

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL REPORT

Thursday, 13th May, 2004

The House met at 2.30 p.m.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

PRAYERS

PAPER LAID

The following Paper was laid on the Table:-

Sessional Paper No.2 on the National Social Health Insurance Scheme (NSHIS).

(By the Minister for Health)

Mr. Speaker: Mrs. Ngilu, I hope those documents are available for hon. Members.

The Minister for Health (Mrs. Ngilu): Yes, they are, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Members, I would like to give this opportunity to Mrs. Ngilu to give notice of a Motion for the House to adopt that Sessional Paper.

NOTICE OF MOTION

ADOPTION OF SESSIONAL PAPER ON NSHIS

The Minister for Health (Mrs. Ngilu): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to give notice of the following Motion:-

THAT, this House adopts Sessional Paper No.2 on the National Social Health Insurance Scheme (NSHIS) laid on the Table today.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Question No.195

POLICE STATION FOR BUTULA DIVISION

Prof. Mango asked the Minister of State, Office of the President:-

- (a) whether he is aware that there is rampant insecurity in Butula Division; and,
- (b) when a police station will be built at Butula Divisional Headquarters.

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

- (a) I am not aware.
- (b) There are no immediate plans to build a police station at Butula Divisional Headquarters.

Currently, the division is adequately covered by Administration Police (AP) at the DO's office, a police patrol base at Nambale with a motor vehicle for effective coverage and the on-going construction of a police post at Bumala whose construction is expected to be completed before the end of June, 2004. **Prof. Mango:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the answer given by the Assistant Minister is inadequate and lacks facts. In fact, it is an unresearched answer! The police post he is talking about stands on an individual's land who is trying to protect his property. The Government should not leave *wananchi* at the mercy of individuals; to put up police posts for them. In the whole division there is no police post--

Mr. Speaker: Prof. Mango, I am constrained to bring you to order!

Prof. Mango: Mr. Speaker, Sir, could he tell us how soon they will build a police post in Butula Division to protect *wananchi*?

Mr. Tarus: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I said, as of now, there are no plans to build a police post in Butula Division. However, I have taken the sentiments expressed by the hon. Member and we will assess the needs of the area and take an appropriate action.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIR

UTILIZATION OF QUESTION TIME

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Members, so that we have a common understanding in the House, we need to finish with the Questions by 3.30 p.m. and spare another ten minutes or so, for any Ministers who may wish to read Ministerial Statements. There are also two hon. Members who have seen me, who wish to seek Ministerial Statements. So, let us have that understanding.

Mr. Rotino: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is very difficult for *wananchi* to build police posts and stations in their constituencies. Could the Assistant Minister tell us what is required for a police post to be upgraded to a police station? This problem is not only in Butula Division, but everywhere in this country.

Mr. Tarus: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we know that there is serious requirement for adequate security across the country, in order for the people to enjoy peace, law and order. But with regard to the question raised by the hon. Member, there are demands for adequate police stations and police posts to serve the *wananchi*. But we are constrained by financial resources. That is why, even in areas where they deserve police stations, we have police posts. In some areas, we have police patrol bases instead of police posts. But all those police requests have been taken into consideration. We have plans to revamp the police force. We hope that, in the near future, we shall be able to address some of those pertinent issues.

Capt. Nakitare: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Butula Constituency is situated along the border with Uganda, just like Suam and Saboti border Uganda. Insecurity in the country has increased because of polarity in those areas. Is the Assistant Minister in order to tell us that he will improve the police force, when we know that there are no steps to curb insecurity? The influx of foreigners into our country is destroying the lives of our people. I am in Saboti and I maintain a police post at Endebess!

Mr. Speaker: Order!

Capt. Nakitare: Is the Assistant Minister telling us the truth; that they are doing the best they can? What steps are they taking to protect our borders?

Mr. Speaker: Order! Hon. Members, it does help if you went straight to ask the question, so that more hon. Members could participate. Mr. Tarus, could you respond?

Mr. Tarus: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the eyes of hon. Members, they may not physically see the

steps that the Government is taking to improve security along the borders. I have said that we have very ambitious plans to secure our borders. We can do that by providing additional police posts, patrol bases and personnel. It is just a matter of time before we tackle all those issues. As we take into account the sentiments expressed by Members, I wish to request the House to give us more time to meet those demands.

Prof. Mango: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to inform the Assistant Minister that last year, the Officer Commanding Station (OCS) of Busia carried out a raid and netted several guns in Butula Constituency. In Bumala, three thugs were gunned down and guns recovered. Six adult murders were committed last year. Is the Assistant Minister in order to mislead the House that insecurity is not rampant in Butula Constituency?

Mr. Tarus: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have not misled the House. I can give the statistics that have been recorded in Butula Division. They are as follows:-

Break-ins and Burglaries	-	6	
Robbery	-	-	1
Stock theft	-	2	
Assault	-	1	
Theft by servant	-	1	
Possession of bhang	-	2	
Offences against property	-	2	
Other offences	-	4	

Mr. Speaker, Sir, that does not constitute rampant insecurity.

Question No.173

RETIREMENT OF NATIONAL
BANK CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Mr. Muiruri: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg that this Question be deferred to Tuesday next week, because there are some documents and information that I would like to lay on the Table about this issue.

Mr. Speaker: Any objection, Mr. Assistant Minister?

The Assistant Minister for Finance (Mr. Katuku): Mr. Speaker, Sir, as the hon. Member goes to get more information, I would like to challenge him to declare his interest in this Question, so that we could know how to handle him.

Mr. Speaker: Order! When the Question comes! We do not anticipate! Let it come. Therefore, the Question is deferred to next week.

(Question deferred)

Question No.243

CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE IN NDARAGWA

Mr. Muchiri asked the Minister for Roads, Public Works and Housing:-

(a) whether he is aware that the residents of Nine One (Kariki) and Mwangaza in

Ndaragwa Constituency have no connecting bridge; and,
(b) when the bridge will be constructed.

(Loud consultations)

Mr. Speaker: Order, hon. Members! Could we, please, be together? The office of the Minister for Roads, Public Works and Housing rung my office and said that the Minister and his Assistant Minister are out of the country. They requested that we defer this Question to next week. So, could I put it on Thursday or Wednesday?

Mr. Muchiri: Mr. Speaker, Sir, could it come on Thursday?

Mr. Speaker: Thursday next week! So deferred.

(Question deferred)

QUESTION BY PRIVATE NOTICE

Mr. Speaker: While we are at this, Archbishop Ondiek has Question No.4 by Private Notice. As you have heard, the Minister and the Assistant Minister are out of the country. So, could I put it on Tuesday or Wednesday, next week?

Archbishop Ondiek: Tuesday, Mr. Speaker, Sir!

Mr. Speaker: Tuesday. Very well! It is so deferred!

REPAIR OF NZOIA RIVER BRIDGE

(Archbishop Ondiek) to ask the Minister for Roads, Public Works and Housing:-

(a) Is the Minister aware that the Nzoia Bridge, connecting Ugunja and Ukwala divisions, which was built in 1927, is on the verge of collapse?

(b) What action is he taking to repair the bridge?

(Question deferred)

*(Resumption of Oral
Answers to Questions)*

Question No.149

ADDITIONAL TEACHERS FOR KOISOIL PRIMARY SCHOOL

Mr. Keter asked the Minister for Education, Science and Technology:-

(a) whether he is aware that Koisoil Primary School in Sigowet Division, with a population of over 400 students, has only eight teachers; and,

(b) what urgent steps he is taking to post more teaching staff to the school.

The Minister for Education, Science and Technology (Prof. Saitoti): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move.

An hon. Member: To reply!

(Laughter)

The Minister for Education, Science and Technology (Prof. Saitoti): To reply! Sorry about that mistake!

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) My Ministry is aware that Koisoil Primary School in Sigowet Division of Kericho District has 476 pupils with nine teachers on duty. The school requires two more teachers.

(b) The Ministry posted one teacher to the school last year, when the Government recruited 63 primary school teachers in Kericho District. More teachers will be posted to the school when the Government recruits extra teachers.

Mr. Keter: Mr. Speaker, Sir, with the introduction of free and compulsory primary education, parents are not allowed to employ teachers through the Parents/Teachers Associations (PTAs). Could the Minister consider sending more teachers to that school with a population of 476 pupils, because parents are not allowed by the Ministry to employ more teachers?

Prof. Saitoti: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I have just stated, the Government will be recruiting more teachers in the next financial year. That school requires two more teachers and, hopefully, they will be posted to that school.

Archbishop Ondiek: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like the Minister to tell this House which procedure the Ministry uses to register a school with only four classes and two teachers. What is the policy in terms of allocating teachers to schools?

Prof. Saitoti: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it appears as if there are two questions in one. One of them is the mode of registration. We can register a school the moment we are sure that there are, at least, ten pupils. That has, so far, been the tradition.

Regarding the posting of the teachers, that is done according to the total number of teachers that we have in the country.

Mr. Billow: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government promised to recruit 10,000 teachers in January this year. We understand that, that process was halted by the donors, who argued that there is no actual shortage of teachers, but there is a problem with the distribution of teachers in the country. In North Eastern Province alone, we have a shortage of over 700 teachers. The average number of teachers in a school in North Eastern Province, which has up to eight classes, is only four per school! Yet, we know that, last year, when the recruitment of 6,000 primary school teachers---

Mr. Speaker: Ask your question!

Mr. Billow: I will ask the question. I seek your indulgence. Last year, when the 6,000 teachers were recruited, we have knowledge of the fact that, some districts, which had excess teachers, were given over 300 teachers. I could cite a particular district which had an excess of three teachers, but got 300 more teachers. Could the Minister tell the House what action he is going to take to re-distribute teachers from districts that have excess, to those ones which do not have teachers at all?

Prof. Saitoti: Mr. Speaker, Sir, first of all, I am not aware of a district which had an excess number of teachers and an additional 300 teachers were recruited. But if the hon. Member has that information, I would be very glad to have it for the purpose of taking action. Secondly, my Ministry has been undertaking a nationwide exercise so as to ensure that, indeed, those districts that have more teachers than they deserve, will have the excess teachers re-distributed to the districts in need. That is going on now.

Prof. Oniang'o: Mr. Speaker, Sir, while the Ministry continues to glorify free primary education, we are aware that, in order to ensure quality education, we require a teacher-student ratio

of 1 to 40. The school in question is not the only one affected. Could the Minister tell us, right now, when he will make sure that schools such as this one, and those in remote areas, have one teacher to 40 pupils so that the Kenyan educational system is not destroyed by the over-glorified free primary education?

(Applause)

Prof. Saitoti: Mr. Speaker, Sir, let me first of all inform the hon. Member that the free primary education is not over-glorified. It is a credible initiative that is respected even internationally.

(Applause)

We are hoping that once we get resources in the next financial year, and I am sure the Budget is going to be read in June, inside there we will have factored in resources for us to recruit more teachers.

Mr. Ogur: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the Minister to restrict the period of recruitment, that people who have qualified in a given area and they are short of teachers, they only allow, for example, those who qualified in 1995 and 1996, yet the rest are also equally qualified but they are not recruited, yet they need teachers?

(Laughter)

Mr. Speaker: Order! Mr. Ogur, that is not a point of order. I will give you some homework. On Tuesday next week, I want you to tell me the meaning of a point of order. Now, you can sit down!

(Laughter)

Mr. Ogur: Mr. Speaker, Sir, could I then ask a question?

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order, Mr. Ogur!

(Laughter)

Question No.238

IRREGULAR TAKEOVER OF
AFRAHA HIGH SCHOOL

Mr. M. Kariuki asked the Minister for Education, Science and Technology the authority under which the District Commissioner and the District Education Officer, Nakuru, took over the running of Afraha High School and further imposed a Board of Governors on the Management Committee of Afraha Education Society, contrary to a High Court ruling made on 6th March, 2000 in case HCCC No.107/1999.

The Minister for Education, Science and Technology (Prof. Saitoti): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

The District Commissioner and the District Education Officer, Nakuru, did not take over the

running of Afraha High School and did not impose a Board of Governors on the Management Committee of Afraha Education Society. However, under Section 10 of the Education Act, Cap. 211, I appointed a new Board of Governors to run the Afraha High School as provided in the Act. When I say, 'I, I mean the Minister for Education, Science and Technology at that time.

Afraha High School was started in 1965. On 15th May, 1965, a leaders' meeting resolved that the school be funded by the public through the *Harambee* spirit. The school's ownership has been a centre of controversy.

Mr. M. Kariuki: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister, in his last sentence, said, "The school has been a centre of controversy." I agree. I have, however, referred to a court decision in the Question. I hope the Minister has had occasion to read what the court has said. I wish to table the court ruling and orders before the House.

(Mr. M. Kariuki laid the documents on the table)

There are two rulings of the High Court dated 6th March, 2000 with two orders of the court dated the same day and a further order dated 22nd March, 2002. The court has resolved the issue about the school. The most express statement from the court is that the Minister has no power, under Section 10 of the Education Act to set up a Board of Governors for a private school. Indeed, those findings have already been made here.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have had occasion to give these orders to the Minister before. I also gave them to the Legal Officer of the Ministry and the Permanent Secretary before I asked this Question. Is the Minister prepared to uphold the law in terms of what the court has said because the court order is to injunct his Board out of the management?

(Applause)

Prof. Saitoti: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to assure the House that indeed, the Minister has respect for the rule of law. If the court has already made a ruling, we are going to study it accordingly, in consultation with the Attorney-General and take the appropriate action as provided in the law.

Mr. M. Kariuki: That is not enough, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Sorry, Mr. M. Kariuki; you cannot give yourself the Floor! Please, relax!

Dr. Galgalo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member says he had supplied the court rulings to the Ministry's Legal Officer and the Permanent Secretary quite a while ago. Why is the Minister telling us now that he will take action, after the Question has been raised on the Floor of the House, instead of acting on the court orders earlier?

Prof. Saitoti: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister acts procedurally. If the documents in question were lodged with the Permanent Secretary and indeed, the Legal Officer in my Ministry, I will act on them. When they are brought to my attention, I will look at the status of the documents.

Mr. M. Kariuki: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in view of the Minister's answer, it is only fair that this Question be deferred to next week so that he can consult his officers and give an answer on the Floor of the House.

(Applause)

Mr. Speaker: Order! You must trust one another! We are not going to be a court or policemen to go and shut down the Minister's office if it disobeys a court order. That is a different

issue. Do you confirm that you will obey the court order?

Prof. Saitoti: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I said and as a law-abiding citizen, and one who has respect for the rule of law if, indeed, what the hon. Member has said is the case, I shall have no alternative but to act accordingly. I will do what the court has directed. I want to assure the House about that affirmation.

Mr. Speaker: Very good! Next Question, by Mr. Munya!

Question No.224

AUDITED ACCOUNTS OF NYAMBENE
COUNTY COUNCIL

Mr. Munya asked the Minister for Local Government if he could table audited accounts of Nyambene County Council for five years preceding December, 2002.

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

The accounts are hereby tabled.

(Mrs. Tett laid the document on the Table)

Mr. Munya: Is that all?

Mr. Speaker: Very well! That is the Question!

(Applause)

Mr. Munya: Subsidiary question!

Mr. Speaker: Order! This is a request. It is not a question! The request having been complied with, what do we do then?

(Laughter)

Anyhow, Mr. Munya, what do you have to say? Your request has been complied with.

Mr. Munya: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wanted to know from the Assistant Minister whether she is satisfied that the funds were properly spent. I have information that the management of the council had parallel receipts that they were using to receive funds and spend them on private matters.

Mr. Speaker: Are you ready for that?

Mrs. Tett: Mr. Speaker, Sir, according to the accounts, all is in order.

Mr. Sasura: Mr. Speaker, Sir, with respect to the issue of audited accounts of county councils, the Minister for Local Government was in Marsabit County Council three weeks ago. Extra-ordinary inspection is done by the Ministry of Local Government in our councils regularly and some of those reports are withheld by the Minister for no reason. The only reason given as to why the report on Marsabit County Council has not been released is that it mentions some councillors. Since the councillors are friends of the Minister, he cannot release it. Could the Assistant Minister now undertake to table the report of the extra-ordinary inspection that was done in Marsabit County Council regardless of who it touches? She knows the year!

Mr. Speaker: Order! That is totally irrelevant to this Question! Nyambene and Marsabit are two different entities; I am told. It is irrelevant!

Last question, Mr. Munya!

Mr. Munya: Mr. Speaker, Sir, could the Assistant Minister undertake to investigate and report to the House on whether funds were misused by the then chairman of the county council? She should also take appropriate action.

Mrs. Tett: Mr. Speaker, Sir, these accounts are for the years 1994/95, 1995/96, 1996/97, 1998/99 and 1999/2000. According to them, they are all in order unless there is something else that we overlooked.

Mr. Speaker: Very well! Next Question by Mr. Kombe!

Question No.240

PROVISION OF WATER TO
MAGARINI CONSTITUENCY

Mr. Kombe asked the Minister for Water Resources Management and Development what measures she is taking to provide water to the entire Magarini Constituency from the Baricho Water Supply.

The Minister for Water Resources Management and Development (Ms. Karua): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

My Ministry has carried out a study which has shown that the entire Magarini Constituency cannot be supplied with water from Baricho Water Supply due to the limited capacity of the water supply. This is because it also serves other major consumers including Malindi Town, its environs and areas along the main pipeline to Mombasa, Kilifi Town and Mombasa City. However, as a short-term measure, the Ministry has carried out a survey and designed a 20-kilometre pipeline from Baricho Water Supply through Baricho Market to Wakalla Market and Bungale Water Project. This pipeline, which is estimated to cost Kshs18 million when completed, will provide water to a population of more than 10,000 people.

My Ministry intends to seek for the funds from the Treasury to facilitate implementation of this project in the next Financial Year; 2004/2005.

My Ministry also, in liaison with the Coast Region Water Service Board which I launched last Friday, will carry out detailed study and prepare a water and sanitation master-plan for Magarini Constituency. We hope this will be completed before the end of 2004/2005 Financial Year.

Mr. Kombe: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to thank the Minister for the reply. However, the last time we visited the area with the Minister, that is Baricho, we found that the opposite river bank had the same capacity as the other one serving Mombasa and Malindi. Is this Kshs18 million meant for facilitating the digging of the wells on the opposite side or is it for the pipeline that will run through the market mentioned?

Ms. Karua: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Kshs18 million is for a pipeline. However, we are aware that we can also dig wells on the opposite bank and get additional water. That is why I am talking of a comprehensive study to be able to supply the entire Magarini Constituency with water.

Mr. Shaaban: Mr. Speaker, Sir, could the Minister tell this House when the construction of this pipeline will start and when it will be completed so as to ensure that the people of Magarini Constituency have adequate water?

Ms. Karua: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as soon as possible after the Budget is passed.

Mr. Speaker: Last question!

Mr. Shaaban: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The Minister is misleading this House! The people of Magarini do not have adequate water. Could she tell this House what she meant when

she said "as soon as possible"? How soon is this?

Mr. Speaker: Order, hon. Members! First of all, she has said; "as soon as the Budget is passed." Secondly, of course, we will not tire the House with semantics; how soon is soon or how soon is as soon as possible is quite an exercise that can engage our minds for quite some time.

Last question, Mr. Kombe!

Mr. Kombe: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if you take 20 kilometres on the other side, you will leave around 38 kilometres without water. Could the Minister in the short-term plan consider getting water from Serengeti, River Sabaki or Sabaki Bridge to the other parts of the constituency? At the same time, could she also consider putting up a water pump at Mjana Heri and Garashi water wells to supply water to Garashi and Gongoni Centres, respectively?

Ms. Karua: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we shall look at all the possible alternatives after conducting the study.

Mr. Speaker: Very well. Next Question, Mr. Khamisi!

Question No.095

OWNERSHIP OF BEDZOMBO/KITSOENI LAND

Mr. Khamisi asked the Minister for Lands and Settlement, whether, in view of the long-standing land dispute between the Wakauma and Wachonyi people over the demarcation of the Bedzombo/Kitsoeni adjudication section in Bahari Constituency, he could clarify who the legitimate owners of this land are.

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

Land disputes within an adjudication area are determined in accordance with the Land Adjudication Act, Cap.284. The Bedzombo/Kitsoeni adjudication section is currently at the Adjudication Register objection stage. The legitimate owners of land within the section can only be known after all the adjudication register objection and any resultant land appeal cases to the Minister have been heard and determined.

Mr. Khamisi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the area in question was adjudicated in 1990 under very controversial circumstances. In fact, since then, there has been a lot of tension. People have fought and one person killed. Could the Minister tell the House when this process will be completed, so that tension can ease amongst the people of the two tribes?

Mr. Kimunya: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are in the process of accelerating adjudication across the entire country, including this section. Immediately we are able to resolve the objections that have been raised, we will have completed the exercise. To a large extent, it depends on how much the people who have raised the objections can help us in solving the problem, so that we can move forward.

Mr. Khamisi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the adjudication work in Bahari Constituency is going on very slowly, because of shortage of adjudication officers, corruption and ineptitude. Could the Minister tell the House whether he can consider transferring some of the lazy and corrupt officers from Kilifi District and replace them with people who are upright?

Mr. Kimunya: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we will be happy to re-organise the offices. Where there are cases of corruption and ineptitude, we will assist by transferring the concerned officers elsewhere or by taking appropriate action against them.

Mr. Speaker: Next Question, Mr. Lesrima!

Question No.252

COMPENSATION FOR MR. GISHIRAN LESAREWA

Mr. Lesrima asked the Minister for Environment, Natural Resources and Wildlife:-

- (a) whether he is aware that a ranger, Mr. Gishiran Lesarewa, who was mauled by a lion, was dismissed by a Game Warden, Maj. Eliot, on recommendations of Dr. Green in 1961; and,
- (b) when Mr. Gishiran will be compensated.

The Minister for Environment, Natural Resources and Wildlife (Dr. Kulundu): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have discussed and agreed with Mr. Lesrima that this Question be deferred until next week, when we will have more information about it. You realise that the matter relates to a time when Kenya was not yet independent. The hon. Questioner has kindly availed some information to me. So, we will process it and bring the answer next week.

Mr. Speaker: Is that okay with you, Mr. Lesrima? This is a pre-historic Question!

Mr. Lesrima: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are about to proceed on recess. I hope that the Minister is not using delaying tactics to "kill" my Question.

Mr. Speaker: When would you like it answered? I am quite ready to accommodate you.

Mr. Lesrima: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Wednesday or Thursday will be okay.

Mr. Speaker: Very well. We will defer the Question to Thursday next week.

(Question deferred)

QUESTIONS BY PRIVATE NOTICE

SHOOTING OF STUDENT BY POLICE

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

(a) Is the Minister aware that on Saturday, 27th March, 2004, at about 4.30 p.m., ten police officers from Kipsigon Police Post in Mount Elgon shot dead a student by the name of Benard Chemungu Siyoi in Masaek Village?

(b) What action has the Government taken against the police officer(s) who shot the student?

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

(a) I am aware that on 27th March, 2004, a student by the name Benard Chemungu Siyoi was shot by one of the police officers on patrol.

(b) After initial investigation, Inquest File No.3/304 was forwarded to the Western Provincial Criminal Investigation Officer awaiting forensic report from Nairobi. Action on the officer involved will be taken once investigations are complete.

Mr. Serut: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the student was shot dead by a known policeman one-and-a-half months ago. Since then, the police have not arraigned this policeman in court, yet there is direct evidence. Why have the police not taken this policeman to court? They have instead decided to open an inquest. I thought that inquests apply to cases for which there is no direct evidence.

Mr. Tarus: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member is, indeed right. However, I would like to assure this House that the person responsible will be arrested.

Hon. Members: When!

Mr. Tarus: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have to follow the due process of investigation. Arising from the circumstances under which this boy was shot, it befits that investigations are conducted, so that we can arrive at an amicable conclusion on this particular problem. **Mr. M. Kariuki:** On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Inquests are carried out to establish two things, namely, the cause of death and the person responsible for it. In this case, the person who shot the boy is known. A postmortem must have been carried on the deceased's body to establish the cause of death. Is the Assistant Minister in order to mislead this House that they are still carrying out investigations when the two elements of the inquest are known?

Mr. Tarus: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are procedures to be followed when handling a matter of this nature. I understand the gravity of the situation. I want to assure the House that appropriate action will be taken.

Mr. Muiruri: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister is avoiding answering the questions directly. The answer he has given was prepared by the Officer Commanding Police Division (OCPD), who is covering up the shooting of this boy, who was only 17 years old. Most of the Questions brought to this House are about policemen who have shot people without any reasonable cause.

Mr. Speaker: What is your question?

Mr. Muiruri: Mr. Speaker, Sir, when will the Government establish a commission to look into crimes committed by armed police officers? The officers responsible for preparing answers to such Questions are equally responsible for the offence, because the officers involved are under them. Until an anti-crime commission is formed to look into offences committed by armed people, innocent people, like this young boy, will always be killed unnecessarily.

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order! Hon. Members, for your benefit, Standing Order No.35(3) reads as follows:-

"A Question shall not be made the pretext for a debate."

Did Mr. Muiruri do exactly that? Anyhow, Mr. Assistant Minister, this is a straightforward issue. Here was an innocent young boy shot by the police in circumstances which you have not attempted to justify. Why has the policeman not been prosecuted?

Mr. Tarus: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not yet known whether the action taken by the police officer was, indeed, criminal. I am ready to establish, for the benefit of the House, the circumstances that led to the incident. In view of the fact that we have, indeed, lost the boy, and that it is in the Government's interest to ensure that officers always execute their duties with restraint, we shall, in fact, be able to take stern action against the particular officer. If the House wants me to establish the circumstances that led to the incident, let me do so.

Mr. Speaker: Will it justify your inaction? If it would justify your inaction, then it is pointless. Is it not?

Mr. Tarus: Mr. Speaker, Sir, that is the very reason why I did not want to dwell on the background of what led to this particular problem. So, we shall take action against this particular officer. The action is to arrest the officer and charge him.

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

Mr. Speaker: You know, we cannot go on with this Question forever!

Last question, Mr. Serut!

Mr. Serut: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the person who shot this young man is Mr. Paul Kimaru. This person is being protected by the former Provincial Police Officer, Western Province. This is why he

has not been prosecuted. I wonder loudly, that the father of the young man, in order to prevail on him not to report this case, was arrested and taken to court by the same policemen. Could the Assistant Minister take action because the policemen from the same patrol base, last weekend killed another boy by the name Kwemoi Mosobo? In addition, could he transfer his policemen from Kopsiro [Mr. Serut]

Police Station and ensure that Mr. Paul Kimaru is taken to court by Monday, failure to which, I will instruct my people to take action?

Mr. Speaker: Order, Order! Do I understand that Mr. Serut is using the Floor of this House to threaten violence? Is that so?

Mr. Serut: No, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Very good! If it is not so, I am happy. I want to tell this House that, as hon. Members and leaders of this nation, we should be the last, and in fact, we should never even contemplate leading Kenyans to violence. So, Mr. Tarus, I think you understand the gravity of the issue; a very innocent human life at the beginning of it was taken away allegedly without any reason. Finally, what do you want to tell the House?

Mr. Tarus: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are no sacred cows. We will arrest that particular person.

Mr. Speaker: Very good! We will take it as that.

Next Question, by Dr. Galgallo!

EXECUTION OF HEALTH INSURANCE SCHEME FOR PUBLIC SERVANTS

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

(a) Could the Minister confirm that the Government is in the process of developing a Health Insurance Scheme for public servants?

(b) Could the Minister stop the execution of the planned scheme as it will jeopardize the National Hospital Insurance Fund reforms currently being undertaken by the Ministry of Health?

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

(a) The proposed Public Service, Teachers and Disciplined Services Medical Scheme will not be established since the scheme will be subsumed in the new National Social Health Insurance Fund (NSHIF) which is coming into effect from 1st July, 2004. The NSHIF will provide both inpatient and outpatient cover for the public servants as has been earlier intended in the proposed Public Service Medical Insurance Scheme.

(b) Since the public servants are already members of the National Hospital Insurance Fund (NHIF), which is supposed to be transformed into NSHIF, they will automatically become members with effect from 1st July, 2004. The current provision of the monthly medical allowance and the amounts payable as *ex-gratia* assistance that was previously paid to the public servants will be used in the new scheme to provide the medical benefits under the new scheme.

Dr. Galgallo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are people in this Government who always sit and plot to make money out of poor Kenyans. The monies involved here would have been about Kshs7 billion per year. The intention was to transfer it to a private health insurer so that Members of this Government would loot that money and bring down the scheme which is being planned by the Ministry of Health. Could the Assistant Minister assure us that this planned scheme has been shelved forever?

Mr. Tarus: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister for Health has just tabled a Sessional Paper on

the NSHIF. This Sessional Paper will, indeed, be debated by hon. Members. So, I think it is better to hold the horse and exhaust the debate on this particular area.

Dr. Manduku: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister says that the new scheme; the NSHIF, for sure, will start from the 1st July, 2004. Under which Act is it going to start? Will it start using the old Act of NHIF or there is an Act which is yet to come for the NSHIF?

Mr. Tarus: Mr. Speaker, Sir, a new Act will be enacted.

Mr. Billow: Mr. Speaker, Sir, could the Assistant Minister answer the Question by Dr. Galgallo? Could he assure the House that his office has no intention whatsoever of converting the civil servants' contributions into a medical scheme through a private practitioner? We need an assurance because we are concerned. Also, there was a public statement issued by a senior Government official that this is going to happen. Could the Assistant Minister give an assurance to hon. Members and the country that this will not happen?

Mr. Tarus: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I did say that, that initial plan has already been overtaken by events, given the plans that have already been instituted.

Mr. Speaker: Very well! Next Question by Mr. L. Maitha!

HARASSMENT OF MILK HAWKERS BY KDB

Mr. L. Maitha: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister for Livestock and Fisheries Development the following Question by Private Notice.

(a) Is the Minister aware that the Kenya Dairy Board (KDB) has been arresting and harassing milk hawkers in Malindi for the last two months?

(b) What action will the Minister take to assist the milk vendors who are genuinely struggling to eke out a living?

The Minister for Livestock and Fisheries Development (Mr. Munyao): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) It should be noted that milk is a highly perishable product capable of transmitting several zoonotic diseases, for example, tuberculosis, brucellosis, typhoid *et cetera*. Recent surveys by the Board have established that there is a high incidence of milk adulteration by hawkers in Malindi. These hawkers also use non-food grade containers to transport the milk using public service vehicles which are unsuitable for milk transportation. The high temperatures prevalent in the area also render fast spoilage of milk making it unsafe for human consumption. Milk hawking is not the solution to marketing of dairy produce as it is unreliable, unsustainable and does not promote rural industrialization.

(b) From the above, the Board's efforts to streamline the dairy sub-sector should not be construed to be harassment of milk vendors. To the contrary, it is the Board's field inspectors who have been harassed by hawkers while in the course of discharging their official duties. A case is in court against one of the local councillors who assaulted KDB inspectors inside Malindi Police Station. All traders who meet the minimum requirements as stipulated in the Code of Practice are recognized and licensed by the Kenya Dairy Board. In line with the above, the Board, through its gazetted inspectors, carries out routine surveillance on dairy produce trade to ascertain any shortcomings that may compromise the safety of consumers, in compliance with the Dairy Industry Act Cap.336 and the public health requirements. **Mr. L. Maitha:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the answer the Minister has given in this House demonstrates the attitude of the NARC Government towards the poor.

(Applause)

The NARC Government is pro-rich, by the rich, and for the rich. A hawker is a very small man in society. A hawker is the smallest person in society, and yet he is arrested after meeting all those requirements. Could the Minister tell us specific instances where hawkers have been arrested, prosecuted and their products taken to the Government Chemist for analysis to prove that they have adulterated the milk?

Mr. Munyao: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is also very important when the hon. Member is asking the question to read the Act. The Kenya Dairy Board was established by an Act of Parliament, Cap.336. One of the mandates of this Board is to organise, regulate and develop the efficient production, marketing, distribution and supply of dairy products to improve the quality of the produce, to promote the greatest possible degree of private enterprise in production and processing of milk. All that the Kenya Dairy Board did is within the Act. Instead, the hon. Member should be happy that the Act was implemented.

Mr. Mwandawiro: Ahsante sana, Bw. Spika. Swali hili, vile vile linahusu wakulima wa maziwa katika Milima ya Taita, kutoka Murange, Werugha hadi Wundanyi. Wakulima wa sehemu hizo wamekuwa wakigandamizwa sana na sheria hii na maafisa wa Wizara hii. Ni hatua gani imechukuliwa na Serikali kuwasaidia wakulima wadogo wa maziwa wanaosafirisha maziwa yao kutoka Milima ya Taita hadi Mombasa na Voi, badala ya kuwagandamiza?

(Mr. Awori was applauded as he entered the Chamber)

Mr. Munyao: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like the House to understand what the Ministry is doing. The Ministry is trying to implement the requirements stipulated in the Act. One thing is very clear. Hawking of clean milk is not forbidden, but what is forbidden is hawking of unprocessed milk. Hawkers can even buy clean milk and hawk it. In fact, we support the hawkers through the macro-projects to do business. That is one of the businesses they ought to do.

Mr. Wambora: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I would like to inform the Minister that processed milk is very expensive, compared to unprocessed milk. Most of our people are poor. The Minister seems to give an impression that it is only processed milk which is clean. Is the Minister aware that boiled milk sold by the hawkers can also be clean because he must also cater for the small man?

Mr. Munyao: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are aware of that and I would like the hon. Member to assist the Ministry. When I talk about the "hon. Member" I am talking about the House. Could we have an organised central system of handling milk wherever it is? I appeal to hon. Members of Parliament to organise their people in a better way and have collection centres for milk for sale.

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

Mr. Speaker: Order, Mr. Kombe! I did, in fact, plead with the House much earlier that we had to finish these Questions by 3.30 p.m., and now it is past that time. Could we, please, try to finish these Questions, so that we can move on to the next Order? Could Mr. L.B. Maitha ask the last question?

Mr. L. Maitha: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister has said that hon. Members should help the Ministry establish centres so that milk can be handled properly. The Ministry should take the lead. So far, how many centres has the Ministry established in Malindi, so that it can justify the arresting of milk hawkers?

Mr. Munyao: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Ministry is not oblivious to the milk marketing problem in Malindi, and coast region as a whole. The solution to milk marketing problem lies in mobilising

milk producers to form organisations to handle, transport and sell milk. The Kenya Dairy Board has organised several training meetings in Malindi for milk farmers, aimed at streamlining milk handling. We intend to---

Mr. Kajwang: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is the Minister in order to read out the same answer which he had read before, instead of responding to the question asked by the hon. Member? The Minister is feeding us with some monopolistic Acts which are obsolete and should have been deleted from our Statutes!

(Applause)

Mr. Speaker: Order, Mr. Kajwang! You know or ought to know that once a law has been passed by this House, it is valid until repealed. You have the power, through this House, to repeal that law. So, do not just cry foul; act! By the way, Mr. Minister, what is really disturbing hon. Members is simply not what the Board does or fails to do, but it is the frustration the dairy farmers are going through in their inability to sell milk. Where should the farmers sell their milk, if they cannot hawk?

Mr. Munyao: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I fully agree with you and like the sentiments you have expressed. That problem was even more acute when the Kenya Co-operative Creameries (KCC) had collapsed. Thank the NARC Government that it has now revived the KCC and better collection and distribution of milk will begin very soon. The other week, I was touring Maj-Gen. Nkaisserry's constituency---

Mr. Sambu: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is the Minister in order to mislead the House by saying that the NARC Government has resuscitated the KCC when the KCC, Eldoret plant, which is the largest, is still as dormant as it was before?

Mr. Munyao: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am quite in order. When the hon. Member and I were in the Departmental Committee on Agriculture, Lands and Natural Resources, we emphasised the revival of the KCC and castigated the system at that time. With the revival of the KCC and the rejuvenation of the Kenya Dairy Board, we will see many changes because our concern is the farmer.

EVICTION OF FARMERS FROM FORESTS

Mr. Wamwere: Bw. Spika, naomba kumuuliza Waziri wa Mazingira, Mali ya Asili na Wanyama wa Pori, Swali Maalum lifwatalo.

(a) Je, Waziri ana habari ya kuwa maelfu ya wakulima ambao wamekuwa wakipanda mimea ya vyakula kando na miti na ambao hawaishi tena katika maeneo ya misitu, sasa wanakatazwa upanzi wa miti kwa hofu kwamba watapanda mimea ya vyakula?

(b) Je, Waziri anafahamu kwamba wakulima hao hawahusiki na uharibifu wa misitu, kitendo ambacho kilitekelezwa na viongozi wa kisiasa na maofisa wakuu Serikalini?

(c) Waziri anaelewa pia kuwa kutokana na kutimuliwa kutoka misitu kwa wakulima hao, zaidi ya miche milioni mbili haitapandwa msimu huu wa mvua katika sehemu za Dundori na Bahati?

(d) Kwa nini Waziri amepatia kandarasi ya kupanda na kuvuna miti makampuni ya kigeni ya Comply Timsales na Panpaper?

The Minister for Environment, Natural Resources and Wildlife (Dr. Kulundu): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) No, I am not aware. However, the cultivation of the forests experienced many

shortcomings due to the mismanagement by various arms of the Government, including forest officers, Provincial Administration and the cultivators themselves. That state of affairs forced the Government to suspend cultivation in the forests countrywide, with effect from 31st March, 2004.

(b) No, I am not aware. However, it has been noted that the destruction of forests was as a result of collusion among the forest officers, the politicians (including councillors), the Provincial Administration and cultivators, with the sole aim of attaining pecuniary advantage at the expense of achieving sustainable forest protection and management.

(c) No, I do not understand. The Government has disbursed Kshs717,000 for engaging casual labourers from the area to plant tree seedlings. That programme has also received support from other stakeholders, such as Comply Industries, which has helped to assist in planting seedlings in a total area of 186 hectares within Bahati and Dundori forest areas.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would also like to clarify that we have 620,000 tree seedlings within Dundori and Bahati areas ready for planting, and not two million seedlings.

(d) My Ministry has not give any contract to any company to plant tree seedlings. We have only issued them with licences to enable them harvest trees, because they manufacture special products such as paper, ply sheets and ceiling boards.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Wamwere: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am surprised the Minister is not aware that, while the Government promised to create 500,000 jobs per year, since March this year, the Government has denied more than 600,000 non-residential cultivators in forest areas gainful employment by not allowing them to plant trees, for the mere privilege of growing their own food. Why has the *shamba* system been discontinued, when we know that all our plantation forests were developed by the *shamba* system? The people who destroyed the forests were not the non-residential cultivators, but big people. They include the former President, top civil servants and even Ministers like him!

Mr. Speaker: Is that a question or a statement?

Mr. Wamwere: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a question! Why has he discontinued the *shamba* system, when it has been proved to be more successful than the new system he has introduced for re-afforestation?

Dr. Kulundu: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the *shamba* system was responsible for 26 per cent destruction of our forests. In other words, it failed in 76 per cent of the cases! Glorifying it now as a success story is simply not true at all. It had failed in 76 per cent of the cases, and the Government had no alternative but to discontinue it!

Mr. Sambu: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am dismayed when the Minister says that the *shamba* system has failed. It is the Forest Department in the Ministry that has failed! The trees which are now being harvested by Comply and Panpaper Mills were planted during the colonial days, through the *shamba* system.

(Applause)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, is the Minister aware that every day, Panpaper Mills cuts more than 20 hectares of mature plantation trees and plants none? What justifies the special favour given to Panpaper, Comply and Rai-Ply?

Dr. Kulundu: Mr. Speaker, Sir, let me assure the hon. Member that, whereas Panpaper continues harvesting trees because of its specialised nature of products, it continues to plant seedlings. Last year alone, they planted six million seedlings which I have personally gone to see. It is true that Panpaper and Rai-Ply have taken part in afforestation.

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

Mr. Speaker: No! Sorry! It will not be an argument between the two of you! We will have the Question go round.

Mr. Mukiri, please, proceed!

Mr. Mukiri: Bw. Spika, vile ambavyo nimemsikia Waziri akijibu, ni wazi kwamba maofisa wa Serikali ndio hasa walifanya "*shamba* system" isifaulu. Kwa wakati ambao amekuwa Waziri, amejaribu vipi kuona kwamba "*shamba* system" inafanya kazi, badala ya kuwafukuza watu ambao walikuwa wanasaidia Serikali kupanda miti?

(Applause)

Dr. Kulundu: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member knows that I have suspended 827 forest officers because of collusion between them, cultivators and other timber merchants. I have also given fresh instructions + that the new 297 foresters who have been reinstated must engage in re-forestation. They will have to plant seedlings in their areas of jurisdiction. They should do so using hired labour. I think that hired labour is better than the *shamba* system.

Mr. Speaker: Last question, Mr. Wamwere!

Mr. Wamwere: Mr. Speaker, Sir, could the Minister tell the House who the directors of those companies he has licensed to harvest trees are, and why have the local saw millers been denied the same licences to harvest trees? Could he also admit that, in fact, by evicting 600,000 non-residential cultivators from the forest, he is doing great service to KANU? All those people will end up following KANU because, at least, the KANU Government did not evict them from the forests?

(Applause)

Dr. Kulundu: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I may not have the information on my finger tips, but I know that the Government holds 33 per cent of the shares at Panpaper Mills, and 21 per cent of the shares at the Oriental Paper Mills and so forth. I cannot remember the rest of the details. I do not have the names of the directors of Rai-Ply and Comply companies right now!

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

Mr. Speaker: You can discuss that alone!

Mr. Wamwere: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Minister's written answer has a list of all the directors-

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Mr. Speaker: Order, Mr. Wamwere! That is okay! I think it is now a record in the House. So, if the Minister does not know what he is talking about, then you can judge him.

(Laughter)

PUBLIC UTILITIES FOR
SETTLEMENT SCHEMES RESIDENTS

Mr. Mbau: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister for Lands and Settlement the following Question by Private Notice.

(a) Is the Minister aware that thousands of people who have been resettled in Gikono/Kangangu, Kihara/Bahati and Kionama schemes of Makuyu Division have been denied access roads by Kakuzi Limited, forcing them to travel up to seven kilometres to access services and other essential facilities?

(b) Is he further aware that people resettled in the said schemes have not been provided with spaces for public utilities such as nursery and primary schools, shopping centres, churches and health clinics?

(c) What urgent measures is the Minister taking to ensure that the people are provided with those basic facilities?

The Minister for Lands and Settlement (Mr. Kimunya): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have discussed the issue with the hon. Member, and we have agreed to defer the Question until I have some information that I am looking for.

Mr. Speaker: Is that okay with you, Mr. Mbau?

Mr. Mbau: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have painfully agreed, provided that, that happens next week!

Mr. Speaker: Okay! The Question is deferred!

(Question deferred)

Mr. Speaker: Order, hon. Members! As we end Question Time, I wish to congratulate all sides, the Front Bench and the Back Bench, for being here today to participate in the business of the House.

(Applause)

Now, that ends Question Time.

I had a few Members who wanted to seek Ministerial Statements. I think I will begin with Mr. Angwenyi. How many Ministers have their statements? I think I have two hon. Members who want to seek Ministerial Statements. I will have Mr. Angwenyi and Mr. Billow. Then I will have Mr. Sudi. So, there are three hon. Members who want to seek Ministerial Statements. I will begin with Mr. Angwenyi.

POINTS OF ORDER

FLEECING OF CUSTOMERS BY BANKS AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Mr. Angwenyi: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I rise to seek a Ministerial Statement regarding interest rates and various bank charges that are levied against customers of banks and financial institutions in this country. These charges are fleecing Kenyans in the provision of those important services. I would like the Minister to also tell this House when he is going to implement the (inaudible) rule, which he promised in his maiden Budget Speech in June last year.

IMMINENT DEPORTATION OF MUSLIM NGO DIRECTORS

Mr. Billow: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I rise to seek a Ministerial Statement from His Excellency the Vice-President and Minister for Home Affairs, regarding the imminent deportation of two executive directors of an international Muslim NGO by the name African Muslim Agency. The two executives, Tariq Abdalla Salim and Eiman Barakat Abuselime, both of them Egyptians, have been served with a notice, and they were due for deportation on Sunday. The reasons that have been given for this deportation are that it is in the national interests and that they

are members of a prohibited class. Both of them have valid work permits up to the year 2005. The African Muslim Agency is the major Muslim NGO that has orphanages which accommodate more than 2,000 Muslim Kenyan children in this country. It also runs over 20 normal schools in this country. The office that is here, which is run by the two executive directors, is the regional office for the whole of East and Central Africa. It is the third such action---

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Billow, we are not debating. Ask your question!

Mr. Billow: Okay, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I am asking him for a Ministerial Statement and I am about to end.

Mr. Speaker: Ask him for a Ministerial Statement because you are trying to move a Motion through the back door.

Mr. Billow: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I apologise. I just want to get the facts ready. It is the concern of the Muslim community in this country that this is the third organisation whose executive directors have been deported without any reason whatsoever, and they have got valid work permits. The Ministerial Statement I would like to get from the Vice-President and Minister for Home Affairs will have to include answers to the following questions: One, what will be the fate of the 700 employees of this organisation, the 2,000 orphans and the over 20 schools that they manage in this country? Two, what is the reason for targeting Muslim NGOs for deportation of their executive directors who are foreigners? Three, why issue the work permit in the first place? Lastly, what is meant by "the prohibited class", because those are the words that have been used by the Minister to deport not only these two executives, but the others who were deported about three months ago?

RETRENCHMENT OF PUBLIC SERVANTS

Mr. Sudi: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I rise to seek a Ministerial Statement on the retrenchment of civil servants and parastatal employees, and why the same was communicated to Kenyans through the Press and not through Parliament. I would like to know the job groups of these retrenchees, their ages and sexes. Such a move will have far-reaching effects in terms of political stability and economic growth of this nation, having the knowledge that this Government came to be elected by promising Kenyans 500,000 additional jobs yearly.

Mr. Speaker: Very well. I think somebody should take note of all those points of orders and let the Ministers respond next week.

Hon. Chelaitie had a Ministerial Statement to make. Who else had a Ministerial Statement to make? Mr. Tarus, do you have one?

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Tarus): Yes, Mr Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: So, who do I begin with?

Hon. Members: Whoever!

MINISTERIAL STATEMENTS

MAENDELEO YA WANAWAKE

ORGANISATION ELECTIONS

The Assistant Minister for Gender, Sports, Culture and Social Services (Mrs. Chelaitie): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to read the Ministerial Statement sought by hon. Ndolo on the issues of Maendeleo ya Wanawake Organisation (MYWO).

The constitution of MYWO provides for the appointment of an electoral committee by the

National Governing Council, which is mandated to determine the electoral process. Any issues relating to the forthcoming elections should, therefore, be addressed by the MYWO Electoral Board. While the grassroots elections will be supervised by the Ministry's Social Services Department officers, national elections will be co-ordinated by the Electoral Commission of Kenya (ECK). The Ministry of Gender, Sports, Culture and Social Services reiterates its commitment to the provisions of MYWO constitution. In view of the existence of a dispute settlement mechanism within the organisation, the Ministry would like to advise that any representations by the members of MYWO and any issue relating to management and elections should be directly referred to the organisation's management and electoral committee as it is stipulated in their constitution.

Recently, the Ministry facilitated dialogue among members of the organisation and it was resolved that the elections be postponed, but after being agreed upon, the members of the same organisation were not satisfied and they did present another memorandum to our Ministry, and addressed others to the Office of the President and the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs. The MYWO has submitted its accounts for the years 1997, 1998, 2000, 2001 and 2002 to the Ministry of Gender, Sports, Culture and Social Services on our demand, but the same audited accounts have not been filed with the Registrar of Societies, and at the same time, the members have not discussed the same audited accounts and adopted them. So, it has not remained to be a legal document. As the Ministry mandated to deal with the issues of women, we have a commitment as a Ministry, to transparency and accountability---

Mr. Speaker: How long will it take?

The Assistant Minister for Gender, Sports, Culture and Social Services (Mrs. Chelaite): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am about to finish.

We are willing to co-operate with partner organisations, including Maendeleo ya Wanawake, towards achieving the stipulated objectives.

In summary, as we were negotiating with the Maendeleo ya Wanawake group, the Registrar of Societies requested for some information.

Mr. ole Ntimama: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: What is it, Mr. Ole Ntimama?

Mr. ole Ntimama: Mr. Speaker, Sir, would it not be appropriate that this Statement be issued by the Ministry in their own offices? I think it would be more appropriate for her to advise Maendeleo ya Wanawake in her office.

Mr. Speaker: No, let her do it here because it was asked here by hon. Ndolo. However, Mrs. Chelaite, you have to wind up.

The Assistant Minister for Gender, Sports, Culture and Social Services (Mrs. Chelaite): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am just about to finish.

The Registrar of Societies cited some issues that have been contravened by the Maendeleo ya Wanawake Organisation. In fact, she has stopped the organisation from holding elections until they furnish the office of the Registrar of Societies with the required information. The organisation has been given 60 days to do that. So, my Ministry will go by the word of the Registrar of Societies.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Tarus, because of the limitation of time, you will issue your Statement on Tuesday.

Ms. Mwau: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: What is it?

Ms. Mwau: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like the Assistant Minister to clarify certain complaints that have been raised by women. It has been alleged that women are being asked to pay Kshs60 for registration cards. Again, the elections are already rigged because I know hon. Members of Parliament have been buying cards for women in their constituencies. There is need for the

Registrar of Societies to make sure that the elections do not go on until these issues are clarified.

Mr. Mwacha: On a point of order Mr. Speaker, Sir. Is the Member of Parliament in order to mislead the House by alleging that hon. Members have been buying cards for women in their constituencies when I, personally, have not bought any? Could she name those who have bought the cards?

Mr. Speaker: If I may ask, who are you, Ms. Mwau? Are you not a Member of Parliament?

Ms. Mwau: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am a Member of Parliament.

Dr. Godana: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: What is it, Dr. Godana?

Dr. Godana: Mr. Speaker, Sir, that is a serious allegation! Maendeleo ya Wanawake is supposed to be an independent women's organisation. If there are Members of Parliament who are buying cards to influence the organisation's elections, then it means they are challenging the independent character of that organisation. If Ms. Mwau knows the hon. Members who have bought the cards, she should name them here.

Mr. Ndolo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank the Minister for the Ministerial Statement, although, as you know, this issue landed me in a problem yesterday. *Haya mambo ya wanawake ni magumu sana*. However, the clarification I want to seek from the Assistant Minister is that, right now, we, hon. Members of Parliament from constituencies in Nairobi, have to attend to women from our constituencies who flock the precincts of Parliament looking for us. The most important thing is that the Assistant Minister should ask the officials of Maendeleo ya Wanawake to reduce the registration fees of Kshs60. The women urged me to plead on their behalf because to raise the fee from Kshs20 to Kshs60 is too much for them. How did the Maendeleo ya Wanawake officials arrive at the decision to charge Kshs60 for registration without convening a board meeting in the first place?

Mr. Speaker: When did we ever turn Ministerial Statements to Questions? Mrs. Chelaite, please, respond to Mr. Ndolo so that we can finish up with this business.

The Assistant Minister for Gender, Sports, Culture and Social Services (Mrs. Chelaite): Mr. Speaker, Sir, well, it is true that women are being asked to pay Kshs60. Most of the women have complained and they have sent memoranda to that effect. They are saying that they are supposed to pay Kshs20 and not Kshs60. When we intervened, we found out that Kshs20 is required for subscription, while Kshs40 is for the card. The women are, however, wondering why Maendeleo ya Wanawake, through proceeds from the building they own, cannot pay for the cards so that the women pay only Kshs20.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we cannot, as a Ministry, force the organisation to do exactly that because they have their own constitution and the members are mandated to hold a meeting and resolve the matter. Women had a meeting sometime back, but the officials of Maendeleo ya Wanawake did not accept what the women wanted. So, it is a battle within the organisation. However, now that the Registrar of Societies has ordered that the organisation should not hold elections---

Mr. Speaker: Order, Mrs. Chelaite!

Dr. Godana: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: What is it, Dr. Godana?

Dr. Godana: Mr. Speaker, Sir, an hon. Member of this House made a categorical allegation that there are Members of Parliament who are buying cards to influence the Maendeleo ya Wanawake elections. She actually said, "Members of Parliament." I am asking her to either substantiate or withdraw that very serious allegation.

Ms. Mwau: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I withdraw.

(Applause)

Mr. Speaker: Order, Members! What does this teach us? It teaches us that before we say anything, we should make sure that we have the facts. In fact, that is actually the provision of Standing Order, No.76. Every hon. Member uttering anything in this House is personally responsible for the accuracy of those utterances. That is exactly why we are called hon. Members. We speak nothing, but honourable facts. So, let us keep it to that.

(Mr. Salat stood up in his place)

Mr. Salat, I had asked Mr. Tarus to render his Ministerial Statement on Tuesday. I will give him the first opportunity. So, please, both of you keep it in mind that you will be the first ones on Tuesday.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIR

SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATION BILL EXEMPTED FROM PROVISIONS OF STANDING ORDERS

Mr. Speaker: Just for the benefit of hon. Members who are new; ordinarily, two things would happen to a Bill. Upon First Reading, a Bill would be sent to the relevant Departmental Committee. Secondly, it would not be read the same day without the leave of the House. However, the Appropriation Bill and the Supplementary Appropriation Bill are exempted from these rules. That is why we can have First Reading, Second Reading, and Third Reading on the same day. So, I hope the new hon. Members will take note of the situation and learn out of it.

BILL

First Reading

THE SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATION BILL

*(Order for First Reading read - Read the
First Time - Ordered to be read
the Second Time today)*

Second Reading

THE SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATION BILL

The Minister for Finance (Mr. Mwiraria): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the Supplementary Appropriation Bill be read the "First Time".

Mr. Speaker: It is actually the Second Time. In fact, you should move it!

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

Mr. Speaker, Sir, while moving the Motion on the Supplementary Estimates for 2003/2004, I mentioned briefly that the economy has not performed as well as had been originally anticipated. It is now evident that the growth rate of the economy will be lower than the projected rate of 2.3 per cent. The other factor that I would like to mention is the shortfall on the expected revenues. This is particularly the case with regard to the Kshs28 billion expected from our development partners. Out of this amount, only Kshs8.7 billion has been received so far, leaving a shortfall of nearly Kshs20 billion.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the revised Estimates for 2003/2004 have been prepared taking into account these two main factors, amongst others. The overall supply sought by the Supplementary Appropriation Bill, 2004, is a reduction of Kshs5.17 billion. The Supplementary Appropriation Bill, 2004, which is before the House seeks additional supply for the following Votes. The figures are set out in the Appropriation Bill, so I will not read them.

[Mr. Speaker left the Chair]

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

Recurrent Expenditure

Vote	Ministry
R01	Office of the President
R04	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
R05	Office of the Vice-President and Ministry of Home Affairs
R14	Ministry of Transport and Communications
R18	Ministry of Gender, Sports, Culture and Social Services
R21	Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources and Wildlife
R25	Office of the Attorney-General
R29	National Assembly
R45	National Security Intelligence Service
R46	Ministry of Tourism and Information.

Development Expenditure

Vote	Ministry
D02	State House
D03	Directorate of Personnel Management
D04	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
D05	Office of the Vice-President and Ministry of Home Affairs
D06	Ministry of Planning and National Development
D07	Ministry of Finance
D10	Ministry of Agriculture
D14	Ministry of Transport and Communications
D16	Ministry of Trade and Industry
D17	Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs
D18	Ministry of Gender, Sports, Culture and Social Services
D19	Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries Development

D20	Ministry of Water Resources	Management and Development
D26	Judicial Department	
D46	Ministry of Tourism and	Information

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, all the other votes have reduced provisions. In fact, they are the ones which have suffered reductions in order to provide for those which have got additional funds. Under the Recurrent Vote, the following Ministries have undergone a reduction in their provisions:-

Vote	Ministry/Department		
R02	State House		
R03	Directorate of Personnel	Management	
R06	Ministry of Planning and	National Development	
R07	Ministry of Finance		
R08	Department of Defence		
R09	Ministry of Regional	Development	
R10	Ministry of Agriculture		
R11	Ministry of Health		
R12	Ministry of Local Government		
R13	Ministry of Roads, Public Works	and Housing	
R15	Ministry of Labour and Human	Resource Development	
R16	Ministry of Trade and Industry		
R17	Ministry of Justice and	Constitutional Affairs	
R19	Ministry of Livestock and	Fisheries Development	
R20	Ministry of Water Resources	Management and	Development
R22	Ministry of Co-operative	Development and Marketing	
R26	The Judicial Department		
R27	The Public Service	Commission	
R28	Office of the Controller and	Auditor-General	
R30	Ministry of Energy		
R31	Ministry of Education,	Science and Technology	
R33	The Electoral Commission of	Kenya	
R36	Ministry of Lands and	Settlement	

Under the Development Vote, the following Ministries have also undergone a reduction in their provisions:-

Vote	Ministry		
D01	Office of the President		
D09	Ministry of Regional	Development	
D11	Ministry of Health		
D12	Ministry of Local	Government	
D13	Ministry of Roads, Public	Works and Housing	
D15	Ministry of Labour and	Human Resource	Development
D21	Ministry of Environment,	Natural Resources and	Wildlife

D22	Ministry of Co-operative	Development and Marketing
D30	Ministry of Energy	
D31	Ministry of Education,	Science and Technology

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me now comment on those Votes seeking additional supply.

Under Vote R01, Office of the President, the Government raised salaries and allowances of the regular and Administration Police. The additional supply sought for this Vote is to cater for the increase in expenditure arising out of this salary and allowance increases.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Vote R04, is getting additional funds to cater for the additional expenditures arising out of the increase in the value of foreign currencies against the Kenyan Shilling, particularly the Euro and the British Pound. Of course, the other currencies like the yen have also increased, although not as substantially as the others. In addition, the sum has also been included to cater for Presidential visits abroad.

Under Vote R05 - Office of the Vice-President and Ministry of Home Affairs, the additional funds required are to cater for the additional expenditure arising from the adjustment of salaries and allowances for the prison staff and the National Youth Servicemen. The increases in salaries and allowances were made at the same time with those of police officers.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, under Vote R14 - Ministry of Transport and Communication, the increase here is to cater for the increase in terms and conditions of service of the employees of the Civil Aviation Authority. Hon. Members will recall that quite a while ago, the staff of the Civil Aviation Authority went on strike and the Government started negotiations then. A commission was established to review their terms and conditions of service. The additional money is intended to cater for the recommended increases.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, under Vote R18 - Ministry of Gender, Sports, Culture and Social Services, the additional funds requested for this Vote constitute a transfer of services and provisions from two Ministries. The Permanent Commission for Music was moved from the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, and the Adult Education Department was moved from the Ministry of Labour and Human Resource Development to the Ministry of Gender, Sports, Culture and Social Services. It was felt that this is a better home for these two institutions. So, funds were transferred from the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, and the Ministry of Labour and Human Resource Development to Vote R18.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, under Vote R21 - Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources and Wildlife, the additional funds here were requested to be shared between the Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS), to enable it enhance security in national parks, with the balance going to the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) to meet salaries and allowances of newly recruited staff.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, under Vote R46 - Ministry of Tourism and Information, the additional funds here have been provided to assist in the revitalisation of the Kenya Broadcasting Corporation (KBC) - I am sure hon. Members must be finding it slightly better than it used to be sometime back and also to meet the rehabilitation and maintenance cost for the Kenyatta International Conference Centre (KICC).

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, under the Development Vote, the additional supply is requested for the Directorate of Personnel Management (DPM) to enable the department to continue with the Civil Service reforms. Under Vote D05 - Office of the Vice-President and Ministry of Home Affairs, I have had occasion to state that the Government had decided to assist the family of the late Vice-President by helping them buy two houses. A provision has been included under this

Vote for that purpose. Under Vote D06 - Ministry of Planning and National Development, the supply sought for this Vote constitutes a transfer of services and provisions of the Poverty Eradication Commission from the Office of the President to this Ministry. On many occasions, hon. Members have asked why so many functions were held at the Office of the President. The downsizing of the Office of the President has been continuing, and this is yet another case to show that we are really shedding off most of the duties which should not have been there, to other Ministries.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, under Vote D07 - Ministry of Finance, the supply sought under this Vote is, first, to enable me to release the Constituency Development Fund, which I intend to do in the very near future, and also to meet one other commitment. The Ministry has been occupying many buildings, many of them leased at fairly exorbitant rates. We have the Bima House which is on sale, which we propose to buy, so that we can put all the departments under one roof, which will make it easier to manage.

There is one question I get asked time and again regarding the pending bills. I just want to repeat that the Ministry of Finance is no longer paying pending bills. We have the approval of the Cabinet to appoint a Pending Bills Closing Committee, which will do exactly that. It will close all the pending bills by hearing every claimant. We have found out that, in the past, there was a lot of collusion between the Ministry officials and the claimants, so that money which was not even deserved was being paid. I have an example where somebody was claiming Kshs1.2 billion from the Treasury for only drawing a sketch of the building he wanted to put up. For this reason, and given the fact that there are other cases where bills have been paid twice or thrice, we felt that we really need to once and for all stop the fraud through this route and get the matter concluded.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, under Vote D10 - Ministry of Agriculture, the additional supply sought for this Ministry is to enable the Ministry, through the Agricultural Finance Co-orporation (AFC), to provide seasonal credit to the farmers in our effort to reduce poverty. Under Vote D18 - Ministry of Gender, Sports, Culture and Social Services, the additional supply here was requested in order to enable the Ministry to settle a court award. In addition, the services and the provisions of the Department of Adult Education have been transferred from the Ministry of Labour and Human Resource Development to this Ministry. So, there is need to provide for it.

Under Vote D20 - Ministry of Water Resources Management and Development, the additional supply sought here is to enable the Ministry implement the Water Act 2000 by setting up the various regulatory boards and management authorities and to ensure they are fully operational. Under Vote D46 - Ministry of Tourism and Information, the Bill before the House seeks to provide funds to the Ministry to enable it to advertise Kenya abroad. The travel advisories which had told people not to visit this country had such a devastating effect on tourism that we felt that the only way we could go round it was to provide funds to advertise Kenya and let the people know that Kenya actually is as safe as many of the countries around the world.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Bill before the House is an important one. Once enacted and assented to, it will give me a statutory authority to release funds from the Consolidated Fund to finance the additional expenditures contained in the Supplementary Estimates of Recurrent and Development Expenditure for the year ending 30th June, 2004.

As I conclude, I would like to assure this House that the Treasury is doing its best to ensure that all the monies voted by this Parliament are put to good use, and that the Kenyan citizen is given value for money. This is a Procedural Bill, and I would, therefore, urge all hon. Members to pass it in order to complete the process which they started when they approved the Supplementary Estimates a few days ago.

I beg to move.

The Minister for Education, Science and Technology (Prof. Saitoti): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to second the Bill, that the Supplementary Appropriation Bill be now read a Second Time.

As we deliberate on this Bill, it is important that we bear in mind that this Bill actually contains an abbreviation of what was actually contained in the Supplementary Estimates. We deliberated on the Supplementary Estimates or the Budget as it is called, and we spent quite a bit of time on it. The House was fully satisfied with that particular Supplementary Budget as it was formulated, and we were able to pass it. However, it is a constitutional requirement that before those funds are actually appropriated from the Consolidated Fund, or where, for that matter, the money had already been appropriated from the Consolidated Fund, that such a Bill is brought before the House. Once it is assented to and becomes an Appropriation Act, the hon. Minister will be able to fulfil the constitutional obligation.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, once this Bill becomes an Act, the Minister for Finance will be able to release the money to ensure that our Constituency Development Funds have got the resources. Unless this Bill goes through, it will not be possible for us to be able to get the funds into our Constituency Development Fund kitty, and we need this money very much.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have no intention whatsoever to repeat what the hon. Minister for Finance has done. He has enumerated very eloquently the purpose for which these funds will be appropriated. Suffice it to say that a substantial amount of money is going towards the personal emoluments of the staff of the police, as well as the staff of the prisons. It is important that these security organs of the State be properly remunerated because they had low morale when their emoluments were low. Now that the Government has already agreed that an attractive package be offered to them, it is our hope that the security forces, the police and other security organs will be able to do their job. We have no doubt whatsoever, because we are beginning to witness some very good work that is being done by Brigadier Ali, the newly appointed Police Commissioner. I think it is important that we in Parliament give him all the moral support, so that he can streamline the police, so that at least the insecurity in this country can become a matter of history. We need security if, indeed, the economy of this country is going to grow.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, lastly, I would like to commend the Minister for Finance who has done an extremely good job. Since the Budget was passed here last June, he has had to deal with extremely difficult conditions. But I think it is important for us to know that, indeed, the economy has grown, and I am sure that the Minister will come in June, this month or next month to release the Annual Economic Survey. It is going to be very clear that the economy has actually grown. We may not very well have hit the target of 2.8 per cent, but indeed, it is going to be seen that there has been substantial growth. So, really, the curve as far as the economic growth is concerned is really upward, and this is important. The net effect, of course, is that we are going to begin to enjoy the fruits of economic growth. Let us understand that there is normally a little bit of a lag between the growth of the economy and when you start feeling the effect. I have no doubt that things are going on well. Therefore, I would like to urge hon. Members, to please, pass this Bill because it is important so that we can be seen to have acted in a manner required by the rule of law. I beg to second the Bill.

(Question proposed)

Mr. ole Ntimama: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I was on my feet before Mr. Billow who may be more articulate on financial issues, but I think he will have his chance.

I would like to support the Appropriation Bill, and I think this House should pass it, to give the Ministry of Finance the opportunity to give additional funds to some of these other Ministries which require assistance to be able to perform. I would like to commend the Government for the increase in salaries for the police, Administration Police and the prisons staff. I think the increase is justified. These people were poorly paid all the time and yet they were required to perform very rigorous duties on the road, fighting criminals and also looking after some hardcore prisoners in jail. I support the increment of salaries.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, while supporting these salary increments, I think the Government should now direct the police force to try and shed off that stigma of corruption, because it is still hanging on their heads and necks. The police should try and reduce corruption since their salaries have been increased. I think their housing has also been improved, so that they can be a reliable and efficient force to serve members of the public. Prison warders and all those who take care of our prisons had their salaries increased. We thank the Government for that. Their services should be appreciated. The welfare of prisoners should be emphasised the way the Vice-President has been doing.

I do not know why the Ministry of Tourism and Information is given money. This is one Ministry that has been playing around with the minds of Kenyans. I would have expected the Minister to reform the Ministry, so that the local people take over the management, control, and running of the tourism sector. It is true that apart from very few people, the rest of us are spectators in the sector that is supposed to be the second largest foreign exchange earner in this country. There are no Kenyans running the tourism sector. It is being run by whites, and the Ministry is doing nothing about it.

Of course this Ministry's officers tell us that they spend millions of shillings going out to Berlin, Japan, London and other places in the name of promoting the sector. I do not believe that. I think that most of the people who go on trips are just joyriders. They are people who go to spend public money, wine and dine in some high class hotels. They then come back and say that they have promoted tourism out there. I object to that.

These people do not do any ground work to see how they can help the local people take over the sector. They have not done anything about reforming the sector, yet it is one of the sectors that must be reformed, if we are to move forward. This Ministry is supposed to work in conjunction with the Immigration Department of the Ministry of Home Affairs to make sure that foreigners are not employed in this sector. We have imported cooks, drivers, managers and people who do very ordinary jobs. We do not need any managers from outside this country. Utalii College has been training managers, chefs, tour guides and many other professionals.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, once again, the Immigration Department is second in the corruption index. We know that it has not improved from what we read in the newspapers. What we read about in the newspapers and what we have been seeing in this House shows that there is still a lot to be desired in the Immigration Department. Many people have been allowed into this country after falsifying their documents. They cheat their way into the country. After they get employment, they start roaming around in this country, while the Immigration Department does nothing about it. The Ministry of Tourism and Information does not make any recommendations concerning these people. It is a chaotic situation.

Unless these two Ministries co-ordinate their activities, and the Ministers become responsible to the people of this country, and to the sector, then we are not going to move forward. People will still be brought from other countries and a lot of money will be spent corruptly. We need the sector to be run, managed and controlled by the local people. Therefore, allocating additional funds to the Ministry of Tourism and Information and the Immigration Department is a

waste. They should first correct themselves before we give them money.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister has just said that the additional funds that will be given to the Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources and Wildlife are to help the Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) to manage national parks. If there is anything that is totally chaotic in this country, it is the management of our parks. We must realise that the Kenyan wildlife is one of the resources that used to attract a lot of tourists and foreign exchange. It also used to attract our own local tourists.

It is a pity that the Minister for Environment, Natural Resources and Wildlife has left the House. I would have wanted him to hear this. Parts of land in our parks has been grabbed and illegally sub-divided by individuals. The Minister should know that. One of the top-notch parks, the Mara National Park, has been grabbed. It is one of the best tourist destinations in the world. It has all the species of animals that anyone would want to see; rare species of animals. The park is in danger of being carved out and becoming private property without the Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources and Wildlife doing something about it.

I have a lot of respect for the Minister, although he is new in the Ministry. From the answers he has given today, I know that he is determined. The answers he has given were more courageous than I expected. The KWS Director is a good officer. I am sure that he can do his best to protect the park. Some people have illegally moved in and settled in the Mara National Park, yet there is no one doing anything about it. Some officers in the Provincial Administration have been assisting these people. One can easily see corruption in these things. People are being compromised to allow such a valuable piece of land to be carved out. I challenge the Minister and the KWS to protect the parks. If they do not protect the parks, we are going to lose them, and the tourism sector, which is a top-notch foreign exchange earner in this country, will collapse.

Finally, we have talked of the adult literacy department being moved to the Ministry of Gender, Sports, Culture and Social Services. I have been around for a reasonable time. I am not a young man. During the colonial time, I saw adult literacy being given funds and teachers to help raise the literacy level of our people. I do not see the department featuring anywhere. Even if it were under the Ministry of Local Government, then it would be as dead as a dodo. There are no teachers and we do not see it featuring anywhere. If adult literacy was supported by whichever Ministry, whether that of Sports, Culture and Social Services or any other, then we would not only raise the level of awareness, but also the level of literacy of our people, which is very low.

In some districts, the level of illiteracy is up to 83 per cent of the total population. That is a disaster in this country. That is a disaster in this world of digital education. I think other forms of literacy must be among these things that came along with free and compulsory primary school education, which we have started. Even in Narok District, free and compulsory primary school education has got some flaws. For example, we are short of teachers. We have got a deficiency of about 300 teachers. When these children go to school in their *shukas*, they find that there are no teachers in their schools. I do not know whether this problem could be rectified in the years or months to come. It is not a very comfortable situation, indeed.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support this Bill in totality. I think the Minister should really find out whether some of these Ministries, like the Ministry of Tourism and Information, and the Immigration Department, have stopped their culture of not minding the welfare of the people of this country. They should also stop corruption.

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

Mr. Billow: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. First I would like to reiterate some of the points that have been made by the last speaker, in particular with regard to the Ministry of Tourism and Information. We note that over Kshs500 million in both the Recurrent and

Development Votes has been requested in the Supplementary Estimates. I think we have seen in the Budget that in this year alone, close to Kshs500 million is being spent on marketing tourism abroad. In addition to that, this is the same Ministry that presides over the gagging of the Press that we have seen in recent weeks. I do share the concerns of my colleagues that part of the marketing that is being done by this Ministry could as well be done by raising funds through the Kenya Tourism Board or the capital markets.

Tourism is a largely private sector. It is time that the private sector did provide its own resources to be able to market its services and products abroad. One area of concern that we have raised in the past is that the Government should prioritise the areas of expenditure. It has been the wish and hope of many Kenyans that with this Government there would be a shift from the conspicuous consumption that we have seen in the past to areas of priority such as the social service sector, education, health, water and so forth.

We also hope to see emphasis on development of infrastructure. In the arid and semi-arid areas we still hope that this Government will prioritise those areas which require development of infrastructure. It should not spend a lot of resources on the Office of the President, State House, transport and motor vehicles, as we have seen. The Government should prioritise the development of this country.

There are three areas of concern that I want to mention. One is procurement. In the last one-and-half years, there has been an increasing concern in this country that procurement is, indeed, a grey area. This is an area where there is a lot of pressure by the new Government for procuring through single-sourcing to avoid competitive bidding that would have eliminated corruption, and what we have seen appearing in the media in the last few months. It is a paradox that today, if you open any newspaper, you will find tenders for supply of eggs, tomatoes and even toilet paper by every Government Ministry and State corporation. Even at the district level, there are advertisements for supply of these products, yet you find that some of the major suppliers of equipment and machinery are sourced directly. This has become a source of corruption in this country.

I would appeal to the Minister to make sure that this tendency to centralise major procurement of services by the Government and State corporations in the Treasury is avoided. We have seen, in recent months, that it was through the connivance of the Treasury that some of the major procurement, which has raised concern, was done. It is important that the board of directors of State corporations and their respective tender boards are left to decide on procurement of services and products for their own institutions. I think centralisation will not be a solution to problems.

The other area that I would like to talk about is donor funding. The Minister did mention that receipts from donors have not been as much as was expected, and that there is a shortfall of Kshs20 billion. I think we expected to see facts first. We have seen contradictions in the last few days in the media. We have seen the Minister stating quite clearly that donors have halted aid to the country and then another Minister denying that there has been stoppage of aid to the country. The House and Kenyans need to be told the total aid that was actually pledged by the donors at the last consultative group meeting. It is important for the Minister to tell the House how much of promised aid is direct Budget support, which will not be available for development projects, and how much of it is appropriations-in-aid. We should know how much of the aid pledged by donors is off-Budget, so that when we are told that aid has not come, we know how much it was in the first place. I think it is time we got the actual amount of aid that has been pledged in the last meeting.

It is also important, for purposes of transparency, that we are informed about the terms relating to some of these loans and grants that we expect to receive from the donors. It is important to get this House on board in order to enhance ownership of these programmes, to avoid surprises

like the civil service reduction plan that we have just been told about. Yesterday, it was announced that over 21,000 public servants will be laid off. We cannot help saying that the reason for this is not because the Government has found it necessary, but is because of the demand by donors that we reduce our wage bill. This is why I am saying it is important to know the terms that the donors have given for their aid.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, before an action like that one of laying off 21,000 employees is taken, I thought it would be prudent for the Government to lay on this Table, a Sessional Paper to discuss the cost-benefit of taking such an action, and get input from the Members of the House. The Members in this House represent this country. The people who are going to be laid off and suffer in the streets of this country in the next few years, because of the proposed action, are represented by this august House. It is important to table here a Sessional Paper to discuss the mitigating steps that the Government will take. We should discuss the benefits that the affected civil servants will be paid and how they will be cushioned against suffering. It is a pity that it is one Minister who went out to announce this matter as if it was just a corporate entity that would send off 21,000 workers in the next couple of years.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to briefly mention two items in relation to the Constituency Development Fund Bill. First of all, I want to congratulate the Minister for stating that money has already been provided for CDF and it will soon be released. It is important for the Government and the Minister to come out and tell Kenyans that the Constituency Development Fund Bill was, indeed, a Government Bill. The Government supports it. They should also stress that this Bill will enhance development. The Government has to explain to Kenyans that this is not something that hon. Members of Parliament came up with from their pockets. Money from the CDF will not go into the pockets of the hon. Members of Parliament. There is a perception out there that the CDF will be used by hon. Members of Parliament. It is important that the Government comes out clearly and, indeed, the Minister, and tell Kenyans that CDF is meant for the development of infrastructure, such as building schools, water supplies and many other projects. It will also reduce the inequality we have seen in growth in this country. That is one of the important dimensions of the CDF. This means that all the constituencies will have some degree of development that they can be proud of. The sooner we get this money, the better so that we can start seeing activities in some of the areas that have been long forgotten.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am glad that the Minister has made it clear that there will be no pending bills paid at the moment until they carry out an analysis. I also want the Minister to respond to some queries. Last year, there was, indeed, an audit that was done by a task force appointed by the Ministry of Roads, Public Works and Housing. The findings of this task force were published. These findings quite clearly indicated that there are billions of shillings that are being claimed, which are, indeed, fictitious. Some of those monies which have actually been paid in the past years should be recovered because they were fraudulent. What is the status of that report?

Secondly, we expect the Minister to carry out a forensic audit that should be done by qualified auditors to be laid before this House so that we can debate them. This is not a small amount of money. According to the task force, this was in excess of Kshs50 billion. So, it is important that something like that is submitted for discussion and the way forward set. The Minister should be able to consider that request.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, finally, I still want to reiterate on the issue of priority in terms of expenditure, particularly in those sectors that we think are very relevant to the development of this nation, for example, education, health and so forth.

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

Capt. Nakitare: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to support this

Supplementary Appropriation Bill. As you can see, this Bill is giving authority to the Government to incur expenses. This is public money. We know that for the last 40 years, public funds were misappropriated. This House can authorise an expenditure which is a supplementary request by the Ministry of Finance. As a way forward, I would like to see that this money benefits our people at the grassroots level. We would like to review the areas where we have failed. The Minister for Education, Science and Technology emphasised very clearly that the core of economic development in any country is security; not only security of tenure, but that which affects human life. We have seen that our borders are now polarised. We have had cases where foreigners have come into the country unchecked, just because the police force has not been given enough money and proper training.

I would like to look at the Department of Defence in two chapters. The first one is internal security. Our borders are supposed to be protected from within, and not from without. Our police force has lacked training because of lack of funds. Where does the tax money go? That is the accountability that falls under the Controller and Auditor-General. Cases have come to Parliament; issues have been tabled here and figures have been brought forward and no action has been taken! We would like to look at checks and balances in terms of money. We would like Parliament to come up with a Committee that would monitor the implementation of the services that have been passed in this House.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, our military is not doing anything because there is no war. We would like to see our soldiers getting involved in social services.

QUORUM

Mr. Salat: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. We are discussing a very important Bill here, and we do not have a quorum!

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Khamasi): Yes, we do not have a quorum. Ring the Division Bell!

(The Division Bell was rung)

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Khamasi): Order, hon. Members! We now have a quorum. You may now continue, Capt. Nakitare.

Capt. Nakitare: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, with little interruption---

Mr. Munya: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Since most of the issues have been discussed, could I be in order to ask the Mover to respond?

(Applause)

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Khamasi): Order! That is not a point of order, and you know that! Mr. Munya, you are wrong and I will not allow that. We shall continue with the debate.

Continue, Capt. Nakitare.

Capt. Nakitare: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, if I may be allowed to continue with my contribution with little interruption from hon. Members, I will appreciate.

We are looking for Appropriations-in-Aid and we are dipping our hands into public funds. I was saying that the servicemen in the military barracks are not contributing to our essential services. They are not making bridges or constructing roads and they are not protecting our borders. I would

like money to be made available for the servicemen to go out there and join in community service.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I had also touched on the border issue. We have seen infiltration from neighbouring countries and instead of the armed forces moving in, we are told that the policemen are the ones to protect our borders. It is obvious that no country would allow an inch of its soil to be interfered with by a neighbour, yet we have seen this kind of thing happening. Where is the laxity? Is it because of lack of training or is it because of lack of money? But we have money.

While Parliament is going to consider Supplementary Appropriation Bill, we would also like to have a look at education. What kind of education are we giving to our children? We have free primary education and in terms of the numbers of the children walking from their houses to buildings called schools. Do they have health services? Are there enough toilets to be used by the thousands of children that go to school? Do they have enough teachers? Do they have equipment? Do they have enough laboratories to sharpen and train these boys and girls into educated Kenyans?

We are looking at social services and medical services. Very often, we say we have free medical services. But the institutions of higher learning are not supported properly because of imbalance in financing.

I think this Bill is very important. We need to balance the financial expenditure in Ministries. As hon. ole Ntimama said, we also have African experts who also sympathise and have given land to take care of wildlife. The Kenya Wildlife Service is doing a commendable job. But the Ministry of Tourism and Information is a monster that spends a lot of money out of the country. It is like denying your own child milk and selling it outside. You would like to advertise and get a good name, but the money that is being spent outside the country should have been spent to improve services in wildlife management.

We have the European Union money coming in but, it ends up in offices and banks here and some of the offices divert the same money and buy Treasury Bonds to make profit. I can name some of them. What benefit does the Industrial Development Bank give us, as Kenyans? We do not want to give money to the Minister for Finance only to benefit the top cream. We would like the money to go down to the grassroots.

Mr. Temporary Speaker, Sir, you have heard complaints about the Immigration Department. This is where the problem is. Internal security is spending a lot of money because of the insecurity caused by foreigners in this country. Some of them are sophisticated. There are licenses issued to religious organisations, some of which are demonic. We already have a case in Kitale, in my constituency, where devil worshippers wanted to sacrifice a child, somebody's daughter. This is a foreigner who has been issued a work permit by our own Government, the Immigration Department.

Our economy is a house of foreigners. The amount of money that is being collected by Asians in this country is enough to run some of the Ministries. But this money is not banked in our own country. Co-operative societies that were introduced here are the organs that would have by now financed and serviced some of our appropriations. So, we are looking at ways and means of getting money to provide service to our community.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, look at how the local authorities infrastructure is! People are living in ghettos! Local authorities have no plans, they have no way forward. It is a fraudster. The Minister for Local Government witnesses the collection of revenue. For example, in Nairobi, if you went to Eastlands, people live like animals in a kraal. What is the future of Nairobi, 50 years from now? What is the future of Kenya, 50 years from now? Why are we looking at Nairobi or Kenya just for today and tomorrow? We must have a vision. So, the money that we are trying to seek as Appropriations-in-Aid, tomorrow the Ministries will come out to ask for authority to incur these expenses. But Parliament will not be there to do checks and balances. The checks and

balances are done twelve months later and end up with the Controller and Auditor-General who makes his findings, they are tabled in Parliament and nothing is done. Is this the way to execute our miniature economy? We would like the money to be available to provide services to our people so that Kenya can stand by itself. We would like our children to be born knowing that they are Kenyans and they will also recognise that they are Kenyans. Kenya is a country that is now crying for recognition.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, is it in order for the Government Chief Whip to remove his shoes while I am contributing?

Dr. Godana: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. It is unparliamentary for any Member to remove his shoes in the House.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Khamasi): Order! You do not stand here, go to the microphone and begin exchanging views. Order! Capt. Nakitare, I would advise you to steer clear of unnecessary trivialities. Concentrate on the Bill which is very important.

(Applause)

Capt. Nakitare: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Just to conclude, I would like to mention the weakness that we have in road communication. As much as we can see the population rising, we must have a way forward. We have trunk roads that are in pathetic conditions and are always causing accidents. Our people are not enjoying quick services because of the crowded road transport. I would like to see that the money that is released goes to the expansion of our roads, provide services in urban centres which are under the Ministry of Local Government, benefit education and also take care of our internal security. With those remarks, I beg to support the Bill.

Mr. Okemo: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. In supporting the Supplementary Appropriation Bill, I would like to make some comments, particularly on the bigger picture of the economy. We know that the Supplementary Appropriation Bill is a constitutional requirement. We will support it to ensure that the Minister will be able to carry out his functions and get the legitimacy that he requires from the House. However, when we look at the general state of the economy, we begin to worry. This is because the Bill in itself is a very small part of it. Today, we are recording growth rates of between 1.8 and 1.9 per cent while the projection was 2.3 per cent. If we look at that and then compare it with the population growth rate, we see an economy that is actually getting poorer because the per capita growth rate is declining. This is a concern that the Minister has to keep in mind so that in his economic recovery strategies, he has to put in place programmes and strategies that will ensure that we achieve growth rates that are going to lead to an increase in per capita; Growth Domestic Product (GDP).

This brings with it the problem of revenue. I am sure that the revenue projections that the Minister factored into his Budget Speech assumed a 2.3 per cent increase in the growth of the economy. Now that we have about 1.9 per cent, he might have to re-look at his projections. However, I would like to congratulate him for a pretty good job as far as revenue collection is concerned because he has actually done better than he projected. This is good in a declining economy. That credit needs to go to the Minister.

The biggest problem I see and the biggest challenge the Minister has to face, is this gapping financial gap between what he factored in the Budget, what he will get in as in-flows and what he has actually got. A Kshs20 billion gap is a very big gap. I foresee a problem because I do not know how he is going to close that gap, unless he is going to go out and borrow. His easiest bet is going to be the domestic market. If he goes that route which is actually the easiest but also the most

dangerous one, then what is going to happen is that we are going to go back to the same old problem of taking out money and competing with private borrowers. That way, the Government will be taking all the money and the private sector and other borrowers will not really have the money. He will be competing and that is going to create problems. That money would have gone directly to the productive sector which would grow the economy.

However, what is more worrying is the fact that this is going to lead to an increase in lending rates. Once lending rates go up, we have that usual vicious cycle. Then it becomes expensive not just for private borrowers but also for the Government itself. It, therefore, means that we are going to be spending more money servicing these expensive domestic loans. That is a challenge the Minister has to take into account.

This brings me then to the problem of donor dependency. History is beginning to prove me right. I made some statements and at the time they did not sound like very popular statements. They sounded like statements that showed that we had given up. However, I know that my colleague, Mr. Mwiraria, is undergoing exactly the same frustration. This is where you think that you have really gone as far as you can, fulfilled the conditions and money is just coming, then you are told that something has happened and you must now do something else. This is the question of shifting goal posts. I do not envy him because I think he has a problem. That problem is: How is he going to move away from donor dependency, where from time to time, we factor large amounts of money in the Budget and we say that this money is going to come from the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank and the European Union? When it comes to actual disbursement, this money does not come. He has experienced it already. So, we have to re-engineer our thinking. That is not just a problem of the Ministry, but that of all Kenyans. We must think of another way of ensuring that we can finance our Budget without depending on donors. So, I would like to suggest that the Minister should look for other alternative sources of borrowing. They may be expensive initially, but if the Minister is certain that whatever he factors in the Budget will come, he can plan better. He has now completely been put off balance. He thought that he would get Kshs28 billion, but he has got only Kshs8 billion. He has a deficit of Kshs20 billion. He has been boxed into a situation where he has very little flexibility. So, I would like to suggest to him that we should look into other ways of financing our Budget.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I said earlier on in one of my contributions to debate in this House, that our emphasis should not be on how much donor funding we get, but on how to gain access to markets out there. We grow crops, which can compete very well with those crops that are grown in those other countries. The only problem is that these are being supported through subsidies and other forms of incentives to the farmers in those particular countries. If you look at the amount of subsidies given to farmers in those countries and the amount of money we get in donor funding, you will find that we could be getting our own sweat through selling commodities at the appropriate prices that would give us enough money to support our Budget and be able to grow.

The Minister talked about the issue of pending bills. He mentioned that the Cabinet has decided to form what he called a "Closing Pending Bills Commission." We have gone through this thing so many times. We are going round in circles. When Mr. Nyachae was the Minister for Finance, he formed the Mule Commission, which did exactly what the Government now wants to do. It came up with recommendations. Some of those recommendations were adopted, while others were not. During my time, we decided that all these bills should be audited by certified accountants, who should then come up with recommendations. I know that these reports are in the Minister's Office. They are voluminous reports.

The accountants went through each bill and then made recommendations, which we were implementing slowly. As we did that, other new issues cropped up. So, the Minister will go back

exactly where we were during the time I was the Minister for Finance. They will have all these recommendations. They will call the parties concerned to a negotiating table and if they see that there is a loophole in the contract, they will go to court. It is not because majority of them want to take advantage, but it is because the contracts themselves are faulty. The solution is not even forming that Committee, but to make sure that the Office of the Attorney-General looks at the current contracts, as they stand, and ensures that these loopholes are sealed.

Smart contractors study the contracts and give them to their lawyers, who would study them and see a lot of loopholes. The contractors would then advise their clients: "If payment delays, you will charge a late payment fee at an interest of so much." You find such a clause in a contract that is signed by both the Government and the contractor. So, it does not matter what you do. If a contractor goes to court on the basis of such a contract, how will you escape? The way out is to ensure that you have a contract which does not have such a loophole. There is where the solution lies, and not in a commission. A commission will just take you to where we were. Pending bills will always be there, as long as you have faulty contracts.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, another observation I would like to make is that the structure of the Budget is very worrying. That structure is historical, and it has been very difficult to change it. You will find that about 90 per cent of our Budget is on Recurrent Expenditure, and that only 10 per cent or, 15 per cent at the very most, is what is on Development Expenditure, and yet we talk about growing the economy. You cannot grow the economy through Recurrent Expenditure, because that is just consumption. You grow the economy through the Development Vote. My worry here is that, traditionally - I suspect that to be the case even in the current Budget - the Development Budget is almost 90 per cent financed by foreign credit in the form of loans and grants. If this Kshs20 billion does not come from the donors, it means that the part of our Budget that will suffer is actually the development part, and the development part of the Budget is what counts. That is what grows the economy.

So, the Minister has challenges, but we would like to support him, provided that everything is done transparently and that expenditure is prudent and not ostentatious. We have to live within our own means. As I recently said, if you look at the kind of cars some Ministers are driven in, you wonder. That observation does not apply to the Minister for Finance. He is still being driven in the same car I was driven in when I was there. I have seen some of the cars that his colleagues in the Cabinet drive; it is like a motor show. We cannot afford that kind of spending in this difficult time. We should spend within our means.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the Bill and hope that the Minister for Finance will address those challenges.

Mr. Muchiri: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support this Bill. We are authorising the Government to spend taxpayers money. The people in the countryside would wish that the Government re-looks at its expenditure style and pattern. You can only spend what you have. You cannot spend what you do not have. The only way by which the Government can be able to undertake more development projects and give more services to the people is to scale down its expenditure. I am happy that the former Minister for Finance, Mr. Okemo, has mentioned something which has been bothering me, namely, the fleet of expensive cars that Ministers ride in. It is really a pity. I do not understand why things should be going this way. I have kept on saying that I have a private sector way of thinking. Seriously, if only Ministers could do with a vehicle, which is reasonable, that would be fair enough, but not three vehicles. It is like they have a convoy of vehicles. That is not right. We want the Government to correct that. As taxpayers, we will not be happy to see our money being misused. I am a taxpayer like any other.

So, I support the Bill not because I am on the Government side, but because I want the

Government to operate. If you look at Sub-Vote 135, under the Vote of the Ministry of Finance, you will see items which you cannot comprehend. For instance, there is an item on Project Preparation and Standing Fund. The resources provided under these amorphous items are probably diverted by civil servants to uses that benefit them. Time has come when we must see very explicit financial statements of expenditure that cannot be misused by public officers.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am happy that the Minister has included in this Bill, Item 501, Constituency Development Fund. Kenyans must understand that we have asked for constituency development funds, because the Government is not doing its best with the 97.5 per cent of the Budget. In some of our constituencies, you cannot see what the previous Government did, because the development funds were channelled to the politically-correct regions of this country. We now want to ensure that there is fairness in the distribution of development resources in the country. It must be understood that hon. Members of Parliament, and I hope the members of the Press are in the Press Gallery--- There is no quorum in the Press Gallery---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Khamasi): Order, Mr. Muchiri! We do not do that here!

Mr. Muchiri: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg your pardon. I wish Kenyans knew that hon. Members of Parliament are not really dishing this money from their car-boots. This money will be channelled through Constituency Development Committees (CDCs). The CDCs are really locally based in a way. Let Kenyans understand that we want to take development at their doorsteps. It is not that we are being selfish in any way.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, personally, I cannot comprehend why the Minister for Finance wants to buy Bima House. For what reason are we buying Bima House? Is it because the Government does not have enough offices? If so, out of the retrenched staff, I think there will be many vacant offices. I lost some money in the Kenya National Assurance Company (KNAC) when it went under receivership. I think Bima House belongs to the policy holders of the defunct KNAC. I cannot understand why the Government wants to spend Kshs620 million to buy Bima House. Really, where will that money go to? That is one thing that I cannot understand. As a valuer, I do not even think Bima House is worth Kshs200 million. I wish the Minister would table the valuation report for Bima House to confirm to us that it is worth Kshs620 million. However, be that as it may, there could be some reasons and, probably the Minister will explain to us at the Committee Stage.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I realise there is some technical education support programme known as the Strathmore Education Fund. It has been allocated a sum of Kshs129 million. Again, perhaps, we need to be explained to what it entails. I thought Strathmore was a private enterprise. Most of us pay fees to the institution to educate our children. Perhaps, the Minister will care to explain to this House all about this Fund.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the culture of spending Government money outside there; in the districts and elsewhere, is one thing that we would like public servants to understand. There is no free money in Government. I am particularly concerned with the Ministry of Roads, Public Works and Housing. The tendering system is fair enough. However, sometimes they inflate quotations. I think, corruption as it were, is still yet to go. I think we all need to be committed to really sort out this vice. In construction, for example, corruption is quite rampant. We are seeing it even with the District Roads Committee (DRC) funds where this tendering is happening. Contractors are colluding with Government officials. At the end of it all, buying murrum or other building materials becomes very expensive. I am putting the challenge to my fellow Members of Parliament that, let us be a little more involved to really check what is happening in Government. This is because, if public servants are left alone without being checked, then Kenyans will not enjoy the fruits of their sweat in terms of development.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, reducing Recurrent Expenditure so that we can realise more development is important. I quite support the retrenchment programme being planned because I do not believe that people should sit in their offices and do nothing but be paid salaries at the end of the month. It is like one time when people wanted to tackle inflation those days and they dug holes and filled them up. It is pointless. We have to do some productive work, so that our economy can grow. Sometimes, you get amazed when you visit Government offices and find people seated and, literally doing nothing, and yet they are paid their salaries at the end of the month. I think one would be better utilised elsewhere, other than just sitting down and getting paid salary at the end of the month. I hope that the retrenchment programme which is being planned by the Government will be transparent and fair. We are being told that this exercise will be voluntary. I think we may not go very far if the exercise is voluntary. It is good the Government finds out the staff who are not productive and lays them off. It is prudent to do that. That will also give the Government some breathing space because you have heard what the donors have told us.

But all the same, I think the Government is doing well. I think the Government has tried and considering where we have come from, the Government is not doing badly. I hope it will be supported across the political divide. We are Kenyans and this is our country. If we support this Government, it will do even greater things. I know these are difficult times both for the private and public sectors. I would like to appeal to hon. Members of Parliament that all of us reason together. On the Constitution, all of us should agree on the way forward. If we do that, we will make Kenya a lovely country to live in.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, to conclude my remarks, I would like to say that I come from a district which requires a lot of attention from the Government. Nyandarua, as I have kept on saying, is a district which requires a lot of attention from the Government because it is at the periphery. One time, it was thought that we were in Central Province and another time, we were thought, geographically, to be in Rift Valley Province. Our district is forgotten. I urge the Minister to think of building a district headquarters for us. We are tired of being in Laikipia District where we are not wanted. Our District Commissioner is a squatter in another district. Our people cover about 200 kilometres to see their District Commissioner who resides in another district. I hope and trust that this Government which we have supported for a long time will do something. We have suffered because of supporting this Government when it was in the Opposition or it was a "government in waiting". I plead with the Minister for Finance to provide some money for the construction of Nyandarua District Headquarters in Ol Kalau, which is centrally placed. If he has not included this provision in the Supplementary Estimates, he can include it in the next financial year.

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

Mr. Angwenyi: Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Sir, for giving me a chance to contribute to this important Bill. This Ministry has tried but we would like it to try even harder. I can see the Ministry has sought a substantial amount of money for the Recurrent Expenditure. If you look at the amount of money being voted to the Office of the President, in addition to what we gave it last year, and yet they have not performed adequately--- The Office of the President has not demonstrated that it has utilised the amount of money we voted for it properly. Crime has increased. The security situation in the country is worse now. Even policemen are being killed in the streets like rats. Why does the Office of the President need more money, and yet it has not utilised the money we voted to it appropriately? The people of Kenya should feel the impact of that money being utilised well, and say that they can travel and live in this country peacefully. There is a mentality in our budgeting system that it allocates a lot of money to the Office of the President, simply because it is the Office of the President. We want to allocate money where it is used well for

the benefit of Kenyans and not an office.

Some money was voted to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the Budget. Two weeks ago, I had a chance to interact with quite a number of personnel from our missions in Europe. They told me that they had not received their salaries for the last three months. Imagine being in a country like Russia or in Brussels, which is the Capital City of Belgium, where you do not know anybody and do not get your salary on time. That you must go round borrowing and your credit card is not worth anything because you cannot replenish your bank account. I believe that the Minister for Finance should look into the problems our staff face in foreign missions. Maybe, people who are in charge of that responsibility are not concentrating on their work in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. This is because they cannot leave our staff in foreign missions go hungry. We thank the Minister for Transport and Communications for the work he has done. He has instilled some discipline in our road transport but he has been unable to control the fares that an average Kenyan pays. If you drive here in the morning or out in the evening, you will see many people walking to their homes. Why do they walk? It is because fares have been increased by 100 per cent and sometimes by between 200 per cent and 300 per cent. If the Minister did not intend to make ordinary Kenyans suffer, then he must prevail upon the providers of that service not to increase the fares as they have done today. Imagine somebody who earns Kshs2,000 per month and has been paying Kshs20 to get to his place of work and another Kshs20 to get back to his house, but now, he must pay Kshs100 to go to his place of work. It will force him to spend much more than what he earns at the end of the month. So, that person will be forced to walk, and if he does this, he will lose his job. I urge the Minister for Finance to try and talk to his colleague in the Ministry of Transport and Communications to compel *matatu* operators to lower the fares they charge. Let him bring those fares to where they were before he introduced the new measures which have brought sanity on our roads.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is the Ministry of Gender, Sports and what not. I do not know what that Ministry does. Our football---

Mr. Omingo: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Did you hear Mr. Angwenyi say "the Ministry of Gender, Sports and what not"? Do we have a Ministry called "what not"?

(Laughter)

Mr. Angwenyi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, that Ministry has seen the soccer game in this country go down the drain. The Minister is competing with some busy-bodies who try to manage that game!

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have the Maendeleo ya Wanawake Organisation which has gone haywire! It has now become a club for the elite. Do you believe that your mother can afford Kshs60, just to pay some people whom she does not know how they will benefit her? No! That is because she does not have that money. Maendeleo ya Wanawake Organisation is going to be a club for the elite! We would like that Ministry to put down its foot and say: "We want to bring some sense in that organisation, so that it becomes Maendeleo ya Wanawake!" Sio "kukuliwa kwa wanawake"!

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Ministry of Gender, Sports, Culture and Social Services should find out whether it is providing, in its budget, for affirmative action to our weaker gender. In the bursaries, are they providing adequately for them? That is the work it is supposed to be doing! But, I do not think they are doing it. They are busy politicking with some people at the Kenya Football Federation (KFF) and Shabana Football Club!

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is the Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources and Wildlife which fired 800 forest employees. I do not understand how you can fire all

the employees in Parliament, and expect services to be provided. Who replaced the people who were fired? That is just common sense! You do not fire without replacing, if you want to provide a service! Unless you are saying that there is no service being provided in that department.

It has taken a year to replace those people and yet, we have qualified job seekers all over the country. Yet, you are giving that Ministry some more money. I wonder why!

The Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources and Wildlife has no programme to benefit the communities that have kept the wildlife. Domestic animals are killed and the owners are not compensated! People have lost their lives and their loved ones have not been compensated! They have not even been sent condolences and yet, the Ministry is demanding more money. I wish that money could be given to the Ministries that are concerned with development. It could be used to develop, for example, roads, railway system and steamship. That is because the Ministry, itself, has said that it does not want to provide a service. It has fired all the people who could provide the service.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is some amount of money being sought by the Attorney-General. I want to know whether there are any performance bench-marks at the office of the Attorney-General. We have recommendations upon recommendations by both the Controller and Auditor-General and the Auditor-General (Corporations) requesting the Attorney-General to pursue some people to pay back money they have looted from the public, but the Attorney-General does not take any steps. I wish the Minister for Finance could demand to know from the Attorney-General how much money he has recovered as a result of those recommendations.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I understand the Government is taken to court but, instead, of the Attorney-General providing defence, he just sits on his laurels in his office. We lose cases and people are minting money! The Goldenberg scandal has now gone into litigation! The Government is taken to court and the complainants are awarded hefty amounts of money which the Government must pay. What are the performance targets of the Attorney-General? Is it the Bills he prepares for this Parliament? Is it the defence he offers for the Government? Is it the cases he pursues on behalf of the Republic? What are they? Now, some of his functions are being shared by the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs. In fact, there is some competition in that!

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have been awarding substantial amounts of money to the National Security Intelligence Service (NSIS). The bulk of the work that the Special Branch used to do was to eavesdrop on Members of Parliament and other politicians. It was to torture people at Nyayo House and elsewhere. It was to arrest anybody they thought might have a political idea. All those vices have been removed and we thought that they could apply themselves for example, to mopping up and sealing this country from entry of small arms in wrong hands. I have never heard one operation where NSIS has gone to mop up these illegal arms that are killing our people. I have never heard of a report where NSIS has gathered economic and marketing information as to how we can improve the sales of our production. I have never heard where NSIS has sought jobs overseas, where Kenyans could go and work. We want a productive intelligence for this country. We want some economic intelligence for this country and yet, we are giving them money which we do not question. How they spend it, we never question it because they deal with security. In fact, most of their services and goods are procured through single sourcing and we cannot question that. I would like this Minister, because he seems to be a serious Minister, to ask these people to account for the money they are given. What benefit are we deriving as a nation from the money voted for the NSIS? Then he can come for more. If they do not provide that benefit, then we should reduce the amounts of money we are allocating to NSIS.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not know where the Ministry of Tourism and Information is promoting tourism. In the last three months, I have travelled to three continents and

you cannot see any vestige of tourism promotion by Kenya in those countries. Even locally, I do not think the people of Kitutu-Chache know where our tourist attractions are. So, we are not promoting it internally, nor are we promoting it externally.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there have been these travel advisories by one foreign power that pretends to be our friend. I thought the Ministry of Tourism and Information and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs would camp at the White House in America and tell President Bush: "Please do not push us to the grave. Push the Iraqis if you want to push them. Withdraw these advisories and then we will know you are a genuine friend". I wish he could invite some of the members of the Congress from that country to this country; let them come. They must be knowing those members of the Congress who are important and who can make a policy change in that country. That is what Bush understands instead of paying some funny promotional and public relations firms in England. They should go to America which is the core cause of the problem and tell them: "We are not terrorists. Terrorists reside in Israel and yet, there are no advisories against Israel". Kill that person over there, especially now that he is in a fix", so that he can withdraw travel advisories.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I heard a colleague of mine say that he supports retrenchment. I am talking as an economist and you should not retrench in a declining economy. You do not retrench in anticipation. You never retrench in a stagnant economy. Our economy is growing at 1.8 per cent. That is a stagnant economy. If you retrench in that kind of economy and environment, you are creating criminals. These people used to get their bread through their employment. You take them home with some golden handshake and they do not know how to manage that handshake. Some of them cannot raise even Kshs80,000 and if it is a person who comes from my home area, he would get two or three more wives. In a year's time, the fellow will have no money and he will not be able to provide for the new wives nor the ones he had before. I do not think any man, at least from where I come, would just sit or lie down and wait for his family to die as he watches. He would rather go and die out there committing a crime so that he provides for his family.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, retrenchment is only advisable when a country's economy is growing at a substantial rate and jobs are being created in the various sectors of the economy so that those who are retrenched can find a place where they can earn a living. Have we ever been told of the positive impacts of the retrenchment exercise that was carried out since 1993? Do you know how many people we have turned into mad men and mad women in this country? Do you know how many destitutes we have created in this country through the retrenchment programme? How many people have been successful in business? None. You cannot tell me of a single case of somebody who got the Golden-handshake after retrenchment who has succeeded in business. Therefore, we must be cautious about this issue of retrenchment. If we are demanding that people should be retrenched, then let us begin with Parliament. We should say that the number of hon. Members of Parliament be reduced from 222 to 112. Can we really suggest that? Personally, I would not support that idea and I do not support retrenchment either.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is the issue of the Constituency Development Fund (CDF). This Parliament has failed Kenyans by not explaining clearly that we are empowering our constituents by provision of the CDF. I have been in Parliament for the last seven years and there has never been a single development project for those seven years. However, I now know that before June, 2004, there will be a project or projects worth Kshs6 million. Also, before June, 2005, there will be a project or projects worth Kshs20 million. That way, my constituents will benefit. We are empowering the locales to select and prioritise the projects they wanted to be initiated instead of the list of priorities being handed down from the Budget Office in the Treasury.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we need to explain to our people that we are really empowering them. They should be able to see the fruits of taxation on their income.

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

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Khamasi): Yes, what is it Mr. Mukiri?

Mr. Mukiri: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think we have deliberated on these issues long enough. Could the Mover, please, be now called upon to respond?

(Applause)

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Khamasi): Order, Members! Order, Mr. Angwenyi!

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

The Minister for Finance (Mr. Mwiraria): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, some hon. Members had expressed to me a great deal of interest in these Bills. Could I give two minutes each to Messrs. Omingo and G. Kariuki?

(Loud consultations)

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Khamasi): Order, Members! Mr. Mwiraria, I think you are out of order. This is a Finance Bill and you have been given an opportunity to reply. So, you will reply and then I will put it to vote.

The Minister for Finance (Mr. Mwiraria): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to thank all those who have spoken for their many suggestions.

Let me start off by saying that, perhaps, one of the areas where the NARC Government has been most misunderstood is in economic development. We have been looking at the performance of the economy, and I just want to cite two sectors of the economy which did very well in 2003. The most important one, and which the Government is really targeting because of its effect on poverty reduction, is the agricultural sector. It will interest honourable Members to know that in this sector, the output of coffee grew by 34.6 per cent, the output of horticultural crops went up by 10 per cent, while the output in tea; which has been doing very well throughout, went up by 2.3 per cent. Pyrethrum production went up by 4.8 per cent while sisal, a crop which was thought to be "dead", also grew by 13.2 per cent. So, all in all, the increases in earnings from sugarcane, pyrethrum, tea, coffee and horticulture went up by fairly sizeable percentages. Another interesting point is that energy generation in Kenya increased by 8.9 per cent, while at the same time if you look at the first quarter of 2004, consumption rose by 9.3 per cent, which means that industrial activity is also picking up.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me comment very briefly on tourism. We have decided as a Government to spend some money on advertisement. We have been granted Kshs250 million by the European Union, and the Government is putting in a matching amount. The effect of this sum has been to get tourism growing again. During the first quarter of this year, we experienced a growth of 15 per cent, which is really beginning to turn the economy around.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me say one thing. On 24th and 25th November, 2003, when we held the Consultative Group meeting which was attended by Members from both sides of this House, we were given pledges by our development partners. Those pledges, as I have

said before, amounted to Kshs4.1 billion. Now, an honourable Member asked me to state how much of that money we received as Budget support, how much as Appropriations-In-Aid, and how much of it has been received to date. In November, 2003, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) agreed to give Kenya the Poverty Reduction and Growth Facilities. We really needed the IMF support so that Kenya could be accepted in the International community and also to get support from other countries. It is important for me to say here that some of the countries which resumed aid to Kenya had already passed laws banning any assistance to Kenya.

So, for them to get to a position where they could give Kenya money, they have to go back to Parliament, pass a law approving aid to Kenya, and so on. In addition, even the Governments which give Kenya assistance have their own procedures. They have to budget for the money, get it approved and so on. So, at the moment, we have not really received any of those pledges. We are talking with the development partners

who are telling us how much money they think they will get through to us by the time we start our Budget in July.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me conclude by saying that those who are worried about donor dependency do not need to worry. We are not going to be donor dependent. The fact that we are able to go on, notwithstanding the reduction in the Budget and the supply of money we were expecting, is an indication that Kenya can move ahead without being donor dependent. In answer to a Question in this House, I have already indicated that we are not going to be a highly indebted poor country, so that we are run and controlled by our development partners or donors. All in all, we are doing well. It is my pleasure to thank all those who have contributed to this Bill.

With those few remarks, I beg to move.

(Question put and agreed to)

*(The Bill was read a Second Time and
committed to a Committee of the
Whole House today)*

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE

(Order for Committee read)

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

IN THE COMMITTEE

*[The Temporary Deputy Chairman
(Mr. Khamasi) took the Chair]*

THE SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATION BILL

(Clauses 2, 3, 4 and 5 agreed to)

First Schedule

Mr. Omingo: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I rise to support that the First Schedule be part of the Bill. However, while implementing this Bill, it is important for the Minister to note that he has already made a commitment to this House. Vote D07 contains some pending bills which he has promised not to pay. We believe that he will live up to the expectations of this House and not pay the illegal pending bills.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Khamasi): Mr. Omingo, what do you want the Minister to tell you? You are just making a statement. This is a time to seek clarification.

Mr. Omingo: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I am sorry. Under Vote D07, could the Minister confirm---?

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Khamasi): Is that in the First Schedule?

Mr. Omingo: Yes, Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir.

The Temporary Deputy Chairman (Mr. Khamasi): On which page?

Mr. Omingo: Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, this is on page 354. I want to get a clarification from the Minister whether the amount of Kshs430,317,043 has in it a pending bill of Kshs103 million that was illegally sneaked into this particular Budget.

The Minister for Finance (Mr. Mwiraria): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I beg to draw the attention of the House to the fact that under Item 532 on page 80 of the Supplementary Estimates, we had provided Kshs1.8 billion for pending bills. We are removing all that money in the Supplementary Estimates. I want to assure the House that we will not pay any pending bills.

(First Schedule agreed to)

(Second Schedule agreed to)

(Title agreed to)

(Clause 1 agreed to)

The Minister for Finance (Mr. Mwiraria): Mr. Temporary Deputy Chairman, Sir, I beg to move that the Committee doth report to the House its consideration of the Supplementary Appropriations Bill, and its approval thereof without amendments.

(Question proposed)

(Question put and agreed to)

(The House resumed)

*[The Temporary Deputy Speaker
(Mr. Ethuro) in the Chair]*

REPORT AND THIRD READING

THE SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATION BILL

Mr. Khamasi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to report that a Committee of the whole House has considered The Supplementary Appropriation Bill and approved the same without amendments.

The Minister for Finance (Mr. Mwiraria): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that the House doth agree with the Committee in the said Report.

The Assistant Minister for Finance (Mr. Katuku) seconded.

(Question proposed)

(Question put and agreed to)

The Minister for Finance (Mr. Mwiraria): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that The Supplementary Appropriation Bill be now read the Third Time.

The Assistant Minister for Finance (Mr. Katuku) seconded.

(Question proposed)

Mr. Khamasi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to compliment the Minister for Finance for what he has been doing and continues to do. I believe that this money will be put into good use, and particularly the money being voted for the office of the President, which deals with the security of this country, which is now a major concern. We cannot turn around this economy if security problems are not addressed.

With those few words, I think that the Minister for Finance will impress upon the other Ministers to be a little bit more careful in spending money, and stop imitating the bad manners of the previous regime.

I beg to support.

Mr. Omingo: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to also congratulate the Minister for Finance, who is working more or less like a lone-ranger. He is very honest and therefore, one cannot question his integrity. He deserves the support he has in this House. I would plead that his other colleagues in the Government follow suit in terms of honesty and tightening their belts, and live within their means so that they do not burden our children with a heavy national debt, which is now in excess of Kshs700 billion. This may cause our children who will be born in future to be paying upto Kshs45,000 per child per month. If we lived within our means, we would leave Kenya a better nation than we found it.

I beg to support.

Mr. M. Kariuki: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to join my colleagues in congratulating the Minister. I wish to make two remarks. One, the future of this country depends on the informal, micro and small-scale enterprises. We are giving very little money to this sector. I look forward to a day when we shall empower the poor people in this country by enabling them to have finances to run small-scale businesses. Secondly, we need to put more focus on foreign trade. I think that our Ministry of Foreign Affairs needs to do more to promote our trade with foreign countries.

I beg to support.

Mr. Kones: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to congratulate the Finance Minister for a job well done. What has impressed me most about these Estimates is that there will not be any payment of pending bills. This country has been affected greatly by the

pending bills. I was impressed by the way the Minister explained how he intends to tackle the issue. That is how we have been losing a lot of money. I would like to encourage other Ministers, particularly the Minister for Agriculture, to go out and assist farmers. That is the only way in which we can turn around the economy of this country. Otherwise, we are very happy with the Minister. We wish him well. Let him carry on that way, because he has our support.

I beg to support.

Mr. Wario: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nataka kuchukua fursa hii kumpongeza Waziri kwa kazi anayoifanya. Hata hivyo, natumai kwamba wakati umewadia kwa walio katika Serikali kutambua kuwa umoja wao ndio utakaowaleta wafadhili na waekezaji katika nchi hii. Ingawa tuna matatizo ya kiuchumi, haifai yatumiwe na wafadhili kuishurutisha Serikali kuwaachisha kazi Wakenya wasio na hatia.

Kwa hayo machache, ninaunga mkono.

The Minister for Lands and Settlement (Mr. Kimunya): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to congratulate the Minister for Finance for a job well done, and the hon. Members of this House for their support and passing this Bill without any problems.

I would like to call upon everyone of us to recognise that the destiny of this country is in our hands as leaders and hon. Members of Parliament. We should keep a proper oversight over our affairs, so that we do not allow corruption to creep back into our country. We will all be blamed for it, whether one is in the Government or not. As the Government, we are committed to the eradication of corruption. I know the Minister for Finance is dedicated to eradicating corruption. I can also say that if anyone proves that I have got anything through corruption, I will be more than willing to pay back more than four times its value. I would like to call upon all of us to continue displaying the same solidarity we have shown. As we break to go to Mombasa let us all go and show the same solidarity in making a Constitution for the country.

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

Mr. Muchiri: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I also want to add my voice to congratulating the Minister for Finance. He has done very well since NARC took over the administration of this country. I also want to say that development and politics go hand in hand. I think this Government has done very well in the economic management of this country. I am appealing to the Government to now start thinking of harmonising politics in the country. I say this because politics is the mother of development and development is the father of politics.

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

The Assistant Minister for Justice and Constitutional Affairs (Mr. Githae): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, let me also be on record as having supported this Bill and the Minister for Finance in his efforts. I am particularly happy that a lot of money has been allocated to farmers, because farmers and people in the rural areas constitute more than 80 per cent of the population of this country. Unless we increase the disposable income of the farmers, there is no way we can alleviate poverty. That is the only way. I am glad that maize and dairy farmers are now happy. It is a commendable effort on the part of the Minister.

I beg to support.

(Question put and agreed to)

*(The Bill was accordingly read
the Third Time and passed)*

ADJOURNMENT

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Ethuro): Order, hon. Members! It is now time to interrupt the business of the House. The House stands adjourned until Tuesday, 18th May, 2004 at 2.30 p.m.

The House rose at 6.30 p.m.