I think it is becoming chronic that the *Kenya Times* should continue referring to one of us as Julius and the other one as Sankori, than combining the two names and saying that hon. Awori replied to Julius Sankori's Question. My constituents might be surprised whether I am still an Assistant Minister. I think the *Kenya Times* should correct this mistake.

Mr. Speaker: Order! I think I did advise the other day that the hon. Sankori sits on the second Bench to my right and the hon. Julius Sunkuli sits on the Front Bench to my right. That we can understand. I occasionally make a mistake between hon. Mwaura and hon. Icharia.

BILL

Second Reading

THE FINANCE BILL

The Assistant Minister for Finance (Mr. Koech): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that The Finance Bill be now read the Second Time.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this Bill formulates the proposals announced in the Budget for 1995/96 relating to liability, collection of taxes, duties and matters incidental thereto. In the Bill we will continue the tax reforms by broadening the tax base and bringing more Kenyans who have the capacity to pay, into the tax net, while lowering the burden on those who have been bearing too heavy a load.

The Bill will be administered by the Kenya Revenue Authority which became operational on 1st July, 1995. Based on additional resources and flexibility of operations, revenue collection under the Authority is expected to increase tremendously. In fact, we expect to get an additional K£200 million because of these operations.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, not all clauses of the Bill will become effective immediately or at the same time. Clause 1 of this Bill gives effective dates of various clauses. Clauses Two to 53 contain proposed measures that concern Customs procedures and other technical issues. The fines and penalties are being enhanced in the Bill as a deterrent to curb tax erosion and hence improve compliance.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Bill also introduces measures to remove some anomalies that have been observed in the administration of the law particularly with regard to the duty-free privileges to diplomats and other diplomatic bodies. Among the measures proposed is to bring all Duty-Free shops under the control of Customs similar to those of bonded warehouses. Measures have been taken to formalise duty-free facilities on personal motor vehicles for Permanent Secretaries and Judges as provided for in their terms and conditions of service. Generally, duty rates on a range of goods for example primary raw materials and capital equipment will be lowered by five per cent points. In addition, duty rates on a range of commodities will also be reduced to make them more affordable. Import protection measures for domestic manufacturers have also been introduced.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, to further protect our agricultural sector the variable duty rate structure applying to maize, wheat, sugar, milk and rice will be replaced by a new system that will consist of a combination of specific *ad valorem* rates. These duty rates could be increased by up to 75 per cent of the registered duty rates. In addition, measures have also been taken to prevent revenue loss through streamlining import duty exemption for donated or aid-funded importations.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Clauses 54 to 72 contain Value-Added Tax proposals. The base is being expanded by widening the range of designated goods. To reduce the cost of products and services to consumers the standard

VAT rate is being lowered from 18 per cent to 15 per cent. The minimum turn-over levels for registration for VAT have been increased to Kshs2 million to make the coverage more comprehensive. Proposals have also been introduced to give the VAT Commissioner powers similar to those given to the Commissioner of Customs, to enable him dispose of goods forfeited to or seized by the VAT Department by auction. In addition, the amount of VAT arrears that the Commissioner can collect summarily as a civil debt has also been enhanced.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Clauses 73 to 91 contain Income Tax proposals. The corporation tax rates on companies will fall to 35 per cent after 1st July, 1995. Due to the difference in accounting dates between individuals and companies, the Drought Levy on individual taxpayers will cease effective from 1st January, 1996; lowering the marginal rate to 35 per cent. In addition, tax relief has been increased by 20 per cent which will mean that 130,000 individuals have been removed from taxation.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, savings incentives have also been introduced to increase investments in the housing sector. The Presumptive Income Tax is also being re-introduced to reduce the administrative burden on farmers. Unlike previously, the rate of the Presumptive Tax is now going to be only two percent.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Clauses 92 to 96 contain miscellaneous fees and tax proposals. The proposals contain measures to increase the road maintenance levy to improve our existing road network. As a result of low collection of rent rates measures are being introduced to ensure that rent defaulters meet their legal obligations.

The enforcement of Stamp Duty collection has been eased by reducing the period from 60 to 30 days. Building Societies fee schedule is being amended to allow for different licence fees for branches established in areas where previously fees were not collected.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Members have been given copies of this Bill and it is clearly shown that these are proposals on penalties for taxation or reduction in the amount of taxation in percentage points. So, since these are contained and well enumerated in the Bill it is very clear for Members to see.

With these few remarks, I beg to move.

The Minister for Labour and Manpower Development (Mr. Masinde): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to second this important Bill. I would like to make a few comments on this Bill. This is a very important Bill because it enables the Government to carry out its duties in various Ministries and Departments. It is a Bill which could be sabotaged by the newly established Revenue Authority. That Authority has to do its job. They have to do their job to save this House and the Government embarrassment.

I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate those who have been appointed to run the Authority especially the Chairman and the Commissioner-General. These are people of integrity and I am sure that if they influence those who will be working under them, we will have a good functioning of this Authority. It is very important that the Authority collects revenue efficiently. The Mover of this Bill has mentioned the areas where Duty has been reduced and the areas where certain taxation have been waived, and I would like to touch on one of them. That is Value Added Tax (V.A.T.) which affects all the *wananchi* who are buying whatever they want. It is common knowledge that although V.A.T. was lowered by three per cent, we do not seem to see any noticeable change in the prices of commodities on the market. We have also read and heard excuses that prices have not gone down in some areas or in certain commodities because of the prices of raw materials and other inputs.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the manufacturers, traders, wholesalers and retailers know very well that the V.A.T. was a tax at 18 per cent, and the reduction of three per cent should automatically go to the *mwananchi* without having to give any other conditions or without having to absorb that three per cent. Instead of absorbing it they want to pass it over to *mwananchi* and maximizing their profits. I would like to mention here that even taxation on a number of raw materials for production of finished goods in this country have been revised and there is cause, therefore, for every *mwananchi* to expect that on the whole, the products on the market should have slightly lowered prices than what we have been having.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the other point is on Customs. On the onset, I would like to congratulate the Police Force together with the Anti-Corruption Squad for arresting those Customs Officers who were trying to fiddle with the exports at Badala and Busia border stations. This has been a prevalent practice in those areas and I am happy that it is being curbed. Just to mention a few things here, some traders have had a habit of transporting consignments of goods supposedly to be leaving the country, but when they get to the border, they get stamped, returned and sold in the market here at a cheaper price than those intended for this transit market. When that happens it actually interferes with the general sales of the business people because they sell the same products at a slightly cheaper price than those who had actually obtained the goods to sell in the country. I have in mind the petroleum products. It is common knowledge that quite an amount of it was being sent right up to the borders and brought back to be sold, in fact not at a cheaper price but at the same price as they should be selling here, thereby making a lot of profit, the benefits of which they are not passing over to the consumers at all.

Another recent case has also been detected in the Kenya Breweries. We have the beers for export but when they get to the border the crates are reverted back from the border and brought to the local market. I hope the Kenya Breweries will take action to make sure that this does not happen because they have a monopoly here and they know the people to whom they sell these products for export. They should be able to follow very fast the culprits who do not actually export the beer but divert it to be sold in the country.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am surprised to read in the Press and also to hear statements from the Permanent Secretary for Energy about the price of petroleum products in this country. We know that there are certain petrol stations which are selling their products at a lesser price per litre than others. These others who are selling these petroleum products at higher prices are getting probably these petroleum products from the same sources should not do so. Some of these oil products are refined at the Mombasa refinery. Again, from reliable sources, we hear that the refinery has also brought down the prices for refining these products. If that is the case, there is no reason why the consumer should not enjoy the advantage of lower prices from the profit oil companies are reaping. There is no reason why these petroleum agents should have an excuse that because there has been an increase in the Petroleum Levy Tax, then increase should be passed on to the consumers. I think the consumers have a right to enjoy the benefits which are being brought down by lowering the tax percentages so that they can also share and feel the relief of what has been passed on to consumers as a result of this Bill.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, one thing that I should beg the Minister for Public Works and Housing is that this Petroleum Levy should be, if possible, distributed to the districts so that District Development Committees (DDCs) get to know what roads badly need to be repaired, tarmacked or murrammed. However, since this is going to be a continuous collection throughout the year, and probably for a few years to come something should be done because we are having problems with the local authorities because they are unable to maintain roads because they have no graders or tractors. I would suggest that some of this money, at least for the first year should be used for buying graders for Local Authorities who will then make use of these graders for repairing and maintaining the roads during the year. The local authorities should also be helped if the graders are too expensive. They should be allowed to use cess and other collections. At least they should be guaranteed to be able to get the graders and pay for them. In so doing, the local authorities will greatly help the Ministry of Public Works and Housing to maintain the roads in the country.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a Section of the Bill where we are being asked to legalise that when somebody has failed to pay land rates or rents, the Commissioner for Lands can even be empowered to repossess the piece of land or the property from the culprit. I think this is a dangerous trend because the present Commissioner of Lands could be a good person, but we do not know which one we are going to get tomorrow.

He could keep quiet or demand certificates through demand notes probably not reaching the person who is being considered as a culprit and eventually you find that his land or property is being repossessed by the Commissioner for Lands. I think this should be seriously taken into account and probably a better way of repaying rents and rates be found rather than repossession of the land or property being held by the allottee.

With those many remarks, I beg to second.

(Question proposed)

Mr. Shikuku: Ahsante sana Bw. Spika kwa kunipa nafasi hii ili niseme machache juu ya Mswada huu.

Jambo la kwanza, Mbunge huchaguliwa kuja katika Bunge hili na wajibu wake wa kwanza huwa ni kuona kwamba kodi au fedha za kuendesha nchi zinapatikana na zinatumiwa vizuri. Wakati wa Hotuba ya Bajeti, kupata nafasi katika viti hivi vya Bunge ni taabu kubwa. Pia ukiketi upande ule hata utakaliwa. Ni kwa nini? Ni kwa sababu siku hiyo Wabunge wote uhudhuria siku ya kusomwa kwa Bajeti. Ni kwa nini? Ni kwa sababu Mbunge anatakana aonekane kuwa alikuwa katika Bunge. Huwa kuna televisheni na vile baina ya hawa Wabunge huwa wanataka waonekane. Baada ya kusomwa kwa Bajeti ni kawaida kwamba Waziri wa Fedha anawaalika Wabunge wote kwa mlo. Saa hii ukiangalia Bunge hili pande zote utaona kwamba viti havijajaa. Wabunge wako wapi? Wametoka wote na kuacha kazi yao. Kazi yao ni kuona kwamba ushuru unatolewa na unatumika vyema. Ndiyo maana demokrasia kule Uingereza inahimizwa. Mfalme wa Uingereza alipokuwa anataka kutumia pesa bila watu kuwakilishwa, jambo hili lilileta mvurugo mkubwa sana kule mpaka wakasema, "No taxation without representation". Wakasema kuwa wakitaka kutoa kodi yao lazima wawe na watu wa kuwaakilisha kuona kwamba hizo fedha zinaendeshwa vizuri. Hiyo ndiyo maana ya Bunge lakini katika Kenya Wabunge wamedanganyika. Wanaambiwa kuwa kazi yao ni kufanya Harambee. Wanaambiwa, "wewe Mbunge kama choo kikitoboka kierekebishe". Hiyo inakuwa ni kazi ya hawa Wabunge. Leo, Bw. Spika ulikuwa hapa na ukagutuka uliposikia Mbunge akiambiwa kuwa arekebishe choo. Huyu Waziri Msaidizi akarudia akasema, "Mimi

Bw. Spika, nimesema yeye kama Mbunge wa mawakilisho hayo, aende akafanye Harambee ili choo cha Nakuru kirekebishwe". Leo, Mbunge wa Nakuru mjini aliambiwa na mhe. Walji kwamba kile choo kinachovuja kule Nakuru Mjini akirekebishe kutokana na pesa za Harabmee. Alimwaambiwa kuwa aende kule aite mkutano wa Harambee na akitengeneze choo hicho.

Mr. Kamuren: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Spika. Singetaka kusema chochote juu ya ndugu yangu ambaye anajua ya kuwa Mbunge wa Nakuru Mjini ni ndugu yake. Kama Mhe. Dr. Lwali-Oyondi angesema jambo la Nakuru Mjini ingekuwa sawa lakini si mhe. Shikuku.

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Spika, nitamwacha huyo mhe. Kamuren kwa sababu wazungu wanasema, ukijaribu kumfunza mbwa mzee mambo mengine atavunjika guu. Kwa hivyo nitamwacha.

Bw. Spika, Waheshimiwa wamesahau wajibu wao.

The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing (Mr. Mwamzandi): Jambo la nidhamu Bw. Spika. Ingawa mhe. Kamuren amemchokoza mhe. Shikuku, mhe. Shikuku hana haki ya kutumia methali ile ya mbwa mzee maanake ni kumuabisha mwenzake zaidi. Kwa hivyo, tafadhali atumie lugha nyingine.

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Spika, ni methali? Lakini...

Prof. Mzee: Hajui Kiswahili huyo!

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Prof. Mzee anasema mhe. Mamuren hajui Kiswahili.

Mr. Speaker: Hata ingawa tutatumia methali lazima tutumie methali ambazo ziko na heshima ambayo inastahili waheshimiwa Wabunge. Kufananisha Mhe. Mbunge na mbwa ni ukosefu wa nidhamu.

Mr. Shikuku: Basi, Bw. Spika, nitachukuwa mawaidha yako lakini Waswahili pia wanasema, hata ukipangunza taa yako ya glasi na ing'ae kumuashia kipofu taa ni kuharibu mafuta?

(Laughter)

Mr. Speaker: Endelea basi!

Mr. Shikuku: Niko na swala ambalo ni muhimu sana linalohusu kazi ya mhe. Mbunge. Sasa tumeacha kazi yetu na tunaulizwa kufanya kazi ambayo hatukuchaguliwa kuja kufanya. Wajibu wa Wabunge ni kuona kwamba maoni, utu na hali ya wananchi inasambazwa katika Mbunge hili ili Waziri afanye kitu kwa kazi yao. Lakini, tumeacha kazi hiyo na kuingilia Harambee. Hata sasa tutafanya Harambee ya kufagia choo na hali katika Mswada huu kuna ushuru ambo umeongezwa na wananchi wanahitajika kuulipa! Wanalipa ushuru huu kufanya nini? Wanalipa ili utekeleze mahitaji ya watu wetu lakini Wabunge hawashughuliki kusoma Mswada kwa sababu ni mkubwa sana. Wakiuona hata hawaangalii ndani kuona ni kitu gani kimeongezwa. Ndiyo sababu ushuru huu ukishatolewa unaenda kwa Serikali. Hauwendi kwa Mbunge. Mwanachi akishatoa ushuru huu na ukienda kwa Serikali na "ukaliwa" Mbunge anaulizwa, "Ati wewe hufanyi maendeleo?". Sasa ule ushuru wote ambao Waziri wa Fedha alikuwa anapendekeza uko hapa na sasa utakuwa sheria na ukikataa kulipa unaweza kushitakiwa na sasa Wabunge hawako hapa kujua mwananchi anatozwa kodi namna gani. Huyu Mbunge kisha halafu anaambiwa, "wewe fanya Harambee", "Ofisi ya DO ifanye Harambee", na ushuru huu unatozwa unapelekwa kwa Serikali na si kwa Wabunge. Ushuru umepelekwa kwa Serikali tena Mbunge anaulizwa afanye Harambee. Ikiwa ni hivyo basi wananchi walipe ushuru kwetu, Wabunge. Tukishapokea hizo pesa tutafanya kazi vizuri lakini sasa pesa zinalipwa kwa Serikali kisha Mbunge anaulizwa kufanya Harambee. Hiki ni kitu ambacho lazima kieleweke kabisa kwa sababu wengi wa hawa Wabunge wasipoangalia watakuwa wakisikia kuna Bunge kuta hizi nne hawataziona - kwa sababu hawajui kazi yao. Wananchi wanalipa kodi kwa Serikali na ni wajibu wa Serikali kuwafanyia maendeleo. Hiyo si kazi ya Mbunge.

Watu wa Butere wanafahamu hivyo vizuri. Walituma Mbunge kusema maneno yao Bungeni, basi kazi yake imekwisha. Wale wananchi wakisikia kwa redio wanasema: "Mbunge wa Butere alipouliza, alijibiwa na Waziri wa ---"; lakini hawasemi: "Mbunge wa Butere alipouliza, alijibiwa na back-bencher wa ---". Kwa hivyo, yule anayejibu ndiye alipokea pesa na ndiye kazi yake kufanya lakini sio yule anayeyuliza. Jambo hilo lielezwe ili wananchi wafahamu na wajue kama hakuna maendeleo, basi ni wajibu wa Serikali na siyo wajibu wa Mbunge. Hata kule wilayani, mwenyekiti wa DDC si Mbunge wala diwani bali ni DC ambaye ni mfanyakazi wa Serikali. Kwa hivyo, kama hakuna maendeleo Butere, ni habari ya DC wa Kakamega kwa sababu yeye ndiye mwenyekiti wa DDC. Hata kule kwa mhe. Mulinge, kama hakuna maendeleo, hapana mlaumu mhe. Mulinge; laumu DC na DO. Kwa hivyo, kila mtu ajue kazi yake.

Sasa hapa tutapitisha Mswada huu na ushuru utatoka na utakwenda kwa Serikali ambayo itakwenda kutenda, na si Mbunge. Naona hapa wanamuuliza mhe. Michuki habari ya barabara ambayo ni mbovu lakini mhe. Michuki hakufundishwa kuendesha katapila ya kitengeneza barabara. Kazi yake ni kuuliza barabara fulani itengenezwe na Waziri, halafu Mwamzandi aende akatengeneze kwa sababu alipatiwa kazi hiyo.

Mr. Boy: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Spika. Ni haki kwa mhe. Shikuku kusema kwamba mhe. Mwamzandi achukue katapila eti kwa sababu yeye ni Waziri Msaidizi wa Ujenzi na Nyumba? Basi yeye awe juu ya katapila kwa kutengeneza barabara kwa mhe. Michuki! Je, hiyo ni sawa?

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Spika, sikusema hivyo; nilisema "Waziri wa Ujenzi na Nyumba". Yeye ndiye ataulizwa kwa sababu kuna wengine wanaoitwa "wafanyakazi". Waziri Msaidizi ni "boss" na yeye anajua hivyo. Wakati wote anaposimama hapa anasema: "Information I have received from the field ---". Yeye haende huko. Hata leo alikuwa akiulizwa aende akajione barabara kwa macho yake. La! Kuna watu chini yake, kwa mfano, Bw. Mwamzandi. Hata mimi jana niliposema: "Mhe. Mbunge fulani alikuwa chini yangu" ni kwa sababu mhe. Mwamzandi, kwa mfano, ni Waziri Msaidizi. PS na wengine wote mpaka messenger katika Wizara hiyo wako chini ya Mwamzandi. Nilikuwa na mhe. Mbunge mmoja ambaye alikuwa chini yangu katika Wizara ya Home Affairs lakini sasa anakataa eti hakuwa "chini" yangu. Mimi siwezi kuwa "chini" ya PS. Nilikuwa Assistant Minister katika Home Affairs 1969-74 na yeye alikuwa Under-Secretary "chini" yangu. Huu ndio ukweli lakini watu wa siku hizi hawataki ukweli! But I can prove that he was in the Ministry of Home Affairs from 1969-74 and I was there also as Assistant Minister. PS ama Under-Secretary hawezi kuwa "juu" ya Waziri Msaidizi lakini "chini" yake.

Bw. Spika, nataka tuangale sheria zetu za Bunge na tupate wafanyakazi katika Bunge hili ambao kazi yao itakuwa ni kufanya homework katika mambo haya ili Mbunge asije akauogopa Mswada huu. Hii ni kwa sababu Mbunge ana kazi nyingi. Mbunge Mwafrika sio kama Mbunge Uingereza. Yeye hana karani, karatasi na kadhalika. Inambidi aende akasome, akitoka huko anaambiwa kuna mama mmoja ambaye anataka kuzaa. Kwa hivyo, amchukue kwa motokaa na kumpeleka maternity. Hata wakati mwingine Mbunge anakuwa ndiye midwife! Kazi yote Mbunge anafanya!

Bw. Spika, Waluhya wanasema kitu kikubwa mgeni akifika ni kuku. Basi yule mnyama anayekula kuku huwa pia analumiwa sana na Waluhya. Lakini wakati mwingine Mluhya anasema: "Nimefagia ua wangu hapa, nikaweka mahindi, mawe, na kadhalika. Sasa huyu kuku aliacha hapa lini na kuenda huko kwa migomba ambapo nasikia anashikwa na yule mnyama?" Huyu mnyama anaitwa "KANU"; siyo chama hiki cha KANU! KANU anashika kuku wako huko kichani. Lakini unapomlaumu huyu kanu, baadaye unajiuliza "Lakini naye huyu kuku alienda lini huko migombani kwenye nyasi nyingi?" Yeye hataki kula mawe, mahindi na kadhalika ambayo nimemwekelea hapa. Kwa hivyo, sisi tuilaumu Serikali lakini tuangalia mambo yamekuwa vipi pale.

Ukweli, Bw. Spika, ni kwamba Wabunge wana taabu. Hawapati mtu wa kufanya analysis ya kitabu hiki.

Hatuna wafanyakazi. Mbunge hana personal assistant, ofisi, karatasi na kadhalika. Tunafanya kazi katika hali ngumu sana. Hata Shetani akisikia ile kazi ambayo Wabunge wanafanya anaweza kuchoka sana. Ni kazi nyingi sana. He is everything and a master of none! Fulani anangojea pale nje: "Shida yangu mhe. Mbunge nimenyang'anywa shamba, bibi yangu na kadhalika". Mambo yote haya yanaendeshwa na mhe. Mbunge. Kwa hivyo, yeye pia hana nafasi ya kusoma. Sisi wengine tumechukua juhudi hiyo kwa miaka hii yote na tumezoa. Kwa hivyo, tunahitaji Kanuni zetu pamoja na Estimates Committee ianze kufanya kazi ambapo itaangalia mambo haya yote halafu ituletee. Tunataka wale watu wanaoitwa "researchers" to make the job easy for a Member of Parliament.

Jambo lingine, Bw. Spika, kodi imeongezwa kwa petroli ili barabara zetu ziweze kuwa nzuri kwa sababu maswali mengi hapa ni kuhusu barabara. Kila siku mhe. Mwamzandi anapata maswali matatu, manne au matano kwa sababu barabara zetu sote ni mbovu. Jambo hili lilimbidi Waziri wa kuongeza senti tano kwa kila lita ya mafuta. Hizo si pesa kidogo ukilinganisha na idadi ya magari ambayo tunayo. Nasikia eti ni Kshs28 bilioni lakini haitoshi kwa sababu tunahitaji barabara. Lakini "effects" ama matokeo ya hizo senti tano ni nini? Waziri anaongeza senti tano, lakini matatu haitaongeza senti tano. Hapo ndipo Serikali yafaa kuangalia. Wao wataongeza Kshs3.00 ama Kshs5.00. Je, nani analipa hiyo? Ni mtu mdogo. Nani anayeilipa hiyo nyongeza ya kodi? Mwananchi wa kawaida ndiye atakayeilipa.

Bw. Spika ingawa watu wanasema Bajeti ya mwaka huu ilikuwa nzuri sana na watu wote wanaifurahia ukweli ni kwamba watu wakubwa wanaifurahia lakini si watu wadogo. Nyongeza ya sumuni katika bei ya petroli itasababisha nyongeza katika bei za Kimbo, chumvi, mafuta ya taa na kibiriti. Wewe na mimi hatuumii hata kama bei zikiongezeka kwa Ksh1/-. Lakini ningetaka tuelewe kwamba nyongeza ya Ksh1/- katika bei ya petroli inasababisha nyongeza ya Kshs10/- katika bei ya bidhaa nyingine. Haki iko wapi sasa? Haifai tuendelee kuambiwa tuendelee vivyo hivyo na tuwe na mapenzi na umoja!

(Laughter from the galleries)

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order! All strangers in this House must obey the rules of admittance. Any further noise by any stranger will lead to exclusion! Proceed, Mr. Shikuku.

Mr. Shikuku: Ahsante Bw. Spika. Matokeo ya nyongeza ya kodi ya petroli kwa senti 50 ni iinawaumiza wananchi. Ingawa tunaambiwa inflation imepungua sana mwananchi wa Butere hajaona mabadiliko. Wakenya wanazidi kuumia kwa sababu hata wale waliosoma wamekosa kazi na wanakaa nymbani na wazazi wao. Mtu mdogo anaumia sana ingawa sisi Wabunge hatulijui jambo hili. Kwa hivyo, sisi tulio katika Bunge hili inafaa tueleze Serikali shida hii. Hata kama haisikii hotuba zetu zinaandikwa na kuhifadhiwa na kwa hivyo siku moja zitajibiwa.

Nakumbuka mhe. Boy jana alisema kwamba bendera za Mawaziri zinazopeperushwa wanapoelekea kule Diani zitaondolewa wakati wa uchaguzi. Hii ni kwa sababu mara unapokipoteza kiti cha Bunge bendera ya uwaziri inaondolewa mara moja. Nakumbuka kisa kimoja ambapo Waziri mmoja alikipoteza kiti chake cha Bunge na bendera ya uwaziri ikaondolewa. Kwa vile mtoto wa Waziri huyo alikuwa amezoea kuona bendera ikipepea juu ya gari la babake alipokuwa akipeleka shuleni alianza kumwambia dreva wa babake, "Why do you not put on the flag? Put on the flag!"

Lakini dreva alijifanya hakisikia na akaendelea kuliendesha gari. Bendera zitaondolewa na Mawaziri watayarudia maisha ya kawaida. Hata Waswahili wanasema "aliye juu kamngojee chini".

Ajabu kuhusu bei ya petroli ni kwamba kila kampuni ya petroli ina bei tofauti ingawa mafuta yanatoka pahali pamjoka. Tena ingawa Mswada huu umeipunguza kodi ya VAT kwa asilimia tatu na ushuru wa forodhani kwa asilimia tano faida si kwa watu wadogo lakini ni kwa matajiri wa petroli. Kwa nini wananchi wasifaidike na huku kupunguzwa kwa kodi? Jibu ni kwamba faida inakwenda ngambo wanakotoka wenye makampuni ya petroli. Pia tunaambiwa biashara katika utalii imefanikiwa sana, lakini faida inaenda nje wanakotoka wenye makampuni ya kitalii.

Tunaambiwa kuwa bei ya mafuta yasiyosafishwa imepunguzwa kwa asilimia 30 lakini bei ya petroli yetu haijapungua! Sisi tunaendelea kukazwa zaidi na zaidi na Serikali yetu. Inaonekana kwamba maongozi ya Serikali ni kuwafilisisha wananchi ili wawe wanyenyekeveu na watiifu. Juzi nilipokwenda kule Marakwet niliona watu wa huko walikuwa na mifugo wengi. Lakini ili Wamarakwet wawe wannyonge and watiifu mifugo wao wananyakuliwa na watu wanaotumia bunduki aina ya AK-47. Hata wengine wananiuliza kwa nini nilienda Marakwet.

Lakini nataka kuwaambia kwamba kwa vile Marakwet ni sehemu ya Kenya nina haki ya kwenda huko. Ningependa Wabunge wote pia watembe kila mahali, na hata huko Butere. Hata ningependa, kama inaweza wewe, Bw. Spika, ufanye mpango ili Wabunge watembelee sehemu zote za nchi hii ili wakirudi hapa wawe wanazielewa vizuri shida za watu wetu. Sasa mimi ninazungumzia niliyojionea. Kwa kweli niliyoyaona sikuyaamini. Niliona kwamba kwa vile mbuzi huwa wanasafirishwa kwa magari baada ya kuibiwa, siku hizi wanapona gari wanakimbia wote kwa pamoja. Hata kondoo, ambaye kwa kawaida hana mbio, huwa wanakimbia sana na tena wakielekea mahali pamoja. Tena kila mtu, hata watoto wa miaka mitano, wakati huo huwa na uta na mshale. Hii ni sababu hawana usalama. Tunaidhinisha kodi hapa lakini ikikusanywa inaliwa na watu wakubwa, na hali Wamarakwet hawawezi kulala kwa sababu ya kuhofia maisha yao. Sehemu ya Kerio Valley ina rutuba nyingi na wananchi wa huko wakihakikishiwa usalama wao wanaweza kulima na kujitajirisha.

Lakini hawawezi kwa sababu hakuna usalama wa kutosha. Saa za jioni zikifika, wanaanza safari kutoka bondeni kwenda milimani. Nikauliza: "Kuna nini?" Wakanieleza kwamba ukilala huko, utaingiliwa na wale Wapokot ambao wanatoka Baringo Mashariki. Saa tisa, wananza kupanda milimani. Nikawauliza: "Na nyumba mnawacha nyuma?" Wakasema ndiyo. Wale wanyang'anyi hawachukui blanketi, kiti wala vitu vingine vya nyumba. Wanatafuta mbuzi na ng'ombe, hata akiwa ndama atabebwa. I asked them; "how do you sleep?" Kwa sababu jua huwaka kwa mawe, wao wakipanda huko mlimani usiku, lile joto linalotoka kwa mawe ndiyo blanketi ya huyu Mmarakwet. Anaegemea jiwe, linatoa jasho mpaka asubuhi. Nikawauliza: "Je, mvua ikinyesha?" Wakasema: "Hapo ndipo kuna taabu mheshimiwa. Jiwe huwa baridi". Unaweza kuamini kwamba hawa watu wako Kenya? Wanatoa kodi. Kodi iliyoko hapa itaenda mpaka Marakwet. Watanunua zile bidhaa ambazo kodi yazo imeongezwa, na hiyo kodi inaenda kwa Serikali hii ambayo haiwezi kuwapa usalama. Watu wengine wananza kusema "this is a KANU zone". That should not be! Hakuna kitu kama KANU zone, FORD (A) zone au zone yoyote! Wajumbe watembe kila mahali na walete shida za watu katika Bunge hili, sio kutoa Harambee. Leta shida za wananchi wote hapa kwa sababu tumechaguliwa kuzungumza kwa niaba ya wananchi, si kutoa Harambee, na hiyo Harambee ni ya wizi. Mbunge anapata mshahara wa shilingi 10,000, na unasikia ametoa shilingi 40,000, 50,000 au 200,000 kutoka kwake na marafiki zake. Unapata wapi hizi kama wewe si mwizi? Mnauza wananchi badala ya kuwalinda. Sasa imekuwa asiye na pesa hawezi kuongoza.

Hatari inakuja hapo mbeleni. Katika Bunge hili, hakuna maskini atakayeingia. Wale ambao wamenyakuwa na wanatoa Harambee kubwa ndio watakuwa hapa na watu watakuwa watumwa wa wakubwa, na watoto wa wakubwa, na watoto wa watoto wa wakubwa ndiyo wataingia hapa. Ninafikiri mimi nitakuwa wa mwisho kwa wale ambao wanaigia hapa Bungeni bila kutoa ndururu. Bila Harambee, mimi ninaingia Bunge.

Wengine wote wameingia hapa kwa kununua watu kwa Harambee. Wanaibia watu ushuru halafu wanawaletea Harambee na wanauliza maskini kupiga makofi ya kilo. Hatuwezi kuendelea namna hii. Kuna wakati tutafika mwisho. Harambee haitasikilizwa. Pesa hazitafanya kazi, na wananchi wanajifunza. Hizi pesa unatoa za Harambee wanajua si zako, ni za ushuru wao ambao umeiba na unawarudishia kidogo na kuwauliza wakupigie makofi ya kilo. Hata siku hizi kwa Harambee, utapata kwamba wale wakubwa wanatoa pesa nyingi kuliko watu wote walioko katika hiyo Harambee. Wanapata hii "exemption" kwa magari yao, na wanaenda kutoa kwa Harambee. Maskini wasikie. Msemaji yuko hapa, mtoto wa Oyondi anasema. Wajue wako katika hatari. Mimi ninapambana na hawa wajamaa kwa sababu mimi ni Mbumbe pia, na nina motokaa. Kwa hivyo, nina kutandikia hawa watu, wewe usikie. Wakija kwa kura, uwanyoroshe, wasione Bunge hili tena.

Bw. Spika, jambo lingine ni hili: Ukusanyaji wa ushuru au mapato ya Serikali. Mhe. Waziri amesema hapa habari ya ukusanyaji wa ushuru. Kwa sababu ya ufasidi, wakubwa hawatoi kodi. Ni wadogo ndiyo wanatoa kodi. Hata huko nyumbani, mtu akishikwa na chang'aa, ni yule ambaye hana hongo ndiye anayefikishwa kortini, lakini akiwa nayo, "koti" yake inaishia huko kabla ya koti yenyewe halisi. Haki iko wapi? Ukiwa mkubwa, ukiiba mabilioni ya pesa, wewe utazidi kufunga tai kama kawaida. Kuna mwananchi mmoja anayeitwa Kanyingi. Juzi, mimi sikutaka kumjibu kwa sababu maneno haya yalisemwa hapa Bungeni, na mimi nitamjibia hapa Bungeni, kwa sababu ninajua sheria za Bunge. Ilikuwa Public Investment Committee ambayo ilisema wazi kwamba kuna ploti katika Ngong Road ambayo ilichukuliwa na Bw. Kanyingi. Na Auditor-General anasema, kufwatana na kanuni za uuzaji wa shamba, hiyo ploti ingeuuzwa kwa bei ya shilingi milioni 22. Lakini Bw. Kanyingi aliuza NSSF hiyo ploti kwa shilingi milioni 78. Hiyo iko kwa Ripoti ya hii kamati, si ya Shikuku. Lakini Bw. Kanyingi anakataa. Anakana! Siku hizi, imekuwa kwamba wakubwa hawataki ukweli. Ni kukataa tu. Hii inanifanya saa zingine nifikirie. Kenya hii, vile ninavyoona ikiendelea, ukiwa unasema ukweli, wewe ni mbaya sana. Lakini, ukisema uongo, unasifika kabisa. Ukiwa mwizi, unaheshiwa katika Kenya, lakini ukiwa unapinga wizi, wewe ni bure, huna Harambee. Hata watu wa kanisa wanasema wewe haufai, na makanisa yanajengwa na pesa za wizi. Nikipata hao maaskofu mbinguni, mimi nitatoka nje!

(Laughter)

Bw. Spika, shetani ndiye anatawala Kenya sasa. Na hawa wakubwa, pengine wengi wao ni wa kanisa hili la shetani. Hawataki ukweli. Asiyetaka ukweli, yeye ni mfuasi wa shetani.

The Minister for Labour and Manpower Development (Mr. Masinde): On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Member in order to say that satan has taken over Kenya when he is a Kenyan and he claims to be a very good Christian? Where is he? Is he in satan's camp or in the Angels' camp?

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order, hon. Members! There are certain things that I prefer that we do not put a lot of emphasis on in this House. It is really difficult to prove where satan is. So, can you proceed?

[Mr. Speaker left the Chair]

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

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Spika wa Muda, ni vigumu kwa sababu shetani ni pepo, na pepo haonekani, lakini matendo yake yanaonekana. Sisi tunapoanza kazi yetu hapa, tunaomba kwanza. Tunaomba nani? Mungu. Na tukiomba Mungu, tunataka tufanye mambo ya kweli, ya kimungu. Sasa mimi nimesema inaonekana shetani ameshachukuwa Kenya kwa sababu wakubwa hawataki ukweli. Wanakana. Hata jana, Mkuu wa Sheria alikataa hapa kwamba hatukuweka barua chini ya mlango wake, sisi wote Wabunge 52. Mlango ulifungwa, na tukaweka barua chini ya mlango kwa sababu Mkuu wa Sheria hakuweza kuufungua. Amekataa kwamba haikufanyika. Sasa, ikiwa wakubwa hawataki ukweli, basi, kuna mambo mawili dunia hii, na hata Yesu alisema: "Either you are with me, au uko upande wa shetani". Ikiwa hutaki ukweli, basi wewe ni mfuasi wa shetani. Kwa hivyo---

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: On a point of information, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Shikuku, do you want the information?

Mr. Shikuku: Yes, I do.

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ningependa kumjulisha Mbunge wa Butere kwamba pale shetani hupatakina na maelezo yake wanasema kwamba yeye ndiye baba wa uwongo. Hii inapatikana katika Mtakatifu John, Mlango wa 8 sura ya 44 - (8:44). Hiyo ni rahisi kukumbuka, maana ni kama 8-4-4.

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, Mtakatifu John ni mmoja kwa wale wafuasi wa Yesu Kristu

ndiye aliyeandika. Hiyo mshaambiwa musome. Katika Kenya, kazi kubwa sana ya mabishop na mapadri ni kupambana na shetani. Shetani ameshanyakuwa Kenya. Nani anaseme hakuna shetani? Si Mtukufu Rais aliteua tume ya kuchunguza habari ya "Devil Worshipping"? Mtukufu Rais anaweza kuteua tume akijua kwamba hakuna "Devil Worshipping?" Bishop mmoja ndiye Mwenye Kiti wa tume hii. Hii inaonyesha kwamba shetani yuko, na shetani ameshanyakuwa uongozi wa Kenya. Nasema hivi kwa sababu tukiuliza swali hapa, hata Wabunge wakijua babaraba fulani ni mbaya wao wanasema ni nzuri sana, na tena ilitengenezwa juzi. Ingawa walipita hapo asubuhi na kuona barabara ni mbaya raha yao ni kudanganya na kusema kwamba barabara ni nzuri, hata haamini Wabunge wenzake. Wanaamini walioambiwa na wafanyakazi wa Serikali wanaokula hizo pesa. Hata Ripoti ya PAC ilituonyesha kwamba mifereji ilipelekwa South Nyanza lakini auditor alipokwenda huko kufanya ukaguzi hayakuonekana. Hatari iliyo Kenya ni uwongo. Sasa tunaongozwa na wezi na kama Kanyingi ambaye akienda Harambee anatoa maelfu ya noti za mia tano na kuweka juu ya meza. Amepata hizi pesa zote wapi na yeye ni makanika? Mshara wa makanika tunaujua.

An hon. Member: Aliiba spare parts!

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, wananchi wa Kenya wana bahati mbaya. Sisi katika Upinzani hatukubaliwi kufanya mikutano tuweze kuwaeleza kinanaga yanayofanyika katika Serikali hii. Lakini ukweli haufichiki, na ukweli ni Mungu, na Mungu ni ukweli. Wananchi wachache wanaosikia ukweli huu wawapashe waliobaki nyumbani. Hata kwa redio maneno tunayosema hayatangazwi, magazeti wanakata maneno muhimu ati wana kazi nyingi. Wengine wanafanya "self censorship", ukitoa maneno makali, hayandikwi, na redio, ndiyo kabisa haitangazi. Lakini ukweli utatoka siku moja. Nakumbuka wakati Wabeberu walipokuwa hapa ilikuwa bahati kuona sentence yako moja kwa *East African Standard au Daily Nation*. Lakini Uhuru ulipatikana. Wananchi watumie simu ya mdomo, na ukisikia jambo kutoka Upanzani mueneze nchini kote. Kama tungekuwa na Redio ya Upinzani tungewafundisha wananchi wajue pesa zao zinakwenda wapi na ni nani anakula hizo pesa zao.

Revenue collectors cannot collect revenue inavotakikana kwa sababu wakubwa hawalipi kodi; ni wadogo wanalipa. Hii ni kwa sababu huna *asoya* ya kuwahonga Tax collectors, lakini wakubwa wanapewa Kshs10,000 na kuambiwa waache *maneno*. That is how we fail to collect revenue. If we cannot collect our revenue there is no need debating this Bill here and passing it. Halafu wanaacha kuchukua kodi, wanaingiza kodi yao kwa tumbo yao na wanaopata taabu ni wananchi.

Kodi zinatolewa nyingi sana katika nchi hii. I think we are second to Switzerland. Lakini hakuna kazi hiyo kodi inafanya. Barabara mbaya, maji hakuna hata security hakuna. Pengine hivi karibuni tutaambiwa kufanya Harambee ndiyo tuwe na security. Na hizi pesa tunatoa hapa, zinaenda wapi? Wananchi wajue zinaibiwa. Ukisoma Ripoti ya PAC na PIC utajua vile pesa zinaliwa na hii Serikali. Kitu cha ajabu ni kuwa kuna graduates wengi na kuna walimu wengi pia, mbona wasinunue hizi Ripoti za PIC na PAC waangalie fedha zinazonyonywa na wafanyakazi wa Serikali hii tukufu? Leo ukitaka tajiri Kenya ni nani, mpaka zamani awe alikuwa mfanyakazi wa Serikali. Check on that. You will find that that is the case. Sasa wanatuambia hawataki maneno matupu, wataka vitendo, na vitendo ni pesa. Leo katika Kenya hata ukiwa mwizi utakuwa kiongozi. Katika Kenya ukiwa wewe unaiba sana basi wewe unaheshimiwa sana. Lakini wakati utakuja!

So, revenue collection should be done ruthlessly. Na kila Mbunge, kila diwani na kila mwananchi alipe kodi yake. Sote tukilipa kodi fedha zitaweza kuiendesha Serikali hii. Na Harambee inakuwa kidogo. Lakini wakubwa wananyonya halafu wanaleta kidogo kwa Harambee ati wanafanya maendeleo. Maendeleo ni ya Serikali. Kama hakuna maendeleo katika sehemu ya Mbunge yeyote awambie watu wake kwamba maendeleo ni ya Serikali kwa sababu tunalipa kodi kwa Serikali, hapana mhe.Mbuge. Wabunge siku hizi hawana heshima. Wanashinda wakiomba fedha za Harambee. Mhe. Mbunge yeyote akipita anasema "Harambee iko kwangu, Harambee iko hapa". Mbunge amekuwa muombaji. He is no longer honourable. He has turned into a beggar. Wabunge wote hapa ni waombaji. Heshima yenu imekwisha. Heshima imebaki na mhe. Shikuku tu. Siombi! I have never come to an hon. Member to ask Harambee donation and I am not coming. Mimi nitaingia Bunge tena kwa sababu Butere people know that I live within my means. I do not go on begging. I do not believe in buying popularity through money. No!. You have lost your honour. Hata Mhindi hakujali siku hizi anasema "what you are saying; the other day I gave you Kshs40,000 but when it was announced over the radio, it was announced that you gave only Kshs10,000. What happened to the balance?"

(Hon. Shikuku mimicked Asian accent)

Siku hizi mtu mdogo akipigwa na Mhindi akija kwako anaambiwa na huyo Mhindi "wewe bure, hata ukienda huko utanifanya nini?"

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, hakuna Mhindi ambaye anahudhuria mikutano ya Harambee. Mwafrika

anatandikwa makofi. Wengine waliuawa hapa juzi lakini Wabunge wamenyamaza kimya kwa sababu wakisema lo lote Harambee haitakuja.

Kuhusu VAT, utaona kwamba ushuru huu umepunguzwa kwa asilimia tatu. Wakati wa Bajeti ya mwaka ulioipita mimi nilisema kwamba kodi hii ya VAT inawaumiza wananchi wadogo. Ingefaa ushuru huu upunguzwe hadi five per cent au two per cent. Wakati huu Waziri wa Fedha alisikia kidogo na akaupunguza ushuru huu kutoka asilimia 18 hadi asilimia 15 na tunashukuru. Lakini ningependa kusema kwamba kama kuna kodi ambayo inawaua wananchi ni hii ya VAT. Kama kungekuwa na maduka ya watu wadogo basi mambo yangukuwa mazuri. Lakini hakuna duka la mdogo na mkubwa. Kila Mbunge sasa analipwa mshahara wa Kshs10,000.00. Yule anayelipwa Kshs10,000.00 kwa mwezi na yule ambaye hana kazi wananunua bidhaa kwa bei sawa. Haki iko wapi? I suggest that VAT should be reduced at source. Lakini utakuta kwamba at source Serikali inapata ushuru. Serikali inatoza kodi katika kila stage; at source kuna VAT; ukija kwa manufacturer pia kuna VAT; ukienda kwa wholesaler bado kuna VAT; ikifika kwa retailer bado kuna VAT ya kiwango cha asilimia 15. Hizo ni pesa nyingi katika lugha yo yote; hata katika lugha ya Kikalenjin! Hiyo ndiyo lugha ya taifa hivi sasa. Kwa hivyo, hata wao anaumia. Bei hizi zinawaumiza hata Wakalenjin. Watu wote, wa KANU na wa Upinzani wanalipa bei sawa. Sote tunakaangwa na hiyo VAT ya 15 per cent. It is a large sum of money.

Wale wafanyabiashara ambao si raia na hata wale raia ambao ni walaghai anakwepa kulipa kodi. Ukienda kwenye duka utaambiwa "Kama kuna VAT bei ni hii na kama hakuna VAT bei ni hii. Nikitoka stakabadhi utalipa bei hii na nisipotoa utalipa bei hii." Je, ni nani anayelipa kulipa pesa nyingi? Je, ni nani anayependa kupanda mlima? Kila mtu hupenda mteremko. Kwa hivyo, utaona kwamba mnunuzi atasema "Nipe bila risiti." Je, wewe umeipatia Serikali kodi? Ukweli ni kwamba umeibia Serikali yako kodi ya asilimia 15 kwa sababu unataka mteremko. Je, kuna Mbunge ye yote anayeweza kusema kwamba jambo hili halifanyiki hapa? Wote wanafahamu kwamba mambo haya yanafanyika. Serikali haiwezi kutekeleza miradi ya maji, daraja, barabara, hospitali na mingine mingi bila kuwa na pesa. Sisi tuko katika Upinzani lakini tunajua kwamba Serikali haiwezi kuendeshwa bila pesa. Kazi yetu kama wapinzani si kupinga kila wakati. Tunajua kwamba ni lazima kodi ilipwe ili Serikali iendelee. Ikiwa kodi hiyo ya VAT haipatikani hii Serikali itaendelea namna gani? Kwa hivyo, badala ya badala ya kuweka kiwango cha kodi cha asilimia 15 ambacho hakipatikani ni kwa nini Serikali haiwezi kupunguza kodi hiyo hadi asilimia 5 au asilimia 2?

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kuna bidhaa ambazo zinahusiana na mtu mdogo. Haifai kutoza VAT kwenye bidhaa kama vile kimbo, chumvi, kiberiti, mafuta ya taa na kadhalika. Yafaa VAT iondolewe katika bidhaa muhimu zote. Hiyo ni njia moja ya kuwasaidia wananchi.

Juzi tulijadili Hoja hapa kuhusu vifaa vya nguvu za umeme. Tulimhimiza Waziri anayehusika aondoe kodi kwenye vifaa vya umeme ili nguvu za umeme ziweze kusambazwa kote nchini. Lakini utaona kwamba Waziri alisimama na kusema "The Government will continue reviewing---" Je, unaendelea "reviewing" na ile hali watu wanakaa gizani? Tunaweza kuondoa kodi hiyo ili wananchi waweze kupata maendeleo. Tunaweza kuondoa VAT kwa mbolea ili wakulima wafaidike; waweze kusalisha chakula kingi ili njaa ipunguke na bei ya vyakula irudi chini. Lakini utaona kwamba Waziri anayehusika ndiye anayeagiza mahindi ili kuwaangamiza wakulima. Ukileta hati hapa yeye anasema hizo karatasi ni za uwongo. Kama karatasi inasema uliagiza tani 20,500 za mahindi na wewe unasema ilikuwa 10,500. Sasa fakeness iko wapi? Hata kama uliagiza kilo moja, umeleta mahindi. Where is the fakeness? Wanaotua hapa ni Mawaziri na marafiki zao; wanaogaiza bidhaa kumuua mkulima wa Kenya. Lakini tunajua wanakaa wapi. When the chips will be down we will find where they live. Yafaa wakumbuke mambo yaliyowapata Wafaransa; walikubwa walikuwa wanabebwa kwa magari yao na kupelekwa kwenye Guillotine kukatwa vichwa. Unafikiri kwamba ukiwa na pesa utapata kura. Sasa wananchi wameelimika. Wanajua hizi pesa zinatokana na wizi wa wakubwa. Watakula hizo pesa na kuwanyima kura hao wakubwa. Siku moja tutaingia ndani ya nyumba zao na kuwakata vichwa. Hii ni kwa sababu hatuwezi kuwaacha waendeleo kushiba na ile hali sisi tunaona njaa. No way! A day will come. Yes, that day will come! Hata mkienda kanisani na kuomba Mungu hasikii. Tena mnawaua watu wandogo katika clashes; ambao hawana kitu. Hata viatu hawana. Wana cracks katika nyayo zao ambazo unaweza kutumbukiza senti 20! Mungu halali. Oh yes, the Lord in Heaven shall avenge his people against the rich thieves in this Republic. Ni lazima VAT ipunguzwe.

Kama alivyosema jana mhe. Boy, hapa kuna maofisa wa Serikali ambao huja hapa na kuchukua notes. Lakini utaona kwamba wao wakirudi ofisini huzitia hizo karatasi kwenye mashine na kuzikatakata kabisa. Ingefaa wafahamu kwamba wao wana dada zao na ndugu zao; shangazi na wajomba. Wao pia ni Wakenya na ingefaa washirikiane nasi ili tufanye kazi pamoja. Wananchi wakiwa na mapato wanaweza kujilinda wenyewe; wanaweza kujilisha wenyewe. Hii siasa ya Kenya ya kuendelea kumsaidia mtu kila wakati si nzuri. Ingefaa Serikali ianzishe mipango kuwawezesha wananchi kujisaidia wenyewe. Kusaidiwa ni kufanywa mtumwa. Wengine wanasema samaki waagizwe kutoka ng'ambo na ile hali tuna samaki katika Ziwa Victoria. Ingefaa kodi

inayotozwa nyavu za kuvulia samaki iondolewe ili wavuvi waweze kusomesha watoto wao. Ingefaa kodi hiyo iondolewe kabisa na wavuvi wapewe mikopo ili waweze kununua mashua zenye injini.

Yafaa wasaidiwe wapate motor boats zao. Teach somebody how to fish, but do not give him fish. Hata Mtakatifu Petro alipokwenda Kanisani alipata yule muombaji mlangoni, na unajua siku hizo wale wakubwa walikuwa na majoho makubwa na nguo kubwa kubwa ambazo ungeweza kuingia hata kwa mkono wa nguo. Basi yule muombaji alipowaona alishangaa na kusema: Lo! Huyu atanipa kitu kikubwa, na akaanza kusema, "Nisaidie! Nisaidie!" Petro alimwambia, "Sina dhahabu, wala sina fedha, lakini kwa jina la Yesu Kristo wa Nazareti, simama". Muombaji akamwambia miguu imepooza. Akashikwa mkono na kufurutwa kidogo, akatembea. Hakurudi hapo tena. Lakini siasa ya Kenya sasa ni kumfanya maskini awe maskini sana, na kumfanya awe akingojea Mbunge akija anamwambia atoe kitu kidogo, huku akijua bahati yake imefika, na mshahara wa Mbunge ni shilingi 10,000!

QUORUM

Mr. Mbeo: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I wish to disturb this beautiful speech by hon. Shikuku by saying that we do not seem to have a Quorum.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): We do not have a quorum or we do not seem to have a Quorum?

Mr. Mbeo: We do not have quorum.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Ring the Division Bell.

(The Division Bell was rung)

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): We have a quorum now. Hon. Shikuku, carry on.

An hon. Member: Na umalize.

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nikimaliza, kwa sababu mheshimiwa anataka nimalize, mimi niko tayari kumaliza lakini---

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order, hon. Shikuku. He is completely out of order. He has no business telling you to finish your speech.

Mr. Shikuku: Ahsante, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Nilikuwa nikizungumza juu ya habari ya Duty. Katika Mswada huu, tunahitajika kuongeza kodi kwa sababu kodi ni lazima ilipwe. Asiyelipa ashtakiwe; lakini pia huyo mlipaji kodi anaumizwa na Serikali hii tukufu. Kwa mfano, Kenya Airways ilinunuliwa na wananchi. Sasa tunaambiwa iuzwe na tulipie madeni yake kutokana na ushuru. Tunaambiwa mlipa kodi anahitajika kubeba mzigo kwa kulipa deni la Kshs6.7 bilioni. Wananchi wanastahili kukataa kuuzwa kwa Kenya Airways, na Waziri wa Uchukuzi na Mawasiliano yuko hapa. Mbona haya mambo ya Kenya Airways hayaletwi katika hili Bunge, lakini wanataka kumubandika mlipa kodi mzigo wa Kshs6.7 bilioni? Na watanunua kwa bei ile wanataka. Mpango ni huu. Wakitaka kukufilisi katika nchi hii wanangojea kujua kama umechukua mkopo kwa Serikali. Kuna ile sehemu inayosema, "This institution has a right to recall all the money at one given moment". Kwa hivyo, unaweza kuwa umepewa mkopo ambao unahitajika kulipwa kwa muda wa miaka ya 15 lakini ukikosana with the powers that be, unaweza kugutuka unaambiwa ulipe hizo pesa zote na ukishindwa kisha wanauza mali yako. Lakini saa wanapouza ile mali yako, hawainunui kwa ile bei ambayo hiyo mali ingeleta. Wanapanga njama zao. Wanasikilizina na kusema, "Ile mali ya mhe. Masinde tusiinunue kwa zaidi ya shilingi nusu milioni kwa sababu deni lake ni la Kshs700,000". Wanafanya njama kama hizo ili wauze mali ya Mhe. Masinde, kwa mfano, na tena kuwe na deni. Kwa sababu ya hilo deni lililobaki, watampeleka kortini ili korti iamue kwamba amefilisika kifedha. Akishafilisika anakuwa kama mtu aliyekufa lakini angali anatembea. Hizi ni njama za wakubwa. Hii ni haki gani na kodi hii ambayo tunatoa hapa itakuja kuchukulia?

Kiasi cha Kshs6.7 billion ambacho Shirika la Ndege la Kenya limepoteza kitalipwa kutoka kwa huu ushuru. Wale watakaonunua hawatalipa hii deni. Itarudishwa kwa ushuru unaotoka hapa. Kiasi cha Kshs6.7 kitaenda kulipa hilo deni na hapa tunaambiwa, Oh! Kenya Airways ilifanya biashara nzuri, tukapata faida na sasa tumeleta watu kutoka Uingereza na wamefanya mambo mengi ambayo yameleta maendeleo. Halafu baadaye tunakuja kuambiwa kwamba bado kuna deni Katika Shirika la Ndege la Kenya la Kshs6.8 billion! Hizi pesa zitakuja kutolewa kutoka kwa ushuru huu.

Siku nyingine ukikaa unajiuliza, hawa Mawaziri, wakubwa wetu wametoka Ulaya au kule kwa Mungu? Mbona wanatufanyia hivi? Mbona wanatunyaganya pesa zetu? Mbona wanatuibia? Mbona wanumiza raia na wanasema hii ni Serikali ya wananchi watukufu na hali hao ndiyo wanatuibia? Mbeberu alikuwa mtu mbaya sana

lakini sasa nikiangalia sana - on reflection - ninaona alikuwa afadhali. Kwa mfano, tulikuwa na Spika mmoja hapa, Marehemu Humphrey Slade ambaye alikuwa anajulikana kama master of Standing Orders. Yeye alikuwa akitoa uamuzi kutoka kwa kiti kwa jambo la nidhamu fulani. Lakini alikuwa mtu wa ajabu sana. Kama ametoa uamuzi fulani angeweza kukaa kwa muda wa karibu wiki moja na halafu utasikia amesema, "Communications from the Chair". Atasema, "The House will recall my ruling on a point of order raised by hon. Koech on such and such a date and my ruling was as follows---" Anasoma na halafu baadaye anasema, "On reflection, I find I was wrong in my ruling. I apologise to hon. so-and-so and the House". Sasa nikitupa macho yangu nyuma na kuona vile wabeberu walivyo kuwa wabaya halafu nione yale mambo ambayo yanaendelea ninaona yule Mbereberu alikuwa afadhali. Nilipambana na mbeberu mpaka akaenda lakini sasa, on reflection, ninaona Serikali hii ni mbovu sana kushinda ya Mbeberu.

The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing (Mr. Mwamzandi): Jambo la nidhamu Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Ninafikiri mhe. Shikuku hana haki ya kujaribu kutofautisha baina ya---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order! What is it you are pursuing? Is it a point of order or what is it?

The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing (Mr. Mwamzandi): It is a point of order.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Then frame it in the required manner.

The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing (Mr. Mwamzandi): Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda kwamba, ningependa kukuambia kwamba mhe. Shikuku hana haki ya kulinganisha baina ya Spika Humphrey Slade na Spika wa sasa. Hivi ni kama kuongea juu ya Spika kwenya Bunge bila substantive Motion.

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kuvaa kofia si Hoja lakini Kiswahili nikigumu sana kwake. Ukimwona na hiyo kofia utajua Mswahili ndiye yule lakini ninafahamu kwamba yeye ni Muislamu si Mswahili. Watu wengine wasiomfahamu watasema: Ah! Leo mhe. Shikuku ataona, Mswahili mwenyewe amesima! Yeye ni Mwiislamu. Mimi si kutaka kuongea juu ya Spika nilikuwa natao mfano---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): We know that you did not discuss the Speaker.

Mr. Shikuku: Ahsante Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Sasa nikitupa macho yangu nyuma siku za Wabeberu ---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Hayo yalipita. Endelea Bw. Shikuku.

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda ninafananiha hii Serikali na ya mbeberu ili nione ni ipi nzuri. Ninaona eti hii Serikali ni mbovu sana kushinda ya mbeberu. mbeberu alikuwa mbaya lakini alitafuta haki. Kama jambo ni mbaya alisema ni mbaya na kama ni nzuri alisema hivyo. Pia hakuwa na uongo mwingi kama ambao uko sasa. Hata sasa unaweza kuona taabu imeingia Afrika, mzungu akatoka kwao na ndege yake, mafuta na chakula chake lakini akifika Afrioka tena anapigwa risasi na aliyeenda kumsaidia. Hujui Mwafrika akili yake mbovu? Hakuna mtua ana roho nyeusi kushinda mtu mweusi na mimi mwenyewe ni mweusi. Ninasikitika sana. Serikali yetu inaninyasasa zaidi kushinda Serikali ya Mbeberu. Serikali yangu inachukua shilingi zangu na kupeleka ng'ambo na mimi sina karo, daraja wala barabara. Niliambiwa katika Bunge hili kwamba pesa zilizotolea nje ya nchi hii zitarudishwa. Mpaka leo hakuna pesa hata ndururu moja, ambazo zimerudishwa. Kuna Serikali mbovu kushinda hiyo? Na huyo anayeiba ni mwenyechi wa Kenya!

QUORUM

Mr. Mbeo: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I do not know what is happening but, again, there is no quorum.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Ring the Division.

(The Division Bell was rung)

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): We have a quorum now. Continue, Mr. Shikuku.

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

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

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, siku ya Jumanne sikuwa katika Bunge hili; nilikuwa kule

pande za Marakwet. Nasikia ile Hoja ya kuzungumza juu ya kodi ya VAT na kadhalika ilipitishwa kwa dakika 45 ambayo kufuatana na sheria za Bunge hili inahitajika kuzungumziwa kwa siku tatu na inaweza kuongezwa siku nyingine mbili. Lakini ilipitishwa kwa dakika 45 tu!

An Hon. Member: Kwani ulikuwa wapi wewe siku hiyo?

Mr. Shikuku: Nilikuwa kule Marakwet nikiangalia shida za watu wa Marakwet! Jambo hilo linaonyesha kwamba Wabunge wako serious kwa mambo yao, yaani wanatilia maanani mambo yao. Mimi niko serious na mtaona nikizungumza kwa Mswada huu. Hata mkitaka niende kifungu kwa kifungu, basi nitafanya hivyo kwa sababu ndiyo kazi nililetwa hapa kufanya wala sio kufanya Harambee kununua popularity through money which you have stolen!

The Assistant Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development (Mr. Chepkok): Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Ni haki kwa mhe. Shikuku kusema kwamba zinaibiwa za kununulia watu? Je, anaweza kuthibitisha jambo hilo na kusema ni watu wangapi hapa wamenunuliwa namna hiyo?

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, sina haja ya kuthibitisha hayo kwa sababu kuna ushahidi wa kutosha na hata kupindukia. Nimesema kwamba hapo mbeleni mshahara wa Mbunge ulikuwa ni Kshs5,310.00. Juzi tuliongezewa mshahara ukawa Kshs10,000.00.

Ukweli haufichiki na kazi yangu ni kuwaumiza wenzangu kwa ukweli. Hakuna uchawi kushinda ukweli! Kwa hivyo, nilikuwa nikizungumza juu ya habari ya hizi Kshs7 bilion. Nimeshukuru kwa sababu Waziri wa Uchukuzi na Mawasiliano, mhe. Dalmas Otieno, leo yuko hapa. Yeye si mtakatifu. Wakati huu ninapozungumza - na akatae - ile Kenya Airways wanafanya mpango wa kuiiza bila kupitia katika Bunge hili. Wakati huu deni ambalo limeachwa na Kenya Airways ni Kshs6.7 bilioni! Unaona amekubali! Sasa hizi kodi ambazo tunatia hapa zitaleta fedha ambazo zitachukuliwa kwenda kulipia deni hilo. Haki iko wapi, Bw. Waziri? Anasema hayo ni kweli! Sasa yeye, mimi na wale watu wa kwake tunatoa kodi. Je, ni kwa nini tulipe hilo deni na hali tuna watoto ambao hawawezi kwenda shuleni kutokana na ukosefu wa karo? Hata sijui zile barabara za kwake ziko namna gani. Lakini ikinyesha, kufika nyumbani kwake ni shida kubwa sana. Je, ni kwa nini tulipe hii kodi na hali watu wanakufa kwa ukosefu wa dawa? Je, ni kwa nini tulipe hii kodi na hali vituo vya afya havina vifaa?

There is something wrong somewhere. Kuna kitu ambacho kimekosekana. Aidha tumerogwa au tunawafuata wenda wazimu. Eldoret Airport inatakiwa haraka iwezekanavyo. Lakini ile barabara ya kutoka Paretwa mpaka Tot ni mbaya sana. Ikiwa kuna barabara mbovu ambayo inaweza kuchukua kikombe kwa umbovu, ni hiyo. Hata mhe. Chepkok hawezi kukataa hayo. Barabara hii inapitia sehemu za mhe. Chepkok, mhe. Cheserek---

The Assistant Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development (Mr. Chepkok): Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Hakuna barabara inayojulikana kwa jina "Paretwa" katika Kerio Marakwet. Je, mhe. Shikuku anaweza kuthibitisha kusema barabara hiyo iko wapi? Pengine hata yeye hakufika huko!

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, pengine ni matamshi yangu mabaya. Lakini ninaweza kukuelezea. Hii ni barabara ya kutoka Kabarnet, inateremka kuelekea Iten ambapo unaweza kuandika barua gari ikienda, na kabla ya kufika Iten, kuna mahali ambapo siwezi kulitamka jina lake vizuri, lakini linaanza na herufi "Pete---". Ukienda Tot kutoka hapo ni 85 km kulingana na mbao. Hii ndiyo barabara niliyofuata, na gari halingeweza kupita. Sasa ule uwanja wa ndege utakuwaje? Kwa hivyo, tukitaka polisi wawalinde Marakwet, it is going to be almost impossible kwa sababu watakimbiaje kwa hiyo barabara ambayo ni mbovu zaidi? Hawawezi hata kidogo.

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Jambo la ufahamisho, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Ningependa kumharifu mhe. Shikuku kwamba kwa kuwa ameishi mjini sana hajui kwamba hayo ni maisha ya kawaida katika sehemu za mashambani.

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, mimi nakubalina na mhe. Sunkuli na hiyo ndiyo sababu nilienda Marakwet ili kujionea hali ilivyo huko. Sasa, anasema hiyo hali ya taabu ni ya kawaida? Kwa nini pesa ambazo zinatumiwa kujengea uwanja wa ndege huko Eldoret zisitumiwe kuwatengenezea Wamarakwet barabara ambazo zinaweza kutumiwa na maafisa wa usalama? Inaonekana hatuyaelewi vizuri matakwa yetu. Utashangaa kuona kuwa mifugo wa Wamarakwet wamenona vizuri sana. Ajabu ni kwamba kwa vile barabara ni mbovu mifugo hao hawaoni magari na kila wanapoliona gari baada ya muda mrefu huwa wanakimbia. Wanapokimbia utaona mikia ya kondoo ikipeperuka huku na huko.

Mr. Cheserek: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Ni haki kwa mhe Shikuku kufanya mzaha kwa kusema kwamba mifugo wakiiona gari hukimbia na hali anajua barabara inatengenezewa magari?

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, mhe. Cheserek alilamika katika Bunge hili kuhusu kuuawa kwa watu wake na pia kuibiwa kwa mifugo wao na watu kutoka Baringo Mashariki. Nilimsikia nikiwa katika Bunge hili. Unajua mimi niwe naongea au la hukaa katika Bunge hili. Kwa hivyo, mimi nilienda huko ili kuyathibitisha aliyoyasema. Nilipokuwa huko niliambiwa kwamba shule katika lokesheni za Chesomon, Mon, Mokoro na Mogiri zimefungwa kwa sababu ya ukosefu wa usalama. Tena niliona kwamba saa tisa ya mchana watu na mifugo wao wanahamia mlimani wanakolala. Ni maoni yangu kuwa watu hawa wangejengewa barabara kupitia sehemu yao hadi huko West Pokot kwa mhe. Rotino, kabla ya uwanja wa ndege wa Eldoret haujajengwa. Hawa watu ni Wakenya na sifurahi ninapowaona wakiteseka.

Wengine wanasema kwamba mimi huongea tu na hali Butere hakuna maendeleo. Lakini ningependa watembelee Butere na wataona kwamba tukiyalinganisha maendelea na ya Butere na yale ya Marakwet Butere kutaonekana kuwa sawa na Scotland. Hata huko Butere tuna huduma ya STD! Ningetaka Wabunge walinganishe Butere na Tot.

The Assistant Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development (Mr. arap Chepkok): Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Ni haki kwa mhe. Shikuku kusema kwamba huko Tot hakuna huduma ya STD na hali tunayo? Anaweza kulithitishia Bunge hili kwamba hakuna huduma hii katika Tot?

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, mimi sikusema kwamba huko Tot hakuna huduma ya STD; nilisema kwamba Butere kuna huduma ya STD. Pia nilisema kwamba ukikulinganisha kule Butere na Tot utafikiri Butere ni Scotland.

The Minister for Environment and Natural Resources (Mr. Sambu): Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Mhe. Shikuku amekubali hapa kwamba Butere kumeendelea kama Scotland. Anaweza kuliambia Bunge hili kama si Serikali ya KANU iliyoiendeleza Butere?

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, hayo ni maoni ya mhe. Sambu ambayo anaweza kuyatoa atakapopata nafasi ya kuongea. Mimi niko tayari kumfundisha Kanuni za Bunge hili bila ya malipo yoyote.

The Minister for Environment and Natural Resources (Mr. Sambu): Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Inafaa mhe. Shikuku ajue kwamba mimi nilichaguliwa na watu wa Mosop nje kuwakilisha lakini si kuja kufunzwa chochote naye. Nafikiri naweza kujisomea na sina haja ya kufunzwa na mhe. Shikuku.

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, pia hilo si jambo la nidhamu. Lakini tutamsamehe kwa sababu kumwashia kipofu taa ni kuharibu mafuta!

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Order, hon Shikuku! Although I can see some relationship between the Bill and what you are saying, I think you are going out of the Bill a bit. I think the best thing for you to do is to stop answering these points of order and then concentrate on the Bill.

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ungenisaidia kwa kuyakataa mambo ya nidhamu kutoka kwa Wabunge. Kwa vile unawaachia nimelazimika kuwajibu.

Ukweli ni kwamba pesa hizi zitatokana na kodi yetu. Mimi nimesema ni lazima Waziri alilete jambo hili hapa ili tulipitishie kulingana na kanuni za Bunge. Sipingi kujengwa kwa uwanja wa ndege. Ninachosema ni kwamba inafaa tutekeleze mambo ya dharura kwanza. Ni nini cha dharura zaidi kati ya barabara ya Marakwet na uwanja wa ndege huko Eldoret? Sisi tulipopigania Uhuru tulitaka kuwasaidia watu waliokuwa wakinyanyaswa na wakoloni. Siongei namna hii kwa sababu nina chuki na mtu yeyote. Ninajiuliza kwa nini tulipigania Uhuru.

Hata marafiki zangu watatu, ambao wanaishi hapa Bahati, walitolewa "kengele zao mbili". Kwa nini walipigania? Walipigania ili kuwaokoa watu wetu kutoka katika unyanyasaji. Kuna mama mmoja, Mama Anna, ambaye anafanya kazi hapa Uhuru Park - na mhe. Mutiso anamjua - ambaye alitiwa chupa ya bia katika sehemu zake za siri. Watu hawa walipigania ili Wafrika katika Kenya wasiweweke chupa ya bia tena. Mungu aliumba kitu cha kuwekwa katika sehemu za siri za mwanamke, lakini wakoloni walikuwa wakiweka chupa ya bia. Utaona kwamba wakati mwingine ninapoanza kuzungumza katika Bunge hili ninaweza kuendelea kwa masaa mengi. Hii ni kwa sababu ninajua nilipotoka na ninapokwenda. Bahati nzuri ni kwamba niko hai na nazungumza kwa niaba ya wale waliokufa katika vita vya Uhuru. Ninapona mambo yakienda vibaya damu yangu "inachemka". Kwa vile wengine hawajui hali ilivyokuwa - waliingia uongozini wakati hali ilikuwa shwari - wanaweza kucheka tu katika Bunge hili. Watu wetu hawatendewi haki kwa sababu hatuyajui matakwa yetu yaliyo muhimu zaidi.

Butere ikiwa na Maendeleo, hiyo si Kenya yote. Hatukupigania Uhuru kwa Butere peke yake; tulipigania Uhuru kwa Kenya yote.

(Mr. Chepkok interjected)

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Hon. Chepkok, you are not on the Floor.

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa hivyo, mimi---

The Assistant Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Ni nidhamu kwa mhe. Shikuku ambaye tunajua ndiye Katibu Mkuu wa chama cha FORD (A) kutofautiana na sera ya chama chake na kusema kwamba yeye anaunga mkono maendeleo ya Kenya nzima, na huku chama chake kinafuata sera ya maendeleo ya Mkoa wa Kati peke yake, leo hii ikiwa mara yake ya kwanza kuzungumza kuhusu sehemu kama Marakwet, na ikiwa bado hajawahi kufika hata Trans-Mara?

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Spika wa Muda, ningependa kuwauliza rafiki zangu wawe na adabu kidogo. Mimi ninajua Wamasai ni watu wa adabu. Huyu anayezungumza hapa, katika nchi yenye ustarabu na hata mbinguni, kuna "seniority". Hata mhe. Sunkuli akienda kulala kanisani aombe mara nyingi, akifika mbinguni, ninaapa kwamba yeye hawezi kwenda kukaa karibu na mtakatifu Petro. Atakuwa mbinguni, ndiyo, lakini hawezi kukalia kile kiti cha Petro. Mhe. Sunkuli, kwa vile yeye ni Mmasai, anajua kuna adabu. Ukiona mkubwa ambaye amekushinda kwa miaka akizungumza, unafanya adabu. Na mtu akikosa adabu kwa wazee, mwishowe, huangamia. Kwa hivyo, sisi wengine tunapozungumza hapa, let us have some seniority. Kuna watu katika House of Commons ambao, wakati wanapozungumza, Bunge zima linanyamasa kwa **[Mr. Shikuku]** sababu wao ni "senior", wameona mengi na wanataka wale ambao ni wageni wajijunze kwa yule senior. Lakini wakianza kucheza na senior, hiyo ni laana. Mtoto anayepiga baba yake, mwishowe, atapigwa na mtoto wake.

The Assistant Minister of State, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Spika wa Muda. Imekuwa ni mazoea kwa Mbunge wa Butere ambaye tunamheshimu kwa sababu ya miaka yake kujiweka mahali pa mwenyezi Mungu, na kukataa kuulizwa maswali. Ni haki kwa Mbunge wa Butere, ingawa ni mzee sana kunishinda kunitisha hapa?

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, mimi si mtishi. Ninampa ukweli. Kuna amri ya nne ya Mungu: Waogope wazazi wako. Na huyu anaweza kuwa mtoto wangu. Aogope sana!

The Minister for Environment and Natural Resources (Mr. Sambu): Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Bw. Shikuku ameshajitwika cheo cha ualimu, cha kufunza watu kanuni za Bunge. Je, si hiyo ni kinyume ya kanuni za Bunge?

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, mhe. Waziri hajui wakati wa Maswali umekwisha. Lakini tumwache hivyo. Anajifunza huyo!

(Laughter)

Mimi ninasema hivi: Mambo ninayosema ni ya wananchi. Pengine watatusamehe, lakini kuna watu wengine ambao hupitia katika hali ambayo wakiiona tena, hawataki. Ni kama mtu aliye umwa na nyoka, akiona kamba, unaweza kumuona akiruka akifikiri ni nyoka. Mimi ninamshukuru Mwenyezi Mungu kwa sababu amenipa nafasi kuishi ili niweze kuwahadithia wale ambao hawakuwoko wakati huo juu ya shida zilizomkumba Mwafrika. Na hizo ndizo shida ambazo ningependa Serikali imsaidie mwananchi kuzitatua. Hiyo ndiyo kazi mimi ninataka, lakini ikiwa anahudumiwa na huku anawekewa mzigo wa shilingi bilioni 6.7, hiyo siyo kuhudumu, hiyo ni kunyanyasa. Hili ndilo jambo mimi ninazungumzia. Hii ni kodi, mimi ninaenda kupitisha, lakini bado sijaingia kwa Mswada. Kuna vitu vingi hapa vinatoka ng'ambo na vinaweza kutengenezwa hapa. Wametia asili mia kadhaa ya ushuru. Tunapoleta hizi motokaa ambazo ziko "reconditioned", je wale wafanyakazi katika kampuni za kutengeneza magari watakula wapi? Unampa mtu mwingine kazi na unawanyima watu wako kazi. Hicho ndicho kitu tulichaguliwa kuja hapa kufanya? Kuna Watu wengi ambao hawana kazi, hata wale ambao wamehitimu kutoka vyuo vikuu. Haya si maneno ya kuchezea. Tutafanya nini kwa hawa watoto ambao wanarudi nyumbani? Ni jambo ambalo Serikali na sisi katika Upinzani tunapaswa kuangalia. Lakini ukiwaambia wale wanaopaswa kuchukuwa hatua, hawaoni hiki ni kitu. Wanafikiri ni mchezo. Juzi, nilienda huko Eldoret. Unajua mimi, ni sheria za Bunge hili zinazonifanya nivae tai, lakini nikitoka katika Bunge hili, mara moja ninavaa kaunda au fulana na kwenda zangu. Kuna watoto wadogo waombaji katika Eldoret, karibu na Sosian Hotel. Wale watoto walikuwa wamelala njaa. Mtu mmoja aliingia, akaletewa chakula, akaona aende anawe kwanza. Alipokuwa akinawa, hawa watoto walikuja, wakachukuwa hicho chakula wakaenda nacho. Wakati utafika ambapo hawa wakubwa hawatakula peke yao. Watakuja kunyang'anywa chakula mezani. Hata kwa mdomo nyama itatoka. Huu si mchezo.

Nimekuwa pale Kakamega pia. Ukiingia katika duka kununua soda, watoto wanakuzingira. Huyu anavuta hapa, na huyo pale, wakiomba soda. Kama wewe ni mwanasiasa--- Unajua, taabu yetu ni kwamba wengine hapa ni wafanyabiashara. Hawana wakati wa siasa. Lakini sisi wengine, we are professional politicians. I have no business and I observe procedures. Lolote nimeshasema katika Bunge hili limeshaonekana. Hiyo ni hatari inakuja. Kuna wakati mhesimiwa Mbunge hatakula peke yake.

Atayang'anywa hicho chakula. Kwa hivyo, ni wajibu wa wale walio katika Serikali na sisi wa Upinzani kuwahimiza, kuona watafanyia nini wananchi. Sisi Upinzani si adui. Kazi ya Upinzani ni "to keep the Government on its toes". Kuwaambia jambo hili linafanyika. Ninataka tuwe na umoja kati yetu, wale walio kwa Serikali na kwa Upinzani. Sisi sote ni Wabunge. When the chips will be down, you will also be in it". Kwa hivyo, sio kusema tu: "Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply. I am not aware", na unakaa chini. One day, you will be very much aware, when you feel it on your bones! Tunataka tusikilizane. Mawaziri wajue kwamba Mbumba anapouliza swali hapa, haulizi kwa mzaha. Anajua kuna taabu na wewe pia uangalie, uone hawa watu tunaweza kuwasaidia namna gani, kwa sababu ninakumbuka wakati mmoja, kulikuwa hapa na Waziri aliyetwa J.D. Otiende.

Ningetaka wale wako hapa wasikie. Hapo miaka mbeleni tulipopata habari kuwa Bw. Ngaira, aliyekuwa mwenyekiti wa PSC alikufa, kutokana na kupasulwiwa na nine inches long forceps na swabs kusahuliwa ndani ya tumboni mwake. Swali lililetwa hapa. Tukauliza Bw. Waziri kama ana habari kuwa forceps na swabs ziliachwa ndani ya tumbo la Bw. Ngaira na wakashonea ndani. You can check that from the HANSARD. Baadaye akaeleza kutokana na brief aliyopewa. Nikamuliza supplementary Question katika Bunge hili. "Is the Minister convinced that leaving a nine inches long forceps and swabs in a human being cannot be the cause of his death?" Akasema, "Mr. Ngaira was a dying man anyway". It is in the HANSARD. Bw. J.D. Otiende alitoka Vihiga na Bw. Ngaira alitoka Ikolomani. Hili jibu lilitangazwa kwa redio. Siku ya kura ilipofika, Maragoli walimwambia Mr. D.J. Otiende, "vyu siaveye Minister witu....."

An hon. Member: Which language is that?

(Laughter)

Mr. Kamuyu: On a point of order, Bw. Naibu wa Spika wa Muda. Nimesimama kwa jambo la nidhamu kwa sababu mhe. Shikuku amezungumza lugha ambayo wengi wetu hatukuelewa. Je, anaweza kutafsiri yale aliyoyasema kwa Kiswahili tafadhali?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Order! Order! Yes, you are out of order, hon. Shikuku. That is a foreign language in this House. Can you tell us what you are trying to say?

Mr. Shikuku: Ahsante sana, Bw. Naibu wa Spika wa Muda. Hiyo ilikuwa quotation. Hayo ndiyo maneno ambayo wale Maragoli walimwambia Bw. Otiende. Walimwambia "Bwana, wewe ni Waziri wetu, tunakependa sana uwe kiongozi wetu. Tuko tayari kukupigia kura, lakini mlete Bw. Ngaira". Hakuweza kumleta Bw. Ngaira. Ngaira alikuwa ameshakufa na akazikwa. Sasa mzee huyu mpaka wa leo hajaliona Bunge hili. Waziri ajihadhari sana anapoulizwa swali na anajibu bila kufikiria. Huenda anaambiwa watu wanapata taabu pahali fulani, taabu ambayo watu wote wanajua, na yeye anasimama hapa na kukana au kusema hajui. Aje wananchi wanamsikia. Siku nyingine atavuna kwake.

An hon. Member: Kama hon. Angatia na Sunkuli!

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, wananchi wanasikia. Ukisema polisi wanapiga watu na kadhalika na wewe unakana, na hali polisi wanapiga watu kule kwako utakiona kilichomfanya punda asimee pembe. Ukitaka kujua kilichomfanya punda asimee pembe, muulize Mwenyezi Mungu. Itakubidi ufe na kwenda Mbinguni. Kwenda Mbinguni, huendi na mwili huu, mpaka ufe, ndio umulize Mungu. "Mbona ukamnyima punda pembe na kimo chake na ng'ombe ni sawa?" Tunazungumza juu ya kodi na mhe. Mbunge yangu amefika sasa hivi. Alikuwa wapi? Ametoka kwa biashara yake, sasa anakuja saa hii kujionyesha ati amekuwa katika Bunge. Making money, halafu anakuja hapa kama amechelewa.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, priority is our main problem. We can have the airport, but let us give the people water, medicine and good roads.

The Minister for Transport and Communications (Mr. Otieno): On a point of information, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. On several occasions the hon. Member for Butere has referred to the Kshs6.5 billion, which were loans guaranteed previously by the Kenya Government to Kenya Airways and which Kenya Airways is unable to pay. Regarding those loans, the Sessional Papers were laid in this House and were properly approved. You can look at the HANSARD to establish the dates when they were laid in this House. Now that Kenya Airways cannot repay those debts what is required is under Section 6(2) of the Guarantee Loans Act.

Section 6(1) says:

"Any sums required for fulfilling any guarantee under this Act shall be charged on and paid out of the Consolidated Fund without any further appropriation than this Act. Any sum received by way of repayment of any sums so paid shall be paid into and form part of the Consolidated Fund".

Section 6(2) says:-

"Where any monies are paid out of the Consolidated Fund in pursuance of this Act, the Minister shall lay before the National Assembly a report on the payment specifying the guarantee in respect of which the payment was made and the circumstances giving rise to the payment and such further information as he considers appropriate".

So, in the case of Kenya Airways where there is a default, the Minister was empowered under the Guarantees to take over those loans, and that is what we did. The obligation to the National Assembly is when we start making the instalment repayments in respect of the loans taken over from Kenya Airways, that report will come to this House and there will be no other further explanation.

A notion being given that the Government was under obligation to lay on the Table any Sessional Paper in this House in respect of loans which Kenya Airways is unable to pay is wrong. What is right is that the report should be brought here after the amounts are paid, and they have not yet been paid, so the report hon. Shikuku has been asking me to lay on the Table is not yet due and it will be properly laid when payments are made with regard to these loans.

Mr. Shikuku : Ahsante Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Lakini amekuambia ni kwa nini walishindwa kulipa hiyo deni? Ufisadi! Wamekula! **An hon. Member:** Na watu wanapanda ndege kila siku.

Mr. Shikuku: Watu wanapanda ndege kila siku. Akienda London, Paris na New York kuomba pesa anapanda ndege First Class. Hajakwambia kwa nini Kenya Airways ilishindwa kulipa hiyo deni. Alileta hilo ombi hapa that we approve that loan, alikuwa ashafanya utafiti wale na akaona kuwa tukitoe hii guarantee hii kampuni ingelipa hiyo deni yenyewe. Walishindwa kulipa kwa sababu ya ufisadi na wizi.

An hon. Member: That is a different matter!

Mr. Shikuku: Different matter na hali wao wamefanya ufisadi na wamezinyonya Kenya Airways, Kenya Ports Authority na hata Kenya Railways Corporation. Wakati ule nikizungumza juu ya hayo maneno, hon. Otieno hakuwa Waziri; , Waziri alikuwa mhe. Magugu. Nilitoa hata documents kuonyesha zile pesa zinanyonywa na kupelekwa nje. Hata wengine wao wakafunguliwa benki yao binafsi. Huu ni ufisadi kwa sababu pesa zimeliwa na wakubwa. Sasa huo mzigo unawekwa kwa wadogo ambao katika Mswada huu wanalipishwa kodi kulipa yale mali wakubwa wamekula. Hii ndiyo taabu.

An hon. Member: What is the alternative?

Mr. Shikuku: Mhe. Mutiso anauliza, alternative ni kwamba wananchi sasa wanajua kuwa wakubwa wananyonya na wao ndio wanalipa hizo madeni.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, siku yao inakuja. Ukweli ni kwamba kushindwa kulipa mikopo na Kenya Airways kulitokana na ufisadi ambao bado haujamalizika. Ufisadi unazidi kuwa mwingi katika Serikali hii "tukufu" na "takatifu" ya KANU.

The Minister for Transport and Communications (Mr. Otieno): On a point of information, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. If we are going to be serious we should be specific as to where there are any cases of corruption and they will be dealt with. The generalised tendency of saying "There is corruption, there is corruption" as if it is a song is not good. I am asking the hon. Member to quote cases of corruption and they will be dealt with. The Government has a police unit dealing with corruption. You should help us equally in dealing with corruption instead of continuously generalising the issue as if you want the image to be permanently that of corruption.

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, huyu Mbunge anazungumza kama mtu ambaye ametoka mwezini. Yeye hana habari yeye yuko wapi.

The Minister for Environment and Natural Resources (Mr. Sambu): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Order! He is responding to a point of order. He has to deal with that one first.

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, mhe. Otieno amesema kwamba kuna Anti-Corruption Squad. Lakini yeye anazungumza kama mtu ambaye ametoka mwezini. Sina haja kuthibitisha mambo ambayo yanajulikana. Ufisadi ndio naoifanya Serikali hii inyimwe misaada na wafadhili wetu; si Upinzani. Upinzani ulikuja mwaka wa 1993. Ufisadi umekuwako tangu hapo awali. Hata mambo ya Patti yalianza zamani. Ninaweza kuchukua muda wa saa nzima nikithibitisha mambo haya. Mimi nafikiria tuna taabu.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Mr. Shikuku, the Minister wants to know whether you can give specific cases of corruption on this particular issue on which you have dwelt with for a long time; the Kshs6.7 billion loaned to Kenya Airways. He wants you to be specific.

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu wa Muda, nimethibitisha kwa kusema kwamba wanapoleta Hoja kuhusu Guarantee of Loans katika Bunge hili huwa wanajua kwamba shirika linalohusika kama ni Kenya Ports Authority,

Kenya Railways ama Kenya Airways, linaweza kujilipia madeni yake. Jambo tunalofanya hapa ni kuyadhamini mashirika kama hayo ili yapate mikopo kutoka ng'ambo. Sisi hatutoi pesa. Sisi tunawadhamini kwa sababu tunajua kwamba watalipa. Kwa hivyo, kama mikopo haikulipwa--- Waziri anaweza kusoma ripoti za PIC na PAC. Pia anaweza kusoma HANSARD ya wakati mhe. Magugu alikuwa Waziri wa Uchukuzi na Mawasiliano. Wakati huo nilileta karatasi hapa kuthibitisha kwamba kulikuwa na ufisadi katika KPA na Kenya Airways. Pia nilithibitisha kwamba Bw. Magugu alikuwa akichukua pesa za KPA na kufungua benki yake ambayo baadaye ilifilisika. These records are there!

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. My point of order is really on this question of substantiation. Hon. Shikuku should be fair to us. This is because some of us would like to be convinced with what hon. Shikuku is saying. I am trying to get convinced by what hon. Shikuku is saying but he has not given us the facts. I am not denying anything. I just want to know what facts the hon. Member has, so that he can stand up in this august House and say that the reason why there was that particular failure to make profit on the part of Kenya Airways was because of corruption. Let him Table the evidence here. We are not saying he does not have any evidence. Could he please produce here?

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ninawaomba Wabunge wasome ripoti za PIC na PAC. Pia kuna Wabunge hapa ambao ni wanachama wa PIC na PAC na wanaweza kumsaidia mhe. Sunkuli. Hili ni jambo ambalo linajulikana na hakuna haja---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Order! Hon. Shikuku, I think you are falling short of proving that there was corruption which resulted in the loss of that Kshs6.7 billion. I think the Minister wants you to prove that, that loss came about as a result of corruption.

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nitaleta ushahidi hapa kuonyesha kwamba kushindwa kwa Kenya Airways kulipa hilo deni kulitokana na ufisadi na usimamizi mbaya. Itatubidi tulilipe deni hilo na litalipwa na mtu wa kawaida.

Mr. Nyagah: On a point of information, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I think the question of being able to substantiate the obvious does not arise. We have the evidence in the HANSARD and also in the reports of the PIC and PAC. Secondly, since the appointment of Mr. Brian Davies and his team, there has been a lot of mismanagement in Kenya Airways. They have mismanaged the airline to the tune of 73 per cent through fraud.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Order! Hon. Nyagah, I think you are making it even worse. We were almost through with that issue. The Minister wants to be given specific instances of corruption which led to this loss by the airline.

Mr. Nyagah: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me give one classic example which is on record. There has been fraud in Kenya Airways. During the purchase of the new aircraft - Fokker 50s - there was over-pricing. The Fokker 50s were over-priced to the extent that the cost of one aircraft purchased by Kenya was three times over what the Indian Government paid for one similar aircraft. That was fraud!

An Hon. Member: Where is the evidence?

Mr. Nyagah: I can Table documents here by Tuesday next week to prove that point.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Order! Hon. Nyagah, are you undertaking to produce the document by Tuesday next week?

Mr. Nyagah: I am undertaking to do so with great pleasure, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

An Hon. Member: His brother was there!

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Proceed, hon. Shikuku.

Mr. Shikuku: Yes, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Ndicho: On a point of more information, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): No! Proceed, hon. Shikuku.

Mr. Shikuku: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Order! Order! I think we are through with that issue and I am not going to allow any more discussion.

Mr. Shikuku: Thank You, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for your ruling.

The Assistant, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): I am asking for the guidance of the Chair, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, with respect to what hon. Shikuku said just before hon. Nyagah spoke. He said that he was going to substantiate these things. When hon. Shikuku came to this House, he knew he was going to make those allegations. Is it in order? Is it within the procedure of this House for the hon. Member to make an allegation today and postpone substantiating these matters. Why should he not do that today?

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda---

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Order! Order! I have ruled on that issue. I want the documents on Tuesday to prove there is corruption. Will you proceed.

Mr. Shikuku: Mimi ninapozungumza sina ubaya na mtu. Nina ubaya na ufidadi, wezi na wauaji. Hayo ndiyo yale mambo mimi nakataa. Kodi tunatoa; mtu anauawa na hawakamati aliyewa.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Hon. Shikuku, you are getting back to trouble again.

Mr. Shikuku: Mimi nasema kwamba nakataa ufidadi, wizi na uuaji. Kodi hii---

Mr. Rotino: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I think the hon. Member is repeating himself by talking irrelevance, and so he can be asked to discontinue.

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, mimi sijarudia jambo lolote, na huyu ni mtoto wangu. Ashike adabu. Tena alisoma pamoja na mtoto wangu ambaye anaitwa Michael Majimbo. Huyu anamchezea baba yake. Asije akafuata lawama

(Laughter)

Mr. Rotino: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Order! Order! Order! Hon. Shikuku, can you proceed on a serious note?

Mr. Shikuku: Ahsante, Bw. Naibu wa Spika. Sasa ninataka kuzungumzia Clause.

Mr. Cheserek: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, anayezungumza amemwita Mbunge mwingine mtoto. Je, kuna watoto katika Bunge hili? Ni lazima aondoe ama athibitisha. Hatuna watoto hapa!

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Order! I think we are not serious. Martin Shikuku, can you go to the Bill and be serious, otherwise, I am going to discontinue you.

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kama angeniacha niendeleo na hotuba yangu, ningendelea nayo, lakini unaona hizi points of order? Ninakushukuru kwa uamuzi wako lakini inafaa wasikize yale unayoyasema.

Sasa ninakuja kwa Clause 7 katika ukurasa wa 199 ambapo wanasema hivi.

"The Customs and Excise Act is amended by repealing section 23 and inserting the following:

23. Where goods reported for discharge at a port or place specially allowed by the proper officer are not duly unloaded and deposited in a transit shed or a customs area, then the master or agent of the aircraft or vessel shall, unless he explains to the satisfaction of the proper officer, be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to pay the duty due thereon".

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, tumeambiwa hata na Waziri mwenyewe kwamba vitu vinaweza kuja vikiwa vimeandikwa Uganda. Vinaenda kuelekea Uganda. Polisi wanapiga saluti, na kabla havijafika Malava, zinarudishwa na kuuzwa hapa.

Vitu vinauzwa na zile fedha ambazo Serikali hii yetu tukufu ingepata inakosa. Ni nani anafanya mambo hayo? Ni mtu wa kawaida?

Mr. Mulusya: Mambo haya yanafanywa na wakubwa na watoto wa wakubwa.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Order, hon. Mulusya! I will give you the Floor.

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ni watu wa kawaida au wadogo wanayayafanya mambo haya? Ni watu wakubwa ambao wanaleta hivi vitu hapa na hawalipi ushuru. Serikali hii itandelea namna gani bila ushuru?

An hon. Member: It must go.

Mr. Shikuku: Serikali hii itaendelea namna gani kuwasaidia wanyonge? Mbunge akisimama hapa kuuliza swali kuhusu ukosefu wa dawa katika hospitali za mawakilisho yake, Serikali hii itatoa wapi pesa za kununu dawa kupeleka huko? Kuna msembo ambao unasema, "Nguruwe hujikaanga kwa mafuta yake mwenyewe". Sisi tunapiga kelele hapa lakini kuna Waheshimiwa wengine mimi nikiwa mmoja wao ambao wanaweza kulishwa na wafanyakazi wa Serikali hii. Wanaweza kulisha Mbunge, bibi na watoto wake. Tukija hapa tunatupiana maneno swali fulani likiulizwa lakini Waziri huwa tu ameletewa jibu. Kile yule mtu analeta ni jibu ambalo linamwelekeo wa kulinda chakula chake. Anakuleta wewe Waziri hapa katika "firing squad" kuulizwa maswahili mpaka roho yako inachafuka na hali yule mtu kile alichokuandikia ni defence yake. Kwa hivyo, sisi tunajikaanga wenyewe katika Mbunge hili. Tunazozana wenyewe na watu wengine wanakunywa kahawa na mwisho wake tukishachafuana tukienda kwa wananchi sisi ndiyo tunapoteza kura. Yule mfanyakazi wa Serikali anahakikisho la kupata malipo ya uzeeni na hali wewe umetupwa nje. Hapo utakutana na hawa watu baada ya kutupwa kutoka Mbunge hili. Utalia ukiwaona na Serikali ikiwa ya Mwaafrika haijali mtu ambaye alikuwa katika Serikali au

katika Mbunge hili. Kuna wengine ambao waliofanya kazi katika Kenya hii na ambao walikuwa Wabunge katika Bunge hili. Kwa mfano, ukiona mtu kama Bildad Kagia aliyekuwa Mbunge mashuhuli sana katika Mbunge hili huwezi kuamini kwamba amekaa kwa regolego ya unga na yeye ndiye aliyeleta Uhuru katika Kenya hii. Nani anayejali maslahi yake? Tunakaa hapa tukila na kucheka. Kwa nini hawa watu waliolela Uhuru hawatabuliwi? Walikuwa watu sita tu na sasa wamebaki watu wanne tu. Hayati Mzee Kenyatta alikufa. Mhe. Marehemu Kungu Karumba alikufa na sasa tumebaki na watu wanne tu. Hatuwezi kuwafanyia msaada kupitia Serikali hii? Serikali hii itafilisika ikilisha wale waliopigania Uhuru wetu? Ninakumbuka wakati wa hayati Mzee Kenyatta sheria ya kuweza kuona kwamba Ngei ametupwa nje ililewa katika Bunge hili. Kisha baadaye akamwaambia Njonjo alete sheria ya kurudisha Ngei na hiyo sheria inapatikana katika Statute zetu leo. Huyu ndiyo mtu ana utu. Serikali yetu haina utu. Hatuwezi hata Siku ya Madaraka kuwaalika hawa watu waketi kwa jukwa na Mtukufu Rais? Hatuwezi hata kuwaalika hata siku moja tu? Hata Kenyatta Day yenyewe hawawezi kualikwa waketi mbele kwa jukwa halafu Mawaziri waketi nyumba? Wanabandikwa tu madalaka kama EGH na hakuna lolote wamefanyia Kenya hii. Hatuna utu sisi wengine. Hawa watu wangelishwe na familia zao zilishwa hadi kifo chao kwa sababu ndio walileta Uhuru katika nchi hii.

Lakini ukikutana na Kaggia leo utaona haya. Hata wengine wanaomba na hatuoni hiyo ni kitu. Leo sisi ni Wabunge na kesho wengine hawatakuwa Wabunge. Kwa hivyo, tuwe na "utu"; tujue huyo ni fulani "aliyekuwa" na tumsaidie. Hata hivi viti ambavyo wengine wanakalia ambao hawakuifanyia Kenya lolote, yafaa waowapewe. Kwa mfano, mtu kama Achieng' Oneko, angefanywa akae hapa milele mpaka atakapokufa. Lakini kwa sababu Serikali haina "utu" - kazi yake ni kula watu na kuwanyanyasa - haina makusudio hayo.

Hata wakati umewadia ushuru huu uongezwe. Watu kama hao ni kwenda kukaa katika "Senate" wakilindwa na kuangaliwa kwa sababu wanapopata taabu na kulia, wanaleta "nuksi" kwa sisi. Wanaleta bahati mbaya kwa sisi. Wazungu wanakubaliana kwa mambo haya, hata wale ambao wamestaafu wanakubaliana. Wote wanaitwa na kukaa pamoja. Wanaulizwa: "How can we approach this matter since you have got the experience?" Lakini hapa kwetu hao wanafukuzwa hata hawataki kukuona karibu.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kodi iko hapa ambayo ni dhahiri, wazi kabisa, ambayo itakwenda State House, Ikulu. Siku hii ya Madaraka, mbona watu hawa sita ambao bado hawajakufa hawawezi kuitwa Ikulu wakale dinner huko? Hata sisi ambao tunazungumza, tunateta, tumefanya mengi katika Kenya hii. Lakini jambo la kufanya ni kurudisha wewe chini. Watu hawa wanaogopa sana.

Hata juzi tulipata aibu sana wakati Rais Mandela alipokuja hapa na kuuliza: "Bibi ya marehemu Dedan Kimathi yuko wapi?" Akaambiwa: "Hata hatuna habari anakula nini wala anakaa wapi; nafikiri anakaa mbali sana kama Misri".

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Order, hon. Shikuku! Will you stick to the Bill?

Mr. Shikuku: Katika hiki kifungu ambacho nimesoma, huu ushuru hawalipi huko. How shall we help this nation?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Order, hon. Shikuku! "Ushuru" has nothing to do with people being invited on Madaraka Day! I want you to stick to the Bill!

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, niko katika ukurasa 199, kifungu cha sita, ambapo inasemekana ni lazima kila mtu alipe kodi lakini wengine hawalipi. Hata mhe. Koech alisema kwamba goods intended for Uganda are brought back and sold here! Kodi tunayokula siku ya Madaraka, inatoka wapi? Tunataka kodi hii ipatikane na ifanye kazi na moja ya kazi hizo ni shughuli ya Madaraka. Kuna Bajeti katika Ofisi ya Rais kuhusu sherehe za Madaraka Day. Jambo lingine, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa sababu nataka kwenda haraka ni hili la ---

An hon. Member: Uende haraka wapi?

Mr. Shikuku: Mhe. Mbunge hataki kwenda nyumbani? Mimi nataka tumalize tuende nyumbani lakini mhe. Mbunge hataki kwenda.

Kuna kifungu cha 10 ambacho kinasema:-

"Section 50 of the Customs Act is amended by deleting the word '50' and inserting the word '200'".

Unaona kwamba nyongeza hapa ilikuwa kutoka asilimia 50 hadi asilimia 200. Hiyo ndiyo sababu nikasema Mswada huu ni hatari!

Nyongeza kama hii inapatikana wapi? Sisi tutaipitisha lakini itawaumiza watu wetu.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, mabadiliko mengine yako katika kifungu cha 11 ambacho kinasema hivi:

"Section 51 of the Customs and Excise Act is amended in subsection 8 by deleting the words 'twenty thousand and inserting the words one hundred thousand'".

Watu wote si wezi; tena wizi katika Kenya unafanywa na watu wakubwa na si watu wadogo. Watu hawa wana

makundi ya kimafia ambapo mtu mdogo akijaribu kuiba anashika na kufungwa jela!

Pia kifungu cha 38 kinasema,

"Section 167 of the Customs and Excise Act is amended at subsection 4(a) by deleting the word 'twenty' and inserting the words 'one hundred'".

Nataka kurudia kwamba inafaa Estimates Committee ibuniwe ili iwe ikiyachunguza mambo kama haya kabla ya kufikia kiwango cha kuwekwa katika Mswada.

The Assistant Minister for Finance (Mr. Koech): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. The hon. Member is misleading the House. This is because he is not being specific on what he is saying. On looking at the clauses he is referring to I am finding that these clauses provide deterrent measures. You see, if we raise fines it will be less likely for people to commit offences. If we do not enact such stiff measures then people will find it easy to commit crimes. Again, we know that the value of the Kenya Shilling has over the time depreciated. So, these measures are bringing fines in line with the value of the Shilling and the reality of the day.

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, Naibu wa Waziri angeyasikiza maoni yangu ili ayapinge wakati wake wa kujibu. Tena hilo halikuwa jambo la nidhamu!

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Order! Please, let us stop having these interjections across the Table. Let hon. Shikuku continue.

Mr. Shikuku: Ahsante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Wao watakuwa na wakati wao wa kujibu. Mimi nisema yangu nikishamaliza...

The Temporary Deputy Speaker: (Mr. Ndotto): I will protect you, hon. Shikuku, as long as you stick to the Bill, as you are doing now. I will not allow any unnecessary interjections across the Table, as long as you stick to the Bill.

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, mimi sasa ninakwambia ukurasa na kifungu chenyewe. Kuna zaidi unaweza kufanya kushinda hapo? Amesema hizi hatua ngumu zitazua watu kuendelea na dhambi walizokuwa wakitenda. Ukweli ni kwamba, tangu zamani wezi hushikwa na kuadhibiwa kwa kuchapwa viboko, hasa wale wadogo. Je, wizi umekuisha? Mhe. Mbunge huyu anatakata kuleta sheria za Uislamu, anasema wakatwe mikonon.

Bw. Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, wanawake wanazidi kuzaa. Wanazaa padiri, mwizi, Wabunge, askofu, Rais na hata malaya. Kwa hivyo, kuweka masharti magumu si suluhisho. Sasa, ijapokuwa ninasema kuwa hawa watashikwa na wafanyiwe hivyo, ni wangapi wameshikwa? Ni juzi tu, wakati Upinzani ulipokuja, ndipo mambo yanaanza kufichuka. Hawa waliokuwa wakiiba miaka hii yote hatusikii wanashikwa. Hata hatusikii kuwa mtu ameshikwa na hii na amepelekwa wapi. Ni sheria katili tu, lakini ukatili wake hauonekani. Jambo hili hutegemea ni nani atakayeshikwa, akiwa mkubwa, haumuoni, na hata hii faini hatoi. Ni mdogo tu kama yule mpikaji wa chang'aa.

Bw. Spika, ukitazama ukurasa 206(61), kuna jambo lingine muhimu. Na wakati wa Waziri wa Fedha alipokuwa akisoma Hotuba yake, alisema kutoka sehemu 52 mpaka 53 inahusu faini na adhabu. Katika sehemu ya 50 inasema, "The third change of Customs and Exercise Act is amended by deleting the heading thereof and by inserting the following new headings: "Exemption from Duty".

Bw. Spika, hapa ndipo kuna "ngoma". Hapo ndipo kuna Harambee na hata magari. Mtu ambaye anahitajika kutoa ushuru hatoi, kwa sababu analindwa na nguvu za kutotoa ushuru. Hata juzi tulisikia kwamba mtu ambaye alikuwa akileta mitumba ya nguo, hakulipa ushuru. Mtu mkubwa sana au kijana wa mtu mkubwa anapewa kibali cha kutolipa ushuru. Sasa kodi tutapata namna gani? Kodi tatalipa namna gani na mitumba yote hazilipishwi kodi? Kama tungekuwa tunapata kodi kidogo---

An hon. Member: Wabunge wengi wanavaa mitumba!

Mr. Shikuku: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda ni kiasi gani tungekusanya kama kodi?

Mr. Mulusya: Mitumba na zile zinanululuwa na Mawaziri tena.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Hon. Mulusya, I will give you the Floor when you catch my eye, but do not debate when you are seated.

Mr. Shikuku: Hili jambo kuhusu exemption ndilo ninaloulizia juu yake. Exemptions zimetuua. Nimekutana na wamishonari ambao wanajaribu kuleta vitu kwa Misheni kusaidia maskini wanalipishwa kodi. Hata kule Marakwet, the only people helping the common man are the missionaries. Our Government is not on the ground there. Unapata kuwa hawa wa misheni wanasumbuliwa na wengi wamekuja kwangu niwasaidie wapate exemption, yet they are going to bring something to help our own poor people. Watu wengi wakubwa hawalipi kodi because of this exemption. Na sasa tutapitisha huu Mswada bila kuuliza maswali? Ndio kwa sababu nilisema Wabunge wasome Mswada kwa sababu miswada mingi ni hatari. Tayari wameshaweka hapa watoe yale maneno ya zamani waongeze "exemption from duty" Una exempt kitu ambacho kitakuletea fedha,

utaendesha Serikali namna gani?

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda katika part (b) wanasema hivi:

"Part (a) Item 7 by deleting Paragraph (b) thereof and inserting the following new Paragraph has not been granted exception under Item 8 and that....."

Bado wanaongea juu ya habari ya exemption. Huku tunataka ushuru na huku tunazuia ushuru. Tunaenda wapi? Yafaa tupewe schedule ya kuonyesha viti hivi vitakuwa exempted, na iletwe hapa ipitishwe. Lakini habari ya mtu binafsi kwenda kwa Waziri na kupewa exemption na Waziri mwenyewe kupewa exemption, ushuru wingi unapotea. Hata wale wangetoa ushuru hawatowi kwa sababu ile exemption haiji bure. Hayo yote ni juu ya ufasadi.

Na tunawaumiza wadogo. Why do we do this? Na tunataka Serikali yetu ifanye kazi kwa wananchi. Why do we do that?

Ukiangalia Ukarasa wa 207 - Passengers Baggage - utaona haya maneno:

"Goods imported by passengers arriving from places outside Kenya subject to limitation and conditions specified in the following Paragraph:

The goods shall be:

- (a) the property and company of the passenger except as provided in Paragraph 9;
- b) for the personal or household use of the passenger in Kenya".

I would like to draw your attention to part (b). Siku moja tuliitembelea port ya Mombasa na Mtukufu Rais na tulipata container inaandikwa "Household/personal effects". Nilikuwa nimepata tip kwamba vitu vingi vinaletwa as personal effects na kumbe humo ndani hukuwa na redio na vitu vingine. Hata kitanda hakikuwako. Personal effects ni kama blankets na sufuria huko ndani. Hizi hazikuwako. Zote zilikuwa mpya. Mzee akamru ifunguliwe na tukapata mitumba na Mtukufu Rais akatoa amri ichomwe na ikachomwa. Nikafiki mambo yamekwisha, kumbe ilikuwa mwanzo. Mambo hayo utayapata katika huu Mswada. Kuna maneno kama haya "personal effects" na hapo ndipo tutapoteza kodi nyingi ambayo ingeweza kusaidia Kenya hii. Tulipoenda na Mtukufu Rais tulikaguwa container moja tu na ni ngapi ambazo zimekuja kama "personal effects"? Hivyo vitu vinakuja kuuzwa hapa bila kulipiwa kodi?. Pia wengine wanaleta katika hizi nguo za mitumba kama suits mpya kabisa, lakini zitaitwa mitumba na hailipiwi kodi. Nani anapoteza? Ni wananchi. Hayoa ndiyo maneno. Sisi wengine ambao tumeusoma huu Mswada tuko tayari kusaidiana kuona kwamba mambo haya yaambiwe Waziri na ma officers wake watafute njia ambao hata ikiwa ni "personal effects" container likaguliwe ili tuone kama ni blankets, sufuria, sahani, suruali na kadhalika.

ADJOURNMENT

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ndotto): Hon. Members, it is now time for the interruption of business. The House is, therefore, adjourned until Tuesday, 11th July, 1995, at 2.30 p.m.

The House rose at 6.30 p.m.