

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL REPORT

Tuesday, 30th July, 1996

The House met at 2.30 p.m.

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

PRAYERS

PAPERS LAID

The following Papers were laid on the Table:-

Annual Report and Accounts of Hotel Investors for the year ended 30th June, 1992 and the Certificate thereon by the Auditor-General (Corporations).

Annual Report and Accounts of Hotel Investors for the year ended 30th June, 1993 and the Certificate thereon by the Auditor-General (Corporations).

Annual Report and Accounts of Mara Lodge Ltd. for the year ended 30th June, 1992 and the Certificate thereon by the Auditor-General (Corporations).

Annual Report and Accounts of Mara Lodge Ltd. for the year ended 30th June, 1993 and the Certificate thereon by the Auditor-General (Corporations).

Annual Report and Accounts of Homa Bay Hotel for the year ended 30th June, 1989 and the Certificate thereon by the Auditor-General (Corporations).

*(By the Assistant Minister for Tourism and Wildlife
(Mr. Kisiero) on behalf of the Minister
for Tourism and Wildlife)*

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Question No. 609

FORCED HARAMBEE CONTRIBUTIONS

Mr. Speaker: Hon. Members, Mr. Nyanja has requested that, due to his inability to ask this Question at this time, the Question be deferred until later. Therefore, the Question is accordingly deferred.

(Question deferred)

Question No. 666

ARREST OF MR. KAMAU'S KILLERS

Mr. J.N. Mungai asked the Minister of State, Office of the President:-

- (a) whether the killers of the late Mr. Ndarano Kamau, who was killed by raiders on 5th March, 1996, with bows and arrows, have been arrested;
- (b) if the answer to "a" above is in the affirmative, whether he could give the names; and,
- (c) what immediate measures he is taking to protect forest contractors from such frequent raids.

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

(a) The killers of Mr. David Ndarano Kamau have not yet been identified, but Elburgon Criminal File No. 760/31/96 is still pending under investigation.

- (b) Arising from my reply in "a" above, part (b) does not arise.

(c) Police patrols have been intensified in the forests, where there are licences saw-millers, and saw-mill owners have also been advised to seek police escorts, whenever they are going into the forest.

Mr. J.N. Mungai: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is very unfortunate that the killers of Mr. Ndarano Kamau have not been arrested, and yet when this man died, the police spokesman in Molo, who was the then former Officer Commanding Police Division (OCPD) Mr. Kipkania told the nation that some people had already been arrested, and that they had already got the leading suspect in that case. This same person, who was arrested after another one who had been left for death, when this man was killed arose in hospital and identified that person as one of those people who were present, when Ndarano was killed. At a later date, this man who was identified by one of the people who were attacked together with Ndarano was released. My question here is: Since last year, we have had a number of people dying in Rift Valley. Last year alone, more than 15 people died. In the month of March this year, when this man died, five other people died in Rift Valley and up to this minute, nobody has been arrested. My question is---

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order, hon. Mungai! Do you ever hope to have that question answered, and any other hon. Member given a chance? You have taken five minutes on one question! You ought to know that there are other Questions by other hon. Members.

Mr. J.N. Mungai: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question is: Looking at the answer that has been given by the Assistant Minister, it appears that there are plans to kill some certain communities in Rift Valley through provocation, with the intention to provoke and wherever these communities are killed, especially the Kikuyus, nobody is ever arrested. Can the Assistant Minister tell this House, why, out of the 25 people who have been killed since last year, nobody has been arrested and charged in a court of law?

Mr. Sunkuli: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is unfortunate that hon. Mungai is so obsessed with tribalism that every time he asks a Question, he must attach a tribal connotation. What the hon. Member is saying is not true---

Mr. J.N. Mungai: On a point of order---

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order! You are entitled to an answer.

Mr. Sunkuli: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what the hon. Member is saying is not true. I totally deny that there is any tribal elements involved in this matter. The man that he is referring to, and who survived is called Mr. Johana Maihari, who escaped unhurt and has absolutely made no such allegations to the police. The hon. Member is stating a fact that is not true, before this House.

Mr. J.N. Mungai: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. It is surprising that when I ask a Question about a citizen who has suffered in this country, even though he is a member of my own tribe, it is viewed as if I am being a tribalist. How do I ask about a Maasai or a Kalenjin, who has not been killed, although I represent all of them? Is it in order for the Assistant Minister to try and discourage me from asking questions about the citizens that I represent, simply because they either belong to my community or otherwise? Is he in order to discourage me?

Mr. Speaker: Order! Hon. Mungai, I understand that you are the first one to put a tribal angle into your own Question.

An hon. Member: Yes!

Mr. Murungi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the right to live is the most important and fundamental of all the rights. We are surprised that the Assistant Minister does not seem to take this matter seriously. Hon. Mungai says that 25 people have been killed and nobody has been arrested. Right now, as we are talking, the Release Political Prisoners (RPP) group who were holding an innocent meeting at Ufungamano were arrested on Friday last week, and are now in the Industrial Area Remand Prison. Can the Assistant Minister move the police who are harassing innocent citizens in Nairobi to this area in Molo so that the people who are killing can be arrested and brought to court, instead of being harassed for small things like holding a cultural festival?

Mr. Sunkuli: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not me who is not taking the lives of citizens seriously. It is these two hon. Members who are doing that. I have clearly stated that the police are investigating this particular matter and there are enough police men to do that.

Mr. J.N. Mungai: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. I have a question!

Mr. Speaker: Order, Mr. J.N. Mungai! It does not matter whether you have it or not. You, through your lengthy talk, have made your Question take 10 minutes. I have 15 Questions to be asked and I must move on to other hon. Members. Mr. Obwocha's Question.

DEBTORS OF TRACTOR HIRE SERVICE

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

(a) whether he is aware that many prominent personalities, Government Departments and parastatals owe the Government a lot of money on soil conservation and tractor hire services; and

(b) if the answer to (a) is in the affirmative, whether he could give a list of all the outstanding debtors as at 30th June, 1995.

Mr. J.N. Mungai: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Order, Mr. J.N. Mungai! I cautioned you much earlier that, in fact, all the time when you have a Question in the House we spend five minutes on it. I have 15 Questions which must take one hour. This gives an average of four minutes per Question. I warned you that if you take time for your own Question by making a speech, you should not blame the Chair. We have already passed your Question.

Mr. J.N. Mungai: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order! Mr. J.N. Mungai, there is one thing you must learn: This House belongs to all hon. Members. They have as much right to ask their Questions as you do. If you choose to take the whole of the your time alone, you should not blame the Chair. I must give hon. Obwocha and every other hon. Member a chance to ask their Questions. We have passed your Question. Yes, Dr. Misoi.

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

(a) I am aware that many personalities, Government Departments and parastatals owe the Government a lot of money in soil and water conservation and tractor hire services. Indeed, this matter has been a subject of discussion in the Public Accounts Committee and the hon. Member is aware of the efforts the Ministry is making to recover the amounts owed. Since 1994, we have addressed demand letters to all the debtors and by 30.6.96 we had made a recovery of over Kshs3 million. Currently, the Ministry is updating the debtors' list with a view to requesting the Attorney-General to give legal advice on the cause of action to be taken.

(b) As at 30.6.95 the total amount of outstanding debts was Kshs24,250,135. In this regard I beg to table a list of all debtors for inspection by the House.

(Dr. Misoi laid the list on the Table)

Mr. Obwocha: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish I could be furnished with that list. That list has several KANU operatives who have completely refused to pay for these services. In fact, one of those who owe millions is an Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing.

Hon. Members: Name him!

Mr. Obwocha: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Standing Orders do not allow me to name him because he is a Member of this House, including hon. Biwott.

Could the Assistant Minister tell this House what efforts the Ministry is making to collect these debts?

Dr. Misoi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have already tabled the list of the debtors. I am not aware of the KANU operatives whom the hon. Member alluded to. But I have said that the Ministry has done as much as it could and collected Kshs3 million. We are approaching the Attorney-General to take action on the defaulters. May I take this opportunity to remind all those who have benefited from the services of the Agricultural Machinery Services to pay for the services rendered to them?

Mr. Kamuyu: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in part (a) the Assistant Minister agreed that, among others, certain prominent personalities do owe this Ministry a lot of money. Can he now proceed to name these personalities, giving alongside their names the amounts they owe to the Government? He has said that he is fully aware of these personalities!

Dr. Misoi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it will not be possible for me to name names. The list I have here includes institutions, parastatals and individual farmers. All these debtors are farmers irrespective of which party they belong to. So, I cannot give names. The list is so voluminous!

Mr. Mbeo: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The Assistant Minister has been asked to specifically name the prominent personalities--

Mr. Speaker: Order, Mr. Mbeo! When a Minister has tabled a list, what further names do you want?

Prof. Mzee: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have been perusing the list, and seen that it includes very senior Government officials and also senior hon. Members who are sitting on the other side of the House. The senior

hon. Members alone owe over Kshs5 million. This is very serious. In order to preserve the dignity of this House, can the Assistant Minister do something to ensure that this money is recovered as soon as possible, so that it can be used during this financial year? The debtors include hon. Biwott!

An hon. Member: And hon. Kamuren, who owes half a million shillings!

Dr. Miso: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given an undertaking that the Ministry will take action. I have asked all institutions and farmers, including hon. Members to pay their debts.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Nyagah's Question.

Mr. Nyagah: Mr. Speaker, Sir, with joy and happiness, I rise to ask my Question. You realise that in the whole of the past part of this year, and through no fault of mine, I have not asked any Question in this House and yet I represent people. And with that, I do ask the Chair because it is very mindful of hon. Member's welfare--- I beg to ask my Question.

Question No. 845

TARDA PROJECTS IN GACHOKA

Mr. Nyagah asked the Minister for Energy:-

(a) how many projects Tana and Athi Rivers Development Authority (TARDA) has initiated in Gachoka Constituency since its inception; and

(b) since most of Gachoka Constituency is semi-arid, what specific steps the Authority is taking to improve the livestock industry and provide adequate water in the constituency.

The Minister for Energy (D.M. Mbela) Mr. Speaker, Sir, with joy and happiness, I would like to reply to the Question.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to reply.

(a) Since its inception in 1974, TARDA has initiated the following projects in Gachoka Constituency: One, Upper Tana Reservoir (Masinga Dam Scheme); two, Kangondi/Embu Tarmac Road, with a distance of 80 kilometres, out of which 45 kilometres is within Gachoka Constituency, at a cost of Kshs244,152,681; three, Tana Catchment Rehabilitation, which is above Masinga Dam. This project incorporates Tana Bridge, Masinga Tree Nursery and Riakanau Tree Nursery. Four, Masinga Irrigation Scheme, of which 25 hectares, which are under irrigation, are within Gachoka Constituency. This project was undertaken at a cost of Kshs13,720,000. Five, Masinga Tourist Promotion Project which incorporates Mwea National Reserve.

(b) In an effort to improve the livestock Industry TARDA initiated the following projects:-

1. Kiambere Goat Ranch which produces gala goats for breeding. Farmers from Gachoka Constituency and the surrounding areas are free to purchase the goats to improve their local breeds.

2. Kiambere Environmental Protection Project, which aims at assisting the construction of small dams on streams draining into Tana and main tributaries above Kiambere Dam, including those tributaries in Gachoka Constituency.

3. TARDA also introduced Kiambere Bee Keeping Project with a view to introducing bee-keeping technology and honey processing in Gachoka and surrounding constituencies.

Mr. Nyagah: Mr. Speaker, Sir, while thanking the Minister for a very beautiful answer, I would only like to inform him about three things; Masinga Tourist Promotion Project is within Masinga Constituency, not Gachoka. Upper Tana Reservoir Masinga Dam divides Gachoka and Masinga and all the projects for water go to Kitui and Machakos and not to Gachoka. Lastly, Kiambere Goat Ranch died in the early 1980s and does not exist any more. Thank you for a beautiful answer.

Mr. Minister, during the construction of Masinga Dam, the Embu County Council made an agreement with TARDA that whatever land was not required, would be given back again to the County Council. In the process 1,000 acres was left vacant. Part of that 1,000 acres left vacant, 17 prominent Kenyans - and I will not name them, one of them sits here with us - were given 50 acres per person yet today, when we are giving out land, we are only giving out 5 acres to the needy people in that area. When will the 1,000 acres revert back to the County Councils of Embu and Mbeere so that we can give it to the needy people of the two areas including Kirinyaga?

Mr. D.M. Mbela: Mr. Speaker, Sir, with all due respect, that is another question and as far as I know, that matter is being handled by the Ministry of Lands and Settlement.

Question No.523

CONSTITUTION OF MAKUYU COUNTY COUNCIL

Mr. R.K. Mungai asked the Minister for Local Government:-

(a) if he is aware that Makuyu Urban Council, which operates within the jurisdiction of Murang'a County Council, is improperly constituted as it embraces representation from Wempa and Kirimiri Wards, which are now administratively under the jurisdiction of the new Thika County Council; and,

(b) if the answer to "a" above is in the affirmative, what immediate steps the Ministry is intending to take to rectify the situation.

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

(a) I am not aware.

(b) Does not arise.

Mr. R.K. Mungai: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am completely baffled by the reply from the hon. Assistant Minister, because he is giving me an answer which is totally different from what the written reply to the House is. Could I read the written answer?

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order, Mungai! I thought during Question time, you put questions to him, and he answers. So if you think what he has said is different from what you have, just ask him so, then he answers.

Mr. R.K. Mungai: Mr. Speaker, Sir, thank you for that clarification. Is the Assistant Minister not aware that we have Wempa and Kirimiri Wards in Makuyu Urban Council? If he is, is he now denying that they belong to Murang'a instead of Thika?

Mr. Wameyo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the original Question is different from what he is asking me, but I am aware that Kirimiri and Wempa Wards are in Makuyu Urban Council.

Mr. R.K. Mungai: Mr. Speaker, Sir they are in Makuyu Urban Council which is Murang'a but administratively they are in Thika District.

Mr. Speaker: What is your question?

Mr. R.K. Mungai: I am saying that Makuyu Urban Council is improperly constituted because it is serving two districts; Thika and Murang'a because there are two Wards which are in Thika District and the other four are in Murang'a District. Could he clarify that position?

Mr. Wameyo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would want to know from the hon. Member, what gazette notice the hon. Member is quoting because my Gazette Notice No.325 of October, 1992 specifically states that these are in Makuyu Urban Council which is under Murang'a.

Mr. Ndicho: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are very discouraged by the answer given by this Assistant Minister who always takes the business of this House as a big joke. He is always joking here.

Mr. Speaker: Will you ask your question!

Mr. Ndicho: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the truth of the matter is that Wempa and Kirimiri Wards are in Thika District. That is the truth of the matter. They are administered from Murang'a District and he should have known that from the person who gave him this answer. Could he now urge the hon. Kamotho who has brought all this confusion by zigzagging the boundaries of Thika and Murang'a so that we have a straight line to show the distinctive district boundaries of Thika District and Murang'a District so that this confusion is solved once and for all? Could he investigate and order hon. Kamotho to stick to the boundaries?

Mr. Wameyo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Thika District was created recently and the gazette notice has not been nullified. With time, things will change according to the system, but as of now, those are in Makuyu and if Makuyu is under Kirimiri---

Mr. Ndicho: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. The Assistant Minister has misled this House by saying that these two locations are administered from Murang'a. We know very well that the people of Wempa and Kirimiri come to the Thika District Commissioner. Could the Chair order the Assistant Minister, and now, to go back and investigate the truth of this matter because there is a lot of confusion? Could the Chair now order the Assistant Minister to give us a proper answer?

Mr. Speaker: How do I do that! How do you propose to me what to do! I do not even know where those locations are!

Mr. Wameyo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, districts are districts, urban councils are urban councils. They have their own wards. Whether the Wards are in heaven or on earth it is immaterial.

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

Mr. Speaker: Order, Mr. Mulusya! Please sit down! Next Question!

Question No.691

PIPED WATER FOR KIROGO AND KIANDOGORO

Mr. Mbui, on behalf of **Mr. Gichuki**, asked the Minister for Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development what plans he has to supply Kiriogo and Kiandongoro residents in Ndaragwa Division with piped water.

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

My Ministry does not intend to interfere with commendable self-help efforts of Kiriogo and Kiandongoro residents who intend to provide the respective sub-locations with piped water through the proposed Kshs88 million Kiriogo Water Supply Project. However, the Government, through my Ministry, has come up with the self-help water supply support programme in Nyandarua District amongst three other districts which became effective in 1996/97 financial year.

I, therefore, advise the hon. Member for Ndaragwa to make a request to the project management committee of Kiriogo Water Supply Project to liaise with the District Water Engineer for Nyandarua District with a view to working out modalities of how the project can be supported.

Mr. Mbui: Mr. Speaker, Sir, thank you very much for the answer from the Assistant Minister whom sometimes I do not trust because sometimes last year he promised that he will pay compensation to Ndia people of which he has not done.

Now, with that good answer of his, can he say when this project is going to start within 1996/97 financial year? Which particular month?

Mr. Ligale: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if the hon. Member followed my answer, I did say that this project is meant to support the self-help efforts. It is not a fully-funded project and I have advised him to request the management committee of this self-help group in Nyandarua to go and liaise with the District Water Engineer with a view to getting the necessary assistance.

Mr. Ruhii: Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I ask the Assistant Minister to expedite this project. There are those pipes which were taken to Kipipiri before the by-elections to hoodwink voters and they were taken away because voters did not vote for KANU, and so can he consider transferring those pipes back to Kipipiri?

Mr. Ligale: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not aware of those pipes that the hon. Member is referring to.

Mr. Speaker: Next Question, Mr. Chebelyon.

Question No.642

GRADING OF KOIWA MARKET ROAD

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

(a) if he is aware that the murrum road between Koiwa Market and African Highlands Produce Company Limited (AHP) barrier is almost impassable;

(b) if the answer to "a" above is in the affirmative, what measures he is taking to rectify the situation; and,

(c) when a project engineer will be posted to Bomet District.

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

(a) The road between Koiwa and African Highlands Produce Company Limited barrier was last graded in December 1995. However, I am aware that some steep and poorly drainage sections of the road have been damaged by rain, but this section will be attended to during the first half of this financial year.

(b) The section from African Highlands Produce Company (AHP) barrier towards Koiwa market which is 3 kilometres away was improved by grading, spot gravelling, compacting and erecting two lines of culverts. The works were undertaken from April this year.

(c) The Ministry has already posted an officer in Bomet District. He is engineer Richard K. Bett, Personal Number 993043916. He was posted on 9th July, 1996.

Mr. Chebelyon: Mr. Speaker, Sir, thanking the Assistant Minister for posting the Road Engineer for

Project 2000 to Bomet, I wish to inform him that by grading the road does not necessarily mean that it has improved, but they have worsened it because they have removed the hard basement off the road. This road was graded a few months ago, but it has become even worse than before. Is he aware that it is worse than it was before?

Mr. Mwamzandi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am grateful for that information.

Mr. Chebleyon: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this road network extends to 11 kilometres, the big portion has been improved, but 8 kilometres are still worse of. Is he aware that this road really serves more than five tea factories?

Mr. Mwamzandi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, actually the whole road is 38 kilometres, but 17.8 kilometres of that Koiwa-African Highlands Produce Limited was last graded in 1989 under Minor Roads Programme. We intend to grade this road within the first half of this financial year.

Mr. Speaker: Next Question, Mr. Nthenge.

Question No. 145

NUMBER OF DISABLED'S ORGANISATIONS

Mr. Nthenge asked the Minister for Culture and Social Services:-

- (a) how many organisations for the disabled have, so far, been registered in Kenya; and,
- (b) what precautions has he taken to ensure that officials of these organisations do not misappropriate funds for the disabled persons.

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on behalf of the Ministry of Culture and Social Services, I beg to reply.

(a) There are 28 organisations of disabled persons so far registered in Kenya.

(b) The Ministry ensures that the officials of these organisations do not misappropriate the funds meant for disabled persons by attending umbrella body meetings and ensuring that the books are audited as provided for by the Registration Act.

Mr. Nthenge: Mr. Speaker, Sir, why should there be so many bodies of disabled and disabled people are disabled?

Mr. Sunkuli: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg your pardon, I did not get the question?

Mr. Nthenge: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question is: Why should there be 28 organisations and yet the disabled are just disabled, we could have one, two or three bodies?

Mr. Sunkuli: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my information is that the disabled persons have formed certain vocational organisations to ensure that their interests are taken care of at the regions where they come from. I think that is representative of the geographical areas where the disabled come from. It is really more consistent with proper services other than centralising the whole thing. If disabled are in Rift Valley or South Rift, then there is an organisation for them; if there is one for Kerugoya then there should be one for that place.

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Assistant Minister having known that there are 28 organisations of the disabled people and having made an arrangement whereby we collected a lot of money from the citizens of this country and built Rehema House which is bringing in a lot of money, what is he doing to supply these 28 organisations with funds so that the disabled are able to support themselves?

Mr. Sunkuli: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not think that was the problem. The disabled persons do have a fund and the Government ensures that this money is not spent badly by making sure that there is proper auditing and we also ensure that the Government is represented in the umbrella body meetings of these disabled persons so that the Government can be able to monitor the use of funds provided to the disabled persons.

Mr. Speaker: Next Question, Mr. Ndzai.

Question No. 615

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY FOR NGOMENI FISHERMEN

Mr. Ndzai asked the Minister for Co-operative Development:-

- (a) whether he is aware that Ngomeni fishermen would like to have their own society, separate from Malindi; and,
- (b) what assistance he is giving Ngomeni fishermen in establishing a co-operative society.

Mr. Speaker: Is anyone here from the Ministry for Co-operative Development? Can we defer this

Question to Thursday?

(Question deferred)

QUESTIONS BY PRIVATE NOTICE

INSECURITY IN MWEA CONSTITUENCY

Bishop Njeru: 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 there is great fear in Mwea Constituency due to insecurity in the area?
- (b) Is he also aware that a Mr. Mugo of Kangai Village was picked up by Administration Police from Kandongu Chief's camp on 25th May, 1996, and was found dead the following day and that on 22nd June, 1996, at Ndindiruku-Kumbu Village, a Mr. Duncan Gichobi was shot by the police in his shop?
- (c) What is the Minister doing to arrest the culprit(s) involved in these cases and restore security in this area?

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

- (a) No, I am not aware.
- (b) I am aware of both incidents.
- (c) Two Administration Policemen (APs) have been arrested and charged with murder in connection with the first incident, whereas Wanguru inquiry file number 5/96 is pending under investigation in respect of the second incident.

Bishop Njeru: Mr. Speaker, Sir, for the Assistant Minister to be aware that Mwea people live in fear, I would like to give him the true picture of what happened. On this day when Mugo was arrested, he was doing---

Mr. Speaker: By the way, Bishop Njeru, you have to be brief on your Question. I still have three more Questions by Private Notice.

Bishop Njeru: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this Question has bounced four times in this House. Could you allow me to expound what I am trying to say because he is not aware of the situation?

Mr. Speaker: Order, Bishop Njeru! It is this allowing Members to expound that leads to Questions bouncing. So, will you ask your Question?

Bishop Njeru: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if the Assistant Minister is not aware, can he tell this House what exactly happened to Mr. Mugo, who was arrested by Administration Police, taken to Kiandongoru Chief's Camp and the following day, was found dead? What happened?

Mr. Sunkuli: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what happened is that: Two Administration Policemen, Mr. Raphael Mutuku and APC, John Muchira, picked up Mr. John Mugo Njogu, whom I hope the hon. Member is referring to. He was picked up from Kangai Village on 25th May, 1996, and the next day, the late Njogu was discovered dead under mysterious circumstances. The two APs were suspected to be connected with his death. They were arrested, charged with the offence of murder and the matter is now pending before court.

Bishop Njeru: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as a result of these arrests, not only Mr. Mugo's file has been opened. For example, more files for Messrs. Mwangi, Wamithi and Muriuki were also opened, and up to now, the culprits have not been arrested and charged. Can the Assistant Minister assure this House that the suspects involved in the cases of Mugo and Duncan Gichobi will be charged in the court of law and punished? Can he assure this House of that?

Mr. Sunkuli: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what I can assure this House is that the matter relating to these two Administration Policemen, who have now been arrested, will be dealt with in accordance with the law. The file will be presented as usual to the Attorney-General for preparation of committal documents, and as soon as the Attorney-General has perused the committal documents and advised the court, then the law will take its course.

Mr. Speaker: Final Question, Mr. Mbui.

Mr. Mbui: Mr. Speaker, Sir, police brutality in Kirinyaga is on the increase. Last week, a little girl was burnt by a policeman at Baricho. Can the Assistant Minister now order a full inquiry into what is happening with the police in Kirinyaga and if possible, transfer all the APs and policemen and replace them with new ones, who are really mindful of human lives?

Mr. Sunkuli: Mr. Speaker, Sir, each case will be dealt with independently. If the hon. Member has any particular case, he should refer it to us and we shall deal with it, as and when it comes. Those policemen who are on the wrong are always arrested if they have committed criminal offence, and disciplined if they have

committed any other offence.

Bishop Njeru: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: I am sorry. Next Question!

FORCED HARAMBEE CONTRIBUTIONS IN NDHIWA

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

(a) Under what law did the Chief of North Kabuoch Location of Homa Bay District attach household goods of some members of his location who failed to contribute money towards Rarage Secondary School harambee held on 29th June, 1996?

(b) Is the Minister aware that the residents of the same location are being forced by the same chief to contribute towards the National Youth Development Fund?

(c) What action is the Minister taking to discipline the said officer and to have all the attached household goods released to their owners?

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to beg the indulgence of the House because the answer is not yet ready. We have tried to get the facts together and I am afraid they are not yet adequate enough to answer the hon. Member's Question.

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Sunkuli, when do you think you can bring it?

The Assistant Minister, Office of the President (Mr. Sunkuli): Tomorrow or Thursday.

Mr. Speaker: Tomorrow afternoon.

(Question deferred)

Next Question, Mr. Mak'Onyango

CAUSE OF STRIKES BY MUNICIPALITIES STAFF

Mr. Mak'Onyango: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister for Local Government the following Question by Private Notice.

(a) Is the Minister aware that employees of Nairobi City Council Mombasa, Nakuru and Siaya Municipal Councils have had to go on strike in the last few days?

(b) What caused the strikes and how much have they cost the said councils?

(c) What steps is the Minister taking to ensure such strikes are not encouraged?

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

(a) I am aware.

(b) The strikes were caused by failure of Councils to pay accumulated salary arrears and non remittance of statutory deductions to SACCO Society.

(c) The Councils are being assisted to collect unpaid debts owed to them by various people and institutions in order to pay the workers promptly.

Mr. Mak'Onyango: Mr. Speaker, Sir, something to the tune of Kshs3 billion is owed to local government workers countrywide. This indicates that very soon we will be having almost the whole country on strike. What steps is the Minister taking to ensure that the situation is brought under control?

Dr. Wameyo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as I said, the Councils are being assisted to collect unpaid debts owed to them so that they can pay the workers' dues.

Mr. Wamae: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is quite clear that local authorities are not going to be able to clear the arrears of salaries they owe to the workers. Will the hon. Assistant Minister or the Government consider giving subsidies to the local authorities so that they can clear all these arrears?

Dr. Wameyo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we can do so if the law is amended.

Mr. Obwocha: Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a very funny answer from the Assistant Minister. But since we know that the Government owes most of these Municipal Councils a lot of money, could the Government consider paying the councils, as a first charge so that they bail these councils out of this problem?

Dr. Wameyo: Yes, Mr. Speaker, Sir, that is being done.

Mr. Speaker: The last one, Mr. Mak'Onyango.

Mr. Mak'Onyango: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the case of Nairobi, the Council owes something to the tune of

Kshs380 million to its workers.

Some of the politically connected lawyers, engaged by the City Council, owe the Council something to the tune of Kshs300 million. Could the Assistant Minister consider ordering these politically well connected lawyers to pay to the council what is due to it so that the council can pay its workers?

Dr. Wameyo: Yes, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will.

Mr. Ruhiu: Mr. Speaker, Sir, is the Assistant Minister in order to say what he has just said when we know very well that this Government, including Government parastatals and corporations owe the City Council of Nairobi billions of shillings in water bills?

Mr. Ndicho: Did you hear what he said?

Mr. Speaker: I always hear what hon. Members say.

Dr. Wameyo: Yes, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I know and I will order them to pay the Nairobi City Council.

(Applause)

ADMISSION TO KMTC

Mr. Mcharo: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to ask the Minister for Health the following Question by Private Notice.

(a) When will admission into the Kenya Medical Training College take place?

(b) How many students from the Coast Province, per district, have qualified for admission?

(c) In view of the serious shortage of medical personnel in virtually all medical institutions in Coast Province, has the Minister formulated any plans to increase the Coast quota of admission into the college this year?

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

(a) The admission of students into the 1996/97 academic year is expected to take place in September, 1996 and March, 1997 respectively.

(b) The candidates from the Coast Province as per district who applied and were qualified for admission into KMTC at the Coast Province were as follows:

Kilifi- 427

Kwale- 242

Lamu- 54

Mombasa- 85

Taita/Taveta- 304

Tana River- 72

The number to be admitted, however, will be ascertained when the students will be selected and they will report in September, 1996 and March, 1997.

(c) The Ministry does not have plans to increase the Coast Province quota for students admission into the KMTC unless the existing number of facilities are expanded. However, Coast Province in comparison, gets 11 per cent of the total admissions in our colleges every year.

Mr. Mcharo: I have asked this Question because the personnel working in our health institutions are very few, particularly at the clinical officers level. We have health centres like Mwatate Health Centre which has not had a clinical officer for a long time.

Could the Assistant Minister inform the House, how many clinical officers they admitted in the 1994/95 academic year? We would like to know how many clinical officers the Ministry admitted into this college in the last two years, from Taita/Taveta in particular?

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Mcharo, that part of your question was covered by a question asked your very good friend, hon. Kofa last week. So, can you ask another one about another place?

Prof. Mzee: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to remind the Assistant Minister that the population of the Coast Province constitute 80 per cent of the entire country.

The number of students being admitted now constitute 11 per cent. That is a half of what could be admitted. Taking into consideration the fact that we lack medical officers in most of the areas in the Coast Province, and now knowing that about 800 candidates who applied do qualify, could the Assistant Minister assure us that all the 800 candidates will be taken, especially under the circumstance where we have a medical training school in Mombasa which has less than 10 per cent of people from Coast Province?

Mr. Criticos: This depends entirely on our panels. The applications may be 800, but the number of students who will be taken will be decided upon by the selecting committee. When selections are being made, various factors are taken into consideration and one of them is the population of the region, the geographical set

up, level of underdevelopment and other factors.

Mr. Kofa: The Assistant Minister has claimed that he gives 11 per cent of the total intake to the people from Coast Province. What criteria is he going to use per district, since Kilifi District has got about 427 applicants, Kwale District about 242, Lamu District - 54, Mombasa District - 85, Taita/Taveta District - 300 and Tana River District - 72?

What criteria is he going to use to balance the quota out of the 11 per cent?

Mr. Criticos: That question is identical with another which I have just answered. What I said is that the population of the region, the level of under development, cultural life and lastly, the staff requirements for specific districts and provinces.

Mr. Nyagah: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what the Assistant Minister did not tell us is that, probably the figures he has indicated here are from the time when this college started.

It is common knowledge that the quota system does not work at the Kenya Medical Training Colleges at all. It is absolutely non-existent. Could the Ministry get itself involved to ensure that the people who go to these colleges are representatives of the various districts in this country?

Mr. Criticos: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to differ with the hon. Member. Our selection committees do a thorough job in selecting the candidates.

Mr. Mumba: I hope the Assistant Minister is aware that no interviews actually take place before the admission of these candidates. In fact, what happens is that students go and fill in forms and they are told to wait for the results. What will the Assistant Minister do to ensure that there is proper selection? In fact, the figure shown for Kilifi District is highly doubtful. The number of candidates doing clinical medicine from Kilifi District has never gone beyond 10 in those institutions all over the country. What will the Minister do to ensure that the quota for clinical officers per district is increased?

Mr. Criticos: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we will look into the matter.

Mr. Mak'Onyango: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: Order! Time is running out. Next Order!

Mr. Mak'Onyango: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir.

Mr. Speaker: What is it? I hope it is something to do with the business of the House.

POINT OF ORDER

MEMBERS OF PAC AND PIC

Mr. Mak'Onyango: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am seeking the guidance of the Chair regarding the constitution of the PAC and the PIC.

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order, Mr. Mak'Onyango! You do know very well that the Chair has absolutely nothing to do with the selection of Members into the various committees. I am very much aware that your Party is well represented in the Sessional Committee. If you have any grievances or any information which you want you seek, why do you not get it from your representative in that Committee?

Next Order!

COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY

*(Order for Committee read
being the Eighth Allotted Day)*

MOTION

THAT MR. SPEAKER DO
NOW LEAVE THE CHAIR

Vote 24 - Ministry of Public Works and Housing

The Minister for Public Works and Housing (Prof. Ng'eno): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move that Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair to enable me initiate debate on Vote 13 - Ministry of Public Works and Housing. I take this opportunity to thank you for giving me the chance to review the plans and programme of my Ministry for 1996/97 Financial Year.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it my earnest hope that the deliberations of my Ministry's Vote by the hon. Members

will yield ideas, views and information that will be helpful to the Ministry in improving the delivery of services to the whole nation. It is, therefore, my pleasure to invite, and indeed welcome, constructive criticism and contributions from hon. Members.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, before I proceed to present my Ministry's proposals for the new Financial Year, I would like to give a brief rundown on the services which my Ministry renders to the nation. My Ministry is charged with the responsibility for planning, designing, implementing and maintaining of all public roads and buildings in addition to providing other essential services which include materials, research and testing, mechanical and transport operations, electrical services ---

(Loud consultations)

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: On a point of order Mr. Speaker Sir. The consultations are too loud. We cannot hear what the Minister is talking about.

Mr. Speaker: Order! Order! I agree entirely with the hon. Member for Nakuru Town. It is almost impossible to follow the Minister and I think that we all ought to hear what the Minister has to say about the state of our roads.

The Minister for Public Works and Housing (Prof. Ng'eno): Thank you Mr. Speaker, Sir. We also undertake electrical services, inventory of Government property and stock, office accommodation for all Government departments and houses for Government officers including Ministers and Assistant Ministers, training of technicians who form the bulk of my Ministries's personnel, supply of all common user items to Government ministries, research on building materials, facilitating stability in house rent through rent tribunals as well as formulation and implementation of housing policies. Last, but not least, is the formulation of policies that promote availability of shelter of reasonable standards at affordable costs.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, after the brief analysis of my Ministry's services, I will now present the corresponding budgetary proposals for consideration by the House. My Ministry is listed in the Government Budget as Vote Number 13 and comprises the various expenditure support enumerated as follows: One; General Administration and Planning. Two; Buildings and Works. Three; Housing Development. Four; Roads and Five; Other Services. In order to fund the services represented in the five supports listed above, I require a gross total amount of K£ 325,890,817 for Recurrent Expenditure and K£ 336,613,940 for Development Expenditures respectively.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to present my requirements for Recurrent Expenditure first and then proceed to Development Expenditure later on. The first Sub-vote under Vote R 13 is Sub-vote 130 which caters for the Ministry's General Administration. In order to fund the services under this Sub-vote, I am seeking the authority of this august House to spend K£ 28,682,594 on General Administration, Planning and Supportive Services at the Ministry's headquarters as well as provincial and district headquarters. Out of this amount, I require K£ 4,215,170 for services under Head 380 namely Headquarters Administration Services to cater for salaries and allowances of staff. In addition, I anticipate to raise under the same Head, Appropriations-in-Aid amounting to K£ 31,000 from the sale of boarded vehicles and unserviceable stores.

The next expenditure under Sub-vote 130 is Head 381 namely Provincial Administration Services. For services under this Head, I require a net total of K£ 5,367,605 to cater for salaries as well as administrative services at the provincial level where district projects are monitored and evaluated. Appropriations-in- Aid amounting to K£ 24,418 are also anticipated from this Head through the sale of tender documents and boarded and unserviceable plant and equipment.

Turning now to Head 382 which is titled District Administrative Services, I wish to request for authority to spend a sum of K£ 16,594,280 mainly on salaries and allowances for the staff who are managing, supervising and maintaining projects and infrastructure at the district level. I expect to realise K£ 220,000 as Appropriations-in-Aid from the sale of boarded vehicles and equipment under this Head.

The other expenditure Head under Sub-vote 130 is Head 419 namely Supplies Branch. This department procures common user items for the Government in bulk and supplies the same to user Ministries and Departments at cost price. The Government enjoys high discounts on bulk purchases of items through the Supplies Branch. The items so procured are then tested and verified in order to ensure conformity to desired standards. The department also processes Government sum contract and provides furniture for Government buildings. In order to enable me to continue providing these services, I require a total of K£ 2,525,539. It is also appropriate for me to point out that I also expect to raise a total of K£ 23,460 in Appropriations-in-Aid through the sale of tender documents and boarded stores in this Department.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I now wish to proceed to the next Sub-vote which is 132 which is titled Buildings and Works. The first Head under this Sub-vote is Head 400 representing the Architectural Department. This

department designs and supervises construction of Government buildings. It also provides professional and technical services to other Government Ministries and Departments. In order to continue these services, I require a sum of K£ 1,619,277. I also expect to raise a sum of K£ 6,500 in Appropriations-in-Aid from fees payable for registration and approved contracts.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the next expenditure Head is 401 which represents Quantities and Contract Department. This department is responsible for both financial and contract management on all Government building projects. Under this Head, I am seeking authority to spend a total of K£ 1,050,612 during the year. I also expect to raise under the same Head K£ 60,000 in Appropriations-in-Aid from the sale of tender documents.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the next Head 402 namely Structural Department. This Department provides civil and construction engineering services to buildings and other specialised work, maintenance of sewers, jetties and sewerage disposal systems in Government institutions. I am seeking the authority of the august House to spend a total of K£ 1,270,310 in order to sustain these services throughout the year. I also wish to seek the authority of the House to spend a total of K£ 3,337,500 under Head 409 namely Government Buildings. The funds will enable me to carry out minor maintenance works on Government buildings as well as meeting the cost of electricity, water and conservancy consumed in the course of providing these services. I also expect to raise a total of K£ 18,000 in Appropriations-in-Aid from the sale of boarded items and materials as well as surcharges arising from damage to the misuse to Government properties.

The last Head in this Sub-Vote, Mr. Speaker, Sir, is Head 413, Electrical Department. The responsibility of this Department is to instal electricity in buildings and to provide essential electrical and mechanical services such as maintenance of lifts in Government buildings, maintenance of hospital equipments such as boilers, laundry and kitchen equipments, pumps and generators. I am seeking the authority of this august House, to spend a total of K£1,799,182 on the services of this Department. On the other hand, I expect to raise Appropriations-In-Aid to the tune of K£7,000 from miscellaneous fee under this Head.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish to turn to Sub-Vote 133, entitled Other Services. The first Head under this Sub-Vote is 399, representing the Kenya Building Research Centre. In order to sustain services under this Head, I seek the authority of this House to spend a total of K£298,432. This amount will be spent on co-ordinating the planning, documentation and recognition of information on low cost construction materials. In the course of the Financial Year, I also intend to raise K£91,685 in A-I-A from the sale of materials printed by the Department.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the next Head is 418, which caters for the Government Housing Section. This section administers the renting and leasing of office accommodation and houses for the Government. To enable me provide these services, I am seeking the authority of this House, to spend a total of K£18,116,491. The next Head is 505, which represents Mechanical and Transport Department which undertakes the repair and maintenance of Government vehicles, plant and equipment. In order to continue these services, I am seeking the authority of the House to spend a total of K£15,678,835. In the course of the Financial Year, the Department intends to sell boarded equipments, plant and vehicles out of which I expect to raise K£200,000 in A-I-A.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I now turn to Head 506, namely Materials Branch. This Department gives supportive services in materials research and testing for various departments of the Ministry, charged with building and construction work. It also carries out research and testing for industrial materials in general. I seek the authority of the House, to spend a total of K£2,373,280 on this particular Head. The Department also renders materials testing services to the public and I expect to realise a total of K£160,000 in A-I-A from those services.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the last Head in this Sub-Vote is Head 507, representing the Staff Training Department. This Department conducts technical courses for both Pre-service and In-Service trainees. The training facilities of the Department are situated in Nairobi, Kisii and Ngong. The facilities at Kisii Staff Training Centre are for training supervisors for road construction and maintenance operations using labour in such methods. The training offered at Kisii Staff Training Centre also attracts trainees from other African countries. I seek the authority of the House to spend a sum of K£3,694,371 on this Department. During the Financial Year, the Department will also collect training levy and fees amounting to K£51,000 as A-I-A.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wish now to turn to Sub-Vote 134, which represents Housing Development. Under Head 411 of this Sub-Vote, representing Housing Department, I seek the authority of the House to spend K£3,048,271, on personal emoluments, Government contribution to international organisations and other operational costs at the Department headquarters. The funds will also enable the Department not only to prepare national housing programmes and formulating housing policies, but also to monitor the implementation of the same. The Department will also continue to formulate and develop human settlement policies. The next Head, under this Sub-Vote, is 416, Provincial Housing Services. This Head provides housing services at the Provincial level. I require the authority of the House to spend a total of K£201,817 on services under this Head.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I also intend to raise A-I-A totalling to K£2,500 from the sale of boarded vehicles.

The last Head on this Sub-Vote is Head 423, namely Rent Restriction Tribunal. The Tribunal's responsibility is to facilitate the stabilisation of rent, especially for the low-income earners, while at the same time ensuring that capital invested in the production of housing yields profitable returns to the investors. In order to sustain these services, a sum of K£577,616 will be required. In the same Financial Year, I anticipate to collect K£154,000 as A-I-A from the sale of boarded items and fees for services rendered by the Tribunal.

Lastly, my Ministry's Recurrent Vote, but not least, is Sub-Vote 136, which caters for the Roads Department. The responsibilities of this Department, include planning, designing, construction and maintenance of all classified roads currently totalling to 63,300 kilometres in length.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the importance of roads in the overall national development cannot be over-emphasised. Without doubt, they constitute the single most important mode of transport in the country. Indeed, the development of all other sectors of the economy significantly depends on an efficient road network. For this reason, the long term objective of the Government as enunciated in the National Development Plan, is to develop a system of all-weather roads which will facilitate access to all the key areas of agricultural and general economic production, including all market centres.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, as the Government has continued to invest large sums of money in the development of roads every year, it is the aim of my Ministry, to sustain and preserve the benefits of these investments through timely and adequate maintenance to enable other services, such as road making and road designs and maintenance of ferries. These services will continue to be distributed all over the country to ensure that all parts of the country benefit. Additionally, I anticipate to raise K£568,979,874 as A-I-A from the recently introduced Fuel Levy as well as the existing transport toll charges. I would like to assure the hon. Members that all the funds that accrued from both the Fuel Levy and transit toll charges were utilised solely for the maintenance of classified roads throughout the country, and my Ministry will fully account for the same.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in order to help hon. Members appreciate the extent of utilisation of funds approved from the Road Maintenance Levy, I would like to highlight some of the activities that were carried out in 1995/96 Financial Year using the Fuel Levy Fund. Funds amounting to K£2.2 billion were used for funding both routine and periodic maintenance of paved and unpaved roads, procurement of equipment for road maintenance as well as traffic toll administration among other maintenance related activities. Under the same road programme, a total of K£376 million was used for re-gravelling and K£190 million was used for routine maintenance throughout the country, with every District benefiting.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in this regard also, several re-filing and re-carpeting contracts were done at a cost of K£327 million. Work is still going on the following major roads projects; Gitunguri - Uplands Road, Eldoret - Sergoit Road, Kisumu - Muhoroni Road, Longonot - Turnoff- Naivasha Road, Mai Mahiu - Narok-Ewaso Nyiro-Masai Road, Kangonde-Mwingi Road, Kombani-Perani - Road and Marigat-Kabartonjo Road. Other maintenance projects for the paved roads are at tender stages.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the side of equipment, in 1995 Financial Year, 28 Tippers were purchased and allocated to various districts in the country. The pre-requisite for regrading unpaved roads also increased significantly under the review. In addition to the Fuel Levy Fund, the Ministry has also planned to spend Kshs1.7 billion from the current expenditure on roads. A part from Road Maintenance Levy proceeds, I also anticipate to raise a further K£10,800 as Appropriations-in-Aid from the sale of tender documents under this Vote.

On the Development Vote, I will now talk about Sub-Vote 130 which caters for the General Administration and Planning; Sub-Vote 132 - representing Building and Works, Sub-Vote 133 representing other Housing Services and Sub-Vote 136, representing Roads. I wish to take this opportunity to present my proposal for various services under this Head 419, Supplies Branch, which is the only Head under Sub-Vote 130. Under this Head, I seek the authority of the House to spend K£20,000. Under Sub-Vote 132, there are six service Heads namely; Heads 400, 402, 406, 409, and 412 representing Border Control Posts, Government Buildings and Minor Public Works respectively. Lastly, under this Sub-Vote, is Head 413, which represents the Electrical Department. I have already outlined the functions of each of these departments. I request this House to allow me to spend a total of K£243,949,439 in the new Financial Year in this respect. This will enable my Ministry to implement sustainable road maintenance programmes which will include re-sealing of existing bitumen roads, re-gravelling of existing gravelled roads and grading of earth roads and routine maintenance of all classified roads.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Sub-Vote 133, which is titled "Other Services", Head 708 namely; Heads 140, 147, 404, 405, 410 and 505---

Mr. Gitau: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. May I take this opportunity to welcome Dr. Godana after escaping death narrowly---

An hon. Member: That is not a laughing matter!

Mr. Speaker: Mr. Gitau, where were you when this House met? Proceed!

The Minister for Public Works and Housing (Prof. Ng'eno): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the activities that are expected to be implemented under the various Heads, as I have just enumerated, include construction of residential houses, payment of loans for tenant purchase housing, research on low cost housing, human settlement and so on. I am requesting authority to spend, on this matter, K£17,585,219. In addition, I expect to collect Appropriations-in-Aid amounting to K£4,790,000---

Mr. Mulusya: On a point of order, Mr. Speaker, Sir. Have you noticed that the Minister has been reading his speech through. Is he in order to read his speech?

Mr. Speaker: Order! Either some Members remain in this House without ever taking note of the rulings of the Chair or if they are not in here, they never look at the HANSARD. I have ruled in the umpteenth time now that a Ministerial Budget is like the National Budget. The Minister is propounding policies and the way he intends to use the money he is seeking. He cannot do that off-head. I hope that the Members will try to acquaint themselves with the rulings of the Chair. Proceed!

The Minister for Public Works and Housing (Prof. Ng'eno): Mr. Speaker, Sir, my Ministry proposes to continue with the strategies that I spelt out in the House last year. One, to preserve past investments in the existing road infrastructure through timely and adequate maintenance; two, facilitate increased socio-economic development of the country by upgrading existing high priority roads to gravel then bitumen standards especially in areas where roads pose a serious bottleneck to development. Three, to promote efficient utilisation of existing road network by intensifying axle load controls and maintenance of Government sections. Four, to promote road safety through research on dangerous road sections and undertaking remedial measures at such locations and lastly, to promote increased rural employment opportunities through the use of labour based methods in road construction and maintenance.

In order to enhance the above strategies, during this Financial Year, the Ministry will also commence the implementation of Roads 2000 Strategy. This strategy is geared towards improving roads to maintain high standards in this regard. In this approach, a combination of human labour and light heavy equipment, will be used with a greater emphasis being put on human labour input in order to reduce costs and maximise output.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, last year, I informed this House that my Ministry was in the process of preparing a strategic plan which would define the policy framework within which road development and maintenance programme would be implemented. Towards this end, I informed this House that studies were being undertaken. One, on expenditure priorities for the road sector in order to identify the priorities of various road development and maintenance programmes. Two, maintenance delivery option which would define appropriate mix of equipment and labour in road maintenance activities and the appropriate use of labour and contracts. Three, expenditure and funding needs in the road sector which would define the level of funding required for road maintenance and the likely sources of the necessary funds. Four, staff rationalisation in the rural sector in line with the Civil Service Reform Programme and fifth a study of equipment ownership and maintenance policy.

I am happy to report that these studies are now in the final stages and they are expected to receive Government approval in due course. Consequently, the strategic plan for road sector in the next five years will be revised on these research findings.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I now wish to take this opportunity to enlighten hon. Members on some of the key projects and programmes which I intend to undertake in the road sector during this Financial Year. This includes re-construction of Nairobi- Mombasa Road, in particular a section between Mito Andei and Bachuma Gate. Plans are also under way to launch feasibility studies on the possibility of making the Mariakani section of Mombasa Road a dual-carriage way.

- (2) Mai-Mahiu-Naivasha-Lanet, section of Rironi-Naivasha Road.
- (3) Completion of Makuyu-Isebania Road
- (4) Construction of Amala River-Narok Road
- (5) Strengthening and widening of Narok-Mai Mahiu Road
- (6) Construction of the Emali-Loitokitok Road
- (7) Completion of Mwingi-Garissa Road.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, my Ministry intends to undertake upgrading of Kisii-Chemosit Road, Kipsiga-Serem-Shamakhokho Road, Kabosi-Chepkok-Serem Road and the Katumani-Wote-Makindu Road to bitumen standards, among others. My Ministry will also reactivate a number of stalled projects which include Kagio-Baricho, Murang'a-Gitugi, Ndori-Uwimbi, Luanda-Kotieno and many others.

With regard to the rural agricultural areas of the country, road improvement works will continue in the three districts of Coast Province namely; Kwale, Kilifi and Mombasa with the help of DANIDA. SIDA will

continue to support road improvement works in Nyandarua District while the European Union will give similar support in Tharaka-Nithi, Meru, Nyambene, Makueni, Machakos and Embu.

With these few remarks, I beg to move.

The Assistant Minister for Finance (Mr. Keah): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I stand to second this Motion that the Ministry of Public Works and Housing be given the amount of money they have asked for, for purposes of carrying out the roads programmes and running the Ministry for the 1996/97 Financial Year.

Before I proceed to make comments in seconding this Motion, I want to thank His Excellency the President, for particularly participating in the Habitat II Meeting in Istanbul. This was a very important meeting and I want to commend him for continuously selling and marketing our country internationally. In seconding this Motion, I want to take this opportunity to congratulate the Minister for Public Works and Housing and indeed his entire staff. The Minister and his people try as much as possible to provide services to wananchi although their work is quite difficult. It is for that reason that I would like to commend them. It is indeed a Ministry upon whose services virtually all the other Ministries depend. Indeed, the Ministries of Education, Health, Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing, Tourism and Wildlife, and all the rest need those services. You name any Ministry and it requires good roads. We, Members of Parliament, need those roads for purposes of servicing our constituents. It is, therefore, a very important Ministry and this is why I said it is a Ministry with difficult tasks. We must however make a few observations in giving these commendations to assist them improve upon the services that we expect them to give.

[Mr. Speaker left the Chair]

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

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister has set out what he intends to do and I want to commend the Ministry, particularly, for the Road 2000 Programme and for the investments they intend to make. We should make these programmes as public as possible so that we all understand what the Road 2000 Programme is all about. I am also asking the Ministry to be very, very public in the way in which they are going to do all the roads in the country. We ought to have a programme for each district so that every Member of Parliament knows what is going to be done with the funds that have been provided. We need this information so that we too can assist the Ministry in monitoring what is supposed to be done in our respective areas. Many a time we have seen funds provided for in the Budget and when we look for the works for which these funds are intended, we cannot trace the work physically. I appeal to the Ministry to provide for each district a public roads programme with the finances that have been provided in the Budget. The Minister has asked for a Recurrent Budget of K£325.9 million and under Development Budget, K£336.6 million. These are the right proportions because development should really be greater than recurrent because we are a developing country. In my view, these proportions are in the right ratio. These funds are inadequate for all that Kenyans want to be done on our roads, but it is a lot of money if we use it well and wisely. At this juncture, I would like to thank all the donors who assist us on our roads, particularly, the African Development Bank, World Bank, DANIDA and SIDA as well as all the bilateral donors who have assisted us in our roads programme.

The Ministry employs professionals. Indeed, if you count the professionals employed in this Ministry, you will probably have the greatest number of professionals in the entire country because we have engineers, quantity surveyors, architects and all the professionals that you can think of. They plan, design, implement and maintain our roads. What I am calling for is the strict observance and application of high quality professionalism by our professionals in the planning and the designing of our roads and houses. Many a time we have been disappointed to see roads that have been constructed developing ridges a few weeks later as if they were not designed by qualified engineers. I call upon my professional colleagues to adhere to professional ethics. We have qualified engineers, quantity surveyors and so on, yet we have all these massive costs overrun. Does it mean that these roads are not designed properly? Does it not mean that professionalism has not been taken into account in the design of roads? I am ashamed when I find that the cost of construction is double the original tender price. We are calling upon strict observance of professional ethics. Please, help us to keep the cost of our construction low through research. I am happy that the Minister has talked about research as one of the services provided.

Kenyan contractors as well as overseas contractors must have an audit department when work goes on. I know we have supervision that goes on, but maybe we need to have a special audit that will look into what the supervisors, contractors, *et cetera* do so as to make sure they produce quality work. We suffer here because some contractors are paid money for work not done, and I am happy that the entire Ministry is well represented here.

Please, take note of such people. Pay the contractors for what they have done. Do not pay them for what they have not done. Lack of quality can be seen in many aspects and a good example are roads without drainage. This is also common in rural areas. The tractor-man just cruises along without creating any drainage. This to me is unheard of. There is an apparent lack of supervision of roads. With regard to classification of roads, we need to know what is to be done. Can the Ministry produce the standards? I am saying so because in Kaloleni we have never had a single road classified since Independence. Does it mean that we do not deserve to have our roads classified?

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to commend the Rural Access Roads Programme. I think it is excellent and provides employment. Those roads are firm. I would like to mention one particular road. At the Coast, we have not had any new road tarmacked since Independence. I think this is worrying. What are the planning people doing? I would like to call upon the Minister to put Road C107 as a priority. I was disheartened to see that the Minister did not include this road in his programme of roads. But the Mariakani-Kaloleni-Kilifi Road, C107 is a priority road and we need to have it tarmacked under this programme.

With these few remarks, I wholeheartedly second the Motion.

(Question proposed)

Mr. Aluoch: Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me the chance to contribute on this Ministry's Vote.

This is the Ministry that has let down the nation for very, very many years. If you start with the roads, they are the giant killers of people in this country. Roads are ahead of AIDS in killing people in this country. This is because the Ministry is not maintaining the roads properly.

The Minister for Public Works and Housing (Prof. Ng'eno): Can you mention the specific roads!

Mr. Aluoch: Prof. Ng'eno, you will have a chance to answer after I have contributed. You will have another 30 minutes to answer after we have all contributed. You better not talk to me.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Hon. Aluoch, just carry on with your speech, and ignore any murmuring from the Floor.

Mr. Aluoch: Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for protecting me from the Minister. He knows that I am telling the truth.

Roads in this country are so bad, that you wonder whether they are properly designed. The Assistant Minister has just said that this is the Ministry that is full of professionals. It is a fact that it is full of very many professionals. But the problem is that the professionals are not supervising the work of the Ministry properly. The contractors get away with murder. I think they get away because of one thing; pure corruption. The roads are made to last for five to ten years without any maintenance, but after a few months, you start getting corrugations and potholes on the roads. I think it should be called the "Ministry of Potholes". This is because there are so many potholes on our roads that even hon. Members of Parliament are afraid to drive on the roads. When we drive to our constituencies and come back to Nairobi, we do not know whether we will come back in one piece. This is because most the accidents in our roads are caused by vehicles trying to avoid potholes. The Ministry knows that every year, they are going to ask us for more money for maintenance, and yet the maintenance is not carried out properly.

We have got a bridge in Homa Bay called Rangw'ena Bridge, that has now taken four years to construct. That is where all the people working in the district works office are making money. Money is paid, but the bridge is not constructed. We have vehicles breaking down all the time on Rangw'ena Bridge.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, this Parliament passed the Petroleum Levy Bill. This money is not being used for road maintenance. I do not know where this money goes. It is high time that we followed the law in this country. When we passed this law in this House, this money was supposed to be kept in a separate account. Yet, this money is kept in the Consolidated Fund and the Minister has to queue with all the other Ministers to go and ask for this money. Part of this money is probably used on constructing the Eldoret Airport. This money was not meant for any other thing, but road maintenance only. Yet, we suffer the humiliation of the tourists coming to Mombasa and seeing the state of Mombasa roads. If you want to know whether a country is developed, you have to first of all, look at the roads. If you want to know whether the people in that country are making good use of the money that the tax payers pay, you look at the roads. Yet in this country, we do not maintain the roads.

A lot of money has come from various donors. We thank the donors for giving us the money. When this money comes into this country, it is never distributed proportionally among all the districts of this country.

You find that the money is concentrated in one or two provinces. In other provinces, you find that there is no money going to them. When it comes to road maintenance, the vehicles that are used, the caterpillars, bulldozers and others are concentrated in one province. The other provinces only see these graders and caterpillars when the "Government" is touring that province. During that time, due to the roughness of the roads, they have to be graded because the "Government" is coming. Nobody looks at the drainage of the roads. It is hurriedly made so that the "Government" can pass, and that is all. Once that is done, like we have heard that some roads were graded in Nyanza recently, we are sure that we are not going to see any more work on the roads unless we ask the "Government" to come back again.

It is high time that the Ministry thought of having a Highway Roads Authority with the responsibility of constructing and maintaining the roads. The Road Maintenance Levy should go directly to the Authority. It should not go elsewhere. This is because we pass Bills here to maintain our roads and nothing happens.

In urban areas like Mombasa, Nairobi, Kisumu, Nakuru and others, roads are so bad that you cannot go to their industrial areas and time yourself as to when you will come back. This is because the roads in the industrial areas in all the estates have very big potholes, that a car goes in and comes out as if it is coming out of a river. When there are rains, they worsen. They become rivers in our towns. The Ministry is supposed to supervise these urban councils. It is responsible for some of the roads in these urban areas, and yet, the roads deteriorate and nothing happens.

This is the Ministry that is also in charge of housing. I have yet to see, apart from the rehabilitation of certain sections of Mathare and Kibera, that is included in the Bill, any urban development in this country. Nothing is happening and the population is growing at the rate of 3.5 per cent *per annum*. I think the construction of houses is taking a minor 3.5 per cent because this is the Ministry that is condemning all the houses that are being grabbed by the politically well-connected people. It is the high time the Minister told his officers that this country needs those houses. The officers must also be housed. It is a shame that we have had a judge presiding over a case in the High Court, when his house was being grabbed because certain Ministry officials had condemned the house! They had said that it was not fit for human habitation. The Ministry of Lands and Settlement cannot give out houses unless they are condemned. It is the Ministry of Public Works and Housing that is in charge of all Government houses, and it is the one which condemns them. So, we do not want to blame the Ministry of Lands and Settlement alone.

An. Hon. Member: They are about to condemn State House!

Mr. Aluoch: God forbid, because we are going there very soon!

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, this country needs more houses and I think the Minister should revise the estimates for housing. Now we have created very many new districts and we need houses in those districts to house civil servants. We used to have Rural Housing Development Fund, but I do not know what has happened to that programme. If it is there, it is not active. The National Housing Corporation is no longer giving loans for rural housing development; no money is ever provided for this purpose. Yet the Minister tells us that he wants money and he will spend it properly. We want this Ministry to wake up and know that the economy of this nation depends on it. The integrity and name of this nation also depend on it. Our visitors will judge us by the performance of this Ministry. Infrastructure is so important for the economic development of this country that, we cannot afford to let all the roads break down before we decide to maintain them. It is only when the President sees that a road has not been maintained that the Ministry wakes up and goes to maintain it.

With those remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Boy: Ahsante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda kwa kunipatia nafasi hii, ili niseme machache juu ya Hoja hii ambayo ni muhimu sana. Kwanza, maoni yangu ni kwamba inafaa maofisa wote wa Wizara hii wajiuzulu kwa sababu wameshindwa na kazi. Hawana kazi yeyote wanayofanya, na inafaa waende nyumbani wote. Maofisa hawa wametuaibisha kabisa. Huu ni kama mwaka wangu wa 14 nikiwa katika Bunge hili. Kila mwaka tunatoa pesa kwa Wizara hii lakini hakuna chochote kinachofanyika. Hivi sasa ajali za barabarani zinawaua watu wengi zaidi kuliko wale wanaokufa kutokana na ukimwi. Ukimwi unatafutiwa madawa kama Kemron lakini sijui ajali za barabarani zinatafutiwa dawa gani!

Barabara zetu ni mbaya sana. Nakumbuka wakati mmoja Waziri alipokuwa akiupendekeza hapa Mswada juu ya kutozwa kwa Road Maintenance Levy, aliliambia Bunge hili ya kwamba kodi hii ikianza kutozwa, kungekuwa na pesa nyingi za kurekebisha barabara zote. Kodi hii imetozwa mwaka nenda mwaka rudi, lakini tunachona ni magari makubwa mapya ya Serikali ya aina ya Pajero. Lakini barabara hazitengenezwi. Mara nyingi, tunaona magari mapya ya M.O.W., ni ya haina ya Pajero. Tunatozwa kodi hii ili kuwanunulia watu magari ya Pajero, au ili wananchi watengenezewe barabara? Tangu mwaka wa 1983 hadi sasa tunaimba juu ya barabara! Sasa maofisa wa Wizara hii tutawasifia nini?

Ukweli ni kwamba kuna ufisadi mwingi katika Wizara hii. Tunatoa pesa kwa Wazira, lakini maofisa

wanaozisimamia pesa hizi katika wilaya wana uhusiano na makandarasi wanaopewa kazi ya kutengeneza barabara. Barabara ya Kinango ilitengewa Kshs10 milioni za kufanya re-gravelling, lakini kazi hiyo haikufanyiwa kilomita sita. Pesa hizi Kshs10 million zilienda wapi? Maofisa hao ni wazuri sana kwa kuandika vocha za kulipia pesa. Kazi ya recarpeting ya Kwale/Kombani Road ilitengewa Kshs10 million, lakini ni kilomita tatu zilizotengenezwa. Tulipouliza kuhusu pesa hizo tuliambiwa kwamba pesa hizo zilikuwa zinasimamiwa na makao makuu ya mkoa. Hata kama pesa zinasimamiwa na makao makuu ya mkoa haiwezi kujulikana zinavyotumika? Ufisadi umezidi sana katika Wizara hii! Inafaa kikosi cha kupambana na ufisadi kiende katika makao makuu ya Wizara hii. Sijui kwa nini kikosi hiki hakiendi katika makao makuu ya Wizara hii? Inafaa kikosi hiki kujidumisha katika Wizara hii.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda idadi ya tani za murrum au kokoto zinazotumika katika kila barabara, inajukalina. Lakini tani hizi za kokoto zikimwagwa mahali fulani na maafisa wa Wizara hii, wanazipiga hesabu mara mbili lakini hakuna kazi inayofanyika. Ajabu ni kwamba kazi ya kuitengeneza barabara hiyo hiyo ikipewa makampuni kama H.S. Mehta, HZ au kampuni nyingine yoyote ya ujenzi, inakamilika kwa haraka. Lakini kazi hiyo hiyo ikipewa Wizara ya Ujenzi na Nyumba, haiishi. Mfano mwingine ni ule unaohusu kunuliwa kwa bitumen. Kuna watu wanaoagiza bitumen kutoka nje kabla ya kazi ya kutengeneza barabara fulani kuanza. Kwa nini bitumen iagizwe kabla ya mradi kuanza? Hata utaona kwamba vocha inaandikwa asubuhi na kulipwa saa nane. Hata kazi ya mhe Mwamzandi imekuwa ni kujibu maswali kuhusu barabara kila siku!

Leo kule Kwale kuna grader ambayo imesimama kwa sababu imekosa crank shaft. Quotation ilipotolewa ilionyesha kwamba bei ya crank shaft hiyo ni Kshs687,000 lakini bei ya crank shaft hiyo huko Dubai, ni Kshs183,000. Sasa kiasi cha Kshs687,000 cha kununulia crank shaft hiyo, ambayo kule Dubai ina bei ya Kshs183,000, kimetengwa. Hapo ndipo mahali palipo na shida. Shida kubwa ni hawa wafanyakazi wa Wizara ya Nyumba na Ujenzi ambao wana vifaa lakini hawavitunzi. Wana graders lakini hawazitunzi. Graders walizopewa na nchi ya Japani zilikuwa nzuri zilipokuja, lakini wakati huu zimeharibika zote. Zilipokuja zilikuwa zinafanya kazi vizuri lakini hivi leo zote zimeharibika. Sababu yake ni ufisadi wa hali ya juu, na haya ni madhambi na ndio sababu ninasema hawa wakubwa yafaa wajiuzulu. Sijui ni kwa nini Wafrika hawataki kubadilika. Mzungu akiambiwa kuna ufisadi kwake atasema "I am resigning today." Lakini Mwafrika haondoki kamwe, kila hata akipewa facts hataki kuondoka! Grader ya Kwale - hata yule Provincial Engineer kama yuko, atakubaliana na nami, kwamba nasema ukweli -haifanyi kazi kwa sababu crank shaft yake imeharibika na Wizara hii hivi sasa inapewa Kshs686,000 inunue crank shaft nyingine, ilhali ile bei halali ya grader ni Kshs100,000.

Nikizungumzia juu ya barabara ambazo ni mabovu, wacha pia tuwasifu wale wanaofanya kazi nzuri. Department ya Rural Access Roads inafanya kazi nzuri hivi sasa. Yule mkubwa wa Rural Access Roads yafaa apandishwe cheo kwa kazi yake nzuri. Yote ninayoyasema ni ya kweli, kule ambako kuna madhambi ninasema na kule ambako kuna kazi nzuri ninasema. Kwangu Kwale, mpango wa rural access road kupitia DANIDA, unafanya kazi nzuri na ninawasifu. Lakini hizi pesa za kurekebisha barabara kuu kama Kwale-Mkongani-Lukore Road--- Kila siku tunapiga kelele juu ya hali ya barabara hii na ukiwaeleza hawa maafisa, wanaandika haraka, na wakishafika kule headquarters wanatia karatasi hizo katika shredding machine walizonazo. Wakishaandika notes katika Parliament leo, kesho watatupilia mbali kwa sababu pesa zimepitishwa tayari. Mwabungo ambako jana tulikuwa na mkutano na Bw. D.C, hata Engineer mwenyewe aliona haya. Engineer wa kule Kwale, aliona haya maanake hakujua apitite wapi. Na Bw. D.C wa Kwale akamwambia, "haya waambie wananchi." Alitetemeka pia na akasema barabara hiyo itarekebisha. Haya ndio madhambi.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kama Wizara hii imeshindwa kuzitunza hizi barabara kubwa, basi, ziwe privatised. Mombasa-Nairobi Road imekuwa killer road, Nairobi-Eldoret Road ni killer road, mbona zisiwe privatised, ili tutunze barabara fulani wenyewe? Lakini hii Wizara ya Nyumba na Ujenzi, miaka nenda miaka rudi, hawafanyi chochote. Wengine wanasema eti ni shida ya KANU, ilhali wao pia wako katika Bunge hili na watapitisha pesa hizi. Bunge ni hili moja kutoka 1992. Nyinyi pia mmekuwa mkipitisha pesa hizi lakini kwetu hata kwenu hakuna barabara. Lazima tuseme ukweli. Wengi wa hawa maafisa, nafikiri wako katika vyama vya upinzani na nia yao ni kuihujumu Serikali ya KANU.

Kwa hayo machache, naunga mkono.

Mr. Kiliku: Asante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa kunipa fursa hii. Waziri yafaa ajue kwamba Serikali hii imeahidi kutengeneza watu barabara kote nchini. Kila mahali "Serikali" ikitembea, ahadi ya kwanza huwa, "tutatengeneza barabara fulani." Walikuwa wakifikiri miaka mitano ni miaka kumi. Wakati umeisha ilhali ahadi ambazo zilitolewa 1992 baada ya KANU kuunda Serikali hazijatimizwa. Hata wale wabunge wengine wa KANU ukiona kwamba wamekuwa na mwamko, hakuna sababu nyingine, bali ni shinikizo kutoka kwa watu kutokana na zile ahadi ambazo walipewa na Serikali hii lakini hazijatimizwa. Sasa wanaona afadahlil waipinge hiyo Serikali, ili ukifika wakati wa kufanya uchaguzi, watu wao wajue kwamba wamefanya jambo fulani.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kule Mombasa barabara zimeoza kabisa. Ni juzi tu, barabara ya Magongo ambayo ni ya Wizara hii, waliposikia Rais wa Uganda, Museveni atakuja - Barabara ilikuwa inatumiwa sana na hayati Kenyatta akiwa hai maanake alikuwa akitumia barabara. Waliposikia Rais Museveni atapitia hapo, waliweka mchanga peke yake katika yale mashimo yote. Magari yalipopita, kwa sababu yalikuwa ni magari makubwa, mchanga ulipeperushwa. Mvua iliponyesha hivi juzi, yale mashimo yamerudia hali ile ya kawaida. Museveni akirudi hivi sasa, ataona kwamba Serikali ya Kenya inadanganya; "nilipita hapa barabara ikiwa nzuri, sasa imeharibika." Wananchi sasa wamegundua kwamba mnawadanganya kwa mchanga. Pesa mnapeleka wapi? Ukiangalia maandishi kuhusu mipango yao, utaona wameandika kule kwamba wanafanya marekebisha ya barabara fulani, kumbe ni mchanga wanaweka na pesa "wanakula".

Wakati tulipokuwa tunapitisha Road Maintenance Levy hapa mwaka jana, Waziri huyu alituhidi kwamba, baada ya kupata hizi pesa Wizara yake itatengeneza barabara. Nasikia kwa mbali kwamba zile pesa ambazo ni karibu billioni moja, zimepelekwa kutengeneza LPG facilities. Yaani, sasa Serikali itanza kuleta gas kutoka nje, ilhali gas inatengenezwa hapa katika oil refinery. Kiwanda cha Oil Refineries kinatengeneza LPG, na wao wanataka kutengeneza LPG nyingine ambayo itawagharimu karibu bilioni moja, badala ya kutengeneza barabara. Na hizo ni pesa ambazo National Oil Corporation of Kenya imenyang'anywa na sasa zinapeleka kwa Kenya Power and Lighting Company waende watengeneze LPG badala ya kuipatia Wizara hii zile pesa ili watengeneze barabara kulingana na vile walivyotuhidi. Siku hizi Kenya Oil Refineries inatengeneza LPG, halafu Kenya Power and Lighting pamoja na makampuni mengine ya petroli, wanataka kutengeneza LPG. Kwa nini tuanzishe miradi miwili kwa wakati moja na kila mmoja utagharimu Kshs800 milioni, badala ya kutoa hizi pesa kwa Wizara hii ili watengeneze barabara? Tunadangaywa, katika Bunge hili ikiwa tunapitisha pesa za Wizara hii kutengeneza barabara lakini pesa hizo zinachukuliwa na KPLC. Wakati umefika ambapo wananchi sasa wamegundua kwamba, kila mara Serikali ikitoa ahadi, huwa ni ya uongo. Hata sijui ni nani atakayekuwa akiaminiwa. Kila mtu akizungumza, ni uongo mtupu, hakuna kitu kinafanyika. Zamani, "Serikali" ikisema kitu fulani, tulijua ni ukweli, lakini sasa imekuwa na uongo mtupu kila siku.

The Minister for Health (Mr. Angatia): Jambo la nidhamu, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda. Kuna maneno mawili ambayo Bw. Kiliku anatumia kila mara ambayo ninafikiri hayaruhusiwi kutumiwa hapa Bungeni. "Wizi", "uongo", na "kudanganya". Na ameyarudiarudia ilhali anajua kwamba, hayafai kutumiwa hapa Bungeni. Je ana haki?

Mr. Kiliku: Sasa kusema "Serikali ya wizi" ni ni kukosa nidhamu? Ninaweza kuthibitisha.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kule Changamwe, ni mahali palipo na nyumba nyingi za National Housing Corporation; nyumba ambazo zilijengwa zamani. Wakati fulani nilipendekeza hapa na nikakubaliwa kwamba hizo nyumba ambazo zinaishi watu, na National Housing Corporation imeshindwa kurekebisha zile nyumba, huku wananchi wenyewe wanaokaa kule ndio wanaotengeneza zile nyumba---

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, ule mpango wa zamani, Wizara ikubalie National Housing Corporation iwauzie watu wanaoishi katika nyumba zake huko Changamwe. Tumeshakubaliana nao na ninafanya mpango ili wapate mkopo waweze kununua nyumba hizo kwa bei rahisi kwa sababu nyumba zenyewe ni kama zimeoza. Kupitia kwako ninamuomba Waziri akubalie National Housing Corporation Changamwe, ambayo ina zaidi ya nyumba 300 iwauzie wale watu wanaoishi humo. Tumepanga mpango nao wakupatie pesa ili wanunue hizo nyumba lakini si watu wengine, kwa sababu unajua katika Kenya tunapotangaza kitu cha kuuza walanguzi ni wengi. Na wasije kusikia nyumba zitauzwa halafu waje kununua, la, ni wale watu wanaoishi katika nyumba hizo na bei itakuwa rahisi. Namuomba Waziri akubali hivyo kwa sababu National Housing Corporation imeshindwa kurekebisha hizo nyumba na watu wenyewe ndio wanatengeneza; na kuna mahali pengine katika Kenya ambapo National Corporation wanajenga nyumba na kuuzia watu. Lakini kwa nini wamekataa kuuzia watu nyumba katika Changamwe? Ninauliza hayo kwa unyenyekefu!

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, katika ajali nyingine zinazotokea, ni vizuri katika Bunge tupitishaye ya kwamba ajali yoyote ikitokea kwa sababu ya barabara kuwa ni mbovu Serikali iwe ikilipa. Ajali nyingi ambazo zinatokea kila wakati ni kwa sababu barabara zetu zimeharibika. Waziri amesema juu ya barabara ya Mombasa-Nairobi, akasema ya kwamba barabara hii itatengenezwa kutoka Mariakani mpaka Mombasa. Na hapa tuliambiwa ya kwamba hii barabara itatengenezwa kutoka Nairobi hadi Mombasa. Lakini Waziri ametuambia itatengenezwa kutoka Mariakani hadi Mombasa, na sijui kuanzia wapi hadi wapi. Je, sehemu nyingine zitaachiwa nani, na barabara ni moja? Wakati ule mwingine alitwaambia barabara ya Nairobi itatengenezwa yote lakini sasa ametuambia sehemu fulani fulani, kuanzia Mariakani hadi pale na kadhalika. Hii sehemu nyingine ya barabara itatengenezwa na nani na magari hayataruka, ni lazima yatapitia katika barabara hiyo?

Nafikiri kuna watu wengi katika nchi hii wanaofanya ufisadi. Tafadhali muache ufisadi. Watu wengine wanakula, ni kama wako "safari." Wana ufisadi ni kama wako katika "safari." Nchi yetu ukitazama tarakimu, Kenya ni mojawapo ya nchi maskini sana ulimwenguni. Watu wetu wamekuwa maskini tupu! Hata

waheshimiwa Wabunge wanaweza kueleza vile wanavyosumbuliwa na watu. Mtu anakwenda hospitali, hakuna madawa kisha anamwendea mhe. Mbunge, ikiwa mtu hana karo anamwendea mhe. Mbunge, mtu anapopata ajali barabarani, anakwenda kwa mhe. Mbunge na kadhalika na mhe. Mbunge hana pesa. Ukiwa mhe. Mbunge na ukisema barabara ni mbaya, watu ni maskini na kadhalika, unaambiwa unachochea. Wakati umefika wa kusema ikiwa watu wataendelea kuishi na umaskini namna hiyo, si vizuri. Waziri ana idara ile ya kusimamia kodi za nyumba. Kodi za nyumba hasa Mombasa na Nairobi watu wameshindwa, chumba kimoja tu ni Kshs1,500 au Kshs2,000; kikiwa na ukumba wa mita 10 kwa 10 ni Kshs2,000 na Waziri hawezi kusema kitu. Haya ni mambo ya kusikitisha.

Kwa hayo machache, naunga mkono.

The Assistant Minister for Environment and Natural Resources (Mr. Lengees): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this short chance to talk about Vote 13 of the Ministry of Public Works and Housing.

Although some of my colleagues have condemned the work of the Ministry, I think, I am here just to say that I do not condemn anybody, but request the Ministry to consider ways and means or criteria they could use in tarmacking roads of this country because the sentiments expressed by hon. Members are actually true.

The Ministry of Public Works and Housing is one of the Ministries considered as very important by every mwananchi of Kenya because it opens up the country for development. If a District Development Committee (DDC) decides to open a secondary school, dispensary, nursery school and so on, in any of the rural areas of the country, the first thing they think of as a DDC is whether the road is there or not. If they want to do anything like carrying out a water project in a place, one has to think of whether the road is there or not. So, the Ministry of Public Works and Housing is a very important Ministry in this country and not only in Kenya, but I am also sure all over the world, particularly in the developing countries.

As I was very attentive to the Minister when he was moving Vote 13 earlier on, I thought he was to include Maralal and Rumuruti roads to be tarmacked this year. We have been asking the Government to tarmac them for a long time, but I am not trying to condemn the Government for that; but I am thinking that they must have done something close to tarmacking them. But it is important to tell wananchi of Samburu when they will start working on that road which has been really a problem, especially in the months of May and June. Whenever one visits that district one is able to see two, three, five or ten lorries stuck on the road because of the rains. I am sure that the Ministry will do something after the Vote is passed so that they can grade the road between Maralal and Rumuruti. It is a main road linking Rift Valley main and Maralal which is Samburu District Headquarters. Even the road C77 that links between Nyahururu and Maralal, Maralal-Bargoi-South Horr-Loiyangalani in Marsabit, it is a very important road because it has a lot of tourists from Samburu who turn to Maralal for a night stop; some go to Baringo, but it is still a linking road between Samburu District and Marsabit. It is a very important road for tourism. So, I request the Ministry to consider giving more money to tarmac that road. It is a very important road for us all.

I take this opportunity also to request the Ministry of Public Works and Housing if they could make Marsabit Public Works Department to wake up because for the last 15 years, they have never placed a grading machine between South Horr and Loiyangalani. I am sure the hon. Member for the area is here and I am not there to oppose him. I think I am one of the best supporters of his because I have a home in Loiyangalani being his constituency, but the road has never been gravelled or graded all that time. It is important to go back and see whether they could do something after the World Bank has given some money for some patching along the Loiyangalani-South Horr road. We congratulate the Government for that.

It is important for the Ministry of Public Works and Housing to tell the District Development Committees (DDCs) and local leaders, including both the Opposition and Government side, the criteria they use in classification of the roads. For the last eight years that I have been in Parliament, not even one road has been classified in Samburu District. Maybe, the District Development Committee did not know the approach we could use for our roads to be classified. It is important that these roads are classified so that each year, funds can be allocated to them during the yearly Budgets. In my constituency, there is one important road which has never been opened. I am glad because the Ministry of Public Works and Housing officials are here, and I hope they are listening to what I am saying. As concerns the road between Maralal and Okuroi, the Ministry has been saying that there is no machine to break up a very small portion which is less than a kilometre long. They say that it is a very difficult place which the normal machine cannot go through. I am sure that somewhere, the Ministry of Public Works and Housing has a machine required for that road. I kindly request the Ministry to consider breaking that road because I am sure that it is one of the roads covered by the Rural Access Development Fund. It is also imperative to say here that some of the tractors and grading machines have to be repaired because they have broken down. At the same time, if possible, each and every division

where there is a District Officer should have a grading machine, so that they will not be requesting for a machine from the headquarters. They should only request for fuel and other things so that they can use the machines to grade the roads connecting some of the rural schools and dispensaries and so on. It is important to have these tractors right at the divisional headquarters, rather than at the district headquarters.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is also important that the Ministry of Public Works and Housing finds a way to see that each and every district gets a fair share of the tarmacked roads in the country. As I am talking here now, Samburu District, and even Marsabit District, do not have an inch of a tarmac road. An inch is the smallest fraction of a foot, and everybody is crying for this.

An hon. Member: And you are saying that you are in the Government?

The Assistant Minister for Environment and Natural Resources (Mr. Lengees): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am in KANU and I am supporting the Government.

An hon. Member: *Pole sana.*

The Assistant Minister for Environment and Natural Resources (Mr. Lengees): I am supporting the Government and I am talking about that road while supporting the Government. I did not condemn the Ministry of Public Works and Housing, but I stand to support the Government and, at the same time, I am talking sense because there is not an inch of tarmac road in Maralal and the people of Maralal are waiting for that tarmac road. I am not trying to please the Opposition. I think I am here to condemn you.

(Laughter)

If you want me to talk I will talk. It is also important---

Mr. Kiliku: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Did you hear the Assistant Minister saying that he is here to condemn the Opposition not to represent his people? Which is which?

The Assistant Minister for Environment and Natural Resources (Mr. Lengees): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think that word is not un-Parliamentary. You made me talk and I said that I belong to KANU and the Government throughout my life.

An hon. Member: Very good!

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): He has made his choice, is it not?

Mr. Munyasia: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Have you noticed that twice, the Assistant Minister has ignored the Chair and addressed the Opposition directly? He is talking of "you" to the Opposition, instead of addressing the Chair. Is he in order to continue addressing us?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Mr. Lengees, I rule that you are out of order.

The Assistant Minister for Environment and Natural Resources (Mr. Lengees): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think I was addressing you directly, it is only that they made me talk.

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): If you want to condemn them, do so through me.

The Assistant Minister for Environment and Natural Resources (Mr. Lengees): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Then I take this opportunity to condemn them through you.

(Laughter)

In any case, I stand here by saying---

Mr. Muite: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the Assistant Minister to condemn the Opposition generally without telling us, through you, what it is that we have done to be condemned, yet we speak the same language as the Assistant Minister is speaking, about this Government?

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order, hon. Muite! All I did was to guide the Member on the Floor that everything he says must be through the Chair. Even if he wants to condemn the Opposition, he should do it through the Chair.

The Assistant Minister for Environment and Natural Resources (Mr. Lengees): Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for protecting me. I just wanted to make a point that even if the Government of Kenya sacks me today, I will not belong to anybody, but KANU, so do not dream of me ever crossing to that side.

I beg to support.

Mr. Mwaura: Thank you very much, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute to this important Vote of the Ministry of Public Works and Housing.

Every year, various Ministries come to Parliament to seek money to run their Ministries. We see that

this year, the Ministry of Public Works and Housing is asking this Parliament to allow it to spend over K£326 million. Another speaker has spoken here and has said that the roads in this country have actually become "human killers". We want to urge the Minister for Finance to help the Minister for Public Works and Housing to design proper roads which will enable this country to attract investment and develop agriculture, tourism, and other sectors.

Looking at the Development Vote of the Ministry of Public Works and Housing, I am disappointed to note that Kigumo, which is the area that I represent has only been given K£100 to construct a road which is very vital in that area. Indeed, the whole of Murang'a District, has been given only K£300,000, whereas if you look at some other districts, like Baringo, Vihiga and even Kakamega, you find that these districts have been given millions of pounds. For example, Baringo has been given over K£4.5 million. I have nothing against the development of those areas because they are also part of this Republic. But what we would like this Government to do is to ensure that there is fair distribution of resources, especially in areas that pay heavy taxes and in particular, the agricultural areas like Murang'a, in Central Province. In Murang'a we have tea, coffee and some of the commodities that are very highly taxed by the Government, and we would like to see some of the money that goes to development being returned to develop this area. Earlier on, another speaker said that we need roads in every sector of our economy in order to attract investment. There is no sector in our economy that does not need good roads. Nairobi has been given only K£340,000. This is the capital city of Kenya, but look at its roads. The Roads leading to Norfolk hotel, one of the oldest hotels in this country and the roads near Lilian Towers, are impassable. We know that there are departments in his Ministry that deal with repair of roads, but it is obvious that these departments have gone to sleep. We do not know what is happening there. I do know, as an hon. Member did say here earlier on, that the Ministry of Public Works and Housing has a very---

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Mr. Wetangula: Order, hon. Mwaura! There is a point of order here.

Mr. Obure: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the Minister of Public Works and Housing in order to continue conversing with other Ministers when the hon. Member for Kigumo is raising a very important issue which he should be listening to?

Mr. Mwaura: I was saying that our roads are the first thing which people who come to our country see. We want to make sure that the Minister looks very seriously at the way our roads are being maintained. He should look at how much the Nairobi-Mombasa has completely degenerated until the Government had to use a lot of money to recarpet that road. We should not allow our roads to degenerate that far. If you look at the road going to Nanyuki, an area which has a lot of tourist attractions, the road from Nyeri-Kiganjo to Nanyuki is equally impassable. The other day, the Member of Parliament from Nyeri raised a question about the state of the roads in his area. I do remember that he was told that the roads are being maintained. This country cannot really develop fast without proper infrastructure. Roads are the bottomline to our development.

The Ministry of Public Works and Housing should monitor the maintenance of roads leading tea growing areas in the rural areas. Such roads do help the farmers in this country to transport their commodities like tea, coffee or sugar in Western Kenya. All these roads are impassable. The Ministry of Public Works and Housing, which is a key Government Ministry cannot withdraw and say: "we are not responsible for maintaining these roads; they are under the county councils." County councils in this country have really not performed very well and we want the input of the Ministry of Public Works and Housing to be felt in this very important sector.

The other thing which we want to see the Minister initiate is the planting of trees along the roads, for instance, from Jomo Kenyatta International Airport to the City Centre. But, it will be a waste of time to plant nice trees along the road and yet, the roads are riddled with potholes.

About two years ago, this Parliament passed the Petroleum Levy Fund Bill. We all contribute to this Fund. Everytime I purchase petrol, I pay tax to the Government. We would like to know how much money has been raised through this levy. The Minister should tell this House who is really in charge of this money and how much has this money done since Parliament passed that levy Fund?

There other area which we would like to see very carefully is that of contractors. After 33 years of our Independence, we continue to see that the major contractors who make roads and other things are non-indigenous.

We are not saying that the Africans should be given contracts if they are not good. But we would like to see some very hard working local contractors being assisted by being given contracts that will help them in order for them to feel that they are part and parcel of our economy. It is very unfortunate that after all these years, we still see foreigners or a minority community being given contracts. The problem we have today is the absence of patriotism. Corruption has completely damaged this country. Most of our public offices have been invaded by corruption. Until corruption is eliminated from our Government machinery, then we are not really going to develop.

When you look at various Ministers who served in the former Government, in the Ministry of Public Works and Housing, like Mr. Munoko, today, you can see him just walking like an ordinary person because he did not really steal. During those days, there was no stealing. The late Dr. Robert Ouko was once a Minister for Public Works and Housing and when he died, he was not a millionaire. He was an ordinary public servant of this country.

With these few remarks I support the Vote, but we want fair distribution.

Mr. Magwaga: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am grateful for the opportunity which you have given me to contribute to this Vote.

I want to give a hint of what the public in my constituency feel about this Ministry. This is an important Ministry and I support the Vote very strongly in order to help wananchi. First of all, as many hon. Members have said, one of the habits that we do not want to see in this Ministry is a situation whereby when an important person is visiting an area, you will see people cutting grass along the road side and then a Land-Rover or a lorry trying to fill potholes. Towards the end of the year when we in Kakamega District receive visitors who come to attend the show, the Kisumu-Kakamega Road receives some little patching.

The Ministry should have people who are contented with their work. They should continue repairing the roads without waiting for important visitors. Our roads should be maintained properly. Why can the Ministry not reinstate those camps for repairs which used to be there during those olden days? These camps are no longer there.

I have read in the Printed Estimates that there are very many road supervisors and engineers. These road supervisors do not do their work because the roads are never inspected. If you leave this House now and go to Sigalagala-Butere Road which is purported that the Ministry has set aside Kshs 5,000,000 to grade, gravel and patch up, you will be surprised that the work that was done on that road was very very poor work. We people who use that road would wish to request the Ministry to consider that in future when they allocate Kshs 5,000,000 for the maintenance of a road, then the work should be commensurate with the sum allocated for its maintenance. The thing that the Ministry calls patch-gravelling of roads should extend to the Mumias Sugar Company which should take half of the funds. We would like to know what happened to the money that was supposed to be used for grading, patching and gravelling the Bukura-Butere Road because the Ministry has only graded, patched and gravelled the Sigalagala section of that road which is less than 27 kilometres. We suspect that this money might have been used by individuals.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the road which is classified as E35 and which extends from Eregi down to Shikokho up to Malinya which was supposed to spent Kshs 2.5 million before its completion, has only been constructed halfway and the other half is incomplete. If you look at records, it is purported that Kshs 2.4 million has been spend on the construction of this road. There is an anomaly which we need to correct with the money allocated to every road. Is it possible that the Ministry of Public Works and Housing should acquaint the District Development Committee (DDC) on the sum of money they allocate to every road so that the members of the DDC can countercheck with the Roads Engineer in every district?

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, if you look at the Ministry of Public Works and Housing Government houses, you will find out that they take several years before they are repainted and we would like the Ministry of Public Works and Housing to know that it is their responsibility to paint these officers' houses. It is not the duty of a tenant officer who is paying rent to paint these houses. Some of these houses do not look like officers' houses at all.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also request the Ministry to look into the road equipment. Some districts like Kakamega cannot grade their roads properly because they lack grading equipments. Some of these equipment have been depleted since they have been in existence for 32 to 42 years and the Ministry is not supplying any additional tractors and shovels to assist the Ministry in repairing these roads. Roads are very important because every mwananchi uses them. You will find that there are very few people who will understand the problems of other Ministries but the common mwananchi uses the roads for transporting his or her goods and for that matter, the Ministry of Public Works and Housing should work harder in repairing these roads. In fact to date, the Ministry of Public Works and Housing is one Ministry which faces a lot of problems countrywide. If you look at Eldoret-Mau Summit-Nakuru-Limuru Road, you will find that this road is in a very bad shape. It was repaired long time ago. We would like the Ministry to post their supervisors to this road. Since 1969 in Kakamega District, we have never had any other roads being tarmacked despite our efforts in requesting the Ministry to tarmac one of the most important roads which in fact serves four constituencies. That is the Butere-Sigalagala-Shitindi Road. If this road is tarmacked, then it will help the people of that area and also give them access to Kisumu and Busia residents. This is because this area is a sugar-growing zone. We do not know which criteria the Ministry of Public Works and Housing used to decide on which road should be tarmacked

because in the olden days, we had proper consideration of some factors before a road was tarmacked. The economic value of that area had to be considered. There are some roads in this country which have been constructed and no vehicle moves on these roads. Furthermore they have no economical basis for their being tarmacked. We would like the maintenance and tarmacking of roads to be done on the District their economic value. It would be interesting if our ancestors resurrected and found a road like the Sigalagala-Butere-Shitindi been being un-tarmacked to support the farmers in that area.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, there used to be Rural Access Roads. In my own constituency, grass grows on these roads. Nothing has been done to them and we have appealed to the Ministry of Public Works and Housing, through the DDC, to try and help these people who border these roads by engaging their services to mow grass so that they can earn a living by being paid some little amount of money. Is there anything in the Rural Access Roads Budget? If it is not there, what is the Ministry doing about these roads that were being maintained by foreign donations? Should we continue to leave these rural access roads in the state that they were and yet they were very important in those olden days?

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, when coming to bridges, you will find that a dangerous bridge on the Kakamega-Kisumu Road has not been repaired despite repeated requests by the Kakamega DDC to the Ministry of Public Works and Housing to have it repaired. By bad luck the most horrifying accident occurred on that bridge involving a Kenya Stage Coach bus and its rails were destroyed. Yet, the Ministry of Public Works and Housing supervisors use this bridge. That bus would have plunged into River Yala beneath. We request, through you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, that the Ministry of Public Works and Housing should consider repairing this particular road.

I support.

Mr. Murungi: Thank you Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I am happy that the Minister concerned has visited my district and he is aware of the state of the roads there. I am also very happy that all the senior civil servants are here because they are the ones that have been sabotaging the Government plans to improve roads in Meru District.

(Loud applause)

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, this KANU Government has failed greatly in the road sector. I was listening keenly when the Minister was talking about the Government policy of improving roads in high potential agricultural areas. If this policy is implemented, then the roads in Meru District will be tarmacked first before any other road in this country is tarmacked, because Meru District is a high agricultural potential area which produces the highest quality of tea in the world. We also produce high quality coffee, milk, potatoes and we feed this nation at large and we do not understand why the Government is sabotaging its own policy in Meru District. We are surprised that the total amount being spent on roads in this country is K£ 314,560,043 which in ordinary language is Kshs 6,291,200,860 and of that amount only Kshs 5,000,000 is being spent for road development in Meru District.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have only K£200 for Meru-Githongo-Chogoria Road which I have talked about in this House. I am tired and I do not feel like talking about it any more. We also only have barely K£50,000 for the Meru-Mikinduri Road which, when the Government visited Meru recently, it was told by the Bishops, KANU and Opposition operatives, that in Meru, we only want one thing, these two roads; Meru-Mikinduri and Meru-Githongo-Chogoria Roads. We feel like asking one question. What have the Meru people done to this Government to warrant such discrimination? The Bible, according to Matthew 7:7 says, "ask and it shall be given, seek and you will find, and knock and it shall be opened." We have knocked many times and the doors are not being opened, and we have asked and we have not been given. What else are we required to do?

An. hon. Member: Cross the Floor!

Mr. Murungi: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, last December, I had to walk eight kilometres with my wife to attend an Harambee. Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, you are married; I almost got divorced that night.

(Laughter)

An. hon. Member: Why?

Mr. Murungi: Because of my wife walking without shoes in the mud for eight kilometres, to go and

develop this country. What kind of Government are we dealing with? Only this March, my Land Rover rolled down slopes because it was raining. I cannot now effectively cover my Constituency. Our tea is rotting and in Meru, sometimes our coffee cannot be collected. Our request is, even if you are not able to tarmac these roads, the Government should murrum them to make sure that they are passable. Let us try to see that the Government Policy which the Minister talked about is implemented in Meru District.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think I am not wrong when I say that the civil servants are sabotaging Government Policy in the Road Sector in Meru District, because we, in this House, last year, voted Kshs 10 million for the Meru-Chogoria Road. But when they went to implement that policy, they only spent Kshs 2 million on that road and re-allocated Kshs 8 million to other projects which they considered more important. The question I am putting to the civil servants is: Are they higher than the National Assembly? When the National Assembly had clearly voted Kshs 10 million for our roads, why did the civil servants take away Kshs 8 million and leave us with only Kshs 2 million? If we thought that the road required Kshs 2 million, we would have voted Kshs 2 million. I am requesting the civil servants to respect this House, so that if we vote a certain amount of money, let them make sure that the amount voted by the House is spent for that purpose.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not want to stand in this House next year to ask for the Permanent Secretary, Eng. Sharawe to be sacked because I know he is a good civil servant. But if he does not follow the Government Policy or what we, in the House have said, we shall have no option, but to ask for Eng. Sharawe to be sacked because of sabotaging Government Policy. The Minister talked about "Roads 2,000". This is money from the European taxpayers to assist us in this country. We understand that the Government has refused to sign the loan with the European Union so that the Roads 2,000 Project can be implemented in Eastern Province. The reason is because the Roads 2,000 Project is going to help improve roads in coffee areas and the KANU Government knows that it is the people from the coffee areas who support the Opposition. Even if they refuse with the local taxpayers money which comes from our coffee and tea, why are they feeling pained about money from the European taxpayers? Why can the Government not sign this agreement quickly so that the roads in Eastern Province are made?

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we had a meeting here with the Minister last week asking him to make an appointment for us to go and see Eng. Sharawe, and we wanted the Minister to be present for Eng. Sharawe to explain to us why that agreement is not being signed. The people who were to go there were all MPs, both from KANU and the Opposition from Eastern Province because it is our people who are suffering. I think the Minister has conveniently disappeared so that he does not hear this bit, but if the agreement is not signed soon, we are going to knock again as MPs from Eastern Province, to the Office of Eng. Sharawe, so that he can give us credible reasons why the agreement is not being signed.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Minister also talked about the Road Maintenance Levy. What we, in this House, would like is a clear system to ensure that every penny which we collect from the Road Maintenance Levy is spent on the roads. As it is now, all this money was being administered by an official in the Treasury and we understand that there has been a short-cut where the money is now being used as Appropriations-In-Aid for the roads. But we understand there is a balance and some of the money which is not spent on the roads is still being surrendered to the Consolidated Fund, so that it can be used to pay salaries, build the Eldoret Airport, buy the Presidential Jet and that kind of thing. The intention of this House is to ensure that all the money which is collected from the Road Maintenance Levy Fund is spent on the roads. Next Year, if we hear that there is a cent of that money which has not been spent on roads, we are going to roast the Minister and the officials in the Ministry of Public Works and Housing. We are just sending a notice that "once bitten, twice shy". We do not want to hear next year that our money has been taken back to the Treasury to be allocated to other urgent needs. We want all the money from the Road Maintenance Levy Fund to be spent on roads.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, we should borrow from the Tanzanian example where they have the Roads Authority and which is in charge of administering their own Road Maintenance Fund. We should also have District Roads Committees, at every District level to ensure that the money voted to do certain roads within the District, is used for those specific roads.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, finally let me mention something about what the Minister said about using human labour for making our roads. The colonial Government did not have a lot of money, but it was able to mobilise our people for making the roads. Every chief was supposed to be in charge of the roads in his location. We should also mobilise our people so that they can do roads at their village level. Thank you very much.

The Minister for Home Affairs and National Heritage (Mr. Lotodo): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to join my colleagues who have spoken on this Ministry's Vote. I have got a few points to make. One is about the roads. I am not an engineer like the Permanent

Secretary of the Ministry of Public Works and Housing, but I would like to say the following. The way roads in Kenya are designed, to me, is absolutely awkward in the sense that both sides of the road are made to look like rivers. If you are driving from Eldoret towards Nakuru and there is another vehicle coming from Nakuru, and you are following another vehicle, and your breaks fail, you would either hit the one you are following or cause an head on collision or go off the road. You may all perish in that collision or damage the vehicle.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am asking the Minister to fill both sides of the road to make it level, so that if you want to avoid the accident, you can go off the road as many miles as possible without landing in a ditch, that will be fine. But as it is, we are going to lose our people everyday. Last year, we lost 13 students from Otum Secondary School in a road accident near Rongai; just between Rongai and Molo GSU camp. On 25th, last Thursday, a vehicle coming from Kapenguria carrying students again for sports at Nakuru had to leave the road because there was a bus coming from Nakuru and it was following a lorry which was moving slowly, it had to go off the way and 23 students were injured. Between that day and this morning there have been other accidents in the same place. I think the Minister should address this issue very urgently and do something.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, on another issue, between Lokichoggio and Kapenguria, there is supposed to be an engineer who should look after that particular road. He holds the funds for clearing the bush on both sides of the road. This man lives somewhere near Eldoret and he uses the same road every weekend from Lodwar to Eldoret and back on Sunday and the road is being "eaten" by the bush, trees are encroaching on the road and it takes time to alert this officer in Lodwar to get people to clear the road by cutting the trees, so that if you are making a turning or driving on a bend, you are able to see a vehicle coming, so that you can avoid head-on collision. We in Kapenguria have said time and again that Turkana should be given a portion of the money so that the engineer in Lodwar should take care of his own road in Turkana and the Kapenguria engineer should be able to take care of his section of the road in West Pokot.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the road between Iten in Keiyo District through Marakwet District to West Pokot and through Lelani was recommended for tarmac several years ago and we seem not to be getting anywhere with the recommendations we passed in the DDC during that time. It passed through the Provincial Development Committee and this area is highly potential in agricultural activities. We have sheep, potatoes, milk to supply to KCC at Kitale. This road passes through a region with a high agricultural potential and it benefits three districts. I am urging the Ministry of Public Works and Housing to look into this issue very seriously and address it very urgently.

The ASAL Programme is the only donor which we survive on. All our roads are maintained by ASAL Programme. I would like to see some of the roads maintained by the Ministry of Public Works and Housing. We should not be at the mercy of so-called ASAL Programme. We would like to see the Ministry doing some of the roads and ASAL as a donor, for some of them.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, the "Golden Handshake Programme" made some people working with the Ministry of Public Works and Housing to be laid off. So many went, the camp is there, the tippers are still there, a few graders are still there, I do not know whether the Ministry has got another programme, or these people have gone for good and the roads which are not covered by ASAL, the roads which are not maintained are not in the Ministry of Public Works and Housing's list, cannot be attended. They are left just like that. I would like this to be addressed. Many roads in my district are not maintained by ASAL Programme neither are they maintained by the Ministry of Public Works and Housing. They are just there, either the natives who are using the road do it or they leave it. The roads were originally meant for a certain purpose and the Ministry knows why they were constructed. Therefore, it is their responsibility to ensure that we use these roads at all times.

With these few remarks, I hope the Minister will take into account my request and do something. Thank you.

Mr. Mbui: Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, people in every corner of this country are crying because of the poor roads that we have. I would not like to say that we are wasting time here, but I do not know whom we are telling. The problem is that, most of these Ministries have got no power of their own. They cannot decide things for themselves because whenever there is a delegation to either State House or wherever, people are promised tarmacked roads, without somebody going back to the Ministry concerned to check whether there are funds there or not. Time and again, we are told that our roads cannot be maintained or tarmacked unless we join KANU. Those who are in KANU are now complaining. So, it is just a matter of a political game and this should actually stop. The Government should be realistic, it should not be cheeky, so that when we have decided that a certain section of a road, will be tarmacked or re-carpeted, that should be done by the Government. We have roads which were started more than ten years ago in my own district. These are; Baricho-Kagio-Kibirigwi-Kerugoya roads. Whenever the President visits Kerugoya, he promises that, that road will be tarmacked. That is nothing but politics and it should not be really taken lightly. That road had a purpose

when it was being constructed, but as to the reason why it was stopped abruptly, no one can tell. I am now asking the Ministry of Public Works and Housing to do something about that road. It is painful. Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, a lot of lives have been lost on these roads. The actual blame lies on the roads. They contribute to the loss of human lives. It is high time the police pointed out the problem rather than charging the matatu drivers. The Ministry should be made to pay for the lives lost on our roads, otherwise, we will conclude that it is not worried about the loss of human lives in this country.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, roads in Nairobi are in poor state and the Nairobians are the payers of this levy. The Government is only blaming the City Council for failing to maintain roads instead of doing something. These roads are damaged by vehicles in Nairobi. The Ministry of Public Works and Housing should give assistance to the City Council so that these roads are repaired. When we passed the Bill on Road Maintenance Levy, we said that the money should go towards maintaining our roads, but that is not what is happening. We are not even told why these roads are not being maintained and yet the motorists are paying this levy. The Office of the President should not lay its hands on this money so that it can be used to maintain our roads. Motorists are not worried about the levy, but their worry is on the misuse of this levy. The Permanent Secretary and his engineers should speak out if they are mistreated by the Office of the President because at the end of the day, we shall be blaming them.

On allocation of funds, some districts which are not favoured by KANU never receive even a single cent and it is very difficult for them to repair roads. In Kirinyaga, for example, roads are only done through the tea cess and probably with a little assistance from the donor countries. This is painful knowing how much Kirinyaga people actually contribute towards the taxes of this nation. This money should be distributed fairly. We have got a lot of tractors and graders lying around there and they cannot move because there is no money to maintain them. The Government thinks that it is punishing the people around there, but what are the drivers of those vehicles doing? They are being paid salaries and yet they do no work. That is stealing the taxpayer's money! They should be made to work. They should be given equipment. We have engineers who move like office messengers because they do not have any work. We should distinguish between the two. I respect the civil servants, but blame the politicians who give orders on which roads should be maintained and which ones should not, and if this is not done, the officers concerned are sacked or transferred to Nairobi where there are no desks or chairs. This should stop forthwith. The Minister should take that very seriously. The roads, mostly in the Opposition zones, are neglected. There are only a few roads in some areas which are maintained yet there are no vehicles to use them. If you move along these roads, all you find are cattle, goats, sheep and women thrashing beans on the tarmac because there are no vehicles. This is a waste of public funds and should be stopped. We must ask ourselves whether it is necessary to have such roads in such places. Tea is rotting in tea factories because it cannot be moved. We need that tea to be sold so that it can earn us foreign exchange. The farmer needs that money. This is a very critical issue. Sometimes we are not able to reach Nairobi. Some people will die before they reach Nairobi because of the poor roads. It is by grace of God that we make it to our destinations through travelling on these roads, but most of us will perish on these roads.

While supporting this Vote, I would ask the Ministry to check its attitude towards the maintenance of roads. I wish to ask the President not to give empty promises wherever he is while preaching KANU.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

The Assistant Minister for Commerce and Industry (Mr. Osogo): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute and support this Vote and make a few observations. One, we were all told that the Petroleum Levy was solely for the development, improvement and maintenance of roads. We have yet to be told whether this was a statement of fact or whether it was not because roads that were supposed to be maintained by this levy are in a very poor state.

This Ministry is very important. I was speaking to my child the other day, who is 12 years old, and he told me that the most important Ministry is that of Health because when one is sick, he goes to the hospital. Then I asked him, "What about next?", and he said, "It is the Ministry of 'Roads' because as we go home roads are very bad. So this is a very important Ministry and they should repair roads". Now, here is a child reasoning in that manner, what stops the House like this one to reason in the same manner that; the Ministry of Public Works and Housing is a very important Ministry and should be looked in that light? He added the third one and said that the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing is important because it concerns food.

So, the Minister for Public Works and Housing should know that his Ministry is very important. When I did my vicarious(?) examination in 1943, there was a question to write about "PWD" and one child wrote, "Punda Wengi Duniani". In colonial days, it meant, "Public Works Department". I do not know if the Ministry could be called that at this time.

Dr. Lwali-Oyondi: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is the Assistant Minister

in order to suggest that the Ministry should be called "Punda Wengi Duniani"?

The Assistant Minister for Commerce and Industry (Mr. Osogo): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wish the Member for Nakuru Town learns a bit more of the Standing Orders of this House. He would not raise that type of a point of order.

I was coming to Head 399, which appears on page 549 of Development Printed Estimates, Vol.II, and it gives a heading called Kenya Building Research Centre. This would be a very important department. It will carry out research and find ways and means of building cheap houses for the people in the rural areas. We would like them to move from mud huts. We have to be told by the Minister exactly what this department does and what it has achieved since it was created. There is also another department called the National Housing Corporation which appears under Item 525. This Corporation was created when I was in this House. At the time of its creation, we were told that it was going to assist people in the rural areas to put up their homes. It turned out that this Corporation, and one hon. Member said here a few minutes back, that it has been putting up houses in urban areas which it is not able to maintain. Houses in urban areas can be put up by organisations like the Building Society of Kenya, banks and insurance companies who cannot invest in the rural areas because of the conditions there. But this National Housing Corporation should be able to lend money in the rural areas for putting up decent homes, so that Kenya can look civilised. Flying over rural areas, you find all sorts of *igurus* type of grass-thatched mud huts. But a Corporation like this one could change the situation in the rural areas, if it was guided and told to do that, rather than investing the money it has. In the Estimates, we have a lot of money for it now. Rather than that money going to the urban areas, they should leave urban areas to those who are concerned.

The maintenance of roads is an important element. I have travelled very extensively on the roads in the Netherlands and China. Those roads look white. They are not black like roads in Kenya. But the soil in Netherlands should be worse than the soil in Kenya. This is because Netherlands has been reclaimed from the sea. The red soil in Kenya is a very strong soil and very stabilising. The engineers have to tell us, and I think very many of them are seated here, why the roads in Kenya cannot be maintained, and how they break into potholes immediately they are made. They should also tell us why our roads are always black. This is because roads in China are white. I do not know the ingredients that make those roads, and yet, they do not have potholes. So, are roads in the Netherlands. In Netherlands, very heavy trucks move on those roads carrying a lot of building materials and so on and they have no potholes. They are very strong. So, our engineers must go and learn in those areas as to what is happening in those roads.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I can see my time is moving very fast, but I have to say that I am concerned with the Road C30, which we have requested time and again, that it should be tarmacked. This is the only road that traverses across the District of Busia and it is not tarmacked. I understand that a donor is being sought to tarmac this road. Donors will not come. We must go out and look for money from the Petroleum Levy and tarmac these roads. I see that under Head 489, Items 442 and 443 we have provided for roads called agricultural roads. These are tea and coffee roads. While I was contributing on the debate at the Committee of Ways and Means, I requested for fish roads. I am seriously still requesting for fish roads to be allocated some money. This is because the fish we fish these days are carried from the lake up to towns like Nairobi for processing and export. Fish also earn foreign exchange earnings like coffee and tea. So, I am asking this Minister, though he seems not to be interested in what I am saying, to allocate some money for fish roads. That would save the fish from getting rotten, when the lorries carrying fish get stuck in mud. I gave an example of a lorry which was carrying seven tonnes, which remained for four days stuck in mud on this very road. That fish went to waste. The owner lost the money and the Government also lost foreign currency, that was going to be earned from the sale of the fish.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to be told why Item 485 is titled Busia/Mumias Road. It is allocated K£11.5 million. Then Item 486 is titled Mumias/Busia Road and it is allocated K£4 million. I do not know whether these are two different roads. If it is the same road, I should say it has taken a long time to be completed. It has been tarmacked only three-kilometres stretch, despite the fact that work on it started in 1994. I presume that it is the very road which is being given two names. One name is given when looking to it from East to West while the other name is given to it when looking at it from West to East. May be, when the Minister comes to reply, he will clarify on these two road names. My people are always asking whether these names stand for two roads or one road, and why provision for it cannot be made under the same Item. May be there is a reason for providing for it under two items. As for the minor roads programme, I request that it be considered for adequate allocation of money.

With those remarks, I support the Motion.

Prof. Mzee: Ahsante sana, Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, kwa kunipa fursa hii ili nipate kuzungumza juu ya Voti ya Wizara hii, ambayo ni muhimu sana. Kwa kweli, kutokana na kiasi cha pesa kinachotumika katika

ujenzi wa barabara, ingefaa Wizara hii iitwe "Wizra ya Barabara". Lakini Wizara hii inajulikana sana kwa ufisadi na magendo. Ingawa Wizara hii ina Waziri mzuri sana, karibu maafisa wake wote katika miaka iliyopita wamejishughulisha na ufisadi na magendo matupu. Wizara hii inatumiwa na chama cha KANU kujipatia pesa za kampeini zake, hasa ile ya 1992. Wizara hii imetoa nyumba bure kwa watu. Nawajua watu ambao wamepewa nyumba za Housing Finance Company of Kenya (HCFK) bila ya kulipa chochote. Watu hawa wamepewa nyumba hizi kama zawadi yao kwa kukifanyia kampeini chama cha KANU.

Wizara hii hubuni na kulipia miradi ya bandia ili pesa ziingie katika mifuko ya watu. Wizara hii ni ya ufisadi na magendo kutoka mwanzo mpaka mwisho!

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda ningetaka kuchukua fursa hii kusema kwamba tukija katika Third Reading,---

The Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Dr. Misoi): On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Is it in order for the hon. speaker, to accuse the whole Ministry of Public Works and Housing?

Prof. Mzee: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nitaeleza kwa nini nimesema kwamba tukija katika Third Reading, nitaomba Bunge hili lipunguze matumizi ya Wizara hii kwa kiasi cha pauni moja. Wizara hii iweko au isiweko, nchi yetu ya Kenya itaendelea. Maanake, kila mwaka, pesa hizi zote ambazo tunasema zitumike katika Wizara hii hatuoni matokeo yake. Mwishowe, hatujui pesa hizi zinakwenda wapi. Tunarudi pale, pale. Barabara mbovu, majumba na viwanja vya Serikali vinatolewa bure. Kwa hivyo, Wizara hii ikiitwa "Wizara ya ufisadi na magendo" ni sawa sawa. Vile vile, katika Bunge hili leo, kuna maofisa wa Wizara hii ambao wamekuja kutusikiza, na ni lazima waelewe kwamba mwaka huu si kama miaka mingine, wasikae chini na kukubali kila wanachoambiwa na wakubwa wao. Bunge linasema kwamba, mwaka huu, Wizara hii ni lazima ijirekebisha na ikiwa haijirekebishi, itapata pauni moja tu katika matumizi yake. Ni Wizara ambayo ina watu wengi waliohitimu.

Nimetazama pesa ambazo zimetumiwa katika Architectural Department na Structural Department, na nikagundua kwamba ni pesa nyingi sana. Na hawa ni professionals katika magendo na ufisadi. Hawana kazi nyingine ila kukaa majumbani mwao usiku wakilala huku wakiota vile watakavyopata pesa za wananchi, ili wazitumie vibaya.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, baada ya kuishutumu Wizara hii ya "ufisadi na magendo" nitazungumza juu ya yale mambo ambayo ninaona yakifanywa, yatakuwa ni mambo ya kufurahisha. Barabara ya kutoka Mombasa kuja Nairobi ni barabara muhimu sana. Hata katika Bunge hili, Waziri---

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Prof. Mzee, you said you will move an amendment to remove £1 in the Third Reading! There is no Third Reading on this Motion, we will only go to the Committee Stage.

Prof. Mzee: Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, tukifika Committee Stage, nitapendekeza pesa za Wizara hii zipunguzwe kwa pauni moja. Katika Bunge hili, wiki tatu zilizopita, Waziri Msaidizi wa Wizara hii alisimama akasema, kutengeneza barabara mbili kutoka Mombasa hadi Nairobi zitagarimu Kshs20 bilioni, na akasema hivi sasa, hatuna hizi bilioni ishirini. Mimi ninasema, bilioni ishirini ziko katika Wizara hii na Wizara inaweza kujenga barabara mbili kutoka Mombasa hadi Nairobi ambayo ni barabara muhimu. Kwanza, nina nakala hapa zinazoonyesha kwamba IDA ilitoa US\$50 million kwa Wizara hii juu ya barabara ya kutoka Mombasa hadi Nairobi. Hizo pesa pamoja na zile zilizotoka kwa World Bank zimetimia Kshs5 bilioni. Na mradi kama ya kujenga barabara kutoka Mombasa hadi Nairobi si mradi ambao utachukua mwaka mmoja, ni mradi ambao unaweza kuchukua hata miaka mitano. Kwa hivyo, tukipata bilioni tano kwa mwaka mmoja, tunaweza kutafuta bilioni tano zingine mwaka wa pili, wa tatu na wa nne na tukaweza kutengeneza barabara hii. Wiki hii nimesafiri kutoka Mombasa kuja hapa, kwa barabara hii, na ijapokuwa imepewa bilioni tano, mimi ninaona kazi ambayo inafanywa ni ya kutia viraka moja kwa moja. Hakuna lami inayotiwa katika barabara yote, ni viraka vitupu; ni wizi mtupu unaoendelea katika ujenzi wa barabara hii.

Bw. Naibu Spika wa Muda, nimesimama hapa niseme tunaweza kujenga dual-carriage road kutoka Mombasa kwenda Nairobi bila ya kufikiria pesa zitataka wapi. Kwa sababu pesa wanazo hawa, wakirekebisha barabara ya Mombasa au wasirekebisha, ni mbovu. Kwa nini hatujengewi barabara mbili kutoka Mombasa kwenda Nairobi na vifo vingi vinatokea katika barabara hii? Mimi wakati wote ninapoanza safari yangu naomba Mungu kama mhe. Godana alivyoomba Mungu na safari huwa salama. Nikifika hapa hushukuru Mungu lakini "pressure" huwa hainipandi kwa kusema kweli. Hii si barabara bali ni mauti! Barabara ni nyembamba, mbovu na kadhalika. Wewe utastaajabu kwamba barabara hii imesimamiwa na wahandisi kutengenezwa! Barabara hii iko chini kabisa badala ya kuwa juu na maji yote yanaingia kwenye barabara badala ya kumwagika kutoka barabarani yanatoka kando na kuingia kwenye barabara na kuifunga.

The Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Mr. arap Saina):

On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. I just wonder whether Prof. Mzee is an engineer? I thought he was a veterinary doctor. He is trying to explain something which he is not qualified to explain.

Prof. Mzee: Bw. Naibu Spika Wa Muda, hautaki ujuzi wa kutengeneza barabara kujua barabara imetengezwa vibaya. Mimi hata sijui kwa nini tunaweka wahandisi katika Wizara ya Ujenzi na Nyumba, hakuna haja! Sijui ni watu walafi, watu wa magendo na watu wa ufisadi tu hawa wahandisi. Hata mmoja akiwa hayuko, pengine nipewe kazi hiyo ya kusimamia barabara nakuhakikishia tutakuwa na barabara nzuri. Tuwafukuze hawa wahandisi wote! Hawana faida yoyote, mahasibu hawa, watu wajinga kabisa kulingana na maoni yangu.

Mimi si kusimama hapa niwatukane wahandisi. Nia yangu ni kuwa kila wanachotengeneza ni kibovu, yote wafanyayo ni mbovu. Watu hawa wana faida gani kwa wananchi? Tunaripa kodi yetu na wao kutuibia. Sisi tunaweka wahandisi kutuibia tu! Tumeweka hawa watu kutusitiri lakini wanatuvua nguo tunajipata tupu tupu. Hawa wataka waelezwe ya kwamba tuna Waziri mzuri sana lakini anaaibishwa na maofisa wake wezi. Hatuna mahali pa wezi katika Serikali yetu ya Kenya. Serikali ya Kenya yataka maendeleo na barabara ni kitu muhimu sana katika kuleta maendeleo. Ikiwa hatuna barabara nzuri hakuna maendeleo yatakayopatikana. Hawa watu hata akili zao hawatumii ya kuona ya kuwa watu hawawezi kuleta pesa kutoka nje kutufanyia miradi mingine ya kimaendeleo ikiwa barabara ni mbovu na barabara zinaua watu ovyo ovyo. Tukifanya hesabu tutaona barabara ndio sababu ya vifo katika nchi yetu kuwa vingi sana.

Kwa hayo machache, nashukuru kwa kunipa fursa hii ya kuzungumza na ninapinga yote.

The Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Mr. arap Saina): Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. This Ministry has key responsibility in this country. I think even the money given to this Ministry is not enough because of the volume of traffic on Kenyan highways. It is so big and, therefore, warrants wider, compact road and so on. I cannot say to the extent of an engineer because I took a different line of sciences.

I want to remind the Minister of a disaster which occurred last week on the new Sirwa-Cherangani road.

I do not think that it was the fault of an engineer because it was a disaster which came as a result of heavy rains. The water burst over the banks of Moiben river. Let the Minister know, if he has not been told, that the Moiben bridge on the new Ziwa-Cherangani road was flooded. I want the Minister to give instructions to the engineers, including the surveyor who did the construction work on that bridge---Moiben river is a river that meanders. It meanders to the right, back to the centre; then it meanders to the left and back to the centre again.

An hon. Member: That is not meandering!

The Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Mr. Saina): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is how that river is. Geographically, it is called a meandering river, and at one time it cuts off sections of the original river and builds a new one. I want the Minister to take note from now, and send the engineers to go and see that river.

An hon. Member: The Minister is not listening!

The Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Mr. Saina): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think he is listening as this information is very important. Up to now, that road from Eldoret, branching off from Iten, Eldoret through Chepkoilel Campus, to Moiben river and right to Cherangani---

(Mr. Kones continued conferring with Prof. Ngeno)

Prof. Mzee: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. Can you ask hon. Kones to move away from the Minister so that he can listen to this important Vote?

(Kones went back to his seat)

(Applause)

The Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Mr. Saina): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have no option when Prof. Mzee is acting as Chief Whip. But I am reminding the Minister, once again, to go and see that road.

The other point which I would like to bring to the attention of the Minister is this very important town of Kitale. At one time, Kitale was a beautiful town, and it is the trading centre of the "granary" of this country.

(Applause)

The Leader of the Opposition is the representative of that area, so Members of the Opposition should have actually applauded. The roads in this town are full of pot holes. When I take my milk to Kenya Creameries Co-operative (KCC), I lose about 10 to 20 litres on the road because of the bad roads. If you count the number of farmers taking their milk to the KCC and the amount of milk lost, which is about 1,000 litres of milk delivered daily, a simple calculation will show that a lot of milk and money is lost by the farmers. So, I would like to appeal to the Minister of Housing and Public Works to even apportion part of this money, which Parliament is going to approve to repair the roads in Kitale town, especially on the road going to the KCC factory. Milk is delicate and we carry it every day. It is something that gets spilt very easily; infact, it is the "white gold". There has been a lot of politics about milk. Everybody wants to take our milk from KCC but they do not think about the roads. I suffer quite a lot and so do many other farmers. I suffered quite a lot. Even a mother who has no dress - the only dress she has is a one cover on her body - wakes up at 3 a.m.---

An hon. Member: Pole pole!

The Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Mr. arap Saina): The Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, wanted me to raise my voice. So, that milk will eventually be spoiled because of potholes. Why can these people, who want to rob KCC not try to improve that road? Where are they? Have they gone for a holiday? If so, when are they coming back? Tell them, whenever they are---

Dr. Kituyi: On a point of order, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir. While we appreciate that the hon. "Laibon" has the spirit of a fighter in him, could he reduce his strength against the public address system. He does not have to fight against the microphone.

The Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Livestock Development and Marketing (Mr. arap Saina): Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, Laibon was a fighter and that is why he held the British for 12 years and eventually, the British could not have defeated the Nandi community if they had not killed the Laibon Koitalel arap Samoei! So, I have got that spirit in my blood!

Kitale is a very important town and I wish those roads in the town are improved. During the last fiscal year, when I was contributing on the vote of this Ministry, I did bring to the notice of the Minister the importance of roads in this City. I think we are reaching a stage where the vehicles in Nairobi will not move. Indeed, people will not get to their offices in time or even go for lunch and come back in the afternoon. So, I am reminding the Minister, although I know that there is no money provided for in this Vote, to seek in the coming fiscal year additional money to construct fly overs in Nairobi and especially over Uhuru Highway. There is a big delay in the traffic jam because of the volume of traffic. Other cities in Africa for example, Abidjan, have got fly-overs. Why are we not doing that and yet we have reached that stage? There is a lot of money wasted by being invested in less important things which are not a priority in this country.

With those few remarks, I beg to support.

Mr. Nthenge: Thank you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, for giving me this opportunity to contribute on this Vote. First of all, I wish to thank the Minister for Public Works and Housing for what he did shortly after Parliament approved the Petroleum Levy Fund Bill. Unfortunately, it appears as if there was some interference because he had started to improve the roads in the country, but stopped abruptly. I think some other power interfered with him. However, I still urge him to continue fighting so that the money collected from the Petroleum Levy Fund is used to improve our roads.

When I was asking the British to go away in the Colonial days, I thought that when we become independent, we shall have better roads than we had before. It becomes very disappointing after 30 years of Independence to find that travelling takes a longer time than it used to because the roads have worsened. For the sake of being independent, let us have good roads. The only way to have good roads is that we tax ourselves and invest the money without red tape interference, corruption and all these other social evils like favouritism. If one road can accommodate one hundred vehicles and another road can accommodate only ten vehicles, we do not start repairing the latter but the former.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I therefore, insist that the Kampala-Nairobi-Mombasa Road, which is an international road, should be one of the best roads because very few visitors to our country do not use this road. It should be a perfect road in Kenya. In other words, when a visitor uses this road, he or she should appreciate the state of that road and the assistance it has rendered to the people of Kenya. The more we wash our dirty linen in front of foreigners, the more they will reject to offer us foreign aid. But when they see that Kenya has very good roads, the more they will assist us with foreign aid to repair the other minor roads.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, turning to the City roads - I happen to be a Member of Parliament for Kamukunji Constituency - these roads are in a terrible and awful state. If one drives on our Nairobi roads,

there is no guarantee that you will reach your destination without having a puncture, especially when you are driving very fast at night, due to the numerous potholes on these roads. In all of the eight Constituencies of the city, the roads are bad. So, even if the Minister has not got power over some of our roads, for heavens sake, let him assist Nairobi motorists who pay a lot of tax on motoring because we buy a lot of petrol and the Minister taxes this petrol. We also pay road taxes and Nairobi has a lot of vehicles. So, let the Minister assist the City Council to beautify the City roads. This is because there is no single visitor or tourist, upon arrival in Kenya, who will not want to see Nairobi. The more we show these tourists bad roads, the more they will discourage their friends from visiting Nairobi and the more they will tell the donors not to offer us foreign aid. This is because to them they will argue that the more they give us money, the more we do not know how to spend it. So, this worries me. I would like the Minister to take this anomaly very seriously and assist the City Council both in techniques and in practice to finance itself because they may lack some vital knowledge to solve these problem. For example, the Government engineers who are more qualified can help the City Council to build better roads and that will be a step in the right direction. Not only do we want the foreign assistance, but we also want the knowledge of repairing these bad roads.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, I urge the Minister to start by phases to make Mombasa Road a dual carriage way. If he cannot do it at once, let him do it in phases. For example, from Nairobi to where the current dual carriage way ends, there is so much congestion that a driver driving a Mercedes Benz 300, like the Vice-President, and Minister for Planning and National Development, when he is going to his Constituency; has to slow down. Why? Because the road is full of heavy vehicles, slow motorcars and you can never overtake them because there is on coming traffic. You have no option, but to slow down. To avoid this traffic jam on Mombasa Road, let us make it a dual carriage way.

When we have a dual carriage way, we are reducing all the chances of an accident from happening because a lot of accidents are caused through head-on collisions. But if we have dual carriage ways, for example, Thika Road, not very many accidents will take place because it is a dual carriage way. I am suggesting that, at least, up to Machakos turn-off which is 30 miles from Nairobi, this road should be a dual carriage way. Also, just another few miles to Mombasa, that part which is so busy, should be made a dual carriage way. Then, may be within a short time, we can advance to Salama or Makindu, until we finally end with having Mombasa Road being a dual carriage way because of the reasons I have given.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, 10 minutes is so little and I cannot cover everything well, but I hope the Minister has got my point. We, also want to display a good picture to our visitors and donors who often drive between Nairobi and Mombasa, that we are worthwhile. Even if our urban roads are not the best, we can refer them to what we did on the Mombasa Road. They are likely, then to give us money to improve our feeder roads in the rural areas.

Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, another complaint I have been having against the Ministry, is that Government buildings are under the Ministry of Public Works and Housing. During the Colonial days, Government buildings were always kept clean and tidy. They did not leak or have grass growing on them or filthy, but now, if you go to some Government buildings, like Nyayo House, you will be surprised. I went there the other day and, in fact, at one occasion I questioned myself as to why an African should rule himself if he cannot improve these buildings. It is so filthy and most of the Government offices are located there. The Ministry of Public Works and Housing, should take care of this building and also make sure that every Government building is kept clean and tidy. Even this Parliament is not very clean. You do not have to go very far, just go round this Parliament buildings and you will find that it is so ashaming. Sometimes I do not want to welcome my visitors to Parliament Buildings, because if you went with them to another international place, it would augur very well for them. If you go to Hotel Inter-Continental, Hilton Hotel and The New Stanley Hotel, their standards are very high. Why should the Ministry of Public Works and Housing, let Parliament look cheap?

When the House is being looked at cheaply, we also look cheap and finally everybody looks cheap, including the Minister himself. I am urging him to bring back his personnel who used to take care of this building, so that it looks decent. The other day, I was taking my lunch on the verandah with Mr. Deputy Speaker. What do we see?

Broken glasses which have stayed for months and months without any repairs? It looks as if the building has no owner. This is ashaming and it reduces Parliament to the standard that I hate to say, that I belong to the same Parliament. I also hate to say that, you, Mr. Temporary Deputy Speaker, Sir, belong to that Parliament. Even when Parliament had less educated legislators, it was cleaner, but now when these scholars are here and great settlers like my friends, who are farmers, it is getting dirtier and dirtier and some of them have even decided not to socialize here. Let the Minister order his staff to clean Government buildings starting with State House, Parliament and all the other buildings to be spotless clean.

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

ADJOURNMENT

The Temporary Deputy Speaker (Mr. Wetangula): Order! Hon. Members, the House is adjourned until tomorrow, 31st July, 1996, at 9.00 a.m.

The House rose at 6.30 p.m.