

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL REPORT

Wednesday 28th June, 1995

The House met at 9.00 a.m

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

PRAYERS

NOTICES OF MOTIONS

SHORTAGE OF HEALTH CENTRES

Mr. Magwaga: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to give notice of the following Motions:-
THAT, since the people of Ikolomani have shortage of adequate health centres, this House urges the Government to allocate sufficient funds in the 1995/96 Financial Year for the completion of the stalled Iguhu Health Centre.

COMPLETION OF WATER SCHEME

THAT, in view of the importance of the Shitoli Water Scheme to the people of Ikolomani which is a zero-grazing farming area and, since this scheme has stalled since 1986 due to the shortage of funds, this House urges the Government to allocate sufficient funds in 1995/96 Financial Year for completion of phases I and II of the Scheme.

TARMACKING OF SIGALAGALA-BUTERE ROAD

THAT, in view of the importance of the Sigalagala-Butere Road to the people of the four constituencies, Shinyalu, Ikolomani, Lurambi and Butere and, the economy of the areas mentioned above this House urges the Government to allocate sufficient funds in 1995/96 Financial Year for the tarmacking of the road.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Question No. 074

VEHICLE FOR DISTRICT OFFICER

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

- (a) whether he is aware that Nyarongi Division has no vehicle for use by the District Officer; and,
- (b) what action he is contemplating to take in order to rectify the situation.

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

- (a) Yes, I am, indeed, aware.
- (b) The Government is presently rehabilitating several Land Rovers at Thika and once these are ready, Nyarongi will be considered for allocation.

Mr. Ojode: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is very surprising to find that Nyarongi Division has not been allocated a vehicle. The sub-locations which were turned into districts, for example, Kuria, Elgeyo and Marakwet Districts are each having at least two Land Rovers. Could the Assistant Minister consider allocating a Land Rover to the District Officer (DO) of Nyarongi because he is having a rough time going round the division? We have another Land Rover which serves Ndhiwa and it has never been serviced and fueled and the Assistant Minister knows that. Could he consider allocating a vehicle for this division?

Mr. Awori: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have just confirmed that yes, indeed, we are considering allocating a Land

Rover once those that are being rehabilitated are ready for use. Just for the information of my colleague and friend, I do not know where he gets the information that locations have been turned into districts and, thereby given Land Rovers. That is his own information.

Mr. Murungi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we also have two DOs in South Imenti. The DOs for

[**Mr. Murungi**]

Abogeta and Igoji Divisions have no Land Rovers. On many occasions they get lifts from Assistant Chiefs and other wananchi or use matatus. We also have the information that the Assistant Minister is talking about the rehabilitation of Land Rovers. The Office of the President right now has about 200 Land Rovers ready. Could the Assistant Minister confirm to the House that out of these 200 Land Rovers, two are going to be sent to District Officers in South Imenti?

Mr. Speaker: Is that the Question before the House?

Hon. Members: No!

Mr. Speaker: That is inadmissible. Mr. Ojode ask your question.

Mr. Ojode: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have travelled to Kuria District where I found two new Land Rovers allocated to that district. Right now, the DO is being transported by a donkey to chair meeting within Nyarongi Division---

(Laughter)

No, I am very serious. I would request the hon. Assistant Minister to consider either withdrawing one Land Rover from Kuria and take it to Ndhiwa or Nyarongi so that the DO can have transport.

Mr. Speaker: Order! You will not have all the day. You have made enough talking. Put your question.

Mr. Ojode: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will ask my question. Last week we had---

Mr. Speaker: That is not a question, but a story.

Mr. Ojode: Could the Assistant Minister consider withdrawing one Land Rover from Kuria District which was upgraded to a district and take it to Ndhiwa or to Nyarongi Division?

The Assistant Minister for Tourism and Wildlife (Mr. Kisiero): On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Member in order to compare a whole district, Kuria, with a mere division?

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Awori, would you like to respond?

Mr. Awori: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the particular division that the hon. Member is interested in and wants a Land Rover to be allocated has only recently been curved from Ndhiwa Division. So, he has no right really to compare a newly formed division with a full fledged district.

Mr. Shikuku: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Do you realize that the hon. Assistant Minister has not replied the supplementary question by Mr. Ojode to the effect that in view of the fact that Kuria district has got two Land Rovers, can he consider taking one from there and take it to Nyarongi Division?

Mr. Awori: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is for the very simple reason that we are talking of a division which was recently curved out of another division and we are comparing it with a full fledged district which had got more than one division.

Mr. Nthenge: Mr. Speaker, Sir, since it is obvious that the Government has shortage of vehicles, would they consider buying the DOs cheaper vehicles so that each DO can at least be mobile? This is because it is wrong to employ somebody and not to give him materials to work with.

Mr. Awori: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the cheapest way of offering transport to these DOs is by rehabilitating old Land Rovers, and that is what we are doing.

Question No.117

GRADING OF ROAD (C70)

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

- (a) when the Muranga-Nyakahura-Kimara-Gikui-Kanorero (C70) Road was last graded; and
- (b) what plans the Ministry has to grade and maintain this road on regular basis.

The Assistant Minister for Public Works and Housing (Mr Mwamzandi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply. The road in question was last graded in December 1994. My Ministry intends to be grading the road twice a year in order to keep it passable.

Mr. Michuki: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Ministry of Public Works and Housing has become a Ministry of words without actions. What the Assistant Minister is saying is not true because I used this road even on last Saturday. Is he aware that this is the only road through which one can either get into the district through Iyego Location? Is he

aware that it is the only road that has to be used for that purpose to get Government services by the people of Iyego Location?

Mr. Mwamzandi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I know that this is the only road and that is why I am saying that it was last graded in December last year. This road is two kilometres long.

Mr. Murungi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Kangema Constituency is lucky because it is represented in this House by two hon. Members; Messrs. Michuki and Kamotho ---

Mr. Michuki: On a point of order! Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Member for Imenti South [**Mr. Michuki**] Constituency in order to suggest that there are two elected Members of Parliament in Kangema Constituency?

Mr. Speaker: What did you say Mr. Murungi to merit the wrath of Mr. Michuki?

Mr. Murungi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to apologise to Mr. Michuki for suggesting that hon. Kamotho is an elected Member of Parliament. Everybody knows---

Mr. Speaker: By the way, Mr. Murungi, how does Mr. Kamotho come into the grading of roads?

Mr. Murungi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what I meant to say is that Kangema is lucky because it has two Members of Parliament. Mr. Michuki has come to this House many times with Questions on roads with complicated names like Muranga-Nyakahura-Kimara-Gikui-Kanorero Road? Can the Assistant Minister save this House the trouble of listening to all these long names by grading all the roads in Kangema so that hon. Michuki does not come back to this House with such Questions?

(Laughter)

Mr. Speaker: What Mr. Murungi is saying in other words is: Save the House from tongue twisters. Mr. Mwamzandi, would you like to respond?

Mr. Mwamzandi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my Ministry has been keeping these roads passable and intends to have them graded twice a year.

Mr. Michuki: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is so unfortunate that as Mr. Murungi has said, I have brought so many Questions on roads in this House. It appears that the Ministry of Public Works and Housing has no sympathy with Kangema. I do not bring frivolous Questions to this House and yet the answers have never met the criteria. It looks as if there is that policy. Is the Assistant Minister aware that the only other alternative road which people from this location can use is Murang'a-Kahuhia-Kangema Road whose contract was awarded early last year and no work has been started? This means that all the matatus in Kangema, because this was supposed to be a tarmac road, have to go close to Nyeri border in Kiria-ini to be able to get to the town, covering twice the distance, due to the laxity and prejudices from the Ministry of Public Works and Housing.

Mr. Mwamzandi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have been maintaining this road. In fact, in 1992/93, 1993/94 and 1994/95 financial years a total of 450.6 kilometres were graded at a cost of Kshs905,606. We have been grading several sections on this road and the Ministry has been very serious about this area.

Mr. Michuki: Mr. Speaker, Sir, can we get it right from the Assistant Minister. It is not only the roads that the Ministry maintains. Can he confirm that even where they are using the cess money, they are actually giving contracts which are too exorbitant per kilometre that even the cess money does not appear to have done any job? Indeed, one of the latest cases it is alleged they spent Kshs15,000 per kilometre to actually put and press hardcore. Is the Assistant Minister really doing his job?

Mr. Mwamzandi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the only tea cess money we had in 1992/93 amounted to Kshs2,898,100 while in 1993/94 tea cess money was Kshs400,000 and I believe it was properly utilized.

Question No.223

RESEALING OF MARUA ROAD

Mr. Speaker: Is Mr. Mathenge not here?

(Question dropped)

Question No.419

NUMBER OF AMBULANCES

Mr. Sankori asked the Minister for Health:-

- (a) how many ambulances are there in Kajiado District; and
- (b) how many vehicles are there belonging to the Ministry in the whole district and where are they stationed.

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

(a) There are currently no specially built ambulances in Kajiado District, but there are thirteen vehicles in the district which are occasionally utilized as ambulances.

(b) There are thirteen vehicles belonging to the Ministry of Health in Kajiado District and they are stationed as follows:-

- (1) Kajiado District Hospital; nine.
- (2) Loitokitok Sub-District, four; making a total of thirteen.

From those vehicles six are grounded leaving a total of "nine" vehicles. The grounded vehicles will be repaired during this financial year.

Mr. Sankori: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I came from Kajiado on Monday and I am glad the Assistant Minister is saying there are no ambulances in the entire district. In his reply, he said that there are 13 vehicles stationed in Kajiado and Loitokitok district hospitals. Unfortunately there are only four mobile vehicles; the rest are "carcasses". Can he confirm or deny that from Mai Mahiu where Kajiado district starts to Narok border up to Taveta, there is not a single ambulance in the entire district?

Mr. Criticos: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I confirm that there is no ambulance in that district. But the Ministry of Health has got nine vehicles which are stationed in Kajiado and Loitokitok for that purpose. There used to be an ambulance there, but it was bonded in 1994/5 because it was beyond economic rehabilitation.

Mr. Ndilinge: Mr. Speaker, Sir, can the Assistant Minister tell us whether he is talking about vehicles which ferry the Ministry of Health staffs or is he referring to ambulances which are supposed to ferry sick persons to hospital. Is he aware that there are no ambulances for carrying sick people in that district? Is aware that the Questioner is talking about the ambulances which are not there in Kajiado?

Mr. Criticos: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am repeating for the third time that there are no ambulances in Kajiado District. However, there are specific vehicles in the Ministry of Health which are being used as ambulances.

Mr. Sankori: Mr. Speaker, Sir, according to the Assistant Minister's arithmetics, he said there are 13 vehicles in Kajiado District. Six of them are grounded and seven are operational. Can he confirm or deny that according to him there are seven mobile vehicles and not nine?

Mr. Criticos: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to apologise to hon. Member because he is absolutely right that only seven vehicles are working.

QUESTIONS BY PRIVATE NOTICE

WITHDRAWAL OF PEACE KEEPING FORCE

(Mr. Ruhiu) to ask the Minister of State, Office of the President the following Question by Private Notice:-

In view of the death of one of our military officers in Croatia, Bosnia, and in view of the volatile military situation as a result of air strikes by NATO forces, will the Government consider withdrawal of Kenya's peace keeping force to avert more killing of our officers based in that country?

Mr. Speaker: Is Mr. Ruhiu not here? Question dropped.

(Question dropped)

PAYMENT OF TEA FARMERS

Mr. Obwocha: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing the following Question by Private Notice.

(a) Is the Minister aware that all tea farmers from Nyamira District, especially Kebirigo Leaf Base, had their latest (April 1995) tea payments diverted to various banks?

(b) In view of the fact that this has caused considerable suffering amongst many families, could the Minister instruct Kenya Tea Development Authority to revert to its original payment policy?

The Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Mr. Nyachae): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply:-

It is true that the crop production in the month of April 1995 was quite high, not only in Nyamira district, but in the whole country. Consequently, monthly payments to farmers amounted to huge sums of money, and had to be paid through various banks.

From Kebirigo Leaf Base alone, green leaves weighing 1,394,000.359 kilogrammes was received in the month of April and fetched Kshs6,274,617.75 as initial payment. Certainly, it would be dangerous to carry that kind of money by cash and hence farmers receiving in excess of Kshs500.00 were advised to open bank accounts from where they could comfortably receive their payments.

It is the policy of Kenya Tea Development Authority (KTDA) that farmers receiving payments amounting to Kshs500.00 should open bank accounts. The policy has been in a place for the last ten years now, and it is being implemented countrywide. Majority of farmers are happy with this mode of payment as it reduces unnecessary dangers or risks to both the farmers and paying officers.

Mr. Obwocha: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not think the Minister had read his reply before his was given by the officers. In his reply, he said that this money was sent to the bank. But my Question is about the farmers who have got payments with less than Kshs500.00. Let me give the Minister one or two examples to justify my question: E.O. Magoma, grower No.KB070430, whose payment was paid to the bank was Kshs184.50, H.K. Nyariki, grower No.KB070447, was paid Kshs474.20 through the bank and lastly Rebecca Nyagaka, grower No.KD070544 was paid Kshs156.80 through the bank. So, my Question is: Why were these farmers' money deviated to the banks instead of paying them cash? I am not asking about those who receive over Kshs500.00, because the policy has always been there. Why were their money deviated to the banks, and what is the Ministry doing to pay them cash.

Mr. Speaker: Two questions are enough. Mr. Obwocha look at the time. I am sure you would like to ask one or two questions.

Mr. Obwocha: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have asked the questions, let him answer those ones first.

Mr. Speaker: Very well. I hope there will be time for the second one.

Mr. Nyachae: Mr. Speaker, Sir, had the Question been framed that they are people who earn less Kshs500.00 and whose money was deviated to the banks, then the Ministry would have followed the matter up and found out, because the policy affects anybody who earns more than Kshs500.00. However, if there is anybody whose payment below Kshs500 was deviated to the bank, then the Ministry can follow up and find out because that is contrary to what is laid down and what is understood by farmers.

Mr. Obwocha: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister should be serious; the Kisii people are not going to re-elect him if he is not serious.

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order! I think you are out of order to parochialise Government Ministries; they are not allocated according to tribes. Proceed.

Mr. Obwocha: Mr. Speaker, Sir, is the Minister aware that there is a rural SACCO, which is taking part of this money without the farmers themselves opening accounts in this rural SACCO society?

Mr. Nyachae: I am not aware.

COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS

(Order for Committee read)

MOTION

THAT MR. SPEAKER DO NOW LEAVE THE CHAIR

(The Minister for Finance on 15.6.95)

(Resumption of Debate interrupted on 27.6.95)

(Fifth Day of Budget Debate)

Mr. Speaker: Who was on the Floor yesterday? Is Mr. P.N. Ndwiga here? If he is not here, he has lost his chance.

Dr. Otieno-Kopiyo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to rise to support this Motion and also to congratulate the

Minister for Finance for being a decent fellow among "rogue elephants". I realise that it is quite hard to be decent under the circumstances, but he is trying his best. The only quarrel I have is that a Budget presented under the prevailing circumstances must be realistic. It must take cognisance of the political realities of the day. It must also be written within the socio-economic and political framework. The set up, as of now, is not re-assuring in that, for example, the Minister seeks to re-assure investors while, at the same time, the Government is constantly telling us about FERA guerrillas. Threats are everywhere for hon. Members of Parliament and there is lack of stability. So, while he seeks to reason out the economic framework upon which the country's economy could revive, the political set up is not re-assuring sufficiently enough to enable this hopeful time to take root.

It is, therefore, important that the Minister seeks to influence his colleagues in the Cabinet to see the needs for political stability as a basis for socio-economic development. These economic policies, no matter how sound they are, cannot take sufficient root if the Government cannot re-assure the citizens that they are safe, free and able to do whatever they like in the country within the framework of the law.

It is in this respect, Mr. Speaker, Sir, that I seek to decry the constant allegation by the Government of the Republic of Kenya that there are FERA guerrillas everywhere, including Nyanza. This talk of guerrillas has gone on for six months. If they existed, I am an hon. Member of Parliament representing about 300,000 people, I would have seen at least one of them. But I have not seen any. We are also being told even by the PC that there are guerrillas in Nyanza. But the PC does not say how many have been arrested, where they are, when they are going to be charged in a court of law so that the country can be re-assured. It is getting increasingly scaring even for hon. Members of Parliament to travel across the country because you do not know when you are going to meet a guerrilla.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government being what it is, you take the impression that when they say something, they mean it. They have sufficient details and information to warrant the kind of allegations that are being made. I think the Government should stop talking about FERA and concentrate on socio-economic development of the country. We have enough problems and the Budget, no matter how soundly argued, cannot take care of those problems unless the Government itself is also putting in place policies that can create re-assurance to both local and foreign investors.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I take the opportunity also to congratulate the Minister on his promise to remove all restrictions on foreign exchange movements in and outside the country. It is a sure way of denying the corrupt Government officials the ability to extract rights from people who want foreign exchange allocations for whatever they want to import. In that regard, the Minister has done a commendable job.

The Budget's main purpose, in my view, should be the capacity to stimulate local production. This current Budget has done one major disservice to the country's economy. The Budget seeks to impose taxation on imported grain; that is cereals like maize, wheat, sugar and so on. Yet, at the same time, we know that many countries all over the world subsidise their grain exports. How does the Minister propose to circumvent cheap dumping of grains and cereals into the country? If this is not taken care of, the country's economic mainstay - agriculture - is in great danger of being deluded with all manner of imports.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, even in a liberalised economy, the Government in existence creates quota so that imports from some places have only a certain leeway, but not a free blank cheque that is being given here. If you look at the amount of taxation proposed in the Finance Bill for grain imports, it is very easy for producers from economies that subsidise their grain production to be able to import into Kenya because they can afford to pay the taxes and still be able to beat the local producers. This is a matter that the Minister must look into and I hope this will be solved in due course.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, they should look, for example, in the question of how much sugar do we produce before we allow any amount of imports to come in. If we produce, say, 400,000 tons and we consume 600,000 tons, then we should only allow the importation of the balance, 200,000 tons, so that the local producer has the capacity to sell his crop in our markets.

At the moment, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think there are powerful people operating within the Government who are themselves importers of grain and cereals. They want to use this window as an opportunity for making money at the cost of the local farmers. This is a sad story given the fact that Kenya claims that agriculture is the mainstay of its economy. It is now clear that unless the Minister for Finance is given a leeway by his more powerful colleagues in the Cabinet, all this nice statement that he is making here is nothing, but nonsensical promises that will not take the country anywhere. Therefore, I seek to appeal to the rest of the Cabinet to allow the Minister for Finance to do his work. This is not going to work at all. You cannot tell us that you are going to withdraw the temporary ban on importation tonight and the following day there is maize in the market. So, this maize must have been there and this policy was created with a view to allow the producer with a ship docked at Mombasa to bring in his grain or sugar.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a sad story that currently there is a lot of maize that has come in from Uganda. Uganda happens to be a producer of maize whose land is so fertile that they do not need fertilizer. So, the importer from

Uganda can beat the Kenyan farmer any time. Yet the people who are involved in this importation are inside the Government. So, if the Government is committed to sound economic policies, liberalisation alone is not going to take care of the economic woes that we have. So, it must be applied within a broader socio-economic framework that takes cognisance of our local economy as a major principle. We cannot say that we open up the market and then bring in products that will hurt our own economy. That is a sad story.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the other point that I would like to point out is the question of availability of capital for entrepreneurs. In a liberalised economy, the presumption is that the local entrepreneur will be able to get sufficient funds to expand his/her industry so that we can compete with other producers that are now yearning to bring in their products to our markets.

Currently, there are too many restrictions when one wants to set up an industry. This Budget falls short of addressing this issue sufficiently and I think that the key element for our economic development is where the local production is sufficiently stimulated to cater for the consumption needs of the country. But right now, it seems to me that the Government seems to think that liberalisation will provide the stimulation of economic growth. This alone cannot work in the long run. The country needs to be able to sustain its population in employment and be able to absorb in employment all the people that are coming out of universities and who have no jobs. This cannot be done unless there is a deliberate policy to provide investment capital for local entrepreneurs. I hope when the Minister is replying he will pay special attention to this area. We have the Industrial Development Bank, the Development Finance Company of Kenya and the Kenya Industrial Estates, but they do not have a sufficient money to be able to give the local entrepreneur the capacity necessary for the future stimulation of our economy.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Magwaga: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this chance to speak on the Budget, which is a very comprehensive document. I want to thank the Minister for Finance and also the person who gave birth to the Minister himself. The Minister has done a very good job for this country by rescuing us from the problems that other people wanted us to be in.

I also want to address myself to issues in some of our Ministries. First of all, I want to say something about the plans by the Standard Chartered Bank (SCB) to close down all its branches in Western Province. This plan is detrimental to the development of the people of Western Province. If there is anything the Ministry of Finance can do to assist the people who have been clients of the branches in question it should do it immediately. The Ministry should ask the SCB to operate at least one branch at the Headquarters of Western Province. The Bank's reason that it is uneconomical to run branches in Busia, Bungoma, Kakamega and Vihiga districts is not true. I would like to tell them that this is a very serious matter which they should reconsider. This is because Western Province has sugar companies and paper mills which help the country's economy. I do not know why only the SCB run their branches there at a loss when many other banks are operating very profitably in these districts. We would also like the SCB to consider the interests of their workers in these branches. Probably, these workers are not willing to be employed by the buyers of the bank branches to be disposed of by the SCB.

Recently we read in the newspapers that Golf Hotel, the only high class hotel in Western Province, is on sale.

If this hotel must be sold we request the people concerned to help people in Western Province to buy this particular hotel so that it continue serving people in those areas. It will not be fair to allow outsiders with huge sums of money to come and buy that hotel.

There has been a lot of talk about oil in this country. Specifically we would not like to under rate the hon. Prophetess' prophesy that there is oil in this country. Way back in the 60s we heard that there was an oil well in those areas which hon. Prophetess was pointing at. We also heard that there was an oil well in areas around Mount Elgon. So, could our scientists explore the possibility of discovering these oil wells for the benefit of our country? Now that hon. Prophetess has prophesied in this Seventh Parliament about existence of oil may be there is a possibility of finding oil wells in the country, which would assist the economy of this country. I request the Minister for Energy to spend his energy in trying to see whether it is possible to discover oil in the country. This is because these prophetesses---

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the hon. Member to ask the Minister for Energy to act on hearsay from the so-called "Prophetess"?

Mr. Speaker: Order! The Chair has no idea about prophesies. I cannot rule on it because I cannot get into your heart; neither can I be the intermediary between you and the Almighty. Proceed, Mr. Magwaga.

Mr. Magwaga: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for saving me. The hon. Member is always rising on points, which are not really points of order.

On the Ministry of Public Works and Housing, I will request the Minister to take into consideration the many problems which hon. Members have raised in this House on roads. In many cases when a road is graded marrum is not applied. We would like marrum to be used on graded roads so that they can be used for much longer time.

On education, some schools - some of them in my area - have teachers who are paid by the board of

governors. We know that the policy of the Ministry is that parents provide buildings and other facilities while the Government provides teachers. So, if boards of governors use their money to pay teachers they will have no money left with which to develop schools. For example, we have a school in my area which is supposed to have 15 TSC teachers. Out of those 15 teachers, we have only 10. The Board of Governors (BOG) takes money from its own savings and pays for the other five. I am requesting the Minister for Education to look into the possibility of rectifying the fee policy in this country so that the fees is what he says in public rather than what the headmasters and Boards of Governors decide and ask the parents to pay. The fees policy is very shaky. The parents do not know what to expect every January because headmasters decide with the Boards, without the policy being followed.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would think that this particular Budget this year is very comprehensive. I hope the Minister will listen to the problems of the farmers and see where he can help the farmers through the policies in the Budget. There should be a way to seriously tackle the problem of importation of maize, sugar and milk into this country at the expense of the farmers. We are all farmers in this House, including the Ministers and we would not like our products to be interfered with as a result of other products coming into the country and saturating the market.

Mr. Kamuyu: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me a chance to also air my views regarding the Motion before the House. I would like to start by very much commending the Minister for Finance for working very hard for reviving the current economy and, especially, for showing that young brains are now working well in Kenya, particularly, the Minister for Finance and the Governor of the Central Bank of Kenya. They should continue doing this good job. As you are aware, presently, the problem we have in Kenya is not unavailability of finance, but the mismanagement of finance. This should be our main concentration. We must have the correct managers in our various departments within the Government, banks, parastatals and other areas, who can produce good results as far as our economy is concerned. Much less emphasis should be laid on politics and more and more now on the economy of the country.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, as you are aware, only yesterday, a grant of Kshs10 billion was given to the Government of Kenya by the European Community. As far as I am concerned, that is fair enough, but the worry is the management of this finances. A sum of Kshs10 billion is a colossal amount of money and it should now be used more on the management of our roads, hospitals and so on, so that we can be seen to achieve. The European Community has been good enough to give us this grant. As you are aware, Kenya, as a country, has now virtually been left out by the American Government as a trading partner. We are no longer wanted by the American Government because of corruption within our own Government and lack of confidence internationally. It is about time that we realised, for example, that we have far too many Ministries. I think our Ministries should now be reduced because they are too many and yet we are a poor country. In fact, we are beggars.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, when we talk about the Kenya Government in relation to donors, we must not give donors conditions. After all, beggars do not choose, and we are beggars. This country is a country of beggars. We must be on our knees to the donors instead of giving them conditions because we have no mineral resources and we depend almost entirely on international good will. Now, our international good will is fading. So, we must pull up our socks and try to amend ourselves internationally so that we are accepted by the international community, including the donors. One of the steps that should be taken is to jail those individuals who mismanage State corporations. There are far too many managers of parastatals and Government departments who are thieves and, instead of finding their way to Kamiti, they are finding their way to other parastatals or other appointments. They should be jailed. That way, this economy will be revived even better. Why should we hide thieves by moving them from one Government department and taking them to another?

Mr. Ruhiu: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The Member on the Floor is talking about reviving economy. It is not reviving. It is resurrecting because it was dead.

Mr. Speaker: Order! Mr. Ruhiu, that is a very frivolous point of order.

Mr. Kamuyu: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Please, do not throw him out because he will waste my time by standing up to walk out.

I was going to talk about the various Government Ministries and how they should be better managed. I would like to state a few points. Let us take, for example, the Kenya Broadcasting Corporation (KBC). As far as I am concerned, KBC should be scrapped because it is not serving wananchi. It is only serving the interests of KANU.

[Mr. Speaker left the Chair]

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

There is now what they call the pay channel. I call upon Kenyans to ignore this completely because, the first channel

is doing nothing and, therefore, the second channel will not do anything better. No intelligent Kenyan should pay any money for this channel because the KBC is very parochial and it is only serving the interests of KANU. This is wrong and I think this is one of the areas where even the international community is observing this Government and seeing that it is clearly not very transparent and democratic.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, as you know, here in Nairobi, we have very many incidents of hawkers being beaten up and their kiosks being demolished. I call upon the Minister for Local Government, hon. ole Ntimama, to give a directive that from now onward, there should be more discussions than the City Council askaris just going to the streets to demolish kiosks, unless they have been given authority. For example, in other capitals like London, I have seen cases where they usually have one afternoon when they close down one street to traffic and give it to hawkers. Then on another afternoon, they close up another street to traffic and give it to hawkers to sell their wares. This will give him the feeling of acceptability because, after all, the informal sector is where we have got the highest number of employment opportunities. As you are aware, 75 per cent of Kenyans feel rejected and even ignored. For them, there is no Uhuru because they are suffering. Therefore, if you also beat them up in the streets, they are likely to become thieves, break into the shops of poor Asians and even do worse things. As you know, there have been 10 uninvestigated murders in Nairobi in the last two weeks. To be able to acquire greater security in this city and, in fact, in the whole country, let us pay more attention to this particular sector because, if the ordinary mwananchi feels ignored, he is likely to retreat into crime. Therefore, it is very important that this is done. Since September, 1990, no DDC meeting has been called by the Provincial Commissioner of Nairobi. Why?

(Applause)

It is about time that we met and discussed the serious problems facing Nairobi including the street children, water shortage and insecurity. If the DDCs are ignored in this City, we are not doing any service at all to wananchi.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is a big problem of land grabbing in this City and especially in Dagoretti. Recently, two primary schools, Ruthimitu and Rituta Satellite have had their play grounds grabbed. Ruthimitu Primary School had its two and a half acres grabbed by some unscrupulous people of the area. One of them was working until recently, with the Ministry of Lands and Settlement. He is a Mr. Njuguna Njerere. These people who have grabbed these play grounds of these two primary schools have come up with fake title deeds. This matter should be addressed seriously.

Out of 150 Women Groups, which own plots in Dagoretti, about 10 per cent have been given to other people and they too have title deeds and are trying to get hold of plots which have already been developed costing millions of shillings. Why should we entertain this kind of mismanagement?

The Minister for Lands and Settlement is extremely a good Minister. He is doing a wonderful job, but some of his officers in the field are doing a great disservice to this nation. It is about time that we addressed this matter more seriously so that we can get a solution.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, here in this Parliament we have very bad catering system. I am advocating that the catering system in this Parliament should be privatised immediately. We have some of the worst dishes in this Parliament.

(Applause)

I think it is about time we seriously thought about privatising catering services here because Kshs250 can fetch one a very good meal at the Intercontinental Hotel.

An hon. Member: Here! Here!

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Awori): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I wish first of all to thank His Excellency the President for his good leadership that has brought peace, freedom, stability and good governance.

I preface my remarks by talking about His Excellency the President because his good leadership has enabled our economy to grow by three per cent in the last twelve months.

This disabused a lot of our detractors both local and international who did not miss a minute or a chance of talking of how badly our economy was doing. I wish to congratulate the Minister for Finance for having brought to this House, a balanced Budget. All sectors of our community were taken into consideration. Where individuals are concerned, the Budget has taken care of the little people, who would like to have cheap transportation. The Budget also has reduced taxation in order to encourage the acquisitive members of our community. It is not easy for a society that has had controls for so many years going into liberalisation accepting the kind of Budget that the Minister brought to this House. We had the controls for many years. One reason for these controls was meant to protect our infant economy.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there were also controls in order to give revenue to our country. We have now got liberalisation and we must accept it. The farmers in particular have come in arms, particularly when the ban on importation of maize, sugar, milk and others was lifted. They are trying to be a very selfish community because the Minister did act after taking into consideration many other aspects. There are those who are blaming the Minister, as if it was an individual effort. A Budget is prepared in concert. A lot of people come forward and then the Minister for Finance has got to put it together. Therefore, I want just to take this opportunity to advise the farmers that they must not heap any blame or all blames on the Minister for having lifted the ban. In any case, his colleague in the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing has managed to lower the taxation on certain imports that will make the imported flour or sugar even more expensive even than our own.

We need to learn to be self-reliant. The only way we can do this is by bringing efficiency into all modes of production. We have got where farmers are concerned, to learn to produce our maize at the same cost, if not lower than the producer's price at the international market. We have been able to do so as far as coffee is concerned. Our coffee prices compare with others very favourably. That is because we have been able to bring down the cost of production in coffee, tea and horticultural crops. If we are able to produce our flour at a cost less than areas which need higher technology, then there is no reason at all why we cannot produce our sugar and maize cheaply. This is the point that we leaders should be making. We should not encourage farmers or other producers to heap blame on the Government in an area where we can safe guard.

Perhaps, there is an area which I would have liked the Minister for Finance to have looked into. This is a point that I have brought to this House almost every year after the Budget.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is a society and that is the disabled. The disabled require equipment most of which is imported into this country. The hard of hearing whom we call the deaf need to import equipment that will help to hear like everyone else. Paraplegics who need wheelchairs that are very expensive need to be assisted. This equipment has got to be duty-free in order to reach the disabled who do not have sufficient money. Vehicles that can be used by the physically-handicapped should automatically be duty-free. It should not be necessary that every time a disabled person has to import what he needs or she needs they must make an application to the Ministry of Finance.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to suggest to the Minister, if he can re-examine this subject so that for those people who donate money locally or whatever to the disabled, those donations should earn tax relief. If money donated to charities is tax-deductible, we will increase the number of people donating money to charities and eventually it will not be necessary for the Government to include in the Budget funds for looking after the disadvantaged.

Finally, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I just wish to thank the Minister for having, just before the Budget, introduced the Revenue Authority which should be able to widen the net of people bringing in or paying taxes in one way or another. What I want to request the people within the Civil Service to do to maintain discipline that will make them collect every tax that is levied; particularly those who are at the Port controlling imports. We would like them to be disciplined and honest enough to collect all the taxes that should be collected.

We should be able to improve our infrastructure in this country if all the money is collected. We have heard of many people complaining about poor roads, lack of drugs in hospitals, and lack of equipment at our schools. All this money should be able to be collected locally so that we do not have to depend on the donors. In fact, we have reached a stage where any money that comes from abroad or anywhere else should be only in the form of loans. Since the economy has been liberalised then there should be no difficulties whatsoever.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to thank the Minister for Finance for the good job he has done in the last 12 months; having reduced the rate of inflation to---

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

[Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair]

Mr. Boy: Ahsante sana, Bw. Spika, kwa kunipa nafasi hii ili nami niweze kuungana na wenzangu kwa kuunga mkono Hotuba ya Bajeti. Hotuba iliyotolewa na Waziri wa Fedha siku ya Bajeti ilikuwa nzuri sana. Hotuba hiyo yaeleza juu ya mwongozo wa Serikali kuhusu marekebishi ya uchumi.

Mr. Kamuren: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Spika. Sina nia ya kumkatiza mhe. Boy lakini mimi sikifahamu Kiswahili anachozungumza hapa.

Mr. Speaker: Order! Mr. Kamuren, I am not responsible for your inability to understand Kiswahili! Proceed, Mr. Boy.

Mr. Boy: Bw. Spika, Hotuba ya Waziri wa Fedha ilikuwa nzuri sana na mimi nampongeza Waziri mwenyewe kwa kutoa Hotuba nzuri kama hiyo. Lakini ni lazima pale palipo na makosa patajwe. Kwenye makadirio ya maendeleo au Development Expenditure, sijaridhika na pesa ambazo zimetengwa. Hii ni kwa sababu ukiangalia utapata kwamba pesa zote zaenda Murang'a, Siaya na wilaya zingine. Utaona kwamba hakuna barabara hata moja katika wilaya ya Kwale. Hakuna hata lita moja ya maji. Haya ni makosa. Hotuba ni nzuri lakini tukija kwenye swala la pesa utaona kwamba mambo si mazuri. Mwaka wa 1997 uko karibu. Sisi tumepewa kura na wananchi na ikiwa Bajeti itasomwa kila mwaka na hakuna lionekanalo hii ni hatari sana. Nina hakika kwamba kuna watu ambao wana mipango ya kuzitumia vibaya pesa za Serikali. Hili ni jambo ambalo ni lazima lisekeme wazi.

Mimi kama Mbunge wa Matuga sikuridhika na namna pesa za maendeleo zilipogawanywa. Lakini ukija wakati wa kumpa mhe. Musalia Mudavadi kura nitampa kura lakini mimi sikuridhika na mipango ya Wizara yake. Hata Waziri Msaidizi wa Fedha, mhe. Keah hakupewa cho chote. Amepewa K£50 kwa sorovea ya barabara kule Kaloleni. Ni lazima ukweli usemwe.

Bw. Spika, ukweli ni kwamba watumishi wa Serikali wanalipwa mishahara midogo sana. Ukimplipa mishahara mdogo mfanyakazi wa Serikali basi kutakuwa na ufisadi. Wewe Bw. Mkubwa unaendesha gari zuri lakini mtumishi wa Serikali ana kitu; anapiga milundi hadi kazini. Je, ni kitu gani kitachomfanya mtumishi wa Serikali asipokee "chai?" Wale watu ambao wanasimamia ukusanyaji wa ushuru yafaa walipwe vizuri. Utaona kwamba ofisa wa forodhani analipwa Kshs2,500 kila mwezi lakini mtu huyo anapokea mamilioni ya pesa kama ushuru kwa niaba ya Serikali. Haifai mtu kuhesabu mamilioni ya pesa kila siku na hali mishahara wake ni mdogo sana. Ni lazima maafisa wanaohusika walipwe vizuri ndipo waweze kusimamia pesa zetu vizuri. Wenye kufanya makosa yafaa watolewe. Haifai kumweka mtu kazini na amefanya makosa kwa sababu yeye ni ndugu yako. Akifanya makosa aende. Hii tabia ya ujamaa na undugu yafaa ikome kabisa. Kila mwaka wakati wa Bajeti twasomewa mbinu mpya za kufunga loopholes. Tangu nije hapa mwaka wa 1983 nimeona Bajeti ikisomwa kila mwaka lakini loopholes hazijafungwa kwa sababu magendo ni mengi. Sisi sote ni wanadamu. Nani asiyetaka kuwa na televisheni nyumbani kwake? Ni lazima ukweli usemwe. Ukiuweka hapo lazima nitaiba. Tangu nilipochaguliwa nimewaona maafisa wa Serikali wakija hapa kuchukua pesa wakati tunazungumza lakini hakuna jambo ambalo wamewahi kutekeleza. Wanaochukua pesa ni watu wa magazeti. Ukiangalia kwenye makadirio haya huwezi kuona Hoja moja iliyopitishwa hapa ambayo itatekelezwa. Juzi tulipokuwa tukisema wakati wa Bajeti hakutaja hata jambo moja ambalo limetekelezwa. Hakuna hata moja!

Jambo lingine ni moja na kusikitisha sana. Hivi sasa twajua kwamba Serikali haina pesa kwa sababu ni mwisho wa Mwaka wa Fedha. Ukienda kwa wakuu wa idara wanasema wanangojea AIE iingie. Barabara kwa sababu ya mvua zimekuwa mbaya. Jambo la kushangaza ni kwamba tukiwa Wabunge tunapigania haki sana, lakini tunapopewa Uwaziri, ule ukweli hawataki kuusikia. Sijui kuna nini, kwa sababu jambo la kawaida linapuuuzwa. Kwa mfano ni mwaka jana, 1994 ambapo Supplementary Estimates zilipoletwa hapa na pesa za maji zikatolewa. Baada ya kupiga kilele nilipewa Kshs1.2 milioni za kuendesha mradi wa maji wa Mkungani. Ofisa aliyekuwa huko ni Bw. Mwangi. Shilingi 1.2 milioni zilikwenda na hata mtambo wenyewe haukuguruma hata siku moja. Bw. Mwangi ana kampuni yake na vifaa vyote vinanunuliwa kutoka kwake. Niliposema haya kulikuwa na jambo la nidhamu nikaambiwa kwamba ninamwingilia Bw. Mwangi. Akapata uhamisho kutoka Kwale na Kshs1.2 milioni zikaenda. Hivi sasa mpango wa maji umekwama na hakuna chote chote tunachofanyika.

Mr. Kamuren: Bw. Spika, sielewi Bw. Boy anazungumza juu ya nini?

Mr. Speaker: Order! Bw. Kamuren, si makosa yangu kama hufahamu Kiswahili. Endelea, Bw. Boy.

Mr. Boy: Bw. Spika, nitazungumza juu ya barabara ya Mkongani - Lukore kupitia Shimba Hills na mbuga ya wanyama ya Kwale. Ndovu wanaua watu kila siku na hakuna lisekeme. Kila wakati mambo ni hayo hayo na Bajeti ikija tunapatiwa sufuri. Kwingine Bajeti ikija, pesa zinaingia. Wale wanaouliwa na ndovu hata rambirambi hawatumiwi. Lakini ndovu akiuliwa na binadamu, helikopta za Shirika la Wanyama hupelekwa huko haraka sana kwa sababu ndovu mmoja ameuawa na waidaji haramu. Mdigo mmoja akiuliwa hata zile rambirambi kutoka kwa Wizara haziji na kulipwa ridhaa ni shida sana. Jambo hili ni hatari sana. Tumekuwa tukisema mpaka sasa kwamba tumefikia wakati wa kusema kwamba tutapambana baina ya sisi na ndovu. Sisi hatuna tabia ya kuua Pembe, lakini maisha yetu yako hatarini. Hili ni jambo ambalo Waziri wa Fedha anahitajika kulitilia maanani sana anapoipanga Bajeti wakati mwingine. Tungetaka atazame barabara kama hizi.

Kuna jambo moja ambalo linanishangaza sana. Mwaka wa 1997, watu watasema nini? Watakuja kule Kwale waseme nini? Barabara mbovu na watu wauwawa. Maneno tunayosema ni kwamba maafisa huja kutazama tu kisha wanakwenda zao. Bajeti nyingine inakuja! Hakuna cho chote na mwisho tunaonekana kama watu wa kupiga domo tu. Sasa tumefanywa kama wapigaji makayamba tu. Mwaka wa 1997 uko karibu sana. Tai hizi hazitashika sawasawa kwa sababu wakati huo tajiri atakuwa sasa amekuwa tajiri sawasawa-yule anayepiga kura. Wengi wa wale wanaosema "wakati pesa zitapatikana" hawatalionga tena Bunge hili.

Kwa hayo machache, ninaunga mkono.

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

An hon. Member: Ongea Kiswahili!

Mr. Karan: Nitasema kwa Kiswahili wakati ukifika! Mr. Speaker, Sir, you know there is a Bible. A Bible is not useful if the people who are charged with the duties of spreading the Word of God do not use the relevant verses to convert people to Christianity.

An hon Member: Very good!

Mr. Karan: The Budget Speech which was given by the Minister for Finance has quite a number of policies, but to articulate these policies is the problem. This is the duty of Ministers and civil servants. But the problem in this country is on how to articulate government policies and transform them into realities. So, year in, year out, we keep on getting Budget Speeches, but implementation is zero. So, unless the Cabinet and the civil servants wake up to articulate the policies, then we will keep on reading this Budget and achieving nothing.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would want to start with the Nyando Flood Controlled Control Dykes in my Constituency.

This is a major problem. If this Government is mindful of the welfare of its people, this is project which should be taken care of because it controls the floods and again it helps in irrigating the Kano Plains. This project has stalled at the moment. About Kshs750 million was supposed to be allocated for this project in this Budget, but only Kshs10 million was given. That is peanut. Year in, year out, you hear me cry here because of floods in this region and when there are flood nothing goes on in that region. Surely, how can I be convinced that this Government is mindful of the welfare of the people unless I am told today that Nyando people do not belong to this country. Otherwise, this Government must wake up and consider all regions of this country equally.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will now talk about the Civil Service Reforms which policies were articulated in the Budget Speech. According to the Minister for Finance, about 20,000 civil servants have retired so far. The strength has been reduced by 20,000, but if you take statistics, you will find that three quarters of this number are Luos. It is not that they want to retire prematurely, but the reason is the frustration that they are being subjected to in various Ministries. So, they opt to retire because that is the only option left for them. This Reform Programme, I hope, was not intended to remove a particular community from the Civil Services. I am asking the Minister for Finance and the entire Cabinet to ensure that this policy is updated impartially, so that if people want to go, they should retire voluntarily but should not be frustrated to make them retire so that out of 20,000 employees three quarters are members from one community.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the Reform of State Enterprises, I hope it is the responsibility of this Government to ensure that if it is selling its parastatals it is the Kenyan taxpayers who should be given the first opportunity to buy the parastatals. But you will find out that even the parastatals which have been sold, have been sold to a few individuals who keep on sending different names of companies to buy these parastatals.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Kibos Ginnery in Kisumu District and the Kisumu District Co-operative Union applied and bid to buy this ginnery, but up to date the position has not been resolved. These are the cotton growers. They are the people who need the ginnery because they have bid for that tender and they are qualified. However, somebody is not willing to release the ginnery to the cotton farmers in this region. They are also taxpayers! The Budget which was read by the Minister for Finance is being financed by tax from Kenyans. Even with regard to this foreign aid which we get, we pay it back. It is the Kenyans who pay it back through taxation. So, we must have everything that we want to do at the back of our minds because we want to help the ordinary wananchi of Kenya, but not a few individuals who are privileged by their positions keep on buying State parastatals one after the other and we keep giving statistics that we are really in the right direction. I agree with our hon. Juma Boy that the truth must be told and we are telling the truth now. We want the Government to have ears to listen to us because if the Government does not listen to us then different things will happen in this country.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, up to date the Ministry of Education has not articulated any proper policy for this country. Kenyans are paying tax, they keep on crying that the 8.4.4 system of education is a flop, but the Minister keeps on saying that this system is the best in the whole world.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, can the Minister for Education tell this country what policies there are in his Ministry. I would like to ask him if removing children from schools to line up along the road where the President is scheduled to pass is one of the policies of his Ministry. Let me tell him that we also have problems in our homes. My children know how to salute their political party, FORD(K), but when they want to go and line up along the Presidential route, they are even given lessons on how to salute KANU style and when they come back home we have problems with them. So, we would want to know if this is also one of the policies of the Ministry of Education.

I want to talk on the issue of employment policy. I do agree with the Minister for Finance that the Jua Kali sector should be given priority especially in the rural areas. But can this succeed if the Rural Electrification Programme is at a standstill? Are we really serious when the few shillings that are given as allocation for Rural Electrification

Programme are being used by civil servants? Some civil servants, after building posh houses in the rural areas, take those allocations and install electricity in their homes and in the course of doing that, they, perhaps, supply power to one school which is near their homes and then say that the Rural Electrification Programme has been a success! Is this the policy of this Government?

We will keep on talking about corruption, but when will this Government wake up to implement the necessary policies to curb this menace? When will it rid this country of the plague of corruption?

I did not see any justification at all in the increase on the Fuel Levy because even in the implementation process Kenyans have not been convinced that their roads have been taken care of. Take for example of today morning, when more than half of the Questions on the Order Paper were about bad roads. This is why even Col. Kiluta had to walk out of this House. He did so because roads in his region are very bad. Why do you have to increase the Fuel Levy when you have not convinced the taxpayers that after this Levy is collected their roads will be repaired? There is no justification at all and you know that once you do that, you have actually increased prices in every sector of economy and the taxpayers will be affected. We hope that this Government will one day wake up and implement the policies which are being articulated to the letter and ensure that the civil servants do their work properly.

Misuse of public funds is a plague in most of the Ministries. You will find all the Government of Kenya (GK) vehicles heading to a KANU rally, fully fuelled with the Government money. This Government had not known how to de-link KANU from the Government. You will find civil servants following the President even if he attending a KANU rally. Why do we have to allocate funds to the Attorney-General if he is unable to take to court a suspect be it a Minister or a person who has killed another person? He is unable to do that simple thing. Why has he to use the taxpayers' money? There is no reason at all. Why do we have to give money to the Minister for Co-operative Development who does not even know that he should bring an Act here for amendment to reduce the powers of the Commissioner of Co-operatives? Who does not know that employers deduct money from members of co-operative societies and they do not remit it to the co-operative unions and there is no law to punish these employers? When will this Government wake up so that it implements and works according to the satisfaction of the taxpayers; the people who are servicing the Budget? It is not even your own money. You go and beg for it, but it is the Kenyans who are paying back this money. So, we have to work and satisfy them.

In my constituency you know that is an area where every year we suffer from floods and you know what floods do. All the roads in that area are impassable and the Provincial Commissioner, Nyanza, says that unless I lower my tone then there is not going to be development in that region. Can I now be told how I am supposed to lower my tone when I was elected to talk on behalf of my people so that the roads in this region can be repaired?

The Provincial Administration staff are small kings in this country. They give directives which never exist. They do not respect the elected Members of Parliament. They are supposed to be impartial, but sometimes you get surprised to sit with a DC wearing a KANU Youthwingers' attire. They wear KANU's tie, badge, and red shirt. You find him very comfortably sitting in a meeting with Members of Parliament from various Parties and this Government is just silent. Why do you not train these civil servants to know how to behave in a multi party era or you think it is the duty of the Opposition to do that?

The Assistant Minister for Finance (Mr. Keah): There is freedom of wearing whatever you like.

Mr. Karan: No, there is no freedom of wearing any attire. That is the attire of KANU Youthwingers. When we say here that the Provincial Administration is behaving like KANU Youthwingers - in fact they are the only remaining KANU officials in various districts - this Government does not come to terms with that fact. I would have been happy if funds were allocated for the training of these civil servants so that they learn how to behave in a multi party era.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Manga): Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute on this very important Motion. Before I say much, I want to congratulate the Minister for Finance for the well balanced Budget that he read and I must say that this is a very realistic Budget. It is a Budget that has considered those who actually do not have. The poor people are covered very well in this Budget.

Now that we are talking about the Budget, I want to talk about investments. Just a few weeks ago we were debating on Public Investments Committee Report and I agree with the sentiments of the Chairman that we have been sluggish on the public investment policy. You will see that money is allocated for development, but at the end of a financial year, you are told that money has been returned to Treasury yet we know that the money that is given for projects is not enough. One wonders why that money goes back to the Treasury in that Financial Year. Just because the officers cannot use that money in 12 months it is returned. We know why this happens and this is why we want to ask the Minister to, maybe, do away with some of these cumbersome procedures that sometimes make it difficult for the funds to get to where they are meant. Sometimes you will find that the so-called internal auditors "sit" on vouchers that are actually meant for development for a long time and you find that there is no reason as to why this is the case.

To our surprise, money is also stolen in spite of the fact that these auditors "sit" on these vouchers. We are saying that the procedures of passing the claims or vouchers for development should actually be made easier so that funds are not held and that development is carried out. There are projects which are meant to be done in one year and you will find they delay even for five years. We know that many contractors sometimes leave the sites of the project because they cannot be paid and if you go into the details you will find that funds are actually there, but it is just the procedure that causes delays. This is why we are asking the Minister to look into that and make sure that funds meant for development are utilized within the specified period.

Many people have spoken about Kuria District. I sometimes stop and wonder why people who are really not concerned about Kuria get into this matter. This morning somebody said that Kuria was elevated from a location to a District. It is a known fact that Kuria was a Division even before we attained our Independence. Kuria had been lagging behind because some people thought that it is a part of Tanzania. It is on a far flung part of this country and people thought it is a remote area. I want to correct the enemies of Kuria District or the Kuria Community that it is not a mere location. Kuria is a District now comprising four Divisions. I also want to correct the impression that Kuria is inhabited by only 100,000 people. No! The population of Kuria District is 250,000 people. The area is also very productive, but roads there are not tarmacked. We feed the whole of Luoland. We produce a lot of maize as well as high grade coffee. We also produce tobacco.

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Manga, please stick to the Budget Debate.

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Manga): Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

When BAT cannot transport their tobacco to Thika for processing, it becomes really a problem. When we want to transport maize from Kehancha Cereals Depot, we find it very difficult since transporters do not want to bring their vehicles on to those bad roads. So, we will request that during this Budget and especially now that the Minister has increased the fuel levy, the roads should be improved. The main road from Kehancha to Migori should be considered for tarmacking.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, another thing that Kuria District needs very badly is electricity. We have four divisions in the area and development cannot be carried out properly without electricity. It is high time we had---

Mr. Mathenge: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we do not seem to have a quorum in the House at the moment.

Mr. Speaker: Yes. But, first of all, you are totally out of order! You cannot just rise from your seat and say "Mr. Speaker". If you ever want to address Mr. Speaker, you must follow the rules of the House. It is totally out of order for an hon. Member just to rise from his seat and begin addressing the Chair without getting clearance. If you have anything burning you, as you seat there, then you must attract the Chair's attention by shouting "Point of order".

QUORUM

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

Mr. Speaker: Now you are in order; proceed, Mr. Mathenge!

Mr. Mathenge: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it appears that we do not have a quorum in the House at the moment.

An hon. Member: How many hon. Members do you want?

Mr. Speaker: Indeed, I understand there are only 18 hon. Members. So, there is no quorum. Ring the Division Bell.

(The Division Bell was rung)

Mr. Speaker: Okay, we have a quorum now. Proceed, Mr. Manga.

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Manga): Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

I was saying that in Kuria District, we need electricity which is the basis of development. So, we request that out of the funds that will be given to the Ministry of Energy, a fair share should go to Kuria District for electricity.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, could you protect me from hon. Mulusya who is giving me problems and ---

Mr. Mulusya: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The hon. Minister has continued talking about Kuria District. Is he referring to Kuria District or Kuria Constituency, where he comes from? Can he clarify that?

Mr. Speaker: Order, Mr. Mulusya! I now understand why the Assistant Minister is saying that you are giving him trouble. I think you are generally troublesome! Proceed, Mr. Manga.

(Laughter)

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Manga): Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I gave a list

that showed that since Independence, Kuria District has only received Kshs2 million for electricity. Therefore, I request that the Minister thinks about giving us a share so that we can get our electricity.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the other thing is that our education has been sub-standard and this has been so because we do not have good teachers. We normally get teachers for only arts subjects, but we do not get teachers for science subjects. Since Independence we have managed to have only two doctors and we will never have any more doctors unless we get science teachers. We are requesting the Minister to look into that big problem.

Again communication is a very important thing and telephone is an important medium of communication. Our four divisional headquarters have no telephones. So, it has been very difficult for our district officers and other Government officers to work. I am glad that the Minister for Transport and Communication is in the House.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Ogeka: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Much as I support this Budget my main concern is that it is becoming more of a routine than a challenge. In the actual sense, it quantifies what we expect from wananchi vis-a-vis the expenditure of what we need to carry out services to wananchi. The paper before us, which I feel is challengeable, is questioning the integrity of Kenyans to generate revenue that would meet their needs. The Budget calls for our participation in development be they be based agro or industrial.

My main area of concern is finance administration in this country. By and large wananchi have shown a lot of commitment in meeting the target in revenue generation, both from industrial sources and from taxation. But, how capable are our finance managers? This goes squarely to the Ministry that is concerned with finances in this country.

Whereas we have various sources of income, all of these sources add up to our total national income. There is a company in my constituency over which I have the obligation to take stock and be answerable both to my constituency and the country at large. This is Agrochemical and Food Company in Muhoroni. The company was incorporated in 1983 for purposes of generating renewable source of energy, namely power alcohol, so as to subsidise power provided by the petroleum sector. I have here with me this company balance sheet of 1993/94. For the information of the Minister for Finance, the company is doing very well in terms of capacity utilisation. Alcohol, which is the company's prime product, is enjoying capacity utilisation of about 79 per cent. By and large, this shows a very efficient manpower input. It is the only company that produces yeast in this part of Africa.

Nevertheless, on the costs side, as of now, the company has an outstanding loan of Kshs1.24 billion. The outstanding interest accrued from the initial loan as of now is Kshs1.37 billion. Now, if an institution cannot break even then, unless its focus is long-term, in which case eventually it will overcome its debt burden, it may have no business being in existence. For the 13 years that the company has operated it has accumulated losses, which translate into a debt owed by the Kenya Government to a foreign financier. I think the Kenya Government is over indebted.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, basically the company is badly needed by Kenyans, both to reduce foreign exchange needs and to help our development, particularly in the power alcohol industry. The main area of shortcomings is how we can seal the loophole through which the company is incurring a lot of losses. The company is a good exporter, it is exporting between 10 and 15 million litres of power alcohol to Belgium. Last year it did very well and exported 13 million litres of alcohol. This is exported to a Ms (MMM-Alcools) of Belgium. We have been supplying them at 2.1 Swiss Francs per litre and the contract, and to this document, is going to last up to 30.6.95. Unfortunately, a Mr. Philip Meeus who is the Managing Director of the Belgium organisation, visited the country and brought a new company known as Ms Alcotra. To our greatest disappointment, Ms Agrochemicals and Food Company has given in to a lower price than the initially agreed price of 1.86 French Francs per litre thereby denying us the equivalent of Kshs5.00 per litre.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, let us get one view. The initial agreed price with Ms MMM-Alcools remains the same, which is 2.1 French Francs, but another company has come in and, without the initially agreed price being revoked, it is sub-contracting at a lower rate, in which case, Kenya is being paid less Kshs5.00 per litre. For every shipment we are losing about Kshs6 million; this is the amount remaining unrepatriated back to this country. In a whole year the company is losing about Kshs35.5 million per year. This is an issue worth looking into because it is a loss for all of us.

In the second case the company is greatly losing because of its management. Its management agent has appointed a distributor agent. I thank the Office of the President (OP) because it went to the extent of wanting to know the purposes for which the distribution agent is appointed. The OP wrote a very fantastic letter in which it showed a lot of concern to the company. The letter was addressed to the Ministry of Energy. Allow me to read it out briefly, and it states thus,

"I am informed that the above company, Ms Yeasacol Co. ltd, was appointed by ACFC to distribute bakers' yeast at a fee of Kshs10 per kilogramme.

"It is also understood that the company undertakes no actual distribution of yeast as sub-contractors collect the yeast directly from the factory. I am, therefore, directed to instruct you to terminate the

services of Yeasolcol immediately."

Yeasolcol is making Kshs1 million for no work done. This money could very easily be converted to go into the coffers of the company to pay off the over-burdened loan, taking into account that over one year, this amount comes to Kshs10.4 million per year, money lost by our small company. Last, but in no way least, currently, the company is not enjoying any expatriate service. The Mehta Group, much as they go in the record of the Kenyan Management Consultancy, had shown their ability or inability in South Nyanza Sugar Company Limited which they left disgracefully. It is rather shameful to find out that they can be given another opportunity.

In Muhoroni which is my base, Muhoroni Sugar Company is still nursing the wounds of the mismanagement by the Mehta Group. Actually, if there is any chronic problem that has been inflicted on the sugar industry, the Mehta Group takes a lion's share of the blame. This very company is enjoying the fourth appointment while no employee from the Mehta Group has been assigned to Agro-Chemicals and Food Company (ACFC), and they are getting a rip-off of Kshs17 million per year as a management fee. Counting all these other loop-holes, we are getting over Kshs65 million which is going out of the coffers of ACFC. This money could have been used for constructive purposes. This is much of my concern and I would like to request the Minister to find ways and means of sealing these loopholes.

I beg to support.

Mr. Shidiye: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this important Budget Speech. This Budget was ably presented by hon. Mudavadi, and it is a departure from the old Budgets we used to have. I remember, when the old Budgets used to be presented by hon. Mwai Kibaki and others, people used to ask what would be increased next. However, this is a departure from the old style of Budgets since it just gives a guideline on the policies of the country, both fiscal and monetary. This Budget, more than any other, is also aimed at encouraging the donors to come and invest in this country. On the whole, hon. Mudavadi scores a B plus in this Budget because he has found a way---

(Loud consultations)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I seek your protection because there is a lot of murmuring and talking and I am, therefore, unable to contribute effectively.

We know very well that the only way of raising revenue in this country is through taxation and foreign aid, but if we concentrate on only raising money through begging, then it will mean that the dependency ratio in this country will be very high and we will not be able to raise money. With the creation of the Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA), where the three department of Income Tax, that is, the Value Added Tax, Excise Duty and Customs Duty, have been brought together as one, we have no doubt, more than ever before, that we are going to have enough revenue generated in the country and we will not require foreign aid. There will be no need to go round begging. I know that by 27th July, the Paris Club will sit to decide the fate of Kenyans and whether or not they should give funds to Kenya. However, if we are self-reliant, I do not think we will have to go round asking for any help.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we know that the economy and, therefore, the money market has been liberalised. You can buy dollars and other currencies across the counter. However, we cannot have half-liberalisation. We must go full-blast. We must liberalise our money economy so that people can invest in this country and also take their profit back to their country. This way, more investors will be encouraged to come to this country. The lifting of the ban on the importation of maize, sugar and wheat will really affect our farmers. Even if there will be taxes imposed on these imports, it means that at the end of the day, people will find lee-ways to evade these taxes. We have heard of situations where goods are brought in through the transit method. Somebody says he is taking goods to Uganda and then they end up in Kenya, and the farmer cannot fight or be on the same level with the imported goods. There should be a level playing ground. When it comes to milk, we must make sure that our farmers are not left behind. Even the Budget itself should fore-cast further than just one year. We should not have a Budget that will only look at this year. We should have a Budget that forecasts the economic situation up to even the year 2000. This way, we can plan ahead. We should not just look at the Budget as it is now.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the other factor that we must address as a nation, is the unemployment situation in this country. The unemployment situation in this country is becoming a very dangerous precedent where so many school leavers and graduates are unable to find jobs. In fact, we are sitting on a ticking time-bomb and it can even explode on us now. Very many Kenyans are leaving school, colleges and even universities, and they are unable to get jobs. In this case, I do not know whether we should have an insurance policy against unemployment. When you are working, you should take an insurance policy against unemployment so that when you lose your job or retire, you can get some money, at least, something to sustain you. In other countries, we have what is called "welfare". The people who lose jobs are provided with some stipend to keep them going.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to say something about water. Where I come from, that is Garissa district, which is a provincial headquarters, there is no water. Even the Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development does not have showers in his house. We do not have water and this results in many problems for us. In the Estimates that were approved recently in this House, there was no money allocated for this. When we go home, people ask us what we have done for them. They also remind us that 1997 is just round the corner. People want water. We are using donkeys to get all types of untreated water. This is really dangerous. There is plenty of water and the only thing we require is money to complete the planned projects. The project that was recently started in Garissa has stalled simply because the money has been misused. The contractor just decided to "eat" the money and the people are really suffering. They are asking: "What have you done for us?" The contractor has "eaten" the money. The problem with the Government is that when the Budget is passed and money is allocated, those people who implement those projects are the ones who are causing the problem. When the President recently said that some civil servants were the ones who were causing problems, I think he was right. The civil servants are the ones who are becoming culprits. Some of them are not even loyal to the Government and they continue to enjoy and even corrupt their way into the system. What we require is protection.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to mention something about roads. In the whole of North Eastern Province, we have only six kilometres of tarmacked road which is just within Garissa town. Apart from this road which has so many pot-holes, the rest of the province does not have tarmacked roads. But we are not even asking for tarmac roads this time. We are not asking for the tarmacking of a road from point A to point B. What we want are roads that can make you move. We are not asking for all roads to be tarmacked. We are interested in roads that can make us move. As I said earlier, the engineer plans to grade the roads only when the rains are about to come, so that at the end of the rainy season, he tells you that the road has been graded and the rains have washed them away when we know that the money has been eaten. Actually the Ministry is doing virtually nothing on the roads.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would now like to turn to the political scenario. Many political parties are mushrooming in this country. In fact, the political scene is crowded with so many parties that we do not know where we are heading to.

Recently, a new party---

Mr. Obwocha: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I do not know whether you heard what the hon. Member had said. Is he not anticipating debate by saying that there are so many political parties springing up in this country?

Mr. Speaker: What debate is he anticipating?

Mr. Obwocha: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have already been given this Bill on the Establishment of political parties.

Mr. Speaker: It has not even been brought to this House yet. Proceed!

Mr. Shidiye: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what I was saying is that Kenyans are being misled now because so many parties are being formed every other day. These parties which have no meaning at all. I am talking about this new party - Safina.

[Mr. Speaker left the Chair]

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

We are not short of leaders and we know that the aim of these political parties is to hoodwink and misguide Kenyans. It is time we people---

With these few remarks, I wish to support the Budget.

Mrs. Asiyu: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir for giving me this opportunity to talk on this very important Motion. I want to congratulate the Minister for Finance for presenting a well balanced Financial Statement that he made in this House.

The Minister did dwell a great deal on programmes that are intended for the alleviation of poverty throughout this country. I would like to suggest that the Minister takes into account the many quiet players in this arena. It is important that these quiet players, especially the women are mainstream in these initiatives in order to have positive impact and success in these programmes.

Women are very central in the eradication of poverty. Therefore, all Ministries should, as much as possible, create Women's Desks if we are to succeed in our efforts in eradication of poverty throughout this country. We especially need Women's Desks in the Ministries of: Planning and National Development, Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing, Education, Lands and Settlement, Land Reclamation, Regional and Water

Development, Public Works and Housing and Environment and Natural Resources. These approaches could well succeed where many other approaches have failed and they could, perhaps, open up or unlock the hearts of the many poor people, especially women in Kenya. The number of poor people in our country has doubled in the last twenty years and something more than those designs that were made in the past has to be done now in order to aggressively eradicate poverty amongst our people.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, electrification is one area that can help us eradicate poverty, yet Karachuonyo remains in the dark. For over twenty Karachuonyo has waited for rural electrification. In 1992 the plans were made ready and many local people established industries and businesses in the area. They installed electrical wires in their business premises as well as their industries. Up to this date we have seen no electricity in the entire area.

Some of the industrialists who borrowed money from the banks are having their securities that they gave to those banks being sold now. It is a very serious issue and hopefully the new Minister will take this matter seriously and look at it a new so that he finds the necessary funding for the Karachuonyo Rural Electrification.

Many university graduates and others who could well engage themselves in Jua Kali programmes are there doing absolutely nothing, simply because there is no electrification. With electricity many Jua Kali programmes would be initiated.

I would like to thank the Office of the President for having divided Karachuonyo into two divisions, East and West Karachuonyo divisions. I would also like to appeal to the Office of the President to think about creation of Rachuonyo District. The creation of Rachuonyo District was first recommended in 1964 when hon. Mathenge was the District Commissioner, South Nyanza. He has a copy of the minutes of that meeting which recommended creation of Karachuonyo District at the time our Independence. Up to this day, Rachuonyo has not been uplifted to a district and we hope that very soon this will be looked into. In fact, the Abasuba should have got their district only after creation of Rachuonyo District, but we are happy about the creation of the Mbita District and hope that very soon the Office of the President will create Rachuonyo District which will have its headquarters, hopefully in Kendu Bay.

Water is a very serious issue and from all the literature that I am reading as the shadow Minister for Water, water could be the cause for the next regional or even world war. It could even sell as expensively as perfumes in those areas that do not care to start thinking and laying strategies for the protection of all the water sources in their countries.

I want to appeal to the Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development to start laying out strategies thinking ahead, making plans to preserve and protect all water sources in our country. Kenya is blessed in having the Lake Victoria, one of the biggest fresh water lakes in the world. Right now that lake is being polluted from left, right and centre by some un-caring industries around the lake, especially Kenyan industries. Tanzania has not done as much damage to the Lake Victoria, neither has Uganda done so. But Kenya industrialists are very eager for making money and they do this without caring about what the future holds for us. I would like to appeal to the Minister concerned to lay out plans now that will protect that big water reservoir that will supply the whole of this country with sufficient water. The penalty that is given to industries that pollute that water is very lenient. When the industrialists who make matches were arrested and charged, they were only fined KShs.1,000. That is nothing for a big industry that is making millions of shillings near that lake. We really have to be serious in the protection of our environment, especially the water sources.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have very big problems with trawlers in Lake Victoria. Recently, the "Sauti ya Wavuvi" of Karachuonyo, with assistance the Provincial Administration arrested some trawlers in the Lake. These trawlers are really causing havoc to the small-scale fishermen. When they were arrested those people offered the Sauti ya Wavuvi as well as the Provincial Administration Kshs50,000.00 to let them go. But that offer was rejected and those people were brought ashore and they were charged in a court of law at Oyugis. But somebody in some high place intervened and those people were freed. Right now they are back in the Lake and they are really causing havoc. In fact, they are defiling that Lake by fishing in areas that native fishermen do not dare touch or enter because they are know that those are the fish breeding areas. If this practice goes on, a few people will become very rich. In fact, there are only five trawlers in Lake Victoria, on this side of the gulf, and these five men are becoming rich when hundreds of thousands of fishermen are going without fish and are getting poorer because of what is going on in the Lake now.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to touch on the forthcoming Beijing Conference. The Beijing Conference has been talked about very much. It is the hope of the women of Kenya that it will be a success. But the success of that Conference will depend on the implementation, by every single Ministry in this country, of the Nairobi Forward Looking Strategies. The ladies or gentlemen from this country, who will be attending that Conference will be looked at with a lot of envy by the rest of the world because every government today is discussing the so-called Nairobi Forward Looking Strategies and Kenya will be at the centre of the stage. So, Kenya needs to send its best to that Conference. I am very happy that today, we have a able woman Cabinet Minister who I hope will head that delegation instead of the usual practice of men heading women's delegations to such forum which is always a shame on this country.

An hon. Member: Is that what they have been doing?

Mr. Kamuren: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the hon. Gracious Lady to talk the way she is talking? This is because according to the Bible God gave that right to men; to lead women.

Mrs. Asiyo: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, St. Paul who wrote these things was not particularly gender-sensitive. In his letters to the Corinthians, and I am sure hon. Wanjiru will bear me out--- He was writing those letters when the world was corrupt and he was concerned and, therefore, he said what he said. But today there are very many households that are headed by women.

With those remarks, I beg to support.

An hon. Member: Endelea mama!

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Kamotho!

The Minister for Education (Mr. Kamotho): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me a chance to also join my colleagues in supporting the 1995/96 annual Budget.

I would like to state very clearly that the 1995/96 Budget was a good one. It is a Budget geared towards economy growth and which is likely to bear a lot of fruits in all sectors of our national economy. I say this because some of the reductions on import duty by the Minister are meant to promote growth; they are meant to promote economic activity in the country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon. Members who have spoken on this Motion has made a lot of references to education. I would therefore like to start by making a few comments on education in this country which receives almost 40 per cent of the national Budget. This shows the importance that this Government and this country attaches to education. A lot of other countries, particularly the Third World countries in Africa, spend most of their money on defence; buying armaments and so on. However, we spend most of our money on education, health, agriculture and those areas that affect the common man.

The 8-4-4 system of education, which many people have been talking about, is a good system of education. It has proved beyond any doubt that it is a viable system and it is useful to the Kenyan economy. This is because the 8-4-4 education system is practical, scientific and it aims at producing young men and women who are can be self-reliant. The "Jua Kali" sector, which today has about two million workers, was a result of the restructured education system. This because right from Standard One, children are taught disciplines and subjects which they can use in life. Even the kids who leave school after primary education are able to join youth polytechnics, craft training centres and they come out of those institutions with skills which are useful to them in life. So, I would like to appeal to my dear colleagues in this House to stop attacking our education system unnecessarily because this is a system which has brought us to where we are today.

Since Independence, our education system has expanded so much that without restructuring it such that we are able to diversify into technical and practical areas, it is not possible to push the six million children through the formal education system to the university levels. The expansion that has taken place at secondary school and university levels takes into account the need to also diversify at much lower levels. The Ministry of Research, Technical Training and Technology is concentrating on that real world of work; training our young people to be self-reliant.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to mention that one of the Members did mention---

Mr. Mathenge: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the Minister in order to recommend so highly the 8-4-4 system of education in this country while he is fully aware that many schools in this country do not have the necessary facilities required to carry on with that system of 8-4-4 which is equal to zero?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): That is obviously not a point of order, Mr. Mathenge!

The Minister for Education (Mr. Kamotho): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, first of all, I think I am totally in order. I would like to tell the hon. Member for Nyeri Town that it is the responsibility of every hon. Member to join hands with civil servants and other leaders in ensuring that the schools falling under their jurisdiction have all the prerequisite and the requirements for the 8.4.4 system. What the hon. Member is saying is that he has done nothing to assist parents to provide facilities in primary and secondary schools in Nyeri Town.

Mr. Mathenge: On a point of order Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is that kind of language coming from a Minister who boasts holding a very big Ministry? Should he talk like that in this House?

The Minister for Education (Mr. Kamotho): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is nothing wrong with me saying the truth.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the point I was trying to make earlier was related to what hon. Member said that members Boards of Governors in their areas are exploiting schools by being paid allowances to attend Board Meetings. I would like to make it absolutely clear here that members of the Board of Governors are supposed to be

volunteers. These are senior citizens who have volunteered to provide a service to their own community. Officially, members of the Board of Governors are not supposed to be paid any allowances for attending Board of Governor meeting. As I said here Board of Governors members are senior community leaders or community citizens who voluntarily come forward to assist their own communities.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to say, following what hon. Mathenge mentioned that Members of Parliament on both sides of the House have to continue concentrating on development and assisting communities where they come from rather than engaging in rhetoric and unnecessary politics.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there have been Members of Parliament also in the Opposition, who have been saying that they have been offered large sums of money to defect to KANU. As the only functioning Secretary-General of all the politic parties in this country, I would like to say that KANU has no budget to buy anybody to defect to KANU.

Mr. Mulusya: On a point of order Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Minister in order to bring into this House matters which are not related to the Budget or matters which are related to the administration of KANU for he is the Secretary-General? He has no authority to sack Mr. Kibor unless he is instructed to do so.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): What is the relevance of that point of order to the debate before the House?

The Minister for Education (Mr. Kamotho): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member is more irrelevant than anything else.

Mrs. Asiyu: On a point of order Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Can the Minister give some names of Members of Parliament in Opposition who are carrying out this rhetoric without any development agenda?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Are you demanding a substantiation or you are on a point of order?

Mrs. Asiyu: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I would like him to substantiate by giving us names of hon. Members of this House who are not carrying out any development programme in their constituencies.

The Minister for Education (Mr. Kamatho): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not have to go anywhere. If one read the *Daily Nation* on Monday he would have noticed there was one hon. Member who claimed to have been offered Kshs10 million and the post of a Vice-President to defect to KANU. That is trash. There has been also another hon. Member who has been claiming that he had been offered Kshs10 or Kshs20 million to defect to KANU. We read newspaper and we know how to mention names without necessarily giving a---

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

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Mulusya! Order Mulusya! If hon. Kamotho is to start mentioning names he will be breaking the rules of this House.

The Minister for Education (Mr. Kamotho): The other point, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to mention relate the Budget. It is about banks interest rates. I think interest rates in this country are very high. I would like to ask the Minister for Finance to look into ways and means of introducing lower interest rates.

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

Mr. Mutani: Thank you Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I would like to start by mentioning a very important area which brings money to the Government in form of taxation and that is tea.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in my constituency, tea has been completely neglected by the Government in total. Farmers in my constituency start picking tea very early in order to take it to the collection centres by 4.00 p.m. When they do so the tea leaves are not collected until vehicles from the Kenya Tea Development Authority (KTDA) have arrived. If they do not arrive the farmers are forced to stay there for a day, two or three days and nights. When these lorries arrive the tea leaves which were delivered on the first day or the second day are rejected because they have gone sour and are already dry. This is a total waste of money which the Government would have taken in form of taxation and gone to the farmers in form of payouts

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in order to save the situation the only solution would be to give Nithi one tea factory because the tea which is planted in Nithi warrants a factory.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other issue that I would like to mention concerns the manner in which tea roads are. They are really impassable. We understand it is only one man who handles the tea cess and this is the district commissioner any question. Of course he is unquestionable. Ordinary members cannot go and ask the District Commissioner any question. These roads are somehow graded, but they are not murramed to make them all weather roads. We would suggest that a committee of about five or six farmers is formed to help the District Commissioner to make sure every cent is used in murraming and grading the tea roads.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other issue that I would like to mention concerns coffee roads. In

my constituency, the local authority does all the coffee roads, but I understand that it does not have enough money to murrum them in order to make them all-weather roads. We would like to request the Government to help the local authorities in murraming all these coffee roads in order to make them all weather roads so that people can transport their coffee during the rainy season.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me mention something regarding the Budget. The Budget was quite okay, but when the Minister increased the price of fuel, everything had to go up including the price of a needle. Unless the Minister comes up to adjust or lower the prices of this fuel, of course, we cannot say the Budget is okay.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, without mentioning these other roads, let us look at Thuci/Nkubu Road. This road is wearing out very quickly. There are some sections which are almost impassable after Nkubu before you cross to Tharaka Nithi District. There is a section which is sinking. We have never seen the Government coming up to repair this section.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, that particular place is a black spot. Many vehicles have rammed into the river. We have mentioned about that section in this Parliament and nothing has been done. The Government should come up with a solution. It is not only that section alone that has problems because if you go to Kaguru Farmers' Training Centre, there is one section which was almost washed away by the floods. The road is very narrow. It has taken a year or two years in that state and the Government has not yet sent engineers there to repair it. If you want to see the Government being very busy, come by-elections. All the money will be poured in the by-elections. Why can this money not be used in repairing roads? I have four Divisions---

The Minister for Health (Mr. Angatia): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the hon. Member in order to imply that the Government uses money during by-elections? What evidence does he have to show that the Government does that?

Mr. Mutani: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was mentioning this because I have seen it. I have seen GK vehicles moving from place to place and I have seen Government officers being forced to go and address public rallies pouring money to individuals. Individuals are "cornered" in some place and because they fear Government officers, they go there and get money. They get Kshs200, Kshs500 and so on to vote for a KANU candidate. It is unfortunate that I cannot mention those Government officers.

The Minister for Health (Mr. Angatia): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. He must first of all substantiate that money is not individual money, but Government money. Secondly, he has to give us names of those Government people including himself; he has said that he was also given money. If he was given money he needs to go to court but not to come to Parliament and make allegations that are not founded.

An hon. Member: He witnessed that!

Mr. Mutani: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, if the Minister heard me correctly, I never said I was given money at all. I have never been given money for that kind of thing. I said I have seen it happen and I saw people being given money during by-elections and some of these people came to see me carrying this money. That is what I am saying. While I would like to continue with my speech---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Nobody is inhibiting you.

Mr. Mutani: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in my constituency, I have four administrative divisions.

The Assistant Minister for Finance (Mr. Keah): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I heard the hon. Member saying that he was given some money and he knows that is an offence.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): He said that he saw money being given out.

The Assistant Minister for Finance (Mr. Keah): Was he was given money himself?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): No.

The Minister for Health (Mr. Angatia): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. How does a Member of Parliament see a crime being committed and he just sits there only comes to say so in Parliament.

Mr. Muluya: The Police Force belongs to KANU.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order, hon. Muluya! There are no couches in this House.

Mr. Mutani: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I had said that in my constituency there are four administrative divisions with four District Officers (DO) who have no vehicles at all. I have the DOs for Mwimbi, Muthambi, Chuka and Igamba-Ng'ombe. These officers board vehicles like ordinary people. They get into matatus like ordinary people. We request the Government to provide each one of them with a vehicle. It is really a shame and annoying to see a DO arguing with matatu drivers to be given a lift to some place like the district headquarters while wearing the dignified uniform. We request the Government to give these officers vehicles to enable them to work and execute their duties efficiently.

With these few remarks, I would like to support the Budget.

The Minister for Health (Mr. Angatia): Thank you, very much for giving an opportunity so that I can also contribute on this important Motion.

First of all, I would like to ask the House to join us in congratulating the Minister for Finance for the first class job that he did not only in moving this year's Budget, but also in including what is contained in it. This is one---

QUORUM

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

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): About what he is saying here? He has hardly said anything.

Mr. Mulusya: Not on that issue. I do not want to interrupt my friend, but the House seems to have no quorum again.

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

(The Division Bell was rung)

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order! We have a Quorum now. Hon. Angatia, carry on.

The Minister for Health (Mr. Angatia): Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity. I was going to say that because of this Budget, I am hoping that all hon. Members will unanimously support not only the Minister for Finance, but also the Government. There is already enough evidence in the House that people are talking on general matters about their roads and about other things, but not any specific matters about any weakness in the Budget. This is a good indication and I am hoping that when the money finally comes, it will take care of all areas bearing in mind that all hon. Members of Parliament need this support.

One area where I differ with some hon. Members is on the construction of Eldoret Airport. The construction is quite proper and I am glad that the Minister for Finance has made provisions for the construction of the Eldoret Airport. Of all the things that have been said in this House, it is evident that people who are opposed to---

(Hon. Members consulted loudly)

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order, hon. Members! I notice that hon. Members who caused the lack of quorum have now come in to cause chaos by consulting so loudly.

The Minister for Health (Mr. Angatia): Thank you, Sir.

It is quite evident that those people who are opposed to the construction of Eldoret Airport are fully aware that the airport is going to revolutionise the economy of western Kenya. These are the same people who have benefited very heavily from JKIA by exclusively exporting things that other people cannot export. These are things like flowers and French Beans and so on. So, they are becoming simply jealous or envious that other people are going to partake of that.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is quite proper that people from western Kenya should also have a chance to export fresh produce through an international airport at Eldoret. Other benefits that will accrue from this airport have already been explained by my other colleagues who have spoken before me. I get surprised that even among those who are opposed to the construction of Eldoret Airport includes hon. Members from western Kenya. This is very strange that people can oppose things just for the sake of doing so. Even when the Government is doing something good for them, they still go out and oppose the moves that are going to benefit them. This kind of opposition is not necessary. I know it will make the debate lively, but it is not necessary that people should oppose things just for the sake of doing so, including opposing a project that is going to benefit members of their constituencies.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to comment on the Constitution. Like in 1976 when there was a chorus about "Change Constitution", we are seeing evidence again today. People who want to make sure that the Constitution is changed are the same person people were opposed to the President in 1976. They want to make changes which they hope will ensure that President Moi does not win the next election. This kind of approach again is not good for this country. We want to change the Constitution for the good of Kenya, but not because we want to "buy" a particular person from winning the election.

The Constitution was okay, if the Opposition had won the election. The Constitution was okay, if it had allowed them to join up hands or to have a coalition Government. But the Constitution is not okay simply because

KANU has won the election. This kind of approach is not proper at all. People should argue for the Constitution to be amended to meet the needs of Kenyans. The Constitution we have today is going to be amended, just like other constitutions are amended all over the world. I do not see why Kenya should be thought to be a unique country where everybody is agitating for throwing out the Constitution that we have and that has served us so well. So, I do hope that people will advocate for a genuine amendment to the Constitution. There are sections in the Constitution which are perfectly okay and have served us well and will continue to do so. So, I have no quarrel with them and I do not see why anybody wants them to be amended. However, there are sections that should be amended in order to accommodate everybody else.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the present Constitution allows us to make election laws whenever it is necessary and whenever time comes. During the last 1992 election, we did have a Bill brought to Parliament and amendments were made to provide for multi-party elections. We did go to elections and we won according to the law that was there at the time. I expect that before the next elections, a Bill will be brought to the House, and there will be amendments made to the election procedures and whatever else people want to propose. Then we shall go to the elections and, of course, KANU will win again. I want to be sure that people are supporting what they were elected to come here to do and they are also picking what is good for their constituents, but not for imaginary or elitist parties that happen to be in the Opposition.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have liberalised our economy and liberalisation has a price for us to pay. There have been a lot of gains out of it, but there are also a lot of problems out of it. People who are agitating for the sale or not sale of parastatals are some of the people who benefited heavily from the same parastatals in the past. The parastatals out of which they got their wealth are the ones they are now agitating to be sold because they do not want anybody else to make wealth out of them.

Obviously, I do not want people to make wealth out of parastatals wrongly. But let us be honest and fair that all Kenyans deserve a good turn like those who have benefited from such parastatals before. Therefore, while we go ahead to sell parastatals, it is unfortunate that we have to sell a parastatal of the size of Mumias Sugar Company which is already making profit. If a parastatal is doing the job it was meant to do and it is also bringing in the profit it was meant to bring, then I do not see why we should be in a hurry to dispose of it. Obviously, we are privatising and restructuring our economy and, therefore, institutions of this kind will eventually go. But the purpose for which some of these institutions were set up, if it is serving the purpose for which it was established, like the Mumias Sugar Company, then I do not see why there should be a hurry to dispose of them unless people have other intentions which they are not declaring at the moment.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is known by everybody that we would have liked to see those things going to Kenyans. But Kenyans right now, especially those around Mumias Sugar Company, do not have the money that is needed to purchase a huge company like Mumias. I just hope that the Ministers for Finance and Agriculture will work out ways of enabling the peasant farmers around Mumias who have supported the factory by planting sugar-cane year in, year out that those are the people who will be given priority when it comes to the sale of this company. We know the kind of people from all parts of the country who have the kind of money that is likely to be required when Mumias comes up for sale.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to advocate for discrimination on an occasion like this one. It should not just be those who have money. Priority should be given to people who have lived around Mumias and who have supported the company up to now. I hope when it comes to the sale of other companies like Nzoia and so on the same farmers will be given the first priority.

(Applause)

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have had a lot of complaints about the 8-4-4 system of education. It is an attempt in the right direction to equip Kenyans with the kind of skills that will make them both employable and function independently. We may not have succeeded 100 per cent. It is no use going to the elitist system that we had earlier of the British style. This is O, A, levels and then University regardless of whether there are jobs or not.

With those few remarks, Sir, I beg to support.

Mrs. Ndeti: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to speak on this year's Budget, which was presented in this House on 14.6.95. Now, I do not support this Budget for many reasons. Since we have come here in 1993 we have passed a Budget every year, but a lot of constituencies have not seen the benefits of the Budgets we have been sanctioning in this House. Even constituencies in Kanu areas have not benefited. In my own constituency, we have hardly seen any development since 1988. Budget revenue has been used to pay civil servants in my constituency, but those servants can hardly give any services because there is no money to enable them to operate. There are no vehicles and no money for development and yet every year we are told

to come here and support a Budget.

I would like to concur with what the previous speaker has just said. It should be important in the future for every constituency to have a specific project in the Budget. In this way when an hon. Member discusses the Budget he or she knows how his or her people are going to benefit. However, now it is going to be very difficult for even some Kanu hon. Members to go back to their own areas. Come the next elections and people will want to know what development they will have achieved by voting in the particular hon. Member, who may also have been in the Government, since voting him to Parliament. Will it be possible to justify voting somebody back to this House?

This country's citizenry, and farmers in general, are suffering. How come that hardly 10 days after the ban on importation of maize was lifted this country is flooded with cheap maize? This means that big fish in this country had imported maize from a duty-free area which arrived in Mombasa just as the ban was being lifted. Now, who is affected by this? It is the farmer in this country. Presumptive tax, which has been abolished in this House, has been sneaked in through the back door in this same Budget, which we are being told to approve. We are also being hoodwinked that VAT rate has been reduced from 18 to 15 per cent but I know this Government is not going to reduce VAT rate without going out to scope in more people and be able to get more than they have been getting through VAT.

Kenyans should not be cheated cheaply that VAT rate has been reduced to 15 per cent. They are going to pay more on VAT and on more items than what they have been paying.

The Minister for Health (Angatia): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. The hon. Member on the Floor is an old one and she knows that it is out of order to use the word "cheating"!

Mrs Ndetei: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Yes, the Government does not cheat, but it has misled Kenyans and looted the economy. That is even worse than cheating them! Kenyans are paying a lot of money in form of tax and yet they are not getting any benefits out of it. Parents have been left to build their schools and also buy books for their children. Even the 8-4-4 system of education is being "killed" in this country because parents cannot afford school books. Children are in schools which have no books. So, what are they reading? What 8-4-4 system of education are they accomplishing? What is this 8-4-4 system which the Government is supporting?

What has happened is that this system has introduced quantitative education; quality in education in this country has been "killed" and we are producing mediocre university graduates and that is a fact. Internationally, it is difficult for them to get jobs and yet nationally we are not creating any more employment. So, what is happening? Young boys and girls are being reduced to manambas and banana sellers. Do you have to go to university to sell sukumas on the streets? You do not have to! There is no need of producing massive numbers of university graduates! We need to give better quality of education. We need to re-introduce middle grade technical schools, which have been turned into university campuses. We need training institutions which can provide people with employable skills. We need to make Kenyans more skilled so that they can get skilled jobs. What we are doing now is giving them academic education and then leaving them to go without knowing how they would fit into the world. Things have become very difficult and I do not support the 8-4-4 system of education. I feel that it should be made more qualitative. The Government should not say that it is a step in the right direction. It certainly has been a failure and we cannot protect a system that has failed our children.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am now turning to some issues in Ukambani. The Kamba have not seen the benefits of the Budgets that we have been discussing in this House. We have no roads or water. Our children are doing so well that last year we were virtually number one in the KCPE in the whole country, but we do not have good secondary schools. I know the Minister is going to tell me that it is the duty of the Kambas to build those schools. If so, why then do we sanction this Budget in this House. Kamba people are very bitter and that is not a secret. They are very bitter and I am not saying this because I am in the Opposition. I know they are asking for their share of the tax they have been paying. They need roads. They have been promised electricity and water, but for how long are we, as a tribe, going to live on promises? I am not being tribalistic in this particular respect. When I go a little further into Taita Taveta District or into the coast I find that the same situation prevails.

Kenyans need real development and not promises. We need a fair apportionment of whatever little money we have, be it from the donors or our taxes. Kenyans need fair distribution of what is available. There is no need of going and starting an international airport---

The Minister for Health (Mr. Angatia): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. This is one area where the hon. Member is merely misleading the House. We have the estimates books here which show that each district, say in the case of the Ministry of Health, has been given a portion of the money. Why does the hon. Member persist in misleading the House when she knows that if she checks in the printed estimates she will see that money has been set aside for Makuani District!

Mrs. Ndetei: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, hospitals in this country are in a pathetic condition and it is a shameful for this very Minister to stand here and start telling us about estimates books. I do not believe in vote books, but in practical development. We have voted a lot of money which is contained in those books, but the

physical money has never gone to do anything in Ukambani. The money is diverted to build an airport. Ninety per cent of Kenyans do not have enough money even to board a matatu. And yet we are being told the money we have is going to be used to build an airport! Is the Minister in order to waste my time on points of order?

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, people cannot even get aspirin tablets or malaria tablets in hospitals in this country. The hospitals are even stinking! Once I went to Machakos District Hospital and I had to jump over human faeces inside a ward. And yet the Minister here can afford to just talk. The Government must be practical in assisting Kenyans. Women are being driven on wheelbarrows to health centres to deliver where they have difficult deliveries. It is fortunate for the Minister that he will never go through that torture. When you go to a hospital you have to buy gloves and yet a lot of people in this country cannot even afford the price of a glove and yet the doctor cannot touch you unless he is wearing gloves. If you are delivering and whoever has brought you to hospital cannot afford the gloves, you will die outside the door, but the doctor will never touch you. I have witnessed that; I have had to give money on emergencies to help people purchase those gloves and other necessary chemicals so as to assist in a delivery.

If the Minister is here as an heckler, instead of being concerned with assisting people in hospitals, we are going to determine it today. The reality is that there is a lot of suffering in our hospitals. The Minister should look into this instead of coming here to shout. There is no woman delivering in this Chamber. I think hon. Wanjiru and I are the only ladies here now and none of us is delivering. If I take the Minister out there to see what is happening, he will never talk again when he comes here! People are really suffering out there! I want the Minister to institute discipline in the medical staff in this country because that is what is lacking. A lot of Ministers have capitalised on chasing President Moi everywhere he goes. They do not even care to know what is happening in their own Ministries.

We need to modernise the Kenya Institute of Administration. A similar institution must be revived in this country which can train and re-train our civil servants to become better workers. The present one is no longer functional. What is happening? The other day, we heard from none other than the Head of this State saying that he do know what civil servants are doing. Then what are you doing in the Cabinet? You need to resign all of you and go home. If you cannot run the Civil Service, what else can you do?

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to support the Budget. Thank you.

The Assistant Minister for Tourism and Wildlife (Mr. Sing'aru): Ahsante sana Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa kunipa nafasi hii ili niujiunge na wenzangu kuzungumza juu ya Bajeti ya mwaka huu.

Kwanza, ningependa kuzungumza juu ya Wizara ya Kilimo, Ustawi wa Mifugo na Uuzaji. Katika eneo ambalo ninawakilisha Bungeni, wananchi ni wakulima na wafugaji pia. Mwenyezi Mungu amewasaidia vya kutosha na wamepata chakula kingi kupita kiasi. Chakula hiki ni cha aina yote. Kuna mahindi na maharagwe na ninaamini kwamba hiki ndicho chakula cha kawaida kwa mwananchi wa kawaida katika kila kona ya Jamhuri ya Kenya, bali si tu kwa Wamasai. Ajabu ni kwamba chakula kinaozea nyumbani na wananchi wa kawaida wana watoto shuleni na hiki ndicho chakula chao cha kawaida. Ninahimiza Wizara inayohusika inunuwze chakula cha wananchi ili waweze kujimudu kwa sababu, kwa wakati huu, wananchi wameumia sana. Maelfu ya magunia ya mahindi na maharagwe yamejaa nyumbani na wananchi hawana mahali pa kuyauza. Kwa hivyo, Wizara inayohusika inapaswa kujua kwamba wananchi wanaumia. Watoto wa shule wanarudi nyumbani, wananchi hawawezi kutatua shida zao na wamefanya kazi ambayo ni ya maana zaidi katika taifa hili.

Jambo lingine ambalo ningependa kuzungumza juu ya Wizara yanahusu Agricultural Finance Corporation (AFC). Riba ni kubwa kupita kiasi. Compound interest kwa mwananchi wa kawaida inaumiza. Ni kama mtu kuchukuwa mkopo mara mbili. Tunauliza Serikali iondoe compound interest ili mwananchi wa kawaida aweze kujimudu na aweze kuchukuwa huo mkopo na kuulipa. Kwa sasa, kuchukuwa mkopo ni kama kukopa mara mbili kwa sababu interest rate yenyewe ni karibu sawa na huo mkopo mwananchi amechukuwa ama zaidi. Kwa hivyo, ninauliza Wizara irekebishe jambo hilo kwa sababu linaumiza wananchi. Nikiendelea na Wizara hiyo hiyo, kuna kile kiwanda cha Kenya Meat Commission (KMC). Wamaasai hawana shamba lingine isipokuwa kufuga ng'ombe, na ninaongea kwa niaba ya wafuga ng'ombe wote. Tuna kile kiwanda cha KMC ambako wafugaji walikuwa wakipeleka ng'ombe wao. Kiwanda hicho kimeharibika na hakitengenezwi. Wafugaji sasa hawana mahali pa kuwauzia ng'ombe wao wakati wanapokuwa na haja. Kiwanda hicho kiangaliwe na Wizara inayohusika ili wale wafugaji waweze kuwa na mahali ambako wanaweza kuuza ng'ombe wao kwa sababu kiwanda hicho ndicho kilikuwa kikihudumia wafugaji wote katika Kenya. Kikikaa pale kama picha, na kama Wizara hii haioni haja ya kukirekebisha, basi na ikitupilie mbali ili kitu kingine ambacho kinaweza kuwa na faida kwa wananchi kiwekwe pale. Watu wanaumia wakati kiwanda kinaposimama bure bila kufanya kazi yoyote. Tunaiomba Wizara inayohusika ikiangalie kiwanda hicho.

Jambo jingine ambalo ningependa kuzungumza juu yake ni maji. Maji ni uhai na ni maisha. Na kama wananchi hawapati maji, hakuna maendeleo yoyote ambayo yanaweza kuendelea hata kidogo. Katika sehemu ambayo ninawakilisha Bungeni, kuna ile maji ya Nordic Water Project. Maji hiyo inatumiwa hata na watu wa Machakos mpaka Athi River, kwa kiwanda cha Export Processing Zone. Kutoka Loitokitok kupitia Athi River mpaka

Machakos wananchi wanaumia. Hakuna maji na wananchi wamechukua sheria mikononi mwao na wametoboa ile mifereji na hiyo imegarimu wizara milioni za shilingi ili wapate maji. Nauliza Wizara inayohusika na maji iwafungulie hawa watu maji ili waweze kuishi vyema kwa sababu maji hayo yaliletwa kuwasaidia wananchi.

(Applause)

An hon. Member: Ya! Sema maneno ya ukweli!

The Assistant Minister for Tourism and Wildlife (Mr. Sing'aru): Naibu Spika wa Muda, jambo lingine ni juu ya barabara. Barabara nyingi zimeharibika na hata kusafirisha chakula kwa Cereal Board ni shida. Hata kusafiri ni taabu. Naomba Wizara inayohusika na barabara ili angalie jambo hili kwa makini kwa sababu barabara zetu zimeharibika kupita kiasi. Ni juu ya Wizara kuona kwamba baada ya kutengeneza barabara kuna usimamazi mzuri. Barabara ikiwa gravelled, ni dereva mwenyewe tu ana tinga, hakuna foreman wa kuona vile kazi inavyoendelea. Kwa vile hakuna drainage katika barabara na mvua ikinyesha, baada ya pesa nyingi za wananchi kutumika, mchanga wote unabebwa mpaka Indian Ocean na ile barabara inarudi kwa ile hali ya mbeleni. Tunataka foreman and engineer wasimamie barabara kikamilifu wakati zinapofanyiwa kazi ili pesa za wananchi zi si tumike bure na pia wale wananchi wanao tengenezewa hizo barabara wapate kufaidika.

Sijui kama Wizara ya Transport and Communications inatoa hoduma nzuri katika sehemu nyingine ya Kenya, lakini katika sehemu ninawakilisha Bungeni, inawatatiza wananchi. Wafanyakazi wa hii Wizara wanatumtulia mwananchi wa kawaida, siyo ofisi ya business au ya kazi nyingine bill ya simu kama KShs.1,075,000. Ukiwauliza wanasema kwamba computer ni mbaya. Ubaya utajulikana wapi? Utajulikana tu na Wizara inayohusika. Naomba hiyo Wizara ilirekebisha jambo hilo. Nimemwambia Waziri anayehusika kuwa jambo hilo linavunja wananchi moyo. Mtu kuongezewa bill isiyo ya haki siyo vizuri. Ukienda ofisini kuongea nao, hii bill itateremeshwa mpaka KShs.4,000. Kuna maana gani basi kumweka mwananchi bill ya KShs.1,073,000?

An hon. Member: It is robbery!

An hon. Member: Oh! Oh! Mr. Morogo anajua hiyo pesa zinaenda wapi.

An hon. Member: Ni shauri ya machines.

The Assistant Minister for Tourism and Wildlife (Mr. Sing'aru): Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa kumaliza, ningependa kuongea juu Wizara ya Afya.

The Assistant Minister for Transport and Telecommunications (Mr. Morogo): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker Sir. The hon. Member should not take away hon. Singaru's time. Already he has misled the House because he has said that he has already reported the matter to the Kenya Posts and Telecommunications Corporation and the bill was rectified. That shows that the Ministry is already---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order! Order, Mr. Morogo. You are the one who is taking hon. Singaru's time.

An hon. Member: Yes, it is true!

The Assistant Minister for Tourism and Wildlife (Mr. Sing'aru): Ahsante sana Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Hii Wizara ingelirekebisha hili jambo hata kabla mimi kuleta malalamishi hapa. Na kama wangerekebisha, hakungekuwa na maana yoyote mimi kuja hapa na kuongea juu ya jambo hilo.

Bw. Naibu Spika Wa Muda, nilikuwa nikizungumza juu ya Wizara ya Afya.

An hon. Member: Mwambie Bw. Angatia.

The Assistant Minister for Tourism and Wildlife (Mr. Singaru): Tunategemea hii Wizara kwa matibabu. Ningependa kuzungumza wakati Waziri anaposikiliza kwa sababu wananchi wa sehemu yangu wakienda hospitalini wanaambiwa wakanunue karatasi ya kuandikia kabla ya kupata matibabu.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, tungetaka Wizara inayohusika, Wizara ya Afya, ichukue hatua zinazofaa kuona kwamba wananchi wanatibiwa bila matatizo. Si jambo la busara kuyachezea maisha ya wananchi kwa sababu jambo kama hilo litatufanya sisi viongozi tuliochaguliwa tulaumiwe.

Katika sehemu ninayowakilisha Bungeni, wananchi husafiri mwendo wa kama kilomita 200 kwenda kupata matibabu katika hospitali ya wilaya.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order! Your time is up!

The Assistant Minister for Tourism and Wildlife (Mr. ole Sing'aru): Kwa hayo machache, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, naunga mkono.

Mr. Mbui: Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to the Budget Speech which I totally oppose. This Budget is punitive to the people of this country. It was a mistake for the Minister for Finance to raise the price of fuel. This is because this will affect everything; farming and industries. For example, there is no way you can transport goods without incurring costs. This will also affect

the price of the goods. So, it was not wise for the Minister to increase the price of fuel. I would urge him to review this issue because it is affecting everything, even medicine. To make matters worse, the money collected from the road maintenance levy is not being used to repair our bad roads.

The Minister reduced Value Added Tax from 18 per cent to 15 per cent, but still that is not enough. It should come down to about 10 per cent if our people are to survive. We are making the lives of our people difficult. The money we are collecting from VAT is not being put into proper use. The money is being misused by the top people. If we were using the VAT money and any other taxes properly, we would not be crying about lack of medicines in our hospitals. Whenever we ask Questions here we are told that something will be done when money becomes available. Is the money available in this particular Budget so that when we ask Questions here next time we will not be told "When money becomes available?"

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, if a Minister is unable to discharge his duties he should resign. It is clear to anybody in this country that there are no medicines in our hospitals. If a Government of the people by the people cannot take care of its citizens, by providing drugs, what is that Government there for? What is the Government doing if it cannot give services to its own people?

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker Sir, the Presumptive Tax is supposed to tax the farmers. These farmers cannot make even the ends meet now. The cost of fertilizers is no longer controlled. The cost of diesel is not controlled. The cost of electricity is also high. The condition of roads are very poor and then you tax the farmer and we want the farmer to produce so as to support the economy of this nation. This was not a Budget which was done by somebody who really sat and considered the ordinary or large-scale farmer. You are telling a milk farmer to pay 2 per cent which he has not been paid for the last six months. Where does he get that money from? To tell a tea farmer to pay the tax, the money he is being paid is an overdraft money and then you tax the same money. How do you expect these people to survive? You are also taxing them the VAT on anything that they earn. This is very bad. People are not worried of taxation, but the tax money must be seen to carrying out some projects.

As the other hon. Members have said, we have been passing Bills here, Budgets and so on, but there is no tangible project I can show which have been done in my constituency for all those years. The Budgets here are for salaries of civil servants, but not for development. Probably in a few constituencies here and there from the royal families something is being done, but they are doing nothing for the rest of the country. In fact, I would like all the hon. Members who are really sensible - they are sensible yes, to oppose this Budget so that the Minister can go back and do his homework. I do not support it and I will never support it.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is a section in that Budget which says that poor people will be assisted. The question is: We would like the poor people to be assisted, but how shall that money be administered? Is it the District Commissioners who are very corrupt and cannot really be trusted, who will administer that money? How will it be distributed to reach everybody because poverty is in all corners of this nation? Even in Nairobi here, we have street boys. People who are feeding on waste. They should be considered and a committee should be formed to disburse this money, but not the district commissioners. We cannot trust the District Commissioners any longer because they have become KANU operatives. We should really look for the ways of administering this money.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other day we were told that the school milk will be given once again, but really some of our children do not like that school milk. They would prefer text books instead of that free milk which is not certain and which is not even being provided in our schools. So, can the Ministry of Education stop misleading the people and withdraw this free milk? Let them provide text books. Let them also give grants to secondary schools. We have been voting a lot of money for bursaries here and there, but the only little money that comes to a district is about Kshs2 million out of more than Kshs400 million. Where does the other money go to, the Bursary Fund, the Bursary Budget? It goes to the rich people of this nation because it is easy for them to get this money.

Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, the other day the Minister for Finance talked about Stabex Fund. That Stabex Fund has been there for quite a time and the Minister knows that money is there and is supposed to have been given to coffee farmers, but they have never been given that money. I now want the same Minister, from his own mouth, to tell the House that he will release that money to the coffee farmer. At the same time, I would urge the Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing to brief his Ministry, Ministry of Co-operative Development and Ministry of Finance from Coffee Board, because they do not give Coffee Board any money. Coffee Board is owned by farmers and the Government has no money there. So, they should actually release this money to the Coffee Board of Kenya or relinquish their responsibility to the farmer so that the farmers themselves can market their own coffee.

Similarly, I would also urge the Government to sell all the shares it has in Kenya Tea Development Authority to the farmers so that they may control the tea industry, like the Brooke Bond does in Kericho.

Finally, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have said that, we are paying tax which is being misused and the most notorious Ministry in misusing the funds of this nation is none other than Office of the President. They have

employed a lot of Special Branch personnel to hunt Members of Parliament from the Opposition for nothing. Once Members of Parliament are elected they should be left alone to do their own job. All the money allocated to the District Commissioners is actually used in campaigning for KANU. District Commissioners have become KANU Youth Wingers. Even the District Officers, Chiefs and Assistant Chiefs have become KANU operatives and they now want to involve the Police. So, I am asking the Minister for Finance to stop this nonsense.

ADJOURNMENT

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

The House rose at 12.30 p.m.