

H A N S A R D

Tuesday, 21st June, 1988

The House met at thirty minutes past Two o'clock.Mr. Speaker in the Chair

PRAYERS

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Question No. 46

Mr. Lotodo asked a Minister of State, Office of the President:

- (a) how many projects e.g. cattle dips, roads, health centres, etc. have been completed in West Pokot District through the D.D.C. since 1984; and
- (b) where these projects are located and how much money was spent on them.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT (Mr. Kiguru):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

There are 42 projects which have been financed and constructed by the District Development Committee (DDC), West Pokot. To avoid wasting time in replying to supplementary questions, I would like to lay on the Table a two-page list containing these projects. This is a long list and it will take a lot of time if I read it ~~rather than~~ to the House. It contains the place where the project is and the amount of money spent. These projects have cost the DDC over Shs.7 million. With these remarks, I beg to lay this list on the Table for the hon. Members' perusal.

(Mr. Kiguru laid the list on the Table)

MR. LOTODO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to request that in future the hon. Assistant Minister should give the Questioner

a written answer to enable him frame a supplementary question. I just cannot go through this long answer and be able to frame a supplementary question.

MR. KUGURU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have laid on the Table a long list which is very comprehensive. The hon. Member should not be worried over the money aspect because over Shs.7 million has already been allocated to these projects. Some of the projects are already under construction and about 28 projects have been completed.

MR. SPEAKER: Next Question.

Question No. 80

M.S.

MR. AMIN asked the Minister for Finance whether he can consider reducing the current rate of interest on loans from financial institutions since it is very high.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR FINANCE (Mr. Keah): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

The Government does not fix interest rates which the financial pay or charge their customers. However, the Government does fix the maximum interest rates payable on deposits by financial institutions and banks and also fixes the maximum lending rates. It is, therefore, up to the customer and the bank or financial institution to negotiate amicably the rate of interest that is to be paid on deposits or to be charged on loans.

Thank you.

M.S.

MR. AMIN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, is the Assistant Minister aware that a number of wananchi have lost their properties because of the high rate of interest?

MR. KEAH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, could the hon. Member repeat his Question?

M.S.
MR. AMIN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to repeat my question.

Is the Assistant Minister aware that a number of wananchi have lost their properties through public auction because of the high rate of interest that is charged on loans?

MR. KEAH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if the hon. Member has specific instances or issues at hand, I would like him to hand the information to us to enable us answer him. Otherwise, I am not aware of that.

M.S.
MR. AMIN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister should give a proper answer to the Question. As I said, the rate of interest charged by financial institutions in this country is absolutely high. It is also true that people are really suffering.

MR. KEAH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if people are suffering for failure to repay the loans to banks and financial institutions, then it is not a problem to do with interest rates but because of their failures to repay the loans and to adhere to the lending terms imposed by banks and financial institutions.

MR. SPEAKER: Next Question.

Question No. 86

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kubo is not here? We shall leave his Question until the end then.

Next Question.

Question No. 52

MR. KILIKU asked the Minister for Labour:

- (a) whether he is aware that the proprietor of Istanbul Bar and Restaurant of P.O. Box 83503, Mombasa, failed to pay Kshs.10,656.00 as terminal benefits to M/S. Margaret Kamene;
- (b) whether he is further aware that the proprietor has been instructed to pay Kamene her dues by the Provincial Labour Officer vide his letter Ref. LD/64/1988 dated 10th March, 1988; and
- (c) whether he will ensure that she is paid her dues.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Mr. arap Mibei): Mr. Speaker,
Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I am aware that the proprietor of Istanbul Bar and Restaurant has declined to pay Miss Margaret Kamene her terminal ~~benefit~~ benefits as the claims of Kshs.10,656.00 have been disputed by the employer. The correct terminal benefits due to her amounts to Kshs. 1,028.50.

(b) I am further aware that acting on one sided information received from Miss Kamene, the Provincial Labour Officer vide his letter Ref. LD/64/1988 of March, 1988, requested the proprietor of Istanbul Bar and Restaurant to pay the disputed sum of Kshs.10,656.00 to the claimant.

(c) My Ministry will ensure that Miss Kamene is paid her dues when the final terminal benefits have been established.

END A

MR. KILIKU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am surprised by the reply from the Assistant Minister because the Provincial Labour Officer who was acting on behalf of the Ministry, wrote to Miss Kamene's employer instructing him to pay her the terminal benefits to the tune of Shs.10,656/-, vide his letter Ref.LD/64/1988. Therefore, Sir, it is unfortunate for the Assistant Minister to now tell this House that Miss Kamene will be paid her terminal benefits when this is established by the Ministry. Would the Assistant Minister tell this House on whose behalf the Provincial Labour Officer was writing this letter and why he cannot rely on the information provided in that letter?

MR. MIBEI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, ^{maybe} ~~there~~ some background information may assist the hon. Member. Miss Kamene presented her dispute to the Provincial Labour Officer who, acting on her information, requested the proprietor of the Istanbul Bar and Restaurant to pay her a sum of Shs.10,656/-, being her terminal benefits. The Provincial Labour Officer arrived at that figure on receipt of one-sided information from the complainant, saying that she worked on ^a full-time basis as a bar maid. However, when the records were subsequently produced by the employer, it was established that ^{she} was working on a part-time basis for 15 days each month. From June, 1983 to October, 1984, she was paid a monthly salary of Shs.300/- for working for 15 days in a month and from October, 1984 to the 10th of November, 1987, she was paid a monthly salary of Shs.450/- for working for 15 days a month. Records held by the employer indicated that all her part-time dues were fully paid. On 11th November, 1987, her services were converted to full-time and her salary was adjusted to Shs.736/- per month. Her services were terminated on 28th January this year for failure to serve a customer. After several meetings between the union, the employer and the labour officer, it was agreed that she be reinstated on the 6th of April, 1988. However, ten days later, she disagreed with her employer and her case was re-examined and it was agreed that her services be terminated and that ^{she} be paid as follows:-

For the 27 days that she worked in January this year, it was agreed that she be paid Shs.735/- and for the ten days he worked in April this year, she be paid Shs.265/- and for the eight days prorata leave, she be paid Shs.209/-.

It was also agreed that for the under-payment of 4 months, she be paid Shs.236/-. She had also been given a net advance of Shs.406/- and therefore, her balance was Shs.1,028.50.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Miss Kamene refused to accept this money and the employer ~~was~~ deposited it with the Provincial Labour Officer at Mombasa and she may collect the money from that office.

MR. KILIKU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you will agree with me that the Assistant Minister is misleading this House ^{because} in reply to part (c) of the Question, he said that Miss Kamene will be paid her dues when the final terminal benefits have been established. I thought some investigations were going on after which the Assistant Minister would report back to this House when the actual amount is established. Now, he is telling us that Miss Kamene should go and collect her dues. Can he tell this House whether Miss Kamene is going to collect Shs.10,656/- or Shs.1,028.50/-? I am asking this question because already, there is a dispute in this case. In his earlier reply, the Assistant Minister said that the figure of Shs.10,656/- was arrived at after receiving one-sided information from the Provincial Labour Officer. So, which is which now? Could the Assistant Minister clarify the issue by stating in this House the amount due to Miss Kamene for her terminal benefits?

MR. MIBEI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member will note that the union represented the lady and my Ministry has been working hard to get the right figure. However, the amount which I referred to, is the amount which has been established, and it is Shs.1,028.50.

MR. KILIKU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the Assistant Minister whether this now means that the Provincial Labour Officer was wrong and that he misled Miss Kamene by writing to the Employer and instructing him to pay the lady Shs.10,656/-?. Is this what the Assistant Minister is now confirming?

MR. MIBEI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, after the letter had been written, there were subsequent meetings between Miss Kamene, the Union and the Labour Officer and that is when this ^{last} ~~large~~ amount was agreed upon.

MR. SPEAKER: Next question, Mr. Ndzai.

MR. KILIKU: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I heard the Assistant Minister referring to certain meetings having taken place on this issue. Could he please lay the minutes of those meetings on the Table so that we can confirm whether or not Miss Kamene ever agreed to be paid the amount of Shs.1,028.50/-? If these meetings ever took place at all, there ought to have been some minutes.

MR. SPEAKER: No, No. I suggest you go and see the Assistant Minister. I am sure that is the best way to sort out the minutes. Will you ask your Question now, Mr. Ndzai?

Question No. 6

MR. NDZAI alimuuliza Waziri wa Ujenzi:-

- (a) sehemu ya barabara D555 kutoka Marikebuni hadi Baricho ina umbali wa kilomita ngapi,
- (b) ni kiasi gani cha pesa kilichotengwa kutoka mwaka wa 1983 hadi 1987 ili kuhifadhi barabara hii, na,
- (c) Ni kwa nini barabara hii haihifadhiwi ipasavyo na itatengenezwa lini.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR PUBLIC WORKS (Mr. Maiyani): Bw. Spika, naomba kujibu.

(a) Sehemu ya barabara D555 kutoka Marikebuni hadi Baricho ina umbali wa kilomita 52.6.

(b) Barabara hii ni moja ya barabara zile zilizo na cheo cha "D", yaani, secondary roads, katika Wilaya ya Kilifi. Urefu ^{wa} barabara hizi kwa jumla, ni kilomita 407.3. Kutoka mwaka wa 1983 hadi mwaka wa 1987, kiasi cha pesa cha £84,394 kilitengwa ili kuhifadhi barabara hizi. Mnamo mwaka wa 1987 hadi mwaka wa 1988, Serikali ilitenga £10,976 ili kuhifadhi barabara hizi.

MR. NDZAI: Bw. Spika, Waziri Msaidizi amejibu kuhusu pesa ambazo zilitengwa kwa barabara zote katika Wilaya ya Kilifi, lakini mimi nimeuliza kuhusu pesa ambazo zilitengwa kwa barabara moja tu yenye cheo cha D555 kutoka Marikebuni hadi Baricho. Ikiwa pesa zilitengwa kwa barabara hii, ni kwa nini haiitengenezwi? Ikiwa kiasi hicho cha pesa hutengwa kwa barabara zote Wilayani

MR. NDZAF (Ctd.):

B.4--21.6.88.

Kilifi, ni kwa nini barabara hii haitengerezwi kabisa?

MR. MAIYANI: Sw. Spika, ijapokuwa mhe. Mbunge aliuliza swali juu ya barabara hii ya cheo cha D555, Wizara yangu ilifikiria ni vizuri kutoa habari kamili kuhusu barabara zote wilayani Kilifi. Ijapokuwaⁿⁱ hivyo, ningetaka kueleza zaidi kwamba katika kipindi cha mvua ya mwaka wa 1987/88, sehemu kadha za barabara hii zilikatwa na mafuriko na zikawa hazipitiki. Ningependa ^{kusema} ~~kusema~~ ya kwamba Serikali inafanya bidii ili kurekebisha barabara hii.

END B

MR. MAIYANI (contd.):

Utaona ya kwamba pesa ambazo zimetengwa kwa kuhifadhi barabara hii - D555 - ni kidogo sana. Hata tunafahamu kwamba bei za vifaa vya ujenzi zimepanda zaidi.

Kwa wakati huu bulldozer B4, ambayo ni moja tu katika Wilaya ya Kilifi, inatumika kurekebisha daraja la Marafa.

Ni matumaini yangu kwamba, mara tu kazi ya kurekebisha daraja la Marafa itakapomalizika, hiyo bulldozer B4, itaanza kazi ya kuhifadhi barabara hiyo.

Kazi ya kuhifadhi barabara hiyo inaendelea hata sasa. Kuna grader mbili ambazo zinafanya kazi wakati huu. Mashine ya aina ya bulldozer B4, ambayo ingekuwa ikifanya kazi huko ni moja tu kati ya mashine ambazo zinahitajika, na ingali inarekebishwa. Ninatumaini kwamba itaanza kufanya kazi wakati wowote kutoka sasa. Kwa hivyo, kazi ya kuhifadhi barabara hii itamalizika mwezi ujao.

MR. A.K. KIMEMIA: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Spika. Kabla ya kuuliza Swali langu, ningependa kueleza kwamba sijapata jibu la maandishi. Ningependa kumuuliza Waziri Msaidizi anipe nakili ya jibu la maandishi.

Baada ya kusema hivyo, naomba kuuliza Swali No.89.

Question No.89

MR. A.K. KIMEMIA alimuuliza Waziri wa Ujenzi:-

- (a) kama anafahamu kuwa barabara ya Naivasha-Nakuru inasababisha ajali nyingi, hasa wakati wa mvua na jua kali, kwa sababu iliwekwa lami vibaya; na
- (b) hatua anayochukua kurekebisha na kuweka lami vizuri ili ajali zipungue katika barabara hii.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR PUBLIC WORKS (Mr. Maiyani): Bw.

Spika, kabla ya kujibu, nasikitika kwamba sina nakili ya jibu la maandishi la kumpatia. Ikiwa haijamfikia, basi pengine hayo ni makosa yaliyotokana na mawasiliano. Kwa kawaida sisi huwa tunaleta

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR PUBLIC WORKS (Mr. Maiyani)(contd.):

majibu ya maandishi. Ikiwa hana nakili basi ninasikitika.

MR. A.K. KIMEMIA: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Spika. Je Waziri Msaidizi anaweza kunipa nakili hiyo hivi sasa ili niweze kuliona jawabu lake?

MR. SPEAKER: Atakupatia jibu hivi sasa anapojibu.

MR. A.K. KIMEMIA: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Spika. Lakini kamuni za Bunge hili zinasema ni lazima tupewe majibu ya maandishi kabla Maswali hayajajibiwa.

MR. SPEAKER: Order! Kwa vile umeuliza upewe jibu la maandishi nina hakika kwamba Waziri Msaidizi atakupa jibu hilo baadaye.

MR. CHEPKOK: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I think the hon. Member is right. According to our Standing Orders, we are supposed to be issued with written replies before the questions are replied to. Is it, therefore, in order for the Assistant Minister to fail to give the written reply before replying the Question?

MR. SPEAKER: Mimi sioni ugumu wowote kwa maana Waziri Msaidizi yuko tayari kutoa jibu lake.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR PUBLIC WORKS (Mr. Maiyani): Bw. Spika, nakushukuru sana kwa uamuzi wako. Ningetaka kumhaidia mhe. Mbunge kwamba nikimaliza kulijibu Swali lake nitampatia jibu la maandishi ili awe na rekodi yake.

MR. KILIKU: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Spika. Waziri Msaidizi anasema kwamba akishamaliza kujibu Swali la mhe. Mbunge ndipo atakwenda kutoa jibu la maandishi kwa mhe. Kimemia; lakini hii si kulingana na sheria la Bunge hili. Sheria inasema kwamba kabla ya Swali kuulizwa ni lazima mhe. Mbunge anayeuliza Swali apewe jawabu la maandishi kutoka kwa Ofisi ya Ratibu wa Bunge. Sasa

MR. KILIKU (contd.):

yeye anatuelekeza wapi kwa sababu hii si kulingana na sheria zetu. Mimi nimepata jawabu langu kwa hivyo silalamiki, lakini mhe. Mbunge ana haki ya kulalamika.

MR. SPEAKER: Order! I still maintain what I said earlier on. I do not see any difficulty here because the intention is to get an answer on whatever you are interested in. If you are not satisfied with the answer, there are other avenues to follow.

(applause)

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR PUBLIC WORKS (Mr. Maiyani):

Ahsante sana Bw. Spika, kwa uamuzi wako. Naomba kujibu Swali hili.

(a) Barabara ya Naivasha-Nakuru iliwekwa lami na kokoto mwaka wa 1987 ili kuzui maji yasiingie ndani na kufanya uharibifu.

(b) Kama ilivyo kawaida, barabara ambayo imewekwa lami huwa inateleza, na ni lazima madereva hasa wale wanao endesha magari ambayo yana tairi zilizokwisha (worn-out tyres) waendeshe magari kwa uangalifu.

MR. CHEPKOK: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Spika. Waziri Msaidizi haeleweki; ni vigumu kuelewa kule jawabu lake linaanzia na kule linaishia. Je, anaweza kurudia jawabu lake tena?

(applause)

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR PUBLIC WORKS (Mr. Maiyani): Basi nitarudia jawabu langu.

(a) Barabara ya Naivasha-Nakuru iliwekwa lami na kokoto (resealing) mwaka wa 1987 ili kuzuia maji yasiingie ndani na kufanya

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR PUBLIC WORKS (Mr. Maiyani)(contd.):
uharibifu.

Ninatumaini mhe. Mbunge ameelewa sehemu hiyo ya Swali.

(noise)

(b) Kama iliyo kawaida, barabara ambayo imewekwa lami muwa inateleza, na ni lazima madereva hasa wale wanao endesha magari ambayo yana tairi zilizokwisha (worn-out tyres) kuendesha kwa uangalifu. Tuna hakika kwamba barabara hiyo haina hatari kwa dereva ambaye ana gari yoyote kwa dereva ambaye ana gari yoyote.

(c) Kwa wakati huu Serikali inanua kuweka mchanga wa au kokoto (dust) ili lami iweze kukaq--

(noise)

MR. BIDU: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Spika. Hatuelewi jinsi Waziri Msaidizi anavyojibu Swali hili. Swali hili ina sehemu mbili - A na B. Je sehemu ya C ina sehemu mbili - A na B. Je sehemu ya C ambayo anayozungumzia imetoka wapi?

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR PUBLIC WORKS (Mr. Maiyani): Bw. Spika, sehemu ya C ina maelezo zaidi juu ya Swali hili. Ninamjibu kinaganaga.

(noise)

Hebu niseme tena kwamba kwa wakati huu, Serikali inanua kuweka mchanga wa kokoto (soil dust) ili lami iweze kukami kwa haraka.

MR. CHEPKOK: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Spika. Je kuweka mchanga wa kokoto ni kufanya je kwa lugha ya Kiswahili?

End C

MR. MAIYANI: Bw. Spika, kokoto ni aina ya mawe ambayo huchanganywa na lami ili barabara iwe nzuri zaidi. Hata hivyo, ni matumaini yetu kwamba lami itaendelea kukaushwa na jua na pia tairi za magari yanayopitia humo kila mara.

MR. A.K. M KIMEMIA: Bw. Spika, Waziri Msaidizi analipotisha Bunge hili anaposema kuwa barabara hii inaharibiwa na maji kwa sababu barabara hii ilirekebisha juzi kutoka Naivasha kwenda Nakuru. Hivi sasa ukienda huko wakati kunaponyesha hata ikiwa tairi zako ni x nzuri bado gari litateleza. Pia wakati kuna kiangazi pia gari linateleza. Lakini katika barabara inayotoka Nairobi kwenda Naivasha gari haliwezi kuteleza. Bw. Spika, Bw. Waziri Msaidizi atachukua hatua gani x kuhakikisha kwamba barabara hii imerekebisha kwa sababu imesababisha vivo vingi tangu ilipotengenezwa juzi.

MR. MAIYANI: Bw. Spika, nimesema kwamba Serikali inaendelea kuweka kokoto ili kuirekebisha barabara hii. Wizara yangu iko tayari kwendelea kufanya kazi mpaka barabara hii irekebisha kabisa.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us move on to Question No.90.

MR. MATE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I also have the same problem as hon. Kimemia had because I have not been supplied with a written answer. In order to be able to ask good supplementary questions, we have to be supplied with x written answers. I do not know why this mistake x has arisen today because we normally get written answers before we ask our x Questions. So, can I be supplied with a written answer and then I can ask x Question No. 90.

MR. SPEAKER: Order. Hon. Mate it is not a right to be given a written answer to your Question, it is a favour, unless you ask the Ministers to give you the reply. The Assistant Minister should now go on and give you the reply. Let us move faster because we running ~~sham~~ short of time.

(Hon. Maiyani Stood up to reply)

HON. MEMBERS: Sit down! Hon. Mate has not asked his ~~Question~~ Question.

MR. MATE: Now, that I have been give a written reply, I beg to ask Question No.90.

Question No, 90

MR. MATE asked the Minister for Public Works:-

- (a) how many bridges were washed away by floods this year in Siakago Division, and
- (b) when is the Ministry going to repair these bridges so as to restore normal communications in the division?

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR PUBLIC WORKS (Mr. Maiyani):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) Only one bridge, that is Kithagana bridge on road D467 was washed away by the floods this year in Siakago Division.

(b) This bridge will be repaired when the current floods subside and as soon as the funds become available.

MR. MATE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think the Assistant Minister is right when he says that Kithagana bridge is the only one which was washed away by the floods, but since the ~~the~~ floods have already subsided and this bridge is very important to the divisional headquarters at Siakago, could he order his personnel to begin working on this bridge tomorrow morning?

MR. MAIYANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I appreciate that problem in that place and the fact that this bridge is very important. However, Kithagana bridge was made of ~~reinforced~~ re-enforced concrete deck on masonry abutment. It was in good condition before the rains. We intend to build another bridge of re-enforced concrete at a cost of about Ksh500,000/- including the cost of deck filling. The ~~xxx~~ Treasury has already been requested to provide the required funds, and it is hoped that the necessary steps will ^{be} taken to normalise the situation as soon as these funds are made available.

MR. MATE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister and I concur, but I would like him to know the urgency of the matter because we cannot get to our divisional headquarters. This is why I would like him to try his best and make sure that these funds are made available because wananchi cannot go to ~~their~~ their ~~in~~ divisional headquarters, and they cannot visit their district educational officer. They cannot go to that ~~particular~~ particular place because of lack of a bridge. Could the Assistant Minister ~~be~~ deal with this matter urgently?

MR. MAIYANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the best assurance that we can give is to ask the Treasury to give the funds. We have ~~it~~ already done that and we hope that the ~~it~~ funds will be provided.

Question No.81

MR. MWAMZANDI asked the Minister for Education:-

- (a) whether he is aware that there was a Government decision to expand Jomo Kenyatta Primary School, in Kwale District, in order to offer boarding facilities in the school;
- (b) ^{whether} ~~is he~~ further aware that the wananchi of Msambweni offered ten acres for this expansion and their properties have been valued with a view to compensating them, and
- (c) what is delaying this compensation?

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (Mr. Karauri):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I am aware that the Government invariably made a decision to expand Jomo Kenyatta Primary School which is situated in Msambweni, Kwale District, for the purpose of developing it into a maintained ~~xx~~ low cost boarding primary school.

(b) I am also aware ^{that} ~~the~~ the x wananchi of Msambweni offered ten acres of land for the expansion of Jomo Kenyatta Primary School and that this acreage has been surveyed and valued for compensation purposes.

(c) The delay in resolving the compensation claims is attributed to the conflicting valuation rates, from both the Kwale District Works Officer and those of the Ministry of ~~xx~~ Lands which reflect an apparent difference of K Shs.1,489,504/-. However, ~~M~~ my Ministry has requested the Provincial Commissioner, Coast Province to meet the school community and local leaders to discuss this matter with a view to resolving the conflicting rates of compensation.

MR. MWAMZANDI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, arising from the ^{Assistant} Minister's reply, is he aware that the decision to make Jomo Kenyatta Primary School a ~~new~~ boarding school is now ten years old, and this decision was actually made by our Head of State? Is he aware that it ^{is} ~~is~~ a embarrassing to the Head of State to delay his order?

MR. KARAUARI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Ministry has not ~~x~~ refused to put up buildings to provide boarding facilities. We have a problem of land, since the present acreage of the school is too small and we cannot start putting up any building at all. But when the matter of compensation is resolved the Ministry will start constructing the boarding facilities.

MR. MWAMZANDI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is now ten years and still the Assistant Minister is saying that they have not refused to ~~put~~ put up the boarding facilities. The Assistant Minister has said that his Ministry has requested the Provincial Commissioner, Coast Province to sit with the school committee to fix the compensation rates. ^{Is it} their idea that the Provincial Commissioner should request the school committee to conduct a Harambee fund raising meeting to raise funds for ~~the~~ compensating the wananchi? If it is so, then this idea is not acceptable to the masses.

(END.....D)

MR. KARAUURI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I did not say what the hon. Member has just said. I said that we have asked the Provincial Commissioner to meet with the school committee to establish those who ~~are~~ are supposed to be paid compensation. After they have resolved that matter of compensation, the Ministry will start putting up classrooms.

MR. BIDU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, since we are talking about the last ten years, the Assistant Minister should tell this House when the Provincial Commissioner would ~~meet the~~ go and meet the school committee members.

MR. KARAUURI: I think I should give the hon. Member some more supplementary information. On the 20th July, 1987, the District Works Officer, Kwale District, carried out the valuation of 10 acres of land which was voluntarily offered by the local people for the expansion of Jomo Kenyatta Primary School. The total value of the land and property was Shs.3,233,529.30 according to this officer. This valuation was disputed by the former Ministry of Lands and Settlement and the second valuation of the same land and property was done by the former Ministry of Lands and settlement and valuation was Shs.1,284,025. This resulted into a sharp difference of Shs.1,849,504 between the first and the second valuation rates. In view of this, ~~x~~ negotiations for the remunerations of the amount of money to be paid to those people who voluntarily offered their land have not been finalised. The Provincial ~~Commissioner~~ Commissioner, Coast, is at present handling this issue ~~x~~ and hence the outcome of the matter is anxiously awaited by the Ministry. When this is resolved, the Ministry will go ahead and do what is supposed to be done.

MR. MWAMZANDI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what is worrying me is this;- There is a letter from the Ministry which has requested us and school committee members to pay for the houses. That means that they want to "fry our meat with our own fat", which is a difficult situation. If he is requesting the Provincial Commissioner to advise us to raise funds on Harambee basis to pay ourselves, that is not acceptable. Would the Assistant minister make sure that the Provincial Commissioner comes to consult us but not to ask us to hold an Harambee meeting to pay ourselves?

MR. KARAIURI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Ministry of Education cannot build the school in the air; there must be land. I would like to ask the hon. Member to attend that meeting so that he can give ideas of finding ways and means of acquiring land, so that the Ministry can build the school.

Question No. 86

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kubo not here? We will defer that Question then.

QUESTION BY PRIVATE NOTICE

MR. KILIKU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister for Finance the following Question by Private Notice.

(a) Why did the Government decide to decontrol the prices of essential commodities?

(b) Is the Minister aware that as a result of this exercise, prices of these commodities have gone up considerably?

(c) Will the Minister reverse this decision and reintroduce price control on these ~~essi~~ essential commodities?

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR FINANCE (Mr. Keah): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

This Question touches on our economic policy and I will be making reference to the policies passed by this House as contained in the booklet - Economic Management for Renewed Growth, which was approved by this House well before some of us came to Parliament. In answering this Question, I will like to draw the hon. Members' attention to the fact that there are several policies which call for implementation towards economic expansion and renewed ~~growth~~ growth. Because the answers involved intricate economic policies and issues, I will summarise a few of them by referring to this Paper here.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR FINANCE (Mr. Keah) ctd:

(a) There are various reasons why the Government decided to decontrol the prices of some commodities. I will give a few of these reasons:

(i) Where there are many producers of a commodity with a pproximately similar volumes of production and evenly ~~xxx~~ spread in consuming areas (the market), then there exists a case for decontrol. This was, in fact, the case of ~~of~~ in respect ^{of} these items ~~whi~~ whose prices were decontrolled.

(ii) It is the Government's policy to encourage the growth of the economy in order to expand employment opportunities. To expand employment opportunities, relaxation of price control is used as a policy instrument in that more entrepreneurs will be attracted to the production of commodities with high profit potentials. With an increased number of entrants in the economy, competition will ensue and prices will ~~not~~ eventually fall, thus making the product to be affordable by a majority of the consumers.

(iii) The Government finds it counter-productive to control prices ~~and~~ of commodities which consumers with low income cannot ~~by~~ buy. Controlling prices of such commodities hinder expansion of employment opportunities.

(iv) Commodities consumed in small quantities and which last a long time, such as the common table salt, may not even require price control at all.

(v) Whereas it may be desirable to control prices of services like the repair of motor vehicles - and this was one of the items that was twice decontrolled - this has proved impracticable because of the large number of people involved in offering such services.

There are a whole host of them and I can go on and ~~xxx~~ on, but I would like to stop ~~there~~ at this point because there are very many reasons why the Government decided to decontrol the prices of these items.

(b) I am aware that the prices of some decontrolled commodities have gone up.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR FINANCE (Mr. Keah): ctd:

(c) The Government has a free hand in re-introducing control for any commodity whose decontrols goes against the desired goals of economic ~~exp~~ expansion, employment creation and competition with the consequent stabilization^S of prices at acceptable levels.

It may not be necessary to re-introduce price controls before it is ascertained that the forces of supply and demand have failed to stabilize the prices due to lack of competition. The monopolies bill will soon to be tabled in Parliament, ~~will~~, if enacted, ^{will} be enforced to ensure that adequate competition exists through enabling new entrants into the various industrial sectors. Thank you Mr. Speaker.

MR. KILIKU: When the g Government announced the decontrolling of these essential commodities, ^{who} some of these manufacturers ^{are} monopolistic in nature, like the East African Industries, ^u have curtailed or reduced the supply of ~~some~~ most of these essential commodities. They are using that monopolistic power ~~and~~ ^{to} ~~are now exploiting~~ the consumers. I think it was not the Government's intention to exploit wananchi by decontrolling prices. The move was meant to stabilize the commodities' prices by the forces of supply and demand. Since these are the same people who are supplying, they have now curtailed the supply and the prices have now gone up. ~~Can~~ Could the Assistant Minister tell this House the kind of protection the Government ^{gives} ~~give~~ consumers of the se essential commodities?

END E.....

Rw

MR. KEAH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the protection that the Government gives to the consumer is the protection ^{imbibed} ~~imbibed~~ in the very policies of our economic growth that this House has vowed and agreed to follow. In that respect--

MR. KILIKU: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I think, the hon. Assistant Minister is misleading the House. He is referring to Sessional Paper No. 1 of 1986 whereby ~~in it~~ there is no place where the decontrol of prices to exploit the consumers is referred to. He should elaborate more and explain to us how the consumer would be protected.

MR. SPEAKER: Order! I hope you realise that we are running short of time and that most of the points that you are now raising can be raised during the debate on the Financial Statement on the Annual Estimates.

So, could we go on to the next Order?

MR. KILIKU: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I raise on a point of order concerning a report ~~in~~ that appeared in one of our newspapers yesterday and today on importation of gunny bags--

MR. SPEAKER: Order! We are running short of time. We have three Orders that we must go through today, and, we must also begin on the Budget Debate today. You can raise up that issue tomorrow.

PROCEDURAL MOTIONS

THE MINISTER FOR ENERGY (Mr. Biwott): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move the following Procedural Motion:

THAT, this House orders that the debate on the Financial Statement on the Annual Estimates be limited to seven days, exclusive of the Mover's speech and reply.

THE MINISTER FOR ENERGY (ctd.):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a normal procedure. It is for the House to decide on the number of days in which to debate the Financial Statement on the Annual Estimates. It is usual that we take seven days to do this. Therefore, I would like to ^{request} ~~to recommend~~ to the House ~~that it~~ ^{to} approve this Procedural Motion so that we can proceed with today's Business smoothly.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move.

THE MINISTER FOR HEALTH (Mr. Kibaki) seconded.

(Question proposed)

MR. MWAMZANDI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to support the Motion. Since this is just a Procedural Motion and since ^{it} is normal with our procedures in this House, I would like to request that when we as hon. Members ^{start} ~~are going to be~~ airing our views on the problems in our areas during these seven days, we would like to see the Assistant Ministers and the Ministers in this House so that they may know what we Back-benchers are talking about

(applause)

For each Minister who is in charge of a Ministry, he should ask his Ministry's Officials to come here so that they can hear what hon. Members are say about their areas. Listening to what hon. Members say here and solving those problems, is one way of helping our President. This is better than them being ^{scattered} ~~scattered~~ in their various offices, in day clubs and playing golf here and there. We ~~are~~ are not going to allow this kind of thing. We would like to request a representative from every Ministry either in the person of the Minister or his Assistant Minister and their officials to be present in this House so that they can know what we talk about.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER, OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT
AND MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HERITAGE (Mr. Lalampaa): On
a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. If I heard the hon. Member
correctly, he said "rather than being scattered in their offices
and in day clubs". Is that what he said? If so, could he
substantiate that serious allegation?

MR. SPEAKER: I think what the hon. Member was trying to
put across is that he was requesting their presence here.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LANDS AND HOUSING (Mr. Mutiso):
On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. In view of the anxiety of
the hon. Members to tackle this important Motion, may I move that
the Mover be called upon to reply?

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, I think it is reasonable for the
House to consider that now.

(Question that the Mover be now called upon to reply,
put and agreed to)

THE MINISTER FOR ENERGY (Mr. Biwott): Mr. Speaker, Sir,
I thank the House for being so understanding. In any case, the House
is responsible for its own time frame and has, therefore, decided
accordingly.

With those few remarks, I beg to move.

THE MINISTER FOR HEALTH (Mr. Kibaki) seconded.

(Question put and agreed to)

THE MINISTER FOR ENERGY (Mr. Biwott): Mr. Speaker, Sir,
Before I move the following Procedural Motion, I would like to request
the House to listen carefully because the Motion is divided into
three parts:

* THAT, the following limitations shall be applied to
business of the Annual Estimates:-

- (i) Each speech in the debate on the
Financial Statement shall be limited
to ten minutes, excluding the Mover's
speech and reply;

THE MINISTER FOR ENERGY (ctd.):

- (ii) On the Motions "That, Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair" to enable Ministers to initiate debate on policy, the Mover shall be limited to a total of one hour; half an hour for moving and half an hour for replying to the debate; and all other Members speaking shall be limited to ten minutes, provided that one hour before the Question of the Vote is put the House shall go into Committee and the Chairman shall put every Question necessary to dispose of the Vote then under consideration and shall forthwith put severally the Questions necessary to dispose of the Vote;
- (iii) Each speech in Committee of Ways and Means and Committee of Supply shall be limited to ten minutes.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this again is a normal customary thing which we do in this House. It is to enable the House to conduct its business orderly and in accordance with a particular frame of time.

The essentials of these Motions are as follows: We want as many hon. Members as possible to ~~xx~~ contribute, and for this reason each speaker shall have 10 minutes to contribute to the debate. I believe that the 10 minutes is enough for any clever man to say what is on his mind. It is only somebody who cannot think clearly who will need so much time to tell us what he wants to tell us. If you look at the whole Budget Speech, you will find that it took only about two hours. So, the 10 minutes that each of us will be allocated to will be enough if somebody is concise and so on. If somebody needs two days for something that the Minister for Finance accomplished in two hours, then I think that man is not contributing. He would instead be giving us a lot of stories which if one was to synthesise would find that the cream is only worth maybe five or six minutes of the 10 minutes. So, we believe that the 10 minutes is enough.

THE MINISTER FOR ENERGY (ctd.):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, when it comes to the Ministers moving their own Estimate Votes, then they would require half an hour to introduce them and ~~an~~ a half an hour later on to reply to all the questions which hon. Members would no doubt be putting during their contributions. Judging from the q quality of hon. Members we have in this k House, I expect that there will a lot of fiery, well-thought of and penetrating questions which the hon. Ministers will really sweat a lot to answer.

END F.....

THE MINISTER FOR ENERGY (Ctd.):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to support the hon. Member for Msambweni in saying, I think, that it is our duty as Members of the Cabinet to be present here to listen ^{to} every query that the hon. Members are putting to our own Ministries and to answer them effectively so that the wananchi can ~~be~~ told the truth; so that the wananchi can learn of what is going on in their own Government.

(applause)

It is not enough to waffle about or to give stories that are not ~~really~~ really satisfactory because we would be portraying our own image of the Government. The Government must be able to stand any criticism and the Government must be able to stand here and speak openly because we have nothing to fear in this country, and we ~~are~~ have nothing to hide. In any case, it is wananchi's right to know everything about their own country.

It is the responsibility of the Members of the Front-bench who are paid accordingly to be present here - whether in person or through their own representatives so that they can answer ~~the~~ ^{all the} ~~whole thing.~~ ^{Questions} When it comes to the Committee stage, whereby ~~which~~ ^{Vote} every ~~Bill~~ will have to go through, then contribution at that time will be expected to be ten minutes each.

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

(Question proposed)

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LANDS AND HOUSING (Mr. Mutiso):
Mr. Speaker, Sir, in support of this Motion, I only want to make a few remarks. The Sixth Parliament is a unique gathering in that it is the largest Parliament we have ever had since Independence. According to what the Minister for Energy has said

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LANDS AND HOUSING (Mr. Mutiso)(Ctd.):
 while moving this Motion, it will give us enough time for every hon. Member to have a chance to say a word or ~~two to~~ regarding his constituency and other views. Therefore, 10 minutes will be enough and every hon. Member must have a chance whenever he catches Mr. Speaker's eye.

With those few words, I beg to support.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (Mr. Karauri):
 Mr. Speaker, Sir, I also wish to support this Motion and add that, apart from 10 minutes being adequate for any speaker, ~~that~~ ^{will} the 10 minutes allow everybody to speak so that there is no boredom in the speeches. Occasionally, hon. Members have to walk out for tea when one person decides to speak for several hours. But, when hon. Members know that after every 10 minutes ~~or~~ somebody else ~~will be anxious~~ is going to speak, I am sure that we will be anxious to here every other hon. Member.

With those few words, I beg to support.

MR. KILIKU: Asante sana, Bw. Spika. Ni vizuri waheshimiwa wenzangu wajue kuwa kuyarudia mambo ambayo mhe. Mbunge mwingine ~~Wabunge~~ amezungumzia ni kinyume cha Kanuni za Bunge hili. Wale waheshimiwa Wabunge wanaotoka nje halafu moja wao anaporudi hapa na ^{akubalishwe} kuongea na Bw. Spika, akiyarudia mambo ambayo tayari yamezungumziwa na mwenzaka ajue kuwa anafanya hivyo kinyume cha Kanuni za Bunge hili. ^{Ni hivi} ~~Hi~~ kila ~~mki~~ mhe. Mbunge apate nafasi ya dakika 10 za ^{na} kuzungumza ni lazima waheshimiwa Wabunge wote wawe hapa. Mara nyingi tunatatizika kwa sababu Hoja kama hii inaweza kumalizika kwa siku tatu badala ya siku saba kwa sababu hakupatikani mhe. Mbunge mwingine wa kuizungumzia. Ni lazima sisi kama waheshimiwa Wabunge tujifundishe kuwa hapa kila wakati ili tujue ~~wenzetu~~ wenzetu wanazungumzia juu ya nini ili nawe-ukipatiwa nafasi uzungumzie mengine siyo yale yamezungumziwa tayari.

Kwa hayo machache, naunga mkono.

MR. MWAMZADI: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.
It looks as if we are now contented with this Motion. Therefore,
I beg to move that the Mover be now called upon to reply.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, I think it is reasonable for the
House to consider that now.

(Question that the Mover be now called upon
to reply, put and agreed to)

THE MINISTER FOR ENERGY (Mr. Biwott): Mr. Speaker,
Sir, I beg to move.

~~THE MINISTER FOR HEALTH (Mr. Kibaki): seconded.~~

(Question put and agreed to)

COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS

(Order for Committee read)

MOTION

That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair

(Minister for Finance on 16.6.88)

(Resumption of debate interrupted on 16.6.88)

(First Day of the Budget Debate)

THE MINISTER FOR ENERGY (Mr. Biwott): Thank you, Mr.
Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to
the debate on the Financial Statement as presented here by hon.
Saitoti, Minister for Finance.

First of all, I would like to join the rest of the
Kenyans who have favourably commended the Budget. We all welcome
the Budget because it is a fair one, it is a well thought for
Budget and it is a Budget that is going to help us in our national
development.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this could not have happened if Kenya
was not a stable country and if Kenya was not lead by an able,
dynamic and tireless leader in the name of His Excellency, ^{President} Daniel
arap Moi. He first of all guarantees us ^{State} security. Without the

THE MINISTER FOR ENERGY (Ctd.):

security of the State and without the security of 10 years, ^{to come} so that we know that we can live tomorrow to enjoy our today's investment, nothing can be planned and nothing can be budgeted for as we have done. I think, it is a tribute to His Excellency the President whose dynamic leadership we ~~have~~ continue to enjoy. I hope that all of us will pray for His Excellency the President to continue with the same vigour to lead us.

(applause)

I would like also to take this opportunity ~~to~~ therefore, to congratulate the Minister for Finance for presenting us with such a Budget. It is a Budget that is from the word "go" to the end is a pointer. It points ^{to} directions in various ~~fields~~ fields which enable us to develop our country with the limitations that we have. In particular, I would like to congratulate him on the quick rate of ~~the~~ investment. Investment is essential for job creation and there are several factors that he has ~~introduced~~ ^{introduced} and forming the locations where industries will be located and giving them inducements so that those industries can ^{be located} go there to create employment in the rural areas where we need our people to remain. I think that is a very very well thought idea.

END G.....

THE MINISTER FOR ENERGY (Ctd.):

The same case applies to the appointment of the advisory committee which has the ~~responsibility~~ responsibility of advising us on capital markets. This is because unless we have capital markets, unless we have money and unless we have a way of exchanging goods, in which we can invest, re-invest and sell our goods then— That is the only way we can have security. Unless we have ~~a~~ such a market, we cannot really hope to progress in the same way as other countries have progressed. For example, the developed countries and that is the Group of Seven are meeting today. If you listen to the news, you will hear about the capital markets; the way they buy and sell their own currencies and the way they secure markets. This is very essential and I hope that those who will be in the committee will work expeditiously so that Kenya can have a capital market as soon as possible. I know we have a lot of experts; Kenya does not lack experts; Kenya has got all the brains we need, but what Kenya needs now is organization. We need to be organized so that ~~every~~ every talent we possess in this country is utilized and utilized appropriately and effectively. This is because we are in a hurry as His Excellency the President is always telling us.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, to ~~fight~~ fight the unemployment which is looming, to create more jobs we need to be in a hurry so that we ~~can~~ then match the growth of employment opportunities with the market supply of labour.

Another area where the Minister has touched on and I think he has done it ~~very~~ very well and where there could even be more room in future is to do with the treatment of debts. Most of our own industries as we have heard in this House have failed because of the movement in our currencies; because of the loans which we have borrowed abroad and which due to changes in exchange rates have made it impossible for people to cope with. For him to allow deductions on capital ^{losses} ~~losses~~ is a very welcome move. The encouragement of exports is also another move on the ~~right~~ right direction. This is because we cannot consume everything that we produce. If we were to produce to consume or we were to rely only on import substitution, then we will not be able to do much.

THE MINISTER FOR ENERGY (CTD.):

We have to work hard to produce qualitative goods and competitive goods which we can sell to our neighbouring markets and also to advanced countries where they have a quota for third world countries.

If we look at South Korea, Thailand, Singapore and so forth, we find that they have chosen particular industries in that they have put their trust on. Textile is one of them and ~~many~~ other small things which they have been able to ~~xxx~~ sell in ~~newly-built~~ markets abroad, in America and in Europe. They have been able to determine the dollar. So we should be looking for ~~this~~ things that we ourselves can produce in this country so as to benefit from this export ~~xxx~~ trust. The more we do, the more ^{we} produce the more in fact we ^{broaden} ~~brought in~~ our ^{base} tax, ^{best} so that we stop worrying about the money which is limited by the ceiling that we have imposed, ~~affix~~ which in fact, cannot cope with the rate of our population growth. This can expanded to the ~~xxx~~ joy of our own people.

In his Budget, the Minister for Finance has not forgotten the small people. He has lowered the customs duty and sales tax on the smaller cars which are within reach of the small people. He taxed where the people who ~~afford~~ consume those ~~xxx~~ items can afford; for example in the case of heavy cars, cigarettes and beer. I think he has done a remarkable job considering the limitation with which to ^{manoeuvre} ~~manoeuvre~~ because the Ministry of Finance is a Ministry that has been growing and developing and looking for avenues to manoeuvre. In fact, everything in this world is limited. So ~~xxx~~ since we got Independence we have been manoeuvring to see what we can ^{tax} ~~touch~~ and what ^{cannot tax} ~~have touched~~. What is available at the moment is so small, but even with that limitation ^{the} ~~that~~ Minister for Finance has done ^{remarkably} ~~remarkable~~ well in ~~xxx~~ looking for ways and means to improve our economy.

The Minister ~~has~~ has also touched on investment protection to make it more attractive. He has talked ~~of~~ about ^{amending} ~~changing~~ the ~~xxx~~ Act so as to ~~xxx~~ allow the people to be sure of taking back their own money, which they had invested here, to be sure of repatriating profits which they have made in this country.

THE MINISTER FOR ENERGY (Ctd.):

This will bring us in line with other countries which are competing with us in that scarce capital. I think we need to think positively like that and also to have Kenyans receiving his message very well in is a tribute to our own nation which by now is almost entirely a one nation. Tribalism is almost ~~dis~~ disappearing and people are more worried about ^{Important} issues unlike other unnecessary preoccupations which have retarded us in the past.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, even in encouraging foreign capital to be repatriated, the Minister has also retained one of the essential ~~xxx~~ restrictions which will make it impossible ^{for} people to move everything at once. For example, he has said that there will be a certain retention of money above a particular amount which shall have to ^{be} ~~xxx~~ re-invested in the country for five ^{years}. This is in keeping with what we have been doing ~~th~~ in the past.

In ~~xxxx~~ connection with the letters of release for cars, and this had almost become one of the weaknesses in our system— If it was allowed to continue unchecked, it would have created some abuse of our privileges or of our considerations. He has imposed a tax of Shs. 5,000/- so only the genuine person will turn up and will discourage the speculator. This is because it is only somebody who has a need who will meet any criteria since he is ~~desperate~~ desperate of what he considers to be his right.

As regards the passenger ~~xxxx~~ service ^{tax} ~~cars~~, I think the 20 dollar increase is not much considering the exchange rate between the Kenya ^{Shilling} and the dollar. Only five or six years ago, the dollar was about seven shillings, so the 20 dollars will be about shs. ~~13~~ 140. Today the dollar is about ~~1~~ shs. 17. Therefore, although we are seeing the doubling of the taxation on the service fee, we are not actually seeing it in ^{real terms} ~~relation to the current exchange rate of the dollar as it is supposed to be.~~

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

H.4...21.6.88

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR NATIONAL GUIDANCE AND POLITICAL AFFAIRS

(Mr. M Nassir): Asante sana Bw. Spika, kwa kunipatia nafasi hii nami niseme machache juu ya makadirio na makisio ya pesa.

Furaha yangu ni kwamba, Waziri wa Fedha amejaribu kutafuta kila njia ya kupata pesa ili kuweza kurekebisha ~~wana~~ mambo yote, kila mahali; kwa njia ya elimu, mahospitali na kwa ujenzi wa aina yote. Hii itawawezesha wananchi kuweza kupata pesa za kujizijengea shule na kadhalika. Pia Wizara hii ya Fedha ina kazi nyingi zaidi katika kutimiza jukumu lake la kuendesha nchi. Makadirio haya yataimarisha matumaini ya wazale_ndo wa nchi hii; ni makadirio ambayo yanawafurahisha watu wa Kenya na yanaonyesha kwamba watu wa Kenya leo wako M Uhuru.

END H....

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR NATIONAL GUIDANCE AND POLITICAL AFFAIRS
(Mr. Nassir)(Ctd):

Haya ni Makisio na ~~MKHX~~ Makadirio yatakayowafanya wale walioitoroka Kenya kurejea na kuuona uchumi wa Kenya ukiwa mikononi ya Wakenya. Hiki ni kitu kikubwa sana, na ndiyo nikasema kwamba ingawa Wizara hii imefanya kazi kubwa, bado ina wajibu zaidi wa kuona kwamba biashara ya nchi imewekwa mikononi mwa wazalendo wa Kenya. Inafaa Wakenya washikilie mambo yote yanayohusu biashara. Hayo yote yatatokana na Wizara kutoa pesa na kumwelimisha mzalendo wa Kenya ili aweze kusimamia biashara, hata kama italazimika kumwelimisha sawa kama inavyofanyika shuleni.

Hii ni kwa sababu haifai tuendeleo kulegga kama tulivyo sasa. Kama kawaida sisi Wabunge tulio hapa wakati mwingine tutavipoteza viti vyetu; wakati mwingine tutazeeka na hata wakati mwingine tutakufa. Sasa watoto wetu watakuja kushangaa kuona kwamba ingawa tulikuwa na magari makubwa yenye kupeperusha ~~hizi~~ bendera na heshima nyingi tuliwacha katika hali mbaya, bila ya biashara au chochote. Watoto wetu watalia hata tukiwa makaburini mwetu.

Bw. Spika, hata ninashangaa kuona matajiri wengine wanataka kuwafuta watu kazi kwa sababu ya kutopata raw materials. Haya yote yanafanyika kwa sababu sisi hatuna kazi zingine. Inafaa Wizara hii kuhakikisha kwamba aliyejali^{wa} kupata anangojea kidogo ili yule ambaye hajapata aweze kupata na ~~ku~~ kuinuka. Kama hatufanyi chochote juu ya jambo hili, tutaleta ~~u~~ ukosefu wa usawa kama ilivyokuwa katika shule zetu amani ambapo kulikuwa na shule za Waarabu~~ni~~, Wazungu, Wahindi na Waafrika. Lakini tuliposema kwamba Wakenya wote wawe wakisoma pamoja na wengine, jambo hili lilifanyika. Mimi nina hakika ~~u~~ kwamba jambo hili linaweza kufanyika katika biashara wakati wowote tukitaka. Ikiwa Mtukufu Rais mwenyewe kila siku anahimiza kwamba tuwasaidie wazalendo wake, basi ni Wizara hii tu ambayo inaweza kuleta usawa. Hatunfukuzi mgeni; tunamweshimu sana mgeni na hatutaki kumtaabisha. Mimi nikiwa na mali na yeye akiwa nayo nitaona raha, lakini nikiona

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR NATIONAL GUIDANCE, AND POLITICAL AFFAIRS

(Mr. Nassir) (Ctd.):

ni yeye tu aliye na mali, na mimi sina ~~ku~~ kitu, nitaona vibaya. Kwa hivyo, ni wajibu wa Wizara hii kufanya mpango na kuona kwamba ikiwa kuna leseni zinazotolewa, mtu mmoja akipewa ~~leseni~~ leseni ya kuigiza shs. ~~25 milioni~~ bidhaa za dhamani ya shs. 25 milioni. Tunataka Waafrika wengine pia ~~na~~ wapewe leseni za shs. ~~1~~ milioni moja na wengine shs. 500,000/-. Tumechoka kuona mtu mmoja akipewa leseni ya shs. 25 milioni au, shs. 16 milioni, na hali wengine hawana chochote. Ni kwa nini jambo hili linafanyika?

Bw. Spika, mimi nimepewa Wizara ya Mwongozo wa Kitaifa na Mambo ya Kisiasa, lakini siasa nitaweka kando; sasa ninaangalia upande wa Mwongozo wa Kitaifa, ndipo mwananchi wa Kenya aone raha. Kwa hivyo Mwongozo ni kuona kwamba tunapotoa leseni zinaenda kwa Waafrika na si kwa Wahindi na Wazungu.

AN HON MEMBER: Na Mwarabu, je?

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR NATIONAL GUIDANCE AND NATIONAL AFFAIRS (M

(Mr. Nassir): Hata Mwarabu aliye maskini, mkintaka mtampa, msipomtaka, basi atakaa. Lakini mkinimyima nitawaambia mtanikubali kuwa Mwaafrika kama nilivyo, maana sina pengine pa kwenda ila ni hapa tu. Kwa hivyo, ni wajibu wa Wizara za Biashara na Fedha kufanya mipangocya kuhakikisha kwamba wananchi wanapata kitu.

Leo kuna kampuni moja ambayo inatengeneza magunia na imetisha kwamba itawafuta watu 450 kazi, na hali bado haijazungumza na Wizara ya Wafanyakazi ikajua ni kwa nini leseni za ~~kuigiza~~ kuingiza magunia humu nchini zilitolewa zaidi. Pengine mwenye kampuni anataka kufanya biashara ya magunia peke yake. Kama kuna makosa, inafaa Wizara za Biashara na Wafanyakazi kukutana na kuya-
chunguza mambo ~~ya~~ hayo. Kampuni hiyo haiwez i kumfukuza mtu yeyote kazi; haina ruhusa ya kufanya hivyo. Sisi tulio katika ~~Eng~~ Bunge hili hatuwezi kumruhusu mtu ambaye amechuma kwa miaka chungu nzima kusema atawafuta watu kazi, eti kwa sababu leo amepata upinzani kidogo katika biashara. Kuna Wizara ya Wafanyakazi na nyingine zinazohusika. Kama kulifanyika makosa, na leseni za kuingiza magunia humu nchini zikatolewa kwa wingi, basi magunia hayo yazuiliwe huko melini; hayafai kuingia ~~haya~~ humu

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR NATIONAL GUIDANCE AND POLITICAL AFFAIRS

(Mr. Nassir)(ctd.):

nchini. Mali ambayo bado haijaingia Kenya haifai kuruhusiwa kuingia hapa.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (Mr. Karauri): Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Spika. Mhe. Nassir anazungunza vizuri sana na tuna-msikiliza kwa makini sana, lakini ni haki kugongagonga Meza kama anavyofanya?

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR NATIONAL GUIDANCE AND POLITICAL AFFAIRS (Mr. Nassir): Bw. Spika, ninafanya hivi kwa sababu haya ni mambo yanayosemwa na watu. Watu wananiuliza, "Wewe Shariff Nasir, una makoti makubwa na pia ni Waziri Msaidizi katika Wizara ya Mwongozo wa Kitaifa na Mambo ya Kisiasa, je unasema nini kuhusu watu kufutwa kazi? Kwa hivyo, mimi ninasema kwamba zile bidhaa ambazo ziko Kilindini zinafaa kuzuiliwa hapo hapo ili watu wetu waendeleo kufanya kazi. Mvaka juzi magurudumu ya magari yaliletwa kutoka ng'ambo, lakini kampuni ya Firestone ilipolalamika, yalizuiliwa huko Kilindini. Kwa hivyo, meli hizi zilizoyaleta magunia zizuiliwe vivyo hivyo ili watu wetu waendeleo kufanya kazi.

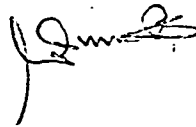
Kwa hivyo, nia kubwa ya Wizara hii inafaa kuwa ya kuona kwamba kama ^{kuna} watu ambao wanataka kuanzisha mradi wa kutengeneza tai, redio, mbolea, na kadhalika, na wanaiambia Wizara kuwa kuna watu watakaoshirikiana nao na kuleta pesa za kuendesha kazi hii, wasaidiwe kuanzisha kazi yao kwa haraka. Haifai Wizara kuwazuia watu kama hawa, na halafu watu wengine baadaye wapewe nafasi hii kwa siri. Jambo kama hili kilitatufanya tupigane makonde hapa. Mtu akipeleka mradi ~~kwa~~ wake wa Wizara anazuiwa, ^{halafu} ~~halafu~~ tunasikia nafasi ya kuendesha mradi huo imepewa Mhindi au mtu mwingine, na hali maskini, kama Nassir, h bado anaendelea kungojea akiwa na makaratasi yake. Kwa hivyo, mtu anayeomba Wizara kumruhusu kuanzisha mradi wake, inafaa akubaliwe kuifanya bila ya kuingiliwa na mtu mwingine.

K I.4. 21.6.88

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR NATIONAL GUIDANCE AND POLITICAL AFFAIRS
(Mr. Nassir)(Ctd):

Bw. Spika, ninamsifu Waziri wa Biashara, ~~ya~~ mhe Sego, kwa yale aliyosema kule Mombasa jana. Ningependa wazalenda wasaidiwe, haifai kuendelea kuwaongezea wale ambao tayari wana mali nyingi. Tena, matajari hapa Kenya hawana urafiki wa kweli; leo nikiwa Waziri, nina marafiki wengi. Lakini nikikipoteza kiti changu cha Bunge, hata hawatapisalama.

END I



THE MINISTER FOR HEALTH (Mr. Kibaki): Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to, first of all, congratulate my colleague, the Minister for Finance, for the very fine Budget he presented and, more particularly, for the effort he has made in this Budget, to reduce the cost of raw materials for industry.

In this nation, our biggest social problem is unemployment. If we are going to solve this problem, we must have investments and employ more people. By reducing the cost of raw materials, the Minister is going to encourage greater investment in industry and, ~~he~~ therefore, there will be creation of employment opportunities. Also, by the changes which have been brought, in the manner in which foreign protection law is going to be administered, investment will be encouraged. This is a very welcome development.

Thirdly, the manner in which we are managing our debts, as a nation, is a source of pride because at this time, when most African countries are literally defaulting - they are unable to repay their ~~h~~ debts - despite all the difficulties we are facing, Kenya has been repaying, and continues to repay its debts.

But, there are those nations that are putting forward proposals, such as those which have come from the United States of America, Japan, Germany, Britain and France - nations which are now meeting in Canada; the group of the seven largest countries. But it is time these countries also considered that even countries which are continuing to repay their debts are doing so because of belt-tightening, and that they should not be excluded from any programme of reduction, or writing off, of the old debts. We are more deserving than those who have failed to

THE MINISTER FOR HEALTH (ctd.):

manage their economy and, therefore, failed to repay their debts. We should, therefore, be considered because this is the only way to reward discipline and hard work.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister has brought the taxes on buses and matatus down. This is more remarkable than we may appreciate. I, personally, believe that the only way to deal with the matatu menace of overspeeding on the roads is to have more matatus. This may sound paradoxical, but the reason why matatus overspeed on the roads is because the matatu driver wants to make three trips from here to Manyuki and back in a day. But if we increase the number of matatus through the process of having them cheaper, more people will be able to buy them and the nature of competition in the matatu industry will not ^{be} on who can ~~we~~ make ¹⁵ how many trips per day, but on who can fill his matatu with passengers. That can only be by quality service.

As I speak of competition, I would like to use petrol stations as an example. You will agree with me that petrol stations are very many these days. They are, therefore, competing by providing service to vehicles and giving gifts to motorists so that the motorists may give them preference. This is because the petrol stations are so many - there is a petrol stations after every half mile. Equally, if we have more and more matatus and more and ~~a~~ more buses - and more particularly the medium size buses - the 20-seater and 30-seater mini-buses - we would contain the matatu menace. All travellers now want to travel comfortably. They are, therefore, willing to wait an extra half hour so as to travel comfortably. But then, the prices of these public service vehicles will never come down unless we have more people in that industry. The way to handle the situation is to make sure that these vehicles are cheaper. The Minister has taken his action.

THE MINISTER FOR HEALTH (ctd.):

We are now appealing to those who make bodies for these matatus and buses, those who make other parts, and those who are in this trade, ~~will~~, for once ^{to} allow this reduction in tax to be passed to the benefit of the travellers so that we may improve this industry. I am saying this because it is feared that these people may just swallow this advantage and the situation remains as before. But I hope they will ~~it~~ not do so; I hope we shall have more and more matatus and buses so that the speed on the ~~roads~~ roads will cease to be the main line of competition. We will then have quality service as the line of competition because of ~~supply~~ the increase in the supply of these vehicles.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I have some points which refer to the Ministry of Health, and which I would like to mention to the hon. Members. We have revived greater inspection of all chemist shops and pharmacies that sell ~~medicine~~ drugs. Because ~~of~~ many of the people engaged in this trade will be appealing to the hon. Members of Parliament, I would like to mention two matters, since we do not ~~xxx~~ really want any appeal from anyone.

The reason for the inspection of pharmacies is to make sure of two matters: one is that those who are employed to supervise a pharmacy are qualified people. We cannot take risk^s with our ~~own~~ own people. Because this line is very profitable, we have traders who are now employing any odd fellow to be in charge of a pharmacy. These people are dispensing medicines. Medicines in the wrong quantities are poison. So, we have to make the law be obeyed. The person in charge of a pharmacy must be able to read a prescription and understand what he is being told to dispense. Otherwise, we are taking too many risks and people who, in all seriousness, go and buy these medicines may in the end find themselves hurt by what they have bought.

THE MINISTER FOR HEALTH (ctd.):

Secondly, Mr. Speaker, there are pharmacies which import drugs which are about to expire, or whose potency is expired. Drugs ~~are~~ have a specific life ^{expectancy} which is written on the packaging. But many pharmacies, because they know our people either do not read or they trust the medical personnel, sell expired drugs. We have started carrying out inspection. Many of them are complaining that ~~we~~ we are harassing them. No; we are not harassing them, it is that any person who sells expired medicines is, in fact, the most anti-social fellow in the whole society because you are paying money in order to obtain a drug which you think will do you good.

(applause)

Then these anti-social fellows take your money and give you a drug which will make your health condition worse. Such people are anti-social and, in fact, in some other areas of the world, these are the kind of ~~people~~ people who should be shot. But in Kenya, we are a democratic system; we deal through other processes, and one of the processes is provided in the law, namely that people who do that kind of thing should have their licences cancelled. When this starts happening, we are not threatening people, or even warning them - I do not like using such words - we just mean that we are going to actually do it once we catch somebody doing it. It is good to let them know that. And because this is going to happen, you will find many people making appeals, which we do not want to entertain.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would now like to appeal to the hon. Members to join in the campaign of promoting public health. For instance, in every constituency, the people who live there can, by their own action, reduce mosquitoes. I remember His Excellency the President declared war on mosquitoes. ~~We~~ We have

THE MINISTER FOR HEALTH (ctd.):

been trying to deal ~~z~~ with them. After the rains, which were very ~~very~~ heavy, there is going to be a return of mosquitoes in their own vengeance. They are going to be very many, and hon. Members have a duty of leading the people in draining ponds and neutralizing other mosquitoes by pouring paraffin on their breeding places. Malaria still is one of the largest killers in our society in Kenya, despite all the measures we have taken. This is something that the ~~the~~ public can do for itself - it can take action to help itself.

In the same line of public health, there are areas where, unfortunately, we still have Kenyans who have not dug their ~~z~~ own pit latrines, and things like that, which are simple to make. Let us tell them these things the way we speak ~~z~~ in public rallies because this is the way we shall promote the health of our people which is fundamental to everything else - it is more fundamental than all the Harambees that we do. We can do this by reserving a day or so in a week just to clear the environment in which we live, so that we live in a much better environment. I know that hon. Members can assist us wherever they are.


In the same line, we have started ~~an~~ a campaign of immunising all children against the six deadly diseases, some of them being measles, poliomyelitis, tetanus and diarrhoea. Nowadays, medicine is so advanced that in fact, they go in for one dose and they are protected for life. All we have to do is make our people aware. We have, at least, 1,000 ~~where~~ centres around the country where this programme is going to take place. The public should, therefore, be made aware - particularly the mothers - so that they can ~~the~~ take their children during their first year after birth so that they get all ~~the~~ vaccinations and inoculations

THE MINISTER FOR HEALTH (ctd.):

^{and be}
~~of that they are~~ protected for life, ~~and~~ We can then eradicate
poliomyelitis like we eradicated small pox.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

END J.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to be 'J. G. ...', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

MR. GALGALLO: Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity. I would like to start by congratulating the Minister for Finance for his well balanced Budget Statement for this year.

Having done that, Sir, I would like to comment on a few things in so far as rural areas are concerned. These are areas which have had problems, particularly with overcoming ~~pastoralism~~ pastoralism, where people have been made to move from one area to another in search of pasture and water. I would, therefore, like to urge the Government to concentrate on development of water potentials in our rural areas. Although we have said that by the year 2,000 we will be able to supply water to every homestead, that is going to be practically impossible as things stand now. There are ~~many~~ numerous factors that contribute to this impossibility of supplying water to every home. As things stand now, you find that people from drier areas like Kitui District, Isiolo District and other districts of North Eastern Province tend to converge around areas like the Tana River where they can get easier supply of water. This is one way of causing ~~the~~ soil erosion because people concentrate in one area at the same time, thus misusing the land. At other times those ~~the~~ people are forced to even move into national parks. When such a situation arises, then there is a conflict between the Government and the people. Therefore, I would like to urge that water resources in the country be extended as much as possible. We need a thorough ideological study to be conducted in the drier areas so that the Government can instal water pumps or sink boreholes wherever water is available. It is only after we have developed our water sources that we can settle our pastoralists and then address ourselves to the development of other facilities such as schools, health centres and the rest.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, over the years, in our budgets, we have tended to concentrate on high potential areas. All infrastructures such as good roads, good farms and good water sources are concentrated in high potential areas. I would like to appeal to the Ministries responsible for ~~agriculture~~ agriculture, transport and communications and the Ministry of Health to really look into the other side and

MR. GALGALLO (ctd.):

ensure that those marginal areas are made an integral part of this country. We have been made to live on famine relief food in most of the Northern areas because we have not been able to utilise the waters of Tana River and Athi River. It is high time that we ~~a~~ changed our attitude and concentrated on creating more irrigation schemes so that our people can get settled with permanent food supplies throughout the year. Most of the projects that have been initiated in the marginal land have failed because there has not been enough money to ~~x~~ be invested there. Again, most of the land in the arid or semi-arid areas is not adjudicated and, therefore, the common man who lives there has ~~a~~ no security to enable him to borrow money from ~~land~~ money lending institutions. I would suggest that the time has come, in the absence of loan facilities from banks, for the Government to start issuing grants to the people who live in these areas. That way, rivers like Athi and Tana can be very highly utilised. Most of these activities had been ~~overlooked previously because~~ left to the Tana and Athi Rivers Development Authority, which could do very little because it has been concentrating on power development.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mrs. Ndeti) took the Chair

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, what I am saying is that what we need to do is to emphasise ~~an~~ food production. The Tana and Athi Rivers Development Authority should be assisted by the Ministry of Finance to put aside some specific ~~a~~ amount of money to provide water pumps to self-help groups so that they can initiate minor irrigation schemes to produce food in order that those districts in marginal areas can be self reliant. On behalf of the people of Tana River District, Kitui District, Garissa District, Lamu District and Mandera District, I appeal to the Government to initiate such a programme because those are the areas which are mostly affected by drought. I would not like to forget the people of Turkana District and Samburu District who are also very highly affected by drought. Those districts have not been adjudicated and their towns have not even ~~been~~ had their physical planning approved. Those areas have always remained among the needy areas of this country.

K.3.
21.6.88.

MR. GALGALLO (ctd.):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, what is important in those areas is not tarmacked roads; what is most important is how those people can be assisted to produce food for the survival of their families. What we have ~~there~~ there is mainly livestock, and whenever there is an outbreak of livestock diseases the areas become the biggest casualties. At this juncture, I would like to urge the Ministry of Livestock Development, which has been failing over the years for lack of disease control - particularly tick-borne diseases - to concentrate on constructing more cattle dips. These are very important because it is the only way we can control tick-borne diseases, which have almost become a menace in most of the marginal areas. In fact, a lot of cattle die due to tick-borne diseases in the marginal areas. I am not saying that the Ministry has failed, but I am only insisting that since animal production has been adversely affected since the 1984/85 drought, the Ministry should not only concentrate on importing drugs but also on construction of cattle dips. I think ~~that~~ private companies should be allowed to import animal drugs because we have been experiencing drugs for trypanosomiasis. I would, therefore, recommend to the Minister for Livestock Development to think of licensing competent private companies to be importing these drugs, and remove the restrictions of supplying everything through the Director of Veterinary Services. I am saying this ~~because~~ because when this debate arose in Hala the other day, the veterinary officer was telling us where 200,000 tablets were required in the district every month, the Director of Veterinary Services was giving only 20,000 tablets. The cure of animal diseases, therefore, becomes very difficult because if anybody else is found with the drugs, he is said to have committed a crime.

ERD..... K.

MR. GALGALLO (CTD.):

Therefore, if there was competition and people were allowed to import their own drugs - provided that they are supplied with them and they do not give out expired drugs - this would really assist livestock production in this country.

Lastly, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, I would like to say—

THE MINISTER FOR HEALTH (Mr. Kibaki): On a point of order. As far as I know, there are no rules preventing any private practitioner who wants to import drugs for animals, just like we do not stop anyone from importing drugs for human beings. It is only that such a person has to be licensed to do so. He has to be a qualified person.

MR. GALGALLO: I thank the hon. Minister for that.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, even though people are allowed to import drugs on their own, no drug can be supplied to the farmer unless this is authorised by the Director of Veterinary Services.

With those few remarks, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, I beg to support.

MR. KYALO: Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, I would like to congratulate the Minister for Finance on having delivered ~~to us~~ a Budget that is well balanced and carefully worked out. This is an achievement, and we hope that we will all assist him in getting the sort of money that he wants. One area to which he has given emphasis is inducement to move industries to rural areas. This is great because it will enable this country to increase employment and open up areas that have not been opened up before. However, to be able to do this, I think ~~that~~ all Ministries concerned should know that it will not be possible to move industries to some of our rural areas because there is no electricity there. In some places, there is no adequate land and water. I think ~~that~~ there is some urgency in making a survey of the whole country to see how some districts look like, as far as these facilities are concerned.

In this regard, I would like to mention Machakos Town where

MR. KYALO (CTD.):

we have no place to build industries even if we wanted to do so. The town has just shrunk, and we do not have adequate land. Going through some of the correspondence that there has been between Machakos and Nairobi, we have found that this matter has been brought to the attention of the Ministry concerned for years, and yet, nothing has been done about it. We hope that when it comes to the question of getting more land for Machakos Town, where we can set up industries, action will be taken as quickly as possible by the Ministries concerned so that, at least, people who want to establish industries there can do so. At present, we cannot set up any industries there because there is no adequate land. The same thing applies to facilities like water and electricity.

I would have liked to mention a few more facilities that are lacking in Machakos Town, but the emphasis here is that there should be a specific way of trying to find out what facilities there are in our rural areas to enable us to set up industries there. What the Minister has done will not, otherwise, bear fruit due to lack of some of these facilities. I would also say that if investors have to move out to rural areas, they will require some of these facilities. It is upon the Government to provide these facilities because unless this happens, nobody will move out to establish industries in rural areas.

The Minister has also put some emphasis on "Jua Kali" industries, and this is great because everybody is looking forward to the time when these industries will take root. If we are to encourage these industries, we must try to get the Government to make orders from, and even give tenders to, these "Jua Kali" industrialists. Some of the products manufactured by these people are first class, and they can be used anywhere without anybody saying that they lack in quality, in so far as workmanship is concerned. If these industries are to succeed, the Government must try to give them tenders and encourage many people, especially schools and other Government institutions, to buy equipment from "Jua Kali" artisans. I would even go further and say that all schools,

MR. KYALO (CTD.):

in areas where these industries have been started, should try as much as possible to buy their equipment from the industries.

The Minister for Finance, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, ^{Sir,} has given a lot of money to the Ministry of Education, and I would like to say that although this money may not be enough, there is hope that this Ministry will try to improve the present situation as much as possible. However, looking at some districts, I have found that some of them have very few Government schools. This means that such districts are ill equipped for the 8-4-4 system of education. I would suggest that the Ministry of Education now look ^s into the question of giving some quota of Government schools to rural areas because when it comes to sending students to the university, it will be very difficult for most of the districts which have very few Government schools to send many students to the university. I am not saying that these districts cannot send many students to the university at the moment; I am only saying that there is need to look into the question of how the number of Government schools can be increased in some districts so as to enable them to get better equipment and to send more students to the university. In the long run, what will matter most is the type of equipment at the disposal of our schools. This is what will finally enable our schools to get many students to the university.

In so far as assisting wananchi is concerned, I feel that the Kenya of 1988 is no longer the Kenya of 1963. We have made a lot of progress technically and otherwise. I want to refer to the Ministry of Health, which can assist this country in making available some of the drugs that are required by health institutions on a daily basis. I do not see ~~the reason~~ the reason why the Ministry, together with the Kenya Medical Research Institute, cannot establish a laboratory which can manufacture a few drugs that are required by our health institutions on a daily basis and thus reduce the sum of the money that the Ministry requires in order to purchase some of these drugs. We are capable of manufacturing these drugs. We have the necessary

MR. KYALO (CTD.):

^{Know-how,}
manpower and ~~know~~, and I would suggest that, instead of crying for money every year, the Ministry of Health looks into the question of establishing its own laboratory to be manned by our own people. This laboratory would manufacture a few drugs that are required for the essential health services.

END L 

MR. KYALO (Contd.):

This is possible. It can be done. It will cost this country less money, and finally it will satisfy the mwananchi who is at present crying for drugs. Even if we say that the Government will buy all the drugs that we require it will be impossible. So, my plea is that if it were possible the Ministry should establish its own laboratories to ~~compose~~ ^{compound} a few drugs that are needed and then buy the essential drugs when necessary. This way we may alleviate the present situation that is existing.

Now, looking through the papers, we have three types of importations. I think time has come for this country to say "no" to some of these things. We cannot sit here and talk of employment or how to increase employment. We cannot waste the entire country's time preparing the best Budget that we can think of so as to increase employment and improve the living conditions of our people and, at the same time, opening channels whereby we are destroying exactly what we are saying. If it is a question of importing seeds ^{things} that are available here, why not make a stop to it, and make sure that we stop those things.

Thank you.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LANDS AND HOUSING (Mr. Mutiso):

Madam

Thank you very much, ^{for giving} ~~to give~~ me this opportunity to make a few comments on the Budget Speech.

First of all, let me congratulate you for being appointed to sit on that very high chair and wish you all the best of luck.

Having said that, may I start by saying that this year's Budget is one of the best that we have ever seen since Independence. I say so because --

QUORUM

Madam

MR. MWENJE: On a point of order, ^{to} Temporary Deputy Speaker.

Is there a quorum in the House?

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mrs. Ndetei): No, we do not have a quorum. Ring the Division Bell.

(The Division Bell was rung)

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mrs. Ndetei): We have a quorum now. You may continue, Mr. Mutiso.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LANDS AND HOUSING (Mr. Mutiso): Thank you very much, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker.

As I was saying, this year's Budget is one of the best that we have seen ^{being presented in} ~~passing through~~ this House because it has given the lower income bracket people a lot of relief. If you look at the reduction in the transport, particularly where duty and tax has been reduced for buses and matatus and also for other essential means of transport like bicycles, I think this has gone a long way to help the ordinary person to really feel relieved. The Minister for Finance has to be congratulated for having put a balance on his Budget, seeing where he should raise something little here and where he should lower also something little there.

When you look at the taxes imposed on beer and cigarettes, this is quite fitting in my view because those people who can find extra money to drink and also to smoke can afford it. They can pay for it, and they can help to increase our national economic development. Those who cannot find money for transport can afford to buy bicycles, particularly many of the ordinary people. They are able to use bicycles as their means of transport. I think this is a very important thing that the Minister saw it fit to reduce duty and taxes on such things like bicycles and other essential commodities. Therefore, I think this is one of the best Budgets that we have seen ^{being presented in} ~~pass through~~ this House, and the Minister for Finance ought to be congratulated for that.

The other point I wanted to raise on this very important Motion or Budget Speech is the fact that for 25 years now Kenya has

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LANDS AND HOUSING (Mr. Mutiso)(Contd.):

continued to be a very stable country, and because of that, it has attracted many investors and created a very good image ^{all over} the world.

This is based on what I should call the "pilot". The image is centred on the pilot of this nation in the person of His Excellency the President. I think we should continue praying the Almighty God to give him many days and much more wisdom with which to guide and continue piloting this Kenya ship to even higher heights of prosperity.

Now, because of this Kenya is guaranteed of its national development with peace and stability. Kenyans can ~~spring~~ ^{sleep} with confidence, and ~~Kenyans can also go~~ even those who go up to the late hours in the nightclubs and other places of the night life. ^{Can feel safe} ~~They can also go home safely.~~ Kenyans can leave their families back home with assurance that they are safe and well looked after. However, it is not the case in many other countries around us, and because of that, Kenya remains a very envied country particularly by some other countries.

Therefore, because of that I would say that it is the duty of us Kenyans to maintain this peace and stability. This should not make us feel self-satisfied that all is well and, therefore, we should go back and sleep. No! It is my advice that we must continue to double our efforts to make sure that peace continues; to make sure that there is love, peace and unity among Kenyans so that the visitors who come to Kenya can enjoy seeing the beautiful scenery of this country and many other places of interest.

End M.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LANDS AND HOUSING (Mr. Mutiso) Ctd:

Madam Temporary Deputy

Having said that, ~~Mr.~~ Speaker, I would like to turn to one thing which I consider a big menace in our country. This is the thing that is called corruption. Corruption is dishonesty and is something that can interfere with the peace and stability in our country. This is because you find somebody is well paid and has a good job but cannot discharge his duties properly without being given some inducement. This person is employed to discharge those duties to the people. This is the same person who demands some inducement to provide the services that he is paid for. This is one thing which is letting us down. I would like to make an appeal to Kenyans to consider themselves as mature people. I believe that those in employment are well paid and they should be satisfied with the pay packet they receive. They should also render the services they are paid for freely without demanding any form of inducement. This sort of thing is letting our country down because it is very rampant in many institutions and is found in many walks of life.

If this evil can be removed from the minds of Kenyans, then this country would be a beautiful place to live in; a country that would be loved and a country where development will move faster than is the case now. For example, some action that is supposed to be taken against certain things cannot be done because the files cannot be traced. This is because the person holding them demands some bribery to release the files. Unless you produce something, you are told that the file cannot be found. All the person wants is for you to cough ^{out} some money and the file will be found. This is ^a great shame to those people in high positions and others who demand to be bribed in order to render their services.

I would like to ~~ask~~ ask people of goodwill to help His Excellency the President in exposing these kind of people wherever they may be so that prompt action can be taken against them. If we do this, Kenya can develop without its name being tarnished.

With these few words, I support the Motion.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (Mr. Cheruiyot): Thank you, ^{Madam} ~~Mr.~~ Temporary Deputy Speaker^{Sir} for giving me this opportunity. First, I rise to join my colleagues in commending the Minister for Finance very strongly for his Budget Speech which many people have referred to as "up and down Budget." The Minister was very eloquent and highly informative in his speech.

In appraising^{us} on world economy, the Minister touched on various aspects such as falling commodity prices, floods, droughts and other things which we cannot control. There are some things which we can control. I have in mind things like droughts, like the ~~same~~ one which hit this country in 1984. This is something which, I think, the Ministry for Regional Development and the Ministry of Agriculture should consider very strongly when working out their budgets. They should think on how to construct dams so that we do not have major droughts again like the one we had in 1984. Even if it is a long term plan and is starte_d gradually, we will, in the long run, have dams which we can resort to in times of very serious droughts.

I would also like to congratulate the Minister for Finance on the creation of the district development fund. This is the fund that has created the Jua Kali Industries. It is my hope that the Ministry of Industry and the Ministry of Technical Training and Applied Technology will strongly publicise how the jua kali artisans can get loans.

In my constituency, there are a number of people who are unemployed. ^{way in which} The only~~we~~ can help them is to ask them to form co-operative societies. The procedure involved in doing so is not clear. Even if we organise the youth who form the bulk of the unemployed people in this country, how will they go about it? This is because it is not only jua kali business which is self-employing because many people have different ideas on self-employment. If we are going to distribute these funds to these people, what procedure will be followed? It will, of course, go through the district development fund, but how does one apply for such funds?

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (Mr. Cheruiyot) Ctd:

We know that many of the unemployed youth are those who have left school and are just idling in the rural areas. If they want this money, how do they get it?

I would like to appeal to the Ministry of Technical Training and Applied Technology to publish prospectus and other things which will lead us to know how these loans can be acquired.

The Minister for Finance - and I would like to commend him very strongly - ~~restricted~~ allowed the people to buy maize. The only problem which has been bothering us is with regard to the National Cereals and Produce Board. Many hon. Members who come from maize growing areas know that many farmers have been hit hard. This is because a farmer who has 50 bags of maize and would like to dispose them off in order to raise school fees, will normally have very serious problems as he has been selling to the National Cereals and Produce Board ...

(Mr. Chepkok stood in his place)


MR. MWAMZANDI: On a point of order, ^{Madam} Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Our Standing Orders say ... "there will be only hon. Member standing when speaking." Hon. Chepkok has been standing for a long time when hon. Cheruiyot was speaking. Is he in order?

MR. CHEPKOK: On a point of order, ^{Madam} Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I think the hon. Member has forgotten the rules of this House because he has been out of this House for a long time. He has grown so old that he does not know the rules of this House. I had stood to count the hon. Members who are in here to see whether there is a quorum or not. That one is allowed.

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mrs Ndeti): It is in order to count the number of hon. Members to establish whether there is a quorum or not. You may continue, Mr. Cheruiyot.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (Mr. Cheruiyot): ^{Madam} ~~Mr.~~ Temporary

Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to continue. Before I was interrupted, I was thanking the Minister for Finance for restructuring the National Cereals and Produce Board. What I was saying is that the Board has been very monopolistic in the marketing of the produce. In maize growing areas, many farmers have been hard hit on delayed payments, and lack of alternative markets. For example, if a farmer has 50 bags of maize to dispose off and is in very urgent need of paying school fees ~~for~~ for his son or daughter and has to take it to the Board and wait for six months in order to be paid, it becomes very bad for a parent whose income only comes from maize.

END N 

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (Mr. Cheruiyot.)(Ctd.):

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, the Minister has restructured his Ministry so well that we need to congratulate him most highly, particularly for allowing the farmers and small-scale traders to buy and sell maize freely. In his Budget Speech, he referred to the small-scale traders. However, "small-scale traders" is a very general term. I am saying this because even the big-scale traders will also buy this maize, not in small quantities, ^{perhaps} but/in large quantities thereby threatening the strategic food reserves.

The Minister also touched on the recurrent budget and said that a lot of money goes into salaries and allowances of civil servants and teachers. I am only saying here that teachers and civil servants, therefore, to commensurate... the salaries ~~is~~ that they are being paid, should ^{show}/diligence and efficiency in their duties. We have ~~had~~ ^{heard}/of very many cases, particularly in my Ministry where inspectors of schools have made inspection reports showing that many school teachers are not very keen in their job. When considering that our recurrent budget goes mainly to salaries, I am appealing to the civil servants and the teachers, particularly to show good work and efficiency in their work so that by ~~they~~ ^{they} getting good salaries, ^{they} discharge their duties diligently.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to say something on reduced tax on ~~the~~ passenger cars. Sir, as you are aware, many Kenyans require a high standard of living, but the situation has been very bad for them because the prices of passenger cars have been escalating. There are areas which are referred to as marginal areas where roads are very bad and where the income per capita is so low that people cannot afford to buy vehicles. We have been wondering why the prices of passenger cars have been escalating like this. Therefore, I congratulate the Minister for Finance for reducing tax on passenger vehicles.

Finally, I would like to touch on reduction of tax on raw materials, particularly on pencils. The Minister for Health has touched on the importance of this country to realize that we should reduce tax on raw materials if we are going to generate employment opportunities for our youth.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER, OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT, MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

AND NATIONAL HERITAGE (Mr. Lalampaa): Ahsante sana Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda kwa kunipatia nafasi niseme machache na kujiunga na Wameshimiwa Wabunge wenzangu katika ya Wizara yake.

majadiliano juu ya makisio/ Kwanza, ningependa kuchukuwa nafasi hii kumpongeza Waziri wa Fedha, mhe. Saitoti, kwa kuwasilisha hapa Bungeni Bajeti ambayo, bila shaka, w Wakenya wengi wameifurahia. Nasema hivyo kwa sababu ukweli ni kwamba, hata kama kuna mambo mengi ambayo yameonyeshwa katika makisio ya mwaka wa 1988/89, jambo muhimu ambalo limetajwa linahusu hali ya vyakula na tunafurahi kuona kwamba bei ya vyakula haijaongezwa. Kwa hivyo, tungetaka pongezi na shukrani ziende kwa Waziri pamoja na maofisa katika Wizara yake, na kwa Serikali kwa jumla kwa kuto- ongeza bei ya vyakula ambavyo wananchi wanahitaji sana. Kwa hivyo, tunafurahi kuona kwamba hakuna vyakula muhimu ambavyo vimeongezewa bei.

Inajulikana wazi kwamba watu wamekuwa na wasi wasi kwa kufikiria kwamba labda bei ya vyakula itakwenda juu na kadhalika. Kwa hivyo, tungetaka shukrani na pongezi ^{Zitolewe} kwa Waziri wa Fedha, maofisa wa Wizara g yake na Serikali kwa jumla kwa ~~ku~~ kuhakikisha kwamba wananchi hawatalazimika kulipa zaidi juu ya vyakula ambavyo vinahitajika sana.

Jambo lingine ambalo ningependa kutaja ni hili. Ningependa kutoa shukrani na pongezi kwa Mtukufu Rais wa Jamhuri yetu tukufu ya Kenya, mhe. Daniel Toroitich arap Moi kwa kudumisha amani katika nchi hii. Nasema hivyo kwa sababu ukweli ni kwamba hata kama tunatengeneza Bajeti nzuri, bila kuwa ^{Uthabiti} ~~na~~ katika hali ya siasa katika nchi hii, yaani, political stability, hai tatusaidia sana. Kwa hivyo, ~~na~~ tungetaka pongezi na ~~shukrani~~ shukrani zitolewe kwa Mtukufu Rais kwa kushikilia usukani vizuri na kuhakikisha kwamba amani inadumu katika nchi hii. Hii ndiyo sababu wenye kuweka rasilmali kutoka nchi za kigeni ~~na~~ wana imani ^{na} ~~katika~~ nchi hii yetu. Kwa hivyo, ni pongezi kubwa kwa Mtukufu Rais.

Pia, tunafahamu kwamba katika makisio ya matumizi ya pesa za Serikali, Waziri amepunguza ushuru juu ya raw materials. Hivyo ni kusema kwamba wale wanaotaka kuweka rasilmali zao hapa nchini, wana uhuru kamili ^{na} ~~na~~ wakufanya hivyo kwa sababu ya ^{Uthabiti} ~~na~~ ~~katika~~ hali ya siasa hapa nchini na upungufu wa ushuru juu ya raw materials. Jambo hili litawavutia ^{waweka} ~~na~~ rasilmali kutoka nchi ze kigeni kuingia katika nchi yetu na kuweka rasilmali zao hapa nchini. Hivyo ni kusema kwamba watu wetu watapata kazi

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER, OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT, MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
AND NATIONAL HERITAGE (Mr. Lalampaa)(Ctd.):

na uchumi wa nchi hii yetu pia utapanuka. Kwa hivyo, hilo ni jambo ambalo ^{Kwalo}
Wizara hii inapaswa kupongezwa.

Pia, ningependa ^{Kugusta} ~~kuagusa~~ juu ya kodi finalohusu mabas pamoja na magari
ya abiria, ambayo lilipunguzwa. Kama tunavyojua, kwa muda mrefu, watu wengi z
wa Kenya, wamekuwa wakifariki barabarani kutokana na ajali za barabara ⁿⁱ Nafikiri
hakuna ugonjwa unaowaua watu wa Kenya kuliko ajali za barabarani. Wanakenya
wengi wamekuwa wakilalamika kwamba bei ya mabas imekwenda juu sana na hili ni
jambo la kweli na hii ndiyo sababu maalum ambayo ilimfanya Waziri na Serikali
kwa jumla kukata shauri kupunguza bei ya mabas. Jambo hili litawawezesha wananchi
wengi kununua mabas ili mabas mengi yapatikane ili watu wetu wasiendeleo kujazana
katika magari ya matatu. Mimi sisemi kwamba magari ya matatu ni mabaya, lakini
ninasema kwamba, kwa vile kuna mabas machache katika nchi hii, magari ya matatu
yamekuwa yakiwabeba abiria kama magari. Wananchi hawawezi ^{Kuiepeka} ~~kujiepusha~~ kutoka/hali
hii kwa sababu hawana njia nyingine ya kusafiria kwa sababu mabas katika nchi hii
ni machache. Tunatumaini kwamba kwa vile sasa kodi juu ya magari ya kuwabeba
abiria imepunguzwa wananchi wengi saba watapata nafasi ya ~~ku~~ kumeza kununua mabas
au magari mengine ya kuwabeba abiria ili tusiendeleo kuyategemea magari ya matatu
~~peke~~ peke yake. Kama tunavyojua, magari ya matatu x ni ya watu ambao wanataka
kutajirika kwa siku moja tu.

Zaidi ya hayo, Bw. Waibu Spika wa Muda, ningependa kutoa mwito kwa
~~madereva~~ ^{madereva} wa mabas na magari ya matatu ^{wafanya} ~~ya~~ iendeshe kazi yao kwa makini sana.
Nasema hivyo kwa sababu taabu katika nchi hii inasababishwa na wenye magari ya
matatu. Ni lazima tukubaliane hapa kwamba wenye magari ya matatu si watu wadogo.
Ukweli ni kwamba magari ya matatu ni ya watu wakuowa. Ikiwa Bw. Lalampaa amenunua
gari la matatu anamwajiri ^{dereva} ~~dereva~~ na kumwambia, "Sikia ^{dereva} ~~dereva~~, mimi ninataka Shs.600/-
kila siku. Kwa hivyo, ukipata Shs.600/- kila siku, zile pesa ^{Zitakazokuwa} ~~zidi~~ ya Shs.600/-,
ni zako".

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER, OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT AND MINISTRY
OF HOME AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HERITAGE (Mr. Lalampaa) (ctd.):

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, dereva wa matatu ataendesha gari kama mwenda wazimu ili aweze kupata shs.600/= na nyingine hata kama ni shs.1,000/= zake mwenyewe. Ataliendesha gari lake bila hata kujali magari mengine barabarani. Atayapita ^{hayo mengine} magari/bila kujali sheria za barabarani. Anaweza hata kusima mahali popote wakati wowote bila kuangalia kama kuna magari mengine ambayo yanataka kupita. Haya yote yanatokea kwa sababu madereva wa matatu wameweka pesa mbele kuliko maisha ya binadamu. Ingekuwa bora kama hawa madereva wangukuwa na ubinadamu na waendeshe magari wa kadiri, wawachukue abiria wa kiasi ambao watawafikisha salama badala ya kwenda kasi ili waweze kufikisha wale abiria waliowachukua ili wachukuwe wengine ili watiimize zile shs.500/= au shs.600/= za tajiri halafu zile zitakazosalia ziwe zao. Hii ndiyo shida iliyoko ambayo huletwa na kupenda pesa kuliko maisha ya binadamu. Hawa madereva inafaa wafahamu kuwa maisha ya binadamu ni muhimu kuliko pesa. Je, kama ~~na~~ abiria wote wakifariki nani atakuwa akitoa nauli, miti au mawe?

Jambo lingine ni hili. Ingefaa kama polisi wangukuwa macho na kuwaadhibu madereva kama hawa kulingana na sheria za nchi hii. Polisi pia wanguhakikisha kuwa madereva wanabeba abiria wale ambao sheria inawaruhusu.

Kwa hayo machache, naunga mkono.

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

First of all, I would like to congratulate the Minister for Finance & very highly for coming up with a very balanced and a middleman's income Budget.

I would like to touch briefly on the Sales Tax ^{on} for bicycles, radios and buses. This is ~~is~~ very much going to benefit the low income-earner very much.

MR. KONES (ctd.):

Most people in the rural areas use bicycles as their means of cheap transport. It was very encouraging for our Minister to think highly of this and reduce the sales tax on these items. Radios serve a very important purpose in the ~~xx~~ rural areas as newspapers never get there. Thus the only means of getting information or media through which people there get news is through the radios. Thus the ^{reduction} ~~reduction~~ of sales tax on radios is very encouraging. This, of course, also applies to buses.

Set I would ~~also~~ like to touch briefly, ~~Mr.~~ Temporary Deputy Speaker, ^{Sir,} on the Income Tax Relief on the professional wives. In the past ^{and} up to this year, there were these amalgamated taxes for a man and his wife. This has been causing a lot of problems to taxpayers especially men. We have had cases of people being called up to the Income Tax Office to answer queries that were not of their own making. The problem would perhaps have been just because the man had a wife working as a teacher or as something else. As a ~~x~~ result a man who had a wife working was taxed very heavily for income tax that he even did not get. Thus it is a relief to note now that the wife and the husband will be taxed separately in future. This will help ~~us~~ us a lot and will also help reduce a lot of problems. I would like to congratulate the Minister for Finance for having thought of this.

I would like now to turn to the Kenya National Cereals and Produce Board. It is encouraging to have heard also that 20 per cent of our ^{cereal} produce will now be sold by the ^{producer} ~~producer~~ directly.

QUORUM

Set MR. CHEPKOK: On a point of order, ~~Mr.~~ Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is there a quorum in the House?

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mrs. Ndeti): No, we do not have a quorum. Ring the Division Bell.

(The Division Bell was rung)

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mrs. Ndetei): We have a quorum now. You may continue, Mr. Kones.

stet
stet
MR. KONES: Thank you very much, ~~Mr.~~ Temporary Deputy Speaker, ~~Sir~~. I would like now to continue. Before I was interrupted, I was talking about the Kenya National Cereals and Produce Board where the Minister for Finance said that 20 per cent of our cereal produce would be floated on the open market. This will probably give a better competition to the Kenya National Cereal and Produce Board. This is because in the past this board has had a monopoly of purchasing and selling of maize, wheat and rice. As a result farmers have not been getting a fair deal. Furthermore, the price of maize in particular, has not been encouraging to the farmers. The styles by which farmers were also being paid for their maize has not been encouraging. Now, that the 20 per cent of the cereal produce can be sold in the open market, we believe that there is going to be more maize produced by the farmers. We further believe that there have ^{been many} very handicaps posed by the Kenya National Cereals and Produce Board. Now that maize can be sold in the open market, people are thus going to be encouraged as they will ~~be~~ get better prices and will thus produce more.

The Minister for Finance also talked about plans for better markets for our produce. I believe that ^{there} ~~they~~ has been very little that has been done about marketing of our produce within and without this country. We lack markets for our products. If we can improve on this, then, there will be much more produce from the farms that will ^{be} sold out to ^{local} within and ^{overseas} without markets ~~in~~ ~~this~~ country. If we can improve on our marketing strategies then we shall achieve a lot.

We believe and I know too that outside Kenya you will never find our tea being sold. This situation is pathetic because

MR. KONES (ctd.):

a lot of tea that is floating in outside markets is from this country. Thus, it is absurd to ^{hear} here that even up-to-now we do not have our own ^{brand of tea} ~~branch that sells tea~~ overseas. So, if we could find more markets for our tea, we would be ^{able} to sell Kenya tea overseas and in the process be proud of that fact.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would have expected the Minister for Finance to reduce the price of diesel and instead increase that of petrol. This is because we are an agricultural country, and the only way of encouraging farmers would, perhaps, have been by reducing the price of diesel. I hope in the next Budget, the Minister will look into the ^{possibility} ~~issue~~ of reducing the price of diesel and instead increase the price of petrol which will not affect so much.

END P.....

MR. KONES (Ctd.):

Turning ^{to} ~~on~~ agriculture, our country is very much dependent on agriculture ^{and} without ~~agriculture~~ ^{it}, we are nowhere. It is slightly absurd to know that there is very little emphasis given ~~on~~ ^{to} agriculture. Tea for one, is probably the second biggest foreign currency earner in this country. There do not seem to be a lot of reseach going on about this product. Production cost of tea is almost exceeding the purchase of tea and ~~if~~ if we do not look into this kind of thing very seriously, ~~the~~ the tea industry will very soon collapse. I would like to urge the Ministry concerned to put in more emphasis and research on how we can reduce the cost of production of tea in this country. This is a bulk produce that gives us a lot of ~~£~~ foreign currency. In the past, we have always believed very much that money would come from ~~the trees~~ ^{tea}; we still believe that up to now because we engage a lot of our labour force. But if it gets to a ~~state~~ ^{stage} where we are not breaking even, then we must re-think. Very soon we are not going to break even; ~~we~~ we are going to be on the losing end. ~~The~~ Price of tea is comming down every year and we know ~~about~~ that; it is highly competitive. We are singing ~~for~~ ^{about} quality but I do not think it is benefiting us that much. So, if we could probably try on some smaller scale to introduce ~~some~~ mechanical harvesting, we might start competing in the market. We have done this with maize, with potatoes, beans and others and the whole ~~an~~ idea is that if we can reduce the production cost of our agricultural products, we will be making more money. We can ~~converge~~ ^{deploy} that money into other industries where we can employ our people. Kenya Tea Development Authority's (KTDA's) tea in the small-scale farms is ~~growing~~ growing out unplucked and people are ~~currying~~ ^{carrying} on with big ~~an~~ acreages of tea unplucked. The biggest problem is labour; we cannot believe it. We have a lot of ~~crafty~~ ^{floating} young

MR. KONES (Ctd.):

men and women looking for employment but they do not want to do go into plucking of tea.¹ At the same time, we need that tea in the factories processed and taken out to the market.² There is nothing we ~~can~~ can do until we get out of ~~the~~ that bush.³ I am, therefore, urging the Government, and this House, to do something about it.⁴ We must improve very much on that.⁵ Coffee should be done the same.⁶

It is also absurd ~~to say~~ ~~to know~~ to know that we are in fact, we are importing wheat while we have vast fallow lands that we are not cultivating to get these products.⁷ I think in the next Budget, the prices of ~~maize~~ maize and wheat flour should actually come down because the volume of production will be bigger and we should do ^{cultivate} it ~~in~~ extensively.⁸ Every time I cross through Masailand, I find a lot of wheat rusting away,⁹ there is no much care given to it.¹⁰ I think there should be a bigger Vote allocated to the production of these products by the Ministry of Finance for the improvement of roads and machinery.¹¹ That should take care of these products rather than destroying our wheat.¹²

Roads, being an agricultural country, we are not going to make ends meet unless we put our roads into tip-top condition in the agricultural areas - the rural areas.¹³ I think we can always do with ~~another~~ ten other dozens of pot-holes in Nairobi and improve the roads in our rural areas.¹⁴ Every hon.¹⁵ Member has been mourning about bridges being washed away, roads being impassable, ~~with~~ milk transporters not being able to get to the Kenya Creameries Co-operative factories. ^{and} tea not being able to be transported to the factories.¹⁶ We must put a lot of emphasis on this otherwise, the economy ~~will~~ ~~start~~ is going to get into a halt.¹⁷ I am also urging the Ministry of Public Works - ~~and~~ ~~of~~ to improve their services.

MR. KONES (Ctd.):

^{but} course, they cannot do anything unless they are given a ^{bigger} Vote by the Treasury ~~to~~ to improve ~~the~~ ^{their services}.

MR. MAKAU: Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute in ~~in~~ this very important Motion on the Budget.

There is one prerequisite that is very necessary for a ~~prudent~~ prudent management of ~~the~~ ^a country the economy of a country, and that is stability. His Excellency the President has provided that in abundance and it is because of that that we were able to sit here on Thursday and listen to the Minister for Finance presenting the Budget that he did very eloquently.

One of the first things that the Minister for Finance started with was the question of debt burden and the deficit. There is one thing that he stressed, ^{which is} ~~that~~ the debt ~~servicing~~ burden in this country, although it was stressed and we keep on stressing that ~~we~~ ^{we} are better off than other ^{developing} countries in the debt service ^{servicing} which is at 30 or 34 per cent, we are coming to a very critical situation. This is because ^{of} ~~in~~ the servicing of our debts, the foreign exchange that we are earning from tea and coffee is unstable and a lot needs to be done to make sure that our debt situation or the critical state that our debt is ~~in~~ ^{coming to} is checked. It was very heartening to hear that so as to solve this problem, the Minister for Finance has set up a debt management division within the Treasury. I would like to suggest that apart from that, ~~we~~ ^a it is necessary that ^a task force should be created to be advising ~~the~~ those who were appointed on that task force at the Treasury on the debt situation so that the ~~crises~~ ^{crisis} that other developing countries are in, Kenya does not find itself running and begging the Paris Club for our debts to be rescheduled.

MR. MAKAU (Ctd.):

The other thing I would like to comment on is that the deficit that the Minister for Finance was trying to reduce, most of the factors that created that deficit are things we know like the just ended general elections, the hosting of the 4th All Africa Games, and the plans for celebrating the 10th ~~anniversary~~ anniversary of the Nyayo Era and the Silver Jubilee of Kenya's Independence. These are things that Kenyans are very proud of, but we are not the only people having such a deficit problem. Another thing that the Minister said and which was very commendable, was that that deficit will be checked by having high discipline in the management of finances in the country.

Allow me to make ~~some~~ some comments on some things which were raised. One of the things that was raised was about the rural-urban balance. As far as that goes, the Minister for Finance touched on the indigenization programme. It was a very commendable thing ~~for~~ for the Minister to look into the problem facing indigenous businessmen in this country. Many a people have borrowed either from the Industrial Development Bank or other financial institutions to sometimes purchase posho mills which are designated in US Dollars, Deutschmarks and other currencies. But, because of the depreciation or the appreciation of those currencies, many businessmen have found themselves in problems because of the exchange risk that is involved. It was very commendable that the Minister for Finance ~~show~~^{saw} it fit to make the Government take that burden of foreign exchange risks which I am sure is going to make many Kenyans or many entrepreneurs get into business. Also in that ~~respect~~^{aspect}, the Minister for Finance ~~with~~ who has seen the problem that indigenous businessmen face in this country stressed one fact that I thought was very important, that is, letting those who are in business or the

MR. MAKAU (Ctd.):

or the entrepreneurs who are prepared to risk have access to long term loans.

END Q.....
[Handwritten signature/initials]

MR. MAKAU (Ctd.):

Making them be aware of the availability of the long-term loans because many indigenous ~~businessmen~~ businessmen stay without knowing that they could have access to those loans.

~~Mr.~~ ^{Madam} Temporary Deputy Speaker, the other aspect I wanted to comment on is the question of price controls. The decontrol of prices in this country was immature. The market forces that call for decontrolling of prices are such that there are many competing companies producing a given product. But if they are monopolies like we have in this country and cartels, where people like the ones who produce nails - they are ~~a~~ just a few Asian families, ~~and~~ they get ~~up~~ together to decide the price. Market forces that call for decontrol of prices are only necessary when you have many companies competing. ~~and~~ There is no time in this country when the manufacturers will fail to interpret the decontrolling of prices as increasing of prices. This is because many of these companies ~~are~~ are multinationals and others like those who make the nails are a group of Asians who have come together and they will always interpret decontrol of prices to mean increase in prices. In many countries where prices are decontrolled, we have ~~to have~~ to have monopolies ~~and~~ commissions that guarantee that the market forces that are working are working for the benefits of the consumer. In this country we do not have this.

Another point that I would like to touch on is a very important aspect that the Minister for ~~Finance~~ Finance brought to this House when he was presenting the Budget. That is creation of export manufacturing zones. Let us try to put this country into the situation ~~that~~ that Hongkong, ~~and~~ Singapore and other countries are in. It is a very ^{good} thing because with export manufacturing zones and if we get people coming in here we will be able to transfer technology from developed countries to ~~the~~ this country. However, one thing that we should have caution on is that if we are going to allow CONSORTIUMS to come to this country to set up export manufacturing zones or set up businesses, then we should also legislate and make very strict laws on those who are caught fiddling with the foreign exchange. This is because many of the people who

MR. MAKAU (Ctd.):

will come to this country to make use of those facilities will not be patriotic to this country. We will find ourselves creating a situation whereby foreign exchange brought to this country ends up being lost to the foreigners. We have had an example of those who sold horticultural products and never got the foreign exchange back to this country. If we do not check on that, this ~~country~~ country is going to make a lot of money in ~~form~~ the form of foreign exchange but it will never come to this country. This is an area where need a lot of caution.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mrs. Ndeti) left the Chair

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Mwanzandi) took the Chair

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, another area that I feel I should comment on is ~~agriculture~~ what the Finance Minister said on agriculture. He did very well here, but there is one aspect ~~which~~ that he mentioned which I think hon. Members would be careful about accepting and we should make suggestions. He mentioned ~~the~~ Kenya Meat Commission ~~and~~ (K.M.C.) and Uplands. There was one bit that he said; that local entrepreneurs will ~~be~~ be asked to invest ~~but~~ ~~initially~~ ~~of~~ ~~foreign~~ ~~investors~~ when it comes into privatization operations but initially foreign investors might be called. I would urge this ~~House~~ House to make suggestions because K.M.C. and Uplands ~~can~~ can be handled by local entrepreneurs; there is no ^{allowing} point of ^{giving} giving foreigners to own K.M.C. and Uplands. ^{Given facts:} It should be worked in such a way that the local people buy 60 per cent shares and the Government buys the ~~the~~ remaining 40 per cent so that we do not bring people here to run an industry that is agriculturally based. That is one of the areas that I feel we need to be careful about. If we allow foreigners to come and own K.M.C. or Uplands then when we are failing in ~~this~~ this country. Let us allow them to come and invest in other areas, but K.M.C. and Uplands can be handled by Kenyans. We do not ~~need~~ need foreigners to come and show us how to ~~slaughter~~ slaughter ~~cows~~ cows in K.M.C. or pigs in Uplands; This can be done

MR. MAKAU (Ctd.):

by Kenyans; we have local indigenous entrepreneurs who can invest. When this is going to be done, I think the first offer should be given to ~~the~~ indigenous Kenyans.

Finally, Sir, there is something that the Finance Minister touched on ~~in~~ which I felt was really very important, and that is on the question of reducing duty on bicycles. Every hon. Member in this House is asking about roads; roads are impassable in this country. I ~~think~~ think if that tax is reduced more, we will be able to get other means of communication.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

MR. MWENJE: Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary ~~De~~ Deputy Speaker, ~~and~~ Sir, for giving me this opportunity to also air my views. First of all, I would like to congratulate the Minister for Finance for such an excellent Budget. However, the only problem is that we get ~~the~~ proper Budget, but in the course of the year we get some other mini-budgets. I would like to appeal to the Minister that we should not have these mini-budgets.

Another point I would like to raise is that, there ^{is a} are shortages of houses especially here in the City. We have tried to appeal to the City Commission and other local authorities to put up buildings, but they have not been able to do that. When this shortage of houses is still continuing, we find that we have private developers who are ^{putting} ~~at~~ up houses and maximizing profits within the urban areas. These private ~~and~~ developers do not contribute much to the economy and development of this country. This is because, they get the land, ~~they~~ put up the houses and finally sell them. In those areas we require social amenities like schools and there is no law in ~~this~~ this country that requires them to put these kinds of social amenities that we do require. I would like to appeal to the Attorney-General and possibly the authorities concerned, that is the planners, that there should be law for those private developers. When these private ~~and~~ developers develop these houses and sell them to maximize their profits, they should also be made to build schools, social halls and possibly hospitals. This is because ~~x~~ when they sell these houses

MR. MWENJE (Ctd.):

they ~~a~~ make a lot of profits ~~for~~ for themselves yet these same people they make profits out of have to go ~~th~~ to the local authorities or other ~~m~~ Ministries for these ~~sa~~ facilities. Therefore, I would appeal very strongly that it is high time that we now ^{amended} ~~amend~~ our laws ^{to} ~~that will~~ require these private developers to put these social amenities.

For example, in my areas you find a lot of developers; about five or six of them putting up houses. They will leave ~~th~~ those places without a school, a social hall and so forth and yet they will have maximized their profits ~~by~~ by selling those houses.

In the City, we have the Nairobi City Commission.

END R.....

MR. MWENJE (CTD)

LETTER

It is high time ~~that the Nairobi City Commission had a Budget that is~~ made public ^{people} so that ~~the~~ it serves ^{know} exactly what is happening in the Commission. ~~So, there should be a Budget which is discussed and made public so that everybody knows what is happening.~~

So, since ~~it~~ ^{is} a public ~~is~~ institution, ^{the} Commission ^{should} have a ~~Budget~~; we should know about their revenue and expenditure so that we ^{understand} ~~know~~ how ~~they~~ ^{it} are operating. It is only then that this House, the Ministry and public, will be able to help ~~them~~ ^{it} so that we have proper efficiency in the Commission.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, you ^{realise} ~~realise~~ that we have been talking about district development committees (D.D.Cs.) and the District Focus for Rural Development Strategy. But the case of Nairobi is a bit awkward. This is because when the Government gives ^{funds} to all the districts, which is to be allocated by the D.D.Cs.--.

AN HON. MEMBER: It is called "District Focus for Rural Development Strategy"; it is not for urban development!

MR. MWENJE: I know that it is menant for rural development; but we should also be included. We do not get a share of this money; we are left to these local authorities, which ^{claim to} have no ~~x~~ money.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER, OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT AND MINISTRY AND FOR HOME AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HERITAGE (Mr. Lalampaa): You have been getting a little share!

MR. MWENJE: I believe that the hon. Assistant Minister will agree with me that we also require to share in this national cake, which we have not been ^{getting} ~~doing~~. We talk of our D.D.C. ^{and} we meet in our D.D.C. ^{meetings} but our Nairobi D.D.C. is useless, because it discusses about money that is not there ~~not~~ at all. When we come to implementation, the officers ^{responsible} for ~~the~~ effecting this are ^{the} same local authority officers. So, the Nairobi D.D.C. has now been rendered useless; it has not been ^{effective}. So, it is high time we also ~~x~~ got a share of this national cake.

MR. MWENJE (CTD)

LETTER

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is true that our major problem now in Nairobi, or in the country for that matter, is unemployment. When I go to my constituency office, I find that 95x per cent of people who come to see me about their problems talk of unemployment - they want jobs; but there is no way we will be able to solve ^{all} ~~to~~ their problems. I thank His Excellency the President for ^{having} ~~the other day~~ ^{assisted} ~~asking~~ the parastatal bodies ^{the other day to} increase their labour force by a certain percentage. It is high time we all appealed to the private sector to emulate the same, and, possibly, increase their labour force by a certain percentage. this will, at least, a little bit assist in this unemployment problem.

We now realise ^{rendered} that previously services have been ~~operated~~ by officers of the Nairobi City Commission; of late we have ~~got~~ a medical officer of health and a provincial education officer. I would like to appeal to them ^{to make their services complimentary} ~~complement the job done by the local authority;~~ ^{and} they should use their Ministries to assist. I appeal to the Ministers to include Nairobi in their Estimates of expenditure, which so far has been left to a local authority ^{with} ~~which~~ no or insufficient money.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am glad that the Minister for Health is also here. We have always been talking of problems in hospitals. We are also always looking for foreign exchange for this country. The first step for most of the foreigners into this country is, ^{of course,} at Jomo Kenyatta International Airport, which is at Embakasi. ~~So,~~ I would appeal to the Minister for Health to consider ~~taking~~ ^{the} bringing a little bit of foreign exchange ^{coming} into this country ^{for the expansion of} ~~possibly,~~ expanding the Embakasi ~~Health~~ Health Centre and making ~~effort,~~ possibly, offer a 48-hour service. He should also allow it to attend to foreigners, who would, possibly, pay in foreign currency, and that ~~xxxx~~ way earn this country a little foreign exchange as well as, possibly, providing more service to my people in Embakasi.

RETIRE

S.3. 21.6.88

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LANDS AND HOUSING (Mr. Mutiso):

On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Could the hon. Member on the Floor clarify what he means by "making the ~~max~~ health centre offer a 48-hour service? We know that there are only 24 hours in a day; 48 hours means that you work for two days.

MR. MWENJE: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, at the ~~air~~ airport in Embakasi, we have different times, because we talk the international time; at times we go up to 48 ~~or~~ 49 hours. But in Kenya we have 24 hours.

So, I would appeal to the Minister to consider expanding this health centre and allow it to give service to the foreigners. That way we can, possibly, earn foreign exchange and also ~~give~~ give more ~~effective~~ effective service ~~to~~ to the people of Embakasi, ~~and, possibly,~~ those of the rest of Nairobi. You find that when foreign ^{ers} come here, and ~~they~~ ^{get} are sick, they ~~xxxx~~ ^{be} have to be driven to Kenyatta National Hospital, which is far away, yet they could have got that ^{health} service at Embakasi. ~~So,~~ I hope that this will be effected and we will be able to give the proper services.

Coming to the Budget, you ~~xxxxxxx~~ ^{will find} realise that the Minister reduced the ~~price~~ ^{duty on} price of ~~xxx~~ bicycles. I would have thought that it would also be good for him to also ~~reduce the price~~ ^{of} consider reducing the ^{duty on} motor-cycles. This is because they are economical to use, we should encourage their use in Nairobi so that we can reduce the consumption of petrol. ~~So,~~ in Nairobi, and other urban centres, we should now have more roads to be used by bicycles and, possibly, ~~roads for~~ motor-cycles so that we do not continue to have these accidents between ~~xxx~~ bicycles ^{and} motor-vehicles. Possibly, this ^{will} help to reduce the ~~xxxxxxx~~ traffic congestion that we experience, particularly during the rush hours.

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

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

(Mr. Mutwol): Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for allowing ^{me} to join my colleagues in this debate. I would like to congratulate the Minister for Finance. The Budget has been one of the best for the people of this country. I am sure that those are in urban areas will feel happy ~~and~~ about it.

While Kenya has a very good economic growth rate, its biggest problem is the ~~population~~ population growth rate, which is always competing with the economic growth rate, now we have a higher population ~~x~~ growth rate ^{that is higher} than the economic growth rate. No matter how much we talk here and say that we want to do this and that, if we do not address ourselves to ~~problem~~ ^{the} of population ~~of~~ growth rate, we shall continue to have this problem for many years to come. So, we have to do something about our population growth rate so that it matches ^{with} our economic ~~growth~~ growth rate. ~~xxxxxx~~

For many years we have been talking here about family planning and many other ways of ~~me~~ trying to control the population growth. I would like to particularly thank the Minister for Health, because he has taken ^a keen interest in this issue ^{and}. I hope ~~that~~ most of us will join him. The seminar we had way back in ¹⁹⁸² in Mombasa for all Members of Parliament, whose objective was to teach them how to go about trying to control population growth, should be ^{repeated} repeat; there has been a change of mind now. When I went there I was not ^{among} ~~among~~ ^{convinced} ~~among~~ them; but, today, I realise that we have a problem of population ~~xxx~~ growth. So, the seminar should be repeated so that everybody realises how important it is to control our population growth so that it matches ^{with} our economic growth.

END S

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (Mr. Mutwol)
(ctd.):

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the issue of matatus has been mentioned here and there. I would like to say that the Minister did very well by reducing the duty on passenger ~~h~~ vehicles. All the same, the problem of the Matatu Vehicle Owners Association has not been solved. I am sure more people ~~l.e.~~ are going to buy passenger vehicles. But the problem is that these matatus have to overspeed because their operators have to feed the matatu owners first ~~the~~ and then feed themselves. Some of these operators borrow matatus from their owners for certain times. There is a set amount of ~~£~~ money which these people have to take to the owners of the matatus every day; the remainder is what is theirs. They, therefore, have nothing else to do than to overspeed so that they get enough money for the owners and something for themselves. Something must be done so that the matatu people can enjoy this business. The matatu industry is here to stay. It is an industry and nobody should think that it is a passing cloud. They are not going anywhere. We should help the Matatu Vehicle Owners Association so that the matatu business prospers.

One of the ways of helping these people, ~~x~~ if I may suggest, is to establish a matatu bank or a matatu financial institution to finance people to buy matatus at a lower rate than what is normally charged by ordinary banks or rich people who lend them money at ~~the~~ an interest rate of either ¹⁹ ~~20~~ per cent or ²⁰ ~~19~~ per cent. These people should also be given a longer period in which to repay those loans such that they can repay the ~~the~~ loans in about three years instead of ⁹ ~~12~~ or ¹¹ ~~12~~ months. I hope the Treasury or the Ministry of Finance will do something for these ~~xxx~~ people in future.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (Mr. Mutwol)
(ctd.):

The other thing I would like to talk about, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, is foreign borrowing. Foreign borrowing is not healthy for our economy; it has a lot of effects, particularly u.c. when we borrow in pound Sterling. If we have to borrow, let us do so in dollars or any other currency which is lower than the u.c. pound Sterling. If you borrow anything by using the pound Sterling, you find that it becomes a problem to repay it since it is too high; the interest rate ~~is~~ and the repayment period are not favourable. Grants are okay; but ~~gr~~ grants from some countries bring us problems because they ~~bring~~ have so many strings attached to them. If a certain country gives ~~a~~ us a grant, it follows it up and says that we have to employ experts from their country to help us ~~is~~ administer the grant. They call these people, including cooks, experts. Eventually, you find that the money which was supposed to benefit us ends up going ~~to~~ back to the country from which the grant emanated. There ~~is~~ should not be so many conditions in borrowing; there should be very few of them so that when we borrow, we are given ^{the} ~~a~~ right to decide on who we are going to employ to administer the grant. It should not be for them to bring us the workers. The type of work done by these people ~~is~~ is of a very low standard. We should know that.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon. Members talked, earlier on, about local industries. The importation of ~~manufac-~~ ^{manufactured} ~~tured~~ goods which are also ~~manufactured~~ ^{local} here is killing our ~~industries~~ ^{local} industries. This has been talked about quite often, but there has been no ~~serious~~ ^{serious} action taken. Local industries must be protected. Let us not hide these things. These things are being imported legally, so who is responsible for this? Why are we not telling the country

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (Mr. Mutwol)
(ctd.):

who is responsible for this? It is time the Ministry of Commerce came up clearly and cleared the air. The Ministry can cancel all these licences and disallow the importation of manufactured goods which are similar ~~th~~ to those manufactured locally. Recently, food, which is similar to that produced here locally, was imported and is now lying in warehouses. The packaging of this food bears queer names. The ~~n~~ Ministry concerned should take serious action so that we do not kill our own industries ~~ex~~ and, as a result, ~~we will not~~ cry that we have an ~~e~~ unemployment problem. We must do something about this.

I was happy when the Minister for Finance mentioned that buying of maize this year will be done by co-operative societies or the Kenya Grain Growers Co-operative Union. This will help the farmers get their money immediately after delivering their crop. I appeal to the Ministry of Finance to allow even individuals who have money ^{or the National Cereals and Produce Board} to buy the maize and sell it locally to the co-operative societies. Our own local ^{people} ~~traders~~ should be given this incentive. There is no point of monopolizing this business like is done by the National Cereals and Produce Board. We should allow these individuals to buy the maize; ~~x~~ and the Co-operative Bank should assist the co-operative societies to do the same. In maize growing areas such as Kitale, Eldoret and Elgeyo Marakwet, farmers keep their maize in their stores for too long because there are no buyers. But this time, with this incentive, I hope that many people will be allowed to buy the maize.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was so happy to learn that duty on ~~a~~ raw materials for manufacturing pencils was removed completely. But I think there is one thing that was

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (Mr. Mutwol)

(ctd.):

forgotten - exercise books and text books. Duty on raw materials for manufacturing ~~xxx~~ school books should have been removed so that the cost of these books goes ^{as} low as is the case with pencils. Parents feel that books are very expensive in Kenya. So, this should be looked into so that in future school books do not become expensive.

Finally, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to talk about retirement benefits - pensions and National Social Security Fund (N.S.S.F.) refunds. People who get pension get into problems by having to come to the Treasury. There are so many people who queue at the Treasury looking for their pension. These people stand there the whole day waiting for their pension only to be turned away by the clerical officers and told to go back home. The pension section should be streamlined, and this money should be sent to the district commissioners for onward transmission to the pensioners in their districts. In some areas like Elgeyo Marakwet, you find some people ~~coming~~ travelling for over 100 kilometers to go and collect Sh.200/- and, on the way, ~~they spend~~ such a person spends Sh.100 on transport. This does not make ~~xx~~ any sense. The district commissioners should be able to take this little money ^{where} ~~in~~ the people are. The N.S.S.F. is a trou_blesome body. It should be decentralized so that everything is done in the districts so that the beneficiaries do not have to ~~h~~ come to Nairobi to look for their benefits. Many ~~people~~ people are forced to travel long distances to come to ~~n~~ Nairobi ~~looking~~ in search of their benefits.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

T.5.....21.6.88

MR. KILIKU: Thank you Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to support this Motion. I congratulate the Minister for Finance for introducing the Capital Market Development Authority, which is included in the Budget Speech. I think this Authority will assist those small business people so that they can have capital. I think the problem of indigenizing our economy is the unavailability of capital. So many people may want to participate in business, but, because of lack of capital, you find that most Africans are not able to do business. This is not because they are not able to do a business, but because they lack capital and so many other things. The Government should have written guidelines on how to help the indigenous people so that they can fully participate in business.

I also thank the Minister for introducing the Deposit Protection Fund which will ensure that depositors do not lose money if or when a bank closes down. This is very important because many people are now crying - those who deposited money with Pioneer Building Society and others. They have not been paid up to today. The Minister, in his reply to this Motion, should tell us what the Government is planning to do with those people who deposited their money with those banks ~~which~~ and financial institutions ~~which~~ which went under, ~~and~~ and who have not been paid now. How are they going to be paid? What is the Government doing about it?

END T. 

MR. KILIKU (ctd.):

This year's Budget Statement was very good because people will not have any fear when depositing their money with financial institutions. Let me say that when an African finds problems in his business, it should not be taken to mean that Africans cannot run businesses. Even Europeans have ~~had~~ business problems back at their countries. If one African has problems in his business, it does not mean that Africans cannot do business. That is a wrong impression because we have Africans who can do business. We should not have any fear when we say that we should indigenise our business. Instead of criticising the African proprietors of the collapsed financial institutions, we should encourage them by looking for ways and means of making them ~~more~~ prosper in their businesses. I am saying this because, as I have already said, even Americans and Europeans have their own business problems.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to thank the Minister for Finance for what he said, that this year he intends to borrow some K282.2 million from non-banking sources. This is very good because it is not proper for the Government to concentrate its borrowing in banks because, by doing so, it denies the private sector a chance to also borrow money from the banks. So, the move the Government has taken is very good because if the Government competes with the private sector as far as borrowing from banks is concerned, we are going to have what economists call "crowding up effects". In other words, if the Government competes with the private sector, then the Government will get the larger share and the money available to the private sector will be minimised.

Sir, when we talk about the rural/urban ~~xxx~~ balance, we are encouraging the establishment of jua kali industries in the country. But there is one problem that I can foresee, despite the fact that the jua kali industries will have to grow. I have in mind the fact that the purchasing power in the rural areas is very low; it is now for the Government to look for the market where jua kali men can sell their goods. At the moment there is no market where jua kali men can sell their products after they have exhausted the domestic supply. The Government must now look for ways

MR. KILIKU (ctd.):

and means of helping the jua kali men to sell their surplus items. With the jua kali industries succeeding as they are, there is only that one problem which I can now foresee. If a mwananchi in the rural areas buys a jua kali basin today, then it may take him another two years before he buys another one and yet the jua kali man is still producing more and more basins. Therefore, it is only fitting ~~fix~~ for the Government to look for a market for the surplus products.

7
Having said that, Sir, let me now turn to the Port of Mombasa. Why is the Port of Mombasa losing business? It is because of the ^{use of} house to house ~~system of~~ containers. When a container arrives in Mombasa today, it is mandatory that it must be opened for inspection, an exercise that takes a long time. If the importer was a Ugandan or a Rwandese, then he finds the tariffs too high. To import containers through the port of Mombasa is more expensive than it is through the Port of Dar-es-Salaam, and that is why many countries are now preferring the Port of Dar-es-Salaam to that of Mombasa. Instead of just criticising the ~~management~~ management of the Port of Mombasa, the Government should look into whatever other problems the port may be having at the ~~moment~~ moment. It could be that the management has some problems but, technically, the reason why we are losing business at our port is because our tariffs are very high and, for that reason, landlocked ~~countries~~ countries find it cheaper to import their cargo through Dar-es-Salaam than Mombasa. The Port of Dar-es-Salaam is not all that good than the Port of Mombasa; after all, Mombasa people are very active. The only reason why we are losing business is that we charge very high tariffs.

Another reason why we are losing business is that the Customs staff leave duty at 4.30 p.m. When they leave, the Kenya Ports Authority Staff and the police take over. If a container has been emptied and the Customs staff have gone home, then the owner of that container will have to wait until the next day when the Customs staff resume duty. That causes some delay, and if that kind of situation is not going to be corrected, the Port of ~~Mombasa~~ Mombasa will lose a lot of business. Of course, we

MR. KILIKU (ctd.):

may have to open and inspect all containers destined to this country to know who is importing what, but do we have any interests to know what Ugandans or Rwandese are importing? Our interest should be ~~in~~ in the bill of lading.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I agree with the statement that was made here that whenever we look into the operations of our corporations, we should also look into the problems facing the management. But what I know is that the problem facing the Port of Mombasa presently is the high tariffs we are charging; the management could have its own problems, but that can easily be corrected by the Minister responsible. Why should the Customs staff work only up to 4.30 ~~pm~~ p.m. and then close business?

Sir, let me now touch on the crucial point about importation of goods which are manufactured locally. In his first speech, the Minister for Commerce assured us that he was going to ensure that the indigenisation policy would be effective. But, as we have seen in the newspapers, what is happening now is contrary to the ~~pr~~ assurance we were given by the Minister. About KShs.1 million has been wasted in the importation of gunny ~~kn~~ bags, and at the expense of the workers of the East African Bag and Cordage Company Ltd. If that is going to happen, then what kind of employment policy are ~~we~~ we talking about when we are denying people the chance to work?

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

(Hon. Members hesitated to stand to contribute)

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Mwamzandi): Hon. Members, let me remind you that if, within these seven days, nobody stands up to speak, then I will call upon the Mover to reply.

END..... U.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Mutura):

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nakubaliana nawe, na tutaendelea kuongea. Kwanza, nakushukuru sana kwa kunipatia nafasi hii ili niweze kuongea juu ya Bajeti hii ambayo ni nzuri na inafaa sana kwa wananchi wote wa Kenya. Namshukuru Waziri wa Fedha, mhe. Prof. Saitoti, kwa kutoa Bajeti nyingine kama ile ya mwaka jana ambayo ilishangiliwa sana katika Kenya. Mwaka huu pia, Waziri ameonyesha kwa ujuzi mwingi katika kutengeneza Bajeti nzuri ya kuwapendeza wananchi na kuonyesha kwamba kila sehemu ya Kenya inafaa kwa wananchi wote wa kila aina.

Ningependa kumshukuru Mtukufu Rais wa Jamhuri yetu ya Kenya kwa vile yeye mwenyewe alianzisha Wizara kadha mpya, kama vile Wizara ya Mafunzo ya Taaluma na Ufundi, ambayo inaongozwa na Waziri mwenye ujuzi sana, yaani Prof. Ogeri. Naona kwamba Wizara hii imeanzishwa wakati unaofaa sana, na pia ninampongeza Waziri huyu kwa vile ameanza kazi yake kwa nguvu nyingi. Waziri huyu alianza kazi yake mara moja tu, hata kabla ya Bajeti kusomwa na kupewa pesa. Waziri huyu, pamoja na maofisa wake wote, walianza kuzitembelea wilaya mbali mbali za Kenya na kuanzisha vibanda vya mafundi wa "Jua Kali" huko.

(Applause)

Huu ni mfano mzuri sana wa Mtukufu Rais. Alianzisha Wizara hii ambayo itaendelea kuwafanyia wananchi kazi nyingi sana.

Tunafaa kushukuru sana kwa kuwa na jina hili "Jua Kali" kwa kuwa Kenya imeongeza neno ^{31/5/88} ~~mpya~~ katika msamiati wa Kiingereza. Sasa hivi "Jua Kali" ni ~~kaneno~~ ^{ku} ~~ka~~ Kiingereza kwa sababu hatuna jina lingine badala yake katika lugha hii. Vijana wanaotoka shuleni na hawana kazi hapa Nairobi au katika miji mingine watafaidika sana kutokana na viwanda vya "Jua Kali" kwa sababu z wataengeneza bidhaa na kuwauzia wananchi huko N mashambani. Kwa kufanya hivyo, watajiajiri kazi wenyewe na ^{PIC} kuwajiri kazi watu wengine. Viwanda hivi vinafaa sana katika nchi yetu. Viwanda vya namna hii vilianzishwa kule India, na ukienda huko sasa utaona viwanda vidogo vidogo. Vinginevyo vya viwanda hivi viko ghorofani na vinatengeneza hata injini, plugs, spanners na vitu vingine vidogo vidogo. Vifaa hivi vinauzwa mahali pamoja katika nchi mbali mbali za ng'ambo. Nchi yetu ina ujuzi huu na, kupitia kwa mkataba wa Preferential Trade

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Maturia)(Ctd.):

Area, tunaweza kuzisaidia nchi nyingine ambazo hazina viwanda hivi vya "Jua Kali".

Nampongeza Mtukufu Rais kwa kuanzisha Wizara ya Mwongozo wa Taifa na Mambo ya Kisiasa kwa sababu sasa chama chetu cha Kanu kitakuwa na nguvu zaidi. Kuanzishwa kwa Wizara hii na kuipa maafisa ambao watakuwa wakishughulika na mambo ya chama peke yake ni mfano mwingine mzuri sana wa Mtukufu Rais. Wizara hii itakifanya chama chetu kuwa na nguvu zaidi. Kwa hivyo, ningetaka Waziri wa Mwongozo wa Taifa na Mambo ya Kisiasa na maafisa wake wajiingize sana katika chama, hasa katika matawi na vijitawi vyake, na kuwa na mikutano ya kuwafundisha wananchi wa kiwango cha grassroots mambo ya chama na vile kinavyofaa kuendeshwa.

Ningetaka pia, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kutaja mambo kadha kuhusu ukulima. Kama unavyojua, ^{Kilimo} ukulima ni muhimu sana katika Kenya. Kenya inajipatia pesa za kigeni kutokana na ^{Kilimo} ukulima. ^{Kilimo} Ukulima ndio ulisha watu wetu. Tunajua kwamba katika Afrika nzima hakuna watu wengine walio na afya nzuri kama watu wa Kenya. Hii ni kwa sababu watu wetu wanalima, wanakunywa maziwa na wanakula nyama pamoja na vyakula vingine vizuri vizuri. Kwa hivyo, ningependa ^{Kilimo} ukulimakanuliwe zaidi ili tuongeze maendeleo ya yetu. Ningependa Wizara ya Ustawi wa Mifugo ione kwamba mpango wa artificial insemination umeenezwa mashambani. Mpango huu unafaa kuenezwa katika kila wilaya, tarafa na kata kwa sababu bei ya ng'ombe imepanda sana. Ukitaka kumunua ng'ombe mmoja wa gredi sasa hivi - hata mhe. Mahihu anajua hivi kwa kuwa ninamwona akiniangalia sana na anakubaliana nami - utahitaji kutoa Sh.15,000/=. Hapana mkulima wa kawaida anayeweza kupata pesa hizi. Kuna ng'ombe hapa Kabete ambao hutumiwa katika mpango huu wa artificial insemination. Tungetaka mpango huu uwe w ukihudumia kila kata ndogo ikiwa inaweza kufuga ng'ombe wa gredi. Kuna wilaya fulani ambazo zinaweza kufuga ng'ombe wa gredi, kama vile Meru, Kisii, Nyeri, Kiambu, Nyandarua, Kirinyaga, Machakos na nyinginezo. Hata watu Magarini na Kilifi wanafaa kupatiwa msaada ile waweze kumunua ng'ombe hawa ambao hutumiwa katika mpango wa artificial insemination. Kupandisha w ng'ombe

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Mutura)(Ctd.):

mmoja kwa njia ya kutumia mpira kunagharimu Sh.5/= tu siku hizi. Watu hao watabadilisha wale ng'ombe wetu wa kawaida kwa njia hii, na watu wetu watapata maziwa mengi ya kunywa, na pia watapata siagi na cheese.

Ningeomba wananchi wahudumiwe kwa njia hii, lakini kile kinachokosekana sana ni uchukuzi. Magari mengi yanafaa kumumuliwa, hasa aina za Land-Rover na Suzuki za four-wheel drive, hili maofisa wa Wizara hii wawe wakiwafikia watu kwa urahisi. Kwa vile Kenya ina wanyama wengi na ina uwezo wa kuendesha ranges, tungependa Wizara hii imewahudumia wananchi kwa kuwasaidia kuwa ranges zinazofaa. Ng'ombe wetu wa kawaida wanafaa kubadilishwa ili ^{wawe} ~~liwe~~ na uzito wa kutosha na nyama nzuri za kuliwa hapa nchini na kuuzwa ng'ambo.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ningependa kutaja mambo machache muhimu kuhusu barabara. Barabara ni muhimu sana katika Kenya kwa sababu kuwa na barabara nzuri, hata kama ni zile za murram, huduma zitawafikia wananchi kwa njia nzuri. Tungetaka Wizara ya Uchukuzi na Mawasiliano ipewe pesa nyingi. Wakati mwingine wanapewa pesa ambazo zinatoshwa tu kuwalipa maofisa wake mishahara peke yake. Tungetaka Wizara hii ipewe pesa za kutosha ili ione kwamba kumekuwa na access roads nyingi ambazo zitawawezesha watu kuuza kahawa, majani chai, ng'ombe, mahindi, pamba na tumbaku.

Ningependa pia kuongea juu ya ugawanyaji wa ardhi. Sijui niseme nini ndio umuhimu wa ugawanyaji wa ardhi ujulikane. Watu katika mahali pengi nchini hawana title deeds. Maofisa wa Wizara ya Ardhi na Nyumba wako tayari kufanya kazi, lakini hawana pesa za kutosha, wala magari na vifaa vya kufanya ^{usafiri} ~~usafiri~~ usafiri. Wizara hii pia inafaa kuongezwa pesa ili ione kwamba kila mtu amepata title deed kwa sababu ukiwa na title deed unaweza kupata pesa kutoka kwa benki au Agricultural Finance Corporation. Ukipewa mkopo huu unaweza kufanya kazi yoyote unayotaka ili ujipatie pesa zako mwenyewe.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa hayo machache, naomba kuunga mkono.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR WATER DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Mweu):

Ahsante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, Nami nataka kujiunga na
~~Kuzungumzia Hoja hii~~
 Wabunge wenzangu. Kwanza, nakushukuru kwa kunipa nafasi hii, na
 pili kumshukuru Waziri wa Fedha kwa makisio ambayo kama vile wengi
~~yanakuwa mazuri na hayakulemea~~
 wanavyosema ~~ilikawa ni nzuri, hayakulemea~~ wananchi sehemu hii au ile.
~~Katika Relimu hii au nyingine.~~
 Bajeti inaonekana ni ya katikati na inafaa kila mtu. Tunarudisha
 shukrani na tunatumaini wananchi wataweza kufurahia ~~sana kutokana~~ na
~~matokeo~~ ya Bajeti hii. Pia ~~kuomba kama~~ ~~nataka~~ ~~kuamba~~ ~~Wawa~~ ataweza kuendelea kufanya
 uchunguzi wa kutosha ili kuweza kuleta makisio ambayo yataendelea
 kuwa mazuri na ambayo yatakayoweza kuifanya nchi hii ifani.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ningetaka kuzungumzia kwa kirefu
 kidogo hali ya ulishaji wa wanyama katika sehemu za mashambani, hasa
~~sana wanyama~~ ~~ambao wanatoa nyama kwani mimi, kama ujuavyo, ninatoka~~
~~sehemu ambayo inalishwa wanyama.~~ ~~Inatoa wanyama kwa wingi ambao~~
~~wanatoa nyama. Huko ni Kitui.~~

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nataka kusema mengi sana hapa kwa
 sababu hali ya ufugaji wa wanyama katika sehemu nyingine kama Kitui,
 Kaskazini/Nashariki, Turkana na kadhalika, ~~hali ya wanyama haijafa-~~
~~nywa kuwa~~ ~~ya kupendeza ambayo inaweza kutoa nyama safi ambayo~~
~~inaweza~~ ~~kumpatia mwenye kuuza~~ ~~wanyama~~ ~~pesa za kutosha ama pesa nzuri,~~
~~pesa ambazo anaweza kutegemea. Hii ni kwa sababu wakati mwingi~~
~~utakuta kwamba wanyama wanadhooifika wakati wa kiangazi. Wakati huu~~
~~wanyama wanadhooifika~~
~~siyo tufukosefu wa nyasi lakini ni kwa sababu ya wale kupe, na hasa~~
~~kupe wengine ambao ni wabaya sana kwa sababu hakuna majosho. Kwa~~
~~sababu hii unawakuta wanyama wananyonywa damu na kupe na wale wadudu~~
~~wengine na~~ ~~mkulima hawezi kupata pesa za kutosha~~ ~~na pia~~ ~~mkulima~~
~~hawezi kupata pesa ambazo ni haki yake kutokana na kuwalisha~~
~~wanyama. Kwa hivyo, tuna pingamizi ama mambo ambayo yanatufanya sisi~~
~~ambao tunawafuga wanyama~~ ~~wasivoe~~ ~~wakapata~~ ~~bei nzuri kwa sababu ya~~
~~ukosefu wa majosho. Kwa hivyo, kwa sababu hii ndiyo~~ ~~tu~~ ~~pengine~~ ~~jimzi~~

KEYNOTE

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR WATER DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Mweu) (Contd.):

~~kujiipatia pesa kwa njia ambayo ndiyo tu ya pekee, kama vile watu wengine wanavyoşanda kahawa, majani chai na ^{mimea mwingine} ~~wingine~~ kama hizo, hige. ningetaka kupendekeza kwa Wizara ya Ustawi wa ^{Mifugo} ~~Kwanza~~ kwamba wananchi kutoka sehemu kama hizo waweze kupatiwa majosho na pia wao wenyewe ^{wajengewe majosho} ~~waweze kupata dawa kwa majosho hayo lakini yafaa wapatiwe majosho. Sidhani kama majosho hayo yataweza, kuchukua pesa nyingi lakini afadhali hii ni kwa sababu kama vile ^{ujuzi wa} ~~kuwepewa dawa~~ ^{utawee kutamia lakini jambo} ~~kuwepewa dawa~~ hii ni kwa sababu kama vile ^{Wakati} ~~kuwepewa dawa~~ kulivyokuwa na mafuriko katika sehemu nyingi za Kenya ni jambo la kustaajabisha kwamba ^{lakini} ~~kuwepewa dawa~~ wakati huu ^{kuwepewa dawa} ~~Kitui tutanza~~ ^{kuwepewa dawa} ~~Kitui tutanza~~ ama kukabiliwa na upungufu wa chakula. Nafikiri ni hivyo katika ^{jambo kama hilo litatoka katika} ~~sehemu kama~~ Machakos na kwingineko ambako mvua haikupatikana ya kutosha. Mvua ilinyesha lakini ile ya mwisho ambayo ingeweza kuisaidia mimea haikuwako. Kwa sababu hii tutakabiliwa na hali ya njaa. Lakini kwa sababu tunawafuga ng'ombe, mbuzi na kadhalika tutaweza kujisaidisha sana kama tungekuwa na wanyama ambao ni wa hali ya gredi ya juu. ^{Hatuwezi kupatikana ikiwa hatutakuwa} ~~Hii haiwezi kupatikana~~ ikiwa hatutakuwa na majosho. Kwa hivyo, nataka kutoa pendekezo ^{tuweze kupata} ~~tuweze kupata~~ majosho ambayo yataweza kusaidia kuwapunguza kupe.~~~~

Jambo la pili, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ni kwamba hata ikiwa mtu ana wanyama - ng'ombe, mbuzi na kadhalika - na hakuna maji, basi yale majosho pengine yatakuwa na shida. Wale wanyama watahitaji maji ya kunywa. Kwa sababu hii nataka kusema kwamba pamoja na majosho ^{na ili} ~~tuweze kuendelea~~ kama vile Wizara ya Ustawi wa Maji inavyopanga, ~~Yafaa tuwe na sehemu nyingi na sana sana~~ mabwawa ambayo yataweza kuyanaza maji mengi ambayo yanatiririka na kuingia kwa mito na kwenda huko baharini. ~~Hii ni kwa sababu~~ ni kwa njia hii tu ambapo tutaweza kuyapata maji.

Wakati mwingine watu wengine wanazungumzia mambo ya maji safi lakini mahali pengine siyo tu maji safi ambayo tunalilia bali ni maji tu hata kama yatakuwa ^{ya aina} ~~namani~~ gani, kwa sababu maji ya mfereji pengine

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR WATER DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Mweu)(Contd.):

yatakuwa ni shida kupatikana lakini ~~kama ni maji~~ ambayo yako katika mabwawa yataweza kutusaidia sana pamoja na mifugo yetu. Kwa hivyo, ningetaka ~~ta~~ hali ya mifugo iweze kutiliwa mkazo zaidi kama vile tumetilia mkazo upande wa kilimo cha pamba, kahawa, majani chai, pareto na kadhalika. Kama vile tunavyoweka juhudi katika wale wanyama ambao wanatoa maziwa, ^{kuwafupa} wenyewe wanapewa pesa za kupandisira ng'ombe kwa mpira, yaani Artificial Insemination, na vitu vingine kama hivyo, wanyama wanatunzwa kama watu. ^{kwamba} Si kwa sababu hii nataka kusema yafaa pia na hawa wengine ambao wanatoa nyama watunzwe vizuri kama watu kwa sababu tusipotoa nyama sisi katika sehemu za mashambani, pengine, hakutakuwako na nyama Nairobi. Kwa hivyo, yafaa tuangalie ^{jambo hili} upande hii.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ningetaka kutoa shukrani zangu kwa Waziri wa Fedha kwa kuipunguza kodi ya baiskeli. Watu wengi katika Kenya ni wale ambao wangetaka ^{kutumia} ~~kutembea~~ kwa baiskeli kwa sababu bei na nauli ^{ya} magari bimekuwa ghali mno. Kulinunua gari kwanza lenyewe kama ni la matatu ni shida; bei ^{ya} ni ya juu sana. ^{hivyo} Si kwa sababu hii nataka kusema kwamba watu wengi katika sehemu za mashambani wataweza kufaidika sana kutoka na jambo hili ambalo lilipendekezwa na Waziri kwamba ~~tupunguze iki bei ya baiskeli~~ ama ushuru kwa baiskeli. Nataka kumpatia hakikisho Waziri wa Fedha kwamba atawaona watu wengi wakinunua baiskeli kutokana na jambo hili.

Pia Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ningetaka kuzungumzia na kutoa shukrani zangu kwa huduma za simu ambazo zimeweza kusambazwa katika sehemu nyingi ^{za} katika Kenya. Hii ni njia moja tu ambayo tutaweza kujua ni nini kinachoendelea wapi katika Kenya nzima. Pia nataka kutoa shukrani kwamba ~~sehemu nyingi sana za Kenya zimeweza kupata simu~~ ^{na Simu} tunawaomba watu wa Shirika la Posta ~~na Kenya Posts and Telecommunications~~ ^{lizidi} wazidi kuendelea kusambaza huduma za simu ili tuweze kuwafikia wananchi katika sehemu za mashambani, ~~ndani kabisa.~~

RETYPE

W. 4 - 21, 6.88

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR WATER DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Mweu) (Contd.):

Nataka kutoa shukrani nyingi sana kwa sababu ⁿⁱ mwaka jana tu watu wa Kitui tuliveza kupata "S.T.D." - Subscriber Trunk Dialling - ambayo tulikuwa tumeiomba kwa wakati mrefu. ~~Natoa shukrani nyingi sana.~~

Pia natoa shukrani nyingi sana kwa sababu katika lokesheni moja kati ya zile zangu sita ~~sasa tarehe mosi mwezi wa Julai tutaweza kufungua huduma za simu.~~ ^{hii ni lokesheni} kwa watu wa ~~sehemu~~ ya Endau. Nataka kutoa shukrani na

kuwaomba wakuu wa Shirika la Posta ^{na simu} ~~waweze kuendelea na~~ ^{kuendelea} kufungua huduma

^{kuongeza huduma} za simu katika lokesheni ya Nuu ili tuweze kuwafikia wananchi, ~~na pia Jambo kile liki fanzika wata hao watawaza~~

~~wao waweze kuungana na wananchi wengine wa Kenya na dunia lazungunza,~~ ^{uzima! Watawaza}

~~waweze kuwafikia marafiki wao, watoto wao, na watu wengine kwa njia inayofaa na wakati unaofaa.~~

Jambo langu la mwisho, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ningetaka

kuzungumzia ~~habari ya mashamba, yaani~~ upimaji wa mashamba ili watu

waweze kupata hati za ^{kuymiliki} ~~kumiliki~~ mashamba. Jambo hili lilianzishwa ^{katika}

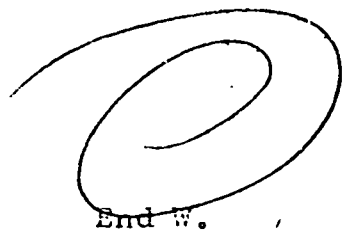
^{Urtaza ye} Kitui miaka kadhaa ~~ambayo imepita~~ ^{Uliyopita hata} baada ya kuunyakua Uhuru ^{lakini} mpaka

sasa ni kama tarafa mbili tu ambazo zimeweza ^{kupimwa} ~~kufikiwa na membo kama~~

~~haya ya land adjudication.~~ Tukiendelea namna hiyo sehemu nyingine za

Kitui hazitaweza kupata ^{huduma hii} ~~upimaji wa mashamba~~ na kupatiwa hati za

kumiliki mashamba. Tena tunajua kwamba usipokuwa na hati ya kumiliki ardhi kwenda kukopa pesa katika benki ni shida kubwa sana.



End W.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR WATER DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Mweu) Ctd:

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nilikwenda katika benki kukopa pesa na nikaambiwa "mhe. Mbunge huna hati ya kumiliki shamba, je, dhamana yako ni nini?"

AH HON. MEMBER: Bibi yako anaweza kuwa dhamana.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR WATER DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Mweu): Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ninaambiwa eti bibi yangu anaweza kuwa dhamana. Sijui kama yule mhe. Mbunge aliyesema hivyo anataka kujaribu hiyo ama anataka kunitisha tu. Kile ninachojua ni kwamba usipokuwa na hati ya kumiliki shamba, huwezi kuruhusiwa kukopa pesa kutoka kwa benki. Tukitaka kukopa pesa kutoka kwa benki, basi ni lazima tuwe na hati ya kumiliki shamba.

Naunga Hoja hii mkono nikisema kwamba ingefaa hali hii irekebishwe.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE (Mr. Kariuki): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to join my hon. colleagues in expressing my gratitude to the Minister for Finance for a very balanced, well reasoned and a very intelligent Budget.

This was not an ordinary Budget. I say so because it was a Budget that came with a quite a bit of novel ideas. For the first time, we were assured that the system of having custom bonded warehouses will be implemented in Kenya. This is a new idea not just in Kenya but in most parts of Africa. I hope that the establishment of custom bonded warehouses is going to make it possible for Kenya to utilize one of the most underutilized resources, that is, labour.

We have plenty of labour in this country and, in fact, our problem is what to do with the labour that we have available. We all know that in most developed countries, labour is a very expensive commodity. I do hope that our businessmen will take this opportunity to go to Europe, America and other places and hunt for those industries that would like to take ~~any~~ advantage of our plentifulness of labour in this country to manufacture goods for export.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE (Mr. Kariuki) Ctd:

The other novel idea for which I congratulate the Minister is that of having a capital market in Kenya. This is something that is, in fact, overdue in this country. We all know the problems businessmen have been having of raising money and the interest they have to pay to get it. We know that if businessmen are not successful, the Government is not also going to be successful. This is because the Government depends on businessmen for payment of taxes be it in terms of custom duty, excise duty or income tax. This is where the Government gets its revenue and we might as well say that the success of business in Kenya will also be a success of the Government.

I do hope that this idea is going to be implemented immediately so that those businessmen who have very good ideas but lack capital, can float their companies easily, raise money and start the very badly needed industries.

Most hon. Members have expressed their gratitudes and I join them in congratulating His Excellency the President for the timely decision that he made to the effect that all those who had qualified for entry into the university must be found places in the available universities. Now that we have admitted those people into the universities and we shall admit almost the same number next year and probably more later on, I think the question that must be uppermost in our minds and the thing that we must not stop thinking about, is employment. What is going to happen to these ~~grad~~ graduates when they come out of university?

END X



THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE (Mr. N. Kariuki)(Cont'd.):

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think it is the duty of every leader in this country to think day and night about this problem which is bound to be an explosive problem if not tackled properly. We have all of us as leaders got to think of 1993 when all these students have graduated. What are they coming out to do? This means that we must make sure that our economy grows at the same rate as we are producing qualified personnel. We therefore have no alternative but to see that we establish more industries in Kenya. Time has gone when ^{we} could just sit and relax and say that since we are an agricultural country, we are satisfied and contented to remain an agricultural country. The world, Sir, is running very fast and we have no alternative but to get industrialized. I am happy that we have started on the proper footing by putting a lot of emphasis on the question of jua kali and cottage industries in Kenya. The jua kali industries are what is going to be in future, major industries in this country. If we look at the history of developed countries or at the history of the major industrial corporations in the world, we shall find out that they did not start as huge corporations. They started as family or cottage industries and grew into the huge industries which they are today.

There is no reason, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, why we cannot do the same. We have today, the Ministry of ^{Research} ~~Research~~, Science and Technology which has a very high responsibility. If I may give my opinion ^{as} to what this Ministry should be doing, I would like to first of all say, that this is a Ministry that should be coming up with new ideas. It is not even necessary for the Ministry to start working on the old ideas or on the old research reports that we have had. They should get new ideas and try to work on them. For example, Sir, with regard to the raw materials that are available in Kenya and has not been found to be useful, it should be the duty of the new Ministry to find out what kind of raw materials this is and exploit it industrially in future.

Mr. D Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, after looking at our agricultural ^{although} industries, you will find it to be a pity that all of us in the third world grow cash crops such as coffee, tea and so on, ~~but why~~ when you look at the inputs that

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE (Mr. Kariuki)(Cont'd.)

^{we} use in growing these cash crops such as pesticides and so on, are all imported. You will find that the herbicides that we use ^{are} ~~is~~ all imported. I think our scientists, with the backing of the Ministry of Research, Science and Technology, should make it their duty to see that within the next coming five years, Kenya can produce its own brand of pesticides instead of importing them from overseas. It should be the duty of this Ministry to make sure that in the next five years, Kenya can manufacture its own herbicides. We do not have to rely on the Imperial Chemical Industries for all these things from one year to the other. Sir, we have brilliant scientists who have even discovered things that have been used in other countries. Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Ministry of Research, Science and Technology - - -

ADJOURNMENT

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Mwanzandi): Order! It is now time for the interruption of business and the House is therefore adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, 22nd June, at 9.00 a.m.

The House rose at thirty minutes past Six o'clock

END Y

H A N S A R D

Wednesday, 22nd June, 1988

The House met at Nine o'clockMr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair

PRAYERS

NOTICE OF MOTION

MR. KITEMIA: Bw. Naibu Spika, naomba kutoa arifa ya Hoja kama

ifuatajyo:-

KWAMBIA, kwa vile barabara itokayo Naivasha hadi Nakuru, na Nakuru - Rongai-Molo, inasababisha ajali nyingi, na ikifahamika kwamba hii barabara inatumiwa sana hasa na magari makubwa yavutayo matrela: Bunge hili linahimiza Serikali:-

- (a) ipanue barabara ya Naivasha hadi Nakuru ili isaidie katika usafirishaji wa magari,
- (b) irekebishe barabara ya Nakuru-Rongai-Molo; na
- (c) kuwe na kituo cha maalum cha kurekebisha hii barabara katika sehemu hii.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Question No. 97

MR. KIILU asked the Minister for Health:-

- (a) whether he is aware that the refrigerator used for storing medicine in Masinga dispensary is out of order, and
- (b) what urgent action he is taking to solve this problem.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR HEALTH (Dr. Godana): Mr. Deputy Speaker,

Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) Yes, I am aware.

(b) I am pleased to inform the hon. Member that the refrigerator was repaired on 20th May, 1988 and returned to the dispensary the following day. Since then, it has been functioning properly.

MR. KIILU: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, arising from the answer given by the Assistant Minister, and in view of the fact that this refrigerator is very old, can he consider buying a new one so that it can serve wananchi at Masinga Dispensary properly?

DR. GODANA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I did not understand the first part of the question. So, could the hon. Member repeat it please?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Kiilu, could you kindly repeat your supplementary question because the Assistant Minister did not hear the first part of it?

MR. KIILU: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am asking the Assistant Minister whether he could consider buying a new refrigerator for Masinga Dispensary because the existing one is very old and breaks down many times shortly after repair. Could he consider this request so that wananchi do not continue getting this problem? I am saying so because when the refrigerator is under repair, patients are not given treatment properly.

DR. GODANA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to assure the hon. Member that we are trying to do everything possible to keep the refrigerator in a working condition and when funds are available, we shall consider buying a new one.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us move on to Mr. Bujra's Question.

Question No.92

MR. MWAMZANDI, kwa niaba ya Bw. Bujra alimuuliza Waziri wa Afya:-

- (a) kama anafahamu kwamba huduma ya afya ya gari, yaani Mobile Clinic, iliondolewa katika Tarafa ya Witu,
- (b) kama anafahamu pia kwamba wananchi wa tarafa hii kuanzia Pandanguo, Dide Warade, Moa, Chalaluma na Katsakairu Bulito, hulazimika kwenda hadi Witu kwa matibabu, na
- (c) ili kutatua shida ya wananchi hawa, kama ataweza kuamuru huduma hii ya gari ianzishwe mara moja.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR HEALTH (Dr. Godana): Bw. Naibu Spika, naomba kujibu.

(a) Ndio, minafahamu.

(b) Ndio, wakazi wa Pandanguo, Dide Warade, Moa, Chalaluma na Katsakairu Bulito, hulazimika kwenda hadi Witu kwa matibabu.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR HEALTH (Dr. Godana)(ctd.):

(c) Ninafuraha kumfahamisha mhe. Mbunge kwamba, huduma hii ya gari ilianzishwa tena mnamo mwezi wa sita mwaka huu na sasa inapewa watu wa tarafa hii ya Witu.

MR. MWAMZANDI: Bw. Naibu Spika, jibu la Waziri Msaidizi ni nzuri sana kwa sababu amelieleza Bunge hili kwamba huduma hii imeanzishwa tena, lakini anaweza kuichunguza ili kujua ni kwa nini haionekani katika sehemu hii. Ilianizishwa vipi na gari lenyewe halionekani?

DR. GODANA: Bw. Naibu Spika, sijui kama nimeelewa vizuri swali hilo, lakini ningetaka kumfahamisha mhe. Mbunge kwamba, ninapozungumza katika Bunge hili hivi sasa, huduma hii inaendelea na magari yako.

MR. KILIKU: Bw. Naibu Spika, Waziri Msaidizi anaweza kulieleza Bunge hili ni kwa sababu gani huduma hii ya Mobile Clinic iliondolewa kwanza? Anaweza kulihakikishia Bunge hili kwamba sababu hiyo haitatumiwa tena kuiondoa huduma hii?

DR. GODANA: Bw. Naibu Spika, huduma ya gari ya Mobile Clinic katika sehemu ya Witu ilisimamishwa wakati gari nambari G.K. 835C lilipoharibika mnamo mwezi wa Desemba, 1987. Gari hilo lilichukuliwa na kutengenezwa na kwa wakati huu, limekuwa tayari na huduma hii inaendelea.

MR. BUURA: Bw. Naibu Spika, Waziri Msaidizi hajalijibu swali aliloulizwa kuhusu sababu zilizoifanya huduma hii iondolewe katika Tarafa ya Witu.

DR. GODANA: Bw. Naibu Spika, nilisema kwamba huduma hii ilisimamishwa wakati gari lililokuwa likitumika liliharibika na nikasema kwamba gari hili sasa limetengenezwa na limeanza kutoa huduma hii kwa watu wa sehemu hii ya Witu.

MR. KIMEMIA: Bw. Naibu Spika, Waziri Msaidizi amesema kwamba gari hili sasa limetengenezwa, je, hawezi kufikiria kupeleka gari lingine kule Witu, ili moja likiharibika na likose spea kwa muda wa mwaka mmoja watu wataendelea kupata huduma hii? Ikiwa hilo gari moja tu ndilo litaendelea kutumiwa katika huduma hii, likiharibika tena, watu wataendelea kufariki kwa wingi kwa kuitegemea gari moja tu.

DR. GODANA: Bw. Naibu Spika, ~~katika~~ sehemu za Kenya ambapo tunatoa huduma hii ya Mobile Clinic ni nyingi sana na si Witu peke yake. Tunatoa huduma hii kote nchini. Nafikiri hata Waheshimiwa Wabunge wenyewe watakubalina nami kwamba hatuwezi

DR. GODANA (Ctd.):

kuwa na magari mawili katika kila sehemu, lakini mara tu pesa zitakapopatikana, tutaweza kuwa na magari mawili au matatu katika kila sehemu.

MR. KILIKU: Bw. Naibu Spika, hivyo ni kusema hilo gari likiharibika leo, kwa mfano, huduma hii itasimamishwa kwa muda.

DR. GODANA: La, sivyo. Gari likiharibika leo, kwa mfano, tutafanya chochote ^{hwaeracho} ~~hwaeracho~~ kuirekebisha haraka sana.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Next Question, Mr. Mwanzandi.

Question No. 87

MR. MWANZANDI asked the Minister for Local Government and Physical Planning:-

- (a) whether he is aware that Kwale County Council has not been paying staff salaries and councillors' allowances regularly due to financial problems,
- (b) what the main source of income of this Council is apart from the "Check Point" at Ng'ombeni which borders Mombasa, and
- (c) what measures he is taking to ensure that the Council is financially sound.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND PHYSICAL PLANNING

(Mr. Wagura): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

- (a) I am not aware.
- (b) The County Council of Kwale's source of income are plot rates, trade and occupation licences, agricultural produce cess, stock auction and slaughter House fees.
- (c) At the moment, the council is in consultation with my Ministry is working out an appropriate method of introducing area rates on privately owned land, government forests and ranches to enable the Council to have a additional ^{Sources} ~~sources~~ of revenue in addition to agricultural cess already approved.

END A

MR. EKIDOR: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, now that the Assistant Minister is aware that the councillors do not get their allowances in time, what plans does his Ministry have to make sure that the councillors get their ^{paid} allowances in time?

MR. WAGURA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member is aware that the Agricultural Cess Bill has already been drafted, and it is coming up for discussion in this House. I request the hon. Members to give this Bill their full support so that local authorities can be financially stable.

MR. MWANZANDI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, arising from the Assistant Minister's reply to ~~se~~ part (a) of the Question that he is not aware, this shows that there was a communication breakdown between the county council and the Ministry. The purpose of this Question was for the Ministry to help Kwale County Council to be financially sound, rather than imposing rates on areas like land and so on. Since the council does not give any services to the wananchi - it only pays its workers' salaries - will the Minister find ways ~~&~~ and means of helping that council so that it stops charging rates to wananchi? We get no services from it.

MR. WAGURA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I said, ~~from~~ ⁱⁿ my earlier reply, that the Ministry is working out a strategy of making all local councils financially stable. May I also take this opportunity to request ~~to~~ local authorities to intensify revenue collection in some areas since this is not ~~an~~ adequately done.

MR. EKIDOR: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this problem of councillors not getting their allowances in time is almost all over the country. Can the Assistant Minister tell the House what future plans ~~his~~ his Ministry has of alleviating this problem

MR. EKIDOR (ctd.):

once and for all?

MR. WAGURA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I believe the hon. Member is aware that we are soon going to introduce a Bill for the introduction of service charge. I would, in fact, ~~take~~ take this opportunity, again, to thank His Excellency the President for ~~having~~ having taken the problem of county councils into consideration since county councils ^{and municipalities} have been having problems of not having adequate finances. That is why I wish to thank the President for having come up with the idea of introducing service charge. With this, the local authorities will be able to give adequate services to wananchi.

MR. MWANZANDI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my argument here is that Kwale County Council, unlike other local authorities which offer services to ratepayers, such as repairing of roads and sanitary services, does not offer any such services to wananchi in Kwale. Will the Minister consider other ways of the council raising funds, rather than imposing rates ~~for~~ on wananchi who do not get any benefit from the council?

MR. WAGURA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, that will be done.

Question No. 91

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Wakole is not in? Okay, let us go on to Mr. Mate's Question.

Question No. 95

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Mate is not in? Okay, let us go on to Mr. Kiliku's Question.

Question No. 53

MR. KILIKU asked the Minister for Labour:-

(a) whether he is aware that Mr. Patrick Okoth Ochola, who worked with Akasha Transport, Mombasa, for five months was sacked on 19th December, 1987, without having been paid; and

(b) whether he will take necessary action to have Mr. Ochola paid his dues.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Mr. Mibei): Mr.

Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I am aware that Mr. Patrick Okoth Ochola, who worked with Akasha Transport Company in Mombasa on temporary terms of service as a turnboy from June, 1987 to 19th December, 1987 and so far he has been paid all his dues.

Part (b) of the Question, therefore, does not arise.

MR. KILIKU: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, will the Assistant Minister tell us when Mr. Ochola was paid? Maybe he was paid after I had submitted my Question.

MR. MIBEI: Maybe the background to this matter will give you the right answer. Mr. Ochola was employed on casual terms of service at Bungoma in June, 1987. He was to accompany the driver to Kigali. In November, 1987, the lorry was impounded in Uganda ---

MR. MWENJE: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. The hon. Member asked a very specific Question. Can the Assistant Minister reply to it?

HON. MEMBERS: Which one?

MR. MWENJE: When was he paid?

MR. MIBEI: He was paid Sh.800/- on 1st December, 1987, being the arrears of the amount not paid to him.

MR. J.N.MUNGAI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, can the Assistant Minister tell us whether this man was paid by cheque or by cash? How was he paid?

MR. MIBEI: I am not in a position to tell you how he was paid - by cash or by cheque - but he was paid.

MR. J.N. MUNGAI: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. The Assistant Minister does not know whether this man was paid by cheque or by cash. Can he promise this House that he is going to give us that information, and tell us if that man was paid or not, because it appears like he is just imagining that he was paid?

MR. MIBEI: Is he complaining that he was not paid? I am telling you that he was paid Sh.800/- and that later on he was paid Sh.300/- in cash.

MR. KUBO: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, arising from this Question, I think it is common for employers to take employees for granted - they employ them when they wish and sack them when they wish, and never take their employees' interests into account. Can the Assistant Minister tell this House how his Ministry intends to stop this abuse of labour?

MR. MIBEI: Each case is taken on its own merit.

MR. EKIDOR: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, can the Assistant Minister tell this House how he can prove that this man has been paid, when he has not told us whether he was paid by cheque or cash?

MR. MIBEI: The records are in our office in Mombasa, and the hon. Members can check them if they are not satisfied.

MR. LWAMZANDI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the complainant went to the hon. Member to complain that he had not been paid. The Assistant Minister now ^{tells} ~~tells~~ us that the person has been paid. Will the Assistant Minister not agree with us that this is a police case? It appears like there was theft somewhere, or that there was a fraudulent recipient of the money. The Assistant Minister should report this matter to the police immediately so that whoever received that money can be prosecuted.

Deputy
 MR. KILIKU: Mr./Speaker, Sir, I think ~~that~~ you ^{will} agree with me that the ~~Min~~ Assistant Minister had earlier on said that Mr. Ochola was paid Ksh.800/-, ~~But~~ Mr. Ochola had worked from June 1987 to December 1987; that is about six months, Sir, ~~xxx~~ I think you ^{will} agree with me that there is nowhere where somebody can be ~~xx~~ paid Ksh.800/- ^{after working} for six months, and that is why Mr. Ochola came to complain to me. He was a company driver ^{and he} who had gone out of the country, but when he came back he was only paid Ksh.800/- ~~xxxx~~ ^{he had} for the six months worked. That is why he came to me to complain that he ^{had} ~~was~~ not paid.

MR. MIBEI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, after Mr. Ochola was paid Ksh.800/-, he was apparently not satisfied with that ~~money~~ ^{sum and} so he reported his case to the Mombasa Labour Office on 23rd, December, 1987. Later it was established ~~that~~ that he had actually been paid Ksh.240/- on 28th December, 1987, and that he had signed for it as being the full and final settlement, and that he ~~did~~ had no further claim whatsoever.

MR. KUBO: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. This Question is very specific; it is only asking about the total payment for the whole period worked. This is what ~~ix~~ the Question is asking about, ^{but} the Assistant Minister is now talking about Ksh.800/- and Ksh.240/-, ¹ is that the total payment for the ~~five~~ ^{Six} months? ~~xxxx~~ Hon. Kiliku is asking what ^{was} the total payment for the ~~five~~ ^{Six} months was.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Mibei, you better address yourself to that particular aspect of the question.

MR. MIBEI: Mr. Deputy ~~s~~ Speaker, Sir, this man was working in one part of Uganda, and he was not paid one particular amount. At first he was paid Ksh.800/- ^{and} later ^{on} he was paid 240/- ^{Finally he was} and another sum of Ksh.300/- to enable him to ~~xxx~~ travel back to his home.

MR. J.N. MUNGAI: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. The hon. Assistant Minister said that this man was partly paid in Uganda and partly in Kenya ^{and that he} or partly worked in Uganda. This man was employed in Kenya and worked for a Kenyan company in Uganda and this is why the hon. Member has brought this Question here. Can he now tell us whether ~~ix~~ this man was only paid a total of Ksh.1,040/- ^{for working six} for ~~six~~ months, ^{and} was he employed and paid in Uganda or in Kenya?

MR. MIBEI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, his work ~~entail~~ entailed travelling from Kenya to Uganda, but when the ~~veh~~ vehicle was impounded, he came back alone to Mombasa ^{and} so he was paid in Kenya. We are concerned with the ^{payment} money which was in dispute.

MR.A.K. KINYANJUI: M On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. The Assistant Minister has not answered that question. It is very clear that this man worked for six months. He should have told us whether for those six months he was paid in Uganda ^{or here} ~~or he~~ had been given ~~any~~ ~~in~~ some money earlier before he was paid the Ksh.300/- . He is only talking about Ksh.300/-, and the ~~q~~ Question is very clear. Can one be ~~pa~~ paid Ksh.800/- and Ksh.300/- ^{after working} for six months?

(applause)

MR. MIBEI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I said that he was paid Ksh.800/- and later it was found out that he had ~~in~~ earlier been paid Ksh.240/- ^{He was} and then he ~~was~~ paid another ^{Sum of} Ksh.300/- ^{as a token} to enable him to travel back home?

MR. CHEPKOK: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, ~~Sxx~~ Minister Sir. I think the Assistant ^{Can} has not yet answered this Question ~~has~~ properly, ^{could} he go back and get a proper answer and bring it to this House?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I suppose you ~~cannot expect~~ ^{find} that ~~his~~ ^{is} acceptable, Mr. Mibei,

MR. MIBEI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the man was ~~paid~~ paid all his dues, but I will check if there is any other evidence.

MR. KILIKU: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. The hon. Assistant Minister is ^{either} mixing the ^{allowance} night or out-of-station allowances with the salary. I was asking about the six months salary and not allowances given ^{to him} for being out of the country. Could the Assistant Minister tell this House how much ~~is~~ money Mr. Ochola was paid in terms of ^{his} salary ^{entitlement} apart ~~from the~~ allowances? [?]

MR. MIBEI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, ~~Sir~~ Sir, I will ^{look} ~~check~~ for more information.

Question No. 82

MR. NDZAI asked the Minister for Culture and Social Services:-

- (a) whether he is aware that the ~~xxx~~ number of parking boys and girls is increasing in our major towns; and
- (b) what immediate and ~~xxx~~ long-term plans does he have to ensure that they are rehabilitated?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Anyone here from the Ministry of Culture and ~~Social~~ Social Services? Let us go back to Mr. Wakole's Question.

Question No. 91

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Wakole not here? Let us move on to Mr. Mate's Question.

Question No. 95

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Mate not here? Let us go back to Mr. Ndzai's Question for the second time.

Question No.82

MR. NDZAI asked the Minister for Culture and Social Services:-

- (a) whether he is aware that the number of parking boys and girls is increasing in our major towns, and
- (b) what immediate and long-term plans does he have to ensure that they are rehabilitated?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Anyone here from the Ministry of Culture and Social Services? Let us move on to the next Order.

COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS

(Order for Committee read)

MOTION

That Mr. Speaker, do now leave the Chair.

(Minister for Finance on 16.6.88)

(Resumption of Debate interrupted
on 21.6.88)

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE (Mr. Kariuki):

Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity so that I can ~~Ixx~~ continue with what I was saying yesterday before the House rose.

Just before the House rose yesterday, I was emphasising the importance of the new Ministry of Research, Science and Technology. The question I was ~~rix~~ raising is that we are an agricultural country, and our major ~~exx~~ economic activity is to produce food ~~xx~~ and raw materials for ~~ro~~ processing.

It is good that we produce these things, but when we look at the things that we have to import in order to produce these ~~fxn~~ food and ~~xx~~ raw materials, you find that almost 70 per cent of the foreign exchange/^{that} we earn by selling this ~~xx~~ produce goes back to where you are selling ~~thx~~ this produce to purchase the imports.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE (Mr. Kariuki)(ctd.):
some of these imports for example pesticides and herbicides
look simple to the farmer.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we must take it upon ourselves
to believe that we cannot depend on the developed world
forever to sell to us what we need in order to produce.
How come that research has to be done in Europe or America
to produce the type of coffee that we produce here. Although
they do not produce any coffee, they are the ones who ~~advise~~
advise us on the inputs that we need to produce coffee.
They advise us on the best ~~sprays~~ sprays to use in order to
produce good tea leaves, yet they do not produce any tea.
All I want to say is that our research people should wake up.
They should ~~face~~ face the challenge.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

(END.....C)

NP

MR. UVA: Thank you Mr. Deputy speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to express my feelings on the Budget Speech and other related development ideas. I think we should call this 5 year's Budget as Budget for development because the Minister for Finance is going to tax us ~~very~~ ^{to} and raise a lot of money that is supposed to be ~~not~~ spent on development in ~~the~~ different parts of the country. I urge the Minister for Finance, apart from taxing us heavily, ~~he should~~ ^{to} make sure that the money is properly spent. Every year, you will find that a lot of money is raised through ~~tax~~ taxation, but at the same time, a lot of money is wasted by the ~~tax~~ people who are supposed to handle it in the implementation of different projects. ^{take} On the Recurrent Expenditure, ^{Vote} a lot of money is wasted by the people who are supposed to take care of it. That is why we are asking the Minister to be more careful with the people who are supposed to be implementing the projects and those who are supposed to be supervising the expenditure of the money that is going to be raised through taxation. Every time in the Public Accounts Committee, we ~~have had~~ ^{hear of} funny cases of money being wasted due to poor supervision of the people who are supposed to safeguard that money.

One thing that I would like to point out to the Minister of Finance is the study of why residents should be paying the ~~departure~~ ^{departure} tax in foreign exchange. The foreign exchange ^{which} is used by the residents is already in the country, and I think there is a lot of bureaucracy in obtaining this money through the Central Bank and commercial banks. You will find that the net effect of asking the residents to pay this departure tax in foreign currency is nil. I think this should only be imposed on foreigners or tourists who come from outside Kenya. To ask the Kenyans to pay the tax in foreign currency like the dollar or ^{by} converting the pound into the dollar currency ~~and~~ and then pay at the airport, ~~involves~~ ^{is} just a lot of work ~~involved~~ which does not actually have any meaning. I think it should only be for the foreigners who should be asked to pay this tax in foreign currency when they are departing, because sometime, some of them play about here and change their currency ~~when~~ ^{the} in black market. This way, the Central Bank misses that money. This tax should be paid ~~in foreign currency~~ ^{by} only for the non-residents.

Another thing that I would like to ask the Minister for Finance to consider seriously is the basic travel allowance. The basic travel allowance has been static for a long time. Hotel tariffs outside Kenya, ~~now~~ prices of food and domestic travel services charges have gone up. Whenever our nationals go to Zimbabwe for an example, they are required to spend a lot of money per day although the basic travel allowances are very low. Muslims requested an increase and they were attended to very favourably although the allowance is not ~~yet~~ enough yet. That is why we ask the Minister for Finance to consider raising the Basic Travel Allowance so that our nationals do not suffer when they travel outside Kenya. I know there is some special allowance given to traders whenever they leave the country, but it is very hard for them to prove that they require more than Shs.4,000/- allowed by the Central Bank. That is why I am asking the Minister for Finance to consider raising the Basic Travel Allowance to something much higher or something much more reasonable than it is at the moment.

Manufacturers in Kenya have always been complaining to the Minister for Commerce about the protection of the local industries. You will find that our local industries are not protected at all. Recently, we read through the Press about the importation of gunny bags into the country in such large numbers that our own manufacturing company in Juja - the Kensac a subsidiary of East African Bag and Cordage Ltd Company - is going to be crippled. In the recent past, we had sugarcane growers complaining that there was a lot of sugar imported into the country. I think the Press did very well by revealing the ~~import~~ importation of sugar - I think it was a year or two years ago. This importation of sugar made it impossible for our sugar to sell in the local market. That is why when the Government talks of protecting the local industry, I think it is giving lip service. It looks as if the Government does not care about our ~~own~~ workers here. It is high time that we got a Ministerial statement on the protection of our local industries against the importation of ~~any~~ goods that are ~~also~~ locally manufactured here. By allowing the importation of goods that are ~~locally~~ also being manufactured here it means that we are keeping people in employment elsewhere outside Kenya ^{and} ~~and~~ we do not care about our own nationals. It is high time Government ~~actually~~ actually comes out seriously and acts on this matter.

On today's issue of "The Standard", on the front page appears the words - "Minister Speaks on bags issue". When I tried to go ~~thru~~ through all the pages of that newspaper I ~~sa~~ saw that an Assistant Minister ~~fr~~ from another Ministry other than from the Ministry of Industry had commented on the issue while debating the Budget Speech. That is why we need a Ministerial Statement about the protection of the local industry. It appears as if the Ministry of Commerce does not care about what is happening in the Ministry of Industry and that is why the two Ministries or the whole Government machinery should be worried about the unrest that might come if we do not handle properly the question of our workers in the country. If we are ~~are~~ going to increase unemployment by mishandling the situation, I think we ~~are~~ are going to be faced with a very big problem. Unemployment problem is soon going to worsen because of our universities' output. We are going to produce people who will not be able to ~~be employed~~ be employed anywhere. This is a threat and I think the Government should take a great care while handling local industries that we ~~are~~ have ~~pr~~ by protecting them. In fact we should ask the Industrial and Commercial Development Corporation to pull out from some of the projects in its undertakings to allow the local people to handle them so that the Industrial and Commercial Development Corporation can start up new industries that can employ many of the school and ~~univ~~ university leavers.

I fully support the stand taken by our Government in making sure that our brothers in Southern Sudan are not going to die of hunger by providing a x Relief Services office in Nairobi. Our Government was attacked by the Sudan Government recently, and I fully support the stand taken by our Government to make sure that our neighbours in the neighbouring countries do not die ~~gr~~ just because they do not have facilities to enable them to ~~get~~ get a relief services.

At the present moment, you find that the in-take into secondary schools, that is Form IV and Form I is calculated on opportunity index which is not very clear to us. I think the situation is ~~gr~~ going to be more confusing when university recruitment is going to be done from Form IV leavers' level. In some areas, you will find that there are ~~some~~ so many Government secondary schools, supplemented by very many Harambee Secondary Schools which are given a lot of ~~tz~~ teachers paid by the Teachers Service Commission. In the poor areas like the ~~Coast~~ Coast Province North-Eastern Province and other such areas like Turkana, Pokot and some other areas

where the income of the people there is low and cannot, therefore, afford to put up
Harambee
as many/secondary schools as we have in some other areas where the per capita income
is ^{higher} ~~high~~. I feel that the ~~Yasun~~ Government should come out and devise a plan to make
sure that there will be no imbalance caused when the Form IVs ^{School leavers} are recruited into
universities in ~~two~~ or three years time. This is going to bring about a lot of
envy.

END D.....

MR. TUVA (contd.):

The poor areas are going to envy the well to-do areas because of the imbalance that is going to be caused. That is why I strongly feel that the Government should come up with a plan to make sure that these things do not happen.

Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (Mr. Karauri): Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me an opportunity to support this Motion.

First of all, I must say that the Minister for Finance presented a very balanced Budget; which brought the reduction of prices; and which saw the removal of duty on pencils. The implications are far reaching and they are very good in that parents who have children in primary schools will now pay very little for pencils. This is because pencils are the ones which are mostly used in primary schools.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to thank the Government for accepting to tarmac the Meru-Mikinduri road which is in my constituency - I am saying this because I have seen this in the Development Estimates. While still on this topic, I would like to ask the Ministry of Public Works to maintain the roads once they have graded and tarmacked them. Most of the problems would not be there if a few people were employed on permanent basis for maintaining these roads. As it is today, once we grade a road and the gravelling has been done, there is nobody to take care of the murrum that is washed away by the rain or the overgrowth bushes on the sides of the roads and so on and so forth. This leads to a road that looks so good to become useless after two years. I am sure we could save a lot of money if we employed two or three people on permanent basis to repair the roads especially where such repairs does not need machinery.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (Mr. Karauri)(contd.):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the question of South Africa and Namibia: I want to say that the African governments - including our Government - should make a provision during their annual budgets for assisting these countries in monetary terms. This would mean that if Kenya sets aside £1 million and other African countries do the same, we can do a lot in helping these people to gain their independence. That money would help them to buy armaments and it would also boost their morale while fighting.

AN HON. MEMBER: That is done every year.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (Mr. Karauri): Hon. Lalampaa is saying that this is done every year. I am, however, calling for a more deliberate way of assisting them; so that each year in our budget speeches we can hear how much each African country has given. When we in Kenya fought for our independence, we did not get assistance from other African countries because they could not assist us as they did not have the means to do so. Now that we have the means to assist Namibia and South Africa, I think we should do so even more deliberately than we are doing at present. I am not only talking about Kenya, but about all African countries.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not know what happens to the National Social Security Fund (N.S.S.F.) money. A lot has been said in this House about people who retire and do not get their benefits immediately. People are occasionally retired from various Ministries, but they when they go to claim for their N.S.S.F. refund from the Ministry of Labour they encounter a lot of problems. Some of those old men who were earning about shs.1,000 or 2,000 per month suffer quite a lot if they do not get their N.S.S.F. refunds immediately since they no longer earn the money that they were used to. Their children cannot go to school; and they cannot buy proper clothes themselves. I am even sure that they cannot eat properly

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (Mr. Karauri)(contd.):
 as they used to do before they retired. I would, therefore, like to call upon the Ministry of Labour to ensure that when somebody retires with proper retirement documents; his or her N.S.S.F. refund is processed immediately to ensure that they do not suffer.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on matters of employment, we could employ a lot of our people if we would agree to engage only manual labourers in jobs such as Minor Roads Employment Projects; so that we do not have to use heavy tractors to do a job that could be done by such people. A lot of our people could then be able to earn a living every month from the Minor Roads Employment Projects by digging the roads which would be done by tractors. Some of the roads which have been done by people manually are a hundred times better than those that have been done by tractors. Let us think of those projects in the rural areas. The local authorities spend a lot of money in buying tractors to grade roads. Let us ask them to stop buying more tractors, and instead employ the rural people to do that job. I am sure that hon. Members will agree with me that where there has been a rural access road to be built in their areas people have manually done it a hundred times better than the machinery would do. The local authorities could reduce their expenditure of buying big tractors for grading roads, if they would ensure that roads which are supposed to be graded are done by the local people. I am sure that would go a long way towards giving some of our people employment.

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

MR. MWAMZANDI: Bw. Naibu Spika, kwanza nakushukuru kwa kunipa nafasi ili niungane na wenzangu waliotoa maoni yao juu ya Bajeti hii.

Waziri wa Fedha alijaribu awezavyo na akaleta Bajeti nzuri. Lakini ni kawaida ya Bajeti kwamba ikikukosa hapa itakupata pale.

MR. MWAZANDI (ctd.):

Kwa hivyo, watakaolalamika ni wale ambao wamepatikana pale; na watakaofurahi ni wale ambao wamchosekana ^{mahali} ~~wakati~~ pengine. Bajeti hupiga hapa na pale; ina furahisha huyu na kukasirisha yule. Hii ni kawaida ya Bajeti na bila hii hatuwezi kupata pesa za kuendesha Serikali yetu.

Ningeponda pia kumpongeza yule aliyezuia kuteremshwa kwa yale magunia katika bandari ya Kilindini. Ofisa huyu anafaa kupongezwa kwa sababu katika Serikali yetu kuna watu wengine wanaoweza kuiharibu kwa sababu ya urafiki. Kuna maafisa wenye vyeo/^{vya} ~~ry~~ juu ambao huwapa marafiki wao leseni kwa njia ya upendeleo; kwa vile marafiki wao wakiagiza bidhaa ambazo zina-patikana humu nchini hupata faida nyingi na labda maafisa wenyewe watapewa kiinua mgongo, basi hao huenda kinyume cha sheria zote za kulinda nchi yetu na kuwapa marafiki wao leseni za kuleta mali kama hiyo. Hakuna haja ya kuleta mali kama hii na hali kama tungeweza kukipatia kiwanda kilicho Thika msaada kidogo, kingeweza kutengeneza magunia na kuwaajiri watu wetu.

Hakuna haja ya kuagiza sukari kutoka nchi za nje wakati viwanda vyetu vilivyoko hapa vinakufa. Hii ni j mojawapo ya aibu.

END E

MR. MWAMZANDI (Ctd.):

Ni aibu kuagiza sukari ^{nchi za nje} wakati Miwani Sugar Mills na zile kampuni ^{nyingine} zingine za sukari ~~zinahitajika~~ zinahitajika kupewa msahada. Watu wanaagiza sukari ~~we~~ kutoka nchi za nje na hali ikitengenezwa na kampuni zilizohapa inaweza kutoshelesha mahitaji ya nchi na pia hata sisi tunaweza ^{kuiuza katika} ~~kuuza~~ nchi za nje. Lakini kwa sababu ndugu au rafiki fulani ^{anahaja} ya kujipatia faida, utaona kuwa jambo kama hili linafanywa bila kujali maslahi ya nchi.

Leo, ^{humea} ~~mm~~ unaoletea watu wa pwani pesa ni mmazi.

Tukishapanda minazi huchukua miaka saba ili tuanze kuivuna na kupata pesa za kuwasomesha watoto wetu. Watu wengine wa bara hufikiria kuwa minazi humea yenyewe; haiilimwi. Lakini ni lazima ilimiwe ili iweze kuleta mazao sawa sawa. Utaona kuwa mafuta ya nazi ndiyo huuziwa East African Industries na kutumiwa kwa kutengenezea bidhaa kama sabuni, siagi, mafuta ya kupikia na bidhaa zingine za mafuta. Utaona kuwa mwaka mzima uliopita tulikuwa tukiuziwa kilo moja ya mbata Sh.2.50. Tunauza Sh.2.50 kwa sababu mtu mwingine amepata leseni ya kuagiza mafuta hayo hayo kutoka ng'ambo bila kujali uchumi wa nchi hii. Tukiagiza ~~mak~~ mafuta ya nazi kutoka ng'ambo na hali tuna minazi na ina nazi zinazotoa mafuta, tunawapunguzia wale watu wetu kazi ili wawe wakiishi bila kazi na wakati huo huo, tunahimilisha kazi ya watu wa Himalaya au Sri Lanka ambao wanatengeneza mafuta ^{ya nazi} na kuyaleta hapa. Hii ni moja wapo ya aibu ya watu wetu katika Serikali - wale viongozi walioko juu kabisa. Wanaaibisha nchi kwa kujaribu kuwapendeza ndugu zao au marafiki ^{zao} ~~wao~~ kwa gharama ya ~~watu~~ wananchi. Sasa jambo hili limehababisha ukulima wa nazi uwe hauna maana katika Kwale. Tunashukuru kuwa mwezi ~~hau~~ uliopita walianza kuongeza bei ya mafuta; labda mafuta walioagiza kutoka nchi za nje yamepungua. Tungeiomba Serikali ijaribu kulinda uchumi wa nchi hii kwa

MR. MWAMZANDI (Ctd.):

kuzuia uagizaji wa vitu ambavyo hupatikana hapa ili kuwafaidiwa watu wachache. Jambo kama hili linaleta aibu sana.

Bw. Naibu Spika, Waislamu wa Kenya ni watu wazuri. Wanaimani na Serikali; wanaimani na Mtukufu Rais na pia wanaimani na chama chetu cha Kanu. Hii ni kawaida ya Waislamu kwa k sababu madhihabi ya Waislamu imewaambiya ni lazima kwanza wawe na heshima kwa Serikali na kiongozi wa Serikali. Yako mambo machache yanayohitajika kurekebisha kwa manufaa ya Waislamu. ~~Seri~~ Sheria ya Urithi tulioizungunzia hapa tulisema kuwa Waislamu wawe wakirithiwa kufuatana na sheria za Kiislamu. Tunaweza kumlaumu Mkuu wa Sheria lakini hana haki ya kulaumiwa w sana kwa sababu alimpa Chief Kadhi/ ^{Mkuu} we tu wa Kenya awe akileta mawazo ya Waislamu kwake na mpaka sasa, hili jambo halijafanywa.

Kwa hivyo, Waislamu wanarithiwa kufuatana na Sheria ya Urithi kinyume cha matakwa yao. Nasema hivyo kwa sababu wengi wetu hawajui kuandika wasia. Wasia wetu uko katika Kurani, sura moja ambayo huitwa Sura Kunisai imetoshwa na ndiyo ~~wasia~~ wasia ya Waislamu. Kwa sababu hakuandika, anarithiwa kwa kuitegemea Sheria ya Urithi. Ningependa kusema kuwa, kama Chief Kadhi/ ^{Mkuu} wa Kenya amezeeka, kutafutwe kijana mwenye nguvu ya kuifanya kazi hiyo. ~~Ka~~ Chief Kadhi/ ^{Mkuu} kama angekuwa kijana mwenye nguvu, mambo kama hayo angekuwa ameyafanya. Hata juzi kwa sababu ya ugoigoi wa huyu Chief Kadhi/ ^{Mkuu} w Waislamu wengine walifungua ramadhani mapema na hali wengine wakafungua siku ya pili. Tunayo mawasiliano ya radio na wananchi wanafaa kuelezwa mapema kama Chief Kadhi/ ^{Mkuu} anaridhika na mwezi ~~mkazi~~ uliyoonekana Tanzania ama haridhiki ili Waislamu wa hapa Kenya wafuate. Ajabu ni kwamba saa tatu ~~kana~~ ya ~~mwenzake~~ siku ifuatayo mwezi unapotarajiwa utoke, mwenzake marehemu Sheik Abdala Farsy - Mungu amuweke pema peponi - alikuwa akitangaza kuwa ~~taki~~ ^{ukiandama} pata mwezi/ tutawaeleza. Lakini huyu Chief

MR. MWAMZANDI (Ctd.):

^{Mkuu}
Kadhi/hukaa kimia. Asubuhi watu wa Tanzania wakiswali, sisi wengine majirani wa mpakani tunaifuata swala na Chief Kadhi ^{Mkuu} wetu amekaa kimya. Waislamu wengine wamefungua na wengine hawajafungua.

Hii ilikuwa ni aibu sana. Ikiwa waziri wa Habari na Utangazaji alimkataza ^{kutumia} huduma ya radio, basi alifanya vibaya sana. Lakini kama hakukatazwa kuitumia huduma hii, aliwatesa Waislamu wa nchi hii. Kama mtu amezeeka— Nafikiri yeye amezidi ule umri wa miaka 55 na kuna haja ya kumtafuta kijana mwingine ambaye anaweza kufanya kazi hii; wako wengi. Hii ilikuwa ni aibu sana mwaka

huu; ~~wa~~ Waislamu wamepata taabu. Serikali ilifanya jukumu lake na ikaamuwa kuwa siku ya Idi-U-Fitri ni siku ^{ya} mapumziko lakini siku hiyo ya siku kuu siyo ~~kaziwaxaxi~~ siku ile mwezi ^{utaandama} utatoka au wakati watu wataswali idi. Inaweza kuwa siku kuu ni ya kesho na watu wakaswali leo. Lakini alivyotufanya ^{Kadhi Mkuu} ni vibaya sana.

Mwisho, ningependa kusema ^{ya} kwamba kuna haja ya Wizara ziangalie mambo yanayofanywa katika wilaya ili usambaazaji wa huduma uwe unafanywa kwa usawa ili kila wilaya ~~ix~~ iwe inapata haki yake. ~~xRiz~~

Pia, ningependa kumpongeza Mtukufu Rais kwa vile anavyojitahidi kuendesha nchi yetu na pia vile anajaribu kusaidia bara nzima ^{la kama} ya Afrika ^{nchi} kwa upande wa ukombozi wa ~~pande~~ zile ziko chini ya ukoloni. Amejaribu sana na yuko katika ^{mstari wa} laini ^{ya} mbele kuona ~~ya~~ kwamba ndugu zetu wamekamblewa kutoka utawala wa kikoloni hasa katika sehemu kama za Afrika Kusini. Hii ndiyo sababu anawapa fursa wapigania uhuru kama Bw. ^{Sam Nujuma} ~~Nuyoma~~ wanaokuja hapa na kufungua maofisi yao ili kuwasaidia. Tuna haki ya kumpongeza Rais wetu kuona ~~ix~~ kwamba hawezi kuona ~~ix~~ raha mpaka Afrika nzima iwe imekamblewa.

Kwa hayo machache, naunga mkono.

MR. CHEPKOK: Asante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika kwa kunipa nafasi hii ili nami niungane na ~~wan~~ Wabunge wenzangu katika M Hoja hii inayohusu Makadirio ya Pesa za Serikali yaliyotolewa hapa na Waziri wa Fedha hapa.

Nafikiri ~~kuwa~~ kila mtu katika Kenya aliifurahia Bajeti hiyo na namshukuru Waziri kwa vile alivyoisoma na kuwa furahisha ~~watu~~ wananchi wa Kenya. Kwa upande wa ununuaji wa bidhaa kutoka nchi za nje, Serikali ikiangalia idara ya Kenya Bureau of Standards itaona kuwa inataumiwa sana. Ina makosa ~~makubwa~~ ~~kuwa~~ na nafikiria kuwa wafanyakazi wa huko huwa wanahongwa na watengenezaji ^{wa} bidhaa. Hii ndiyo sababu utaona kuwa watu wengi hawapendelei bidhaa ambazo zimetengenezwa Kenya. Bidhaa nyingi ambazo zimetengenezwa hapa hazifai. Magunia ambayo yametengenezwa hapa yakiwekwa kitu hayawezi kudumu siku mbili. Ukiitupa tu, unaona inapasuka.

END F.....

MR. CHEPKOK (CTD):

Hii ndiyo sababu unaona watu wameanza kuingiza magunia kutoka nje. Kama watu wetu wangetengeneza bidhaa za hali ya juu, basi hakungekuwa na haja ya kuingiza bidhaa kutoka nje. Inafaa Serikali iichunguze Kenya Bureau of Standards kwa sababu ~~inaf~~ ninafikiri makosa yanatokana na Idara hiyo. Leo ukiwanyunyuzia wadudu kama kombamwiko dawa ya Doom, "shuu--", watapiga chafya tu halafu waondoke na kwenda. ~~haya~~ Haya ni makosa ambayo hayakuwepo miaka 20 iliyopita. Hii inaonyesha kuwa wafanyakazi wa Kenya Bureau of Standards hawafanyi kazi yao; inafaa wafutwe kazi na watu wengine waajiriwe kuifanya kazi hiyo. Hao watu ndio wangepanya kazi nzuri ili kuiwezesha Serikali kuzuia kuingizwa kwa bidhaa humu nchini kutoka nje. Hata utaona kuwa bidhaa nyingi zinazuzwa nje kutoka hapa nchini. Kwa mfano, Rift Valley Textile Mills wanatengeneza nguo nzuri sana ambazo zinazuzwa nje ya nchi hii, lakini watu wengine wanaenda ng'ambo na kununua nguo hizo hizo na kuzirudisha humu nchini.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Mutoria):

Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika. Mhe Mbunge anayezungumza sasa ana-sema mambo mazuri sana, lakini ningetaka atueleze neno "shuu--" ni kusema nini. Hii ni kwa sababu kuna jambo ambalo alilihusisha na hilo neno "shuu--", ambalo tungetaka kulielewa. Pia tunataka kujua kama HANSARD wataandika "shuu---".

MR. CHEPKOK: Bw. Naibu Spika, ninafikiri mwenzangu, ~~na~~ mhe Mbunge, ananipotezea wakati. Wakati unapowanyunyuzia kombamwiko dawa ya Doom, sauti unayopata ni "shuu---". Yeye analielewa jambo hilo vizuri lakini anataka kunipotezea wakati wangu bure.

Kwa hivyo nilisema kwamba kampuni ya Rivatex ^{inatengeneza} nguo nzuri sana za kuuza ng'ambo. Lakini mtu akienda ng'ambo ananunua suti ambayo imetoka hapa Kenya, na kwa sababu ina alama inayoonyesha kwamba imetengenezewa London anafikiri amenunua nguo ya ajabu, na hali nguo yenyewe imetoka hapa Kenya. Inafaa kampuni ya Rivatex, itengeneze nguo na kuziweka hapa ili watoto wetu wazinunulie hapa hapa. Tutaacha kuwa ~~ku~~ tukiwatuma watu wakatuletee mashati, ambayo yalitoka humu nchini,

MR. CHEPKOZ (CTD):

kutoka London. Huku ni kutumia pesa zetu za kigeni kununua ^{le} nguo ambayo imetoka humu nchini.

Bw. Naibu Spika, jambo la ~~mu~~ pili ni kuhusu wakulima. Siku hizi bei ya mbolea na mbegu imepanda sana. Pw Pesa anazopata, ^{Mkulima} anapopeleka mazao yake kwa Kenya Grain Growers' Co-operative Union (K.G.G.C.U.) hazilingani na gharama ~~x~~ anayotumia kuyakuza mazao hayo; kwa hivyo hapati faida yoyote. Wakati umefika kwa Serikali yetu tukufu kuhakikisha kwamba wakulima wanapata mbolea kwa bei nafuu ili waweze kupata faida kutokana na mazao wanayuzia K.G.G.C.U. au National Cereals and Produce Board. Wakati huu kilimo cha mazao hakina faida; hata watu wanapendelea ufugaji zaidi kuliko kilimo cha mazao kama ngano na mahindi, maana hakina faida. Tena wakulima hulipa riba kwa K.G.G.C.U. na Agricultural Finance Corporation. Inafaa Serikali kumsaidia mkulima kwa kuhakikisha kwamba analipa riba kwa shirika moja na si kwa mashirika yote mawili.

Ninampongeza Mtukufu Rais sana kwa kuanzisha mpango wa "Jua Kali". Mpango huu una faida sana kwa watu wetu wanaoishi mashambani. Kwa hivyo, ninampongeza, na ningetaka sisi sote ~~ix~~ tuyaingilie yote ambayo Mtukufu Rais ameanzisha ili yaendelee mbele.

Pia nitagusia mambo ya National Social Security Fund (N.S.S.F). Maofisa wa N.S.S.F. huwa wanajua wakati mtu atastaafu lakini hawafanyi mipango yoyote. Katika mawakilisho yangu nina watu karibu 10 ambao walituma maombi yao ya kulipwa malipo ya uzeeni zamani, lakini mpaka leo hawajalipwa, ingawa wao wamekaribia kutimiza umri wa miaka 70. Sijui kama wakati mwingine N.S.S.F. hubadilisha umri wa mtu ili kumfanya afikiriwe ni kijana ambaye ~~x~~ miaka yake ya kulipwa malipo ya uzeeni haijatimia au ni vipi. Ni kazi ya maofisa wanaohusika kuhakikisha kwamba kama umri wa mtu wa kupata malipo ya uzeeni umetimia analipwa Pesa zake zinafaa kutumwa kwa mkuu wa wilaya halafu mtu huyo analipwa pesa zake na mkuu huyo wa wilaya. Hilo ni jambo moja ambalo inafaa liangaliwe sana. Hakuna haja ya Wabunge kuwa wakiuliza ~~x~~ Maswali hapa juu ya jambo

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MR. CHEPKOK (CTD)

malipo ya

hili kila wakati, na hili maofisa wa N.S.S.F. wanajua kwamba ~~pese~~ za uzeeni yinapaswa kulipwa.

Bw. Naibu Spika, sasa nitagusia juu ya ~~mam~~ mambo ya afya. Ninafikiria kuwa inafaa Wizara kutafuta mahali pa kuhifadhi madawa, badala ^{ya} ~~kuzi~~weka katika Central Medical Stores. Inafaa ~~KW~~ Central Medical Stores iwe na mahali pa ^{Kuhifadhi} ~~kuhifadhi~~ madawa katika kila mji, kama Nakuru, Kitale, Eldoret na sehemu nyingine za Kenya, ili iwe rahisi kwa ~~ma~~hospitali katika wilaya kupata madawa.

Kwa hayo machache, Bw. Naibu Spika, ninaiunga mkono Hoja hii.

END G

H.1.....22.6.88

MR. MAIHU: Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this chance to support the Budget which was presented to this House by the Minister for Finance.

Sir, the Minister needs to be congratulated much more for that Budget. This is because he enabled the Budget to benefit the ordinary people. I would particularly like to refer to reference made on Kenya Meat Commission (K.M.C.) and Uplands Bacon Factory. The policy of the Government which has been stated many times and I think time has now come for it to be enforced. Parastatals which do not show a profit have become a source of Treasury appeals; from time to time Treasury has to produce more money to go and subsidize them. I think time has come to stop these subsidies. Subsidies only encourage the managers to be careless. The managers believe that if they do not make profit, the Treasury will cough up more money. I think there must be an end to that.

Sir, selling of meat whether beef or pork is a very profitable business and for ~~K~~ the K.M.C. to fail to make money is a game that nobody can win. I strongly feel that K.M.C. should actually be sold to the citizens; it should be privatized and should be completely run on private basis. On that basis, the Government ~~s~~ will gain in two ways; it will stop subsidy and it will tax the profits made by the private citizens. In many businesses that have been organized by private citizens tax is always available. Before they pay dividends, the tax man gets his share. I feel that the policy of parastatals that lose money year after year needs to be re-checked. I would urge the Kenya Government to borrow a leaf from the British Government which in recent years has continued to sell the parastatals to the private citizens of that ~~n~~ country. We have read in many articles how they are making profits. It was not believable that British Airways which was a corporation of the Government could be sold to private people; it is now a private company. Likewise, maybe the Minister for Finance should now look at all the losing parastatals and see whether time has not come to sell them to the private citizens so that the efficiency and the management could be more serious.

MR. MAIHU (Ctd.):

Sir, I would ~~it~~ also like to put the ~~re~~ records of this House correct. I think some statements were made here in connection with tea. An hon. Member said that tea should be harvested by machines. Let me say that this issue of mechanization has been brought up ~~xxx~~ from time to time in our tea industry and we know there have been some green monsters; one was at Kericho and the other one was at Nandi. It was through the effort of the Ministry of Labour and the Tea Board of Kenya that we stopped those ~~ma~~ monsters from harvesting tea and replacing the human labour. In fact, I was surprised that such a suggestion would come from this ~~hon~~ hon. House. I feel that every effort must be made to intensify human labour.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, we in the tea industry are very grateful to the President of this nation who has continued to promote production of tea. Production of tea, coffee, horticulture and cotton goes to create more employment opportunities. If we lose sight of this fact and start thinking of mechanizing any industry—— I strongly appeal to the Ministers for Commerce, Industry and Finance who licenses these machines to ensure that before these ~~n~~ monsters come, the import licensing authorities should check what they are coming to do.

I would also like to make a reference to some statement here that Kenyan tea is not found anywhere in the world. In 1986 we exported 116 million kilogrammes and in 1987 we exported 134 kilogrammes of tea and we sold all that tea to all markets of the world. If you go to any tea market and especially Western World you will find that Kenya tea is available. Kenya tea is more available, especially in the Republic of Ireland where we have a complete control of that market. In Britain itself, every house-wife cannot drink tea without drinking Kenya tea. So, let the records be straight.

Sir, the question of price of tea was also raised whereby it was suggested that we are getting low prices. It is the concern of my Board and the Government when there are hiccups in the tea markets it is always a great concern to us and to my Board in particular. The markets are normally controlled by forces ~~xxxx~~ of demand and supply and let it be understood

MR. MAHLU (ctd.):

that any good tea even when the prices are very low, always gets good prices. Let me inform the House that the total entire production of the Kenya Tea Development Authority has dominated the world tea on the quality side. In fact, we keep quality as our main trade mark. I would like to appeal to the hon. Members especially those from tea producing areas to help the farmers to keep on producing better tea. Much more, I did say sometime that there are about a million people today who get a living out of the tea industry. With the introduction of the Nyayo Tea Zones, in the next five years, we hope that that number will double, and we would like to urge hon. Members to encourage the farmers throughout the Republic to continue producing better tea. I would also ^{like to} appeal to the district development committees (D.D.C.) to improve roads in the tea zones so that the tea can be produced and be presented to the market.

Sir, the Ministry of Finance ~~x~~ relies heavily on coffee, tea and other horticultural crops to earn more foreign exchange. It is important, therefore, that the Minister needs the support of the whole House. To support him so that these particular crops, tea, coffee, cotton, ~~x~~ horticulture and so on will get better market facilities. Of course, we have problems in transporting horticulture, and I would particularly like to appeal to the Minister for Transport and ~~x~~ Communications to ensure that space is available in ^{the} Kenya Airways so that the vegetables that are produced can be exported without being left at the Airport. A lot of time has been wasted and more money wasted when farmers produce a lot of beans and when they come to the Airport they find that there is no space in the aircraft and they cannot export those beans to European markets. That particular area of transporting our crops needs to be looked into.

I am aware that the ~~x~~ question of research was raised. Let me say that Kenya at the moment produces more than 50 per cent of the total tea that is produced in the Continent of Africa. We have a very important Tea Research Foundation at Kericho. That research station is the best in Africa. We have continued to support the Tea Research Foundation because we believe it is doing a very

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MR. MAIHU (Ctd.):

~~be~~ noble job. At the moment we have no diseases on tea because the Tea Research Foundation has kept the farmers well informed and all precautionary steps have been taken ~~care of~~. We market our tea as I said earlier on and we use the Tea Research Foundation to ^{ensure} check that the quality is always taken care of.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

END H.....

MR. LEWA: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to say a few words on the Budget Speech.

First, I would like to congratulate the Minister for Finance for such a wonderful Budget which no doubt is going to assist in the industrialisation process of our country.

I would also like to say how grateful we in Kilifi are for the new bridge project that is going to connect the Kilifi Creek with the mainland. That bridge is no doubt going to open up the Northern Coast. I would particularly, as of now, ask the Ministry Tourism and Wildlife to look ahead and come up with tourist attractions projects be they in hotels or national parks that are farther on not necessarily in my constituency, but in Malindi and Ganze Constituencies. While thanking the Government for the bridge project, in my view this project was meant to practically reduce the congestion of cars going on to Malindi and farther on by not necessarily passing through the Mombasa Island. It is, therefore, apparent that this objective might not be achieved if the roads connecting places like Mariakani all through Kilifi to the hinterland are not durable, all-weather and tarmacked. I would, therefore, on behalf of all hon. Members from Kilifi District and especially ^{through} the Assistant Minister for Finance, urge the Ministry of Public Works to look into the interconnection of the road between Mariakani through Kaloleni and on to Kilifi and beyond.

I would also like to appeal to the Ministry of Lands and Housing to look into ~~greater~~ greater detail the fate of squatters in Kilifi. Some of these squatters are not in fact aware of what they are in for. When I say this, I mean that some of these squatters know for sure that they are living on private land, but they are not aware that if the owner of that land was prepared to part with the land at a reasonable fee there would have to be an element of survey that would have to be done on that land. If you tell them;

MR. K LEWA (ctd.):

"You have to form yourselves into a group to raise money to buy the land from the owner and some of this money is for the purpose of the survey of the land for title deeds". They will always tell you: "That is not our problem. All we know is that we have lived here for all these years and if we have to pay for the land, then we shall pay the minimal to the landowner and not necessarily the survey fees". Maybe, the Ministry of Lands and Housing would come up with a system whereby ^{for} such pieces of land where an agreement has been reached between the landowner and the squatters for a period of two years or so, while the later are busy raising the funds, the Ministry of Lands and Housing could ~~be~~ embark on the survey of the land and, eventually, pass the survey fees to the landowners. That is, the survey ^{experts work} should be the responsibility of the Ministry of Lands and Housing.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also say something about the Ministry of Health, particularly, that now there is the debate on the ^{destruction} ~~instruction~~ of drugs and, particularly, expired drugs ~~is~~ going on. This is a noble job that has to be done by the Ministry of Health. I would urge this Ministry to not only go into the pharmacies to check on expired drugs and to ensure that they properly manned, by pharmacists, but also look at the doctors themselves. They are so many dispensing doctors who keep loads and loads of stocks of drugs that have been given to them by pharmaceutical industries to specifically try them on cases. They sell these ^{samples} ~~samples~~ and, they not only do that, but they also keep them in huge quantities to challenge the livelihood of these pharmacies who are just below them practicewise. Who knows, maybe, these doctors themselves dish out expired drugs. An inspection of this nature should go far and beyond the pharmacists into other areas. Many companies in this country as we know set up their own clinics to ^{cater} ~~cater~~ for their workers.

MR. LEWA (Ctd.):

These are companies like the Kenya Breweries, Kenya Airways, Kenya Planters Co-operative Union and many others where you will find that the management is out to ensure that there are medical facilities for their staff. You will be surprised to find out that in these clinics drugs are not handled by professionals. It is the duty of the Ministry of health through the Pharmacy and Poison Board to do the necessary inspection.

I would also like to urge the Ministry of Research Science and Technology as has been pointed out earlier on, to come out and tell us ~~the~~ what ~~they~~ have achieved so far, particularly, in form of the exploitation of our herbal medicines. I think, as Kenyans we are anxious to know what they have come up with. We all know for sure that many of our leaves, weeds and trees have a lot of medicinal potential. We would want to know, at least occasionally, what has come out of their laboratories and for that matter, what our pharmaceutical industries can come out and assist in the manufacture of medicines of local plant origin. I have an example of a specific tree that grows widely out there in Kilifi. This is a newly discovered tree. In India this tree is exploited to its fullest. Its bark is used to make antimalarial drugs and the seeds are squeezed to make paste for sensitive teeth and so on. I am positive that hon. Members here can cite various types of trees in their areas that can be exploited for medicinal values.

AN HON. MEMBER: What is the name of the tree?

MR. LEWA: I have named it. You want the spellings?

AN HON. MEMBER: Yes.

MR. LEWA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is called Mkilifi in Kiswahili to be precise.

I would like now to say something about the encouragement of indigenous Kenyans to set up small industries. I feel

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MR. LEWA (ctd.):

that corporations like the Industrial and Commercial Development Corporation should try to attend meetings called by chiefs and district officers and tell wananchi what benefits they can accrue by approaching their offices for small loans. The Industrial Development Bank ^{can} also inform us the type of small industries that could be opened up in the ~~xx~~ rural areas. They should not let the wananchi think of the sort of projects they set up in the ~~xx~~ rural areas.

With those few, remarks, I beg to support.

END I.....

22.6.88.

JMK

MR. WAMALWA: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me a chance to make a short contribution on the Budget Speech. First, I would like to congratulate the Minister for Finance for coming out with a well balanced budget, particularly with the small man in mind. It was no mean task for the Minister to strike such a balance under the very adverse international economic circumstances. It is a well known fact that there is no nation on earth which is independent unto itself. Each nation's survival and progress depends very much on what happens elsewhere in the international community, and Kenya is no exception to that. Be that as it may, the Minister did his best, particularly in framing a budget that had the interest of the small man, who constitutes the majority of our population, in mind. I would like to congratulate the Minister for Finance, particularly, on the reduction of duty on passenger vehicles. This will do a lot to alleviate the hardships that have been faced in the past by entrepreneurs who wanted to provide public transport for the people and it will also cheapen the cost of transportation for travellers.

Mr. Deputy Speaker left the Chair

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mrs. Ndetei) took the Chair

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would now like to touch on the fate of the informal sector. The informal sector in any country in the world - in some countries it constitutes as much as 75 per cent of Gross Domestic Product - is very important. The informal sector in Kenya is growing at a very fast rate, and you find that the people engaged in cottage industries, jua kali and so forth, are employing other Kenyans thus keeping them away from the streets and away from all kinds of notorious evil schemes that would constitute a threat to our security. I would like to touch on a rather sensitive issue as far as the informal sector is concerned. I have in mind the people involved in second-hand cloths trade. It has now assumed alarming proportions, particularly in Western Kenya, Eldoret and Kitale, where second-hand ^{clothes} ~~cloths~~ that people sell have been rounded up and, in some cases, burnt altogether. This is a very touching issue because the small man who is selling the second-hand cloths does not himself import them; he does not violate

MR. WAMALWA (ctd.):

any Customs regulations, although the cloths are termed as uncustomed goods. The crime is committed at the port of entry, and those who import these cloths^e are usually big men who make their money and go home to perhaps engage in other violations of the law. The small man from the informal sector who buys the cloths to sell and they are a great help to a great many of our people who cannot afford new cloths^e - is the one who loses and not the man who violated Customs regulations.

^{Supporting}
~~I support~~ Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would appeal to the Government, while the whole idea of banning the importation of second-hand cloths, to tighten the situation at the ports ~~of~~ of entry, deal with the big fisho who import these cloths but, in the mean_time, give the small man who has invested his life savings in what he has now in his market stall time to get rid of it and not be allowed to acquire it again. That way, we shall have done some equity in trying to establish a situation where people do not violate Customs regulations. Let not the small ~~x~~ man lose where the big man who committed the original offence has gotten away with it.

Sir, I would like to appeal to the Minister for Industry to consider establishing a major industry in Kitale to attract practising entrepreneurs to go into minor industries in that area. Kitale is looked upon as the bread basket of this country, but it has been left behind as far as industrialisation is concerned. It is a well known fact that before an industry is established, two major factors must be taken into consideration. The first one is the availability of raw materials to feed that industry. The second major factor is the market that would consume the finished product from the industry. In Kitale, our raw materials are basically agricultural, and one feels that the establishment of the ill-fated furfural industry in Eldoret, which was going to depend on maize combs from Kitale, was a very ill considered idea. Eventually, that industry had to close down because it had been situated in the wrong area. I would like to appeal to the Government that while the structure is still in Eldoret, to consider dismantling the structure of that industry and re-erect it in Kitale where maize combs are in abundance. That way, we would save that industry and give Kitale an uplift. At the moment, Kitale remains a farmer's

MR. WAMALWA (ctd.):

town that produces food and, once the food is sold, it becomes almost a ghost town. We have to do something, by way of industrialisation, to save Kitale from total demise. At the moment there are many people in Kitale who cannot find jobs - farms alone cannot provide work for everybody - and one would hope that ^{if} ~~even~~ a modest industrial estate ^{was} established in that ~~the~~ town would keep people working.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to thank the Ministry of Transport and Communications for tarmacking the Kitale Airstrip. Now bigger aircraft can land in Kitale, and this will help to bring Kitale closer to the heart of Kenya. One would hope that Ministry will also ~~can~~ seriously consider improving the rural roads in Kitale to enable the farmers to transport their milk, maize, pigs and other farm products. Some of the roads are in a very bad condition today after the heavy rains, and one would like to appeal to the Ministry to see to it that these roads are improved to enable the farmer to transport his goods easily.

The fourth point I would like to touch upon is the destination of the research farm in Kitale at the moment. Whereas one appreciates the land hunger in this country and the need to settle our people, I think it would be very wrong to sub-divide a research farm that has been carrying out very vital research for the production of the hybrid seeds of maize, wheat and grasses in this country. At the moment, the work of sub-dividing this farm is in progress. The greatest inequity about the whole exercise is that ~~the~~ those who are earmarked to get plots in the research farm at Kitale are already very large land owners. There is a former Assistant Minister who lost this years elections in Eldoret who owns 3,000 acres or more of land, and is down to receive 70 acres of the research farm in Kitale. I feel that if the research farm has to be sub-divided and given to the ~~poor~~ people, then it must be given to those who genuinely do not have an acre of land anywhere. It would be wrong to sub-divide this vital asset to the research of agriculture in this country and then give it to those who already have too much. This would be more or less a cynical interpretation of the Biblical saying that those who have more shall be added unto them. If the farm has to be allocated to the people, then let it go

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MR. WAMALWA (ctd.):

to the genuinely landless people. However, my suggestion is that that farm should be left intact to serve the commonwealth of all Kenyans and let research take place there. It should not be given to anybody whatsoever.

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MR. WAMALWA (CTD.):

Finally, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, I would like to appeal to the Office of the President. Whereas the jurisdiction of chiefs in this country is very important and vital for the good order of administration, some chiefs exceed their powers a little bit. I believe that they have too much protection. Some hon. Members read the newspapers yesterday and noticed that there is a chief in my area - he is the chief of a location called ~~Kitale~~^{Kimilili}, and his name is Julius Mate - who is a frustrated politician and would like to punish those people who did not support the candidate of his choice. It is very well known in Kitale that he did not support me. In fact, he actively campaigned against me. His going to the point of refusing to sign a Harambee funds drive application by a church, just because an elder from that church queued for me, is a very sad comment on the part of the Administration in the country at the moment. Whereas the chief is entitled to support a candidate and has the right to vote for a candidate of his choice, it would be wrong to punish a particular church as an institution, just because an elder from that church supported me and the chief did not support me or he hates me. I think it would be very wrong for chiefs to exercise their powers in that manner.

All in all, however, one is happy that the country is moving forward, as is our economy, in spite of all the problems in the international community, and we all support the efforts of the Minister for Finance to keep our economy within shape.

With those few words, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, I beg to support.

MR. KILIKU: On a point of order, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker. I did not want to take my hon. friend's time when he was speaking. Could he now substantiate his remark by naming the former Assistant Minister who was earmarked for allocation of land in Kitale, when he already had 3,000 acres of land? We would like to know his name.

MR. WAMALWA: Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, the name of the man is ^{anap} William Saina, who owns 3,000 acres of land in Uasin Gishu and is earmarked to receive 70 acres of the research farm in Kitale.

stet THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Omido): ~~Mr. Omido~~
 Temporary Deputy Speaker, firstly, I would like to congratulate the Minister for Finance on the manner in which he so effectively presented his Budget Speech to this House. A lot has already been said in this regard. However, one wonders why some of us in this country do not seem to appreciate the situation that could arise out of frustrating our local industries. Not long ago, on the Floor of this House---

MR. BIDU: On a point of order, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker. Is it in order to refer to Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker as Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker?

HON. MEMBERS: Yes. Yes, it is. No, it is not.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Omido): Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, not long ago, on the Floor of this House, we discussed the importation of sugar into the country, which seriously threatened hundreds of jobs in our sugar industry. We also discussed in this House last year the importation of gunny bags. On the Floor of this House, we have also discussed the question of the Kenya Meat Commission and Uplands Bacon Factory. Currently, there has also been talk of imported gunny bags. All these things have threatened thousands of jobs while His Excellency the President is striving very hard to create employment ^{opportunities}. He realises that unemployed people in any community pose a danger to security. I think ~~that~~ our law is toothless, and I believe that strong action should be taken against any people who import things that can be manufactured, or are manufactured, in this country in order to protect our own industries and our jobs.

Only recently, when we were discussing the Kenya Meat Commission, it transpired that a number of big people in this country were involved in inflating the price of cattle. This let the Kenya Meat Commission down because it could not make any profit when the price of cattle was higher than the value of the cattle bought.

S. We also have in this country parastatal bodies that have been referred to. A lot of money has gone down the drain through these bodies, but the

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Omido)(Ctd.):

problem is not the parastatal bodies themselves, but the people who man them because they have no concern for the welfare of other people and do not seem to have any concern for the stability and the economy of this country. So, instead of our talking about selling parastatal bodies to individuals, we should go straight and get at those people who are responsible for letting down these bodies and punish them. These are public institutions in which the public has invested a lot of money, and we cannot allow a situation where we are just going to say, "Okay. Money has been lost, so let the matter rest", while the people responsible for this are there, having made money and acquired property that we can all see. We should get at these fellows and make them pay what they owe. We should get them punished according to the law. It is no good just talking; we must take action.

There was also the importation of coffee in which a lot of money was said to have been taken outside this country from the sweat of our workers who toil on their farms picking coffee and taking it to the factory. A lot of money was sent outside the country. We do not know what has happened, although we understand that the people responsible were arrested. Some of their friends took mattresses to them in custody. However, we do not know exactly what has happened. The law must have teeth. It should punish these fellows firmly. We must say that we cannot continue to condone these fellows. If they are being condoned because they contribute a few shillings to Harambee funds drives, it is now time we said that enough is enough and we take action, be these fellows Europeans, Asians or Africans.

We also have the Kenya Bureau of Standards. For 25 years now, we have been enjoying protection, but the quality of some of our bread and clothes today is not all that good. Even when you take a new shirt, coat or suit to the laundry today, you wonder what has happened to it when it comes out. After 25 years, the Kenya Bureau of Standards should be able to do something good. It should say, "We are 25 years old now and are mature people. Our standards must be international."

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Omido)(Ctd.):

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, this year, His Excellency the President took the bold step of increasing the intake of our university students. The number of students entering the university now is so big that I really get frightened. Are we creating enough jobs so that when these young fellows come out they will find employment? All these things we are talking about - the people who are ruining our economy, importing goods, lowering standards and doing other such things - do not go towards the creation of employment ^{opportunities}. Unless we take action against these ^{Practices} things, we must know that we are sitting on dynamite. When these students come out of the university, they expect that, just like ^{us} we here, they will have something to do to earn their living and enjoy life. However, when they come out and find no employment, and then they see, as an hon. Member over there has just said, that somebody has 3,000 acres of land and is waiting to receive another 70 acres from a research farm, it will not be good.

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THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Omido): Ctd:

These are not the things that help this country. Leaders must know that whatever action they take, they should do so in the best interest of this country. The question of that kind of grabbing is very dangerous.

As I am talking now, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, everybody in this hon. House knows that the building fund was abolished by His Excellency the President less than a month ago. Today, parents who are seeking admission in Standard One for their children next year are told to pay the same money which they were required to pay before the abolition of the building fund. This fund has now acquired a new name. The parents are now told that they are not paying the building fund but Harambee fund. Something is wrong somewhere. When the Head of State says something, other people become so clever and twist it.

I would like to say that that kind of thing is not helping us at all but is frustrating the parents. The parents now think that the Government is taking them for a ride. They might think that the President was just taking them for a ride and yet it was made very clear that there will be no building fund. If people want to build schools, then they must organise Harambees so that the money realised can be spent there and then.

Since these clever fellows will want to continue to exploit the parents, they have renamed the fund "Harambee fund."

We in the City of Nairobi, know the problems of the City Commission. We know that the Commission has a lot of problems such as lack of finance and so on. The Commission owns houses in various parts of the City and it has been very difficult to maintain them. The cost of maintenance has been very high and due to lack of finance, the Commission has found it impossible to maintain the house. They are not doing anything about the houses at all.

I would like to propose that the Government looks at this situation and agree to sell these houses to those ~~occupying~~ occupying them.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Omido) Ctd:

If this is done, the houses will be maintained. This is because if they are left the way they are, they deteriorate and very soon, there will be no accommodation for thousands of people.

I beg to support.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND PHYSICAL PLANNING (Mr. Wagura): Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy for giving me this chance Speaker, Sir, to join my hon. colleagues in congratulating the Minister for Finance for the manner in which he ^{moved the} Budget speech. We have had many Budget speeches in the past and we congratulate the Minister for this particular one. Many projects have come up in the country and all of us are happy. The Ministry of Finance should tackle its problems directly without much ^{delay} ~~again~~. I have in mind the aspect of planning. The Ministry has professional planners who should plan what can be catered for adequately.

I have in mind those settlement schemes which were started 25 years ago - since we attained our Independence - and the infrastructures which were then constructed but were meant for very few people. Population has now gone up and the Ministry should plan properly and make sure that water projects and other amenities are provided.

I know some settlement schemes where people were allocated land but to-date, they do not have title deeds. We would like to improve the agricultural output because the population is going up and in the next 16 years, this country will be required to feed over 35 million people. We must improve our agricultural output. One way of doing that is to improve water projects in those areas and to give the people title deeds so that they get financial assistance to improve their farming.

It is my hope that the Minister will take note of that and ensure that his planners come up with proper planning. We know that we cannot cater for all projects in this country, but there are some areas where we should put a lot effort, plan properly so that we cater for development in those areas.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND PHYSICAL PLANNING (Mr. Wagura) Ctd:

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, you appreciate the fact that we have projects which were started many years ago but are not completed to-date. We should complete those projects first. I do not see the reason why we should have so many mushrooming projects which we cannot complete. All of them are now uncompleted. I would like to appeal to the Ministry to find out the best way to complete those projects so that when new ones are started, we know what we have achieved. We should not start so many ~~of them~~ ^{Project} which we cannot complete.

Today, almost all Government Ministries, including parastatal organisation, owe a lot of money to companies and individuals for services rendered. I would like to suggest that we pay for the services which have been rendered. The Government gets a very bad name when so many people keep on complaining that they have not been paid for the work they did, say, at Parliament Buildings, in Nyandarua, Samburu, in a certain hospital and so on. This is very serious and I hope that the Ministry will take note of this and clear those debts. We do not want to give the Government a bad name since it is trying its best to see that the wananchi are assisted in all ways. We must protect the good name of this country. We know how much the Government has done for the wananchi and particularly His Excellency the President who has ~~done~~ done a lot. We should not overlook the fact that the good name of this country must be taken care of.

I would like to make an appeal to the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Livestock Development. We have a problem - many speakers have talked about this one - in some ^{livestock rearing} areas and artificial insemination services should be improved. I have Nyandarua District and other areas in mind. The source of income in these areas is milk and beef. We have not been having proper artificial insemination services in those areas for a long time. It is not that money is not available but the problem is that there are no suitable vehicles for ~~the~~ roads in those areas. The roads

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND PHYSICAL PLANNING (Mr. Wagura) Ct.

are not good and the Ministry provides saloon cars. These cars are not suitable for those roads. A lot of money is wasted in this way. We should buy vehicles which can cope with the roads we have in some areas. Some areas do not have murrum or tarmac roads. It is very important that we have proper vehicles to suit the nature of roads in some areas.

The other thing which I would like to talk about is soft loans that we receive from donors. Some donors give us vehicles or machinery that cannot be repaired due to lack of spare parts.

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THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND PHYSICAL PLANNING (Mr. Wagura) (Ctd.):

Madam Temporary Deputy while we appreciate this as a nation, we in Government feel that whoever wants to give us those donations, should give us something that is serviceable. There is no point in somebody ^{from} ~~in~~/a foreign country saying, "We gave Kenya 80 or 100 vehicles", only to find that after one or two years, those vehicles are all grounded. So, let them give us vehicles that can give us proper service. Here, I have in mind some vehicles that were given to the City Commission of Nairobi a few years ago. Today, the City Commission is not able to collect all the garbage in the City because all these vehicles have been grounded, although they are a relatively new. So, I would like to appeal to those who decide to give us any donations to give us something that is durable and reparable.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, you will also recall that we have had some donations in the form of medicine which has been dumped in Kenya. You will find that shortly after this medicine is brought here it just expires and becomes no longer useful. We appeal to whoever wants to give us donations, to give us something that is related to our needs here.

The other important point which I would like to raise, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, is with regard to the awarding of tenders and contracts. We have had cases where projects have never been completed after contracts being given to the wrong people. Before we give out any contracts, we should find out the past experience of the contractors whom we give these contracts. We know that there are able people in this country; we know that we have experienced engineers in this country and so on. So, let us issue these contracts and tenders to people who can really render the service that is required of them. I know of quite a number of projects which were given to some people but have not been completed because their contracts were given to the wrong contractors while ~~the~~ ^{the} contractors who could manage the job properly were left out.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, when all is said and done, there is one important fact that I would like to mention here. We as elected representatives of the people in this House including the councillors and all other leaders in the

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND PHYSICAL PLANNING (Mr. Wagura)(Ct country, need to co-operate at all times. There is no way in which we can assist His Excellency the President apart from emulating him to bring about unity in the country. This is especially so for hon. Members of this House and other politicians. There is no way in which His Excellency the President is going to develop this country single-handedly. Therefore, I appeal to hon. Members of this House and all other elected leaders in the country to give His Excellency the President all the necessary support in his endeavour to develop this country and raise the living standards of wananchi in this country. This is of paramount importance because there is no way in which we are going to assist His Excellency the President apart from supporting him in whatever he does.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR FINANCE (Mr. Keah): Jambo la nidhamu.

Ahsante sana Madam Naibu Spika wa Kuda. Huyu msimulizi aliyekwishasimulia, amesema vizuri sana, lakini inaonekana kuna matatizo katika Bunge hili wakati anayekalia Kiti ni mwanamke. Nasema hivyo kwa sababu haeleweki kama tunamwita Madam Spika, au Bw. Spika. Nijuavyo ni kwamba ikiwa anayekalia Kiti ni mwanamke, tunamwita Madam Spika. Kwa hivyo, Madam Spika, ningetaka ^{utoe} ~~utoe~~ uamuzi wako ili tuelewe kabisa kama tutakuwa tukikwita Madam Spika au Bw. Spika.

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mrs. Idetei): I understand that there was a previous ruling on this matter, but please ^{kindly} address me as Madam Speaker.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT (Mr. Kuguru): I am thankful to you, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, for allowing me to associate myself with other hon. Members of this House to congratulate the Minister for Finance for having produced such an acceptable Budget for this country this time. While I am grateful to the Minister for what he has done, I would like to request the Government to try and plan ahead, particularly in the field of education. Today, the burden of educating our children is increasing every year due to the ever increasing population in this country. Therefore, I think what we should do now is to plan how to create employment opportunities for our young people.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT (Mr. Kuguru)(ctd.):

As you know, it is very difficult to get new jobs in this country today. This is mainly because our income depends on agriculture. Therefore, we should now plan to build more industries so that many young men and women can be employed in these industries. If we can do so, then the question of importing items which are not necessary, should not arise. The Minister responsible for issuing/licence ^{import} for goods which are not necessary in this country, should be advised to stop licensing these people. People who are importing these things are not to blame at all. Therefore, if the Minister continues to give these people licences to import goods into this country, then we cannot blame them for doing so. Therefore I appeal to the Minister who is responsible for issuing these import licences not to allow the importation into this country, of goods which are not required here, particularly when such goods are manufactured in this country.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, I appeal to the Ministry of Finance in conjunction with the Ministry of Industry to plan for more industries to be constructed in this country. This is only a piece of advice that I am giving to them and not a command, and I would like to appeal to them to take this advice seriously because it is necessary for us to get many industries going on/ⁱⁿthis country in order to make it economically independent.

With regard to agriculture, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, since we cannot produce ^{chemicals and herbicides} fertilizers/in this country, the importation of these things should be done on time before the rains come. I am saying this because sometimes the importation of herbicides like copper for spraying coffee is done after rains have already started. If these herbicides are imported before December, then we can spray our coffee in January and February which is ^{right} the/time for spraying to prepare the coffee for bearing the crop. Therefore, the importation of fertilizers ^{should be} chemicals and herbicides ~~be~~ done on time so that we can have them available in our plantations before the rains comes.

with regard to
Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, /the payment of coffee to the farmer,
Government should make sure that the Coffee Board of Kenya and the Kenya Planters

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT (Mr. Kuguru)(Ctd.):

Co-operative Union have enough money to ^{give} advance to farmers whether their crop has been delivered to the Kenya Planters Co-operative Union or not, so that they can afford to pay school fees for their children.

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THE ASSISTANT MINISTER, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT (Mr. Kuguru)(ctd.):
 Therefore, the Ministry should be advised that the money/^{be}made
 available/ to the farmers - before January, April and August so that those who
 solely depend on coffee, and other cash crops, can get money to
 pay ~~z~~ for their childrens' school fees. The crop is there, and
 even if it is wet, it will be delivered once it dries up. Therefore,
 the advice we are giving here is vital and necessary. It should
 be appreciated that our farming is essential and beneficial to us.
 If the farmers can get money/^{in time}to pay for their childrens' school
 fees, then our problem will be over.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, industries should be
 planned so that our youngsters may get jobs.

I would now like to talk about ~~z~~ health. Hospitals
 are important institutions. We know that some drugs come into
 the country and then they expire. When this happens, there crops
 up a shortage of drugs. During this period, when a patient goes
 to a hospital, he is given a prescription to go and buy drugs
 from a chemist's shop. Sometimes, you find that that patient
 does not have the money ~~z~~ with which to buy the drug. Since
 we have able Ministers in the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry
 of Health, they ~~z~~ should look into this matter and have drugs
 readily available in hospitals so that patients, once their
 diseases have been diagnosed, can be treated there and then.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, we are grateful that
 we have a President ~~z~~ who is generous, kind, and never ~~z~~ gets
 tired; all the time ~~z~~ he is talking. You would even wonder whether
 people like the Reverend Alexander Muge, who keep on criticising
 the Government and saying things which are not acceptable in this
 country, should be allowed to be saying the things they are saying
 at this time. The Government is doing all it can to help its people.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT (Mr. Kaguru)(ctd.):

The ordinary man might think that these people are sympathising with the wananchi, but they are not doing anything to help the people; they are ~~a~~ just accusing the Government ~~for~~^{of} imaginary things. They just talk for the sake of it - just to be heard. Even if someone would like to become a politician, he should talk sense - some thing to benefit the country.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, I would now like to talk about roads in tea and coffee plantations. Since it is impossible to have all these roads tarmacked, it would be helpful to cover such roads with gravel, or murrum, so as to make them all-weather. There are so many such roads in the countryside by which we are expected to transport our coffee, tea, milk et cetera even during the rainy season. These roads, since they are so essential, should be made all-weather so that they become passable during the ~~xx~~ rainy season. If this is done, we can do our farming comfortably.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (Mr. Awori): Thank you, Madam Speaker, for allowing me to associate myself with ~~my~~ my colleagues to comment on the Budget, which I would call a sensible Budget.

Everything has its time. Children at home sometimes say, "Kila kitu kina wakati wake". The way I have seen this Budget is that it is one of give-and-take. The Minister has used the traditional methods of finding extra funds to help the development of this country, like increasing the prices of luxury items, but at the same time, recognized the fact that vehicles are no longer a luxury but a necessity. He saw it fit to reduce duty on certain vehicles in order to help the middle-class Kenyan to afford a

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (Mr. Awori)(ctd.):

vehicle. For that, we would like to congratulate the Minister very much. I would like, in fact, to show gratitude to His Excellency the President, for maintaining, or keeping, the Professor in that position, to help bring about a Budget such as the one he has brought. I would also like to thank him for the greater incentives he has given to industrialists ^{who} ~~that~~ choose to go into rural areas. N.P. Something that many times We continue to forget is that 35 per cent of our population is in the rural areas. There is no reason why we should continue repeating the mistake the so-called developed countries have made by creating huge megalopolis - big cities. We would like to follow the Swiss system where they have small townships all over the rural areas. I would like to see more industries going to the rural areas. I would like the Minister to go a step further. At the moment he has encouraged industrialists to go into the rural areas. This is just the first stage. N.P. The second stage should be tax holidays for the industrialists who go into rural areas. This should be given particularly during the first ~~five~~ five years of profitability. If a genuine industrialist goes to the rural areas and knows that during the first five years he will only have the problem of breaking even, this will encourage more of them to follow suit. When he starts making profits, such profits should not be taxed for, at least, five years. I say this because if an industrialist prefers to set up ^{textile} ~~an~~ ~~exterior~~ industry in Samia, which is 300 miles from Nairobi, for instance, it is an unfair competition with someone who is already at the market place, like in Nairobi.

END N 

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (Mr. Awori) (Ctd.):

Therefore, if such an industrialist is given a tax holiday, at least, the remission of tax will help him in transporting of his goods into the market place like Nairobi ^{and} then he can compete very fairly.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to request the Minister for Finance to ^{consider} very seriously the question of completely removing ^{duty} duties from ~~tax~~ items that are used by the disabled persons. You know that every time, we have to import equipment for the disabled people and after we go to the Ministry, we eventually get duty remission. It would save a lot of time, both for the people who are working for the disabled people ^{and the Ministry} if this became ~~an~~ automatic ^{and} the ~~duties~~ ^{duty} were removed. I can assure the Minister that there are very few people who are involved in the welfare of the disabled people who will use this as a loop-hole to bring in things that are not necessarily required by the disabled people. We would also like encouragement to ~~be~~ given to the manufacturers of equipment for the disabled people in this country. In the same way, we would like the ~~bringing in~~ of machines, tools or equipment which will help the manufacture of these ~~ix~~ items duty free and at the same time allow the manufacturers ^a tax holiday.

We would like to protect the local industry genuinely. It has been stated here by almost every speaker ~~that~~ about the unfortunate situation that is going on now where local industries are almost ^{going} closing down because those who are importing ~~materials~~ ^{goods} that are being made here. I want to go a step further and say that ^{severe} punishment should be included.

For instance, the gunny bags which are supposed to be off-loaded in Mombasa, ~~I would like to suggest that they are~~ ^{should be} off-loaded and then set on fire so that the Sh.20 or Sh.30 million that

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (Mr. Awori) (Ctd.):
 represent those gunny bags go up in smoke. If we take that
 action two or three times, I am sure they will stop.

I would like to turn to the question of protection of
 wildlife. In fact, this is not something which is out of place.
 We have got very few avenues of industries in this country; one
 of our biggest industries now is tourism. Tourists normally
 come here because they are attracted by the magnificent wildlife
 that we have in this country. We do not realize that we are now
 beginning to cut down, to kill and to finish this wildlife.
 Almost every day, even if it does not appear in our local
 newspapers, ~~everyday~~ we are getting information about wildlife
 which ~~is~~ is still being slaughtered. I would like to assure this
 august House that these tourists who come to this country, if
 they realize or if they know that there are very few elephants,
 there are hardly any rhinoceroses, there are no teeming wildlife,
 they will not be able to come into our country at all. ~~The~~
 The surprising thing is that it is known ^{that} by quite a number of
 our own people are killing these wild animals. It is as if
 they are far removed from the difficulties that we are facing
 here. It is almost as if everything His Excellency the President
 is speaking of - being proud of our own country, proud of what
 we have - goes into deaf ears. This is because if anybody or
 anyone who listens to His Excellency the President extols the
 virtues of this country, a person like that would not dare load
 his gun and shoot ~~at~~ any animal. There are those who use the
 excuse that they are cropping. Only the other day, I was talking
 to somebody about one or two elephants that had been shot around
 Narok. I was surprised to hear that it is stated ~~that~~ that that
 was cropping; there is no such a thing as cropping because, right
 now, the number of elephants that we have ^{got} are not enough.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (Mr. Awori) (Ctd.):

If you now go to Amboseli Game Reserve, you hardly meet any elephant. Every time we used to drive along Mombasa Road, around Manyani, you had to ~~wait~~ sometimes wait/for around five to ten minutes when the big jumbos were crossing the road. Today, you can find hardly anything of the sort. We would like our wildlife to be protected and I would like to see that it is us, the indigenous Kenyans who are in the forefront of this.

I would like to thank the Government for having passed the Cotton Bill. I want to associate myself with ~~the~~ my fellow old hon. Member who is a co-operator who was speaking right now about co-operative societies in reference to coffee. I want to confine myself to cotton. Having seen that cotton has now been given ^{back} to the farmer, I would like to see the Ministry of Finance make funds available now to ensure that the cotton farmers will be paid for their cotton immediately they deliver ^{it}. This is the only way in which the areas that

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

MR. BIDU: Asante sana Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Kwanza kuchaguliwa ^{na wa Muda} nataka kukupongeza kwa ~~kuchaguliwa~~ Naibu Spika katika Bunge hili la Sita.

Ningependa pia kumshukuru Waziri wa Fedha kwa sababu Bajeti ya mwaka huu ilikuwa sawa sawa. Ijapokuwa watu watailaumu hapa na pale, lakini kwa vile uchumi wa hii ulivyo, naona kuwa Waziri wa Fedha anapasa ^W kupewa sifa nyingi. Vitu vingi ambavyo vimeongezwa bei ni vya raha na starehe. Lakini vitu ambavyo vinawahusu wananchi wengi wa nchi hii kama vile ~~hizi~~ unga ambavyo hata masikini anahitaji kununua ^{havi kuguzwa} ~~hasi kuguzwa~~. Kwa hivyo, namshukuru Waziri kwa hayo. Kitu ambacho ningependa kusema ni kuwa ^{bati na kumshukuru} ningependa Waziri azingatie sana mambo ya ~~hizi~~ bajeti ndogo; kusikuweko na bajeti hizi ndogo. Hizi bajeti ndogo zinatuudhi na kutufanya

MR. BIDU (Ctd.):

tufikirie kwamba sisi hatuangaliwi sawa sawa. Tungependelea kuwa Bajeti ikisomwa hapa iwe ndiyo ~~ihakwirik~~ itakayotumika mwaka wa fedha mzima na z kusiwe na bajeti ndogo. Nasema hivyo kwa sababu katika nchi yetu ya Kenya, ni lazima tuwafikirie wale wenzetu ambao hawawezi kuwa hapa Bungeni nasi. Ni lazima tuwafikirie wale wenzetu ambao hawajiwezi; ni lazima pia tuwafikirie wale wenzetu ambao hawana kazi na ni lazima tuwafikirie wale wenzetu ambao hawana namba ya kujipatia mahitaji ya kisasa. Ni kweli kuwa nchi yetu inasonga mbele lakini ni lazima tufikirie ~~kuwa~~ ^{Kwamba} kuna wenzetu ~~xi~~ vijijini ambao hawawezi kujipatia hata mfuko moja wa unga. Bajeti ndogo ndogo zimekuwa ni kitu cha kawaida; ~~haxhaxax~~ tukishasoma Bajeti kama ya mwaka huu, baada ya siku kadhaa unasikia kuwa bei ya vibiriti imeongezwa kwa peni moja, bei ya unga imeongezwa, bei ya sukari imeongezwa na kadhalika. Hii humpa shida mtu ambaye hajiwezi kifedha. Nasimama hapa kusema ^{Kwamba} ~~kuwa~~, kama vile tunavyoambiwa kuwa Kenya iko mbioni, ni lazima nasi pia tuwe mbioni. Bajeti hii ni lazima pia iwe mbioni kwa sababu Kenya iko mbioni.

Ningependa kusema kuwa, watu wa bara wakizungumzia kuhusu kahawa na chai, nasi watu wa pwani huzungumzia habari ya mazi. Nataka jambo hili litiliwe maanani sana kwa sababu ni mtu wa pwani anayeumia siku zote. Mazi haufikiriwi, muembe ~~kuwa~~ ~~haufikiriwi~~ mkorosho z haufikiriwi. Tunashukuru kwa sababu tumepewa Bixa Industry kule pwani.

END 

MR. BIDU (CTD):

Lakini hakujaundwa kamati ya kuangalia ~~kuangalia~~ kwa makini na kuona mnazi una faida gani. Hii ndiyo ~~kuangalia~~ sababu unaona kuwa ~~ku~~ kila tunapopandisha bei ya kahawa, bei ya ~~ku~~ mbata haipandishwi. Kwa hivyo, ningeiomba Wizara ya Fedha ifikirie sana kupandisha bei ya mbata kwa sababu hiyo ~~ku~~ ndiyo kahawa ya mtu wa ~~ku~~ pwani, mtu wa pwani hana kahawa au ^{majani}chai; kile alichona nacho ni mnazi, mhogo ⁿⁱ na mkorosho. ~~Kwa~~ Kwa hivyo, kwa vile tunaambiwa Kenya ni moja, na sisi tunajua ~~kwamba~~ Kenya ni moja, tuna ^{taka}watu wa bara "wanaponyonyeshwa titi" watu wa ^{Pwani}~~pwani~~ pia "wanyonyeshwe titi". Hii ni kwa sababu sisi ~~ni~~ ni kitu kimoja, na sioni ⁿⁱkwa nini mbata, ambayo ndiyo "kahawa" huko ⁿⁱpwani, isahauliwe. Kila wakati watu wanaongea juu ya kahawa na ^{majani}chai, lakini sijasikia hata mtu mmoja akiongea juu ya mnazi. Kwa hivyo ninasema kwamba, kwa vile sisi ni kitu kimoja, ni lazima tuzungumze kwa umoja.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nikiwa mtu anayetoka pwani ninajua taabu watu wanayopata. Sisi tuna minazi mingi; pengine ⁿⁱtuna minazi mingi kuliko kahawa. Lakini ajabu ni kwamba ~~siki~~ sijasikia hata siku moja kwamba mbata za mnazi zimeuzwa mahali, au mafuta yake yametengenezwa na kuuzwa ^{ng'ambo,}ng'ambo kama inavyofanyika na kahawa. Badala ya jambo hilo kufanyika, huwa tunasikia kwamba mafuta ya nazi yanaingizwa nchini ~~ku~~kutoka ng'ambo. Kwa hivyo, kama tunataka utajiri wa haraka hapa Kenya, ~~ningi~~ ningeiomba mnazi ufikiriwe zaidi. Mnazi unatupatia vitu vingi kama vile matandiko, mbata ambazo hutupatia mafuta, sabuni na vitu vingine. ~~Kwa~~

Pia ~~ningi~~ ningeiomba viwanda ambavyo tunavizungumzia visiwe vinajengwa katika miji kama Nairobi na Mombasa tu. Inafaa vingine vijengwe huko mashambani. ~~Vile vile~~ Vile vile kuna tofauti nyingine ninayoiona; kila mtambo wa ~~nazi~~ nazi, au ⁿⁱkitu kingine, unashikiliwa na wageni. Ningeiomba Waafrika wapewe nafasi ya kujenga viwanda vya nazi, mananazi na vitu vingine katika sehemu za mashambani ili wananchi waveze kupata kazi kwa wingi. Hivi sasa hatuna kiwanda chochote, ~~siki~~ isipokuwa kile cha bixa. Kila kiwanda ~~sabacho~~ kimejengwa kimejengwa

MR. BIDU (CTD):

sehemu nyingine; kiwanda cha mihogo kimejengwa sehemu nyingine; kiwanda cha mananazi, ingawa sisi tunayakuza mananazi, kimejengwa Thika, na kiwanda cha sabuni kiko Mombasa. Sasa, kwa vile tunazungumzia maendeleo ya mashambani, ni juu ya Serikali kuhakikisha kwamba viwanda hivi vinajengwa katika sehemu za mashambani ili wananchi wapate kazi, ~~inafaa viwanda vijengwe katika sehemu za mashambani ili wananchi wote wapate kazi~~ badala ya kujazana katika miji ya Nairobi na Mombasa wakitafuta kazi.

Dw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kitu kingine ambacho ningependa kuisisitiza ni juu ya maji ^{huko} katika Kwale, na hasa huko kwangu Kinango. Ninalishukuru Bunge hili kwa sababu liliipitisha Hoja yangu kuhusu maji. Lakini ninasikitika kwa sababu katika Bajeti hii sioni pesa zozote zilizotengewa mradi wowote wa maji. Sioni chochote ambacho kimefungwa sehemu yangu, ingawa tulipitisha Hoja hapa kuhusu maji na pia inajulikana kuwa ^{sehemu ya} Kinango ina taabu ya maji; sioni pesa ambazo zimetengwa ili kuinunulia sehemu yangu mifereji. Ingawa ni kawaida kwa Hoja iliyopitishwa kuchukua muda mrefu kabla ya kutekelezwa, ^{ningawomba} ~~na ningawomba~~ Waziri wa Fedha kuangalia na kututengea kiasi fulani cha pesa, hata kama ni ^{wakati wa} Supplementary Estimates, ili tuanze kunywa maji.

Kitu kingine ambacho ~~ni~~ ningependa kuongeza ni juu ya mikopo. ~~ni~~ Haifai kuwe na tofauti katika utoaji mikopo. Mara nyingi nimeona kuwa mtu wa Kinango akienda kuomba mkopo, anatakiwa atoe dhamana. Yeye ~~ni masikini~~ mwenyewe ni masikini, hana kitu lakini ~~na~~ anataka mkopo ajiendeleze ili asiwasumbue watu akiwaambia kuwa hana kazi, lakini ^{Kampuni} institution inayotoa mikopo inasisitiza kwamba ni lazima awe na dhamana. Ninafikiri kuwa jambo hili limerudisha nyuma maendeleo katika sehemu yangu. Kwa hivyo, ningependa mikopo itolewe bila vizuizi vyo vyote. Ikiwa chifu amedhibitisha kwamba mtu anaweza kulipa, basi mtu huyo ~~anapewe~~ mkopo kwa sababu sisi hatuna hati za

MR. BLDU (CTD):

kumiliki mashamba

AN. HON. MEMBER: Mna bahati mbaya!

MR. BIDU: Hii si bahati mbaya; ni kwa sababu tumefinywa. Sote tunapenda mambo mazuri, lakini kule w kwetu Kinango tuna group ranches, ambapo sehemu kubwa ya ardhi ina hati moja ya kumiliki shamba. Kwa hivyo, mtu mmoja hawezi kuitumia k hati hiyo ya shamba popote. Kwa hivyo, ningeoomba kwamba mtu wa Kinango asisumbuliwe na makampuni ya kutoa mikopo kwa kuitishwa hati ya shamba. Sisi hatuna kitu chochote cha kutoa kama dhamana; hata nyumba zetu hazina hati. Kwa hivyo, ni wajibu wa Serikali kuona kwamba mtu kama huyo anasaidiwa. Haifai kwa mashirika kama Industrial and Commercial Development Corporation kuwa na masharti magumu. Kuna watu ambao wanataka kuanzisha kazi zao chini ya mpango wa 'Jua Kali', na tunaishukuru Serikali sana kwa kuanzisha huu mpango. Lakini si watu wote wanaoweza kupewa k mikopo chini ya mpango huo.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ikiwa mtu binafsi anataka kuanzisha kazi yake chini ya mpango wa "Jua Kali", na aende kuomba mkopo katika shirika fulani, haifai asumbuliwe. Kumekuwa na mtindo huo wa watu k kusumbuliwa kwa kuitishwa hati za kumiliki mashamba au nyumba, hata kama ~~kw~~ hawana kitu. Hata kama mimi Mbunge nikienda huko nitaitishwa hati hizo, ingawa sina kitu. Mimi ni Mbunge lakini sina mali; nikienda hapo nitaibishwa mbele ya mtu wangu ninayekwenda kumsaidia. Nitaambiv "Mhe Bidu, leta hati ya kumiliki, ~~sh~~ hata kama ni ya gari", ambayo sina

Ahsante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda; ninaiunga mkono Hoja h

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR PLANNING AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

(Mr. Ogle): Ahsante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa kunipa nafasi hii ili kuungana na wenzangu katika kumpongeza Waziri wetu wa Fedha kwa kuweza kuwasilisha Bajeti, ambayo tunaweza kuiita ya mwananchi. Hii ni kwa sababu katika Bajeti ya mwaka huu matakwa ya mwananchi wa kawaida yametiliwa maanani. Hii ni, ^{kwa} sababu Bajeti

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR PLANNING AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Ogle
(ctd):

hii ~~z~~ haikuongeza bei ya chakula, ambacho ni kitu cha muhimu sana kwa mwananchi wa kawaida, haikuongezwa. Pia ~~kumpongezaxWaziri~~ ninaichukua fursa hii kumpongeza Waziri kwa kuzingatia maongozi ya Mtukufu Rais ya kuyajali maslahi yengine katika Bajeti yake. Vile vile, ninaichukua fursa hii kumshukuru na kumpongeza Mtukufu Rais kwa kuliongoza taifa hili kwa njia inayofaa. ~~katixx~~ Jambo hili limetuwezesha kuishi kwa amani kama ilivyo sasa.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, katika hotuba zetu juu ya Bajeti, mara kwa mara huwa tunazungumza juu ya huduma ^{moja} muhimu kwa wananchi, ambayo ni ~~z~~ maji. Kama sote tujuavyo, maji ni swala la kitaifa.

END P 

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR PLANNING AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Ogle) (Ctd.):

Bi Naibu Spika wa Muda pia ninaipongeza Serikali yetu tukufu kupitia Wizara ya ~~Maji~~ Ustawi wa Maji kwa juhudi ambazo inafanya mara kwa mara kuha-kikisha kwamba wananchi kote nchini wamepata maji ya kutosha. Hata hivyo hatutakosa ^{kuomba} ~~kuuliza~~ zaidi hasa wananchi wa sehemu za jangwa wafikiriwe zaidi. Ninaposema hivyo niko ^{na} mfano wa mawakilisho yangu, huko kuna visima vya maji ambavyo vilikuwa vimechimbwa na Livestock Marketing Division. Lakini baada ya hawa Livestock Marketing Division kuondoa ng'ombe ^{wao} huko hivi visima havifanyi kazi tena ~~xx~~ maana zile mashine za kupiga maji zimeondolewa tena. Shimo liko na maji yako lakini kile kitu ambacho kinakosa ni ile mashine ya kupiga maji kutoka kwa kisima. Hivi visima ^{viko ni} karibu sita. ^{Ninaomba} ~~Ninazuliza~~ Wizara ya Ustawi wa Maji ifikirie pamoja na Wizara ya Ustawi wa Mifugo ili waweze kuchukua hivi visima na wapeleke mashine za kupiga maji ili wananchi waweze kupata maji ya kutosha.

^{Fedha} Waziri wa ^{Hazina} ~~Hazina~~ juzi katika Bajeti yake, alikuwa akitafuta njia za ~~kupeleka~~ kuweza kupata pesa zaidi. Mimi ^{ninajua} ~~na~~ mahali ambapo ~~ninajua~~ tunapoteza ushuru fulani na hapo ni sehemu za mpakani, border post. Sehemu za mpakani ni muhimu sana kwa nchi yetu ~~xx~~ maana ni mahali ambapo ^{bidhaa} ~~bidhaa~~ ^{hvipitia} ~~vinapitia~~ na hapo tunaweza kupata ushuru. Kuna gazetted Border Post ambayo inaitwa Difu katika Wilaya ya Wajir. Ninasikitika kusema kwamba hata kama hii border post ni gazetted, hatujaweza ~~kupeleka~~ kupata maafisa wa forodha na pia maafisa wa Immigration Department. Polisi pia hawajapelekwa katika sehemu hiyo hata ingawa ni gazetted police post. Wananchi wa sehemu hii wanaliveza kufanya biashara ya kupeleka ^{bidhaa} ~~bidhaa~~ kama sigara katika nchi jirani ya Somalia ambayo pia ni mwanachama ^{wa} ~~wa~~ Preferential Trade Area kama ~~xx~~ hii border post itafunguliwa. Ni mapendekezo yangu kwamba border post hii ifunguliwe na maafisa wa customs wapelekwe huko mara moja ili tuweze kupata ushuru mwingi ambao ^{labda} ~~labda~~ tunaweza kuupoteza kwa njia ya magendo.

Ninatambua ~~xx~~ kwamba swala la barabara ni swala la kitaifa. Tunajua kuna haja ya barabara ~~xx~~ katika upande wa Mkoa wa ^{Kasikazini} ~~Kasikazini~~ Mashariki, Mkoa wa Mashariki na sehemu nyingine za nchi. ~~xx~~ Tunafahamu kwamba Serikali yetu

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR PLANNING AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Ogle) (Ctd.):
 ilikuwa na upungufu wa pesa na basi haikuweza kuweka barabara lami katika sehemu hizo zote. Ninapendekeza kwamba Mkoa wa Kaskazini Mashariki na pia Mkoa wa Mashariki hasa Wilaya za Marsabit na Isiolo zifikiriwe zaidi. Hatal kama haitawezekana kuweka lami sasa ni vizuri hizi barabara zifanyiwe grading mara kwa mara.

Serikali yetu tukufu imejitahidi katika juhudi za kuimarisha hali ya afya na matibabu kote nchini. Nikisema hivyo, tunajua kwamba huko Wajir tuna hospitali na dawa ziko za kutosha. Lakini ninasikitika kusema kwamba wakati mwingine hatuwezi kupata mahali pa kuweka dawa. Dawa zinapelekwa kwa wingi lakini mahali pa kuweka hamna. Hospitali yenyewe ilijengwa na mateka wa Vita vya Pili vya Dunia ambao walikuwa wametekwa na majeshi ya Italia mnamo mwaka wa 1944. Chumba cha kujifungulia akina mama ambacho kiko katika hospitali hii kiko na vitanda viwili. Juzi Waziri wa Nchi katika Ofisi ya Rais alipata fursa ya kutembelea huko. Mimi mwenyewe nimempeleka huko na ~~na~~ akajionea mwenyewe. Hiki si kitu ambacho ninatilia chumvi. Kwa hivyo ninauliza Serikali ifikirie hii hospitali ya Wajir ^a hii hospitali ilijengwa na mahabusu na tunajua kwamba mahabusu wanafanya kazi kwa kusukumwa. Hii ~~x~~ hospitali ilijengwa mwaka wa 1944 na mpaka sasa chumba cha kujifungulia akina mama kiko na vitanda viwili pekee. Tunajua kuna ukosefu wa pesa na tunajua kwamba Serikali inajitahidi. Mimi ninamba kwamba pesa zikipatikana hii hospitali ya Wajir ipewe nafasi ya kwanza.

Mwenzangu mhe. Awori katika maelezo yake aligusia jambo fulani juu ya Utalii. Utalii ni jambo muhimu sana katika nchi hii yetu na ambalo tunajua linatupatia pesa za kigeni. Pia aligusia juu ya ~~kuu~~ uwindaji haramu. Mimi pia ninataka kuungana naye katika kuwahimiza Wakenya wawe kwenye mstari wa mbele katika harakati za kuwalinda hawa wanyama wetu wa porini. Nikisema hivyo ninauliza Wizara itoe vifaa vya kutosha kwa kikosi cha Anti Poaching Unit yetu ili waweze kukabiliana na hawa wawindaji haramu ambao wanatangatanga katika mbuga zetu za kuhifadhi wanyama. Pia ningeiomba Wizara ya Utalii na Wanyama wa Porini ifikirie kuwalipa wananchi ambao wamepoteza maisha yao au wale ambao wameharibiwa mashamba yao na hawa ~~wanyama~~ wanyama pesa zikipatikana.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR PLANNING AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Ogle) (Ctd.):

Nikimaliza, ningalipenda kusema machache juu ya mikopo. Serikali yetu ^{ina} mashirika mengi yanayotoa mikopo. Huko Wajir hatuwezi kupata mikopo kwa sababu mji mzima wa Wajir huna nyumba moja tu ambayo ina kibali cha kuimiliki. Hiyo nyumba ni ya Mbunge wa zamani wa sehemu hiyo. Kwa hivyo ningaliomba Wizara ya Ardhi na Nyumba ifikirie kuwapatia wananchi wa Wajir hati za kumiliki mashamba Wizara ikipata pesa ili nao waweze kuomba mikopo kutoka kwa mashirika ya fedha na mabonki. Inafaa tupewe nafasi ya kwanza kwa sababu mji wa Wajir ni mji mkubwa sana. Kwa hivyo inatakiwa hiyo ardhi ~~in~~ ipimwe na wananchi wa sehemu hiyo wapewe hati za kumiliki mashamba.

Mwisho ningaliomba Wizara inayohusika ifikirie zaidi kuwapa misaada hawa watu wa Jua Kali kwa sababu hii inawapatia kazi ambayo inawatosheleza katika maisha yao ya ~~kazi~~ kila siku. Pia ninaiomba Kenya Industrial Estates ifikirie kuwapa wananchi wa Jua Kali Industries pesa za kutosha.

Kwa hayo machache, naunga mkono.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (Mr. Kachila):

Bi. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwanza ningependa kutoa shukrani zangu kwa kunipatia nafasi hii nami pia niujiunge na wenzangu juu ya mambo ya Bajeti ambayo yamezungumzwa kwa kirefu.

Kwanza kabla sijazungumza juu ya Bajeti ningependa hasa kumshukuru Mtukufu Rais kwa nia yake na moyo wake wa kuipenda Kenya na vile anavyokwenda kila mahali akijaribu kuhubiri amani ambayo ndiyo chanizo cha kuleta maendeleo yote katika Kenya. Tunamshukuru na tunataka pia kumunga mkono katika jitihada zake za kuondoa ukabila kwa njia yoyote ile. Na pia nia yake ya kujenga taifa thabiti. Ni wajibu wetu sisi Wabunge na Wakenya wote katika ⁱⁿchi nzima kumuunga Rais wetu mkono katika mambo haya. Hii ni kwa sababu, tukiwa na amani, upendo na ushirikiano bila shaka tutafikia mambo haya yote. Tutaweza kuendeleza viwanda na kila kitu kitaweza kufanyika bila shida yoyote.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (Mr. Kachila) (Ctd.):

Mimi ningependa kusema kwamba kama wenzangu walivyosema, hii Bajetti ni ya mwananchi. Kwa kusema kweli tunaipongeza ~~ku~~ Wizara ya Fedha kwa kumfikiria mwananchi huko ndani ndani anakoishi. Hii ni kwa sababu vitu vingi ambavyo wananchi wengi wazalendo wa nchi yetu ^{haviikuguswa} ~~haviikuguswa~~ katika Bajeti, vimeachwa vile vile. Ni matumaini yangu ^{Kuwa hivyo} ~~kuwa hivyo~~ vitu vitaendelea hivyo hivyo. Kwa hivyo tunaishukuru hiyo Bajeti ~~ku~~ na hasa zaidi inavyotilia moyo ^{biashara ya} ~~hizi-vivanda~~ ^{ya} ~~vya~~ matatu ^{na} ~~mabasi~~. Ninapozungumza hapa kama Mbunge wa Voi, kuna shida sana ^{ya} ~~sana~~ mawasiliano hasa ya watu wangu katika kusafiri kutoka katika ~~ku~~ vitongoji vya mijini kuja katika mji wa Voi. Kuna shida ~~ku~~ sana.

END Q....

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (Mr. Kachila)
(ctd.):

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, naipongeza Bajeti hii kwa sababu nina hakika kuwa magari ya ^{abiria} ~~bajiri~~ yataongezeka na tatizo hili litapungua hasa kule ~~na~~ kwangu. Pia imenipendaza kwa ~~abibu~~ inamfikiri hata mama mfanyakazi wa ~~na~~ Kenya. Hii ni vile inavyomhusu katika utocaji wa kodi ya mapato. Ningependa kutoa mawaidha kidogo juu ya kumfikiria huyu mama anayefanya kazi hasa wale walioolewa. Mawaidha hayo ni juu ya malipo ya nyumba. Kama tunavyojua, huwa wanaume ndio wanaolipwa haya malipo. Mwanamke akiwa anafanya kazi mbali na bwanake huwa halipwi chochote. Tungependa Wizara ya Fedha ifikirie kutoa pesa kwa Idara mbalimbali ili akina mama wapate nafuu kutokana na malipo ya kodi ya nyumba. Hili litakuwa jambo la maana sana. Ikiwa hivyo, basi akina mama watafurahi kuona kuwa hata na wao tunawafikiria pia. Nafikiria hilo litakuwa ni jambo ambalo litafikiriwa na Wizara hii hapo baadaye.

Bajeti hii pia inatutia moyo sana katika mambo yetu tunayotakufanya. Vitu vyingi vyetu ambavyo tunapata nchini humu, havikuguswa na kupandishwa. Ningependa kusema juu ya kilimo chetu hapa Kenya. ~~N~~ Ikiwa katika hali ya kufanya hivyo, ningependa kuipongeza Wizara ya Kilimo vile inavyotakak ^{kitinda} ~~kutana~~ juu ya ukuzaji wa pamba. Ukuzaji wa pamba ungeendelea sana kama mkulima wa pamba angefikiriwa kwanza kati vile hii Wizara inavyotaka kufanya. Yaani, pamba yake itanunuliwa kwa bei gani na Cotton Board of Kenya. Hili litakuwa jambo la maana sana. Hii ni kwa sababu vile ilivyo sasa ni kuwa wakulima wa pamba wanakufa moyo sana. Kama tunavyojua, sehemu nyingi za nchi hii zina-weza kukuzwa pamba. Ninasema hivyo kwa kuwa mashamba mengi katika sehemu yangu huwa yanapata mvua kidogo sana. Nina hakika pamba inaweza kukua vizuri sana huko na kuimarisha uchumi kwa nchi hii. Viwanda vyetu vya pamba huwa haviendelei vizuri kwa sababu havina pamba ya kutosha. Hivyo, huwa inatulazimu kuagiza pamba nyingi kutoka nje ya nchi hii. Kwa hivyo, Wizara ya Kilimo ingepewa pesa zaidi

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (Mr. Kachila)
(ctd.):

ili iweze ^{Kokoto} kuwa njia za kuongeza ukuzaji wa pamba nchini. Pia sehemu
kama ile yangu ^{yafaa} zifazifikiriwe kuanzishwe unyunyiziaji wa mashamba
ya pamba maji ili ukuzaji wa pamba uweze kuanzishwa. Kuna sehemu
huke kwangu kama Mbololo, Kasighau na ^{nyingi nezo} zingineze ambazo kama zingepewa
mpango huu wa unyunyiziaji maji, pamba ingeweza kukua kwa uzuri sana.
Tukifanya hivyo, nina hakika kuwa viwanda vyetu vyingi vingeweza
kuendelea vizuri sana kwani vyingi vyao kwa sasa vina upungufu wa
pamba. Hata kile kiwanda cha kutengeneza mafuta kutoka ^{kwa} mbengu za
pamba kilichoko Voi, kwa sasa nafikiria kimefungwa kwani hakipati
mbengu za kutosha. Mambo kama haya yakiendelea kutendeka utaona
kuwa nchi hii inarudi nyuma. Litakuwa jambo la maana sana kama
Wizara hii ingefikiriwa na kuongezewa pesa ili iweze kuendeleza
ukuzaji wa pamba. Hayo ni mawaidha tu ambayo ninatoa ili tuone ni
wapi z pale tunaweze kusaidia kuinua uchumi wa nchi hii. Kwa hivyo,
na kama ^{Kilimo cha} ~~ukulima~~ wa pamba ^{Kingetiwa} ~~ungetiwa~~ mkazo hasa katika sehemu zile
ambako kuna ardhi ambayo inaweza kunyunyiziwa maji na kupandwa pamba
tungeveza ~~kuongeza~~ kunufaika sana. Hilo lingekuwa jambo nzuri sana.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ningependa kusema machache juu
ya afya. Hapa ningependa kumpongenza Waziri wa Afya kwa kusema
kuwa maduka ya uuzaji wa madawa sasa wanayaingilia kuona kuwa yule
anayeuzwa madawa lazima awe ni mtu ambaye amehitimu katika kazi hii.
Hili ni jambo la maana sana kwani hapo awali lililikuwa na linatupatia
wasiwasi. Ulikuwa unaona kuwa dula la kuuza madawa limefunguliwa
na anayeliendesha duka hilo ni ~~na~~ mtu ^{ambaye} ~~ya~~ afanya biashara na hajui
lolote juu ya madawa. Jambo kama hili ni hatari sana. Kwa hivyo,
hapo tunaipongeza Wizara hii kwa kuingilia jambo hili. Tuna hakika
watazidi kufanya mengi zaidi kuona kuwa wanaohusika na maduka haya
ni watu ambao wamehitimu kazi hiyo na wana vyeti ~~vya~~ halali. Pia
isiwe kuwa tunatilia mkazo maduka haya tu, lakini pia tuone kuwa
kaki

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (Mr. Kachila)
(ctd.):

katika hospitali zetu za Serikali ~~kuna~~ kuna madawa. Wakati mwingi wangujwa tumesikia wakilalamika kuwa wanaenda hospitalini, wanaandikia dawa nzuri lakini wakionda pale ^{Kupewa} ~~kunakopewa~~ madawa wanakuta hakuna dawa na wanaambiwa wakanunue katika maduka haya ya kuuza madawa. Kwa hivyo kama walivyoanza kuyaingilia mambo haya nawaunga mkono nikisema kuwa wazidi kuangalia hali ya upelekaji wa ~~ma~~ madawa katika hospitali za serikali.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, sasa ningependa kusema machache juu ya Wizara ya Maji. Ninaipongeza Wizara hii kwa juhudi zake za kuwapelekea wananchi maji. Lakini kuna upungufu fulani ambao ningependa kutaja. Kuna miradi mingi ya Serikali ambayo ilianzisha lakini kwa sababu fulani sasa imelala. Nitagusia juu ya mradi mmoja wa maji huko kwangu kwenyewe. Kuna mradi mmoja wa kupeleka maji huko Bughuta huko Kasigau na Mbololo katika Voi Division. Huko utaona kuwa mashine za ^{Kupiga} ~~kupeleka~~ maji hazifanyi kazi kwa kuwa wakati mwingi huwa hazina mafuta. Kama tungeweza kupata mashine ambazo zinatumiya umeme, ingekuwa vizuri sana. Hili jambo lingepunguza gharama nyingi za kununua mafuta ya diesel. Bila maji hakutakuwaina ^{Maisha} ~~maisha~~ mazuri katika hizi sehemu hizi. Kwa hivyo, ningependa sehemu hizi nazo sifikiriwe kama vile sehemu ~~ya~~ nyingine zinavyofikiriwa. Pia ningependa ^{Kuomba} ~~kuomba~~ Wizara ya Maji itakapopewa pesa msimu huu, ifikirie sehemu hizo zenye ukame.

Ningependa kumpongeza Waziri wa Mafunzo ya ^{Taaluma} ~~Taaluma~~ na Ufundi, mhe. Prof. Ongeru kwa kuonyesha nia ya Serikali ya kupenda kuendeleza viwanda hapa Kenya. Tungependa kuona Wizara nyingine zikifuata mfano huo & na zijitokeze kuonyesha kuwa kweli tuko na wananchi. Hii ni kwa sababu mhe. Prof. Ongeru ametembelea sehemu nyingi & za nchi hii akipeleka misaada ya Jua Kali. Mimi ninawaunga wenzangu Wabunge mkono waliposema kwamba Jua Kali ndicho chanzo cha viwanda vyetukana hapa Kenya. Hii ni kwa sababu mafundi wengi wenye

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (Mr. Kachila)
(ctd.):

Ujuzi
uchuzi nimewaona huko kwa vibanda vya Jua Kali. Hawa mafundi wana ufundi wa juu sana na huwa pia wanatengeneza vitu vizuri sana. Kwa hivyo, tunaipongeza h Wizara hii kwa sababu inawapatia hawa mafundi nia ya kuwa na viwanda vyao wenyewe ambavyo vitakuankatika hali ya juu hata kuweza kufikia hali ya viwanda vyingine katika nchi nyingine. Wakipewa maarifa na mwongozo mzuri, wataweza kuelekea katika hali ya juu sana hata labda kufikia kutengeneza vifaa hapa nchini badala ya kuviagiza kutoka nje. Mimi mwenyewe ninafuraha kusema kuwa nishaenda huko kwenye vibanda vya Jua Kali huko Gikombaa na kununua 'furniture' nzuri sana. Ukifika nyumbani kwangu hutaweza kuamini kuwa ni 'furniture' za kutoka Gikombaa! Kwa hivyo, tunaipongeza hii Wizara na tunaiomba izidi kuendelea vivyo hivyo na pia izidi kuwapa moyo vijana hawa wa Jua Kali. Hii ni kwa sababu katika kuwaendeleza tutakuwa tunapunguza idadi ya wale wanaotafuta kazi. Pia ningependa kuona kuwa Wizara hii inawapatia vijana hawa wa Jua Kali misaada.

Kwa hayo machache, naunga mkono.

MR. JALDESSA: Thank you, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, for giving me this opportunity at last.

First of all, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate the Minister for Finance for the way he had prepared the Budget. It is a well balanced Budget and is also quite fair.

Before I go further, I would like to make one appeal. I would like to urge the Minister to try as much as possible to avoid mini budgets. This is because, practically, it would not make sense if he were to raise the prices of essential commodities after Tabling a Budget recently.

The other thing is about the decontrolling of prices of especially essential commodities. This is a very dangerous trend because recently after such a thing, East African Industries raised

MR. JALDESSA (ctd.):

the prices of the decontrolled items exorbitantly.

END R.....

MR. JALDESA (ctd.):

I, therefore, want to appeal to the Minister to be very careful and treat this matter with a lot of caution because wananchi may end up suffering.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would now like to say something about the recent floods, with particular reference to my constituency. The recent floods were the worst that we have ever witnessed in that area, and a number of people and livestock were killed. I want to take this opportunity to appeal to the Government to do something to the flood victims in my area. Of course, since this is an act of God, we do not blame anybody for it; what we are asking is for some aid. The bridge that links Carba Tula with Merti Division was washed away and, it being a very vital link, I would like to appeal to the Minister for Public Works to do something about it in terms of repair. We have read in the newspapers that there is about KShs.80 million which has been set aside for road repairs, and I would suggest that this bridge be given top priority.

Sir, I have also read in the newspapers ~~xxx~~ something to ~~xxx~~ do with the expired drugs one of the Ministers here was talking about, and that issue attracted my attention because it is very dangerous for any Government institution to handle expired drugs. Instead of writing ~~the matter~~ about the matter in the newspapers, the Minister should take practical steps to solve the problem. He has drug inspectors at his disposal, and he must prosecute the people who keep expired drugs because they are dangerous. While still on this point, let me point out that we have a shortage of drugs in our health centres and dispensaries and, very likely, these expired drugs may find their way to those institutions. So, we need to be extra careful about this matter.

Having said that, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would now like to comment on the institution called Utalii College. Some times back I put a Question in this House regarding admissions to this important institution. Since there has never been any ~~imp~~ improvements in the admission system, I want to appeal to the Minister for Tourism and Wildlife to try and tell the administration of this ~~insti~~

22.6.88.

MR. JALDESA (ctd.):

institution to be fair to everybody. We all want to have a fair share in all the institutions in this country. It is for this reason that I do appeal to the administration of Utalii College to ensure that they admit people from Isiolo District as well as other parts of the country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, regarding rural industries, time and again, we have been told that the Government is very much concerned about industries that are to be set up in rural areas. We appreciate those sentiments but we would like to be a bit practical and find ways and means of encouraging our people to get involved in setting up rural industries. We should provide our people with loans while, at the same time, trying to remove the strict conditions that discourage them from engaging in rural industrialisation. Instead of blaming our people, we should take practical steps to encourage them to get involved in ~~the~~ rural industrialisation.

The other thing I want to raise here is in connexion with roads. One of the Assistant Ministers here talked ~~h~~ about the condition of roads in North Eastern Province and parts of Eastern Province, and I would like to say that it is true that they are in a very bad condition. Hon. Members who have been to Isiolo know that the road from here to Isiolo is ~~not~~ tarmacked. But when you leave a police barrier in Isiolo, you enter a dirt road. Since the volume of traffic that use the road from Isiolo to Mandera is very large, that road should be made all-weather road if not tarmacked. It is our request, therefore, that since that road is ^avery important link between Kenya and Somalia, that the Government thinks of ways and means of tarmacking it or making it all-weather roads. All other rural access roads should also be made all-weather road because it is very difficult for people to travel at the moment.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other thing that I want to talk about is employment. We have now the Ministry of Employment and Manpower Development and recently the Government directed that job opportunities be increased by 10 per cent. It is my humble request to the Government to ensure that these jobs are

MR. JALDESA (ctd.):

distributed fairly. What we have been experiencing in Isiolo is that whenever vacancies arise, be they for subordinate staff or clerical cadre, people are imported from other districts to fill those vacancies while we have thousands and thousands of jobless people in that district. We have talked about this matter in our district development committee and elsewhere and yet the ~~pract~~ practice has not stopped. I want ~~this~~ this matter to be reported in the newspapers because it has been disturbing us for a long time. The policy regarding employment of subordinate staff and clerical cadre is very clear, but somebody just deliberately ~~is~~ defies it. I think this should be taken as the last warning.

AN HON. MEMBER: Warning?

MR. JALDESA: Yes. It is a warning; we can demonstrate against the practice. With those few remarks, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to support the Motion.

MR. KIILU: Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to join my hon. colleagues in the debate on the Budget Speech. I should, first of all, congratulate the Minister for Finance, together with his staff, for they way they presented the Budget in this House. It was a ~~xxx~~ good Budget. However, wananchi still have the fear that some mini-budgets may be ~~introd~~ introduced later on. Wananchi would be very happy if no mini-budgets were introduced throughout the year. At the moment they are still doubting whether prices of commodities will not be increased between now and the next budget.

END..... S.

MR. KIILU (CTD.):

This is really a very good Budget, and we all support it.

Turning to Ministers in general, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, we would like to appeal to them to take interest in their work, especially when Questions are brought here by Back-bench Members of Parliament. Ministers should come here with concrete answers. They are given answers by their staff in order to answer hon. Members correctly. Sometimes, we see some Ministers being worried by the answers which they give hon. Members. That also shows that some Ministers are not keen in studying the answers that they are supposed to give in this House. It would be good for Ministers to check their answers properly because the hon. Members who bring Questions here need to be answered correctly. The people who listen to the radio and hear the answers given in this hon. House should get proper answers rather than a lot of confusion, as the latter case would not be good. It is ^{important} ~~good~~ that Ministers should take pains in trying to rectify themselves before they answer some of our Questions.

With regard to the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife, I would like to say that there are some areas, such as the one I represent, which face a lot of problems regarding wild animals. There are some areas where monkeys destroy crops, especially during a time like this. This situation has even prevented children from going to school so that they can keep chasing away these animals ^{in order} ~~so~~ that they do not destroy crops. When these animals destroy crops, and those affected report the matter to the officers concerned, these officers should help those wananchi either by killing the monkeys or otherwise. When these animals destroy crops, and those concerned present their cases to the officers concerned, nothing is taken seriously. When these officers happen to go and assess what compensation those affected should be paid, this Ministry never takes much pain over the issue. It usually takes a very long time before these farmers are compensated. Therefore, we would like to request the Minister concerned to check on what the Ministry can do to assist wananchi. Farmers do a lot of work in their farms and make a lot of effort to

MR. KILLU (CTD.):

see that their farms produce a lot of crops, but then these animals go into the farms and destroy whatever is planted there. I would appeal to this Ministry to check this situation seriously.

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, my constituency of Masinga is new. It is a division, but we lack a district officer. A district officer should be posted to that area in order to serve wananchi there. I do not think that one district officer can serve two divisions at the same time. So, I would appeal to the Government to take pains and see whether we can have a district officer posted there. Only that division has no district officer in Machakos District. Perhaps, in all of Kenya in general, maybe this is the only division without a district officer. My people are anxious to see their district officer, because my constituency has qualified to be called a division. I do not see the reason why we should not get a district officer there. It would be good for us to be given a district officer so that my people may realise that they have their own division. It is no good having a division without its head. It means that if we get a district officer there, the other necessary officers will follow. At the moment, when we ask for the necessary officers to man the division, we are told that whoever comes first will be made the district officer. It would be good to get the district officer.

With respect to education, I would like to say that we have very many schools in Machakos District in general, but there are so many untrained teachers in these schools. We would like to appeal to the Ministry of Education to see whether Machakos District ^{could} be given special consideration so that there is equitable distribution of teachers. There should be a limit to the number of untrained teachers in the district because if they are too many, perhaps school results will not be good enough. So, we appeal to the Ministry of Education to see what help ^{could} be given to this district in this respect. My constituency lies on the far side of Machakos District, where it borders Kitui District. When teachers are posted to my area, they take it as

MR. KIILU (CTD.):

a burden for them because they do not come from the area.

I would also ask the Ministry of Education to see that, when it comes to selecting untrained teachers to join teachers training colleges, it takes many such teachers from that area so that we might have trained teachers from ~~the area~~ ^{there}. When these teachers are posted to teach there, they will feel that they are at home. That step will be a good one and my people will be served properly. At present, trained teachers from my area are very few.

Concerning electricity, we are very happy with the Government because we get electricity from Masinga Market. However, we still appeal that Ekarakara Market ~~is~~ be supplied with electricity. Ikaatini and the surrounding areas, too, should be given this service because they have already requested for it. I appeal to the Minister concerned to assist those of my people who have submitted their applications for electricity before surveyors move into the area. If this is done, my people will be very happy. Thank you.

MR. J.N. MUNGAI: Thank you, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, for the opportunity you have given me to join my colleagues in contributing to this very important debate on the Budget. First of all, let me thank the Minister for Finance for the way he has very ably guided the Ministry of Finance since he took it over. He has very ably implemented much of his Budget over the past years. At the same time, let me take this opportunity to appeal to him to keep up his effort. The Budget of this year was well received both in urban and rural areas. I appeal to him, after the warm welcome the Budget was given, to see that he implements whatever he proposed in terms of reduction and increase in taxes. Regarding the increase in taxes that he proposed, we know that we need this money to inject it somewhere in order to do certain developmental things for our people.

END T 

MR. J.N. MUNGAI (ctd):

Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, I congratulate the Minister for reducing taxes on some items. I have in mind things like buses and bicycles. Reducing taxes on buses and bicycles is not enough. We know that our people would like to go into transportation business. We know that there has been a lot of road carnage through matatus and this can only be reduced by employing more buses on our roads. Reducing taxes is not enough. The Minister should not only reduce taxes but also organise finances for those who would like to enter this industry.

The Minister should also ~~organise the~~ let us know the tax percentage that is to be levied on a bus. I know that today people pay 40 per cent tax to get a vehicle on the road. I would like to appeal to the Minister that if he has to reduce road carnage in this country, he has to organise so that those in the transportation industry can pay a lesser percentage than the present 40 per cent. It should come to about 10 per cent to attract more and more people to that industry. Those who are already in the industry, will come forward and buy more buses.

Many hon. Members have said that our country depends on agriculture for its revenue. Our economy is based on agriculture. The credit squeeze has discouraged people from engaging in farming. I would like to appeal to the Minister, now that he has presented his Budget and it is now being discussed in this House and it will be accepted within one or two days, to come forward and lift ^{credit} the squeeze that is already standing in the banks. I say this because on several occasions in my constituency, I have talked to the farmers who have complained that they do not go through the Agricultural Finance Corporation in the ~~xxx~~ course of their farming. Today, they cannot plant because the banks have credit squeezes. I would like to appeal to the Minister to lift the squeeze in the banks so that the farmers can be given loans to buy fertilizers and

seeds and be on time to plant.

We have often talked about Kenyanisation. We should also talk about indigenisation because it is very important. First and foremost I would like to thank the Government for the way it has Kenyanised and indigenised employment in the public sector. When we talk of Kenyanisation and indigenisation, we know very well that there are some industries that our people may not be able to manage. We welcome any foreign investor who would like to invest in Kenya in local industries. We should not talk in terms of Kenyanisation but indigenisation. When we talk about Kenyanisation, we mean Asian So and so who is a citizen, Arab So and so who is a citizen and so on. That is paper citizenship. This is what we call Kenyanisation and not indigenisation. We should go forward and indentified our people who are true Africans and leave out those who are "Africans" by birth. We should encourage the indigenous people to venture into hardware industries, metal industries and so on. It is only through this way that we can move into the indigenisation direction. When we keep on talking about it and doing nothing, then we are not moving anywhere at all.

I would like to about the import/export business. Many hon. Members have mentioned this and I would also like to repeat it. Recently we read in the Press about thousands of gunny bags that were damped in this country worth so many millions of shillings. Who damped them here and why, yet we have an industry that would cater for that? We also read in the Press that as a result of this importation, people were being laid off because the local industry cannot move ~~simply~~ as the market is flooded with gunny bags.

The Minister should control the issuing of import/export licences. We should be told where these people are getting the import/export licences from. Are they Africans, Asians or Europeans? I would ^{like} to request the Minister for Commerce to come forward and make a Ministerial Statement about such allegations in the Press. Is what we read in the Press true or just a publication to sell the ~~paper~~ newspaper? What is happening? The Minister

should tell us what is happening. Are these licences issued to cripple the nation or to encouraged it to move? We would like to know this because it is very important.

It has often been said that we should move to the rural areas and tap the resources that are found there. In Nakuru District, we have the biggest timber industries ^{particularly} in Elburgon, Molo and Njoro. When we engage in such an industry, it means that we are tapping our resources, and at the same time talking about conserving our forests. It puzzles me to see saw dust, which is a by-product from timer, being wasted by being burnt. I would like to appeal to the Minister for Research, Science and Technology to look into this issue. Instead of burning this by-product, the Ministry should find a way of turning it into a useful product.

Finally, Madam Temporary Deputy Speaker, ~~Sir~~, with the recent forest evictions, ~~xxxxxx~~ a lot of people have flooded urban centres. We can help these people by introducing certain industries in urban centres so that those who have moved from rural areas can have employment.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the people who moved from forest areas on orders of the Government. I would like to appeal to the Government to help these people. Those people who had land elsewhere ^{there} moved and those who did not have, are just loitering around. I would like to appeal to the Government with all sincerity - let me not be termed an inciter but one making an appeal - that these people be provided with alternative settlement. When ~~pep~~ people are displaced from their dwelling places, they should be given alternative accommodation. I am not bitter about it but I am just making an appeal to the Government because these people respected Government orders and moved away as soon as possible and we are very happy with that.

I beg to support.

ADJOURNMENT

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mrs. Ndeti): It is now time for

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mrs. Ndetei): Ctd

the interruption of Business. The House is therefore adjourned until this afternoon at 2.30 p.m.

The House rose at thirty minutes past Twelve o'clock

END U

R E P U B L I C O F K E N Y A

T H E N A T I O N A L

A S S E M B L Y

O F F I C I A L R E P O R T

Wednesday, 22nd June, 1988.

AFTERNOON SITTING

PAPERS LAID

NOTICES OF MOTIONS

Vote on Account - The Assistant Minister for Finance
(Mr. Keah)

Taxation Measures - The Assistant Minister for Finance
(Mr. Keah)

Increasing Councillors' Allowances (Mr. Mate)

Ownership of Company Shares by Wananchi (Dr. Misoi)

Maji ya Ziwa Kenyatta Kutumiwa Lamu (Mr. Bujra)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Questions Nos. 101, 102, 103, 67, 96, 99, 93 and 88

COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS

Cotion That Mr. Speaker do now Leave the Chair -
The Minister for Finance on 16-6-88 -
Resumption of Debate interrupted on
22-6-88 (Morning Sitting) - Debate Again
interrupted without Question put.

H A N S A R D

Wednesday, 22nd June, 1988

The House met at thirty minutes past Two o'clock.Mr. Speaker in the Chair

PRAYERS

PAPERS LAID

The following Papers were laid on the Table:-

Report by the Controller and Auditor-General on the Appropriation Accounts, Other Public Accounts, and the Accounts of the Funds of the Republic of Kenya for the year ended 30th June, 1987.

Vote on Account - Financial year 1988/89

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

NOTICES OF MOTIONS

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR FINANCE (Mr. Keal): Mr.

Speaker, Sir, I beg to give notice of the following two Motions:-

THAT, in accordance with Section 101 of the Constitution of Kenya the withdrawal from the Consolidated Fund of the sum of K£861,755,300 made up in the manner set out in the Vote on Account laid in the House, be authorized for the purpose of meeting expenditure necessary to carry out the services of the Government of Kenya during the year ending 30th June, 1989 until such time as the Appropriation Act for that year comes into operation.

THAT, the proposals relating to

- (a) Customs Tariff, (b) Excise Tariff,
- (c) Export Compensation, (d) Sales Tax,
- (e) Income Tax, (f) Air Passenger Service Charge, (g) Second Hand Motor Vehicles Purchase Tax, (h) Hotel Accommodation Tax, (i) Traffic Act, (j) Trade Licensing Act (k) Import, Exports and Essential Supplies Act, (l) Entertainments Tax Act,

contained in the Financial Statement for the year of Account 1988/89 be approved.

(H.E. the President's consent has been signified to these Motions).

MR. MATE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to give notice of the following Motion:-

THAT, while appreciating the excellent work being done by the councillors in the various local authorities, and further recognizing that the councillors are an effective tool in our social, economic and political development; this House calls upon the Government to increase their allowances by 50 per cent in order to boost their morale and their participation in the development of this nation.

DR. MISOI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to give notice of the following Motion:-

THAT while appreciating the Government efforts in promoting indigenization of commerce and industry; and in view of the fact that the majority of industries are foreign owned; this House calls upon the Government to assist wananchi in buying shares in these industries with a view to achieving at least 45 per cent ownership so that Kenyan products can sell competitively in the Preferential Trade Area market.

MR. BUJPA: Bw. Spika, naomba kutoa Arifa ya Hoja ifuatayo:-

KWAMBA, kwa vile wananchi wanaridhika na jitihada za Serikali za kupeleka maji kwa mifereji katika kila nyumba kufikia mwaka wa 2,000, lakini kutokana na matatizo na shida ya ukosefu wa maji wilayani Lamu na haswa tarafa za Witu, Ikunumbi na Mpeketoni, na kwa vile Ziwa la Kenyatta lenye maji mengi liko sehemu hii, Bunge hili linahimiza Serikali itafute pesa kwa dhati humu nchini na ng'ambo kwa madhumuni ya ujenzi wa bomba kubwa la kuvuta maji kutoka Ziwa Kenyatta hadi kwenye bwawa litakalojengwa Mpeketoni na kusambaza maji hayo majumbani na mashaumbani katika tarafa hizo tatu.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Question No. 101

MR. TANUI asked the Minister for Livestock Development:-

(a) whether he is aware that Kapsabet K.C.C. depot is just a milk collection centre;

(b) whether he can consider expanding this depot so that it can pasturise and pack the milk there instead of the milk having to be taken to Eldoret for that purpose & so as to reduce transportation costs; and

(c) whether he can also consider installing a milk cooler at Laboret so as to alleviate the transport problem of the dairy farmers in this area.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT

(Mr. arap Kisiero): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I am aware that the Kapsabet K.C.C. plant is not only a collection centre, but also a cooling and pasturising plant.

(b) There is provision in the building of this plant for installation of packing facilities. But at present, it would be uneconomical & to start packing milk there when the same facilities are available and adequate at Eldoret. The issue of transportation costs from Kapsabet to Eldoret should not arise because these are being met by the K.C.C.

(c) At present, the Ministry cannot consider installing a milk cooler at Laboret as funds for this purpose are not available. However, as and when funds become available, Laboret will be considered along with other areas of this country.

MR. TANUI: Mr. Speaker, while appreciating the answer from the Assistant Minister, I would like to know, ^{approximately} ~~exactly~~, when the money for installing a cooler at Laboret will be available.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT

(Mr. arap Kisiero): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am sure that my colleague and friend is aware of the fact that district development committees are the ones that advise the Government on the priorities in every field in the district. In this case, it is up to the Nandi District Development Committee to put this project in their priority list and then it will be considered along with other similar projects when funds become available.

END A.

MR. MATE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, may we know from the Assistant Minister if he is telling this House that if Wandi District Development Committee lists this project as priority No. 1 this month it will be implemented within this Financial Year?

MR. KISIERO: That is not possible because we have already organised for this Financial Year. We already know that the Printed Estimates are out and, therefore the project cannot be implemented. However, if it is possible financially, the project can be implemented.

Question No. 102

MR. KAGWEMA asked the Minister for Livestock Development:-

- (a) whether he is aware that East Coast Fever and other related tick-borne diseases are major killers of livestock in Tharaka and other parts of the country; and
- (b) what urgent measures he is taking to eradicate these tick-borne diseases.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Kisiero): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I am not aware that East Coast Fever and other related tick-borne diseases are major killers of livestock in Tharaka, But I am aware that these diseases are major killers of livestock in some other parts of the country.

(b) My Ministry's field staff will continue to educate and to urge farmers to dip their cattle as this is the only way we can avoid tick-born diseases at present. However, we are in the process of developing a vaccine against East Coast Fever, but we cannot say, at this stage, when it will be available. If the vaccine succeeds, all the cattle in the country, including those in Tharaka, will be vaccinated.

MR. WASIKE-NDOMBI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, although the Assistant Minister is saying that they are in the process of ~~developing~~ developing a vaccine, is he aware that the whole country lacks acaricides?

MR. KISIERO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not aware that we do not have acaricides for dipping purposes in the country. What I know is that each district should be able

MR. KISIERO (ctd.):

to organise and to make acaricides available in their areas. I am also sure that manufacturers of the various acaricides have got them ready for purchase by individuals or for purchase to be supplied through the normal process.

MR. KAGWIMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask the hon. Assistant Minister whether he ever gets reports from his people in the field. I am asking that because during the months of ~~April~~ March and April I lost two animals because of the same disease. If the Minister ever gets reports, then why should he not be aware that livestock are still dying of the disease?

MR. KISIERO: Sir, we know that Tharaka is in a dry area. From our scientific information, areas with rainfall below 40 inches do not harbour ticks that carry tick-borne diseases. If my hon. friend's cow has died - unless it is a grade cow - it is most likely that it died of other diseases than East Coast Fever. We have over 48,690 Zebu cattle in Tharaka and there are no grade cows. So, unless it was a grade cow, we believe that it ~~is~~ dies of other diseases than tick-borne diseases.

MR. J.N. MUNGAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is really interesting to hear what the hon. Assistant Minister has said. The hon. Member has said that he has lost two cows because of this particular disease in question, and the hon. Assistant Minister has said that there is nothing like that. Can he tell us whether the hon. Member got this information from a professional or not and could the Assistant Minister also tell us whether he will find out whether the cows were killed by this disease or by another one? There must be ~~ex~~ something wrong somewhere.

MR. KISIERO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not know whether ~~ixix~~ the hon. Member's cows were examined after they died. Otherwise, I would still think that they might have died because of other diseases. If there was a flash of rain, then the ticks that cause diseases may have infected the cows. However, tick-borne diseases are very rare in Tharaka.

MR. J.N. MUNGAI: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. We quite agree with what the Assistant Minister is saying, but we would like to seek your guidance as to whether the hon. ~~Member~~ Member could tell us if the disease that killed

MR. J.N. MUNGAI (ctd.):

his cows was diagnosed and what it was.

MR. KISIERO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would not know what diseases killed the cows because the disease may not have been diagnosed. If it was and we are informed—— It is up to the hon. Member to tell us if the disease was diagnosed.

MR. J.N. MUNGAI: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. In my earlier point of order, I wanted the hon. Member to tell us what the diagnosis, if any was done, proved.

MR. KAGWEMA: Thank you, Sir. We have a qualified veterinary ~~xxxx~~ doctor in the field, and when he examined the carcasses of my cows, he confirmed that they died of East Coast Fever. Does the Assistant Minister not trust his veterinary doctor?

MR. KISIERO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would appreciate if we could have that documentary evidence or the report from the veterinary expert who examined the carcasses.

MR. MATE: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I think the Assistant Minister is asking the hon. Member to do his work for him. The Assistant Minister should have verified with his field officers as to whether East Coast Fever is killing cattle in Tharaka before coming to deny the existence of the disease in the House. Why should the Assistant Minister ask the hon. Questioner to do his homework for him when he could have done it himself?

Question No. 103

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Lewa not in to ask his Question? We will leave it until the end then. Next Question.

Question No. 67

MR. KILIKU alimwuliza Waziri wa Ustawi wa Mikoa:-

- (a) kama anafahamu kwamba wavuvi katika mkono wa bahari wa Mkupe na Tudor - Mombasa - hawapati samaki vile wanavyostahili;
- (b) kama pia anafahamu kwamba jahazi kubwa kubwa huingia katika mikono hiyo kutoka Bahari Hindi na kuzoa samaki wote; na
- (c) kama anaweza kuchukua hatua na kuwasaidia wavuvi hawa.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Omido): Bw. Spika, naomba kujibu.

(a) Sifahamu kwamba wavuvi katika mkono wa bahari wa Mkupe na Tudor, Mombasa, hawapati samaki vile wanavyostahili.

(b) Si kweli kwamba vyombo vikubwa vikubwa kutoka Bara Hindi huja katika sehemu hizi kuvua samaki kwa sababu sehemu hiyo haiwezi kupitiwa na vyombo hivyo.

(c) Wizara yangu inafanya inavyoweza ili kuwasaidia wavuvi kuvua samaki wengi.

Mojawapo ya misaada ambayo Wizara yangu inatoa ni kuwapatia wavuvi mashua za kisasa kwa bei nafuu. Maofisa wa Wizara yangu, mara nyingi, huwashauri wavuvi kuhusu mahali na jinsi ya kuvua samaki wengi. Vile vile, wavuvi husahauriwa jinsi ya kuuza mapato yao kwa bei bora. Hivi sasa, Serikali ^{ya Kenya} inaendesha mashauri na ~~Seriki~~ Serikali ya Italia ili kupata ujuzi na misaada zaidi kwa wavuvi wa Kenya.

END..... B.

MR. KILIKU: Bw. Spika, ~~makubwa~~ nakubaliana na Waziri ~~Msaizi~~ Msaidizi anaposema kuwa yeye hafahamu kwa sababu hiyo ndiyo ~~na~~ sababu nilileta Swali hili. Sasa namfahamisha. Mara kwa mara jahazi ambalo ni kubwa kuliko mashua ~~ambazo~~ hutumiwa na watu wa Miritini, Mkupe and Tudor. Hawa wavuvi wakienda ~~na~~ baharini wanakuta kuwa samaki wote wamezolewa. Kwa vile Waziri Msaidizi alikuwa hafahamu na sasa nemekwishamfahamisha anaweza kuchukuwa hatua na kuwazuilia watu walio na jahazi kubwa kuingia Mkupe mbali wabaki kule bahari ya Hindi.

MR. OMIDO: Bw. Spika ~~na~~ jahazi kubwa haliwezi kufika sehemu hii kwa sababu kuna daraja. Ikiwa kuna daraja ni ~~a~~ wazi kwamba jahazi kubwa haliwezi kufika kule Miritini, Mkupe au ~~Tudor~~ Tudor. Hatuwezi kuwazuia kwa sababu majahazi yanayopitia sehemu hiyo ni yale ambayo-----

MR. KILIKU: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Spika. Waziri Msaidizi analipotosha Bunge hili kwa kusema kwamba jahazi kubwa haliwezi kwenda katika sehemu hii kwa sababu hii sehemu ya Mkupe inashikana na bahari ya Kilindini, na hivi sasa kuna Meli ya tani 40,000 na meli nyingine ambazo zinabeba magunia pia zoko pale na zimepitia pale pale. Ni haki kulipotosha Bunge hili kwa ~~na~~ kusema kuwa jahazi kubwa haziwezi kupitia ~~na~~ pale?

MR. OMIDO: Bw. Spika, hili Swali linahusu Mkupe na Tudor na mashua kubwa ~~hizi~~ haziwezi kupita hapo. Lakini mhe. Kiliku anazungumza juu ya Kilindini. Ikiwa anazungumzia Kilindini, basi hilo ni swali lingine.

MR. BIDU: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Spika. Nafikiri Waziri Msaidizi hajafanya utafiti kule Pwani ili ajue tofauti iliyoko kati ya jahazi na meli. Jahazi ni chombo kidogo. Pia ningetaka kumfahamisha Bw. Waziri Msaidizi kwamba hakuna daraja hapo. Meli hupita na kila siku hupakiwa mizigo ya kuleta Miritini. Kwa hivyo, Bw. Waziri Msaidizi hakufanya utafiti sawasawa.

MR. OMIDO: Bw. Spika, sijui kama hilo ni jambo la nidhamu lakini huko Tudor kuna daraja - New Nyali Bridge na kwa hivyo meli kubwa haliwezi kupitia hapo.

HON. MEMBERS: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Spika.

MR. KILIKU: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Spika. Waziri Msaidizi anaendelea kulipotisha Bunge hili. Nilipolitumia jina la jahazi, nilijua kuwa ^{Jahazi} jahazi ni ndogo kuliko meli na pia ni kubwa kuliko jzkyxz mashua, basi iko hapo katikati. Ni kwa sababu hiyo lin^garuhusiwa kwenda mpaka Mkupe na kuvua samaki wote. Sasa kwa vile Waziri Msaidizi hajafanya utafiti kuhusu jahazi na meli, anaweza kwenda kufanya utafiti huo na kabla ya kufanya hivyo ~~amf~~ amrishe kwamba hakuna jahazi litakayoruhusiwa kuingia Mkupe na kuvua samaki?

MR. OMIDO: Bw. Spika, hawa watu wanaovua katika sehemu hiyo wamepatiwa leseni na Serikali. Pia nimeliambia Bunge hili kwamba wavuvi wanasaidiwa na Serikali kwa kuuziwa mashua kwa bei nafuu. Ikiwa na wanataka kushindana na wale wenye mashua kubwa wanaweza kuja kwa Wizara yangu ili tushauriane nao vile tunavyoweza kuwasaidia ili waweze kupata mashua kubwa ili waweze kushindana na watu wengine.

MR. KILIKU: Bw. Spika, kama Waziri Msaidizi anasema kwamba ni vizuri watu hao wapatiwe mashua kubwa ili waweze kushindana na wageni wenye majahazi makubwa hiyo ni kama kupinga ~~mw~~ mwongozo wa Serikali kuhusu indigenisation. Je, kweli wanaweza kushindana na wale wang^g wanzungu? Ni kwa nini hawezi kuamrisha yale majahazi maku^g bwa yasimame katika bahari ya Hindi ili wananchi watukufu waendeleo kuvua samaki kulingana na mwongozo wa Serikali kuhusu indigenisation?

MR. OMIDO: Bw. Spika mfanyabiashara yeyote akisha pewa leseni na Serikali ~~kw~~ hawezi kuzuiliwa ~~kup~~ kufanya biashara yake. Nimekwisha sema kwamba Wizara yangu iko tayari kuwasaidia wavuvi wambao wana shinda na njia ya kuwasaidia ni kuwapatia mashua ambazo ~~ziz~~ zinaweza kufanya kazi vizuri.

MR. MWAMZANDI: Bw. Spika, kulingana na jawabu la Waziri Msaidizi, amesema kuwa yuko tayari kufanya mipango ili kuwasaidia wavuvi kupata ~~ms~~ mashua kubwa. Kwa miaka hiyo yote ~~k~~ wavuvi hawajapewa msaada wowote, lakini labda watapata msaada sasa. Nahitilafiana na ingefaa mhe. Kiliku anaposema kwamba/hawa wavuvi ~~x x~~ wanaoingia huko kwa mashua kubwa na kuvua samaki waondolewe. Mimi sikubaliani naye kwa sababu wote ni wananchi na wote wa haja ya kutafuta riziki. Badala ya kufanya hivyo, Waziri Msaidizi ~~an~~ anaweza kufanya bidii ili kuwasaidia hawa wananchi wa Tudor ili waweze kwenda huko baharini badala ya kutembea kwa ^{miguu} ~~miguu~~ kando kando ya bahari?

MR. OMIDO: Bw. Spika, hivi sasa Serikali yetu ~~in~~ inashauriana na Serikali ya ~~It~~ Italia ili kutafuta misaada ya kuwasaidia wavuvi wetu kwenda ~~na~~ ndani ya bahari kuvua samaki.

MR. KILIKU: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Spika. Yale mhe. Mwamzandi amesema si ya kweli kwa sababu nimeeleza kuwa jahazi hutumiwa na wazungu wanaokuja kuvua samaki. Wale wananchi wa Miritini wakienda pale kwa mashua ndogo wanakuta samaki wamekwishazolewa wote. Ingefaa mhe. Mwamzandi awache kulipotosha Bunge hili kwa sababu hakuna wananchi wanaozozana hapa. Mimi napinga kutumiwa kwa mashua kubwa inayotumiwa na Wazungu kuvua samaki katika ~~sh~~ sehemu hii. Kwa vile nimefafanua jabo hilo, sasa Waziri Msaidizi anaweza kuliambia Bunge hili wakati ambapo mashua anazotafuta kutoka Italia zitakapofika. Je, bei itakuwa vipi? Ningetaka anieleze hivyo ili nami nikienda Pwani niwaeleze wananchi hivyo.

MR. OMIDO: Bw. Spika, ~~nametaka~~ nimesema kuwa tunashauriana na Serikali ya Italia kwa sababu mashauriano bado yanaendelea na ni vigumu kusema kama yatakwishia leo au kesho. Lakini Serikali yetu inafanya bidii ili wavuvi wapate misaada.

MR. SPEAKER: Nest ~~is~~ Question, Mr. Mate.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Mutura)

Bw. Spika, wakati h mhe. Kiliku alipouliza Swali hapa, alisema kuwa kuna jahazi limekuja huko Kililindini ambalo lina tani 40,000. ~~hata kama liko samaki ndani~~ Ni kweli kuwa kuna jahazi ambalo lina tani 40,000 hata kama liko na samaki ndani au mhe. Kiliku analipotosha Bunge hili?

MR. SPEAKER: Order? Mr. Mate can you ask your Question please?

MR. MWAMZANDI: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Spika. Mhe. Kiliku amesema kuwa ~~ni~~ nimelipotosha Bunge hili. Nina hakika kwamba yeye ndiye analipotosha Bunge hili kwa sababu maelezo yake yalibusu meli badala ya jahazi. Jahazi ni chombo kidogo sana.

MR. SPEAKER: Order! Hon. Mwamzandi, why do you not discuss it between yourselves? I am sure you will agree.

(END.....C)

Question No.96

MR. MATE asked the Minister for Lands and Housing:-

- (a) ^{how many} ~~the number of~~ surveyors who have been licensed in the country since May 1987 when the Survey Amendment Act was passed; and
- (b) if none, why.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LANDS AND HOUSING (Mr. Mutiso): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) The Ministry has not licensed any land surveyors since May 1987, when the Survey Amendment Act was passed. This is explained by the following reasons:-

1. Section 2 of the Survey Amendment ^{Act} requires that the Ministries of Transport and Communication, Local Government and ^{Environment and Natural Resources} Physical Planning, Public Works and the University of Nairobi should nominate one qualified surveyor each to be a member of the Land Surveyors Licencing Board which is composed of eleven members. However, some of these Ministries do not have surveyors who can qualify for nomination to the board at the moment, and consequently there has been a shortage of qualified people to constitute the licencing board.

(b) However, a decision has already been taken to constitute the board with seven members who are available at the moment other than the required eleven because this will constitute ^a ~~enough~~ quorum for the board. The names of these seven members have already been gazetted and we are hoping to ^{convene a} ~~call~~ the board meeting before 30th June 1988.

In deed, the meeting has already been called and applications have been received from qualified surveyors.

MR. MATE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank the Assistant Minister for that reply. I would, however, like to refer the Assistant Minister to ^{the} ~~THE~~ HANSARD. There was great anxiety when we were ~~pass~~

MR. MATE (contd.):

passing the Survey Amendment Bill, and his predecessor, hon. Mwamunga promised this House, and I quote/^{this}from the THE HANSARD,

"Before the end of 1987, I am going to license 20 surveyors".

Since he did that last year, can he tell us the Ministries which did not have qualified surveyors? We know that there are qualified surveyors and we can quote them by name. Since the Ministry promised this House that before December last year they were going to license at least 20 qualified surveyors, can he agree with me that there was great laxity and lack of commitment on the part of those charged with this task?

MR. MUTISO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, when the promise was made in this House, the Minister did so knowing exactly that as soon as the Act became a law, the board would be constituted. After the Survey Amendment Act was passed we discovered that certain Ministries did not have qualified surveyors. This, therefore, resulted into a delay.

MR. MATE: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The Assistant Minister is saying that some Ministries were unable to produce qualified surveyors, yet I have information to the effect that there were internal squabbles which prevented the board from being formed. Can he, therefore, tell us the Ministries which did not have qualified surveyors?

MR. MUTISO: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

HON MEMBERS: No answer the question that you have been asked first.

(laughter)

MR. MUTISO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I categorically deny that there were internal squabbles. If the hon. Questioner has any evidence to that effect, then can he please substantiate?

(noise)

MR. A.K. KINYANJUI: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The hon. Member is asking a very straight ^{forward} question. The Assistant Minister has told us that there are Ministries that do not have qualified surveyors, and the hon. Member is asking him to tell us which Ministries ^{these} are. That is a simple question.

MR. MUTISO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the information I have states very clearly that the Ministry could not proceed with the licensing exercise because some Ministries ^{did} ~~could not produce~~ ^{have} qualified surveyors.

AN HON. MEMBER: Which Ministries are these?

MR. EKIDOR: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: ^{Order!} We are dealing with another point of order, Mr. Ekidor.

MR. MUTISO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, can the hon. Member substantiate ~~the fact~~ ^{we} that there ~~has been~~ ^{we} squabbles ~~and this~~ ^{which} ~~is what~~ led to the delay in ~~the~~ processing of this board. Can he substantiate ~~his~~ ^{the} allegation and tell us those who were engaged in the squabbles?

MR. MATE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think the Assistant Minister is trying to deviate from the ^{crux} ~~crux~~ of the matter by not facing the reality. He has told us that on Tuesday he will tell us the Ministries which do not have qualified surveyors. Can he also at the same time promise this House that when they sit on the 30th of this month, they will at least license 20 surveyors as was promised last year according to ^{the} ~~the~~ HANSARD?

THE MINISTER FOR ENERGY (Mr. Biwott): On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I think the hon. Member should be helpful. This is because we would also like to know of any squabbles that exists within our departments so that we can sort them out and facilitate efficient working of our Government

THE MINISTER FOR ENERGY (Mr. Biwott) (ctd.):

machinery. The hon. Member is not going to get away by trying to side-track ^{the issue}. He should tell us the source of his information ~~or~~ or withdraw because those words are recorded in ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~HANSARD~~ HANSARD. If he cannot substantiate his allegations then we would like him to withdraw them.

MR. MATE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the point is that the board was not formed and since this was not done, then there were definitely some factors which led to this. This is why I used the word "squabble". The promise as contained in ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~HANSARD~~ HANSARD were not honoured as per December last year.

THE MINISTER FOR ENERGY (Mr. Biwott): On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The hon. Member is ~~an~~ experienced on how issues are dealt with in this House since he was a Member of this House in the last Parliament. He started by saying, "I have information to the effect that ^{the} reason why the surveyors have not been licenced is because of internal squabbles". All we are saying ^{is} that if he indeed has such useful information, then we would like to know more about it so that we can act on it. Failure to give us that information will ~~contribute~~ ^{contribute} to the same squabble which he is talking about, and there will be no registration. Could he, therefore, affirm his allegations, or withdraw them ~~if~~ ^{can} if he is not so sure about ~~it~~ ^{them} so that the records remain straight?

MR. MATE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think we are talking one and the same thing. The board was not formed due to some difficulties. One can use any terminology to describe ~~them~~ ^{by using words like} the reason ~~is~~ ^{be it} "squabbles" or "bottle-necks" --

(Several hon. Members stood on points of orders)

MR. SPEAKER: Order! I think ~~was it of course~~ ^{he was} not quite sure whether there were some squabbles or not. It would have

MR. SPEAKER (contd.):

been much better if he withdrew the remark. What is, however, much more gratifying is, of course, the fact that the board has *finally* met.

Let us move on to Mr. Mutua's Question.

MR. MATE: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. ~~requested the Assistant Minister to assure~~ There is a point that I put to the Assistant Minister. I requested him ^{to tell us} whether he could assure the House that when the board meets on the 30th June, this year, they are ~~at least~~ going to license at least 20 surveyors who have sent their applications.

MR. SPEAKER: Order! Did I not get it clear? Did you not say that the board has already met?

MR. MUTISO: That is right Mr. Speaker, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, I heard you say so. If you, therefore, want to find out anything to do with that issue you had better go and consult with the ^{Assistant} Minister.

Let us move on to Mr. Mutua's Question.

Question No.99

MR. MUTUA asked the Minister for Lands and Settlement:-

- (a) whether he is aware that some title-deeds given to wananchi in Thuita Sub-location, starting from No.592 onwards, have wrong numbers; ~~and~~
- (b) whether he is further aware that this has made the affected wananchi not get loans from financial institutions; and
- (c) the immediate steps the Ministry is taking to have these title-deeds corrected.

THE MINISTER FOR LANDS AND HOUSING (Mr. Mbela): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

THE MINISTER FOR LANDS AND HOUSING (Mr. Mbela)(contd.):

(a) I am aware there are errors in the serial numbers of titles for parcels starting from parcel No.593 onwards.

(b) I am not aware that the affected wananchi are having problems of securing loans from financial institutions using their titles.

(c) Arrangements are being made for the Land Registrar and the Land Adjudication Officer to visit all the affected plots in order to check and verify the details of the occupants of the parcels. Once these details are obtained, a new Land Adjudication Register will be compiled to enable the section to be registered afresh. Immediately after this, titles with correct serial numbers will be issued.

End D.....

MR. MUTUA: While thanking the ~~Mr~~ Minister for his good reply, is he aware that ~~wana~~ wananchi have used a lot of money & due to ~~past~~ promises which were never fulfilled. We know that tomorrow never comes. When is the Minister going to rectify that situation so that these wananchi do not get troubled any more?

MR. MBELA: The questioner is using a language that I cannot understand.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Mutua, can you kindly repeat that Question please?

MR. MUTUA: While thanking the Minister for that good reply and knowing that these wananchi have suffered a lot because they have been going to his offices to ask for the corrections to be done now and then, when is he going to effect these corrections so that these wananchi can get ~~their~~ their proper title deeds?

MR. MBELA: That exercise has already started and I am expecting that within the next two to three months, it will be completed and the title deeds will be issued.

MR. KILIKU: Can the hon. Minister tell us why these wananchi were given title deeds with wrong numbers? Will the Minister further tell us the action that he has taken against whoever was behind the mistake?

MR. MBELA: I am not sure that the hon. Member is serious. I hope that he knows that this exercise is done by human beings and they can make mistakes. Mistakes were made and are being corrected.

Question No. 93

MR. BUJRA alimuliza Waziri wa Biashara:

- (a) Ni shirika gani linalohusika na mikopo ya wafanya ~~biashara~~ biashara wadogo yaani small-scale businessmen; na
- (b) Wafanyabiashara wadogo wa terafa za Amu, Mpeketoni na Witu huko Lamu watapelekewa huduma hizo lini.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR COMMERCE (Mr. Karingi): ~~Mzee Spz~~ Bw. Spika naomba kujibu.

(a) Shirika linalohusika na mikopo ya wafanyabiashara wadogo ni halmashauri ya mikopo ya biashara wilayani; yaani Joint loan Board:

(b) Wafanyabiashara wadogo wa tarafa za Amu, Mpeketoni na Witu huko Lemu wamekuwa wakihudumiwa na halmashauri ya mikopo ya biashara wilayani Lemu tangu tujinyakulie Umuru mwaka wa 1963.

MR. MADHUBUTI: Bw. Spika, ningependa Waziri Msaidizi alieleze Bunge hili ni kazi kiasi gani kila mfanyabiashara hupewa.

MR. KARINGI: Kama nilielewa vizuri jinsi Bw. Madhubuti alivyosema, nafikiria angetaka kujua ni mikopo ya kiasi gani ~~zake~~ ambayo imepewa watu wa / Lemu.

MR. MADHUBUTI: What is the maximum amount of money that the Joint Loan Board can lend to an applicant?

MR. KARINGI: Kiasi kikubwa kinachoweza kupatiwa mfanyabiashara wa aina hiyo ni Shs.40,000/-

MR. KUBO: Mhe. Mbunge ameuliza kinyo hivi: Kati ya hao ambao amesema wamepatiwa mikopo, ni akina nani na walipatiwa lini? Waziri Msaidizi amesema ni wengi ambao wamepatiwa mikopo. Ni akina nani na ni kiasi gani walipatiwa?

MR. KARINGI: Bw. Spika, hilo ni Swali tofauti, lakini ningependa kumweleza mhe. Kubo kwamba tangu kubuniwa kwa hili shirika watu 397 wamefaidika kwa kupatiwa Shs.2,837,000/- kama mikopo. Kati ya wafanyabiashara ambao wamepewa mikopo ya aina hiyo, ningependa kusema kwamba 263 hawajalipa mikopo yao. Jambo hilo hulipatia shirika hilo shida wakati linapowapatia wanabiashara wengine mikopo. Ningependa kuchukua nafasi hii kumwambaza Mbunge kuwauliza Wabunge wote na watu wengine ambao wanzohusika wawaulize watu wa sehemu zao wawe wakilipa mikopo yao ili watu wengine waweze kufaidika kutoka kwa mikopo hii.

Question No.88

MR. MWAMZANDI: asked the Minister for Co-operative Development:

- (a) whether he is aware that the Kwale Farmers Co-operative Society did not hold any Annual General Meeting between 1985 and 13.4.88;
- (b) whether he is further aware that there was no notice given for the Annual General Meeting held on 14.4.88; and
- (c) whether he could nullify the elections held and appoint a Commission to manage the affairs of this society.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Kimondo):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I am ~~xx~~ aware that Kwale Farmers & Co-operative Society Limited never held an annual General Meeting between 11th July, 1985 and 13th April, 1988. During the Special Meeting held on 11th May, 1985, Office bearers of the society were elected and an Annual General Meeting was scheduled to take place on 18th March, 1986. This meeting did not take place due to lack of quorum. Another Annual General Meeting was fixed for 17th April, 1986, but it was aborted again due to lack of quorum.

(b) Adequate notices informing members of an Annual General Meeting to be held on 14th ~~xx~~ April, 1988 were displayed in all buying centres. ^{the meeting} A notice inviting the District Co-operative Officer to attend, ^{the meeting} dated 31st March, 1988 was also issued.

(c) There is no justifiable reason to nullify the elections that were held on 14th April, 1988 and appoint a commission to run the Society. The elections were properly conducted following the laid down procedures as per the Societies By-Laws. The new ~~xx~~ committee was elected by the members out of ~~the~~ their own free will following democratic principles. Members were happy with the new committee and ^{looked} ~~look~~ forward to their performance in the next three years.

MR. MVAHZANDI: Arising from the Assistant Minister's reply, which has a lot of fabrication in it in that ^{Assistant} the ~~Minister~~ has been very well misled, will he agree with me that in ~~xxx~~ this new committee, we have other office bearers—

MR. KUBO: On a point of Order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Mr. Speaker, Sir, While it is quite in order for the hon. Member to say ~~xx~~ that he does not agree with what the Assistant Minister ^{has} said, is he in order to use the word "fabrication"? I thought that ~~xxxx~~ word ^{is} was not acceptable in Parliamentary debate.

MR. MWAMZAN DI: There is no harm in ~~that~~ that because I am ~~a~~ one of the farmers and ^a member of the society at the same time. I was not informed of ~~the~~ Annual General Meeting and ^{that} the elections ^{were} being held. The Assistant Minister's reply is misleading.

I was asking ~~if~~ the Assistant Minister to rectify the situation of this society. In most boards of societies, we have hyenas ^{which} sitting around the tables dishing money among themselves. Is ~~he~~ the Assistant Minister aware that there are some hyenas in the new committee?

END E.....

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Mutura): On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is it true that hyaenas can be members of our society and can sit at a table? I have heard the hon. Member refer to hyaenas sitting at a table. Is it true that hyaenas can sit at a table as members of a society?

MR. MUMAZANDI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the answer here is that we have seen that when the Ministry of Co-operative Development gives notices of meetings to co-operators it tells them, "Do not invite hyaenas to the table. They will divide your money." That is exactly what I am talking about. So, we have hyaenas among ourselves dishing out co-operators' money, and there may be one or two hyaenas in this new committee. Will the Assistant Minister see the point that we do not need this new committee?

MR. KIMONDO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there has been a lot of misunderstanding among the committee members that were elected during the special general meeting held on 11th July, 1985. This divided the committee members, and they were not worthy as a team. It was very difficult to hold a committee meeting with the management because when such a meeting was called some committee members never turned up. The Chairman, Mr. Kassim Hussein, the Secretary, Mr. A.G. Kinyanjui and a committee member, Mr. Mwangi Macharia went against the other committee members led by the Treasurer. In the other general meeting, held on 14th April, 1988, it was established that the committee was still divided. Members of the society wanted the committee to table a three-year profit and loss report, which was not available. Mr. Kassim Hussein has accumulated a debt with this society amounting to over Shs.80,000/=. This money should be recovered from him to pay farmers. The District Co-operative Officer conducted elections at the—

MR. MAKAU: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I do not think that anybody here is following what the Assistant Minister is reading out. I do not think that even the hon. Member concerned is following what the Assistant Minister is reading out. At least, I am not following what he is reading out. Nobody seems to be following what the Assistant Minister is reading out because it is not relevant to the Question before him.

HON. MEMBERS: We are following. We are following.

MR. KIMONDO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think the hon. Member should listen carefully so that he may follow what I am saying.

The District Co-operative Officer conducted elections at this annual general meeting and new office bearers were elected. The elections were properly conducted following the laid-down procedure as per the society by-laws. The new committee was elected by members out of their own free will following the democratic principles. Therefore, there is no justifiable reason to nullify the elections and appoint a commission to run the society.

MR. MHAZANDI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister has given a supplementary reply which was not at all necessary. As you will agree with me, he says that one committee member had a debt of Shs.80,000/= which has not yet been recovered. Will he agree with me that this is only one part of the problem? If we have other members who have been dishing money out among themselves, and they are still in this committee, ^{will} this committee ^{be} broken? There was no notice of any meeting or elections. I am one of the members of the society, and I knew nothing of the meeting in question, nor did the Administration. Will the Assistant Minister agree to ^{nullify} nullifying the said elections?

MR. KIMONDO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not think that the hon. Member noticed all the faces that were all over the place. The elections were well represented. If I could go further, there were representatives from various locations. From Pongwe/Kidimu Location, there were three representatives; from Kikoneni, three representatives, from Mwereni, two representatives and from Mtanyageni, one representative.

MR. KUBO: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. My point of order is very clear. In part (b) of his question, the hon. Member says that there was no notice of any meeting. It is not an allegation that there were no representatives in the meeting. Even if they came, there had been no proper notice of a meeting. That is what the hon. Member is alleging. Could the Assistant Minister explain whether there was any such notice and whether it

MR. KUBO (CTD.):

was a public notice? I think that is the most important thing here.

MR. KIMONDO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there was a notice. I have just mentioned the number of representatives who attended the meeting and said that Mr. Kwangi Macharia was a former committee member and he was at that meeting.

MR. MAKAU: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

AN HON. MEMBER: He is dealing with another point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kimondo, just tell the House whether there was any notice at all of the meeting. That is all hon. Members are asking for.

MR. KIMONDO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the notice was there, and copies of it were displayed in all trading centres. The District Co-operative Officer received his copy, and he attended that meeting.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us go back to Mr. Lewa's Question.

MR. LEWA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I apologise for coming late.

Question No. 103

MR. LEWA asked the Minister for Livestock Development:-

(a) whether he is aware that a lot of milk goes to waste every day in Kilifi District because there is no Government collection and cooling centre for the milk; and

(b) when he will, as a matter of urgency, set up such a centre in Kilifi Town in order to alleviate the problem of the small-scale dairy farmers.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Kisiero):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I am not aware.

(b) The Ministry has no intention of setting up a milk cooling plant in Kilifi Town at present.

MR./LEWA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am surprised to learn that the Assistant Minister is not aware of this problem. The fact of the matter is that there is no collection and cooling point in Kilifi District.—While I thank the Ministry of Livestock Development for intensifying the production of milk through its zero-grazing scheme in the district, I think it is only

MR. LEWA (CTD.):

fair that such a facility is made available in Kilifi Town since the nearest collection point is in Miritini, Mombasa, about 60 or 70 miles away from this area. I think the Assistant Minister should, therefore, give us this facility. My question is what arrangements are being made now to set up this collection point, be it done in two, three or five years from now.

MR. KISIERO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, at the moment, the marketed quantity of milk in the area in question is only 300 litres a day, which is being handled by Bahari Dairy Club. They have a cooling centre which can hold up to 500 litres of milk. At the moment, however, they are only handling 300 litres. There are other clubs that have come up in the same area, including the ones they call Kaloleni, Ganze and Malindi Dairy Club.

In addition to that, the Kenya Co-operative Creameries collects milk ~~from~~ through Mariakani Collection Centre, which is then sent ~~to~~ for processing at Miritini Kenya Co-operative Creameries Plant. So, putting up another plant at the moment would not justify the economics of milk handling. We will be prepared to assist in any way possible when there is enough milk in the area.

END F

MR. LEWA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the milk collection point which belongs to Bahari Dairy Club is right in Kilifi Town. Kilifi District stretches all the way up to Mtwapa near Mombasa. Farmers in Mtwapa which borders Mombasa cannot send their milk to Mombasa because of the restrictions of the Kenya Dairy Board. The same farmers would want to go, maybe, to Miritini but, that would mean passing through Mombasa.

AN HON. MEMBER: What is your question?

MR. LEWA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question is; here you are in either Kilifi or Mombasa which border each other and if the plant that processes the M milk is in Mombasa, you cannot take your milk there because you will be stopped by the Kenya Dairy Inspectors. It is, therefore, important that a plant be put at the border of Kilifi and Mombasa Districts to stop the farmers from being harrassed by the Kenya Dairy Board Inspectors when they cross into Mombasa from Kilifi to go to Miritini.

MR. KISIERO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, any farmer who wants to market his milk can get a license to do so through the Kenya Dairy Board. There is no restriction to the movement of milk so long as one gets permission to do so. So, I do not see any problem in that respect.

POINTS OF ORDER

MR. BIDU: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I just wanted a clarification from the Chair. This morning when ^{the} Her Gracious Lady the hon. Ndeti was acting as Speaker she was referred to by several speakers as "Mr. Speaker". When I wanted to clarify that as a lady we should not call her Mr. Speaker somebody else called her "Mr. Speaker Madam." Could we get a proper clarification from the Chair? What title do we use when a lady is acting as Speaker?

MR. SPEAKER: She would be very happy if you referred to here as Madam Speaker.

MR. P. K. KINYANJUI: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. On 4th May, 1988, I asked the Minister for Health to tell this House why Dr. Prakash M. Heda a Consultant Surgeon was suspended from the use of the Social Services League M.F. Shah Hospital. In view of the ~~xxx~~ unsatisfactory answer that we received-- You yourself Mr. Speaker ruled as follows:

"Why do we not allow the hon. Assistant Minister to continue with his investigation, and then probably come here with a real reply that will satisfy the House?"

Since then there have been various misleading statements in the press. The House will recall that a young African girl named Merrilyn Wanjiku who had triple ~~xx~~ fractures was kept in pain for three days since the hospital authorities could not allow the surgeon Mr. Heda to operate on her unless ^{they were} ~~there~~ paid a deposit of ~~shs.~~ 10,000/=. This is a very ~~k~~serious matter and the Minister for Health should not only review the outcome of his investigation, but he should also tell ~~h~~ the House what punitive measures he has taken against the greedy hospital officials.

The kind surgeon who operated on this girl free of charge, should be allowed to use the hospital facilities as before.

MR. SPEAKER: I wonder whether the Minister for Health or his Assistant Minister is prepared to respond to that?

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR HEALTH (Dr. B.A. Godana): Mr. Speaker, Sir, my colleague who had made the statement on 4th May, 1988, if I heard the hon. Questioner properly, is not in the House today. I think he is in Kisumu where His Excellency the President is ~~hd~~ holding a public rally. The other thing is that when that Question was asked I was ~~x~~ out of the country at that particular moment.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR HEALTH (Dr. B.A. Godana) (ctd.):

I will undertake to do the investigations myself and make the necessary statement to the House tomorrow. But, I would also like the hon. Member to get in touch with me soon after this so that I can get the full background to the problem.

MR. P.K. KINYANJUI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, while thanking the Assistant Minister for that reply, I would like to inform the House that this the third time that this issue has come before this House. In view of the fact that there was a mistreatment of a patient by the hospital officials when in actual fact they are supposed to treat patients-- I think the Minister should come out with a statement ^{without} any further reminders.

MR. SPEAKER: I thought that the Assistant Minister has given a promise to undertake an investigation. If he has promised to give us an answer by tomorrow, I do not think there is any problem with that.

COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS

(Order for Committee read)

MOTION

THAT, Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair

(Minister for Finance on 16.6.88)

(Resumption of Debate interrupted on 22.6.88)

(Third Day of Budget Debate)

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR SUPPLIES AND MARKETING (Mr. Mwaura)

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to comment on the Budget Speech made by the Minister for Finance a few days ago

To begin with, I would like to commend our President for the peace prevailing in this country and the unity he has brought about. This is because, without that peace and unity, it would not be possible for the Minister to come forward with such a balanced Budget. Thus, I would like to congratulate the Minister for Finance, Prof. Saitoti

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR SUPPLIES AND MARKETING (Mr. Mwaura) (ctd.):
for coming up with such a balanced Budget.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the Minister's Budget he made a reference to the large bill that is being paid to workers - the salary bill. I appreciate the fact that he requested the Ministries to be a little bit more serious when recruiting ^{personnel} personnel. This is because we are very much aware that there are various people in Ministries who recruit personnel en masse either because they are given something in return or because they ^{have} far too many relatives they want to give jobs to. Ministries seriously ought to bear in mind that request that the salary bill in this country is far too big and other areas are going without money that could be spent for example, in hospitals and other s for other services.

I would also like to commend the Minister for reminding us about the debate on cost-sharing and requesting the Ministries to work out the best methods of trying to raise this additional cash. The aim of this would, of course, be for development projects that seem to be stalling, particular, in certain areas-- Like in my area we have a hospital that is halfway built; maybe, if wananchi had been asked to contribute in some way, it could now be open. I am sure this applies to other projects like water projects and some minor roads.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair
Mr. Deputy Speaker took the Chair

END G.....

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR SUPPLIES AND MARKETING (Mr. Mwaura):(Ctd.):

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, ~~is~~ the policy on import licensing and its simplification is a very welcome one because those of us who have been in business and tried to import things like spare-parts or whatever business one is in, have been going through many weeks or months before ^{getting} ~~you get~~ a licence approved. The simplification simply says, you ~~is~~ either get your licence approved or rejected for whatever reason and this would tend to speed up businesses.

The Minister also went further and he did make reference to financing of ~~rural~~ rural projects and Jua Kali Industries by providing finance which is not subject to exchange control, so you pay the loan you get in Kenya shillings. This, I believe is going to go a long way and it should assist those indigenous people who go around ^{handling} peddling licences. It should help them set up their own businesses so that they do not go for ^{licences for} other people but for their own. I hope that this programme of providing finance is not going to be affected by the exchange control. Risks will be brought forward so that the indigenous people can benefit from it.

The Minister also did mention the streamlining and re-organization of the National Cereals and Produce Board (N.C.P.B.). This is a very welcome move where initially 20 per cent of the ~~is~~ purchasing of grains is initially going to go to co-operative societies and small traders. I am sure by giving small traders, the intention is to help the indigenous people and make them more self-reliant in small businesses and also by giving ~~it~~ it to the co-operative societies it is going to ensure that the co-operator eventually benefits. It is a very good move because it will leave the N.C.P.B. with the most important task of ensuring that the country has in its stores strategic reserves and also leaving it to do the job it should do of importing when those reserves are low. Whatever is above that, gradually gets into the normal market.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT (Mr. Keen): On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the hon. Member while contributing to the Budget to read ~~his~~ his speech?

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR SUPPLIES AND MARKETING (Mr. Mwaura): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, these are only notes. I am sure the hon. Member is satisfied that I am not reading my speech.

I was only saying that it is ~~emphatic~~ a very good move to move the buying of maize, ~~and~~ wheat and other grains that are handled by the N.C.P.B. to the hands of the wananchi either through their co-operative societies or to them individually. It is something that is going to be good and wananchi will welcome it.

I would also add that, in reducing sales tax on vehicles - I happen to know that industry more ~~than~~ than perhaps some people and we have already seen the effects. Some of the smallest reduction are up to shs. 20,000/- on a vehicle and others are much more and this can only be called a Budget for the wananchi.

The only thing that I would like to comment on is that we keep referring to the district development committees; we keep on talking about bringing ~~forward~~ forward priorities. We do not ^{know} what happens between the time ^{the} priorities arrive and the time they get into the estimates. There seems to be a missing link there. For example in my constituency there are three clear roads that have been on the district development committee (D.D.C.) priority list since the D.D.C.s began. These ones are Ririoni-Ngechasa and Kabuku; Tarakwa-Thegeo and Limuru to Karirana and I just hope that those concerned will take note. It is a question of there having been no previous follow-up. We are ~~not~~ ^{make a} sure that we will ^{make a} follow-up so that what comes from the D.D.C. does not get relegated year after year.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

MR. MADHUBUTI: Asante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika kwa kunipa nafasi hii nami niseme machache juu ya Bajeti. Bajeti hii imeonyesha kwamba Serikali ^{ina wajali} ~~ina angalia~~ watu wadogo ~~na~~ na vile vile watu wa wastani ambao mapato yao ^{si malugwa} ~~ni~~ madogo hasa kwa sababu hakuna chakula kilichoongezwa bei.

MR. MADHUBUTI (Ctd.):

Jambo muhimu ambalo ninataka kuzungumzia ni kuhusu hizi nchi ambazo zinaisaidia nchi yetu kwa misaada. Bw. Naibu Spika, utaona kwamba nchi nyingine zinatusiadia ^{kwa} pesa, nyingine ^{hutupata} mashine na nyingine zinatupa ujuzi. Pia kuna nyingine ~~zina~~ ambazo zinatupa msaada wa vyakula; kwa mfano, tunapewa mchele, mafuta, nyama na kadhalika. Lakini hatari ^{ambayo} ambao nimeiona ni kuona kwamba ule mchele ambao tuliletewa hapa Kenya mwaka jana umeuzwa katika nchi ~~hizi~~ kwa bei ya chini, kuliko ile ya mchele unaokuzwa hapa Kenya. Hatari iliyoko ni kwamba watu ambao wanalima mchele ~~katika~~ huko Mwea, Tana River na kwingineko wanaumia na uchumi wetu unazoroteka kwa njia hiyo. Sisi hatukatai kupewa msaada, lakini ninafikiri kwamba inafaa tumuwambie yule ambaye anatusaidia atupatie ~~kiti~~ kitu kingine ambacho si mchele. Hii ni kwa sababu, ~~we tuko~~ tuko na mchele wa kutosha na tukiupokea msaada wa mchele basi tutakuwa tukijiumiza. Yule anayetupa mafuta ya ^{kupikia} ~~hizi~~, tunamwambia 'asante sana' lakini tuna ^{mafuta ya aina} Elianto, Kimbo na kadhalika. Ni lazima sisi tujikinge na vitu vya namna hii. Tunaweza kuona kama nchi hii ni nzuri sana kwetu lakini ~~ni~~ inafaa tuangalie hatari ambayo tunawaletoa wafanyakazi wetu, wafanyabiashara wetu na hatari ambayo tunamletea mkulima mdogo. Kwa hivyo, tukija katika jambo hili la misaada kutoka nchi za kigeri ningeoionba Wizara ya ~~Rasa~~ Fedha, kama ni kuhusu chakula tupewe chakula kile ambacho hatuna. Lakini kupewa ~~vitu~~ vitu ambavyo tuko navyo hapa hilo litakuwa jambo hatari sana kwetu.

Jambo la pili ni kwamba, Lamu ~~leo~~ ingekuwa ~~kuwa~~ ni bandari ya pili katika nchi hii. Tukiangalia nchi jirani ya Somalia, tunaona kwamba ina karibu bandari tatu ambazo zinaitumikia nchi hiyo. Tukiangalia nchi ya Tanzania tunaona iko na bandari kama tano ambazo pia zinaitumikia nchi hiyo. Lakini hapa Kenya tuko na bandari moja tu, na huko Lamu tuko na vifaa vyote ambavyo vinahitajika katika bandari. Kwa hivyo ~~ni~~ ningemuomba Waziri wa Fedha aifanye Lamu ~~ku~~ kuwa bandari ya pili na vile vile iwe free port.

END H.....

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MR. MADHUBUTI (CTD):

Ikiwa bandari isiyotozwa malipo tutapata faida nyingi sana. Hii ni kwa sababu nchi zote zilizo majirani yetu na zile zilizoko mbali si-ta-shāhā kuingiza mali yao humu nchini kupitia bandari hiyo, na uchumi wa nchi hii utakua zaidi.

Bw. Naibu Spika, ~~na~~ kama nilivyosema katika hotuba yangu ya kwanza katika ~~Bwiz~~ Bunge hili la Sita, kuna ile sehemu ambayo mpaka leo haitumiwi; hadi leo ni miaka 25 iliyopita lakini hatujapata hati za kumiliki ardhi. ^{Tunasikia} ~~Tunasikia~~ kwamba Industrial and Commercial Development Corporation, Agricultural Finance Corporation na mashirika mengine yanatoa mikopo, lakini sisi watu wa Lamu hatuwezi kufanya chochote kwa sababu hatuna hati za kumiliki ardhi. Kwa hivyo ^{ungefa} Lamu ifanye ^{we} kuwa bandari ya pili katika nchi, ndipo, pengine, tuweze kupata kazi pia utoaji ^{wa} hati za kumiliki ardhi unaweza kuharakishwa ili nasi tuweze kuwa ~~kama~~ sawa ^{na} wenzetu Wakenya wengine.

Jambo langu la tatu ni kwamba ofisi ya hati za kusafiria, Mombasa, imefungwa. Ukitaka kupata ~~ya~~ hati ya kusafiria unaambiwa ni ~~na~~ sharti uje Nairobi. Sasa ~~sikakizikizi~~ huu ni wakati wa watu kwenda Mecca kuhiji. Imekuwa ni shida kubwa kwa mtu kutoka Lamu, ambapo ni karibu na mpaka wa Kenya na Somalia, aje mpaka Nairobi kutafuta hati ya kusafiria, ambayo ni ya muda tu, ndipo aweze kwenda Saudi Arabia na kurudi. Ukija hapa Nairobi, unaambiwa ungojee wa muda wa siku 10 au 12. Ikiwa kulitokea makosa katika ~~off~~ ofisi ya kutoa hati za kusafiria, Mombasa, tunaomba watu wa Mkoa mzima wa Pwani wasiadhibiwe kwa sababu ya makosa ya mtu mmoja au watu wawili. Hivi ni jambo ambalo ~~zige~~ ningetaka lichunguzwe kwa haraka kwa sababu huu ndio ^{wakati} ambapo Waislimu wanakwenda Mecca kwa wingi, na wanapata taabu nyingi kwa kutoka Lamu na kuja hapa na kukaa katika mahoteli kwa muda wa hadi siku 10 kabla hawajapata hati za kusafiria. Hili ni ^{jambo} ambalo ningependa liangaliwe kwa haraka sana.

MR. MADHUBUTI (CTD):

Vile vile, Bw. Naibu Spika, sisi watu wa Lamu tunapata taabu sana tukifika katika Kilifi Ferry, ambapo siku hizi pana msongamano wa ajabu, ambao unasababishwa na kuharibika kwa ferry. Unaweza kungojea kuanzia z saa moja asubuhi hadi saa saba mchana bila ya kupata nafasi ya kuvuka. Ukiuliza jambo hilo linafanyika w kwa nini, unaambiwa kuwa ferry ni mbaya. Sasa sisi tunasema kwamba Waziri wa Fedha ameweza kutoza ushuru kwa wasafiri, ambapo wanalipa Sh50 au Dola 20 ili kusafiri kwa ndege. Sisi hatuna ugomvi wala hatukatai ikiwa wafanya biashara watapewa ferry yao na watozwe malipo. Pia sisi wasafiri na wenye magari madogo tutozwe malipo. Haifai mtu kungojea ferry tangu saa moja hadi saa saba na hali ni hatari kufika Lamu usiku. Sehemu hiyo ina majambazi wengi wakati huo. Hata juzi karani wa Konseli ya Lamu alipigwa risasi alipokuwa akitembea usiku. Kwa hivyo, tunaiomba Serikali iangalie swala ~~za~~ la Kilifi Ferry ili watu wasiteseke bure.

K Jambo lingine ni kwamba ningependa kuzungumzia juu ya viwanda vyetu. Ni lazima tuvirekebishe. Sisi tunatia hima sana na kusema tunataka kuuza bidhaa zetu nje ili tupate pesa za kigeni. ~~Kat~~ lakini ajabu ni kwamba sabuni ya omo iliyotengenezwa Uingereza na kusefirishwa hadi Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, ina bei nafuu kuliko ile iliyotenezwa Kenya. Hii ni kuonyesha kwamba kuna kasoro fulani katika viwanda vyetu. Utajitahidi kwa njia zote kuchukua bidhaa za Kenya nje, lakini ukifika huko ng'ambo utakwama. Kwa hivyo, ni lazima Serikali iangalie mambo haya; la si hivyo sisi hatutaweza kuziua bidhaa zetu nje. Hii ni ndiyo sababu unaona kwamba pesa zetu za kigeni huwa zinadidimia kila wakati. Ninasikitika kusema kwamba mimi binafsi nimejitahidi kuuza bidhaa za Kenya nje, lakini nimeshindwa.

Vile vile tuangalie upande wa barabara zetu huko Pwani. Tangu zamani sisi hatujasita kulipa road toll. Tumekuwa na madaraja ya Nyali, Mtwapa na tumekuwa k tukilipa road toll. Kwa hivyo, ~~xxx~~ sioni ni kwa nini sehemu iliyoko kati ya Malindi na Lamu

MR. MADHEBUTI (CTD):

haijashughulikiwa tangu tupate Uhuru mpaka leo.) Sisi hatukatai kulipa road toll; tunataka barabara hii itengenezwe maana ~~x~~ tuko ~~ta~~ tayari kulipa road toll, sawa na watu wengine. Hii ni barabara ~~ni~~ muhimu kwa sababu inaenda mpaka mpakani mwa Kenya na Somalia. Barabara yoyote ~~inaunganisha~~ ^{yo} inaunganisha nchi na nyingine ni muhimu kuliko barabara nyingine zote zilizokobandani ya nchi hiyo. Hii ni kwa sababu jambo lolote likitokea Serikali inaweza kuitumia kupeleka chakula, majeshi au dharura nyingine yoyote katika mpaka. Kwa hivyo, ~~ni~~ ningeiomba Wizara inayohusika iangalie jambo hili, maana linahusiana na nchi ~~x~~ nyingine.

Bw. ~~xx~~ Naibu Spika, jambo langu la mwisho ni kwamba ~~ni~~ ningependa kumsifu na kumshukuru Mtukufu Rais kwa hospitali ya kisasa ~~aliyetojengea~~ ^{aliyetojengea} katika k Kisiwa cha Lamu, ambayo inahudumia Lamu na Tana River. Hii imesababishwa na uhusiano mzuri Mtukufu Rais ~~xxx~~ aliouleta baina ya Saudi Arabia na Kenya.

Ahsante, Bw. Naibu Spika; ninaiunga mkono Hoja hii.

MR. P.K. KINYANJUI: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir.

I also would like to join my colleagues in congratulating the Minister for Finance, Prof. George Saitoti, for the ~~xxxxx~~ his able presentation of the 1938/39 ^{Budget} ~~Budget~~. Generally, this is a positive Budget, which will stimulate economic growth in the ~~xxxx~~ various ~~xxx~~ sectors of our economy.

If I may mention a few aspects of the ~~Ex~~ Budget, the various incentives given in order to attract investments are most welcome. Most companies manufacturing under bonds will appreciate the new tax relief, especially with regard to new buildings and newly purchased machinery, where a relief of upto to 100 per cent will ~~x~~ be given. One important aspect of the investment relief is the encouragement given to those who wish to establish industries in the rural areas. We have witnessed such industrial growth, especially in my constituency, around Kikuyu Trading Centre, where we ~~x~~ now have 14 industries of various sizes. It will be appreciated that this growth of industries

MR. P.K. KINYANJUI (CTD):

in the rural areas calls for provision of essential services. The increase in population, which is ~~was~~ caused by the influx of industrial workers, calls for planned housing, provision of water, sewerage, electricity, roads, health, recreational and other similar facilities for the workers in these areas. Once we have encouraged this kind of development we have to face facts and establish urban authorities in order ~~to provide proper planning~~ to provide proper planning. When we ^{already} have ~~with~~ already such industrial growth as in Kikuyu, which I mentioned earlier in my comments, I think the Minister for Local Government and Physical Planning should evaluate the situation and upgrade such trading centres, ~~such as Kikuyu~~. I hope he will now seriously consider upgrading Kikuyu Trading Centre into an urban, or town, council so that the various development ~~activities~~ activities may be properly planned.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we ^{very much} very much thank the Minister for Finance ^L for reducing duty on buses. This will encourage businessmen to purchase more buses for use in urban and rural areas.

END I 

MR. P.K. KINYANJUI (Ctd.):

It was hoped that with such a reduction of duty in buses would have also been followed in a ~~23~~ reduction in fares paid by passengers. But I doubt very much whether this will be possible because the Minister also increased duty on ~~cars~~^{tyres} and tubes. He also increased the sales tax on petrol which of course, may mean that the ~~tax~~ fares will not be reduced. In future, we would urge the Minister to consider keeping the bus fares as low as possible. It is the poorer people in our society who use bus transportation. The man in the streets ~~would~~ very much appreciates the reduction of duty on bicycles. This would mean that many of our people will be able to purchase ~~by~~ a bicycle but we would also ask the Minister for Works and Housing to consider providing bicycle lanes on our roads in order to protect our cyclists from the motorists. We know ~~was~~ that when people are cycling alongside motor vehicles, especially the heavy commercial vehicles, they get accidents from time to time. In many places, we would request the Minister for ~~Works~~ Works and Housing to provide bicycle lanes.

While we welcome the new local airport charges, we would appreciate if the collection of this tax is improved. Those of you in this House who have travelled by air between Mombasa and Nairobi or maybe between Nairobi and Kisumu and other places where the tax is collected must have noticed that the present method is very cumbersome. You first go to check in at the airport counter. Once ~~n~~ you have checked in, you have to walk a long distance towards where the clerk who is collecting this tax is situated. Once you get there, the clerk takes a lot of time ~~when~~ when writing out the receipt. If you have about 50 travellers who are waiting to be issued with the receipt for the payment of the tax, it takes a lot of time. If you happen to be late, you may

MR. P.K. KINYANJUI (Ctd.):

even miss your flight? Could the Minister, and his officers, consider introducing a simpler method? Maybe, this tax could be collected at the time when one is purchasing his ticket. I think this is a problem which the Minister could investigate and try to simplify the method of ~~tax~~ payment of this tax so that it is made easier for the traveller to pay the tax immediately and board the plane. so as to ~~if~~ avoid the present delay.

I think the Minister for Finance has done very well. Once again, I would like to co_ngratulate him, and the Government, for the consideration which has been given to the poorer people of our society.

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

DR. WAMEYO: Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to also contribute on this Motion.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Government for remembering the farmers who grow sugar-cane, particularly at ⁱⁿ Mumias because the Government added them Sh.27 per tonne of cane on top of the Sh.341 the farmers were earning previously. This has gone a long way to boost the farmers' *income* particularly ~~the income of~~ farmers in Mumias where the price of cane is now Sh.368 per tonne and the farmers are very happy. The sugar-cane factory at Mumias is contributing a lot of money to the Treasury - it is second to the Central Bank in terms of the money contributed to the Treasury. Last year, as dividends ^{to} of the Government - because the Government owns 71 per cent ^{of} ~~of~~ shares in this sugar company - we contributed Sh.42 million to the Treasury. That - to use the words of the Minister for Finance, Prof. Saitoti - was second to the Central Bank in its contribution to the Treasury.

DR. WAMEYO (Ctd.):

While we in Mumias are doing very well in contributing money to the Treasury, it is surprising to note that Ramisi Sugar Company has collapsed; Miwani Sugar Company has collapsed and Nzoia Sugar Company ~~was~~ almost collapsed until the Government guaranteed a loan of nearly Sh.400 million to ^{bring back to production} ~~refacilitate in~~ the Nzoia Sugar Company. I am pointing out this fact because when I was mentioning the ~~courses~~ ^{cause} that led to Mumias Sugar Company be unable to contribute money to the Treasury, I nearly ~~had~~ received a beating. I even got a letter from London telling me off, but the fact is that we in Mumias have never experienced drought although the company's management were always bringing out statements that were being backed by the civil servants that a loss had been made because of drought. I was brave enough - I was an Assistant Minister then - to ask when there was drought in Mumias. Was it in the nucleus estate or was it in the out-growers farms or was it in both? Nobody could answer that. Somebody in London wrote a letter to the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture to say, "Why has Dr. Wameyo been left to talk so ill of the company while he is an Assistant Minister in the Government, and he is talking ill of a company where the Government owns 71 per cent shares?" I am glad that today, Mumias Sugar Company never writes such reports but contributes to the Treasury. From that time when I ~~was~~ started the criticism, the first year, they contributed Sh.38 million to the Treasury. ^{The following year they contributed sh. 24 million to the Treasury and} The following year, they contributed Sh.30 million to the Treasury. ^{on 14th} ~~and~~ last year ~~in~~ December, ~~they contributed Sh.42 million at a~~ party held at the Intercontinental Hotel where there was so much wining and dinning, they contributed Sh.42 million. I am very surprised that under those circumstances, Miwani Sugar Company should collapse.

END J....

DR. WAMEYO (Contd.):

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon. Members of Parliament who are here representing their constituencies must see to it that Government industries based in their constituencies do not just ~~come to~~ collapse without their knowledge. They must act because this has a very serious effect on employment in this country.

Yesterday the President was talking about the number of children at school and the number of students going to the University, and as at September this year, I think, they will be 26,000, and when they come out they will be looking for jobs. He also told us that there are about 10,000 students in Universities outside Kenya, and when they come back they will be looking for jobs. However, I am very, very disappointed that Ramisi Sugar Company has collapsed; Miwani Sugar Company has also collapsed; Nzoia Sugar Company is also on the verge of collapsing; Uplands Bacon Factory where we just take pigs has also collapsed; Kenya Meat Commission where we also just take cows, ~~and you just~~ *has also collapsed. If* a poor butcher makes money in his butchery, I cannot understand how the Kenya Meat Commission cannot make money. When I talk like this they say "Dr. Wameyo is like this and that". Oh, my God, I have had so much suffering!

However, the truth must be said. We are producing children, and the children must be employment, and they cannot be employed in Heaven. They will be employed on this earth and in the Republic of Kenya, and if we manage our resources like that, then we have a problem on our hands.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is a factory here known as East African Bag and Cordage at Juja which is on the verge of collapsing, and yet there are three million bags coming into the country. They are at Mombasa now, and I am glad that the Kenya Police moved in to stop the off-loading of the bags. That is not how to manage the resources. It does not matter how brilliant a Minister for Finance

DR. WAMEYO (Contd.):

maybe. If ^{yo} ~~he~~ manages the resources that way, then ^{you are away} ~~he is done/with~~ gone.
 Hon. Members of Parliament must come out to talk about those things very bravely, come-what-may, because this country can only be run by ourselves. Nobody will come from Heaven to run this country for us, and if we mismanage the resources then we have a problem because we have children and they have to be employed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Budget as it ^{is} ~~is~~, I can see the Minister for Finance has a lot of congratulations from hon. Members of Parliament here. He is a Mathematician by profession, and that was very good Mathematics. However, you can see that the person who does not earn a salary and that one who has a salary have problems. Today if I board the Kenya Airways from Mombasa I pay tax, KSh.50/-. If I reach Nairobi Airport and change the plane to Kisumu, I pay KSh.50/-. If the following day I board the Kenya Airways in Kisumu, I will pay KSh.50/-, and if I have to board a plane to Mombasa, it is KSh.50/-. However, the tourists who have come here and who pay Airport Tax are still paying KSh.50/-. The misfortune thing is that when they arrive at the Airport with Travellers Cheques in dollars, our banks are closed. They cannot get KSh.50/-. So, there is confusion at the Airport. I hope the Minister for Transport and Communications is here, and he must see to it that that is corrected. Tourists should not be embarrassed at our Airport.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there was something else that was not in the Budget, but has been passed and it is coming up is that the farmers have to pay cess on crops ~~now~~ so that the County Councils have to run. However, the County Councils must be run properly. Certain County Councils make money ^{from local markets} ~~by~~ charging women a few shillings - Sh.2/-, Sh.3/- or Sh.5/-, but there are too many duplicate receipts on the markets so that the County Councils cannot earn enough money to

DR. WAMEYO (Contd.):

provide the services. That sort of corruption in the County Councils must stop if the Councils have to make money to be able to provide the services. There is a limit to taxing people. If people are just taxed and money is misused, then people will get tired.

Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker.

MR. MCHARO: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute towards the Budget Speech delivered by our Minister for Finance, Prof. Saitoti.

I would like to agree with my colleagues that the Budget was a good one. It takes the interest of all those who call themselves "small men" as well as the interest of the "big men" too.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the cost of non-essential goods like beer and cigarettes has continued to rise every year, but the cost of essential commodities like foodstuff etcetera, have not been touched, and we are happy for that because the Budget is in the interest mwananchi of this country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as we all know, our country is essentially a rural community, and our duty as hon. Members of Parliament is always to do everything possible to make sure that the interest of wananchi is looked into. We are always called upon to assist our people in looking for employment, and when we talk of industrialisation or indigenisation of the economy, we should do exactly that. We are charged with the responsibility of making sure that we create or develop the local industries in our various small growing communities, and I would like to support all those who say that we should have the Jua Kali industries in every divisional Headquarters or in every constituency. We should use the raw material available in our division to create these local industries for the benefit of our people.

In my own Constituency, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have important commodities or important crops such as sisal. It is a

MR. MCHIARO (Cond.):

very important crop there in Mwatate, Voi and also in Taveta. These sisal estates provide employment to a lot of our people, not only in those areas but also outside the Constituency. I would like to add further that local industries which use sisal as the raw material be established. At the moment, a lot of those commodities are just exported outside the country. So, I would like to urge that every effort be made so that entrepreneurs are encouraged to go to where those local products are produced and establish industries in those areas. The unfortunate part of it is that we have read in the news-^{that} papers/permits are being issued for importation of goods that can be produced locally. For instance, foodstuffs are being imported from abroad; textiles are also imported from abroad and so on.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are all aware of this and it has also been said by hon. Members here that these commodities can be produced here. I am only adding my voice that before such permits are issued for products or goods that can be produced locally here, a lot of care should be taken because when such permits are issued they are not taking the interests of the economy of the country seriously.

Further, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when we are talking about the indigenisation of the economy, we should also assist our people in improving their farms. Most of our land is arid or semi-arid. This has been spoken ^{about} by many hon. Members in the past.

End K.



MR. MCHARO (ctd):

What I am trying to say, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, is that every effort should be made so that the Ministry of Water Development can use all its resources to improve irrigation in the arid zones of this country. For example, a big portion of my constituency is arid. Provision of water in this area should not only be restricted to domestic purposes but also for use by animals in ranches. In my constituency there are many ranches and we would like them to grow so that more animals can be raised. If this is done hides and skins industries can be established in the local area for the benefit of our people. We can also establish a shoe factory in those areas where livestock is reared.

I am trying to emphasize that the interests of the rural areas should be looked into very seriously. Another thing which was mentioned by one of the speakers and which I would like to repeat is that more people should be ~~xx~~ employed to repair roads instead of using machinery. At the moment, especially in the rural areas, most of our roads are in very bad shape and nobody is working on them. At times, one man is assigned to work on a 20 or 30 kilometre stretch of a road. This is not good at all. We would like more people to be employed to work on these roads. This will assist the country in alleviating the unemployment problem.

Finally, I would like to say that education is a very expensive commodity in this country. We are paying very dearly and we ^{support} ~~should be~~ His Excellency the President for abolishing the building fund. This fund has been hurting parents a lot. This fund ^{was} a lot of names, such as, PTA contribution, 8-4-4 contribution, physical facilities contribution and so on. Since this fund has been abolished, we should intensify our efforts to raise funds for building schools on Harambee basis.

I would like to say that a deliberate effort should be made to involve all employed Kenyans in making regular contributions towards this Harambee. This should not only apply to the employed persons but also

MR. MCHARO (ctd):

private companies - big and small. They should be made to make regular contribution towards the provision of physical facilities in order to promote education in this country. The money so raised will be sent to the district development committees which will decide how it can be used to develop education in various places.

I beg to support.

DR. MISOI: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to the Budget Speech. Many hon. Members have congratulated the Minister for Finance for a well balanced Budget which reflects our wishes and interests and the welfare of the country. The Budget has provided us a sense of security, peace and stability. This Budget reflects the wisdom and vision of His Excellency the President's leadership.

I would like to make a few comments with regard to the application of the Budget Speech. It is a different thing to have a good Budget and another thing to implement and put the funds into proper use. It is very important for public officers to ^{strictly} ~~strict~~ manage and control the use of the funds which Parliament has approved. It is important that control and proper implementation of the projects be strictly adhered to. The same thing applies to those projects which fall under the district development committees. The ~~projects~~ projects should be started properly, targeted and monitored so that at the end of the year, no funds are returned to the Treasury because of the failure to implement the projects accordingly.

I can, perhaps, differ with the Budget in one respect. The increase in the driving licence fee may seem justified because we want to raise some funds to balance our Budget but the people we are asking to pay more for driving licences, are those who, at times, do not have jobs. They are those who have joined ~~driving~~ driving schools and would like to have a driving licences which have to be renewed yearly. This is because when they look for jobs as drivers, they are required to have a valid driving licence. I would like to

request the Minister not to tax such people in future unless they are employed!

I am in agreement with the other aspects of the Budget and I feel that the measures which have been introduced will help promote the development of our economy. One area which I would like to comment on is that of funding agro-based projects. We know that this country relies on agriculture for foreign exchange. This is an area which requires prompt funding and a more relaxed condition in providing funds for inputs and machinery. It is an area whereby if you do not have agro-chemicals and other things, the economy can fall easily. It is also an area if *we* do not have appropriate machinery and spare parts, then we can lose our export market.

The other aspect on which I would like to make a few comments is related to industrial projects. At times, we have people who would like to implement certain projects but have limited funds. When they go to seek loans from lending institutions, they are faced with very ~~strict~~ strict conditions. I think it is ^{possible} ~~not~~ to look at a project, assess its viability and see whether it can be funded without strictly demanding impossible securities. This is because if we continue demanding such securities, we are likely to lose a lot of potential industrialists.

I have read a lot in the Press with regard to imports flooding the local markets which are ruining our industries. I am sure we do not need such imports. One would only ask one question: Since these imports do not find their way here on their own, it means that licences are issued before they are brought. We know people want to make money but the question is: Should we make money at the expense of our economy or at the expense at our people who are losing jobs? We have a few people who have already been declared redundant. I think this is unfair and it is an area which we should ~~look~~ look into. Those who make decisions should evaluate all import licences before approving them.

DR. MISOI (Cont'd.):

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other point which I would like to make is about the quality of imported materials in this country. We have heard complaints about substandard products, that is, products which are below the acceptable minimum requirements. These products are imported from foreign countries and unless we strengthen our institutions to check, evaluate, ~~and analyse~~ ^{analyse} and ascertain that we need these products in this country, we shall continue to lose a lot of our foreign exchange because of poor quality products. This involves not only consumable products, but also machinery. There is second-hand machinery that is being imported into this country and sold at the price of new equipment and this is an area which I believe, we need to look into much more seriously. I know that we have the Kenya Bureau of Standards which is supposed to ascertain the quality and quantity of these products which are now being imported into our country. However, should we ^{really} leave that responsibility to a foreign-owned company alone? We need to build our local institutions in order to be able to check on these products. One such institution, of course, is the Kenya Bureau of Standards. We also have the Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute and other institutions like the Government Chemist, which should really be able to check on all the products coming into this country. Their responsibility is not only checking on the quality but also protecting ^{health and} the/lives of our people.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other point which I would like to make is related to exports. A few years ago, we had the "Export Year", and I hope that we shall continue having it. Our export business is not only confined to one year and therefore, we have to work hard to have our exports improving and going up from time to time. I also think that when we hold trade ^{fares} ~~fares~~ in the various countries, there is need to check whether our exports to those countries really attract market or not. We cannot make sure that our exports to those countries fetch good market unless our products are of the best quality. We cannot sell our products abroad unless they have a fair price. Occasionally, we have been told that the prices of products from this country are very expensive and that they cannot compete with other products ~~MA~~ from other countries. Therefore, it is

DR. MISOI (Cont'd.):

important that we look into the costs of production of these goods so that they can compete with products in the foreign market.

In conclusion, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to mention a few things related to my constituency, that is Eldoret South. I am very pleased to note that a few projects in my constituency have been included in the Budget this year. However, we have a major problem in this area where land was formerly owned by Europeans. Now our people have bought this land but the problem is that it has not been demarcated to provide them with title deeds. So, this land has remained a freehold and when you want to get a loan to develop a certain project, you get stuck. This is an area where I think the relevant Ministry and the district development committee, should look into.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Deputy Speaker Left the Chair

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Muregi) took the Chair

MR. KUBO: Ansante sana Bw. Naibu Spika wa Mada kwa kunipatia nafasi hii ili nami nizungumze juu ya Hoja hii. Jambo la kwanza ambalo ningependa kusema ni kwamba, ninamshukuru Waziri wa Fedha kwa maelezo yake juu ya Bajeti. Tunafuraha kwa sababu yeye ameondoa ushuru juu ya vitu ambavyo vinatumia na wananchi wa kawaida, kwa mfano, radio, baiskeli na kadhalika. Tunapoendelea kumshukuru Waziri ingefaa tujiulize swali hili. Hata kama ushuru juu ya vitu kadhaa umepunguzwa, hali ya vitu hivi iko namna gani? Ukweli ni kwamba hali ya vitu vingi ambavyo vinatengenezwa hapa nchini, ni ya chini sana na inaendelea kuwa chini. Leo unaweza kununua baiskeli ambayo imetengenezwa hapa nchini, lakini ajabu ni kwamba baada ya muda kindogo, ile frame yake inaanza kukatika. Kama tunavyojua, baiskeli ambazo zilikuwa zikiagizwa kutoka ng'ambo hapo zamani, kwa mfano, zile za aina ya Raleigh, zilikuwa hazivunjiki hata baada ya muda mrefu. Kwa hivyo, hili ni jambo ambalo linapaswa kuangaliwa sana. Tusiwadanganye watu kwamba tunataka vitu ambavyo vimetengenezwa hapa ^{nchini} hapa, wakati hali yake ni ya chini sana.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Mada, jambo linalowafanya wafanyabiashara wengi wapate faid kubwa kwa kuleta vitu kutoka nje, ni kwa sababu hawana imani na hali ya vitu vinavyotengerezwa hapa nchini. Tumezungumza ^{Mara} ~~hata hata~~ nyingi kuhusu

magunia katika nchi hii na hata jambo hili limeandikwa katika magazeti leo kwa sababu kila mtu ana wasi wasi juu ya magunia ambayo yameagizwa kutoka ng'ambo. Wale wanaotumia magunia watakubaliana nami kwamba magunia yanayotengenezwa hapa nchini huraruka baada ya kuyatumia mara moja tu. Kwa hivyo, jambo linalo sababisha kuagizwa kwa vitu kama hivi ni hali ya chini ya vitu vinavyotengenezwa hapa nchini. Watu wanataka vitu ^{vya} vilivyo na hali ya juu. Kwa hivyo, ni lazima ^{kuangaliwe} liangalie jambo hili na tusije tukalie kwamba vitu vikiendelea kuagizwa kutoka ng'ambo viwanda vitafungwa na wananchi kukosa kazi. Jambo hilo ni la kweli, lakini anayenunua vitu hivi hapa nchini, je, anapata ile hali ambayo anatarajia? Wakati mwingine hawezi kupata hali anayotarajia kupata katika vitu vinavyotengenezwa hapa nchini. Kwa hivyo, bila kuyatosmeleza mahitaji ya wananchi, ni lazima wataendelea kuzitafuta njia za kuagiza vitu hivi kutoka ng'ambo. Kwa hivyo, ni lazima tuangalie jambo hili kwa makini. Kenya Bureau of Standards imefanya kazi kwa miaka mingi sasa, lakini ni ajabu kuona kwamba / ^{baada ya} kununua kwa mfano, shock absorbers, utaona kwamba baada ya mwaka moja, zimekwisha kabisa na unalazimika kununua njingine. Hii ndiyo sababu vitu kama ~~vi~~ hivi vinaagizwa kutoka ng'ambo. ^{Misumari} Misumari inatengenezwa hapa nchini, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Kuda, lakini ^{misumari} utaona kwamba unapoupigilia ~~misumari~~ kwa nyundo, unavunjika. Utaona kwamba hata ^{Misumari} misumari mingine haina vichwa. Kwa hivyo, tukiendelea na hali kama hii, tutafikia wapi? Kwa hivyo, wanaotengeneza bidhaa hapa nchini, watafanya nini ili kuulinda heshima yao? Hilo ndilo jambo muhimu zaidi.

Bw. Naibu Spika, mengi yamesemwa juu ya maendeleo hapa nchini. Wiki iliyopita, nilikwenda kwa benki moja ^{nikitaka} kumsaidia mwananchi mmoja anayefanya biashara kule Taveta. Ajabu ni kwamba niliambiwa kwamba benki hiyo haitoi mikopo kwa watu wanaoishi nje ya Mombasa, Nairobi na miji ^{mingine} ~~ningine~~ mikubwa. Benki hiyo ni ya hapa nchini na ni kweli kwamba benki nyingi zinasema hivyo hivyo. Benki hizi ziko tayari kutoa mikopo kwa watu wanaoishi katika Mombasa na Nairobi. Wanasema kwamba mali katika miji k mikubwa, kwa mfano, nyumba na kadhalika, ~~una~~ ina dhamana kubwa. Kwa hivyo, wale wanaoishi katika sehemu za mashambani, hata ikiwa wanajenga nyumba za kudumu na wana hati za kumiliki ardhi, hawawezi kupatiwa mikopo na benki hii.

Tutawezaje kuwavutia watu wetu warudi mashambani ikiwa hawawezi kupatiwa mikopo? Waziri alisema kwamba atawasaidia watu ambao wanataka kuanzisha viwanda katika sehemu za mashambani, lakini benki hazitaki kupeleka pesa kulo. Hili ni jambo ambalo Waziri anapaswa kuangalia sana. Mabenki ambayo yanakataa kuwapatia wananchi katika sehemu za mashambani mikopo ni lazima yaulizwe ni kwa nini yanawakataza. Wanasema kwamba huu ni mwongozo wa mabenki hayo ambao unetolewa na wakurugenzi, lakini hawa/~~inacatara~~ wakurugenzi wanaishi hapa Kenya au katika nchi nyingine? Kwa hivyo, ikiwa Serikali inataka kuwe na maendeleo katika sehemu za mashambani, ni lazima iyaingilie mabenki hayo.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Mada, mengi yamesemwa juu ya nguo kuu kuu ambazo zinatwaliwa kwa mara nyingi na kuchomwa. Si haki wananchi kuingiza ~~ku~~ nguo kuu kuu hapa nchini kutoka nje, lakini swali tunalojiuliza ni hili: mwananchi wa kawaida anaweza kununua nguo mpya? Mimi naona kwamba hawezi. Bei za nguo mpya zimekwenda juu sana kwa wananchi wa kawaida na hii ndiyo sababu/^{wananchi} wanahunua nguo kuu kuu. Kwa hivyo, ikiwa tutawakataza wananchi kununua nguo kuu kuu ambazo zinauzwa kwa bei ya chini, ni lazima tuitafute njia ya kuwapatia nguo kwa bei nafu z. Tukiendelea kuwaambia wananchi wasinunue nguo hizi, watazidi kuzinunua na tutaendelea kuzichoma lakini kesho tutaona nyingine zime njia na tutakuwa tukifafukuza hawa wananchi wakati wote. Kwa hivyo, ni lazima tuwafikirie hawa wananchi ambao wanahunua nguo hizo.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Mada, jambo lingine ambalo ni nafikiri lilitajwa katika Bajeti linahusu nafaka. Maoni yangu ni kwamba vikwazo ^{vya} ~~ya~~ kununua na kuuza mahindi vingondolewa. Wanasema hivyo kwa sababu, sehemu ya Taveta ambapo in ninaishi, ni karibu sana na Loitokitok; yaani kilomita 40 peke yake. Ukifika kule Loitokitok leo, utaona ~~ku~~ kwamba mahindi yanazoea kule wakati wananchi wanakosa chakula kule Taita-Taveta. Hii ni kwa sababu wafanyabiashara wanaambiwa wasipeleke mahindi kutoka wilaya moja hadi nyingine. Jambo hili ni la manufaa kwa nani? Ikiwa mwananchi wa katika Kenya t atapata shida wakati yuko karibu na chakula ambacho hawezi kununua mpaka leseni ipitie kwa/^{halmashauri ya nafaka} ~~sidi~~, badala ya kununua mara moja kwa bei nafuu, jambo hili halifai hata kidogo. Kwa hivyo, hili ni jambo ambalo ni lazima Serikali ifikirie sana ili kuondoa vikwazo z vyote vya uuzaji wa

MR. KURO (Ctd.):

kuuzwa
mahindi na nafaka nyingine ili ~~mkuk~~ vyakula viweze ~~kuuzwa~~ kutoka wilaya moja hadi nyingine.

Nikisema kuhusu senemu ninayowakilisha ya Taveta, ningotaka kusema juu ya barabara ya kutoka Mwatate mpaka Taveta. Barabara hii imewekwa katika makisio ya Serikali kwa mara nyingi sana na hata niliona kwamba ilikuwa imewekwa katika makisio ya Serikali ya mwaka wa 1986/87. Jambo lililofanya barabara hii iondolewe na kusahuliwa mpaka ^{SAS} ~~sent~~, halijulikani. Hili ni jambo ambalo linawaudhi sana wananchi wa senemu hii na jambo hili hutajwa katika kila mkutano wa Kamati ya Maendeleo ya Wilaya ya Taveta. Kila wakati jambo hili linatajwa lakini inaonekana kwamba kuna watu ~~mkuk~~ mahali fuleni ambao wanayadharu mapendekezo ya Kamati ya Maendeleo ya Wilaya ya Taveta.

END M

MR. KUBO (ctd.):

Nimeyasoma makadirio ya matumizi ya pesa za Serikali ya mwaka huu na nimeona kwamba haiko. Nilikuwa nikifikiri kwamba mambo kama hayo yatakuwa mojawapo ya yale yaliyoko katika makadirio hayo. Ni ajabu kwamba haiko. Hili ni jambo ambalo Serikali yatakiwa ilianganalie kwa makini sana.

Kabla sijamaliza, ningependa kuongea juu ya nyumba ambamo wananchi huishi. Shirika la Taifa la Nyumba linatoa pesa kidogo sana za kuwakopesha wananchi ili waweze kujijengea nyumba nzuri katika sehemu zao za mashambani. Ingefaa jambo hili lianganaliwe sana, kama tunataka wananchi waendeleo kuishi katika sehemu za mashambani badala ya yao kumiminika mijini. Yafaa watu hawa wapewe mikopo ili waweze kujijengea nyumba mashambani, na vile vile wapewe usaidizi mwingine kama vile maji. Utaona kwamba mipango mingi ya maji imesimama nchini kote, na hili ni jambo ambalo linawaudhi sana wananchi wengi wao wakiwa wale ambao wangependa kuishi katika sehemu za mashambani, lakini hawawezi kwa sababu hakuna maji.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, jambo ambalo ningependa kulizungumzia sasa na ambalo linahusiana na wananchi kuishi mashambani ni juu ya ~~mzizi~~ kodi ya magari. Ni kweli kwamba kodi ya magari imepandishwa pamoja na registration fee, kwa wale wenye haja. Lakini tujiulize, magari mengi yako wapi? Magari mengi yako mijini. Wale watu wanaoishi katika miji mikubwa wanalipa nini zaidi ya kuliko wale wanaoishi mashambani? Yale magari ya mashambani ndiyo yanayoweza kuharibika haraka kwa sababu barabara za mashambani ni mbovu. Lakini utaona kwamba wale watu wanaotoka ~~na~~ mijini kuelekea mashambani hulipishwa ada fulani katika toll stations ambazo ziko nje ya miji. Lakini wale watu wanaoendesha magari yao ndani ya miji

MR. KUBO (ctd.):

hawalipi ada hiyo, na hali hao ndio wanaotumia pesa nyingi zetu kwa sababu barabara zao ~~x~~ zote zimetengenezwa vizuri. Ningependekeza kuwa wale wanaoishi mijini wawe wakilipishwa kodi mahsusi kwa sababu wanatumia barabara zaidi na barabara zao zinalindwa ~~x~~ zaidi - walipe kodi zaidi kwa kutumia barabara nzuri. Jambo hilo likifanyika, pesa zitakazopatikana zitatumiwa kwa kurekebisha barabara hasa mijini. Nasama hivi kwa sababu makonseli mengi yanapewa pesa za kutengeneza barabara. Kwa nini yanapewa ~~kw~~ pesa hizi na hali wanaoendesha magari yao katika miji hii hawalipi chochote zaidi ya wale wanaishi mashambani? Ningependekeza kwamba ~~xxx~~ wananchi wananishi mijini wawe wakilipa kodi mahsusi.

Kwa hayo machache, naunga mkono.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR COMMERCE (Mr. Karingi):

Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me the opportunity to make my contribution to this Budget which was presented to us the other day very ably by the Minister for Finance, Prof. Saitoti.

First I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate the Minister most heartily for the balanced and well-thought out Budget. It has given everybody an incentive to contribute to the national economy. We should all take ^{advantage} opportunity of this opportunity we have. I cannot go into the details of all the areas where the Minister has offered us ^{opportunities} ~~an opportunity~~. However, I would like to take this opportunity to mention one or two things that, perhaps, need to be done.

As all hon. Members are aware, agriculture is the mainstay of our economy, and a lot of attention needs to be paid to this particular area. Recently when we had the heavy rains, we saw a lot of water go down the drain into the ocean.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR COMMERCE (Mr. Karingi) (ctd.):

I would want to believe that with the construction of dams in various areas, we could put that water into very good use. I have in ~~my~~ mind areas that are marginal, where such water could be used for animal and human use. We can also use such water for the irrigation of such areas so that we can improve our food supply.

More importantly, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would ~~ex~~ like to appeal to the Ministry of Finance to consider the question of providing basic infrastructure for agriculture. I have in mind major and feeder roads. ~~For~~ There are certain very high potential areas in our country that could produce much more food and other economic commodities or cash crops. These roads, unfortunately, once it rains, are inaccessible. So, we would expect that the Ministry of Finance will make adequate allocation, through the Ministry of Public Works, to, ~~x~~ make these roads passable, particularly at times of rains. I would like to give my home area, as an example. There is a road there which we, in Embu, call the circular road. This is the road which starts just near the Embu Hospital, passes through Kianjokoma, Kanja and Rumenjes. This road passes through a very rich agricultural area but it has been neglected over the years. The district development committee has given it top priority, but funds have not been forthcoming. We would very much appreciate if the Ministry of Finance, through the Ministry of Public Works, would make funds available so that this road is made passable.

QUORUM

DR. WAMEYO: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, ~~x~~ Sir, is there a quorum in the House?

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Kabingu-Muregi):
No, we do not have a quorum. Ring the Division Bell.

(The Division Bell was rung)

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Kabingu-Muregi):

We have a quorum ~~at~~ now. You may continue, Mr. Karingi.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR COMMERCE (Mr. Karingi):

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was talking about roads. I would also like to mention another very important road that links a place called ~~a~~ Mutunduri and Kianjokoma via St. Mark's College, Kigari. This is a very important road which also passes through a very rich agricultural coffee area, not to mention the fact that the road leads to one of the leading teachers' institutions, St. Mark's Teachers College. I would like to propose to the Ministry of Finance that this particular section of the road be given priority. Only a week ago, I had a function there, and because it was drizzling, I was unable to reach the venue on time because my car got stuck. I had to hitch a ride from one of the gentlemen who happened to have a four-wheel drive vehicle, which most of us cannot afford.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the improvement of our roads ~~then~~ brings along the problem of carnage. It is evident that most of the fatal accidents on our roads are usually on the more ^{notable} ~~notable~~ highways. I would like to suggest to the Attorney-General that, as a way of containing the wanton loss of lives on our roads, the present Traffic Act be amended to make the penalties stiffer. At the moment, it is not enough for a driver convicted ~~for~~ of having caused deaths on our roads to be fined and then banned from the same roads for just 12 months.

END N.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR COMMERCE (Mr. Karingi) (ctd.):

To me, the act of willingly causing the death of 10 or more people on our roads is worse than murder. I would, therefore, want to see a law that is deterrent enough so that such people are either banned from using our roads either for life or for a reasonable period. That will make other road users to think twice before they endanger the lives of our own people.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is very good that the Minister for Finance has given an incentive to bus operators so that they can buy more through the reduced tax on buses. Bus operators should be encouraged to take advantage of this situation. Whereas we accept that the matatu industry is here to stay, it cannot be here to stay at any cost. We must do something to control the present carnage on our roads. A related subject is on the potholes that we are all familiar with on our roads. They are also a danger, and I would like to appeal to the Ministry of Public Works to take whatever steps are necessary to ensure that those potholes are repaired without undue delay because they have also been the cause of several accidents.

Sir, I would now like to touch on a subject that is close to my heart, and that is the foreign policy of this country. Over the years, we have evolved a very pragmatic and highly respected foreign policy, and I wish to take this opportunity to thank and congratulate His Excellency the President for evolving such a policy. The propagation of our foreign policy has very effectively improved the image of our country in the world scene and, today, Kenya is listened to wherever her people are. Gone are the days when we had a situation whereby we were considered to be people of a "wait-and-see" foreign policy. There are men and women from this country who are out in the world serving the interests of our country. To me, this is a great sacrifice and, therefore, these men and women ought to be recognised and adequately compensated for the many years they spend outside this country labouring for their ~~xxx~~ mother country. It is through these people that we are able to get foreign markets for our major foreign exchange earners in

22.6.88.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR COMMERCE (Mr. Karingi)(ctd.):

the form of coffee and tea. Our diplomats should be treated in a manner that will help them project a very good image of our country.

At this juncture, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would wish to venture and suggest that a foreign nations committee of this House be constituted to advise His Excellency the President, through the Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation, on matters relating to international relations. Looking around this House, I see that we have a wealth of experience in that field; we have amongst us people who have had a lot of experience in the foreign service, led by His Excellency the Vice-President who is also the Minister for Home Affairs and National Heritage. He was once our High Commissioner to London. We also have here two former permanent secretaries in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation. We also have a former Minister who held the foreign affairs portfolio, not to mention some other former officers of that Ministry who have grown in the service and who know very well the problems that our foreign service officers abroad do experience. I think these former officers could be of very good use to constitute the kind of committee I have in mind, which ~~xxxx~~ would advise our Government on various issues pertaining to international relations on regular basis.

Finally, Sir, let me say that it pains my heart to walk through the streets of Nairobi and other urban areas and see what is happening. We have people along our streets who are called beggars and all other sorts of names. These are members of our society and they need attention; they are an eyesore, and it is a shame to our society, that these people, some of whom walk around the streets of Nairobi naked, are not being attended to. I would want to appeal to the Ministry of Culture and Social Services to seriously look into this problem. Some of these Kenyans, as I said earlier on, are mental cases and others are able-bodied. I want to believe that such people could be rehabilitated by, one way, creating cottage industries where they could be utilised to learn very useful skills which could be used to sustain their livelihood. We have examples of the Undugu Society of Kenya and other homes which have done very well in this direction. Such cottage industries could

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR COMMERCE (Mr. Karingi) (ctd.):

produce some of the items we are talking about. Secondly, these people could be rehabilitated by way of instituting some form of jua kali industries for the disabled. I do not think we are paying enough attention to our disabled community, and we really need to address ourselves very seriously to this problem.

Sir, it so happens that some of these parking boys and other little boys begging along the streets of Nairobi and other major urban areas are the criminals of tomorrow. So, our streets have now been turned to what I would consider to be a breeding ground for criminals. If we do not take care of these neglected members of our community today, they will hold it against us. We owe it to ourselves to ensure that these people have a decent life by way of providing for them. At this juncture, I want to suggest that, maybe, a commission, incorporating members of the Ministry of Local Government and Physical Planning and the Ministry of Culture and Social Services, could probe into this problem so that it can be solved once and for all. I do not think that the problem is unmanageable; I do know of countries that are bigger than Kenya and yet they do not have such a problem. It is simply a question of us, hon. Members and other members of the society, to look into that issue seriously and find a way of helping the less advantaged in our community.

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

MR. MAKHANU: Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to join my colleagues in thanking the Minister for Finance for presenting a very well ~~xxx~~ balanced Budget for this ~~xxx~~ year. I have just come back from my constituency, and the ~~xxx~~ reaction of my constituents is very positive because the Budget has taken care of quite a number of things that affect them. However, the Budget Speech fell short of reassuring my constituents that there will not be the usual mini-budgets in the near future which will affect their day-to-day activities. All the same, on the whole, it is a Budget which is going to stimulate the economy of this country because it is a well balanced.

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MR. MAKHANU (ctd.):

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, as we know, an annual budget is actually an annual plan for one calendar year. Looking at the tenets of the aspects of a plan, we take into total consideration the total affairs and resources available in this country, which were ably articulated by the Minister during ~~the~~ the Budget Speech.

Sir, one fear I have is that we, as a country, have reached a level where we should be able to manage our resources very ably. However, when you go round the countryside, some aspects leave a lot to be desired. I have in mind Government resources, particularly the use of Government vehicles. In various provincial and district headquarters, you find graveyards of Government vehicles.

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MR. MAKHANU (CTD.):

Apparently, there is no attempt to repair these vehicles, or find a solution towards the disposal of these wrecked ^{ones} vehicles. Some of them may be grounded for lack of one small item, probably, a nut or a filter pump, and you find that once that vehicle is dumped, it takes a long time to be repaired. By the time you get resources to repair the vehicle the depreciation rate has risen so high at the expense of the Government. Hence, the recurrent costs we see in our Budget, particularly this year's Budget, is a lot higher than the development costs. I would like to call upon the President and the Government to see to it that we manage our resources, particularly in the use of Government vehicles, which are a very important aspect of our resources in the country. We would not like to ^{see} vehicle "graveyards" littered all over the country because these vehicles cost money and they are very expensive.

Secondly, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to touch on something regarding rural areas, that is, the establishment of the Rural Development Fund, which has now been strengthened by being given more money. I would like to see that the intended purpose of this fund, which is the filling in of the gaps in the development aspects of districts, is properly managed. Every Ministry has its own votes programmed according to the projects that have been suggested by districts. There are some projects which may not have been foreseen during the course of planning; hence the establishment of the Rural Development Fund.

The aspect which disturbs me is that of late, it has become clear that time and again money is returned to the Treasury, thereby denying some particular districts the opportunity to utilise this money and fulfil some of their aspirations. I would like to see more discipline on the part of the implementing officers concerned. They should utilise this money to the full ^{extent} because, once projects have been approved and money from the Rural Development Fund is there, I do not see any reason why that money should go back to the Treasury. In the same vein, I would like to appeal to the Government to see ^{to it} that when such money is returned to the Treasury, it is

MR. MAKHANU (CTD.):

immediately re-voted back to the same districts where it has come, over and above the normal allocations they are entitled to per year so that those particular districts do not suffer. At the same time, whoever has been responsible for that laxity should be traced.

I would also like to thank the Government, through the Minister for Finance, for allocating sufficient funds for initiating the rehabilitation programme for Nzoia Sugar Company. This company is now being rehabilitated, and I am very happy about that. All the people in Bungoma, particularly in Kandui, are very grateful for that rehabilitation programme that is going on. However, I would like the Government to look more closely into rehabilitation programmes because we may end up not utilising the funds involved properly. I would like to appeal to the Government to look at the management aspect of Nzoia Sugar Company because we may have the intended purpose and the necessary funds, but if the people charged with the responsibility of managing the resources there are not keen enough, we may end up losing the funds. So, I appeal that a closer look be made into the top management of this company. We fear that we may not benefit from that rehabilitation programme.

At the same time, I would like to appeal to the Treasury, and the Government as a whole, to see ^{to it} that the loans which are bedevilling Nzoia Sugar Company and which, in fact, have made the company not to contribute effectively to the Treasury in terms of dividends, as compared to similar companies, such as Mumias and others, are written off. This had been done elsewhere. If this is done, it will ease the burden on Nzoia Sugar Company. At the moment, the company is not performing very well because it has a very heavy loan burden. Probably, a review could be made here, as it has been done in other similar companies, with a view to writing off the loans of Nzoia Sugar Company. In that case, it will be able to deliver services to the people of that area.

I would also like to thank the Government because, as the Minister for Agriculture has said here, farmers there have begun to receive their money, and that is a credit to the Government. The people of Bungoma now see that the

MR. MAKHANU (CTD.):

Government is working.

Finally, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to appeal to the Ministry of Local Government ^{and Physical Planning} to see that, using the allocation it is going to get from this year's Budget, it ^{take} ~~makes~~ a closer look into fulfilling the promise that was made sometime back. I am sure if a Government makes a promise to the ^{Ministry of} Local Government ^{and Physical Planning}, whether funds are there at that particular time or not, that promise is binding, and that kind of promise is hereditary. A promise was made to Bungoma Municipal Council that it would be given a sum of Shs.43 million to go into solving the problem of sewerage and storm water ^{and Physical Planning} in the town. I would like to appeal to the Ministry of Local Government to ensure that a proportion of the funds which are going to be voted for it go to Bungoma Municipal Council to fulfil the promise which the Government made. The people there know that the Government made this promise sometime back.

With those few remarks, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the Motion.

MR. arap CHEBELYON: Asante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Mada, kwa kunipatia nafasi hii ili niungane na wenzangu na kuyasema machache juu ya Makadirio ya Pesa za Serikali yetu tukufu. Ni fahari kubwa kwamba Makadirio haya ya pesa yalikuwa kadiri. Inaonekana kwamba yalifanywa kwa makini sana. Ninampongeza Waziri wa Fedha mwenyewe aliyeifanya kazi hii mpaka ionekane kwamba wananchi wa kawaida na matajiri wa kimo cha chini wamehudumiwa ipasavyo. Natoa shukrani kubwa kwa Waziri. Ikiwa Waziri ataleta Bajeti ndogo ndogo hapo hatimaye, namshukuru kwa vile ameyafanya Makadirio haya.

Nikiangalia vile mambo yalivyopangwa, naona kwamba kuna vitu vingi vizuri katika Bajeti hii. Kama tunavyojua, nchi yetu inafaa kwa kilimo. Lakini, inaonekana kwamba Wizara ya Ustawi wa Mifugo iligawiwa pesa kidogo. Kama tunavyojua, magonjwa ya mifugo yameenea sana wakati huu. Kupitia katika Wizara hii, Serikali inahimiza ^{Kilimo} ufugaji bora, hasa ufugaji wa ^{Mifugo} ~~wanyama~~. Utoaji wa dawa za kupe ungehimizwa sana na Wizara hii kwa sababu majosho ya mifugo yaliyopo wakati huu hayafai sana. Watu wengi hata wameyaacha majosho haya na

MR. arap CHEBELYON (CTD.):

kuanza kutumia vidimbwi vidogo vidogo vilivyo nyumbani mwao. Lingekuwa jambo la maana kwa Wizara kuangalia na kuona kwamba zile pesa ambazo zimetolewa kwa kuendeleza ufugaji wa ^{mifugo} wanyama zimetumiwa kununulia dawa za kuogesha mifugo ili kuua kupe na za kudunga mifugo ili kuwazuia magonjwa kadha. Hesabu ya wafanyakazi wanaohudumia mifugo katika kata ndogo, yaani technical assistants wa mifugo, inafaa kuongezwa kwa sababu hii ni njia moja inayowawezesha wafugaji kujipatia riziki zao.

END P

DDN

MR. arap CHEBELYON (ctd.):

Bila Wizara yenyewe kulitilia maaanani jambo hili, basi yale yote sisi wakulima wadogo tunafanya yatakuwa hayana maana yoyote. Kwa hivyo, hata ingawa pesa zinazopowa Wizara si nyingi, lakini hata hivyo ni zao na inafaa wazitumie kwa kadiri. Sisi huko katika Wilaya yangu huwa tunachukukulia ng'ombe kuwa kitu cha maana sana. Wakulima wa huko kwangu huwa wanapeleka maziwa yao kwa Kenya Co-operative Creameries (K.C.C.) lakini huwa wananyanyaswa sana. Tungopenda Wizara ya ^{Ustawi wa} Mifugo iangalie na kuona kuwa maziwa yakipelekwa kwa K.C.C. haitakuwa ni deni. Hii ni kwa kuwa wakati mwingi mkulima hupeleka maziwa kwa K.C.C. na huchukua zaidi ya miezi miwili kabla hajalipwa. Kwa mfano, utaona kuwa zile pesa wakulima watalipwa mwisho wa mwezi huu zitakuwa ni zile za maziwa ya mwezi wa nne. Mambo kama haya yanafaa kurekebishwa. Utaona pia kuwa wakati wakulima wanapouza maziwa yao kwenye kituo cha K.C.C. Sotik, na maziwa haya yamepelekwa Nairobi, magari yao ^{yamerudi} huko huwa yamerudi na pesa, lakini wakulima hwalipwi hata baada ya miezi mitatu. Kwa hivyo, Wizara ya Ustawi wa Mifugo yafaa kuangalia kuwa mkulima anapouza maziwa yake kwa K.C.C. alipwe haraka iwezekanavyo. Hii ndiyo haki.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ningependa sasa kusema juu ya majani chai. Ukiwaangalia wakulima wa majani chai, utaona kuwa wamekonda sana kwa sababu ya kunyonywa kwa muda mrefu na wale wanaohusika na uchukuzi wa majani chai yao.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE (Mr. Ngaruro): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary & Deputy Speaker, Sir. I think the hon. Member who is making his contribution is misleading the House. This is because we have already been paid for our milk that we delivered in April and we are waiting to be paid for the month of May which will be paid at the end of June. He says that K.C.C. has not been paying for the last two or three months. That is misleading to the House.

MR. CHEBELYON: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, mimi ni mfugaji na hupeleka maziwa yangu kwa K.C.C. na bado sijalipwa pesa za mwezi wa Mei na hata zile ambazo zingelipwa bado sijalipwa. Sijalipwa hata pesa za mwezi wa Aprili.

AN HON. MEMBER: Pesa za mwezi wa Mei zitalipwa mwisho wa mwezi huu.

MR. CHEBELYON: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, hata kama h ni hiyyo mwezi wa Mei umekwisha na huu ni mwezi wa pili. Kwa kuwa mwezi huu wa Mei wakulima wa hawajalipwa, pengine hawatalipwa hata huu mwezi wa Juni. Kutoka mwezi wa Mei hadi sasa ni miezi miwili na bado wakulima hawajalipwa. Kwa nini wakulima hawajalipwa tangu tarehe 22 Mei hadi leo tarehe 22 Juni? Ingekuwa bora kama wakulima wangalilipwa mwisho wa mwezi wa Mei ili wale wafanyakazi wanaowatumikia wakulima hawa waweze kulipwa mishahara yao. Kila anayefanya kazi hulipwa mwisho wa mwezi, kwa nini na wao wasifanyiwe hivyo?

Ningependa kuendelea kuzungumzia juu ya Kenya Tea Development Authority (K.T.D.A.), ambayo iko chini ya Wizara ya Kilimo. Kutoka Mombasa hadi kwenye kiwanda cha maziwa huko Kericho ni kilomita 900. Gharama ya mafuta inayotumika kutoka Mombasa hadi Kericho ni kubwa sana kuliko ile gharama ya kutoka Nakuru hadi Kericho. Kwa nini basi mafuta yasichukuliwe Nakuru badala ya Mombasa? Pesa ambazo zingehifadhika kutokana na hicho kitendo zingetuniwa kumlipa mkulima haraka na kwa wakati unaofaa. Kila wakati malipo kwa wakulima walioko huko Rift Valley zinapungua na hasijaongezeka hata kwa mwezi mmoja. Kwa hivyo, tungependa kuona kwamba jambo hili linarekebisha ili wakulima waweze kupata haki yake kulingana na jasho lake.

Singependa kujua muda mrefu, lakini ningetaka kumpongeza Rais wetu kwa kutuhimiza kila wakati tupande miti. Miti ni ^{uhai} maisha. Kwa sababu ya kuwa na viwanda vyingi, hali ya hewa inaendelea kuharibika na hivyo tunahitaji miti ili iweze kusafisha h hewa hii

MR. CHEBELYON (ctd.):

ambayo labda miaka mingine inaweza kutuletea madhara. Kwa hivyo, Wizara ya Mazingira na Maliasili ingeangalia kuwa zile pesa ambazo hupewa kamati za maendeleo wilayani (D.D.C.) zinatumiwa kupanda miti. Juzi tulipotembolea Ujerumani Magharibi, tuliona miti inapanjwa kwa wingi.

Kwa hayo machache, naunga mkono.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR X COMMERCE (Mr. Gakunju): ~~Thank~~

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Motion and I would like to start by congratulating the Minister for Finance for his his very balanced Budget.

I would also like to thank His Excellency the President for the stability that the country is enjoying. This is because all the things that we are talking about would not be there if there was no stability. We pray that this situation continues. The weather has been good to us and we hope that everything will go on like that.

While doing so, I would like to speak briefly about agriculture, which is our main stay and for which many previous speakers have talked about. All the sectors of agriculture should do well this year with the rains, but there are several ^{constraints} ~~constraints~~ that I think should be looked after or at quickly. I will, of course, start with coffee. during the last rains and always, coffee farmers experience difficulties because of the roads. The farmers suffer because when coffee gets ripe ^{mainly} during during the rainy season and when you pick it to take it to the factory for processing, ^{you} they get very many difficulties in getting somebody to transport that coffee for ^{you} them.

END Q.....

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR COMMERCE (Mr. Gakunju) (Ctd.):

Mr. Temporary Deputy, Speaker, Sir, you realize that you need a very strong vehicle to travel in roads in most coffee areas. Those people who risk ^{to take} their trucks through the coffee roads charge the peasants a lot of money when they deliver the coffee ~~the~~ cherries to the factories. They charge that money on delivery and they are paid while the farmer waits for a very long time before he gets paid for his coffee. Therefore, I am just emphasising the need for good management in the coffee co-operative societies. This is because most of my constituents depend on coffee for their livelihood. There ^{are other} ~~is a lot of~~ needs ^{of} for coffee ~~being~~ the farmers, so when there is delay in payment of coffee dues to them it becomes very critical. When we look at ~~the~~ these things, we realize that more often than not it is the management ^{of the society} which goes wrong. Therefore, we would like to ask the Ministry of Co-operative Development to look into this and see that things are done well. I would also ask the Ministry of Public Works and the local authorities to ^{to it} see that these roads in the coffee ~~area~~ growing areas are taken care of.

As regards tea, there is also that big problem of roads. Most of the roads in the tea growing areas ^{were} ~~were~~ constructed long long time ago and they are hardly maintained. It is also good that they are looked at so that tea gets to the factories fast.

There are also things like the horticultural crops, beef production in the ranches and so forth. In this case the farmers should be assisted in every way possible & so that they can increase the production as was put in the Budget ~~is~~ and also in accordance with the Sessional Paper No. I of 1986.

Sir, I would like to ^{congratulate} ~~congratulate~~ the Minister for Finance and the ^{Kali} Government in general for the introduction of Jua ~~Industries~~ Industries in the rural areas. With that we hope to ~~be~~ benefit in the improvement of polytechnics; improvement in the management and availability of both tools and materials. This is ~~the~~ because Jua Kali Industries will only benefit if the people who are allocated those ^{Sheds} ~~funds~~ will get proper training and management. We are very hopeful that

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR COMMERCE (Mr. Gakunju) (Ctd.):

this development will take most of our youngmen off the streets; it will stop them from coming to the city in the hope of getting a job and everyone including hon. Members should help in ensuring that the village polytechnics and all training facilities are put into proper and full use.

The same case applies to commerce. There is a tendency of everyone blaming the businessman for whatever ~~happ~~ happens and especially the small man; for shortages, price hikes and so on. I think it is good ^{at times} ~~time~~ to congratulate and compliment those very hard-working little businessmen who are very ~~guy~~ genuine. This is because even when there are things like the mass importation we are hearing now - these are not done by bona fide ~~people~~ business people. A bona fide businessman, properly licenced person who runs his shop day in day out and struggles with life like anybody, also works very hard but nobody really appreciates what ^{he} does. They are all said to be very rich people; they contribute to harambees which is a good and ~~xxx~~ ~~that~~ I think they should be given the credit when it is due. They ~~xxx~~ should also be assisted. This is because there is an English saying which says that 'you take care of the pence and the ~~xx~~ pound will take care of itself'. If you take care of the small businessman, the small industrialist; the Jua Kali people, the small man struggling in his small factory and the ordinary farmer then you will have taken care of the whole nation because the majority of the establishment^s are small establishment^s. If we take care of those small ones, the bigger ones will be able to take care of them in the banks.

The other day somebody said that the biggest problem in business is money: It is not. Money is just one of the things one needs in business: You need the skills; the assistance, the small man needs the assistance in the procurement of ~~x~~ the materials that he is going to use. He needs money in the way he disposes off his things; he needs to be assisted in every form. By assisting this small man, small farmer, small industrialist and this small shopkeeper you will be helping the nation. It is said that Japan ~~developed~~ developed

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR COMMERCE (Mr. Gakunju) (Ctd.):

because of taking care of their small business ~~per~~ people. It is said that more than 70 per cent of businesses in Japan are small businesses. Therefore, I have no doubt that ours maybe even more than 70 per cent. If they are helped and assisted then the bigger ones will take care of themselves. The businesses whether it is imports or its is exports like anything else should be left to hands of the businessmen. People who are not business people should not become opportunists and move in to take ^{for} ~~for~~ side of the business when it comes and leave the small man to struggle with the ordinary retail business.

We feel that the indigenisation of businesses should be given all the necessary facilities and assistance. This ~~is~~ can only come if the ~~the~~ small person is assisted.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

THE MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (Mr. Muhoho): Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this chance to join my ~~my~~ colleagues to contribute on the Budget Speech. First I wish to congratulate the Minister for Finance for indeed presenting us with a very very good Budget.

The Budget we have had can really be described as a Budget: opening into the future. After 25 years of Independence where the Government has consistently developed the agricultural sector - a very important sector for this nation, it is only ~~very~~ natural that we should now turn to industrialization.

END R.....

THE MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (contd.):

In my opinion, more than anything else, this Budget has opened the gate for industrialisation of this nation. Indeed, it has encouraged those who would in future wish to invest in industries. The Budget has gone a long way to facilitate the establishment of the small-scale industries in the rural areas, for export purposes, with the creation of the facilities for manufacturing in bond.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, a lot of countries that have become giants started with similar modest steps. Indeed, if this policy is supported, there is no doubt in my mind that in another 25 years Kenya can count itself as a very major industrial country. What we, however, do need is discipline. Unfortunately, the Government can make all the policies that go into the statutory books; we ^{can} speak here; we can legislate, but really it is the human factor, which is important at the end of the day. The policies we are establishing as a Government and National Assembly, will only be effective if each and everyone of us is disciplined enough to ensure that those policies are implemented. The policies will only be meaningful if we are proud as Kenyans to consider our nation first and foremost, and, indeed, if we can consider the future of our children more important than the immediate gains of today. Unless we support His Excellency the President in the efforts he is making to ensure that the policies so enunciated are indeed fulfilled; unless, and this has been said often, we bring discipline into commerce and the industries of this country; unless we can protect those young industries, by supporting the measures of non-importation of essential commodities and supporting the locally manufactured commodities, all the policies we are making will be futile.

THE MINISTER FOR WILDLIFE AND TOURISM (CTD)

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have had a very sad case of the East African Bag and Cordage Factory. This is an industry that has been in this country for a very long time, ^{an} industry that is employing over 3,000 people has, of late, been crippled ~~through~~ through a massive importation ~~of~~ gunny bags. Let me take this opportunity, early in the very first day, to thank His Excellency the President for what he has ruled this afternoon in Kisumu. We ~~have~~ ^{are} very grateful that the President has ^{stated} that the East African Bag and Cordage Factory should be given the chance to sell the bags they are making ^{before} we sell those which have been imported into this country. We thank him because he saw the plight of 3,000 workers who were going to ~~be~~ rendered unemployed. Already, as a matter of fact, and I have said this in this House before, about a 1,000 ^{workers} were laid off at the beginning of year. We know that another ~~is~~ 700 have already been laid off ^{and} we have also been reading in the newspapers reports of about more workers ~~is~~ who were to be laid off.

So, we in Juja Constituency, and the workers in this particular company, are extremely grateful to His Excellency the President for this ~~timely~~ very timely ~~which he has~~ measure which he has taken. But, indeed, we cannot be loading all this duties on His Excellency the President. ^{We} do not have to wait until there ~~is~~ a crisis for a decision like this one to be taken. We should be able to foresee the effects of the decisions that we ^{make} for example, when we give an import licence of that nature, not only for this industry but also for any other industry. If we are in a position, indeed, it for us to be able to use that power and authority for the better planning of this nation. ^{We} should not just ~~not~~ give wrong advice, or succumb to the pressures and temptations of those who might have personal or ulterior interests.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, may I also try to clarify one point which might have been misunderstood. Recently, I did ban

THE MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (Ctd.):

all private zoos, which were being proliferated, particularly in the hotel industry. I did not mention things like pets, or indeed mini parks. That was not my intention. Last weekend, there was a big article in one of the newspapers, which started some people who owned snakes for entertaining people were now unable to earn their livelihood because of the x ban I had imposed. I never spoke of those pets; I consider those to be pets and not zoos. Indeed, by the same token, I have not stopped anybody from keeping a pigeon, a parrot, or whatever it is, in his house; those are not zoos. I was speaking about mainly zoos used for commercial purposes.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife is a major one in the economy of this country and we are proud to be playing our role in the development of this nation by generating some reasources. It may be of interest to this hon. House to know that besides the revenue we get from the tourists, in terms of hotel accommodation tax and foreign exchange, we also have other sources which bring money into this country. The biggest of them ~~ix~~ is the park entrance fees. It may be of interest to the hon. Members to know that out of the six national parks, we collect a lot of revenue every month. For example, in March, 1988 the Amboseli Game Reserve collected about Sh.1 million; the Lake Nakuru National Park collected just over Sh.500,000; the Aberdare National Park collected Sh.500,000; Tsavo East National Park collected Sh.450,000.

Earlier on, I spoke of discipline and, I think, it is important. As a matter of fact, we have seen it in some of our establishments. We took some drastic measures late last year, and expelled some people from the parks. The ~~drastic~~ dramatic ~~measures~~ effect of that is in the collection of gate entrance fees, which has been remarkable. We expected to collect some

S.4.

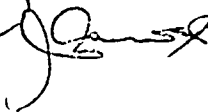
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THE MINISTER FOR WILDLIFE AND TOURISM (CTD)

~~£8064,610~~ £8064,610 for current Financial Year, 1987/88. As at the end of March this year, with still three months to go, we had collected a total of £1,647,349, exactly double the amount we expected to collect. You can see ~~that~~ ^{with} that with a little bit more discipline ^{how much} can happen in this country. With that kind of discipline, ~~which~~ ^{which} I was talking about in the industry and in the country as a whole, we can do wonders.

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

END S.



MR. LAGAT: Asante sana, Bw. Naibu wa Muda, kwa kunipa nafasi hii ili nami niungane na wenzangu kwa kumpongeza Waziri wa Fedha kwa kazi yake nzuri ~~ambayo~~ aliyofanya wakati wa ~~Makadirio~~ Makisio ya Fedha katika ~~rehi hii~~. *Bunge lili,*

Kama vile wenzangu wengi wamesema, Makadirio ^{haya} yamekuwa ni ya manufaa kwa ~~na~~ mwananchi. Tumeona kuwa ^{bei ya} vitu vinavyohitajika na mwananchi wa kawaida kama unga na vyakula vingine havikuongezwa. Hii inaonyesha kwamba Waziri alifikiria sana juu ya mwananchi wa kawaida. Ijapokuwa vitu vichache viliongezwa bei kama vile sigara na pombe, naona kwamba Waziri alifikiria juu ya maisha ya wananchi. Kama tujuavyo, na kama vile tunavyoambiwa na madaktari, tukivuta sigara tunaweza kudhuru afya yetu. Halikadhalika, tunajua kwamba watu wanaokunyua pombe kupindukia wanaweza kudhuru afya yao. Kwakufanya hivyo, Waziri alikuwa akifikiria juu ya maisha yetu alipokuwa akiongeza bei ya bidhaa hizo. Tunajua wazi kuwa vitu vichache kama hivyo nimetaja na ^{ambavyo vinaweka} ~~ambazo zinaweza~~ kudhuru afya yetu, lakini pia tunajua wazi kwamba hakuna nchi inayoweza kuelekea mbele bila x bidhaa kama hizo kuongezwa bei mara kwa mara. Ni heri sisi tuishukuru Serikali kwa mambō ~~ambavyo~~ mengi ambayo imefanya.

Katika sehemu yangu, ya Wilaya ya Uasin Gishu ^{kunayo} barabara moja inayotengenezwa sasa hivi kutoka Eldoret kuelekea upande wa Ziwa la Naivasha. Pesa zake ziko tayari. Tunaiishukuru Serikali sana kwa kufikiria ~~kukwaza~~ kututengenezea barabara hiyo. Itawasaidia wakulima katika wilaya hiyo sana na wakaaji wa sehemu hiyo kwa jumla. Ningependa vile vile kuiuliza Wizara ya Fedha, kupitia kwa Wizara ya Ujenzi, ifikirie kutengeneza barabara inayotoka Eldoret kuelekea Moi Ben. Ningependekeza kwamba pesa zikipatikana, barabara hii iwekwe lami. Hata sisi katika vikao vya Kamati ya Maendeleo Wilayani tumejaribu kupendekeza barabara hiyo iwekwe lami bila kufanikiwa. ~~Katika~~ Wilaya ya Uasin Gishu

MR. LAGAT (Ctd.):

ni ghala la nchi hii kwa upande wa chakula. Sehemu ya Rm robo tatu ya jumla ya ngano inayokuzwa Uasin Gishu hutoka upande wa Moi Ben. Ngano ni nzito sana na kuna gharama kubwa kwa upande wa wakulima wanapoisafirisha ngano kutoka upande wa Moi Ben wakipitia kwenye barabara mbaya. Wizara ya Ujenzi imekuwa ikijaribu sana kuiweka barabara hii marram lakini kwa sababu ya mvua nyingi inayonyesha huko hata kama tunaihitaji, wakati mwingi huiharibu barabara hiyo. Pia, mizigo mizito inayobebwa na malori inayotoka Moi Ben huiharibu. Sisi kama wakaaji wa sehemu hiyo tungefurahi sana kama barabara hii iliyo muhimu sana kwa kusafirishia vyakula na kugawanywa katika nchi nzima ikiwekwa lami. Itawasaidia sana wakulima wa sehemu hiyo na magari yao yanayoweza kuharibika haraka kwa sababu ya barabara mbaya.

Ningependa pia kuipongeza Wizara ya Ustawi wa Maji kwa vile imejaribu kuwapa wakaaji wa sehemu hiyo maji. Kwa hakika, mashamba mengi yanaweza kuchimbwa ^{mabwawa ya} ~~bwawa za maji~~. Karibi kila shamba lilikuwa na ~~mabwawa~~ bwawa la maji wakati wa ukoloni lakini baada ya wakoloni kwenda, watu wakati huo hawakujua umuhimu wa maji na walianza ^{kuyaharibu mabwawa hayo} ~~kuziharibu bwawa hizo~~. Tuna mabwawa mengi ambayo yamezibwa ~~lak~~ na kwa hivyo, Wizara ikichukua hatua ya kuyarekebisha mabwawa hayo, ni pesa ^{Kindogo} ~~Indogo~~ sana ^{zita kazatumika} ~~itakayotumika~~. Hii itakuwa njia moja ya kuwapatia watu maji kama vile tunatarajia kuwapa watu wote maji kufikia mwaka wa 2000.

AN HON. MEMBER: (inaudible).

MR. LAGAT: Ninaambiwa na mwenzangu kwamba ^{Kumjibu} ~~la chukua nafasi jua ya hiyo~~ kwa sababu ananipotezea wakati wangu. Katika sehemu ya Moi Ben, kuna sehemu moja tu ambapo watu wanaoishi humo wanaweza kupata maji na ni kutoka kwa mto wa Moi Ben.

MR. LAGAT (Ctd.)

Lakini watu wanaoishi kwenye mlima wanalazimika kwenda hatua ya kilomita tano au sita ili waweze kupata maji. Kwa hivyo, ningependekeza kwamba hata kama Wizara haitaweza kuwapa watu wote maji, labda ijaribu ijenge mabwawa pahali watu ~~wote~~ ^{na wanyama wao} wanaweza kufika ~~hapa~~ na kujipatia maji.

Kwa upande wa ukulima, sisi wakaaji wa sehemu hiyo tunaishukuru serikali kwa kutujengea ghala ~~xxx~~ moja katika upande wa ziwa. Lakini hiyo pekee haitoshi na tunahitaji nyingine upande wa Moi Ben ili hiyo iwe ni ya kuweka ngano na mahindi. Halikadhalika ~~£~~ tukipewa ghala lingine katika Kipkabus na ~~£~~ Ainaipkoi, tunaweza kufurahi sana. ^{Jambo kama lilo} Pia ~~hii~~ ^{linaweza} kupunguza gharama ambayo wakulima wanapata kwa kubeba mazao yao hadi Eldoret ambapo ni mbali sana nao.

Kwa upande wa Wizara ya Ustawi wa Mifugo, tungependa kuiuliza ~~w~~ Wizara hii inagalie mambo ya artificial insemination. Kama tujuavyo, siku ~~hizi~~ ^{bei ya} hizi ~~ng'ombe~~ ^{wamekua} ghali na vigumu sana watu kufuga ~~ng'ombe~~ ^{wa} ndume za ~~gredi~~ ^{tukipatia}. Tulikuwa ^{tukijipatia} ~~ndama~~ ^{huduma hii kwa kulipa} ~~sa ng'ombe za gredi~~ kwa shilingi moja tu. Pengine ~~kwa~~ wakati mwingine hakuna pesa za kutosha za kutumiwa kwa ~~hizi~~ kupeana huduma hii. Tunajua pia ~~kwa~~ mashamba yameanza kuwa madogo madogo na tungeiomba Wizara hii iwatumie maofisa wake wajaribu kuwafundisha wakulima zero grazing ya wanyama kama ng'ombe. Tukiongeza ufugaji wa ng'ombe, tutajipatia ng'ombe wengi wa nyama na labda tutaipunguza ile shida ilioko kwenye Shirika la Nyama la Kenya. Ningependa pia kumuunga mkono mhe. Mbunge aliyesema kwamba ni heri Shirika la Nyama la Kenya linunuliwe na ~~wananchi~~ ^{watu} binafsi. Ikiwa hivyo, kama wananchi wanao wanyama wao wa kuchinjwa, wanaweza kuwapeleka huko na kuuza au kuchinjia huko. Sidhani shirika hilo likiwa hivyo linaweza kuanguka hata ~~ki~~ wakati moja.

MR. LAGAT (Ctd.):

Kwa upande wa nguvu za umeme, tunaishukuru Wizara ya Nishati kwa sababu imejaribu kupeleka stima katika sehemu hiyo yetu. Lakini ningependekeza pesa zaidi zipeanwe ~~kwa~~ kwa sababu stima hiyo haijafika mahali kwingine. Wakulima wengi wanalazimika waende mjini kutengeneza vitu kama jembe likivunjika kwa sababu hawana machine za kuchoma chuma kule mashambani. Kama tunaweza kuipata stima katika kila sehemu, gharama wakulima ^{wanapoenda} wanaipata mjini inaweza kupunguka. Vile vile, wakulima wanaweza kupungua gharama ^{wanaipata} ~~wanailete~~ kwa kutumia kuni nyingi.

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

END T.....

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT

(Mr. Kimondo): Ahsante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa kunipatia nafasi hii ili nami nijiunge pamoja na Wabunge wenzangu kuzungumzia Bajeti.

Kwanza, nataka kumpongeza Waziri wa Fedha kwa makisio ya mwaka huu ambayo kila mwananchi anayafurahia. Makisio hayo ni makisio ambayo kila mwananchi anayategemea kwa sababu kila mwananchi uhusiana na mambo yote ambayo yanahusiana pesa.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nikizungumza juu ya shida ambazo ziko katika Jiji la Nairobi, kwanza, nitagusia shida ya nyumba. Katika Jiji la Nairobi mambo ya nyumba ni shida ambayo ni kubwa sana kwa sababu mtu anaweza kupata kazi lakini ni vigumu sana kupata nyumba. Wizara ya Ujenzi, pamoja na Tume la Jiji la Nairobi, yafaa wakae pamoja wajaribu kuona ni kwa njia gani wataweza kuwasaidia wakazi wa Nairobi --

MR. MAKAU: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker. Is the hon. Member in order to be reading his notes instead of referring to them?

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Kabingu-Muregi): No, he is referring to them.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT

(Mr. Kimondo): Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, hakuna kitu ambacho ninasoma. Nitayaweka makaratasi haya hapo!

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nilikuwa nikizungumza juu ya shida zote ambazo ziko katika Jiji la Nairobi. Katika Jiji la Nairobi shida ambayo inawagusia wananchi karibu wote ni ukosefu wa nyumba. Wizara ya Serikali za Wilaya na Mipango ya Miji pamoja na Tume la Jiji la Nairobi, yafaa itafute njia ya kuwasaidia wananchi ama sivyo itaziona shanties zikiwa pabali popote katika Jiji la Nairobi hata katika Moi Avenue kwa sababu ya ongezeko la watu. Hakuna njia nyingine yoyote ya kuwasaidia wananchi bila kuwa na mwongozo

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Kimondo) (Contd.)

wa Serikali unaosema tutafanya nini ama tutachukua hatua gani kuhusu jambo hili. Vile viwanda ambavyo vikò katika Nairobi vilitumiwa vibaya wakati wa mbeberu na ikawa kulijengwa nyumba moja moja katika kila kiwanda kwa sababu hakukuwa na watu wengi kwa wakati huo. Lakini kwa wakati huu, kwa sababu ya ongezeko la watu, ni lazima kuwe na sheria kusema kwamba katika Jiji la Nairobi hakutajengwa nyumba moja moja katika kila kiwanja mahali ambapo wananchi wengi wanamoishi. Kwa mfano, uwanja wa Ziwayi na uwanja wa Kariokor unaweza kujengwa nyumba nyingi lakini kwa sababu nyumba zilijengwa moja moja zamani kwa kila kiwanja zinachukua watu wachache sana. Kwa hivyo, ningependa Serikali iwe na mwongozo ambao utawakataza watu kujenga nyumba moja moja kwa kila kiwanja ili tujenge nyumba za orofa ambazo zitaishi watu wengi. Tusipofanya hivyo, basi tutakuwa na shida ya watu wengi kukosa nyumba.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, watu hujenga shanties kwa sababu kodi ya nyumba imeenda juu sana. Kwa mfano, mtu anaweza kuwa ana mshahara wa KSh.1,000/- na analipia kodi ya nyumba KSh.1,000/-. Kwa hivyo, ni lazima yeye aende akatafute mahali ambapo anaweza kujenga shanty. Tukiendelea namna hiyo tutapata kwamba pembe zote za Nairobi ziko na shanties. Ningetaka Waziri wa Serikali za Wilaya na Mipango ya Miji atembelee Nairobi kote na atapata kwamba kila mahali pana shanties. Lakini hii siyo kusema kwamba watu wote ambao wanaishi katika shanties ni maskini. Hawa ni watu ambao wanafanya kazi katika maofisi ya Serikali, wafanyabiashara, na pia ni watu ambao wana mapato mengi lakini hawana nyumba ambazo wangekodisha kwa bei ya chini. Zile nyumba ambazo zinajengwa leo na wafanyabiashara ni za kodi ya juu sana. Kwa mfano, ile nyumba ambayo ina kodi ya chini ni zaidi ya Sh.3,000/- kila mwezi. Watu wetu hawawezi kulipia kodi hii. Kwa hivyo, ni lazima Serikali iwe na mwongozo kamili kuhusu kodi za nyumba na tukifanya hivyo watu wa Nairobi watafaidika kwa sababu

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Kimondo) (Contd.)
tutapata njia ambayo tutaitumia ili tuweze kuwapatia watu wetu nyumba.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nataka kugusia kidogo juu ya biashara. Tunajua kwamba Wakenya wote wanategemea biashara kwa sababu ndiyo inaweza kuinua hali ya uchumi wetu. Kwa hivyo, ni lazima Serikali ifikirie ni kwa njia gani ambayo wananchi wanaweza kuchukua viwanda ambavyo viko nchini lakini hapa kuna jambo moja. Ni lazima Wizara ya Biashara ikishirikiana pamoja na Wizara ya Viwanda wakae maoja wjadiliane vile wanavyoweza kutupatia mikopo kwa njia rahisi. Kwa hivyo, yafaa waendeleo viwandani ili wajue kuna taabu na shida za aina gani. Kwa mfano, kunaweza kuwa na shida ya ukosefu wa raw materials kwa sababu hii ndiyo sababu biashara nyingi huanguka katika nchi hii. Hii ni kwa sababu watu wengine hawataki kuuza ile raw materials kwa sababu hawataki wananchi wapate faida. Hili ndilo jambo ambalo Serikali yafaa iangalie kwa makini sana. Kuna viwanda vingi ambavyo vinaweza kuendelea ikiwa hakuna ukosefu wa raw materials.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, wenye raw materials wanatengeneza vile vyombo ambavyo wanataka lakini mtu akienda kununua raw materials huko kwao anaambiwa hakuna kwa sababu hawataki mashindano. Kwa hivyo, kwa sababu wewe huna mahali pengije pa kununua raw materials ni lazima ufunge biashara yako, na baadaye ni lazima ulipe mikopo ya mablenki na Serikali.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, hakuna mwananchi yeyote ambaye anaweza kutoa pesa zake kama KSh.100,000/- ama KSh.1 milioni na kuweka katika kiwanda fulani ikiwa hana haja na kiwanda hicho. Kwa hivyo, ikiwa kuna matatizo kama hayo yafaa Wizara ya Biashara iwatembelee wenye viwanda na kuwashauri. Kwa hivyo, badala ya kukichukua kiwanda hicho chake ni heri aongezewe pesa ili aweze kuinua biashara hiyo yake.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Kimondo) Ctd.:

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, wale tunashindana nao ni watu wenye ujuzi na ambao wamefanya biashara kwa muda mrefu hali sisi tuliingia biasharani juzi juzi. Kwa hivyo, tukishindana nao, ni lazima watatuanguasha kwa njia fulani.

Biashara ni kitu ambacho kinaweza kuwapatia watu wetu kazi ili waweze kuwa na pesa za kuwasaidia. Kwa hivyo ni lazima Serikali yetu iangalie jambo hili kwa makini.

Tunaona watu wa jua kali wanaendelea sana kwa sababu hawaandiki barua kwa Wizara na hawashauriani na mtu yeyote katika Wizara. Hii ni kwa sababu katika viwanda vingine, kuandika barua kwa Wizara inachukufu karibu mwaka mmoja kupata majibu. Hii ni kwa sababu mashauriano yanafanywa katika idara nyingi. Ikiwa ulikuwa unataka vitu fulani katika kiwanda chako, basi utachelewa. Mtu wa jua kali anakwenda dukani na kumunua ile chuma inayotakikana halafu anatengeneza kile kinachotakikana. Kazi katika viwanda vya jua kali inaendelea upesi kushinda viwanda vingine vya gharana ya juu.

Ingefaa Serikali iharakishe huduma inayotakikana na viwanda ili kazi iendelee haraka. Ikiwa ni mkopo, uharakishwe na kama kuna makosa yoyote, basi yarekebishwe haraka iwezekanavyo.

Naunga mkono.

MR. KAMUJU: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, 'Sir, for giving me this opportunity to join my colleagues to congratulate the Minister for Finance for what I consider a very brilliant Financial Statement for the Fiscal Year that is past and the one ahead of us. The ordinary mwananchi is very delighted by this year's Budget because it has attempted to lessen the gap between haves and the have nots of this country.

I also take this opportunity to congratulate His Excellency the President for looking after this country's fiscal position year after year and for recording good results every year. Without unity and peace, nothing will work here whether we look after ^{have} a good Budget or not. It is my stand that when we acquire greater unity, all our Budgets will also operate in a

better way.

I would like to call upon the church leaders of this country to unite and operate closely with political leaders so that we can ^{acquire} greater and much less strained unity. I would like to request hon. Members of this House - when you have time - to pray for our church leaders, and particularly Bishop Muge, for unity in this country.

Financial management is a greater task than focussing on expenses. This is because what we want is to ~~bring down balances~~ to improve the balances of trade and payment Σ . Our main target is to improve budgetary deficits. To do this, we need discipline, better management and greater love for our country. In this way, we will have greater strides in management. To talk about millions of shillings for our current fiscal year and the next one is not enough. We want high quality management.

Some of the people we entrust to manage our finances, do let us down. For example, when the Moi International Sports Centre, Kasarani, ~~was put~~ which is one of Kenya's major achievements was put up, we understand that some unscrupulous person from outside this country came to ~~direct~~ ^{the 4th All Africa Games} ~~this market~~ project and took off with millions of shillings from this country. This should not be repeated, because we focus a good Budget. When we want to put the Budget into good use, some people let us down. Our state is one of goodwill and we depend on agriculture and we do not have mineral resources, therefore, we depend on goodwill. We must maintain that goodwill both locally and internationally.

Recently, there was some propaganda campaign against Kenya in some European countries because of Aids. There have been substantial ^{booking} cancellations in hotels in Mombasa and this is affecting our tourism industry considerably. I would like to call upon the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife to try and pass ^{on} the truth to those countries in Europe and America so that they understand that Kenya is not infested with Aids. I understand that an ordinary Kenyan cannot apply for insurance Σ in London. This is a serious

matter because there are many Kenyans who live overseas. If Kenyans are discriminated against in things like insurance, which is a basic requirement, then we wonder whether Britain is considering us as friends or not.

On the other hand, I would like to call upon the Ministry of Health to look into the Aids issue seriously. A lot of people have been taking Aids as a joke. Aids is in this country, like in any other country in the world, and it must be viewed seriously and included when drawing our Budgets. This issue must be taken very seriously.

I would like to turn to my constituency which is Dagoretti. Dagoretti is an urban area but yet practically rural. Since it was cut off from Kiambu District, nothing much has been done to it. Three quarters of Dagoretti does not have electricity and 90 per cent of its roads are ~~and~~ ^{earth} roads which are impassable throughout the year. We need some consideration because the City Commission does not have money. Therefore, the Central Government, must consider our plight in Dagoretti and assist us to develop our agriculture and other smaller industries. We have enough jua kali sheds and enough land but what is needed is reconsideration.

Turning to the youth of this country, I would like to say that about 64 per cent of Kenyans are under 25 years. Therefore, when drawing the next Budgetary Estimates, we must consider the youth of this country very seriously. This is because in another five years time, more than 70 per cent of Kenyans, will be under 30 years. We should have projects which are geared towards youth development. Unemployment is a primary matter which is a ~~major~~ ^{village youth} problem all over the world including Kenya. We must establish more ~~polytechnics~~ ^{polytechnics} and private universities. The establishment of these institutions should be encouraged in this country to cater for our youth in the ~~near~~ ^{great} future.

There has been a lot of ~~of~~ ^{great} road carnage on our main highways all over the country. We may blame matatus but I blame the bad roads. This is

MR. KAMUYU (ctd):

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because potholes in our main roads are so bad that even the best matatu driver causes accidents when trying to avoid the potholes. Most of these roads are poorly maintained.

END V

MR. KAMFYU (Ctd.):

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, I call upon the Ministry concerned to ^{enhance} ~~change~~ the management and maintenance of roads through the Public Works Department so that we are able to have better highways, which will reduce the present problem of road carnage in the country, which has become an alarming problem in this country. Sir, I think more seriousness must be given to the maintenance of highways, particularly the Nairobi-Makuru Highway and even the Nairobi-Mombasa Highway. I am saying this because there have been terrible accidents along these two main highways. Whenever these accidents occur, everybody blames the matatu drivers, but I think the biggest blame should go to lack of road maintenance. Therefore, the new Ministry of Public Works must start looking at this problem very seriously otherwise, if they do not do that we are going to continue to have a lot of problems in this country regarding road accidents.

Coming to the field of business, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, I would like to say that there are many foreigners who come to our country and within a few weeks or months, they start running businesses. I think we should be more prohibitive and more restrict about foreigners coming here and starting businesses. I do know of a few security companies which have been established here by people from other countries ^{have} and/registered businesses here. This should not be allowed to continue at all. I know of a case which happened four years ago when an Israel Jew came here, registered a security company and took off ~~it~~ from here after two years with a lot of money from wananchi of this country. He ~~it~~ did not pay the workers and worse still, he took off with a lot of unpaid loans and nobody has ever traced him. This sort of thing should be discouraged, and so, the Ministry of ~~it~~ Commerce must be very restrict and must send out some people into the field to go and carry out investigations regarding people who come to ask for new businesses. I am saying this because these things have been going on for a long time. Therefore, I must emphasize that people who come here to operate businesses and they are not genuine Kenyans, ~~any~~ must be restricted from carrying out businesses. More restrictions should go to similar companies which operate businesses here while they have

outlets outside the country, say, in London, Paris, New York and so on. I am saying this because such companies tend to take all the money they make here outside the country.

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

MR. MUKIA: Ahsante sana Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda kwa kunipatia nafasi hii ili niungane na Waheshimiwa Wabunge ^{Katika} juu ya majadiliano juu ya ilojia hii ya Bajeti. Ninakubaliana na Waheshimiwa Wabunge ambao wamesema kwamba Bajeti ya mwaka huu haikuwagusa watu wa kawaida ambao "wangelia" sana. Kama tunavyofahamu wakati mwingine, watu wetu hawana uwezo wa kununua vitu muhimu kwa sababu mapato yao ni ya chini sana. Lakini wakati umefika wa kubadilisha mipango ya Serikali. Nasema hivyo kwa sababu tumekata Uhuru sasa kwa muda wa miaka 25 na kwa hivyo, ninafikiri kwamba wakati umefika wa kubadilisha mipango ya maendeleo katika nchi hii. Ukiangalia shule tulizonazo kwa wakati huu, hazitoshi. Ingawa hivyo, baada ya miaka mitano, tutakuwa na watoto zaidi ya 23,000 katika vyuo vikuu vyetu hapa nchini. Hawa vijana wanataka kazi wanapomaliza masomo yao lakini tukiendelea kwa mwenendo huu, huenda tutakabiliwa na shida kubwa. Ijapokuwa ^{Kwa na} ~~hawa~~ mipango mipya ya maendeleo kutaongeza nafasi za kazi hapa nchini, itakuwa ni vigumu kuwapatia vijana hawa wote kazi.

Ukiangalia katika upande wa kilimo, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, utaona kuna mtindo wa wale wanaofanya mipango ya kilimo, kuangalia juu ili kuona kama mvua itanyesha. Wakati sasa umefika wa kujenga mabwawa ili kuweza kuyanyunyizia mashamba yetu maji ili watu wetu waweze kupata ^{cha} ~~je~~ kutosh. Kwa hivyo, ikiwa tutaendelea na mtindo wa kuangalia ~~kwa~~ kama kuna mvua juu kwa mawingu, tutaendelea kuwa na shida kwa sababu huenda ikawa hakutakuwa na mvua hata kwa muda wa miaka mitatu au minne. Jambo kama hilo likifanyika, tutakuwa tukiomba vyakula mwaka baada ya mwaka. Kwa hivyo, wakati umefika kwa wanaofanya mipango yetu ya maendeleo kubadilisha mtindo wao, ~~ili~~ kwa sababu tunakabiliwa na shida nyingi mwaka baada ya mwaka.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, tukiangalia mipango ya barabara, utaona kwamba barabara ambayo imetumia milioni za shilingi kuitengeneza, inangojewa mpaka inaharibika kabisa na kuwa na mashimo kabla ya kutengenezwa. Kama vile

watu kutoka pwani wanavyosema, usipojenga ufa, utajenga ukuta. Tunangojea mpaka barabara zetu zinaharibika, halafu baadaye tunatoa pesa za kuzitengeneza na jambo hili linatufanya kupoteza pesa nyingi sana mwaka baada ya mwaka. Ukiangalia Mji wa Nairobi, ~~tingitika~~ tungetaka kuwa na x viwanda nyingi. Lakini ukiangalia magari yanayotengenezwa siku hizi, utaona kwamba yanaharibika upesi sana. Kwa mfano, utaona ^{aina ya} ~~magari~~ ambalo lilitengenezwa ~~xx~~ mwaka uliyopita katika Japani au Ujerumani linauzwa hapa Nairobi, lakini unapokwenda katika nchi zilo, utakuta kwamba gari ambalo lilitengenezwa miaka kumi iliyopita liko katika hali nzuri sana. Sisi tunalia kila wakati ~~xx~~ kwamba hatuna kazi badala ya kufikiria mambo yanayohusu nchi yetu. Tuna nafasi za kuongeza nafasi za kazi katika nchi hii ikiwa tunaweza kufikiria juu ya mipango mipya ya kilimo. Ikiwa tutaendelea katika hali ya maisha tuliyonayo katika nchi hii, tutakuwa na saida nyingi sana baada ya muda mfupi tu.

Bw. Maibu ~~ya~~ Spika, nikizungumza juu ya leseni, leo tumekwa tukizungumza juu ya leseni za kuagiza bidhaa kutoka ng'ambo. Swali ninalojiuliza ni kwamba mwananchi wa kawaida havezi kupata leseni ya kununua vitu kutoka ng'ambo bila kuwa na L. C. . Ukizungumza na mwananchi wa kawaida na kumuuliza L. C. ni kitu gani havezi kuelewa maana yake ni nini. Swali ni hili, hizi leseni za kuagiza bidhaa kutoka ng'ambo zinatoka wapi? Waziri anayehusika hajatuambia leseni hizi zinatoka wapi. Wakati umefika wa watu wetu ^{kujiuzulu na} kubali/ kuondoka kazini badala ya kunyamaza juu ya jambo hili kwa sababu litaendelea kuharibika. Katika nchi nyingine, Waziri huwa wangwana na kujiuzulu ikiwa jambo fulani limeharibika katika ^{Wizara ZAO} ~~Wizara ZAO~~. Kwa hivyo, ikiwa jambo limeharibika, lingekuwa jambo la busara kujiuzulu na hilo litakuwa jambo la kiungwana. Hakuna haja ya kuendelea kuuiliza maswali ambayo yanaendelea kuwaumiza wananchi katika nchi hii. Kama vile Waziri alitueleza Mtukufu Raisi alichukuma ~~just~~ jukumu ya kuona kwamba magunia ya kutoka ng'ambo ^{hayawazi} ~~hayaizi~~ hapa nchini. Tumekwa tukilizungumzia jambo hili hapa Bungoni na kama Mtukufu Raisi hangechukua hatua, watu karibu 800 wangepoteza kazi yao. Ikiwa mambo tunayoendelea kuzungumzia ni ya aina hii, tuko katika hali ya hatari. Kuna mambo mengi ambayo tunaweza kufanya katika nchi hii yetu. Tunaweza kuongeza nafasi za kazi ikiwa tunaipenda irchi yetu.

Nikigusia juu ya mambo ambayo yanahusu sehemu yangu ya Laikipia Magharibi, juu ningetaka kusema kwamba juzi juzi, wananchi katika Mji wa Nyahururu walikuwa wakiuza nguo kuu kuu. Wengine walikuwa wakijiunga watatu watatu au wawili wawili ili kavoza kununua hizo nguo. Sasa imekuwa ni lazima nguo hizo zitwaliwe na kundiomu. Xi Swali ni kwamba, walipataje hizo nguo? Nauliza hivyo kwa sababu wengine wanatumia Shs.2,000/- or Shs.3,000/-/ Nguo hizo ziliingizwa katika nchi hii kwa njia gani bila kugunduliwa? Sasa tunamkubali mwananchi wa kawaida ambaye anapata shilingi mbili au tatu aendelea kupata shida. Yule mwananchi atazitegemea zile shilingi mbili au tatu kwa kununua naziwa jioni lakini sasa tunasikia kwamba zile nguo zilichukuliwa na kuchomwa. Iki juu ya viongozi katika nchi hii kuangalia ni wapi makosa kama hayo yanatokea.

Ukiangalia sehemu ya misitu, imesemekana kwamba ni lazima watu wetu wanaoishi katika sehemu hii waondoke kule kabla ya tarehe 23 mwezi ujao. Hawa watu wamekaa kule zaidi ya miaka 23 au 30 na hawajui ni wapi walipotoka na sasa kuwambia waondoke baada ya miaka hiyo yote ni vibaya. Mtu hajui kama mama yake au babake alikufia kule na yeye hajui pihali pengine ya kwenda. Iki lazima wale ambao hawana pihali pengine pa kwenda wapatiwe nafasi ya kukaa kule. Kuwaondoa kule na kuwafukuza hadi barabarani, ni vibaya sana. Iki lazima wale ambao ^{wamepatilwa} ~~wenepati~~ manlaka na Mtukufu Rais, waangalie mambo hayo.

END V

J-K

MR. MURUKIA (ctd.):

Katika nchi hii, wananchi wa kawaida ndio wanaomuunga mkono Mtukufu Rais na Serikali hii. Kama tutaendelea kuwaumiza kwa kufanya mambo tunayoyafanya, itakuwa vibaya z sana, na kwa hivyo, inatupasa sisi tuliopewa jukumu la kuwaongoza kufanya kazi yetu kwa bidii.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, najua ni nia ya Serikali kuona kwamba misitu yetu inahifadhiwa. Lakini hii haiwezekani kwa kuwaondoa wananchi ambao wamekuwa wakiishi katika misitu hiyo kwa zaidi ya miaka 30. Inafaa mpango huu wa kuwahamisha watu hawa ufanywe pole pole, yaani watu wawe wakihamishwa wachache wachache kwa awamu. Sasa hivi ninavyozungumza, kuna shida kubwa katika mji wa Nyahururu kwa sababu watu waliohamishwa kutoka misitu hii wameanza kujenga vibanda huko mjini. Sijui tutafanya x nini ili tuwaondoe huko; na hata tukiamua kuwahamisha, wataenda wapi? Haya ni mambo yanayofaa kufikiriwa kwa makini kwanza na wala si kuwahamisha watu hawa haraka haraka. Uamuzi wa aina hii haufai katika nchi hii yetu.

Katika mwaka wa 1987, watu waliokuwa wakiishi katika msitu wa Marmanet walitoa pesa zaidi ya Sh.2 milioni ili wanunue shamba. Lakini, ikawa kuna watu wengine baadhi n yao ambao walichukua kiasi fulani cha pesa hizo na ~~kutaka~~ kuwapa mawakili wengine na wakazitumia. Sasa hivi ninavyozungumza, hakuna mtu anayejua pesa hizo zilienda wapi. Na sasa tunataka watu hao wahame kutoka ~~ix~~ katika misitu hiyo na wajitafutie mahali kwingine kwa kuishi, badala yetu kuwasaidia kuchunguza zilikoenda zile pesa zao. Hatuwezi kuendelea tukiwa tunazidi kuongeza taabu juu ya taabu. Itatubidi kuangalia mambo ~~muwa~~ mengine kwa makini. Serikali yetu inaongozwa na kiongozi ambaye anawapenda wananchi

MR. MURUKIA (ctd.):

wake. Kwa hivyo, ni jukumu la kila mtu aliyepewa kazi aifanye kwa njia inayofaa ili aliinue jina lake, ~~xxx~~ lakini akiliharibu jina lake, itakuwa ni lawama kwetu. Mtukufu Rais hawezi kujua vile mwananchi wa kawaida alivyo na kwamba anataabika na hali kuna jambo linaloweza kufanywa ili asaidiwe.

Kwa hivyo, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, inatubidi sisi tuliopewa madaraka ya uongozi tuyatumie kwa njia inayofaa na tujue kwamba nchi hii yetu inatuangalia. Wile vile, Wizara zinatakiwa zijichunguze ~~xxx~~ zijue zinafanya nini ili kuongeza nafasi za kazi. Mipango ya maji ~~xx~~ inatakikana sana pamoja na maendeleo katika kilimo. Kwa hivyo, inafaa Wizara zinazohusika kutia bidii ili zitoe huduma hizi kwa wananchi. Zisipofanya hivyo, shida zitazidi kuongezeka humu nchini.

Nafikiri kwamba katika Bunge hili la Sita, wengi wetu tunaelewa ni ~~kt~~ kitu gani tunachofanya. Kwa hivyo, badala yetu kila wakati kuimba wimbo "Huyu amefanya ...", wakati umefika wa wale ambao hawawezi kufanya kazi kumsaidia Mtukufu Rais wajiuzulu ili nchi hii ione kwamba kuna jambo linalofanywa. Hakuna haja kwetu kuendelea na mwenendo huu tulionao.

Kwa hayo machache, naunga mkono.

MR. KAGWIMA: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this chance to contribute to this important Motion on the Budget which was presented by the Minister for Finance.

Before I go into the issues that I would like to raise ~~hxxx~~ here, I would like to mention a few things that affect us such as lack of quorum. You will realize that there is only one reporter at the Press Gallery. Most of the hon. Members would like to have their contributions reported in the newspapers and over the Voice of Kenya radio. Therefore, if there are no reporters,

X.3....22.6.88

MR. KAGWIMA (ctd.):

hon. Members lose interest in making contributions since they know whatever they say will not be reported. I would, therefore, like to request the Sessional Committee to look into the way in which they present the Business of the House so that we attract more enthusiasm from the hon. Members to ^{stay} longer in the House and make contributions even at late hours like now.

END X.

JMK

MR. KAGWIMA (ctd.):

If Pressmen do not remain in the Chamber and they leave whatever we say to be recorded in the LANSARD, then I am afraid we may continue with the problem of lack of quorum in the House, something that is very discouraging. I am sure there are Government planning officers who should also attend our debates so that they may implement whatever ideas we have. That way, hon. Members would know that they are contributing to very serious issues. We should not just talk and assume that these are mere debates.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, having said that, I would not like to touch on the actual Budget Speech. I would like to start by congratulating the Minister for Finance for the very well balanced Budget that he presented to this House last week, a Budget that was in favour of the common mwananchi. A lot of wananchi are happy that they were not very much affected by the Budget, especially when you take into account that they will not have to cough up a lot more.

Talking about the economy of this country, I would like to point out that it is a well known fact that coffee is the back-bone of our economy. Coffee ~~is~~ ^{contributes} a great deal ~~of the contribution~~ to our economy. As such, we ~~must~~ should put every emphasis to the well being of the coffee industry in this country. We should enhance the importation of spare parts to coffee related machinery. The Ministry concerned should, as soon as possible, issue licences to the applications presented to them for importation of spare parts for coffee related machineries. I have in mind the machines at the Kenya Planters Co-operative Union, which mills more than 90 per cent of ~~the~~ the coffee produced in Kenya. Coffee should be milled and sold in good time to help bring ~~it~~ into this country the much required foreign exchange. Instead of concentrating on issuing import licences to people who just bring into this country items like gunny bags which compel our local industries to close down, we should issue more import licences to those ~~people~~ people who import the items that are much required in this country. Priority should be accorded to firms like Mumias Sugar Company, Nzoia Sugar Company and tea factories that need

Y.2.
22.6.88.

MR. KAGWIMA (ctd.):

spare parts urgently. Licences ~~is~~ issued for the importation of luxurious items that threaten the existence of our local industries should be cancelled with immediate effect.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, among other things mentioned in the Budget Speech was the drought that we have experienced in ~~the~~ the past few years. To mention a few occasions, drought was experienced in this country during 1980 and 1984, and ~~therefore~~ the situation was so bad that our leaders tried to look for food everywhere to feed the wananchi. The fact that we do not have drought now does not mean that the situation may not recur. Drought is natural and, therefore, it is impossible for us to stop it. So, to take care of such situation, we should encourage as much as possible irrigation in the country.

ADJOURNMENT

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Kabingu-Muregi): Order, hon. Kagwima. You will continue tomorrow since our time is now over.

Hon. Members, it is now time for the interruption of business. The House is, therefore, adjourned until tomorrow Thursday, 23rd June, at 2.30 p.m.

The House rose at thirty minutes past Six o'clock.

END.... Y.

R E P U B L I C O F K E N Y A
T H E N A T I O N A L
A S S E M B L Y

OFFICIAL REPORT

Thursday, 23rd June, 1988

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Questions Nos. 111, 68, 105, 107, 104 and 100

Question No. 94 - Deferred

QUESTIONS BY PRIVATE NOTICE

Filling up Vacant Posts in the Civil Service (Mr. Malebe)

Impassability of Changamwe-Mombasa Town Road (Mr. Kiliku)

POINT OF ORDER

Disconnection of Water Supply to the Resident of Tudor and
Changamwe (Mr. Kiliku)

MINISTERIAL STATEMENT

Treatment of Merrilyn Wanjiru at the M.P. Shah Hospital

PROCEDURAL MOTION

Exemption of Business Appearing on the Order Paper -

The Vice-President and Minister for Home Affairs and
National Heritage - Question Proposed - Agreed to

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

Motion

Vote on Account - The Assistant Minister for Finance
(Mr. Keah) - Question Proposed - Agreed to

H A N S A R DThursday, 23rd June, 1988The House met at thirty minutes past Two o'clock.Mr. Speaker in the Chair

PRAYERS

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Question No. 111

MR. KUBO asked the Minister of State, Office of the President:-

- (a) whether he will, in view of the fact that Members of Parliament are members of various committees in their respective constituencies and districts, give an undertaking that all committees will meet only on Mondays and Fridays when Parliament is in session so that M.Ps can also attend; and
- (b) whether he will also give a similar undertaking regarding public meetings to be addressed by district commissioners at divisional level.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT (Mr. Onyancha): Mr. Speaker,

Sir, I beg to reply.

other

(a) I am not sure which ^{other} committees the hon. Questioner has in mind, apart from the district development committee meetings. From the information I have been able to gather, district commissioners are always willing to make arrangements which are convenient to Members of Parliament from the various districts. If there is any problem in the area where the hon. Questioner comes from, I think he should take up the matter with the district commissioner so that they can discuss it together and find a suitable day within the week when these meetings can be called.

(b) It would be very difficult to us, at the headquarters, to give an undertaking regarding a matter like this one of public meetings. I am sure that the district commissioner of the area where the hon. Questioner comes from ~~will~~ would always be co-operative if the hon. Member suggested which days would be convenient to him, like Mondays and Fridays. In fact, it would be unwise ~~to~~ for ~~me~~ to give any directive on a matter like this.

MR. KUBO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this Question does not touch on my constituency alone. ^{middle of the} It is a matter of principle that there are occasions when meetings are called in the week so that it is impossible for an hon. Member of Parliament to attend. In such cases, some matters which could be explained better by the Member of Parliament are not deliberated on fully. When the Member of Parliament does not attend, people start asking, "Where is this man?" Would it not be in order for the Assistant Minister to agree to my request that these meetings be convened on Mondays and Fridays? In fact, our work is complementary; in fact, we do help these people very much. It is, therefore, only fair for the Assistant Minister to agree to my suggestion.

MR. ONYANCHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I have said, we should not fix hard rules about this matter. For example, in my district, the district commissioner usually confers with the Members of Parliament to fix dates for meetings. If a meeting is going to be held in a particular Member of Parliament's area, the district commissioner consults with the hon. Member ^{to} ~~and~~ find out whether he would want to attend. If the hon. Member finds that it is necessary for him to attend the meeting, then he makes arrangements to be present. Otherwise, the hon. Member can talk with the district commissioner to fix a convenient date for the meeting.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, there could be some matters that may arise in the middle of the week, necessitating a district commissioner to hold a meeting. In such a case, the hon. Member of Parliament for the area would not expect the district commissioner to delay the meeting until Friday when the hon. Member is able to attend. What the district commissioner is expected to do is to consult with the hon. Member of the area so that he can find time to attend the meeting. This is not a matter in respect of which we can put down hard rules.

Question No. 94

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Bujra not here to ask ~~his~~ his Question? We will leave it until the end then.

Next Question.

Question No. 68

MR. KILIKU alimwuliza Waziri wa Utalii na Wanyama wa Porini:-

- (a) kama anafahamu kwamba ile hatua ya Serikali ya kumaliza nguruwe katika maeneo ya Miritini, Kwa Kala, Mbuyu wa Chapa, Jomvu Kuu na Gitoni hauja-faulu; na
- (b) anachukua hatua gani sasa.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (Mr. Awori): Bw. Spika, naomba kujibu.

(a) Serikali haina mpango kamili wa kumaliza nguruwe katika maeneo ya Miritini, Kwa Kala, Mbuyu wa Chapa, Jomvu Kuu na Gitoni kwa sababu idadi ya nguruwe katika sehemu hizo ni ndogo sana. Mara ya mwisho ambapo tulipata habari kwamba kulikuwa na nguruwe katika sehemu hizo ilikuwa mnamo Machi, 1987.

(b) Serikali inaendelea kulinda mali ya wananchi ipasavyo ili isiharibiwe na nguruwe na wanyama wengine wachache ambao wako katika maeneo hayo.

MR. KILIKU: Bw. Spika, niliuliza Swali hapa kuhusu hawa nguruwe ambao wanawasumbua wakulima katika sehemu nilizotaja, na wakati mwingine nikaenda hadi Mombasa na ~~nika~~ nikawachukua maofisa wa Wizara hii kwenda huko kuhakikisha kama kulikuwa na nguruwe. Tulipofika huko tuliambiwa kwamba nguruwe huwa kawaida wanapatikana nyakati za usiku. Maofisa hao waliporudi huko siku hiyo usiku, waliua nguruwe wachache, na tangu siku hiyo mpaka leo hawajarudi huko. Je, Waziri Msaidizi anaweza kuwaamuru maofisa wake watembelee sehemu hizo wakati wa ~~siku~~ usiku ili waweze kuwatisha na kuwamaliza hao nguruwe ili wananchi wasiendeleo na kuteseka?

MR. AWORI: Ninakubali!.

END..... A.)

Question No. 105

MR. MANG'OLI asked the Minister for Water Development:-

(a) how many water projects there are in Webuye Constituency; and

(b) what plans he has to supply water to Webuye, Ndivisi, Misikhu and Bokoli Locations.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR WATER DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Mwita): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) There are three major water projects in Webuye Constituency, namely; Webuye, Ndivisi-Makuserwa and Kibichori-Bokoli.

(b) The Ministry has already supplied water to Webuye, Ndivisi, Misikhu and Bokoli Locations. The three projects mentioned in part (a) above have covered five locations.

MR. MANG'OLI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, arising from the reply by the Assistant Minister, I do not know how to take it because he says that water has already been supplied to Webuye, Bokoli and Ndivisi whereas I come from that area and I know that there is no water in Webuye Location. There is Muchikhalala Water Project which has never materialised up to now. Is the Assistant Minister telling the truth to this House, according to his reply?

MR. MWITA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the facts before me are that water has already been supplied to these locations in question.

MR. MANG'OLI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want the Assistant Minister ^{to understand} that water has not yet been supplied to the locations in question, and if plans to do so are still in the pipeline, he should tell us so. Let us take the example of Ndivisi-Makuserwa Water Project. Water from this project has not yet reached the areas it is purported to have reached. The necessary pipes are there, but there is no water in them. I do not know whether this is because there is no water from the source or what. Can we now say that water has been supplied to these areas when there is no drop of water there?

MR. MWITA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not know whether we are talking about different matters here, but as far as I am concerned, Webuye Water Supply

MR. MWITA (CTD.):

was constructed in 1973, and it serves mainly Webuye Town. However, if there is no drop of water coming out of the taps there, perhaps I will have to investigate the matter further.

MR. MANG'OLI: It is a fact, Mr. Speaker, Sir, that there is no drop of water coming out of the taps there. This is especially so in the case of Ndivisi-Makuserwa Water Project. Talking about Webuye Town, Webuye Water Project serves Muchkhalala. In fact, there are no pipes in the area, leave alone water itself. When you talk about Webuye Water Project, you are talking about Webuye Location, which includes Webuye Town, Kango and other sub-locations which make up Webuye Location. Is the Assistant Minister saying that Webuye Water Project supplies water only to Webuye Town, or does he mean that it also supplies water to the other sub-locations, which make up the whole location?

MR. MWITA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no point arguing in the House. My Ministry is supposed to serve all wananchi. If there is any misunderstanding between the hon. Member and my Ministry, the best thing to do is that he should come to our offices and we solve the problem together. The information I have in front of me, however, is that Webuye Water Project serves Wamuchi, Khalumuli and Malakha Sub-Locations. Ndivisi/Mihu, Magemo, Ndivisi and Makuserwa Sub-Locations. Misikhu Water Project serves Kisikhu and Kitumi Sub-Locations. With regard to Bokoli Location, it serves Mlendo and Bokoli. That is the information I have in front of me. If this is not so, perhaps it would be better for the hon. Member to come to our offices so that we can look at the matter together and investigate it further.

MR. MANG'OLI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want the Assistant Minister to assure this House, since he has said that ~~the~~ water has already been supplied to the areas in question, that it will now be supplied to Muchkhalala and the other sub-locations which make up Webuye Location. There is no water there and those concerned have not even laid the necessary pipes. Yet, the Assistant Minister says that water has already been supplied there. I am surprised that

MR. MANG'OLI (CTD.):

an officer in the Ministry can mislead the Assistant Minister so that he comes here and tells the House that there is water in ^{Muchikhalala} ~~Muchi~~ and even in Mihu whereas pipes have been laid only to Ndivisi, which is very far away from Mihu. There is no piped water ~~the~~ in that place, and the people there are still using other sources of water. I am concerned about this problem because typhoid has emerged there because of this water problem. This is why I want the Assistant Minister to be specific and say that we will have clean water there. Typhoid has come about there because of the use of dirty water. Could the Assistant Minister say that water will be supplied to that area?

MR. MWITA: First of all, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I cannot give any undertaking to the effect that we will cover all the area the hon. Member wants to have covered. Secondly, I do not think that our officers have misled us. Thirdly, I am sure that there is water in Webuye. However, if the areas that the hon. Member wants to have covered by this system are not covered - this means that covering them will require money - I am afraid he will have to come to our offices so that we may understand each other.

On a point of order

MR. MANG'OLI: / Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wonder whether the Assistant Minister is not misleading this House. In his main reply, he said that water has already been supplied to the areas in question. He has used the word "already". I wonder whether he is sure that there is water there. I am talking as a person who comes from Webuye. There is no water in Muchi, Khalala, Mihu and other sub-locations. The officers concerned have not even prepared the place where water pipes are to be laid. How can there be water? I am telling the Assistant Minister that his officers have misled him. Until this situation is rectified, he cannot say that there is water in Webuye ~~n~~ and Ndivisi. I know that there are water pipes in Bokoli, but water has not been supplied yet. There is water flowing down the road in Bokoli, but the community there are still going for their water in the stream.

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order, Mr. Mang'oli.

MR. MANG'OLI: My point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir, is that the Assistant Minister is misleading this House by saying that water has already

MR. MANG'OLI (CTD.):

been supplied to the areas in question ~~where~~ when it has actually not been.

MR. MWITA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all, I cannot agree to tell my Ministry that my officers are misleading me. However, to satisfy the hon. Member, I have been very fair in saying that we should sit down, investigate the matter and then let the truth be known either to the hon. Member personally or to the House.

Question No. 107

MR. WAKOLE asked the Minister for Public Works:-

(a) whether he is aware that the bridge linking Tarasaa and Ngao in Garsen Division has been washed away by floods thereby rendering Ngao Sub-District Hospital and the neighbouring schools inaccessible; and

(b) what immediate action he is taking to repair the bridge.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR PUBLIC WORKS (Mr. Maiyani): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) Yes, I am aware that the bridge linking Tarasaa and Ngao in Garsen Division was washed away by floods ~~and~~ thereby rendering Ngao Sub-District Hospital and the neighbouring schools inaccessible.

(b) The necessary arrangements are currently being ~~and~~ undertaken to restore this section of the road.

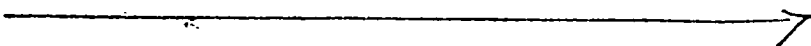
END B

MR. WAKOLE: In view of the fact that the Assistant Minister has promised to do a wonderful job for the people of that Division; could he assure this House that a permanent bridge would be built in that place?

MR. MAIYANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I give some supplementary information to assure the hon. Member that at the place in question, there is a 72 inches ample culvert. During the heavy rains, the water changed course, avoiding the culvert, and thus washing away roughly 50 metres of a section next to the culvert. Repair works could not be undertaken immediately due to the vast amounts of water and lack of equipment. The National Youth Service (N.Y.S.) has, however, agreed to assist us with the required equipment. So far, two tippers and a shovel have already been provided. Arrangements are also underway to provide a bulldozer.

It is hoped that as soon as the said bulldozer becomes available, the flood waters will be redirected back into the culvert by using gunny bags which are filled with soil; and also by back filling the washed away sections. Since the culvert is big enough, we hope that when this is done a permanent solution will be found.

MR. GALGALLO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, arising from the Assistant Minister's reply; and knowing for certain that Ngao is the main hospital after Hola which is over one hundred miles away; also ~~realising~~ ^{realising} that all residents of Garsen Division rely on this particular hospital; being aware of the demographic and the topographic situation of the area; and understanding how grave the situation is; could he assure us that this job would be undertaken immediately and done in the course of this year?

MR. MAIYANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I sympathise with the situation. The Government is prepared at all times to rescue people who are facing such difficult circumstances. As I said earlier on, the delay 

MR. MAIYANI (contd.):

has been caused by the vast ^{Volume} amounts of water which has been hindering the work. We have, however, already sent the N.Y.S. personnel together with equipment ^{and} to supplement these, we are still looking for another bulldozer. Our intention is to fill that place with soil and rocks and then finally direct the water to its original course. After this has been done, the people will be able to get to the hospital.

MR. GALGALLO: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. What the hon. Member asked was whether a permanent bridge could be constructed. This is because the problem of water changing its course away from the culvert during heavy rains has always been there. Instead of the Assistant Minister telling us that they are going to fill the place with soil and rocks, could he tell us that in order to solve this problem which has been going on for so long, ^{whether they have} ~~he has~~ conceived the idea of building a bridge?

MR. MAIYANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the technical information which we have so far indicates that it is not necessary to construct a bridge in this place. The culverts which are there are as good as ^a bridge. The only problem which exists is that water changed its course and thus broke the earth ^{formation}. We are repairing the place and redirecting the water back to its original course. If, however, our technicians find out that it is necessary to build a bridge, then that will be done.

Question No.104

MR. J'ALANG'O asked the Minister for Public Works:-

- (a) whether he is aware that fishermen from Luanda Kotieno, Misori and Kopiata Beeches in Rarieda Constituency have lost fish valued at approximately kshs.1 million in the last four weeks due to inaccessibility of roads in the area to transport fish to Kisumu; and

MR. JALANG'O (contd.):

- (b) whether he can provide temporary boat services on Lake Victoria due to the current rains, in order to alleviate the fishermen's transport problem.

THE MINISTER FOR PUBLIC WORKS (Mr. J.K. arap Koech): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) Yes, I am aware of the havoc which has been brought about by the heavy rains in Rarieda Constituency. I sympathize^s with the fishermen of Luanda, Kotieno, Misori and Kopiata beaches who have lost their fish due to these heavy rains.

(b) It may not be possible to provide the required boats to be used, owing to shortage of funds. You may, however, be rest assured that the affected roads will be rectified as soon as we get the necessary funds.

MR. JALANG'O: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is one item which the hon. Minister has not addressed himself to: These people are losing an average of kshs.1 million per month. It is a livelihood of about ^{30,000} ~~30 thousand~~ households. ~~What I am asking is that~~ ^S if the Minister still ~~sees that he sympathizes~~ ^{does he have} with these people, then what ~~is the~~ alternative? What can he do about it? Sympathy alone is not enough.

MR. J.K. arap KOECH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to assure the hon. Member that I have been very busy trying to get some funds to rectify all the damages which have been done by the floods. I also hope that the hon. ~~Member~~ ^{Member} understands the situation since this problem has come about because of the heavy rains which we did not foresee. The damage which has been done could also, therefore, not be foreseen by us. At that particular time we also had no funds. Now that we are, however, ^{debating on} ~~dealing with~~ the Vote on Accounts, we shall act immediately we get the funds.

MR. JALANG'O: Mr. Speaker, Sir, is the Minister aware that some Asian traders ^{have} ~~are~~ already ^{been} using boat services ~~even since~~

MR. JALANG'O (contd.):

~~as~~ at yesterday? The purpose of ~~these Asian traders~~ ^{we of} using boat services on Lake Victoria is to beat the road services, ~~and yet~~ the natives have nothing to use. As a result of this, the price of fish has dropped from kshs4.50 ~~to~~ per kilo/^{gramme} to kshs.1/- per kilogram

MR. J.K. arap KOECH: If that is the case, then it is unfortunate for the people of Rarieda Constituency. I, however, believe that he ^{agrees} ~~agreed~~ with me that even if I was to provide the boats, I would still need some funds to do so. The only option which is left to me is to repair the roads as soon as I get the funds. When this is done, his people will be able to deliver their fish. I would also like to advise the hon. Member that ~~why~~ ^{if} they can form a co-operative society now and buy their own boats, so that the Asian community ^{cannot} ~~is not able~~ to take natives for a ride. This is a challenge that I have given to the people of Rarieda to fulfil in the future.

Question No.100

MR. MWAMZANDI asked the Minister for Lands and Housing:-

- (a) whether he is aware of a Government decision to settle the people whose land was taken for the construction of the Diani Resort Complex;
- (b) if he is further aware that the Allocation Committee allocated the land one year ago, but the Commissioner of Lands has not yet approved the allocation; and
- (c) what ^{has} ~~are~~ delayed the approval and subsequent settlement of these landless people.

THE MINISTER FOR LANDS AND HOUSING (Mr. Mbela): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I am aware that when the idea of ^{developing} the Diani Resort Complex was scrapped, a decision was made that the land which had been acquired for the project would be allocated to the original

THE MINISTER FOR LANDS AND HOUSING (Mr. Mbela)(contd.):

owners after setting aside 269 acres fronting the sea which was reserved for hotel development.

(b) I am further aware that the balance of the land was sub-divided into plots which were subsequently allocated to the affected people by the District Plots Allocation Committee.

(c) The list of the allottees is still with the Provincial Administration and as soon as it is received here ^{in Nairobi} the formal letters of allotment will be issued to the people concerned.

le. MR. MWAMZANDI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, arising from the Minister's reply ^{that} ~~He says that~~ the list is still with the Provincial Administration, Is he aware that the Provincial Administration ^{is} also ^{saying} ~~says~~ that the list is with the Commissioner of Lands?

end C.....

MR. MBELA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not aware of that statement.

MR. KUBO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in view of the fact that the Minister has agreed that the land will be allocated to the wañanchi of that area, could he inform the House whether the politicians of that area and the Kanu official will be involved in that exercise so that ^{we} can clear the air [?] ~~for the wañanchi?~~

MR. MBELA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the allocation has already been done and the local leaders were involved. Actually, what we are waiting for are the actual lists, and we are trying very hard to make sure that nobody goes into that land until the ~~next~~ actual numbers have been allocated.

MR. GALGALLO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in view of the fact ^{whose constituency covers} hon. Mwamzandi, the ~~Member of Parliament of that area of~~ ^{has} Diani Resort Complex, said that the provincial administration, ⁱⁿ Kwale had assured him that this issue is with the Commissioner of Lands, would the Minister ~~can~~ ^{this information?} counter-check ~~it~~. If the issue is with his Ministry, could he assure this House that he ^{would} ~~will~~ release it as soon as possible?

MR. MBELA: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. In fact, I have already sent one of my officers to go and look for that list.

MR. MALEBE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister has already agreed that they are waiting for the list so that they can allocate this land. Can he now tell the House how long it will take for the list to be ready?

MR.

MR. MBEHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have already said that we are waiting for the official list, but meanwhile I have already sent one of my officers to Kwale to get a duplicate copy of that list, and then we would be able to proceed on with this issue while awaiting the official list. I am assuming that the duplicate list will not be disputed by anybody.

MR. MWAMZANDI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, is the Minister aware that in August last year it was further directed that the owners of 269 acres fronting the sea should be paid an additional compensation of Kshs. 5,000/-. Is the Minister aware that this sum has not yet been paid, and people think that they have been given the money to spend?

MR. MBEHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, that is another question, but I am aware.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us go back to Question No. 94 for Mr. Bujra.

Question No. 94

(Mr. Malebe stood up to ask a Question by Private Notice)

MR. SPEAKER: Order! Mr. Malebe we are on Question No. 94. Since ~~Mr. Bujra~~ Mr. Bujra is not here, let us go on to Questions by Private Notice.

MR. MWAMZANDI: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. We have some Questions in the Order Paper but the hon. Questioners were not in when you called them. I thought it is our practice to go over them again just to find out whether hon. Questioners had come in.

AN. HON. MEMBER: We have already gone back to that Question by hon. Bujra.

MR. MWAMZANDI: I thought hon. Malebe had stood up to ask a Question by Private Notice.

MR. SPEAKER: Which Question are you referring to Mr. Mwanzandi?

MR. MWAMZANDI: Question No.94.

MR. SPEAKER: It is the same one, ^{but} ~~and~~ we have already dealt with it. Let us move on to Questions by Private Notice.

QUESTIONS BY PRIVATE NOTICE

MR. MALEBE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister for Environment and Natural Resources the following Question by Private Notice-

(a) Is the Minister aware that the posts of Assistant Commissioner of Mines, Chief ~~Mixx~~ Mining Engineer, Chief Inspector of explosives and Chief Inspector of Mining claims have remained vacant since the appointment of the Commissioner of ~~Mixx~~ Mines in 1980?

(b) Is he further aware that potential investors in the Mining sector, and in particular the indigenous mineral prospectors experienced a lot of problems in administration of their claims as a result of the ~~xxxxx~~ above situation?

(c) What steps is the Minister taking to fill up these posts in order to enhance efficiency in the administration of the mining sector?

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES (Mr. Kombo): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

The Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources has three departments and one of them is the Department of Mines and Geology headed by the Commissioner of Mines and Geology. Below him there are three Assistant Commissioners, one for Geology, one for Mines and the other one for Administration. At present one ^{post of the} Assistant Commissioner for Geological Services ^{has been} is filled by the Chief Geologist and the other ~~two~~ two are in the process of being filled.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES &
(Mr. Kombo)(ctd.):

The one for mines was almost at the brink of being filled.
The Ministry is ~~now~~ working on this.

The posts of Chief Mining Engineer, Chief Inspector of Explosives and Chief Inspector of Mining Claims do not appear in the establishment as approved by the Directorate of Personnel Management and, therefore, there are not provided for in the Estimates.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, this answer takes care of part (a) and (c) of this Question.

(b) As for part (b) of the Question, each potential ~~miner~~ investor be he ^{an} indigenous or non-indigenous mineral prospector is dealt with on ~~his~~ his own merit.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, ~~it~~ it would help the Minister considerably if the hon. Questioner, who is himself a professional geologist, could assist ^{the} the Ministry by telling us what problems ~~are~~ ^{being} experienced by the indigenous mineral prospectors in the administration of their claims.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, a mineral ~~person~~ ~~is~~ prospector is a person who is looking for a place in which to establish his claim. The Minister does not, therefore, understand what the hon. Questioner is talking about when he says that potential investors especially indigenous prospectors experience a lot of problems in administration of their claims.

MR. MALEBE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the answer given by the Assistant Minister for Environment and Natural Resources is not very adequate. The present Commissioner of Mines was appointed from the post of Chief Mining Engineer. The Assistant Minister has said that the posts of chief mining engineer and ~~the~~ that of chief inspector of explosives have not been approved by the Directorate of Personnel Management, ~~and~~ I would like ~~to get~~ a further explanation as to why these posts have not been approved.

~~Excluded~~ The Commissioner of Mines seems to have occupied the posts of chief mining engineer and that of chief inspector of explosives. Since 1980 ~~that~~ those posts existed in the Printed Establishment by the Directorate of Personnel Management, but today, one or two posts ~~is~~ are not in the Printed Estimates. There is only ^{one} post of an Assistant Commissioner of Mines ~~and~~ Geology ~~which is~~ in the current 1988/89 Printed Estimates, but the Assistant Minister has said that one post has already been filled and two posts are in the process of being filled.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not agree with the answer given by the Assistant Minister and I would like a further explanation from him.

MR. SPEAKER: What is your question Mr. Malebe?

MR. MALEBE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, can the Assistant Minister ~~the~~ elaborate on why these posts have remained unoccupied since that time/ and why they do not exist in the present Printed Estimates?

MR. KOMBO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thought my answer was ^{elaborative} ~~elaborate~~ enough, but I would like to add that for years that have passed it ~~is~~ has happened that posts - because of various commissions that have ^{been} set - have changed various designations and that is why the posts of Assistant Commissioners were created. For example, the Assistant Commissioner in charge

MR. KOMBO (CTD.):

of Geological services is the Chief Geologist. The posts change with every commission that is appointed, and that is just what has happened.

MR. MALEBE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, is the Assistant Minister aware that the post of Assistant Commissioner of Mines and Geology, which is only one, has not been filled for all those years?

(END.....D)

MR. KOMBO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I did say that we are in the process of filling the ^{two} ~~two~~ vacant posts.

MR. MVENJE: The Assistant Minister is saying that they are in the process of filling the two vacant posts, can he specifically ~~ask~~ tell us whether they have advertised them?

MR. KOMBO: That is a supplementary Question. I have already said that the Ministry has taken up the matter seriously and very soon advertisements will come up in the newspapers.

MR. KILIU: Arising from the answer given by the Assistant Minister, could he tell the House whether they have proposed these posts to be filled by those concerned?

MR. KOMBO: I do not understand the Question.

MR. KILIU: Have these ~~two~~ posts been abolished completely or are they going to be filled in future?

MR. KOMBO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I still do not understand the hon. Member's Question.

MR. WASIKE-NDOMBI: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker Sir. Is the Assistant Minister in order to inform this House that he is in the process of filling these two vacant posts after ^{lying} ~~eight~~ ^{vacant for} good years? This ~~country~~ country is supposed to be on the run. It is strange that the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources should take eight years to ~~now~~ consider filling two vacant posts. We are desperately in need of jobs. Is the Assistant Minister really in order to inform this House that they are now considering filling these posts?

MR. KOMBO: Yes, I am in order.

MR. KILIKU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister for Public Works the following Question by Private Notice.

(a) Is the Minister aware that the main road from Changanwe to Mombasa town is damaged and that it is almost impassable along the Makupa ^{Causeway?} ~~Causeway?~~

(b) If so, what a urgent ~~is~~ action has he taken to repair ~~the~~ this road?

THE MINISTER FOR XXX PUBLIC WORKS (Mr. J.K. arap Koech): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) I am aware ~~z~~ of the damage on the main road from Changamwe to Mombasa Town and in particular the damage along Makupa Courseway.

(b) Preliminary studies so far carried out by the Ministry along Makupa Courseway have indicated that the damage is below the pavement and is related to the underground water seepage. Heavy and expensive repairs are, therefore, necessary ^{and they} ~~may~~ involve complete re-construction of the section. As soon as the studies are completed and funds are made available ~~the~~ more permanent repairs will be put ^{be done} in hand. In the meantime, arrangements are being made for temporary repairs ^{along the} to the ~~in~~ bad section.

MR. KILIKU: While appreciating the Minister's reply, could he now tell us which temporary repairs are being carried out? Could the Minister be specific and tell us when ~~this~~ this particular section will be repaired because if this section is not repaired, then the traffic along this road will be cut off from the ~~mainland~~ Changamwe mainland and the Mombasa island. The ~~only~~ only alternative ^{is} access is through the Mombasa port which ~~will be~~ ^{is} very inconvenient.

MR. J.K. arap KOECH: ~~I~~ ^{was} I am fully aware of the problem on that road. This is a Question by Private Notice and it does not mean that we ^{were} ~~were~~ not aware of the problem ~~was~~ before, but right now we ~~are~~ ^{are} making some arrangements to carry out some ~~z~~ repairs which will carry us ^{for the next} through ~~four~~ ^{to} five years. In the long run, we shall be able to construct a more permanent structure which will last for many years.

MR. KUBO: In view of the fact that that is a ~~very~~ very important ~~link~~ road since it links the whole of Kenya with the Mombasa Island, could the Minister agree with me that there is need ~~for~~ to have a wider ^{causeway} courseway constructed so that ~~this~~ this problem can be solved ~~once~~ and for all?

MR. J.K. arap KOECH: I wish the hon. Member listened to what I have said carefully. I have said that we are undertaking a study on this road. We are going to repair this particular section, the Makupa Causeway as soon as we complete some studies which we are undertaking. The studies cover many areas. We are going to consider the traffic and so many other things. The hon. Member is suggesting that we should widen the Makupa causeway. We have incorporated ~~the~~ that idea in the study that we are undertaking.

MR. KILIKU: I agree with the Minister that studies are ~~gt~~ being carried out on the long-term repair of the Makupa causeway. The Minister, at the same time said that temporary repairs will be made to make this section of the road passable. When will these temporary repairs be done? Are they going to be done tomorrow or the day after tomorrow?

MR. J.K. arap KOECH: He ~~i~~ will start doing the temporary repairs very soon.

MR. BIDU: The Minister has not given us the answer to Mr. Kiliku's supplementary question. We would like ~~in~~ him to give us a specific time as to when he is going to carry out these repairs. The "As soon as possible" may mean as long as ~~five~~ five years; it is ambiguous.

MR. J.K. arap KOECH: It is obvious that it cannot take as long as five years. We are very practical on this. When I say "As soon as possible," It means that we are going to mobilise ourselves and I cannot specify the exact time. I would like to tell the hon. Member that I share his sentiments. We will move in and do something ~~zix~~ about that problem.

MR. KILIKU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think you will agree with me that the term "as soon as possible" is an ambiguous term which can mean even next year depending on what the minister means. Could the Minister tell us when this section of the road will be repaired because the situation is very bad.

MR. J.K. arap KOECH: M When I say, "as soon as possible", I do not mean one year, it will be sooner ~~that~~ than that.

POINT OF ORDER

MR. KILIKU: Jambo la nidhamu Bw. Spika. Nasimama kwa jambo la nidhamu kuhusu Wizara ya Ustawi wa Maji. Hivi majuzi Waziri wa Mji Ustawi wa Maji alikwenda Mombasa na siku mbili baadaye wakazi wa Tudor na Changanwe walikatiwa maji kwa sababu Wizara ilisema kwamba Manispaa ya Mombasa haikuwa imelipia gharama ya maji kwa Wizara ya Ustawi wa Maji. Waziri walipotoka Mombasa, maafisa wa Wizara ya Ustawi wa Maji walikwenda Mombasa hata bila wakazi wa sehemu za Tudor na Changanwe kujua na kukata maji. Magezeti ya leo yameandika kwamba wakazi hawa hawana maji ingawa wote walikuwa wakilipia gharama ya maji kwa Manispaa ya Mombasa; hakuna mtu hata mmoja anayedaiwa hizi pesa. Hivi sasa wametisha kuwa huenda wakalishtaki Manispaa ya Mombasa na Wizara ya Ustawi wa Maji kwa sababu ya kitendo hicho cha kinyama wame wafanyia. Sasa ninamuuliza Waziri atoe taarifa kamili kudhiirisha ni kwa nini anawatesa wananchi wasio na hatia. Ni kwa nini hawa watu wamekatiwa maji yao?

END E.....

MINISTERIAL STATEMENT

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR HEALTH (Dr. B.A. Godana): On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Yesterday hon P.K. Kinyanjui asked for the promised Ministerial Statement from ^{my} the Ministry of on the matter concerning one Miss ^{Marrylene} Wanjiru at the M.P. Shah Hospital. I am now glad to ~~give~~ give the following Ministerial Statement.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Medical Practitioners and Dentists Board instituted a full inquiry into the treatment of Miss Marrylene Wanjiru at the M.P. Shah ^{Hospital} Nairobi in November, 1987. In their judgement, the Board exonerated Dr. Prakash Heda, a consultant surgeon, from any alleged serious professional misconduct. It was evident that Dr. Heda had been obstructed by the hospital administration from administering the surgical treatment on ^{the} patient, ^{Marrylene} Wanjiru. The hospital administration insisted on payment of Sh.10,000/- plus a deposit, which she did not have.

The Board ~~xxx~~ took a serious view of the hospital's handling of this case, and directed the M.P. Shah Hospital Board of Management ^{to} reinstate Dr. Heda to the hospital's list of consultants. The Board's decision was conveyed to the Hospital's Board of Management, ~~xxx~~ vide the Ministry's letter, reference number MED/22/A/14/155 of 9th March, 1988. I have further directed the Director of Medical Services to follow up this decision and ensure that Dr. Heda is reinstated and ~~xxx~~ given use of the Social Service League of the M.P. Shah Hospital. Mr. C. Perera, the Chief Hospital Administrator, who was instrumental in the obstruction of the medical treatment to Miss Wanjiru, has resigned from his job and has since left the country.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

MR. KILIKU: Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Spika. Kwa vile nilitoa jambo langu la nidhamu nilifikiri kuwa ~~Mzimu~~ Waziri Msaidizi wa Ustawi wa Maji atasema kitu, maana yeye yuko hapa.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR WATER DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Mwita):
Mr. Speaker, Sir, we will make a Ministerial Statement in the due course.

MR. BIDU: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Yesterday I sought clarification from you about how to refer to our Gracious Lady, the hon. ^{Mrs. when is} Ndetei ^{she was} in the Chair as the Temporary Deputy Speaker. ^{you made a ruling} ~~rule~~ that we should call her "Madam Speaker". Now, I am surprised that the Kenya Times, ~~is~~ the organ of the Government, has today stated that it is hon. Mwamzandi who raised that issue, and yet I am not hon. Mwamzandi. Maybe we resemble ^{each other,} but we are not the same person. So, could the Kenya Times, ~~the~~ through you, Mr. Speaker, correct this mistake.

PROCEDURAL MOTION

THE VICE PRESIDENT, AND MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HERITAGE (Dr. Karanja): Mr. Speaker, Sir I beg the following Procedural Motion.

THAT, the business appearing in today's Order Paper be exempted from the provisions of ~~§~~ Standing Order No 137(1) which give precedence to the debate on the Financial Statement.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is common knowledge that the Financial Statement takes precedence over all other business. We would have preferred to continue with debate on it, but we have another ~~order~~ Standing Order No. 142(6), which stipulates that we must move a Vote on account not later than the 26th June. Since that date falls on a Sunday, we ~~will~~ will not be here to do it. So, in order ~~to~~ for us to comply with the Constitutional provisions, we have to allow the Minister for Finance

THE VICE PRESIDENT, MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HERITAGE (Ctd.)
 time to move a Vote on Account. So, with the indulgence of the House,
 I beg to move.

THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES (Mr. Nyagah)
 Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to second the Motion just moved by the
 Vice President, Minister for Home Affairs and National Heritage.
 I am doing this because we all know that the Financial Year is going to
 end at the end of this month. This is a time when, perhaps, Government
 Ministries will have no money to spend. So, it is important that we
 should have an opportunity to, at least, give the Government half of
 what is expected to be voted for expenditure in the next Financial Year,
 which starts in July this year.. So, this is what is happening and,
 if therefore, we should allow the Minister to do the right thing
 constitutionally, as the Vice President, Minister for Home Affairs
 and National Heritage has said.

I beg to second.

(Question proposed)

MR. KUBO: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. In view
 of the fact that the Motion is a very obvious one, and we do not need
 to debate it, I move that the Mover be called upon to reply.

(Question, that the Mover be now called upon to reply,
 put and agreed to)

THE VICE PRESIDENT, MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL
 HERITAGE (Dr. Karanja): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move.

(Question put and agreed to)

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

MOTION

VOTE ON ACCOUNT

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR FINANCE (Mr. Keah): Mr. Speaker,
 Sir, I beg to move the following Motion.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR FINANCE (Mr. Keah)(Ctd):

THAT, in accordance with Section 101 of the Constitution of Kenya the withdrawal from the Consolidated Fund of the sum of K£861,755,300 made up in the manner set out in the Vote on Account laid in the House, be authorised for the purpose of meeting expenditure necessary to carry on the services of the Government of Kenya during the year ending 30th June, 1989 until such time as the Appropriation Act for that year comes into operation.

(His Excellency the President has signified his consent to this Motion)

2. VOTE ON ACCOUNT - FINANCIAL YEAR 1988/89

Estimates showing the several services for which a Vote on Account is required for the year ending 30th June, 1989.

Vote No.	Service	Total Net Estimates	Vote on Account
	<u>RECURRENT</u>	<u>K£</u>	<u>K£</u>
R 1 -	Office of the President	113,435,980	56,717,990
R 2 -	The State House	1,946,840	973,420
R 3 -	Directorate of Personnel Management	4,822,440	2,411,220
R 4 -	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation	27,299,530	13,649,765
R 5 -	Office of the Vice-President, Ministry of Home Affairs and National Heritage	22,256,800	11,128,400
R 6 -	Ministry of Planning and National Development	5,012,130	2,506,065
R 7 -	Ministry of Finance	22,628,500	11,314,250
R 8 -	Department of Defence	135,414,600	67,707,300
R 10 -	Ministry of Agriculture	40,764,660	20,382,330
R 11 -	Ministry of Health	101,892,920	50,946,460
R 12 -	Ministry of Local Government and Physical Planning	9,003,660	4,501,830
R 13 -	Ministry of Public Works	61,104,210	30,552,105

... R 14

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR FINANCE (Mr. Keah) (Ctd):

Vote No.	Service	Total Net Estimates	Vote on Account
<u>RECURRENT (Cont'd.)</u>			
R 14 =	Ministry of Transport and Communications	19,575,690	9,787,845
R 15 -	Ministry of Labour	3,268,580	1,616,290
R 16 -	Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife	12,092,400	6,046,200
R 17 -	Ministry of Livestock Development	24,465,790	12,232,395
R 18 -	Ministry of Culture and Social Services	12,931,810	6,465,905
R 19 -	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	7,695,440	3,847,720
R 20 -	Ministry of Water Development	12,338,410	6,194,205
R 21 -	Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources	3,211,240	1,605,620
R 22 -	Ministry of Co-operative Development	4,359,650	2,179,825
R 23 -	Ministry of Commerce	4,539,560	2,269,780
R 24 -	Ministry of Supplies and Marketing	269,253,760	134,626,880
R 25 -	Office of the Attorney-General	2,778,120	1,389,060
R 26 -	Judicial Department	2,190,470	1,095,235
R 27 -	Public Service Commission	566,690	283,345
R 28 -	Office of the Controller and Auditor-General	2,383,880	1,191,940
R 29 -	National Assembly	3,879,570	1,939,335
R 30 -	Ministry of Energy	1,515,110	757,555
R 31 -	Ministry of Education	432,409,110	216,204,555
R 32 -	Ministry of Industry	1,926,550	963,275
R 33 -	Ministry of Technical and Applied Technology	13,473,430	6,739,215
R 34 -	Ministry of Manpower Development and Employment	929,440	464,720
R 35 -	Ministry of Research, Science and Technology	11,580,280	5,790,140
R 36 =	Ministry of Lands and Housing	14,988,530	7,494,265
R 45 -	Ministry of National Guidance and Political Affairs	1,415,080	707,540
R 46 -	Ministry of Regional Development	8,704,910	4,352,455
TOTAL KE		<u>1,418,110,870</u>	<u>709,055,435</u>

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR FINANCE (Mr. Keah)(Ctd):

Vote No.	Service	Total Net Estimates	Vote on Account
		K£	K£
	<u>DEVELOPMENT</u>		
D 1 -	Office of the President	29,429,080	14,714,540
D 2 -	The State House	1,022,540	511,270
D 3 -	Directorate of Personnel Management	681,700	340,850
D 4 -	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Co-operation	1,894,330	947,165
D 5 -	Office of the Vice-President, and Ministry of Home Affairs and National Heritage	4,433,890	2,216,945
D 6 -	Ministry of Planning and National Development	7,634,910	3,817,455
D 7 -	Ministry of Finance	8,545,100	4,272,550
D 8 -	Department of Defence	27,319,260	13,659,630
D 10 -	Ministry of Agriculture	19,867,700	9,933,850
D 11 -	Ministry of Health	15,443,120	7,721,560
D 12 -	Ministry of Local Government and Physical Planning	10,865,780	5,432,890
D 13 -	Ministry of Public Works	47,592,720	23,796,360
D 14 -	Ministry of Transport and Communications	12,409,500	6,204,750
D 15 -	Ministry of Labour	94,000	47,000
D 16 -	Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife	543,870	271,935
D 17 -	Ministry of Livestock Development	9,166,970	4,583,485
D 18 -	Ministry of Culture and Social Services	2,726,060	1,363,030
D 19 -	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	3,597,030	1,798,515
D 20 -	Ministry of Water Development	14,453,000	7,226,500
D 21 -	Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources	18,815,960	9,407,980
D 22 -	Ministry of Co-operative Development	1,537,390	768,695
D 23 -	Ministry of Commerce	752,400	376,200
D 24 -	Ministry of Supplies and Marketing	20,528,000	10,264,000
D 25 -	Office of the Attorney-General	474,840	237,420

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR FINANCE (Mr. Keah)(Ctd):

Vote No.	Service	Total Net Estimates	Vote on Account
<u>DEVELOPMENT - (Cont'd.)</u>			
D 26	Judicial Department	605,150	302,575
D 30	Ministry of Energy	1,455,000	727,500
D 31	Ministry of Education	16,388,020	8,194,010
D 32	Ministry of Industry	2,002,030	1,001,015
D 33	Ministry of Technical and applied Technology	4,210,510	2,105,255
D 34	Ministry of Manpower Development and Employment	326,000	163,000
D 35	Ministry of Research, Science and Technology	1,767,890	883,945
D 36	Ministry of Lands and Housing	9,825,500	4,912,750
D 45	Ministry of National Guidance and Political Affairs	34,500	17,250
D 46	Ministry of Regional Development	8,955,980	4,477,990
TOTAL K&		<u>305,399,730</u>	<u>152,699,865</u>
GRAND TOTAL K&		<u>1,723,510,600</u>	<u>861,755,300</u>

Mr. Speaker, Sir, when passed, this Motion will authorise the Government to draw from the Consolidated Fund Account the sums of money stated here in order to facilitate Government expenditure. As we all know, the Budget year ends on the 30th of June of each year, and so it will when we get to the 30th June, 1988.

Hon. Members have already received copies of the Vote on Account. As it will be seen from that document the hon. Members are being asked, at this stage, to vote a-half of the net sums of money as contained in the 1988/89 printed Estimates of Recurrent and Development Expenditure in order to carry on Government services during the Financial Year 1988/89. This is in accordance with Section 101 and 124 of the Constitution of Kenya, which authorise withdrawal from the Consolidated Fund Account of sums of money, not exceeding one half of the net sums included in the Recurrent and

F.8. 23.6.88

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR FINANCE (Mr. Keah)(Ctd):

Development Estimates of Expenditure for that year until such time as the Appropriation Act for the year comes into operation.

Details of the various Votes are contained in the 1988/89 printed Estimates of Reccurrent and Development Expenditure, which have already been circulated to hon. Members.

END F

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR FINANCE (Mr. Keah) (ctd.):

Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon. Members will, of course, have a full opportunity to discuss this in detail in the Committee of Supply at a later date. I, therefore, do not need to dwell on this in detail.

The sum involved as stated earlier, is a total of £861,755,300. All that I am asking this House is to pass this Motion as a matter of procedure.

With these few remarks, I beg to move.

THE MINISTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES (Mr. Nyagah seconded.

(Question proposed)

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (Mr. Karauri): Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving the opportunity to support this Motion. This is a very important Motion because it is giving authority to the Government to issue and ~~xx~~ spend part of the money which we have in the Development Estimates.

I would like to take this opportunity to call upon all implementing officers in the fields that once they have received the ~~mp~~ money, they should move and spend that money. This is because occasionally money has been returned to the Treasury after officers in the field have been indecisive for 12 months such that even at the end of the year, the money that had been ^{passed} which is just half the money that had been passed by 1st July, is not spent. We hope that they speed up development so that wananchi can see the fruits of their Independence.

I would like to thank the Minister ~~z~~ for Public Works who ~~i~~s behind me here for agreeing to use part of his Development Estimate to tarmac the Meru/^{Mikindori}Mikindoni Road. I would request him that when this money is issued, part of that money, because I believe that part ~~of that~~ money is what we are going to pass now, would ~~be~~ immediately

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR EDUCATION (Mr. Karauri) (ctd.):

be utilised to repair this road as it is a very important one linking Meru and ^{Milindvi} ~~Milindvi~~ which is a very productive area agriculturally. There are bridges there that have been breaking every three weeks because of the weight of the vehicles that ply on that road. There is a lot of food, coffee, bananas, maize and what-have-you. The lorries that ply on that road are normally overloaded and thus the wooden bridges there have not been able to support their weight for more than three months. So, occasionally, we have had to go round through the other part of Tigania thus increasing the distance five times to get to Meru Town. I am happy that this is now being done. I would only like to urge that this matter is ~~now~~ speeded up. This, of course, does not apply to this issue ^{alone}, but it applies to all the others that are meant to be implemented using this amount of money that is to be passed.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I meant to support.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair

Mr. Deputy Speaker took the Chair

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER ^{OFFICE} OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT AND MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HERITAGE (Mr. Lalampaa): Ahsante sana Bw. Naibu Spika kwa kunipatia nafasi hii ili niweze kujiunga na Waheshimiwa wenzangu.

Nasimama kuiunga mkono Hoja hii iliyo ya muhimu sana. Ni wajibu wa Bunge hili kutoa kibali kwa Hazina Kuu ya Serikali kutoa pesa za kuweza kuendesha kazi za Wizara. Ukiangalia orodha ya Wizara utaona kuwa kila moja inahitaji nusu ya pesa za makadirio yao. Hakuna Wizara yoyote inayoweza kupewa pesa bila kupitishwa hapa Bungeni.

Kile kitux ambacho ningependa ka kuomba ni kuwa Makatibu wa Kudumu wa Wizara watakapopata kibali cha pesa waharakishe kutoa Authority to, Incur Expenditures kwa kila Wilaya kwa kuwa huko ndiko mipango ya maendeleo ndiko inakoanzia. Hii ni kwa sababu kila kamati

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER, OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT AND MINISTRY
OF HOME AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HERITAGE (Mr. Lalampaa) (ctd.):

ya maendeleo Wilayani (D.D.C.) inangojea pesa hizi kwa hamu sana. Ni juu ya ^{Wakati} ~~Matikbu~~ wa Kudumu kutoa A.I.E kwa kila D.D.C. ili ziweze kutimiza miradi yao mbalimbali ya maendeleo. Pia ingekwiwa bora kama kila D.D.C. ingehakikisha kuwa wakipata hizo pesa watatimiza kwanza ile miradi ya maendeleo ambayo ilikuwa tayari imeanzishwa badala ya kuanzisha mingine mipya. Hili litakuwa jambo la maana sana. Si vizuri kuanzisha miradi ya maendeleo na baada ya kufanya ^{Kazi} kidogo halafu pesa ^{Zinamaliza} ~~zisitoshe~~ ^{miradi hiyo inaachwa na} ikaachwa halafu baadaye watakapopata pesa, badala ya kuimaliza, wanaanzisha ~~ny~~ mingine.

Pamoja na hayo, Bw. Naibu Spika, ~~ing~~ ningependa kuiomba Wizara ya Elimu watakapopata pesa waijenge ile shule iitwayo Barisgloi Normadic School. Serikali yetu ilikuwa imeamua hapo awali kuwajengea shule wale watu wanaohamahama kwa sababu ya hali ya jeografia. Ingawa shule za z aina hii zimejengwa wazari katika sehemu nyingine za Kenya, ile ya Barisgloi iliyoko Wilaya ya Samburu, bado haijajengwa. Kwa hivyo, ningeiomba Wizara ya Elimu itakapopata pesa mwaka huu itujengee hiyo shule ya Barisgloi Normadic School, ili wananchi wa sehemu hii waweze kumufaika kama wananchi wa sehemu nyingine.

Kwa hayo machache, naunga mkono Hoja hii.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

MINISTER OF STATE, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT (Mr. Kitele):

Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving a minute or two to air my views on this.

This is a very important Motion and we have actually agreed to pass it. Although we have agreed to do that, I have got a few comments to make here.

First of all, we thank the leader ~~of~~ of this country His Excellency the President. This is because he is leading this country very well. We wish him a long life so that he can lead us for a longer

THE MINISTER OF STATE, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT (Mr. Kitele) (ctd.):
period.

The second thing, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, is that we should allow this money to be passed because there are some Ministries which are in trouble financially; that is, they are either in trouble financially or they ^{are} have a few problems here and there. Let them be given the money and then we shall see what will happen.

My I take this opportunity to thank the Ministry of Public Works because this Ministry has tried its best to solve its problems. I really give credit to this Ministry. I would not like to talk only about the ~~and~~ roads in Kathiani, because I know every hon. Member here is anxious to have a road repaired in his area.

END G.....

THE MINISTER FOR STATE, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT (Mr. Kitele) (Ctd.):

Therefore, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I request the Ministry of Public Works to also remember to repair the roads in Kathiani Constituency when they start repairing. This is because, quite a good number of roads have been damaged by the rains which have just passed.

Secondly, let me touch on the Ministry of Health, ^{We} as in Machakos District are in trouble with that Ministry. At the moment there is no medicine in Machakos General Hospital. The patients there are in trouble since there is no medicine to treat them with. I request that this particular hospital be given the first priority by the Ministry of Health so that the wananchi in this area are treated. This is very important; I have been there personally and I can confirm that ~~there~~ there is no medicine. I hope the Ministry is going to be allocated money immediately so that they can provide this hospital with medicine. Medicine is life and therefore we cannot do without it.

The Ministry of Agriculture ought to put another gear because Kenya is an agricultural country and we entirely depend on agriculture. Our population is growing very fast. The Ministry of ^{Agriculture} ~~Agriculture~~ is doing very well, however, those officers who are in the field ought to do more than what they are currently doing because we would like the farmers in the sub-locations to be helped. We would like the farmer to be advised on what to do with his maize, coffee and so forth. Let the co-operative ~~societies~~ societies not deduct all the members debts at one go; let them deduct 50 per cent and pay them the other 50 per cent so that the farmer can also be able to survive. It is very unfair to deduct them the whole lot and the leave the farmer to go home with nothing. This particular point, I underline.

Let me also touch on horticulture; in Kenya we grow a lot of vegetables; we also export a lot of vegetables. However, there is something amiss - well, I do not know whether they are over-charging the invoices ^{invoicing} ~~the invoices~~. ^{wrong} I think there is something and I urge that that particular issue regarding horticulture be checked. I think we need to encourage the growing of

THE MINISTER FOR STATE, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT (Mr. Kitelesh) (Ctd.):

vegetables because we do earn a lot of foreign exchange from them. Let us encourage this industry so that we can export ~~more~~ more of these vegetables and ~~thus we can~~ earn more foreign exchange. There is a large market for these horticultural crops. We can export to England, France, India and even to our neighbouring countries like Sudan, Tanzania, & Zambia and a few other ~~new~~ countries. I am sure these countries may need our vegetables and that is a line which ought to be encouraged so that we grow more of these vegetables and be able to export them.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, cotton is a very important crop in this country; we have a lot of local industries ^{which} ~~are~~ are entirely depending on cotton produced in our country. Cotton farmers also need to be encouraged because at the moment the the growing of cotton has ^{slackened} ~~slacken~~. ~~The~~ The farmers need to be advised on how to grow cotton and the people to advise them are officers from the Ministry of Agriculture. Again we need to advise people in the ~~sub-~~ sub-location so that they can grow cotton and sell it ~~to~~ to the Cotton Board of Kenya so that it can finally sell it to the industries. A lot of industries are importing cotton at the moment ^{which} is very sad when ^{we} are an agricultural country. We are ~~not~~ a country which is capable of growing anything. Kenya is a very good country ~~where~~ where cotton can be grown and therefore, I do not see ~~why~~ why we should not grow more cotton.

This afternoon we have been talking about the MP Shah Hospital; this Dr. Heda is a specialist in operation. Why should we always talk about this doctor all the time? This particular doctor is a good doctor. Why can MP Shah Hospital not be asked to be giving ^{him} ~~his~~ contracts ^{so that he can be} operating on our people? We have been told by the Assistant Minister in the Ministry of Health that this doctor was exonerated by their association; he was ^{Proved Innocent} ~~seen not to have been on fault~~ and thus he had not refused to operate on the said girl. The mistake was with the management of MP Shah Hospital. Can this debate perhaps come to end? Let the management of MP Shah Hospital allow

THE MINISTER FOR STATE, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT (Mr. Kitele) (Ctd.):

Dr. Heda to be going ^{to} that hospital and operate our ^{people} for he is a very good in operation. However, I understand that today he is not allowed to go to that hospital even if he has a patient. I think a time has come when we cannot stand such a dictation from an hospital like that. He is a specialist and we need such ^{doctors on} to operate ^{on} our people. We do not need people who are ~~starting~~ learning, we need people with a ~~xxx~~ wealth of experience like Dr. Heda. I hope he is going to be allowed by the management of that hospital to be operating people there.

With those few remarks, I beg the House to pass this Motion today.

THE MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Mr. Okondo): Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker, & Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this Motion. The ~~xx~~ purpose of this debate is to approve Vote on Account; ~~x~~ to approve some money to allow the Ministries to proceed to do their work before the full debate on the Budget is complete. In other words, this is really an advance of the money the Ministries are asking to be voted for to enable the Ministries and various Government departments to continue doing ^{their} ~~there~~ work. Therefore, in that context, there is not very much that that ~~wax~~ need to say.

However, I would like to take this opportunity to say a few things; firstly, I would ask the House to allow the Government to spend K£861,755,300 now to be authorised for expenditure. This will enable the Ministry of Finance to authorise ~~xx~~ the various departments and Ministries to spend on this Budget with effect from the 1st July, 1988. If we do not ~~x~~ pass this Vote on Account, then of course, on 30th June, 1988 all ~~xxxxxx~~ the Government machinery will rest down and everybody will ~~xxxx~~ down tools because they cannot work without authority on the 1st July, 1988. This is the impact of this Vote on Account; that without it, ~~it~~ would be impossible for a Government official to do anything. Even as much as opening a Government door on 1st July, 1988 would be impossible because by that time he will have no authority to spend any money of the Government. Therefore, he cannot rise and open the door of his office. It is very important that we see this thing in its correct perspective and we do it knowing what we are doing.

THE MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Ctd.):

It will also enable the Minister for Finance to issue Authority to Incur Expenditure (AIE) to all the Permanent Secretaries and to the various authorities that need to receive such AIE by the 1st of ~~the~~ July, 1988; this is very important. Since the taxpayer's money belongs to them, they should be given services rendered by the Government officials and even by the Members of Parliament. They render the services and the taxpayer expects us to look after his money properly. That is why we proceed in this way ~~after this way~~ we should not just allow expenditure of funds without authority from this House. The taxpayer expects every Government official to ~~be~~ conduct his affairs properly. In other words, he expects him to render the services for which he is being paid. Starting from us, the taxpayer - the voter - pays us to come here and represent him and he does expect us to come here and do our job properly. So, this House, which consists of very high calibre of hon. Members than any other House before, it should discharge its function most effectively now and in the future.

The same thing exactly applies to every civil servant wherever he is no matter how high ~~x~~ or low he is in the hierarchy. It applies to the Permanent Secretary, to the Provincial Commissioner (PC), to the District Commissioner (DC), to the Senior Assistant Secretary, ~~in~~ equally to the messenger in every office and it applies equally to a court clerk. It also applies to every other employee of the lowest cadre in the Ministry of Livestock Development. It entirely applies to every officer in every department.

THE MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Ctd.):

But, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, some civil servants have distinguished themselves in the notoriety of not being in their offices when required to do some job. Everywhere, you can see this cadre of inefficient and ineffective civil servants, ridiculous characters that the Civil Service does not need. They are paid by the taxpayer to do their job but every time you want them to do you a service, they are not there. These are the public saboteurs and time has come for us to take action against such characters. Some of these people, not only in the Civil Service but also in the parastatals will go as far as to sabotage projects that Government has initiated. The Government is paying money to them to implement those projects but they sabotage them instead. They will take away pieces from those projects to go and sell; they will take away pieces from those projects to go use in their own homes or houses. These characters are saboteurs and my recommendation is that we should be on a special look out for characters like these. When one is caught, this character should not only be brought to court but that when everything else is done and finished, his property should be sequestrated to pay for whatever theft he has committed.

There is too much of such action happening in the rural areas; so much so that wherever you go, you find so much Government equipment lying and stinking everywhere. In practically every district or every division, you will find a Government tractor standing there because its spares have not come. Wherever you go, you find that there are some pipes lying idle because they could not be used because some nozzles of joints have not been supplied. Wherever you go, you find some

THE MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Ctd.):

iron sheets or some cement which scaped up because it was not used in time. This robbery of the public has to stop; it has to stop now. If it cannot be stopped, we will continue bleeding because this is a bleeding process that this nation is suffering from continuously, ~~and at all time.~~

Sir, I know of a public officer who was given money to start an irrigation scheme. He went and bought pipes and an engine, got the place dug and the pipes laid but totally failed to purchase the irrigation equipment. He totally failed to purchase a ~~xxx~~ tractor for cultivating the area that was needed for irrigation. For three years, this particular ~~x~~ public officer has kept on deceiving the Government, deceiving the taxpayers - the owners of the money - and in fact, deceiving himself. This officer must be brought to book. These are the people who are holding development back. In that area where that scheme would have come up, the people are still without it, the place is till dry and the public looking forward and wondering when this thing ~~would~~ will start, ^{Keep on} and people saying, "So, the Government did not tell us the truth; they only brought pipes and nothing has happened so far". This public officer is giving a bad name to the Government.

AN HON. MEMBER: Who is that?

THE MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Mr. Okondo): I have given his name to the responsible Minister and he has undertaken to pursue the public officer and trace the circumstances, I believe. This is the kind of practice ~~x~~ which I am saying and repeating must stop immediately. Otherwise, we are bleeding and bleeding and in the end we ^{shall} die of anaemia - lack of blood - because some leeches are sucking our blood. This ~~xx~~ character is at present in Nyanza and he is sitting there ~~swazking~~ prettily looking at

THE MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Ctd.):

us ~~with~~ ⁱⁿ his suits every day. The end has come for this character; he is now out. I have given his name to the Minister and I am sure the Minister is going to deal with the character ~~that~~ ^{and} he will no longer deceive the country. ~~This kind of~~

These kinds of characters are too many in our midst. They are not only in the civil service; they are also in parastatals; they are also in the Administration and ~~they are~~ everywhere you sit, you will find these characters. It is the responsibility of all of us to get hold of these characters, reveal their names to the Ministers and the Permanent Secretaries and let them be punished. Even if it is your brother, do not sit back and rest.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

MR. MAKAU: Thank you very much, Mr. Deputy Speaker, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this Motion.

First of all, every hon. Member in this House knows that His Excellency the President is very concerned with the welfare of wananchi. That is why he goes around the country, knowing and having the ~~praxx~~ practical experience of the problems that are experienced by wananchi. There is one area that is very worrying. Many a time when His Excellency the President goes to see the wananchi and their problems, he has announced that various projects should be undertaken because of the need that he sees on the spot. There are a few projects especially in Machakos District where His Excellency the President directed ~~that~~ ^{they should} be started for the welfare of wananchi ~~and~~ ^{but} up to now, there is very slow pace going on in the implementation of those projects.

END I.....

MR. MAKAU (Contd.):

One of them is about electricity in Yatta which has been dragging since 1985, and we wonder why. When His Excellency the President goes back to that place, it will be a shame to find that that project has not been implemented.

The other project, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for the people of Machakos, in what is likely to be Makueni District, is a water project. His Excellency the President has been worried about water problem for many years, but up to now this project has not taken off. I would like to urge the officers in the Ministry of Water Development to move fast because water is the biggest problem for the people of Ukambani. His Excellency the President, after visiting the area, saw it as one of the biggest problems. Yet we have Kilimanjaro, Kajiado, Machakos and also Makueni Water Projects in the area. I would urge the Ministry of Water Development to do something about it so that His Excellency the President does not have to go back there and see people in Ukambani suffering due to lack of water. So, the implementation of this project should be speeded up so that the people of Machakos can get water on time. This project should also be extended to Makueni. This has already been passed by the Makueni D.D.C. and water should be extended to Wote which is the proposed headquarters of the new Makueni District. Therefore, I am urging the Ministries and the officers concerned to implement these Presidential directives because people would like to see that ^{what} His Excellency the President has directed to be done is being done.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other area that I would like to touch on is the Office of the President which is doing a marvellous job. When I see the sum of money that is being requested by them I think this is the Ministry that we should give first priority, and make sure that the money is passed by this House. This is because it is the Ministry that works day and night for this country.

MR. MAKAU (Contd.):

However, there is one area that I would like the Office of the President to look into. This is about the appointment of chiefs and assistant chiefs. Because I am concerned about peace in the country. In Mbooni Constituency there is a sublocation that has remained without an assistant chief for over three years. An assistant chief is such a crucial person in an area because he is the person that is always dealing with the people. A chief is also very, very important because many people in the rural areas go to their chiefs if they have a problem. I am happy that one of the Ministers of State, Office of the President is here. So, he should see to it that the appointment of chiefs and assistant chiefs is speeded up, and in particular, there is one vacant post of an assistant chief in Mbooni Constituency that has remained so for well over three years. Naititha sublocation has remained without an assistant chief for three years although other assistant chiefs are requested to act, but they cannot do the job effectively. So, here is an area that I wanted attention to be drawn into.

THE MINISTER OF STATE, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT (Mr. Kitele):

On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. With all due respect to my colleague over there, assistant chiefs ^{are employed} at different times. At times, the jobs are advertised and nobody turns up. For example, nobody turned up for the job of an assistant chief in Lukenya, and the post is vacant up to now. So, this happens and when the post is re-advertised, it takes time. It is not the fault of the Administration. Sometimes we are to blame.

MR. MAKAU: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, for the Minister to give that information. However, what I am saying is that the Ministry could speed up the process because for wananchi to stay for two years without a leader is too long.

MR. MAKAU (Contd.):

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, another area that I would like to touch on very, very briefly is about the University education, and I would like to congratulate His Excellency the President for his concern here. One of the biggest problems that the University has faced is the shortage of teaching staff. Here I would like to urge the Ministry of Education, and those concerned in planning, to have a foresight and plan ahead. In 1990, we are going to be faced with a serious problem because those who are doing "A" Levels and those who will have gone through the 8-4-4 programme of education will have graduated to go to the University by that time. When we have the two groups joining the University together we shall have a lot of problems ~~leave alone their large number.~~ There will also be a problem as to how they will be taught. So, I would request them to look into that problem, particularly the teaching staff.

We have the University Staff Teaching Development Programme, and I would like the people concerned to take that programme very, very seriously. We have a shortage of teaching staff in our ^{Universities} University and yet this country has a lot of qualified people who can go for Masters and Doctorate of Philosophy (Ph.D.) Degrees. However, the biggest problem is that we rely more on expatriates who are very expensive to hire. In Tanzania in the University of Dar-es-Salaam, that is not a problem now. Those who have been ^{through} the University of Nairobi, when they go for a Masters Degree ^{it takes} about eight years because an expatriate does not want a local person to qualify because he wants to remain there, and yet they are very expensive to hire. So, we should try to speed up University Staff Teaching Development Programme instead of sending our people to go looking for the expatriates to come and teach here. We should also improve their remuneration.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the payment of local-Kenyans who are teaching in our University is very low. For instance, a Lecturer gets

MR. MAKAU (Contd.):

about KSh.6,000/- a month; a Senior Lecturer gets about KSh.9,000/- a month and so on. Now, expatriates are being paid a lot of money and if we improve the salary structure of these people, I am sure we shall get those people who are in America and other places to come and teach here. When we send our people to go there and recruit them the first thing they ask is: "How much are you going to pay me?" So, here is an area that needs to be looked into by the Ministry of Education.

The other area, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, that I would like to touch on is about the Ministry of Supplies and Marketing because the Vote here shows that the Ministry is second to Education. There is a lot of money allocated to the Ministry of Supplies and Marketing. We understand the importance of food.

THE MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Mr. Okondo): On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. The hon. Member has said that the salaries of Professors at the University are very low. Could he enlighten us on what "low" means; how much is it, and how does it compare to salaries in other services in the other Kenya industries? How much "low" is it?

MR. MAKAU: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I can dispute that point of order. I said clearly that for us to be able to maintain an expatriate Lecturer or Professor in the University of Nairobi, it is very, very expensive. The current salary for Lecturers in the University of Nairobi and other universities is KSh.6,000/-, and if we have an expatriate Lecturer we pay more money. So, for us to be able to save our foreign currency we need to have more local Lecturers, and that is why I am talking about spending more money to train Kenyan Lecturers whom we are going to pay less. We are going to pay them less, but we are spending more on expatriate Lecturers and Professors.

MR. MAKAU (Contd.):

Yet these Lecturers and Professors frustrate our students. When I say that I have a personal experience! They frustrate those students who go for Post Graduate studies in the University of Nairobi and Kenyatta University. All I am saying is that we should be self-sufficient in our Lecturers at the University of Nairobi and other Universities so that we do not bother looking for expatriates. So, we should improve their salaries or remuneration. We should ^{pay} them more so as to attract them. The problem of shortage of teaching staff is a national problem. So, we need to make the salaries more attractive so that people can go and lecturer in our universities.


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

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (Mr. Leakey):

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

First of all, I would like to say a few words about employment. I congratulate the Minister for Finance on very many aspects of the Budget Speech that are directly related to enhancing employment opportunities in the country.

Unemployment must be a number one enemy of the future, and everything that we can do to ease that problem is ^{of} vital importance and first priority. ^{should be given to it} However, perhaps the Minister encouraged foreign investment, free market place, and so on, but we only have to see what has been happening in the last few days to know how vigilant we have to be to make sure that our local industries once they are competitive and efficient should also be given some kind of protection against the giants of the international companies all over the world.

End J. 

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (Mr. Leakey) Ctd:

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, our industries are small and young and if we want them to succeed, we cannot just leave them entirely at the mercy of international companies. We can always rate ^{the quality of} ~~the quantity of~~ what they produce instead of volumes as compared to those produced in other countries. At the same time, we do not want monopoly but a healthy competition amongst the industrial community in Kenya.

I congratulate the Minister on many incentives he proposed.

MR. KUBO: On a point of order, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I do not want to interfere with the hon. Member's contribution but I would like to say that we are talking about Vote on Account and the hon. Assistant Minister is talking generally on the Budget. Can he be more specific because all we are asking is money to be given to the Ministries urgently for Government operations?

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (Mr. Leakey):

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, perhaps, my hon. friend would like to be more specific but I am talking here in general terms and if he wants to come and give my speech, he is welcome. I hope he will not mind if I continue.

I was talking generally about employment which other speakers before me commented on. All we want to do is pass this Vote so that the business of the Government can continue without any delay. This is the reason why I am relating directly to what is happening in the market place, industries and generally to the unemployment situation in the country.

As I said earlier, the question of unemployment is vital. As the ^{For Labour} Minister has just said, we want to pass this Vote as quickly as possible for obvious reasons. While I have the floor, I would like to go directly to some of the points that I wanted to raise here. ^{One of them} This is on the problems facing the jua kali operations. All jua kali artisans face the biggest problem of all. This is the problem of marketing. It does not matter how much time and effort we spend to train and encourage them and also to give them sheds. If we do not help them to market their goods, then it is going to be of no use

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (Mr. Leakey) Ctd:

whatsoever. I would like to call upon the various tender boards of the Government, particularly those in the districts, to take the lead in offering the jua kali artisans markets for their products. There are many products that we in the Government could be buying from the jua kali artisans at the district level, but we still have the tendency to buy from bigger and more established industries in the rural areas, more so, in urban centres.

For example, a simple product like a dustbin is being bought - even by the Nairobi City Commission - from big industries in Nairobi. Such products should be bought from the jua ^{kali} artisans who are making plenty of them. This should also apply to simple products made by tinsmiths. Government ~~Ministries and parastatals~~ Ministries, parastatals and local government offices buy their furniture from elsewhere instead of jua kali industries.

We need to be more specific and set out guidelines for the purchase of specific items. We should rule out that certain items can only be bought from the jua kali artisans. The same thing applies to school chalk. We need to make a complete list of products that will be reserved exclusive for purchase from the jua kali artisans by any arm of the Government. In this way we shall create a bigger market and incentive for the jua kali artisans and they will be able to take off in full swing.

If on one hand we say we are supporting His Excellency the President in promoting jua kali industries and on the other hand we want to buy furniture for our offices from Nairobi's Industrial Area or from some big industries who can give us a good kickback, then we are not being honest with ourselves. We must support the jua kali artisans by providing them markets for their products.

When I say that we should initiate a defined list of products, I know it can be very humble to begin with. We can expand it after every six months there more the jua kali artisans come up. In this way, we can increase the list of products that we, as the Government, can buy from those people. If we in the Government do not take the lead in buying products

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR TOURISM AND WILDLIFE (Mr. Leakey) Ctd:

from the jua kali artisans, who is going to do so? We have to take the lead and these industries will take off. We have facilities, sheds are being put up and people are being trained but we need the market.

The other aspect which I believe is essential is to link the jua kali artisans with the big industries. There are many small inputs which the big industries are using which they should be buying from the jua kali artisans. ^{big industries} The could be creating markets for the small industries around them. Once they guarantee to buy so many items once in a month, it gives the jua kali artisan security. He can go to the bank and say: "Look, I have a letter from such and such an industry. Give me a loan so that I can get on with the business." If this is not done, the jua kali artisan is not going to get any credit from the banks. If he comes in his jua kali overall, which is not the most beautiful looking garment, he does not even get into the door of the bank.

We have to help the jua kali artisan. If ^{he} comes with a letter and says: "Look, I have a contract to supply this industry," he will be taken straight to the bank manager and be given credit.

The Ministry of Industry should take up the job of linking big industries with the jua kali fellows. The Ministry should be the connecting point and encourage that relationship. By doing this, we shall be creating the market for jua kali artisans. That is what is missing in ~~our~~ the complex that is supporting the promotion of jua kali industries in this country.

The jua kali artisans still have the problem of raw materials. These people should form themselves into co-operative societies. In this way, the co-operatives will be able to purchase local or imported raw materials at competitive prices. We should support these people.

I beg to support.

MR. MANG'OLI: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity ^{to} say something on this very important Motion. I would like to make a few observations in various Ministries. The first one is on the Ministry of Health.

END K



MR. MANG'OLI (Ctd.)

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as has been said by the previous speakers, there is no medicine almost in all the Government hospitals in the country. We would like the Minister for Health to make sure that when his vote is passed, he moves fast and makes sure that medicine is made available to all health centres and district hospitals in the country. Sir, it is not only the lack of drugs that we are complaining about in Government hospitals, but also lack of some other essential equipment in these hospitals, and I would like to call upon the Minister to look into this situation. The Minister should follow up this matter and make sure that something is done about it. Sir, you will find that whereas there are no drugs in Government hospitals, there ~~are~~ are no papers on which to prescribe medicine to patients in these hospitals. So, when this Vote is approved by Parliament, the Minister should go ahead and ^{Make sure that} ~~make~~ these papers ^{are} available in the various health centres and district hospitals for the doctors to use in prescribing medicine to patients. At the moment, when you go to the health centre or to the district hospital, you are asked to provide paper for the prescription of medicine. So, if the Vote which we are approving today, does not include money for buying papers for prescription, ^{Minister for Finance} ~~we~~ should let us know. I am saying this because every time that a patient goes to Bungoma District-Hospital, he is told to bring paper for prescription. I am sure that since the health of our people is very important, the Minister ~~is~~ is going to release this money immediately. I am saying this, Sir, because for the last two months or so, there has not been any medicine in government hospitals and dispensaries.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, let us not cheat ourselves when we come to this House. When things are not going right, let us speak out loudly ^{and} ~~and~~ clearly so that the Ministry of Finance can release this money immediately. If this money would be released tomorrow, then medicine should be delivered immediately to these hospitals so that those dying brothers and sisters of ours can be treated.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would now like to turn to the Ministry of Water Development. I did raise a Question in this House earlier on regarding a water project in my constituency, but I would like to make a passing remark and say that there are no water projects in Webuye. I would like to repeat it here

that there are no water projects in Bungoma and I think the statistics given to the Minister on this issue are rather misleading. The project which I am most concerned about, and which the Minister said that it is supplying water to the people, is the Webuye Water Project. The truth of the matter is that this project is not supplying any water because the pipes have not yet been piped laid. Therefore, you cannot have/water without first laying the pipes. Therefore, I am asking the Minister for Water Development to make sure that this water project is completed so that it can supply water to our people. While supplying this water to the people, the question of employment also comes in. At the moment, all water projects/^{are} managed by the district development committees, under the district focus for rural development programme. However, the district development committees have taken away the labour aspect. These projects are approved at the district level where they talk about cost-sharing and say that there is no labour involved.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for this reason, you will find that wananchi are collected from the villages by the sub-chiefs and forced to provide the labour by digging the trenches. If a project is estimated to cost Shs.5 million, ^{the} we have to be serious about / unemployment problem in this country. If we cannot consider/^{solving} the unemployment/^{problem} by using at least Shs. 100,000/- out of the Shs.5 million and get casual labourers around the Webuye area, then how are we ^{ever} every going to solve the unemployment problem in this country? Sir, we are not using the proper language here. If we talk about labour-intensive projects, then all the projects undertaken through the district focus for rural development programme as is now referred to as, then employment aspect must be considered in all such project.^s We want simple labourers to be employed and paid from the money voted in this House. This is the only way to reduce the unemployment problem in this country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would now like to turn to the Ministry of Energy which is headed by the able Minister for Energy. We have the rural electrification programme under this Ministry and this is where I want/^{also} to see people being employed. We want to see people being employed under this rural

electrification programme. I notice that a certain provision has been made in the Budget for this programme in Webuye. I would like to see this money being used immediately so that our people can benefit from this programme when electricity is provided to their homes, something which they have been waiting for a long time.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have also something to say about the Ministry of Transport and Communication. I am greatly concerned about lack of telephone exchange at Lokoli Trading Centre. At the moment, telephone has been extended to ^{Bokoli} Lokoli, but there is no telephone exchange there. Therefore, with the money that the Ministry of Transport and Communications is going to be allocated, we would like the Minister, through the Kenya Posts and ^{Tele}communications, to instal a telephone exchange at ^{Bokoli} Lokoli Chief's Centre so that telephone facilities are available to the people of ^{Bokoli} Lokoli so that they can communicate with the rest of the world.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I know would like to turn to education. At the moment, education in Kenya has become very expensive. The textbooks which we have been talking about here have become more and more expensive. A child is supposed to take ten subjects and therefore the parents need to spend a lot of money in buying these textbooks and this is too expensive for them.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I cannot conclude without saying that in Webuye, I called upon all the people there to be united after the elections so that they can build Webuye. I realize that there is a petition against my election, but let those who are petitioning leave everything to the High Court to decide instead of immobilising people and putting them in hotels in ^{Nairobi} Nairobi and giving them money. Let the people of Webuye start working now because the time has come for them to do so. When we are asking for money for development, all of us should go back home and help in developing Webuye. We know we have a High Court which is highly ^{respected} respected and I am sure, they will come out with something. Therefore, instead of using ^{money to collect} money to collect 700,000 people and bringing them here in Nairobi, they should use this money for development in Webuye or elsewhere. We have a lot of Harambee projects in Webuye and we need this money to be sent back home to give employment

MR. MANG'OLI (Ctd.):

our brothers who have no means of earning ~~for~~ their livelihood.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would now like to touch on the Ministry of Co-operative Development. Bungoma Co-operative Union is a setback to the new coffee farmers. If ~~it~~ need~~s~~ be, we can repeal the Act Governing this Union through the Ministry of Finance. I am saying this because the money which was misappropriated by other members of this Union, has been passed over to the new members. So, the new coffee farmer in Bungoma today is paying for money misappropriated by certain officers ten years ago. Why can~~not~~ something ^{not} be done through the Ministry of Finance. We have known cases where the Minister has written off debts in a certain parastatal and therefore, I do not see why they cannot write off this money so that the coffee farmer in Bungoma can benefit fully other than ~~a~~ benefiting half-way. I am saying this because each time farmers are paid their money, they are deducted money which was misappropriated by other officers. The Minister should look for ways and means of writing off this money so that the coffee farmer can be encouraged to grow more coffee.

AN HON. MEMBER: What are you talking about?

MR. MANG'OLI: I am talking about the Bungoma Coffee Co-operative Union which incurred money and the new farmers are being forced to pay this money from their coffee proceeds and some of them do not even know how that money was spent. Something should be done so that the farmer can be left free to grow and deliver his coffee. If this could be done, farmers in Bungoma District would produce a lot more coffee than they are producing today. I am sure we need to vote ~~in~~ this money quickly so that Ministries can start working so that we can see how they can deliver the goods to the people.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, extension officers in the various Ministries have a problem and this is where the Minister for Finance comes in to finance vehicles. In Webuye Division, there is only one vehicle. How can agricultural or/ Livestock extension officer reach all the villages in the division with only one vehicle? Something should be done to provide more vehicles to these people. The same vehicle is supposed to be used by officers supervising the ^{water connections} ~~the~~ collection of ~~water~~ in the Ministry of Agriculture and in the Ministry of Livestock Development.

MR. MAINGOLI & (Ctd.):

Mr. Deputy Speaker, this is impossible with one vehicle.

With these few remarks, I beg to support.

END L.

MR. ANGATIA: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, & Sir, for giving me this opportunity to also make my contribution to this Motion. I want, first of all, to thank the Minister for Finance because of some of the changes he introduced in the last Budget. I know that we are going to discuss the Budget in detail later on, Ministry by Ministry, but I think this time is appropriate for me to thank him, especially for putting in items that will promote indigenization and, therefore, increase employment. He also specified the items which will be controlled. He also talked on the importation of luxury goods.

But, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is still a big problem in this country which is the implementation of policies. People know the right things to do; they know that we want to promote industrialization; they know we want to save, but they go ahead and spend money as if there is no control - as if Kenya is ending tomorrow. Here I am referring to the subject ~~is~~ before the country today, which ~~is~~ is the importation of gunny bags.

Mr. Deputy Speaker left the Chair

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Mwanzandi) took the Chair

We want the Minister concerned to tell us who issued the import licence and who allocated the foreign exchange for their importation. We hear that some people last year - I do not know whether it was the National Cereals and Produce Board or some other people - imported gunny bags which were far in excess of what the National Cereals and Produce Board (N.C.P.B.), who are the main users, can absorb. We know that the East African Bag and Cordage also manufacture ~~is~~ this kind of bags. When you consider this, and from what we hear, we may already be having gunny bags that ~~it~~ can ~~is~~ last us five years. If there is somebody somewhere, either in the Treasury or in the Ministry of Commerce allocated foreign

MR. ANGATIA (ctd.):

exchange and the import licence to bring in these bags and create a problem for this country, who is this person and what is his interest? We would like the two Ministers to explain to the country why this sort of thing is happening when we know that we have enough bags here and that we have a firm that manufactures those bags - the East African Bag and Cordage, which we ought to protect.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, I have been looking at the Vote on Account estimates for the financial year 1988/89, which is appended on the Order Paper, and I notice that the Ministry of Supplies and Marketing is getting the largest amount of money - second only to the Ministry of Education. I just assume that this is for buying produce. Now that we have a Ministry which is supposed to look after these statutory boards, I hope that the statutory boards will, from now on, begin to make profits.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it has been a habit of allocating large sums of money to the N.C.P.B., but we are never ^{paid} ~~paid~~ where the money from the sale of their maize goes to. Every year, the Treasury and this National Assembly allocate money to the N.C.P.B. When this Board gets this money, it buys produce which it later sells at very high prices - higher than what it paid to the farmers. When that money is collected, after the sale of the produce, where does it go? We have never heard of an instance when the N.C.P.B. ever gave any ~~any~~ ^{paid} money - profits, surpluses or whatever it is - to the Treasury. Therefore, when we come to discussing the Ministry of Supplies and Marketing - whether we will discuss it individually or not, it will be the duty of the Minister for Finance to explain to us what happens to this money which we

MR. ANGATI (ctd.):

keep allocating to the K.C.P.B. year after year.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, a colleague of mine talked about education and the bottlenecks that have come up. Somebody made a remark two weeks back to the effect that there is no planning in the Ministry of Education. When we attained Independence, we appealed to ~~the~~ parents to take their children to school and build schools because education was the key to everything. What was the key to everything has now turned out to be a very serious problem to ~~the~~ parents, and the nation as a whole. All parents responded very well to the call. They built schools on Harambee basis and took their children to them. We ^{now} have ~~now~~ get adequate schools; we have put our children through primary ^{and} schools/ secondary schools. ~~They~~ Unfortunately, there are no places for them at the next stage, which is the university. As a crisis measure, we are going to admit over 7,000 students to our public universities this year. It is obvious that next year, the Form Six leavers of this year are going to be far more than those of last year. Likewise, the Form ^{Four} ~~Six~~ leavers of 1990 are going to be far more than those of this year. Coupled with that, next year, we shall have the Form Four leavers competing with the Form Six leavers for university admission. If somebody has not planned for this, what have ~~we~~ we been doing? Why did we have to encourage the parents to sell whatever they had - their cattle and maize; ~~and~~ they have gone without clothes - to educate their children, only to bring the children to an abrupt halt and tell them, "We are sorry, we have no places for you at the universities". This can ~~be~~ be viewed very seriously. It is like we were taking Kenyan parents for a ride. I do not think any one intended to ~~take~~ take the Kenyan parents for a ride, but we must be told what went wrong. I, therefore, hope that when the

MR. ANGATIA (ctd.):

Minister for Education comes up to present his proposals, he will tell us what went wrong, and what plans he has made for the future. We cannot sit here and wait every year for the President to step in and save situations which we, ourselves, could have saved.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the term 'cost-sharing' has become very common; everybody is now talking about it. Let us not have escape terms coming up whenever we have a problem. There has always been cost-sharing.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT AND EMPLOYMENT (Mr. Otwani): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I would like to observe that the Ministry of Education ^{is} actually planning. What is happening is that ~~they~~ ^{it is} are not able to cope with the ~~products~~ school leavers.

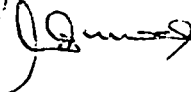
THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Mwangandi): That is not a point of order.

MR. ANGATIA: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we would like the whole world and the people of Kenya to know that there has always been cost-sharing, whether in health or in education. In ~~the~~ ~~what~~ whatever field, there has always been cost-sharing. But to bring up this term in order to introduce taxes which are excessive to Kenyans is not fair. We are introducing appointments for health, but we are increasing payments in education. This is the situation we are facing. If we introduce fees at the university, how many Kenyans ~~wax~~ will pay that kind of fees? What we are suggesting is that because of the crisis in which we have found ourselves, education will only be for those who are able to pay for it - only for the well-to-do. This is a Government that people themselves make up, it has been designed by the people. Therefore, it is the duty of

MR. ANGATIA (ctd.):

the Government to make sure that certain essential services are provided. I am hoping that when we introduce these charges - whether for health or for education - ^{They} ~~we~~ are not going to be excessive. Already, what is being charged in ~~a~~ education is excessive, and we would like to call upon the Ministry not to increase fees any more. No more charges should be introduced. The Minister keeps telling us there is going to be cost-sharing. I fear we are going to have very excessive charges, which is the surest way ~~w~~ to ensure that only those who are able - only those with money - will enjoy good health and good education. If you do not have any money, you can stay at ^{home} ~~school~~ and not go to school at all. I can imagine what is going to ~~happ~~ happen when that state of affairs comes up.

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MR. ANGATIA (ctd.):

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want the Minister for Finance to explain to us why money voted to the various individual Ministries to take them the whole year it cannot be divided by 12 so that there is an allocation for every month. As other hon. Members have indicated, there are some Ministries where nothing has been happening since March up to now; they have completely run out of money and they cannot provide any services, yet when we vote this money it is meant to take the Ministries a whole 12 months and not nine months. Any accounting officer who cannot utilise the funds he is allocated for a full 12 months is not worth being an accounting officer. It is time the Treasury gave instructions that money allocated to the Ministries is expected to last 12 months and not nine months only. I am referring, in specific terms, to schools. Up to the month of May, schools in this country had not received their second quarter grants for running services. Even up to this time they have not received that money, and that means that they cannot pay salaries or buy books. Where did the money that was allocated to last 12 months go?

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

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LANDS AND HOUSING (Mr. Mutiso): Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to also share my views with my colleagues who have spoken before me.

It is the duty of ~~the Government~~ this House, through this Vote on Account, to allow Government to expend money in giving this nation the required services. It is one aspect of a parliamentary ~~dem~~ democracy that people have to express their views through a parliamentary system. Hon. Members are now being called upon to exercise that right in allowing or having a say in the ~~the~~ people's funds which will be in use for the next 12 months. In this regard, it is very important that certain comments are made to point out where there ~~may~~ might have been some loopholes or mistakes committed after such money has been voted by this Parliament.

23.6.88.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LANDS AND HOUSING (Mr. Mutiso)(ctd.):

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I know that we are about to allow this money to be used by the Government to enable its machinery to continue operating because in certain Ministries operations have come to a near standstill. In fact, the call which His Excellency the President made, that parastatal bodies and other organisations - including the private sector - take in extra employees in order to alleviate the state of unemployment in the country cannot be put into operation now because Government Ministries do not have money. It is, therefore, important that this money be passed for use at this time. On behalf of the people of Yatta, I would like to say that after this money has been passed to enable Government Ministries continue providing services, we expect that Government officers will exercise their abilities to ensure that the money is put into the right use.

Sir, there has been an element of favouritism, particularly in recruitment of workers. It is my earnest prayer that in this new scheme of taking in an extra 10 per cent of workers into Government Ministries and parastatal organisations, there will not be that kind of practice at all. It is an evil that is chewing the system of this Government. Those people in positions of employing Kenyans should ensure that fairness is exercised.

Let me also point out that there are some projects which have been awaiting the passing of this money by this House so that they can take off. I have in mind one project in my constituency which has been marking time, namely, Matuu Water Project. A water tank was put up but, because of lack of funds, work on the project could not continue. I am requesting the Minister for Water Development, now that we are passing this money, to ensure that we get water supply equipment in Matuu so that the people can get clean water right away. There are also some bridges along the ~~xxxx~~ Matuu-Katangi road, and we expect that those bridges will be constructed. I hope that the Minister for Public Works will make sure that the bridges are properly built so that there can be flow of transportation system to serve the wananchi of that area. There are also telephone lines which will have to be installed between

N.3.
23.6.88.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LANDS AND HOUSING (Mr. Mutiso)(ctd.):

Wamunyu, Katangi and Ilorabo. We have been waiting for this money so that the work can start, and I hope that the Minister responsible will not delay the work any more after we have passed this money.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, when His Excellency the President visited Masinga in 1985 during a National Tree Planting Day, he directed that market centres in Yatta be supplied with electricity. That was before the creation of the new Masinga Constituency. He also directed that water from Masinga Dam be supplied to market centres in Yatta. Those two projects have been going on very slowly, and when I looked at the Development Estimates, I noticed that there is very little money that has been budgeted for them. I would like to ask the Ministers responsible to ensure that these schemes take off as soon as possible.

The other important thing I want to mention while making my comments on the Vote on Account is with regard to the Kilimanjaro Water Project. This scheme was initiated by His Excellency the President, with a view to ensuring that Machakos town gets adequate water to attract industrialisation.

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THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LANDS AND HOUSING (Mr. Mutiso)(Ctd.):

I have heard rumours, although we do not go by rumours, that even when this water reaches Machakos Town, it will not be enough for industrialisation purposes; it will only be enough for human consumption. I request the Minister responsible to make sure that Machakos gets an adequate supply of water from Kilimanjaro Water Project for industrial development of the town. This is what was made known to the people of Machakos when His Excellency the President announced that project. I hope that the case remains so.

THE MINISTER FOR WATER DEVELOPMENT (Mr. Ayah): It will be done.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LANDS AND HOUSING (Mr. Mutiso): The Minister for Water & Development says that this will be done. *Thank you.*

Finally, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is the sub-division of Machakos District into two. Machakos District Development Committee recently recommended that the new district headquarters of Makueni District should be Wote Market. We have been waiting for money so that Government officers may be sent there to start the nucleus of that new district. I think that action should be taken in this regard ~~star~~ straightaway without wasting any more time.

With these remarks, I support the Vote.

MR. MAINGI: Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to join my colleagues in contributing to the debate on the Estimates presented to this House by the Minister for Finance. I am concerned about the Ministry of Industry. In the past, I have managed to visit a lot of countries in Africa, and when I have come back to my lovely country, I have ^{been very} ~~got so~~ impressed by the sight of what kind of industries we have here and the products that we manufacture in the country. Sometimes, it is surprising that toilet soaps, detergents, margarine and some other small things like boxes of matches, for which we sent our children to kiosks to purchase, are not available in some other countries, especially those surrounding us. When such things get to such countries, people have to queue up for them. Such stable industries as we have in Kenya have come about as a result of the leadership that we have under the guidance of His Excellency the President, hon. Daniel arap Moi and the late President Mzee Jomo Kenyatta, and also :

MR. MAINGI (CTD.):

because of the maturity of Kenyans in understanding what the economy is. It is my hope that when this Ministry gets its allocation of money, which I believe we will ~~not~~ be able to approve today, it will use it properly and encourage many more investors to come to the country to make it better in terms of industries.

The other thing that I would like to touch on concerns the Ministry of Lands and Housing. We are all aware that some people in a large part of Kenya have not had their title deeds. We talk of unemployment, and when we do so, we know that it will not be ~~pxi~~ possible for everybody to flock the city and other towns. So, it is now up to us to try and encourage our people in rural areas to start small-scale businesses such as they can manage in rural areas and in towns. I am sure that most ~~xi~~ land owners in towns have title deeds. I would kindly request the Ministry of Lands and Housing to consider going further into ~~m~~ rural areas, looking at the areas where title deeds have not been issued. Title deeds would enable people in rural areas, at least, to find ways and means of getting money from our national banks, financial institutions and other places to start some industries, say of the "Jua Kali" type. Without money, "Jua Kali" intrepeneurs will not be in a position to buy raw materials and establish any industry. In this respect, therefore, I would kindly request the Minister for Lands and Housing to look into this problem. I know that this is a universal problem affecting many rural areas. People there need title deeds so that they can approach financial institutions for money.

I, in particular, ^{people in} come from Kilome where/some areas, such as Mukaa, Kiu, Kiima Kiu and others, have not had their title deeds. If the issuing of these title deeds were speeded up by the Ministry concerned, I would ^{be} very happy. I am sure my people would be in a position to establish some businesses here and there. I am in a new district, Makueni, where we need a lot of development. However, we will not be able to develop this area without many people earning some income from their various small-scale businesses.

MR. MAINGI (CTD.):

I am also concerned about the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. My people, and many other people from rural areas, would wish to know what is going on with regard to radio and television services. Most people in my constituency have television sets. It appears as if we do not have a strong booster station in that area. Possibly because of the surrounding hills there, they do not receive programmes very well. I would kindly request the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting to try to get the people of that area a booster station so that they may be in a position to receive radio and television programmes well in order to understand what is going on this country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to comment on the Ministry of Research, Science and Technology. There is a lot that can be done in rural areas in ~~the~~ terms of, say, small-scale industries. ~~XXXXXX~~

END 0 

MR. MAINGI (CTD):

It would be good if ^{ministries could} ~~this would~~ look mainly into rural areas and try ~~whatever~~ to do whatever they can; they should support rural people to establish whatever they can.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I know that it is a common talk in this House that Kenya needs water almost everywhere. There is a target that every part of Kenya will have water by the year 2000. There are some areas where people, with the help of the Government, are trying hard to have dams and other types of water catchments. There are also other ~~areas where the Government~~ dry areas where the Government has done a lot of good work; it has supplied people with with borehole water. This is something important which the Government has been looking into. ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ I would like to ask the Ministry of Water ^{an} ~~of~~ Development to, ~~ask~~ kindly, look into ^{request} an area which I consider very dry, although I know that there many other drier areas in Kenya. This area is known as Kiima-Kiu. I believe that there is a Government borehole, but ~~it~~ it has been out of order for some time. So, if possible, I would kindly ^{request} the Ministry of Water Development to see what they can do.

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

MR. KABINGU-MUREGI: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, thank you very much for according ^{me} this opportunity to express my views on this Vote on Account. I would like to say ~~a~~ something about the Ministry of Agriculture, particularly ^{on} the vegetable factory in ~~Naivasha~~ Naivasha. This factory was designed and planned to help farmers in ~~Ky~~ Nyandarua District, particularly ~~in~~ in Kipipiri, Ol Kalau and Kinangop ~~Divisions~~ Divisions. But now it operates against the original plan, because of what I would attribute to its management. Formerly it was being managed by ^a German, jointly with our Ministry of Agriculture. Although it was a statutory body, it failed because of the marketing

MR. KABINGU-MUREGI (CTD):

system. Although the marketing of products from this factory was being done ^{by} the German, in partnership with the Ministry, when a failure ^{occurred} and the German left it ^{and it} became completely impossible for our Government to organise a new approach of helping farmers through this factory.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, as you probably know, Nyandarua is a potential district for horticultural produce; this is one area where farmers should benefit. I think the blame should be attributed to the Ministry of Agriculture because of failing to ensure that that factory did not collapse. ~~It~~ ^{It} now stands at Naivasha as a white elephant project, because it cannot help anybody; yet the amount of money spent on ^{it} is huge. It is time the Ministry of Agriculture woke up, and, in conjunction with the Ministry of Finance, revived ^{this} factory so that it can help farmers in Nyandarua District.

If this can happen, the alternative is to sell this factory to a private concern since, as a ~~pr~~ statutory body, it has failed. ~~However,~~ I think a private concern would do better and help the situation. So, I do not see why the Ministry should not act immediately within this year, and ensure that this factory goes to private enterprise, so that it can help farmers as earlier planned.

Another area I wish to comment on is in the Ministry of Livestock Development, particularly on artificial insemination (A.I.) services to the farmers. This is another area where the whole thing has failed because of lack of transport. Farmers were given ~~pr~~ a promise, which was never kept. ~~They were told~~ ^{were} Now where do they turn to? They ~~are~~ ^{are} told to keep bulls which are not of the required quality. We need bulls that would fertilise our animals to give calves and enough milk. I do not know what is happening because the Ministry is silent about this matter; they ~~take~~ ^{it} takes years to improve the situation. ^{does the ministry} What ~~do~~ ^{do} they think the farmers will do? If it is not possible for them to manage this A.I. service, they ~~can~~ can give

MR. KABINGU-MUREGI (CTD):

it to a private firm. Alternatively, they ^{can} give us enough staff to ~~xxxx~~ teach the farmers about the type of bulls they should keep, instead of just telling farmers to keep bulls wholesale. What type of bulls should they keep? So, I call upon the Ministry to help farmers as this is ^{to} their responsibility.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other area in which the ~~xxx~~ Government is spending ^{millions} billions is the Ministry of Education. One small point here concerns the payment of teachers' salaries, particularly those of newly employed untrained teachers ^{as well as} and also those who ~~leave~~ qualify from teacher training colleges. It takes many ~~xxx~~ months before they receive their salaries. What is wrong? Why should they wait for months? What does the Minister think these ^{teachers} eat? If ~~it~~ they can wait for months for a few hundreds or thousands of shillings, this is a ~~xxxx~~ proof of how inefficient the Ministry is. ~~xx~~ Why can a department not be created to ensure prompt payment of teachers' salaries? This is a situation which I ask the Ministry to rectify. Disturbance allowances arising from transfers should also be paid promptly. ~~xxxxxx~~ We seem to fail where we should not fail, ^{and} yet the leader of this Government, His Excellency ~~x~~ the President, is always first ~~xx~~ his leadership has not comparison in this country. But we are ~~xx~~ making our system fail because of inefficiency. None of us here can stand up and tell us why a teacher cannot be paid in ~~x~~ time.

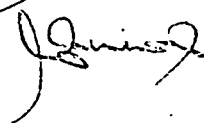
The Ministry of Water Development is another area in which farmers in my constituency are interested. This is because without water we cannot produce enough milk; our animals will ~~xxxx~~ travel long distances to get water. People will do the same to get water for domestic use. ~~xxxx~~ Nyandarua ^{District} is lucky to border the Aberdare Mountains, where water is available; ⁱⁿ it is a big water catchment area. With a little help in form of pipes we ~~xxxx~~ can

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MR. KABINGU-MUREGI (CTD):

have water to supply to every farmer in Nyandarua. We can also produce more horticultural crops to feed ~~the~~ Nairobi people, including Ministers. I know that they enjoy ^{eating} cabbages and carrots from Nyandarua. I can see that the Attorney is very happy about that.

END P



THE MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Mr. Okondo): On a point of information, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Will the hon. Member promise the House that he is in a position to supply the kitchen of this House with some of the cabbages he is boasting of? I am sure that they are very good Nyandarua cabbages. Will he inform us whether he can supply some to our kitchen?

MR. KABINGU-MUREGI: Yes, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. We are ready to do that. We in Nyandarua are very generous. You can have as much as wish.

HON. MEMBERS: Promise or give some to the House!

(laughter)

MR. KABINGU-MUREGI: Well, I think that is what you fed on this morning. Your lunch was very delicious because you had some greens! I am sure that the Minister for Labour enjoyed very sweet cabbages and other greens from Nyandarua.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, with enough pipes and not necessarily sinking boreholes, water could run through gravity to every farmer in Nyandarua. We are calling upon the Minister for Water development to give us pipes. We are capable of digging trenches and also, with the help of surveyors, Nyandarua could easily catch up with the plan of getting every farmer supplied with water by the year ~~2,000~~ 2000.

If it is the plan of this Ministry that we make use of the boreholes, then we would need to ^{co-ordinate} coordinate our activities with the Ministry of Energy so that the whole area can be electrified. This is another area where things are moving very slowly. I think electricity was supplied to Ol Kalau area some three years ago, but up-to-now very ^{few} farmers have benefited from this electrification as it is supposed to be.

We need electricity, particularly, in every co-operative society because there is need to preserve milk in the evening so that

MR. KABINGU-MUREGI (ctd.):

it can reach the Kenya Co-operative Creameries (K.C.C.) the following day while fresh. We can only achieve this through a cooling system which can only be done effectively and efficiently through electricity. We need electricity urgently and hope that the Minister for Energy will help us electrify every co-operative society for preservation of milk.

With these few remarks, I support.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT (Dr. Wekesa):

Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I wish to join my ~~ex~~ colleagues in supporting this very important Motion. Although it is procedural, it is very significant because we need to have ~~the~~ the Government k machinery moving. The Government has to dispense the various services that wananchi expect from it.

We should note that with all the finance th~~at~~ our Government has put out to the whole country, it is important that we get proper discipline. We cannot manage our finances without discipline. The Minister for Labour put it ^{quite} correctly when he talked about corruption and the need to have discipline within our management. I could not have put it in ~~kx~~ a better way. How many times do we see lorries and Land-Rovers that have brokendown at district headquarters? In fact, I should say that when you drive out throughout the country you will see several vehicles that need repairs. It is very interesting that you cannot see ~~k~~ such a thing in private firms. You only tend to it ~~n~~ in Government institutions. We have qualified mechanics in our country. Why is it then that we cannot repair these vehicles?

Foreign exchange is a very important aspect of our economy. It is a very important source of ~~th~~ all the good things that we know. These include motor-cars, clothes and all other good things. So, it is important that we ~~k~~ preserve our foreign exchange and know the sources of foreign exchange. When we have vehicles that have broken-

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT (Dr. Wekesa) (ctd.):
 down, we would need more spare parts to repair them. If we were
 to repair these vehicles and maintain them ~~properly~~ properly, we would
 use less foreign exchange.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, why do we leave to ^{develop} have
 big potholes? Can we ~~not~~ repair them when the potholes have become
 so big? Why do we leave the road like that? If a car passes over
 that pothole, it is bound to breakdown. This would result in us
 needing more foreign exchange to buy spare parts to repair the car.
 If we were to repair that pothole while it was still small, we would
 use less foreign exchange. We must be disciplined.

Our farmers have problems getting spare parts because of
 lack of foreign ^{exchange} again. The farmers do a ^{good} job in this country. May
 I take this opportunity to congratulate all the farmers in the country.
 They have responded very well to the good rains that we have had.
 When you move round the country, you will see green fields in which
 wheat and maize are growing very well. The grass is also doing very
 well. My cattle too look beautiful and healthy. We must congratulate
 the farmers for responding to the rains. They, the farmers, are the
 backbone of this Nation. We must give them good hopes.

Although I have not been here for a long time, I have heard
 that the term "The granary of Kenya" is associated with Trans Nzoia.
 We have been given this good name, but we do not have good roads. We
 have ~~x~~ got a lot of milk to deliver to K.C.C. and plenty of maize to
 deliver to the National Cereals and Produce Board, but our lorries
 are always breakingdown because of these potholes. We hardly have any
~~tarmacked~~ ^{tarmacked} roads in Trans Nzoia. There is one road there called The
 Ring Road. It stretches from Moi's Bridge right through Kaplamai,
 Chemironi, Kwanza, Kongolorai, Kapkoi up to the Kenya/Uganda border.
 This is a very important ring road. I ~~x~~ have ^{lived} in Trans Nzoia for 20
 years. I do not remember seeing this road being gravelled ~~n~~ even once.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT (Dr. Wekesa) (Ctd.):

This particular road was planned for tarmacking long time ago, but nothing has been done about it so far. I also like to plead for this road to be tamarcked.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, when you ^{think} of Trans-Nzoia, you think of those beautiful farms; you think of maize and you think of making ^{money} and then you feel you must buy of piece of land in Trans-Nzoia. So, we have bought a lot of land in Trans-Nzoia; big and small people alike. We want to make money in Trans-Nzoia? No, I do not want to make money in ~~the~~ ^{Nzoia} Trans-Nzoia, I want to live there. I wish everybody who has bought a piece of land in Trans-Nzoia would come and live there; it is a beautiful place. Sir, ~~if~~ you would agree with ^{me} that it is a good area; 6,000 ft. above sea-level, rainfall ^{of} above 40 inches a year; we also do ^{Mixed} farming and yet ~~many~~ Kenyans are buying land in Trans-Nzoia. However, they do not want to come and live there. I would like to appeal to ~~the~~ these Kenyans who think that Trans-Nzoia ~~is~~ is off-bit to come and settle there. They should come and settle on these 15 acre plots; they should come and settle on these 2,000 acre farms that they have bought. If they do so we will be able to do the developments that we are from time to time being blamed for. Trans-Nzoia is a ~~very~~ ^{with} rich area and no development because a lot of the people ^{who} that have got land in Trans-Nzoia have got one foot in ~~it~~ there and the other elsewhere. I am inviting them to come and live in Trans-Nzoia, particularly in Kwanza which is my constituency.

If they come to live there, we will be able to build the schools; my constituency has got only two ~~very~~ secondary schools and both of them are ~~very~~ harambee secondary schools. We know the history of Trans-Nzoia - it was a Mzungu area and now we have gone to settle there. The development for the ~~area~~ area has been left to wananchi, and as I said, wananchi must be able to live in the ~~area~~ place to be able to build these schools.

I would also like to plead for an industry in Trans-Nzoia; ~~you~~ you give us ~~such~~ this good name; a place which produces maize, milk, coffee and even

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT (Dr. Wekesa) (Ctd.):

wheat. You are praising us, but we do not have even a single industry there. It looks like everybody is looking at us; I think the Ministry of Industry being so dynamic, should look at Trans-Nzoia; ^{and} ~~should look~~ at Kitale ^{ensure that} and ^{at least} we can have an industry so that our youngsters can get employment.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Mr. Midika): Thank you very much Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this chance. I would like to join my colleagues in saying a few things about this very, very important part of our deliberations here. I have listened very carefully to the hon. Members speak ~~in~~ in this House and I share their sentiments. I share ^{them} ~~it~~ with a lot of enthusiasm.

I am very, very happy to see the Minister in charge of Jua Kali ~~Industries~~ Industries here because I want to talk about Jua ~~Kali~~ Kali Industries. When I saw the Minister ^{for} Technical Training and Applied Technology hon. Prof. Ongeru come in I was very, very pleased. Hon. Prof. Ongeru has said a lot of things about Jua Kali Industries; a lot of wisdom has ^{been exhibited} ~~spread~~ in his speeches and the ~~whole~~ whole country expects a lot ~~in~~ from Jua Kali Industries.

Sir, I want to say in this House today, that the basis of our industrialization in this country, and I want to call it our industrial evolution not revolution, is squarely placed in the hands of the Ministry of Technical Training and Applied Technology, the Ministry in charge of Jua Kali Industries. It is sad that we should sit in ~~in~~ this august House, pass laws and when it comes to ~~the~~ implementation we dill-dally, sometimes even ignore some them completely. The reason I am saying this is because, the very boys, the very ladies who work in the jua kali, sometimes back, most of these great Kenyans were employed by some industries. They were under-paid, they were not looked after properly, they were ignored and psychologically they were ^{frustrated} ~~delayed~~, but now they ~~are~~ are different people in this country. This is why I want to say

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Mr. Midika) (Ctd.):

that if were to copy anything at all, we must copy those people who have succeeded, hence the reason for ^{education} ~~education~~; otherwise we ~~may~~ will not take our children to school. I mean there is not need of going to school if you are not going to learn anything and we learn from knowledge which has been collected by people ahead of us. The re

The reason ^{why} I am going round ^{like} this is because I know that in India, during the time of the Prime Minister who took over from Nehru that Shri Shashri ~~was~~ who was there for only about nine months. He died on his way to the Soviet Union. When he took over the office, ~~he~~ he told the Indians ["] that I am not going to license anybody to do anything; make anything at the back of your house; anything that you would want to make; name it, not licence no nothing. ["] That was another way jua kali industries ^{were} ~~was~~ started in India. We can also copy from other people. Our Jua Kali Industry is great; the saddest thing is that we make the best jiko only to be patented in England and it is known as made in England. What a shame?

AND HON. MEMBER: Say it again!

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Mr. Midika): What a ~~was~~ shame for this country? M Something made in Shauri Moyo and perhaps we even ~~the~~ know the boy who did this thing, and then a Mzungu picks it up, takes it to England and then patents it because we do not have ^{august} the law. This ^{is} House is important and we ^{should} think very seriously about the law of patents. How can ^{it} jiko be made in England? They hardly have charcoal; they do not even use ^{charcoal} ~~charcoal~~ as much as we do. Honestly. So, ~~now~~ I am sure Prof. Ongeru is doing something about jua kali evolution, and that is why I am saying it. I have spoken to him ~~we~~ many times. I am very happy with him, but let him not stop there. Push it and push it! In this country we have talents that can surprise you. The only reason ~~that~~ why the Indians even succeeded in making a satellite before certain European countries ^{was} because Shashri told them that ["] go back your house and make anything makable ["] and they made it. In ^{fact} they succeeded.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Mr. Midika) (Ctd.):

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, some of the things that happen in this country,--happen because we have the ~~poor~~ people and because of the leadership of this country. His Excellency the President started visiting Jua Kali Industries long before Prof. Ongeris, Midikas and the lot...

END R....

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Mr. Midika) (Ctd.)

We could see further than that. We must thank God for every day for having given us such a great President. A President with great wisdom; a President who can see further than most people in this world.

I must say that I am also very happy about the combination of the hon. Members of this House; people ^{of} great ^{wisdom} ^{density}. I know the majority of people in this House ^{wisdom} we are people of great ^{wisdom} ~~density~~ in this House and we must use them. Let us not sit back in our offices, in our constituencies and wait for miracles to happen. Miracles are made, they do not ^{just} happen. We can make our own miracles; the Jua Kali industry is a miracle and we must take it seriously. Take a typical example of the provision of water to our people. The things that our people in the Jua Kali industry make are more complicated than the pipes. It is as simple as that. When you have broken pipes, it is very simple to repair. All you need to have is a rail spanner but our Jua Kali people do much more complicated things than that. So, I must say that I am very grateful to the His ~~President~~ Excellency the President for having created such an industry for a country which has attracted a lot of attention in the world.

I also want to say a few things ^{about} ~~to~~ the Ministry of Commerce. There is no point in talking about indigenization of businesses in this country when, in fact, it is true that there is no Muhindi or foreigner who issues licenses. It is a fact that we issue those licences and I know that ^{in what happens in} little place called Kisumu, ~~if I know what happens there.~~ You go to a wholesaler who is a foreigner, you buy your goods, you take them to the market and then the same wholesaler sends his bicycles with the

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Mr. Midika) (CTd.):

same goods and sells them cheaper so that the African does not succeed. That is definitely sabotage. We have to realize this will sabotage our people. We have got jobless people in this country who could do those ~~big~~ small businesses.

We are very pleased that we are going to have two Nyayo buses in Kisumu, but as of now, when we do not have them, there are small old vehicles that people who live there run called Kandele and others. Those vehicles do not belong to those people ^{who drive them} and we should not be cheated. The same dukawalas in Kisumu buy old junks which they repair and give them to the native boys and say, "You run it and give me Sh.600 per day". This is sad. Why do we allow things that are obvious and we know very well? The sadest part of it is that we know it and we talk about it, and then we laugh about about it. Why is somebody not doing something about it? At least, somebody should do something which should be seen to be done.

AN HON. MEMBER: Midika ^{was} ~~is~~ there.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR LABOUR (Mr. Midika): Yes; ^{was} ~~I am there~~ ^{here there} and that is why I discovered that one Asian had taken away Sh.600 million from Miwani Sugar Company. If I was not there, nobody would have talked about it.

I want to talk about the rural electrification programme. We have ~~lines~~ power lines running ~~through~~ ^{down} across the country. It would be much cheaper for us if step ^{down} transformers were put at strategic points. In Busia, some of this has been done and I am very happy because I have seen them. We can have step-down transformers all along the line so that the people, especially the Jua Kali people who do not want to come to Nairobi or go to Kisumu or to Mombasa, can do ~~it~~ their work right there in the countryside.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

MR. BOY: Asante sana Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa kunipa nafasi hii ili nami niunge mkono Maja hii. Katika nchi hii, ~~sisi~~ sisi na wananchi wengine tukisikia sika ya kuisoma Bajeti imekaribia, utanza kusikia kuwa vitu vinaanza kufichwafichwa. Hii ni kwa sababu wafanyi biashara wameshafahamu Bajeti ni nini. Pengine vitu vitapandishwa bei au kutafanyika vingine. Shukurani yangu kuhusu Bajeti ya mwaka huu ni kwamba Waziri arifikiria ni bidhaa gani zitakazopandishwa bei. ^{zile} Zile ambazo ni muhimu sana kwa mwananchi aliziwacha bila kuzipandisha bei. Kwa hivyo, natoa shukurani zangu kwa Waziri kwa kutoa Bajeti nzuri na naomba ibaki hivyo hivyo bila bajeti ndogo ndogo mpaka tusomewe Bajeti ye mwaka ~~ya mwaka~~ Juni, 1989. Ikiwa itabaki hivyo hivyo, itakuwa vizuri sana lakini kukitokea bajeti ndogo, mambo yatakuwa yameharibika. Itakuwa basi Bajeti ~~ime~~ ^{imeingia} mushkin ~~na~~ yaaani, kidogo ~~imate~~ ^{au} imeingia doa kidogo imetoka utamu.

Shukurani zangu nyingi ni juu ya pale Waziri alipo ~~na~~ punguza ~~na~~ ushuru, hasa wa magari. Twakubaliana zote katika Bunge hili kwamba bei ya ~~ga~~ magari imekuwa ya juu sana. Mimi nakubaliana na Wabunge wote ~~a waliana na wameshimiwa~~ wabunge wote waliokaa katika Bunge hili tukufu ya kwamba leo, ukienda kununua gari huwezi kupata gari nzuri ambayo ni mpya chini ya Sh.250,000/-. Gari hizi zimeunganishiwa hapa Kenya ~~---~~

MR. KILIKU: On a point of information, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir.

MR. BOY: Sina haja na habari yake, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda.

MR. KILIKU: On a point of Order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. My point of order is that the hon. Member speaking should know that we are ~~speaking~~ discussing ~~on the Bank~~ Vote on Account, not on the Financial Statement. So, he should

MR. KILIKU (Ctd.):

concentrate on the discussion on the Vote on Account — the money to be given to the Ministries for expences---

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Mwamzandi): This discussion is open; an hon. Member can say anything because it is the same.

MR. BOY: Asante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa kuniokoa kutoka kwa maoni ya mhe. mwenzangu. Hajui kwamba Vote on Account ni sawa sawa na hoja juu ya Bajeti.

Kwa ukamilifu, tunazungumzia juu ya biashara au investment na tunamshukuru Waziri kwa kuwatia moyo wafanya biashara kutoka ng'ambo waje hapa kufanyia biashara zao nchini. Kitu ambacho hushangaza ni swala la red tape ambayo ni lazima mtu aifuate kwanza kabla ya kuifanya biashara yake. Ni lazima atume maombi kwa Hazina ya Taifa, halafu atume maombi kwa Banki Kuu ya Kenya na kisha ni lazima Capital Sharing Allocation Committee iketi na ipitishwe ^{hizi} zake. ^{Kwa} Kabla ^{kwa} kamati hiyo ^{kika} ~~ikae~~ na ipitishwe ^{kupitisha mambo hayo} huchukua muda mrefu sana. Kwa hivyo ningependa tukubaliane hapa kwamba ni lazima kamati hiyo iketi na ifanye kazi inayotakiwa ifanye. Tunataka pia utaratibu huu upunguzwe. Kama itakuwa ikichukua miezi sita baada ya mtu kutuma maombi yake na kupitishwa, ~~ikakawa~~ tutakuwa tukiuibwa wimbo huo huo kila mwaka. Hivi si vizuri kwa sababu tutakuwa tukijidanganya wenyewenikiwa tunataka kuwakaribisha wafanyi biashara kutoka ng'ambo na hali tuna taratibu ya kufuatwa ambayo ni ndefu sana. Wakati mwingine mfanyibiashara hushindwa njiani. Haya ni mambo ~~am~~ ambayo Wizara ya Fedha ^{Yapaswa kutimiza ili} ~~ambayo inahusika na mambo ya pesa na pia inahusika na~~ Banki Kuu na Hazina ya Taifa ^{na nafuu} ~~ziona~~ kwamba jambo kama hili ni ~~za~~ rahisi ^{na nafuu} ~~na liwe naruu~~. Namuona Waziri Msaidizi wa Fedha na ~~namuona~~ ninatumaini jambo kama hilo atalichukua na

MR. BOY (Contd.):

Kutoka hapo tunakwenda huko Kwale ninakotoka. Kuna mahali ambapo kuna mbuga ya kuhifadhi wanyama, yaani national park. Hatukatai kuwa na mbuga ya kuhifadhi wanyama kwa sababu sisi sote tunakubaliana ni jambo la muhimu. Lakini sasa idadi ya ndovu katika mbuga hiyo imekuwa kubwa kuliko idadi ya watu wa Kwale. Ndovu wanarandaranda; hawaogopi na hakuna mtu ambaye anawazuia ama anawalinda. Wakiingia shambani lako hawawezi kupelekwa mahakamani. Wao wanayavamia mashamba na kumaliza mimea ya wananchi. Hivi nisemavyo wananchi wa Kwale ambao wamepeka malalamiko yao kwa Wizara - chungu nzima - wanaambiwa watalipwa ridhaa pesa zikipatikana. Lakini ndovu mmoja aikiingia ndani la shamba la mkulima, hana ruhusa ya kumguza. Ndovu anakula mahindi ambayo mkulima amechukua mkopo kutoka kwa Agricultural Finance Corporation (A.F.C.). Ndovu anakula na anamaliza kila kitu. Lakini mwananchi akinguza ndovu huyo karibu walinzi kumi wa wanyama wa porini watafika hapo na kumwambia mkulima aandike taarifa fulani kwa sababu ndovu mmoja ameuawa.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, jambo hili ni lazima tulikubaliane. Ule waya ambao unazunguka mbuga hizi za wanyama yafaa Wizara ifanye mpango pesa zipatikane kama ni kwa njia ya mkopo ili ndovu wabakie ndani ya mbuga yao ya kuwahifadhia ili mwanadamu naye aishi kwa furaha. Hii ni kwa sababu Kwale leo ikifikia saa kumi na mbili unusu, roho inakudundadunda; huwezi kutembea katika Mji wa Kwale. Hivi nikisema Mweka Haizna wa Konseli ya Kwale alipigwa na ndovu ndani ya Mji wa Kwale. Atakayekuwa wa pili kufanywa jambo kama hilo pengine ni Mbunge wa Kwale au ni Mkuu wa Wilaya ya Kwale! Kitu ambacho kingefanyika ni kwamba yale maripo ya ridhaa kwa wakulima ambao mimea yao imeliwa na ndovu yafaa yaangaliwe kwa sababu hata ndovu wakifanya hivyo hawaguzwi. Yafaa pesa hizo zifanyiwe mpango na Wizara ione kwamba kila mwaka pesa hizo zinapunguzwa kusudi mwananchi wa kawaida ambaye amechukua mkopo na shamba lake linatishwa na kuuzwa asiweze kuwa katika mashaka ambayo siyo yake.

MRE. BOY (Contd.):

Nia ya mwananchi ni kulima shamba; alime shamba lake auze mazao alipe mkopo. Nia ya ndovu haijulikani maana yake sijui mawazo yake ni gani. Yeye ndovu akisikia njaa anaingia ndani ya shamba la mwananchi.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, haya ni mambo ambayo Wizara ingepanga mpango. Lakini kwa bahati mbaya ni kwamba Mawaziri wanaohusika Waziri wa Fedha na Waziri wa Utalii na Wanyama wa Porini - hakuna ambaye ana shamba Kwale. Lakini ningeshukuru sana kama tungekuwa na mmoja ambaye ana shamba karibu na mbuga za kuhifadhi wanyama wa porini ^{ili} nikisema hivi naye asikie, na shamba lake ^{ndogo liguzwe} ~~kidogo kawe lineguzwa~~ kidogo na ndovu. Yeye angefahamu nasema maneno gani.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, baada ya mvua ambayo yametuletea baraka kwa kunyesha, barabara zetu nyingi zimeharibika. Tunakubali kweli mvua inatuletea baraka, na tunaipenda sana mvua kwa sababu inatuletea mimea na chakula. Lakini kile chochote kizuri kina ubaya wake. Sasa ubaya wa mvua ni kwamba ikishanyesha, barabara huharibika. Chakula ⁿⁱ kizuri. Tunakubaliana sisi sote kwamba mazao yatakuwa mazuri. Yatatolewaje shambani mazao yale kama barabara hazikutengenezwa? Mazao ni mzuri na mahindi yatapatikana. Watu wa Kwale wamelima vizuri, lakini barabara ni mbovu na hazipitiki.

Sasa, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, chakufanya ni kwamba nadhani pesa hizi zinataka kupitishwa, ni juu ya Wizara hii ya Fedha ambayo inahusika iwaruhusu Wizara zinazohusika pesa zitumike kusudi tutakapo-kuwa tunatumia pesa hizi kwa kutengeneza barabara tutaokoa pesa nyingi za nchi hii. Baada ya mvua kunyesha na chakula kupatikana zinaoza shambani ni vibaya sana. Sasa ikiwa hakuna chakula itaibidi nchi hii iinunue tena chakula (kama mahindi) kutoka Ulaya. Kwa hivyo, ili tuoke pesa zetu za kigeni ni lazima pesa zipatikane haraka sana ili barabara zitengenezwe kote nchini kwa sababu barabara zikiwa nzuri basi itakuwa tutaokoa pesa nyingi za kigeni ikiwa chakula kingeozea shambani. Pia yule mwananchi wa kawaida ^{ataaidika sana} ~~unambua moyo kwa sababu~~

MR. BOY (Contd.):

Kwa sababu
 kilimo ndicho tunasema ndicho ^{uti} au mgongo wa nchi hii. Kwa hivyo, ikiwa tunataka kusema ukweli yafaa ukweli huu tuutie kwa vitendo kusudi uweze kuonekana.

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

MR. KYONDA: Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to join other hon. Members in contributing to this very important Motion.

As it has been said, if you go to a number of Government Ministries you kind of get embarrassed, or feel ashamed that this is a Government Ministry where services are difficult to come by because there is no money. So, it is fitting and it is in order that this Motion be passed today and this money be given out tomorrow, if it were possible.

Sir, when we touched on some essentials, and here I would like to talk about our district hospital in Makeni ~~where~~, on paper we are supposed to have four vehicles, ~~but~~ there is "half" a vehicle, if I can be allowed to use that language, because many times this vehicle cannot be used to transport very sick patients to Machakos General Hospital because it is ^{always breaking} broken down. Now, we do not know where the other vehicles are. As I said, four vehicles are on paper, but in practice, there is "half" a vehicle. It was just the other day that I learned that very sick patients had to go to Machakos General Hospital by public means. This is why I said you kind of get embarrassed. I am saying in my case or in our case here, you are supposed to sit here and talk about this money which we are talking about now. That is why I would hasten to say that this money should be released forthwith.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I really do not know, and there are things I do not understand. For instance, somebody else said that the money we are talking about now or the money that is

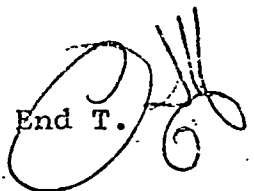
MR. KYONDA (Cond.):

voted, or the money that will be voted for any Ministry is supposed to last 12 months. But then I understand that in some Ministries you visit and as early as November, maybe October, say, November/December, you hear that there is no money to do this and that while the money was voted to last that Ministry 12 months. I think there is something terribly wrong here in the way we manage our resources, our affairs, and in the way we run what we are supposed to do.

It is in this connection that I would like to appeal for discipline, as the Minister for Finance said. ^{him talking about} I also remember ^{talked about} the question of discipline in the way we manage whatever we have ^{to do}. This also came up in the Presidential Address. There seems to be either some negligence or do-not-care attitude in the way some of the Government officers do or execute or run their ^{duties} ~~work~~. Otherwise, some of these things that we hear ^{such} that there is no money to do this or that as early as December, November, January, and somebody said April would not be there.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, another area that is also hit and maybe it will need money is ~~the question of schools.~~ ^{education.}

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MR. KYONDA (ctd):

For example, in my constituency, there are schools with eight classes with as few as five or six teachers. This is embarrassing to say the least. Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, how are those teachers expected to handle eight classes. Perhaps, the question of distribution of teachers has something to do with that. Those who would help save the situation, would be young people who have left school, have applied for teaching positions but have not been given jobs. They are still waiting up to now and yet students have nobody to assist them. This is something that needs urgent action ^{to be taken} so that all teachers can have enough teachers. I am ~~not~~ not sure if other schools in other constituencies have similar problems to those in my constituency but action should be taken in this area.

The hon. Member who spoke before me said that we have had good rains but I would like to add that they have also damaged our roads. I would not like to repeat what he said but I understand that in the whole of Machakos District we are supposed to have nine graders to service roads there. At the moment I can say that only "two and a half" are working. I use the word "half" because I am told that one of them breaks down now and again. We are now counting on two graders to do all the work on all roads in a big district like Machakos. We need roads to be graded and money should be released immediately so that all graders can be put to work.

I understand that graders are supposed to be released to my constituency and the sooner they are repaired the better. Looking at the road net work we have in Machakos District, it is only my constituency, Makueni, which does not have tarmac roads. The only portion which is tarmacked is the bit that is on the boundary of the Machakos-Kajiado-Mombasa Road. I would like to appeal to the Ministry concerned to consider giving us better roads and at least one or two that are tarmacked so that people can go about their businesses easily. It has often been said that we are on the run but if we have bad roads like the ones we have at the moment, it is

only common knowledge that very little is going to be done especially in my constituency. With the ~~present~~ proposed Makueni District and its headquarters in Makueni, which is my constituency, the need for good roads is urgent.

Another area which is very important is the question of land consolidation. One or two locations have had this done but there are a few locations like Kathonzweni and Mavindini where land consolidation has been done in only one sub-location. Nothing seems to be done to the ~~rest~~ other locations. The officers who were working on these two locations were taken to another constituency all together and we do not understand why. Many hon. Members have ~~said~~ ^{talked} much about this issue and it very important that people get their title deeds to enable them get loans to help our economy ~~grow~~ ^{grow}.

The question of electrification is another important area. When we talk of the growth of the economy, it does not mean that it will only grow in the towns but also in the rural areas. Some of the essential facilities are only concentrated in towns. There is no electricity in my constituency and I would like to appeal to the Ministry concerned to speed up the installation of electricity so that the jua kali industries that we are talking about can have a meaning there. If this is not done, we shall achieve very little.

The question of having clean water for the people is something that cannot be underrated. My constituency is in a marginal area and water is a problem. In 1972, a water project was proposed for Mavindini area. This water was supposed to come Athi River, and Kshs.8 million was set aside for this project. Nothing has been done to-date and we do not know where the Kshs.8 million went. I would like to appeal to the Minister concerned to look into this matter and give us water.

I beg to support.

MR. BUJRA: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I stand to support this Motion on Vote on Account. I am sure that right now, many

development projects are at a standstill. Many Ministries are stranded and are unable to carry out their services. It is of paramount importance that these funds be released to the respective Ministries.

I must congratulate the Minister for Finance for his sound and well balanced Budget. We have achieved this Budget due to the good leadership of our President. I must express my appreciation to the Government for its efforts to provide the primary need ^{of the country's stability} ~~of the country's stability~~. Despite the Government's efforts, needs are growing every day.

I would like to say a few things on livestock and water in the semi-arid areas. Every part of this ~~kind~~ country is of specific importance to the economy if exploited to the maximum. There has been a tendency to pay much more attention to the agricultural potential areas than the semi-arid areas which keep livestock. I would like to appeal to the Government to give these areas the same attention accorded to the agricultural potential areas. I am sure that milk is as good as maize.

There are many districts in this country which ~~are~~ depend on livestock farming as far as their income is concerned. These include the whole of North-Eastern Province, part of Eastern Province, part of the Rift Valley Province and part of the Coast Province. Livestock farmers are facing a lot of problems due to lack of sufficient water. Every year, thousands and thousands of livestock die in the semi-arid areas because of lack of sufficient water. We have very few watering points and livestock is concentrated on those water points. As a result, these areas have been over-grazed and animals are forced to move as far as 30 miles to look for water. Goats and cows are delicate ~~xxx~~ animals to walk such long distances.

Lack of water has created the migration of nomads from one district to another which eventually causes conflicts ~~xxx~~ between communities.

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MR. BUURA (Cont'd.):

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have heard of incident^s of tribal clashes in Isiolo District because of this habit of migrating from one place to another. Sir, I am sure that these people could not have moved from their area if they had sufficient water. These nomads are having a lot of problems because they have nowhere to sell their animals. There is no market for livestock in Isiolo and I therefore appeal to the Government ~~xxxxxx~~ to start a meat industry in one of the district^s in North Eastern Province so that these nomads can get a market for their livestock. At the moment, parents are facing a lot of problems in raising money ^{to} ~~for~~ paying school fees and so many children are missing education. This is because these people depend on livestock and they have nowhere to sell them. So, I appeal to the Government to consider establishing a meat industry in the North-Eastern Province.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, another problem which we have is brought about by livestock diseases which are caused particularly by ticks. In the whole of Wajir District we do not have even a single cattle dip. As a result many animals die every year due to tick-borne diseases. Therefore, I appeal to the Ministry of Livestock Development to at least ^{construct} ~~construct~~ a cattle dip in every division if possible.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, another problem which is facing our livestock is that 10 per cent of the livestock ^{in North-Eastern Province} are killed by wild animals. These wild animals are not controlled and every day, hundres of our livestock are killed by these wild animals and their owners are never compensated for them. Our people have been making several claims without being paid and they are now tired. So, I ~~appeal~~ appeal to the Ministry concerned to make arrangements to compensate those people who have forwarded their claims for compensation. I am saying this because our people are now tired of making claims without being paid.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to say something about roads. As we know, roads are very important means of communication. However, you will find that in the whole of North-Eastern Province, we do not have even a single tarmacked road. The few traders who have made a lot of effort to buy vehicles for

transporting essential commodities from Nairobi to Wajir, Mandera, Garissa and so on, are facing a lot of problems because these vehicles break down often due to bad roads. For this reason, these vehicles make very few trips which cannot fetch enough money to pay for the fuel they consume and the repairs they undergo. These vehicles cannot use a new set of tyres for more than three trips and during the dry seasons, these vehicles are brought to a standstill because of too much sand on the roads and during the rainy seasons, the situation becomes even worse, because the vehicles cannot move due to the mud of these roads. I am appealing to the Government to make it their first priority to tarmac the Isiolo-Mandera Road which is the major feeder road to North-Eastern Province.

Another problem facing us in the North-Eastern Province is lack of telephone services. While I appreciate the good work that the Kenya Posts and Telecommunications Corporation is doing in the North-Eastern Province since we now have a Subscriber Telephone Dialling, I am appealing to the Ministry concerned to consider installing telephone facilities in locations and divisions in the North-Eastern Province.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, in Wajir District, there is only one person with a title deed. However, this town was supposed to be surveyed in 1928 according to the records available but up to date, nothing has been done. I am appealing to the Ministry concerned to speed up the survey work in Wajir Town so that wananchi can get title deeds in order that they can secure loans on those title deeds.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Mwanzandi): Hon. Members, we now have only about four minutes before I call upon the Mover to reply.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (Mr. Kimani): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, for giving me this chance to say a few words on this very important Motion on Vote of Account. First of all, I should thank the Minister for Finance for having really thought of bringing this Motion at the right time. Those hon. Members who have ^{visited} visited many Government offices, have been taken by surprise because whenever you ask the officer in charge to do something for you, the answer he gives is that, "funds are not available".

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (Mr. Kimani)(Ctd.)

By approving the Vote on Account, we shall enable officers in divisions outside Nairobi, to carry out with work which has not been completed before the year ends. This will probably give the officers concerned the chance to organize themselves before we start the new year. When you visit some of the Government offices, the officers there tell you, "We cannot carry out this job because the money required is not available".

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the other thing which I would like the Treasury to do when this Vote on Account is approved is: we have now taken all our development projects to the district development committees. When this money is approved, it would be best to take the money allocated to every division to where it belongs. I am saying this because the question of officers coming all the way to the headquarters here to collect money for small jobs all the time, usually takes more time and costs Government more money than already allocated. Therefore, it would be best to centralize money allocated to every Government department in the area concerned, and I think that is why the district development committees are there.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to mention something about agriculture. As we all know, Kenya is the biggest pyrethrum grower in the world. However, some time back, due to the price factor, farmers uprooted their pyrethrum and as a result, today, the demand for pyrethrum is very high and Kenya ~~cannot~~ cannot meet it. In order to encourage our pyrethrum farmers to plant more pyrethrum, I would appeal to the Ministry concerned to look into the price structure for pyrethrum in order to attract more farmers to grow it. A country like Australia is now trying to plant pyrethrum in order to join the world market. Nevertheless the quality/they produce in Australia cannot enable them to compete with Kenya. Since we are saying that Kenya is an agricultural country and that the economy of this country mostly depends on agriculture, it would be best for the Minister for Agriculture to look for ways and means of encouraging farmers to plant more pyrethrum.

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Mwamzandi): It is now time for the Minister to reply.

MR. MWENJE: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. ^{is no} Is there a Quorum in the House?

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Mwamzandi): Yes, there is a quorum. In fact, there are exactly thirty of us.

Hon. Members, I think it is now time to call upon the Mover to reply.

MR. CHEPKOK: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Some of us have not made ^{our} their contributions on this Motion. Everybody has his own problems in his constituency, and we ought to have been given time to make our contributions.

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Mwamzandi): You will realize, hon. Members, that this is just intended to disburse this money. In fact, there are 20 days which have been allocated for discussing the Printed Estimates.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR FINANCE (Mr. Keah): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for allowing me to reply to the various comments made by hon. Members. First, I would like to assure hon. Members that they will have ~~me~~ plenty of time - to repeat your own words - to deliberate, not only on the financial estimates, but also on the details of the Ministries as they affect them. So, there is plenty of time for that. Let me also assure hon. Members that they will have —

MR. CHEPKOK: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker. The Assistant Minister should assure ~~the~~ the House that this time, we will discuss every Ministry individually. Last year, most of the Ministries which had problems were not discussed individually.

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Mvumzandi): That is not a point of order, that is a point of argument. If you look at your Standing Orders, you will ^{understand that} find that yours is a point of argument and not a point of order. Please go on, Mr. Keah.

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR FINANCE (Mr. Keah): Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Let me go straight on to reply to the very specific points made by hon. Member. I would, at this juncture, say, thank you very much, for the various valuable contributions they have made; they are very enriching, and I am sure all the other Ministries have taken ~~the~~ note of the comments that relate directly to them. We will put these very valuable comments into good use.

^{It} has particularly been stated here that Accounting Officers should expedite their Authority to Incur Expenditure (A.I.E.s) once this Motion has been passed. I am sure note has been taken of that and that Accounting Officers in the various Ministries will be accordingly advised by their Ministers, who ^{seated} are ~~sitting~~ in this House.

It has also been pointed out that project-implementing officers should expedite the completion of the various projects that are in progress. I am sure that has been taken note of and that those officers will duly carry out their duties.

A point raised earlier here by an hon. Member is that certain Ministries tend to run dry when the year ends. A suggestion was made that ~~monthly~~ the vote for the year should be divided equally into twelve parts so that each ~~twelfth~~ one-twelfth is allocated on a monthly basis. As a matter of fact, this is what happens, and as far as the recurrent ^{expenditure} ~~Budget~~ is concerned, one-twelfth of the total amount is, on request by each Ministry, allocated and paid to the Ministry. However, I cannot explain

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR FINANCE (Mr. Keah)(Ctd.):

what happens when the Ministries get the money because if they run dry on the recurrent expenditure, it is not the fault of the Ministry of Finance, but that of the Accounting Officers in the affected Ministries. I am sure the point has ^{been driven} ~~sunk~~ home and that the various Ministries will take due cognizance of that factor.

On the Development Expenditure, however, 50 per cent is allocated at the beginning of the financial year - that is in July - and the remainder - the balance of 50 per cent - is paid out after six months, ~~at~~ that is ~~in~~ in the following January.

~~From~~ On behalf of the Ministry, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to emphasize a couple of points. One of the points ~~has~~ ^{has} been very capably stated here earlier, and that is the one on financial control. I would like to echo hon. Members' concern and say that we are not here to issue blanket cheques; we would like to see these funds effectively utilized for the benefit of wananchi. Utilizing these funds effectively means that every officer, be he an extension officer in the field, or an officer at the headquarters, is duty-bound to spend his eight hours working effectively for the Government, rather than spending one hour in the office and seven hours doing his own things. This is very important because if such an officer does not spend those eight hours ~~in the office~~ doing Government work, he is actually defrauding the Government and the wananchi.

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This is a point I would like to ~~over~~ emphasize here because it is one of ~~the~~ financial control. Financial control is not just effectively taking cash and putting it into your pocket, but also if you do not do your ^{work} properly, you are stealing wananchi's money. This is a point that I would like to ~~over~~ emphasize here so that it ~~sinks~~ ^{sinks} home. And with that, I would like to urge hon. Members, and everybody within the Republic who is charged

THE ASSISTANT MINISTER FOR FINANCE (Mr. Keah)(ctd.):

with this duty, or gets anywhere near a position where they can influence financial control, or the usage of funds which we are voting here today, to effectively help the Government; and in doing so, they will be effectively helping His Excellency the President in running this country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to make a final conclusion here by observing, once again, ^{that} what this House is doing today is allocating 50 per cent of the amount in the ~~xx~~ Printed Estimates, to enable the Government carry on its activities from 1st July, 1988. As I said earlier, this is a Procedural Motion. It is a Motion that ~~exists~~ recognizes the superiority of Parliament, of hon. Members, in managing revenue and expenditure of this Republic. No single cent can be spent by any Ministry, or by any Government officer, without being voted by this Parliament. When 30th of June 1988 comes by, what was voted for for 1987/88 will lapse and, therefore, it is important that this august House permits the Government to continue to ^{on with} carry ~~out~~ its activities ^{with effect} effective from 1st July, 1988. ~~I would like to thank hon. Members for speaking so very favourably all along, this afternoon, on this Vote-on-Account. With these remarks, I beg to move.~~

I would, therefore, like to ~~mk~~ thank hon. Members for speaking so very favourably all along, this afternoon, on this Vote-on-Account. With these remarks, I beg to move.

(Question put and agreed to)

ADJOURNMENT

THE TEMPORARY DEPUTY SPEAKER (Mr. Mvanzandi): That, hon. Members, concludes the business on the Order Paper. The House is, therefore, adjourned until Tuesday, 27th June, at 2.30 p.m.

The House rose at twenty minutes past Six o'clock.