

REPUBLIC OF KENYA
NYANDARUA COUNTY ASSEMBLY

2ND ASSEMBLY- 2ND SESSION

OFFICIAL REPORT

Wednesday 14th March, 2018

The Assembly met at the Assembly Chamber at 9.00 am.

[The Speaker (Hon. Ndegwa Wahome) in the Chair]

Prayer

QUORUM CALL AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SITTING

(The clerk-at-the-table confirms that there is no quorum)

Speaker: Hon. Members, quorum not having been recognized, I invoke the provisions of Article 35(1) of our Standing Orders and direct that the quorum bell be rung for an initial ten minutes, or until such a time, within the ten minutes, that quorum will have been achieved.

*(Quorum bell is rung for seven minutes and quorum is achieved
as confirmed by the clerk at the table)*

Speaker: Very well, quorum having been achieved, we can now proceed with the business for this sitting.

First Order.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIR

BOWDLERIZATION OF BUSINESS FROM THE ORDER PAPER

Speaker: Members, I wish to make a very brief and oral communication regarding the *modus operandi* of the business for this session. The order paper indicates that there is a motion to be moved by the Member for Githioro and the Chairperson, Committee on Education, Gender Affairs, Culture and Social Services, Hon. Simon Sambigi Mukuria. However, the motion cannot be moved today because the paper was not tabled and the committee was granted leave to table it next week, Tuesday the 20th day of March 2018. Additionally, since the notice of that motion has not been given, the business will be expunged from the order paper as we proceed with the other listed businesses.

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Next order.

(Hon. Speaker consults with the clerk-at-the-table)

Speaker: Hon. Members, I assumed the motion on the order paper is the one for which the Chairperson sought leave to table next week. The motion on the order paper, however, is on the Status of Youth Polytechnics in the County, not the one on Alcoholics Drinks as I earlier thought. In this regard, the communication made pursuant to standing order 42 is hereby retracted and I order that we continue with the business as appearing on the order paper.

Next order.

NOTICE OF MOTION

ESTABLISHMENT OF AN *AD HOC* COMMITTEE ON THE STATUS OF DEVOLVED INSTITUTIONS IN THE COUNTY

Speaker: Yes, Member for Nyakio and Vice Chairperson, House Business Committee
Hon. Zachary Mwangi Njeru.

Hon. Zachary Njeru: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to give notice of the following motion;

THAT this House does approve the establishment of an *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Status of Boards of Management, Committees and Heads of Devolved institutions in the County; and that pursuant to Standing Order 194, the Committee does perform the following mandates:

1. Identify all boards of management, committees and heads of devolved institutions in the County;
2. Look into the functions and mandates of the boards of management, committees and heads of devolved institutions;
3. Look into the term of office of the boards of management, committees and heads of devolved institutions;
4. Investigate, assess and inquire into the status of the boards of management, committees and heads of devolved institutions; and
5. Make the necessary recommendations to the House on such boards of management, committees and heads of devolved institutions.

Further, and pursuant to Standing Order 158, the House does approve the list of the following members nominated to the *Ad hoc* Committee by the House Business Committee;

- a) Hon. David Mwangi Maitai
- b) Hon. Sammy Ngumo Ngamau
- c) Hon. Gabriel Gathure Wambui
- d) Hon. Simon Sambigi Mukuria
- e) Hon. Salome Gathoni Kamau

And that the *Ad hoc* Committee does report on its mandate to the Assembly within thirty (30) days of its establishment. I beg to give notice.

Speaker: Very well, notice of that motion is duly given and the House Business Committee shall give further directions on how the same will be processed if it has not already done so. For the benefit of those that were not in the last *Kamukunji* we held, the House Business Committee merely endorsed what had been agreed upon by the various sub counties, that is; Kinangop, Kipipiri, Ol'Kalou, Ndaragwa and Ol'Joro Orok.

Next order.

MOTION

STATUS OF YOUTH POLYTECHNICS IN THE COUNTY

Speaker: Very well, I believe the Chairperson, Education, Gender Affairs, Culture and Social Services Committee is ably represented by his vice chair and the County Member from Kiriita, Hon. Milkah Wanjiru Ndirangu.

Hon. Wanjiru Ndirangu: Thank you Mr Speaker, Sir. I beg to move the following motion:

THAT this House does adopt the report of the committee on Education, Gender Affairs, Culture and Social Services on the status of the Youth Polytechnics in the County as a report of this House and the recommendations therein as the resolutions of this House.

On the 17th day of October 2017, the Committee was seized with a legislative proposal from the Department of Education, Gender Affairs, Culture and Social Services on the Nyandarua Youth Polytechnics and Home Craft Centres Education Bill, 2017.

On the 13th, 14th and 16th days of November 2017, the Committee managed to visit Kangui, Pondo, Rurii, Mirangine, Shamata/Kaheho, Ol'kalou, Rurii, Miharati, Mukeu, Kinangop and Njabini Youth Polytechnics.

In order to meet the objectives set for the visit, the Committee developed an interview guide (See annex). Further, the Committee sought information from the Department of Education, Gender Affairs, Culture and Social Services. The Committee analysed its findings both quantitatively and qualitatively as presented in Chapter two of this report.

The role of Vocational Education and Training (VET) in equipping the skills required to increase productivity, raise income levels and improve access to employment. Unfortunately, VET has been an insignificant sub-sector in our education system and has over the years attracted little attention and financing. This has negatively impacted the sub-sector, leading to its current low status.

This situation is pronounced in our youth polytechnics in spite of their great potential to ease the school-to-work transition for the many primary and secondary school leavers in Kenya in general and Nyandarua County in particular. The first such Commission in the independent Kenya was the Ominde Commission of 1964, which recommended the introduction of pre-vocation subjects into primary schools and enhancement of adult education, alongside change of curriculum to 7-4-2-3. This was the first instance where the country recognized the need for vocational training. Before independence, just like the society was stratified along racial lines, there existed

an 'African Education' a 'European Education, and 'Asian Education'; three separate systems divided by rigid boundaries.

In 1968, the National Council of Churches Kenya (NCCCK) conceived the idea of Youth Polytechnics with an aim to solve the soaring youth unemployment. NCCCK believed that village polytechnics would alter the negative attitude of young people towards manual work and rural livelihood. Most of the youth polytechnics thus initiated were managed by churches, local communities, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and other Faith Based Organization (FBOs).

Mr Speaker, Sir, it is not until 1971 that the Kenyan Government came in to support the youth polytechnics built by the local communities and churches. By then, there were about 55 youth polytechnics (village polytechnics) involved in training high school leavers in various vocational subjects such as welding, mechanics, catering, carpentry and teaching.

This increased the number of youth polytechnics, precipitated high unemployment rates in the country necessitating the formation of the Gachathi Commission of 1976. The Commission recommended the designing of self-employment programmes through increasing technical and vocational institutes. Further, a proposal was floated to restructure the curriculum in order to have more technical and vocational subjects in the curriculum.

In 1981, the Mc Grath, Mackay Commission recommended a curriculum change from the 7-4-2-3 to 8-4-4 and an introduction of vocational and technical subjects in primary schools. In 1988, the Kamunge Commission proposed a number of recommendations amongst them, provision of basic facilities and equipment, capacity building and improved terms of service for the YP's instructors. Unfortunately, none of these recommendations was implemented.

Mr Speaker, the election of Mwai Kibaki as the 3rd President of Kenya in 2002 saw renewed efforts to rejuvenate, strengthen, and streamline the operations of Kenyan youth polytechnics. In 2005, the Youth Training Department under the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports was established through the Presidential Circular No.1 of 2005, with mandates to;

- revitalize the Youth Polytechnics countrywide,
- develop the National Policy of Youth Polytechnics and Vocational Sector,
- develop, implement and review the National Vocational Certificate in Education and Training (NVCET) curriculum,
- equip the youth with technical, vocational, entrepreneurial and life skills,
- construct, rehabilitate, equip and expand Youth Polytechnics,
- empower youth with ICT skills,
- facilitate training and preparation of the youth for Nation building through leadership training,
- coordinate youth organizations in the country to facilitate Youth Training Agenda through structured organizations, collaborations and networking,
- manage and develop staff and instructors,
- manage the Subsidized Youth Polytechnic Tuition (SYPT), and
- manage Top-up-Grants to Instructors employed by the then Board of Governors (BOG) in registered Public Youth Polytechnics.

The department undertook several programmes such as development of physical infrastructure, provision of tools and equipment, training of the YP's instructors and developing a new curriculum of 12 courses as follows; I.C.T, building and technology,

Additionally, in 2013, the Parliament of Kenya enacted the Technical and Vocational Education and Training Act that provided for the establishment of a technical and vocational education and training system that institutes a mechanism for promotion of equity in training, standards, quality and relevance by provision of coordinated assessment, examination and certification of graduates of the youth polytechnics.

During the Financial Year 2008/2009 the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports was, for the first time, allocated funds for the Subsidized Youth Polytechnic Tuition Scheme (SYPT), a programme aimed at enhancing access in technical and vocational training and increasing enrolment in the YPs. Under the SYPT scheme the government provided a capitation fee of Kshs.15, 000 to each youth polytechnic trainee per annum distributed as shown in table 1.1 below, Members I believe you have scanned the table already and I will not need to go through it word for word.

Mr Speaker, in spite of the apparent numerous and laudable achievements, the Youth Polytechnics had registered since their inception in 1968, the 2010 Constitution, in its very provision, delegated the devolvement of youth polytechnics to County Governments save for the education policy, curricula development and examinations, which were left to the National Government. Needless to say, the County Governments were expected to continue availing the SYPT to the trainees. This, however, was not realized in Nyandarua County until the FY 2016/2017 when Kshs.8 million was appropriated in the budget. Nonetheless, only Kshs.4 million was disbursed, with the other Kshs. 4 million being re-appropriated in the Supplementary Budget. In the FY 2017/2018, Kshs.8 million was appropriated in the budget only to be reduced during the supplementary budget to Ksh.6.2 million.

Mr. Speaker, sadly, a critical look at the Youth Polytechnics policies, budget allocations and human resource for the last five years gives an impression that youth polytechnic functions are somewhere at the bottom of the list of the County Governments' priorities. In most counties, majority of county executives do not even fully comprehend the role of youth polytechnics. Resultantly, YPs do not seem to feature in the broader picture. In order to create meaningful impact on youth, to diversify opportunities, expand county markets, and promote entrepreneurship and self-reliance, County Governments must step up efforts to address desperate staffing issues that affect training in the youth polytechnics and develop strategies to improve enrolment, infrastructure and capitation fee.

Mr Speaker, Sir, this chapter highlights the Committee's observations and findings in regard to the number of polytechnics in the County, Youth Polytechnic projects initiated by the County Government since its inception in 2013, their Enrolment rates, Status of human resource, instructors' terms of engagement, their mode of operation, fees structures, courses and exams offered, availability of learning materials, tools, equipment and other training input, and the status of the infrastructure in the various YP's visited.

Mr Speaker, Sir, on visiting the various polytechnics in the County and upon perusal of the documents submitted by the Department of Education, Gender Affairs, Culture and Social Services, the Committee observed the following: There are 24 youth polytechnics in Nyandarua County. Their names, sub county and ward in which they are situated are as displayed on table 2.1.1.1. I do not know if the Minister for Education was from Ndaragwa because I see they have nine polytechnics but, only 15 out of the 24 youth polytechnics are operational as highlighted in

table 2.1.1.2 there below. The Committee established from the documents presented to the it by the Department of Education, Gender Affairs, Culture, and Social Services that several projects were initiated by the County Government since its inception in the year 2013. The fiscal year, beneficiary polytechnic, the projects, the amount allocated and the status of the projects are highlighted in the tables below.

The Committee randomly sampled 11 Youth Polytechnics across the 5 sub-counties to establish their trainees' enrolment rates and the number of instructors. From the site visits conducted, Mirangine Youth Polytechnic recorded the highest rate of enrolment from all over the country while Pesi Youth Polytechnic recorded the lowest as illustrated in the table 2.1.3.1 below: The low enrolment rate recorded by Pesi Youth Polytechnic was attributed to the low number of instructors.

The Committee further investigated the instructors' terms of engagement and the entity responsible for their remuneration. Its findings are as tabulated there below. As at the time of the site visits and from the above table, only three out of the 75 instructors were engaged on permanent and pensionable basis.

The Committee also enquired on the status of the youth polytechnics in terms of their modes of operation and illustrated the findings. Only two of the 11 Youth Polytechnics visited do not admit boarders. Although Mukeu YP lacks the requisite boarding facilities, it accommodates three students who hail from far.

It was also crucial for the Committee to establish the amount of fees paid by both the day scholars and boarders in the youth polytechnics it visited. The structures are presented below; Mr Speaker, allow me to pose a little as the Members analyse the table. The Committee classified the condition of the polytechnics visited on the Likert scale below as those and only Mirangine Polytechnic was ranked as good. All the other polytechnics visited fell below the average mark. All the YPs sampled offer only N.I.T.A. exams except Mirangine YP that offers both N.I.T.A and N.A.V.C.E.T exams.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, although the Committee is appreciative of the efforts put by the County Governments to revamp youth polytechnics, it noted that some of the youth polytechnics' projects initiated by the County Government as early as FY 2013/14 have stalled. Members can attest to this. Despite having spent colossal amounts of funds, some projects at the polytechnics remain incomplete. Such projects are in Kangui and Ol 'Kalou Youth Polytechnics. Projects initiated in Geta and Ngano Youth Polytechnics have stalled due to community disputes. Institution history can explain why this happened.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Committee found out that the County's Youth Polytechnics recorded a comparatively low enrolment rate as compared to the other counties in the country. As if that were not enough, the Nyandarua YPs have extremely low retention and transition rates and unprecedented drop-out rates. This, Mr. Speaker, Sir, is attributed to; YP related factors and community related factors. The YP related factors include lack of training facilities, lack of competent trainers, low morale of instructors, lack of boarding facilities, lack of water and lack of electrical power supplies. The community related factors, on the other hand, include lack of money for fees, negative attitude towards technical education, lack of awareness on the importance of the training in YPs and lack of proper role models in the field.

Additionally, the Committee attributed the low completion rates to the dismaying fact that most trainees opt to train at Jua Kali Centres (garages, tailoring shops, etc.) where they earn a little income as they train rather than pay an exorbitant school and examination fees only to graduate and remain jobless.

Mr Speaker, by the time of paying the visits to the polytechnics, only twenty-five out of twenty-seven instructors were engaged on permanent and pensionable terms. Previously, only three instructors were on permanent and pensionable terms. This is an improvement but I know the Executive will do more upon receiving the report at hand. The Committee has given recommendations on this.

I had talked about NHIF and NSSF. Members can refer to the motivational quotes in the report. I have discussed about SYPT. When the disbursement of Kshs.15,000 per trainee from the national government came to a stop, the county government did not continue supporting the youth polytechnics. This have made the fees charged by the polytechnics remain high. Since Members had about two weeks to peruse the report, I will not read all the tabulated items.

I want to cite the case of Leshau Polytechnic that asks the day scholars to bring four kilos of beans each and the boarders twelve kilos of maize each. Nevertheless, you will find that some students cannot afford that. Suppose a parent goes to the market to buy the commodities for the student, they will end up using more money.

On the status of the infrastructure and availability of teaching-learning materials, the Committee noted that almost all the polytechnics visited are in deplorable conditions. At Kangui Youth Polytechnic the boys' dormitory is in appalling condition; it is congested, has insufficient ventilation and a leaking roof and has also been condemned by the National Construction Authority. Despite this, students reside in the same dormitory. The dining hall is decrepit and the workshops ill-equipped. Mr Speaker, you can see that student at the polytechnics learn in buildings that have been condemned by the National Construction Authority. We really need to think about this if we are serious on improving the status of our polytechnics.

Members can see pictures of the facilities at the polytechnics. Mr Speaker, we need to be using colour printers so that the pictures can be clear. I am lucky that I am using my iPad, so I can see the conditions of the facilities clearly. Hon. Members, I will forward the soft copy of the report so that you can clearly see what I am talking about.

Mr Speaker, the Committee recommends as follows:

1. That, the County Executive Committee Member for Education, Gender Affairs, Culture and Social Services fast-tracks the drafting of a legislation on County Technical and Vocational Training that will address, among others, issues of establishment, registration, governance (Board of Managements), financial provisions and regulation of fees for youth polytechnics across the County.
2. That, the County Government does consider supporting the youth polytechnics and trainees by increasing capitation fee. This would increase necessary revenue required to cater for day to day activities of the polytechnics and would go a long way in reducing the drop-out rates and reduce the fees burden for the needy parents.

I know Kakamega County Government issues high capitation fee to polytechnics. I think we can pay them a benchmarking visit since I the polytechnics in that county are in good conditions.

3. That, the County Government does consider recruiting more qualified instructors and provide the youth polytechnics with modern and efficient machines and equipment that will foster technical creativity, innovation and entrepreneurship skills relevant in the 21st Century that match the job-related and social realities present in today's economy.

4. That, There is need to adequately equip the YPs especially in view of increased enrolment, a reflection of popularity of YPs and the gradually changing negative attitude that these YPs have attracted. As society changes, curriculum should be changed to adapt to the needs of the community and individuals. Where possible, communities and aid agencies can be asked to provide essential facilities and assist in construction of YPs.
5. That, the County Executive Committee Member for Education, Gender Affairs, Culture and Social Services does, establish partnership with the Technical and Vocational Education and Training Authority to, ensure that youth polytechnics in the County;
 - a. meet the highest set standards for accreditation,
 - b. are accredited as examination centers to avoid hustles undergone by trainees during exams,
 - c. offer relevant courses that encourage entrepreneurial skills based on appropriate technology,
 - d. offer courses that encourage solving local problems using locally available resources for further job creation
 - e. are adequately equipped especially in view of increased enrolment, a reflection of popularity of YPs and the gradually changing negative attitude that these YPs have attracted
 - f. are aided by agencies and local communities in the provision of essential facilities and assist in construction of YPs.
6. That, the County Assembly Committee on Public Accounts and Investment does visit the stalled youth polytechnics projects and establish if there was value for money spent.

In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, Sir, tertiary education especially in Youth Polytechnics is a means to providing relevant and adequate technical skills for industrial and economic development consistent with aspirations of Kenya Vision 2030.

Kenya's Vision 2030 blueprint envisages a country that has achieved middle income status supported by five key sectors of the economy. These sectors are; Agriculture, ICT, Manufacturing/Industry, Education and Finance. In manufacturing the blueprint envisages a newly industrialized country, powered by a high-skilled workforce. To get a skilled work force, there has to be world class training; and that is where the problem lies. To be an industrialized county, we need people with technical skills. The polytechnics must be made attractive to the young and “digital” generation. The archaic curriculum they are religiously following must be revised to factor in current technological skills, entrepreneurship education, creativity, innovation and commensurate flexibility to allow them to adjust to the demands of their contextual job markets.

The small scale technology leaders such as China and India have had a long history of promoting village-level small-scale industries (SSIs). And it has paid off: Kenyans today fall over one another to make imports of various types of goods from China, India and Dubai. A high proportion of these items are made by SSIs, including primary schools.

Mr Speaker, I forgot to mention that the Committee noted that one the polytechnics in the county offers welding course yet the institution has no power supply. So the students are forced to carry out their practical lessons in a neighbouring primary school where there is electricity. It is important for the county to re-focus priorities with respect to the roles the polytechnics play in our technological and economic development. They must be modernized in terms of workshops,

machinery and equipment, industry-linked practical training models, multi-disciplinary packages and top-notch innovative instructors.

We can only save the youth of this great County from drug abuse if the County Government improves the status of youth polytechnics and makes affordable the education they offer. This will increase chances of the youth who idle about or those on the verge of languishing in poverty to join polytechnics. The County Government can only start this by assessing their strengths and strive to re-brand them. Having established the need for this, the Committee gives its recommendations herein and hence urges this House, which has been given the role of oversight, legislation and representation, to adopt this report. This report is for our benefit and that of the whole county. I urge the House to adopt it so that we can continue improving the status of the youth polytechnics.

Mr Speaker, I thank you and I call Hon. Mbogo Mburu to second.

Speaker: Yes, Member for Weru, Hon. Mbogo Mburu.

Hon. Mbogo Mburu: Thank you Mr Speaker. I rise to second the motion on the report of the Status of Youth Polytechnics in the County. I am a Member of the Committee on Education, Culture and Social Services and I also have reliable information on youth polytechnics. The Committee visited polytechnics in the county and came up with a clear picture of the conditions of the facilities at the polytechnics. Students at the polytechnics are living in conditions beyond human tolerance.

If the facilities at the polytechnics are improved these institutions can engage in revenue generating activities such as cloth making cloth and carpentry. Remember we allocate money for the purchase of furniture and uniforms in the budget whereas they can be made by the students at the polytechnics as we seek market for them. We could also help the polytechnics get tenders even from others counties.

The County Government has taken upon itself to engage more instructors on permanent and pensionable terms but that is not enough. If this report is adopted and the resolutions emanating from it implemented, it will help in alleviating unemployment among the youth since many will join polytechnics and acquire skills with which they can establish businesses. This will also avert the idleness that is typical of unemployed youth who engage in habits such as relying on 'hand-outs' from politicians. I beg to second the motion. Thank you.

(Question proposed)

Speaker: Yes the Member for Karau and the deputy Leader of Majority, the Hon. Kenn Mukira.

Hon. Kenn Mukira: Thank you Mr Speaker. I rise to support this motion that is long overdue. Polytechnics are essential entities in the society since they help in moulding the youth to become economically competitive.

The Committee on Education, Culture and Social Services has performed a very noble task. We need to support the committee and grace their efforts. We should improve our polytechnics to become national training institutes. We have seen polytechnics acknowledged nationally growing from all the way from village technical training institutions.

We should establish a polytechnic in every ward. Remember our county has about a hundred and sixty thousand youths. These institutions could equip many of them with skills for a better future.

Some polytechnic instructors receive a salary of Kshs.5,000, which is lower than that of a milkman. If you make a calculation of how much such an instructor works for in a day out of the aforementioned salary, you will find that it is less than a hundred and seventy shillings. Milkmen usually take home not less than Kshs.9,000, meaning they work for about three hundred shillings a day. In other words, the salary that the instructor receives is not commensurate to the training they have received. For a person to become an instructor they receive intensive training that consumes a lot of resources. Remember the instructors do a lot to shape the future of the youth.

Implementation of the report at hand will go a long way in ensuring that instructors take home what is equally theirs in terms of pay. I beg to support.

Speaker: Yes the Member for Kipipiri, Hon. Paul Ngeche.

Hon. Paul Ngeche: Thank you Mr Speaker. I rise to support the motion. I wish to bring to your attention that it is not that there is no employment in Kenya, it is only that the job market is shifting to the technical. Polytechnics offer technical courses and, statistically, the students who attend them nowadays are mostly people who have sat KCPE or KCSE. That shows there is transformation going on.

Education is the key to success, they say. I agree with this because nowadays; land to give leave to our children is diminishing. Polytechnics offer courses that equip students with skills that enable them to establish businesses. Polytechnics give plumbers, electricians, and mechanics, among others to the Society.

Mr Speaker, none of the eight instructors at Miharati Youth Polytechnic is engaged on permanent and pensionable terms. In addition, the instructors at Lereshwa Youth Polytechnic, an institution whose construction spent about Kshs.34 million, are employed by the Board of Management. A guard at the institution is paid around four thousand shillings, and has not been paid for the last six months.

Management of polytechnics is devolved a thing that should enhance quality services. Nonetheless, operational polytechnics are faced with challenges. Those that offer accommodation services have poor if not deplorable boarding facilities.

There are many talents at the youth polytechnics. Additionally, a lot of innovativeness goes on at these institutions. For instance, students of Miharati Youth Polytechnics were able to make an automatic milking machine. They had that knowledge. Mirangine polytechnic came up with a Christmas tree in their innovativeness. We now need to come in as the county government and support the great brains that we have. I support this motion.

Speaker: Yes County member from Magumu, Hon. Salome Gathoni

Hon. Salome Gathoni: Thank you Mr Speaker, I rise to support the motion on the report by the Committee on Education, Gender Affairs Culture and Social Services. This building is an example and reason why we should support this motion. We can see the art in here. This has been done by the polytechnics. Masons and the electricians were involved in the construction of this Assembly too. This is more than enough reason to support this motion.

I have Mirangine polytechnic and seen the toilet that was constructed by those students. If supported they can do more. The county should put more money into the polytechnic and the tutors should be well paid so that they can be motivated. This will ensure that things run smoothly and that the fees will not be high for the parents to put the students to in school. Thank you Mr Speaker sir.

Speaker: County member from Kaimbaga Hon. Jecinta Githae.

Hon. Jecinta Githae: Thank you Mr Speaker, I rise to support the motion. Mr Speaker Sir; if these technical institutions can be supported, they can be of more help to our young people who never made it to institutions of higher learning. Most of them are talented in many things. Supporting them will help them go about their day to day activity. I appreciate the committee on Education for doing this. I support the motion.

Speaker: Member for Wanjohi, Hon. Isaac Kung'u

Hon. Isaac Kung'u: Thank you Mr Speaker. I rise to support the motion. However before I make any more comments, I would like to draw the attention of the committee to page 20 where they have indicated that there is polytechnic by the name Lereshwa in Kipipiri Sub County in Wanjohi ward. I do not know whether it is a typo but this one is not in Wanjohi ward, it is in Kipipiri ward. The other one is that you have indicated that there are 24 polytechnics. I stand guided but they are not 24 but more. I have not seen Wanjohi polytechnic in the list; the issue of land grabbing notwithstanding. Although it has been grabbed, efforts to reclaim it are ongoing and it remains a public polytechnic. This should be indicated in the report otherwise we shall be authenticating that it does not exist.

I also want to say that report is good. You have looked into various issues that are affecting the polytechnics. I also think that it is timely; we all know all that is happening in the education sector, at the primary secondary and university. We are changing. A lot of revolution is taking place, which has been initiated by the former cabinet secretary...

(Hon. Kariuki Muchiri rises on a point of information)

Speaker: Do you need that information member for Kipipiri?

Hon. Paul Ngeche: yes

Speaker: Member for Murungaru, proceed.

Hon. Kariuki Muchiri: Thank you Mr Speaker, the Member for Wanjohi has raised a very important matter; the issue for Wanjohi polytechnic. I remember in the first assembly when I was the chairperson Committee on lands we visited that polytechnic and it is in existence. I support what he said and I would like to inform him that he can move an amendment motion so that the name of Wanjohi youth polytechnic can be inserted in this report, if it is agreeable with you Mr Speaker.

Speaker: Member for Wanjohi, what do you feel about that? It is simple; you can just propose an amendment to the report although I will still give serious guidelines on the status of this report. You can move an amendment motion and indicate that you would want it be indicated in the report that Wanjohi polytechnic is one of the polytechnics in the county.

Hon. Isaac Kung'u: Thank you Mr Speaker, I also thank the Hon. Member for Murungaru. That is what we call experience. I can now say, that I support this report with the following amendments; to include Wanjohi polytechnic as one of the polytechnics in Nyandarua County and it be added into the Schedule as polytechnic number 25 and that Lereshwa is in Kipipiri and not Wanjohi ward as indicated in the report.

Speaker: Secunder

Hon. Isaac Kung'u: I call upon Hon. Ngeche to second.

(Hon. Paul Ngeche bows in secondment)
(Question proposed)

Speaker: Proceed Member for Kipipiri

Hon. Isaac Kung'u: Thank you Mr Speaker, as I was saying, the committee has tried to get the real issues affecting our polytechnics today. The issue of infrastructure is particularly important because; some of the equipment in those polytechnics are obsolete and we need to revamp them. The students that go into these polytechnic are from backgrounds where parents cannot afford to sponsor their children to go to schools outside the county. The issue of capitation is very important. You realize that most of those students are from humble backgrounds. There are people with talents and they need support. We see people going to local garages, carpentry shops and masonry to learn these skills. However, these people do not get any certification and cannot apply for jobs anywhere. They are not recognized because they learn through apprenticeship but do not have papers to show for it and cannot, therefore, look for jobs. It is the high time we equipped these polytechnics. The issue of examination centres is, I believe, a simple one and should be addressed promptly. It is very demoralizing for these students to be leaving the county to go to Gilgil and Baringo to go sit for exams while we have the ability to upgrade their polytechnics to exam centre standards.

The report is good and the recommendations are good and if we are able to follow up and ensure that these recommendations are implemented, I think we shall be on the right track. I however feel that there is still more to be done. We have a serious shortage of technical people; one rarely gets electricians and plumbers. We get these people from outside the county. I support.

Speaker: Yes, Member for Gathanji Hon. Ngumo Ngamau

Hon. Ngumo Ngamau: Thank you Mr Speaker, I rise to support this motion as I am extremely passionate about it. I am a member of the Education Committee. I have quoted you severally as you quote the President of this Republic on the big four. I want this morning to say that this is a very noble idea. We should add value to the curriculum that we have in those polytechnics. We were with you somewhere in Matuu and we found several water pans that had been done by the youth from Matuu and other areas.

Someone called me and asked whether the county can buy these machines to do water pans. This is exactly what we can do to the youths. We need to harvest the rainwater. It is also good to do a few changes in the curriculum. They offer technical courses but there is none that does something about agriculture. Agriculture is captured among the big four. That is why I mentioned something to do with water pans.

Mr Speaker when we go to the rural areas, the agricultural extension officers are doing so little. They do not inspire the youths to do farming. If the youth and the agricultural extension officers they can impart that knowledge to the youths. This is an agricultural county.

In Nyandarua, we have a frustrated lot: The instructors in the polytechnics. Someone being called a teacher and you cannot afford a day's meal. This is very bad. It is the high time that these teachers are employed permanently. I want to also echo the words of Hon. Kung'u and Hon. Mbogo though he has left, the light industries are in the big four. We need to do this for our polytechnics. We are intending to have roads constructed, but we do not have culverts. These are

things that can be made by the students in the polytechnics. Yesterday I saw somewhere very good furniture made by Nyahururu prisoners. These polytechnics should be doing these kinds of jobs. I support the motion

Speaker: Very well, County Member from Wanjohi Hon. Jane Waweru.

Hon. Jane Waweru: Thank you Mr Speaker, I rise to support this motion by the Education committee. I belong to this committee. I appreciate the Committee and the Clerk for their dedication. It was not an easy task for us to visit all those polytechnics. We to move from one Sub County to another but we managed. We found the polytechnics, especially the hostels in a bad state. Some had roofs that were leaking, like Kangui Youth Polytechnic while others were congested, for instance Mirangine polytechnic. For the one in Njabini, its toilet had sank and they were requesting the county to fund them to build another one. The tutors complained that they were not receiving their salaries in time. They asked the county government to be considerate and pay them at the right time. They also told us of other challenges that they were facing, for instance, lack of enough facilities and teaching instruments. They said that most of the students were not in school because they were not given enough bursaries. We told them that since we were County leaders we are going to help them. I support the motion.

Speaker: County member from Gathanji Hon. Loise Wanja Kimondo

Hon. Loise Kimondo: Thank you Mr Speaker, I rise to support the motion. I am a member of the Education Committee and we visited all those polytechnics in Nyandarua County. I was able to make the following observations; one is that all of them have a shortage of instructors. To this is very sad. The said instructors are not motivated. Making the matter worse is that they are not paid. As we interviewed some of them, they were very bitter about this. I would like to urge the county executive to take the necessary measures.

Secondly, we were disappointed because they do not have learning materials and equipment. The little that is there is not enough. I urge the county government to ensure that the learning materials and equipment are provided.

Thirdly, is concerning boarding. There are no enough infrastructures. As a mother, I was so disappointed especially by the state of the Kangui polytechnic dormitory in Weru ward. I would not want to imagine taking my son or daughter there. It is risky to the lives of those students. With those few remarks, I support the motion.

Speaker: Member for engineer Hon. Kinyanjui Njatha

Hon. Kinyanjui Njatha: Thank you Mr Speaker, I rise to support the motion and term it as a well-timed document. It is in our will to make these institutions of help to our people. When doing the budget we should allocate some amount to these institutions. I fail to understand the parameters that the committee used to term some as polytechnics. In the case for Munyaka in my ward, I cannot term it as one because it is a block with no facilities or tutors. I do not know how it was termed as one without all the necessities. I urge the House to help me achieve my goal in making that facility an institution that will support my people. While funding these institutions it is good that we know their objectives. Some of them should be upgraded and be able to offer more courses that will attract people from outside the county. This will give a chance for them to interact with other people and diversify knowledge because the people in that village are the only ones that enrol in those polytechnics. I support the report.

Speaker: Member for Murungaru Hon. Kariuki Muchiri

Hon. Kariuki Muchiri: Thank you Mr Speaker, I rise to support the motion and commend the committee for their good work. More information regarding the status of the polytechnics in the county is coming to light. It shows that a lot of work needs to be done. When moving the motion, the mover said that Mirangine polytechnic is the only one that we can say that it is seriously functional.

*(The Speaker Hon. Ndegwa Wahome leaves the chair
Deputy Speaker Hon. Zachary Njeru takes the chair)*

I will comment on the distribution of the youth polytechnics in the county. This is on page 19 and 20. I observed that this distribution is wanting. This is because you will find that in one areas such as Ndaragwa, Leshau Pondo, we have four polytechnics in one ward. With the knowledge I have of this county, four polytechnics in one ward cannot operate optimally. I am saying this knowing very well that the member representing that ward is present in this House. Murungaru is a bigger ward than Leshau Pondo is but there is none. However, I would not need four of them. I know that the government would not be able to equip and construct the requisite infrastructure. If the worse comes to the worst, I will say two polytechnic forward for the beginning would suffice. If we have so many of them in one ward and others have none, I will have issues with the distribution.

(Hon. Gathungu Kamau rises on a point of order)

Speaker: Do you require that information member for Murungaru?

Hon. Kariuki Muchiri: That is okay.

Hon. Gathungu Kamau: Mr Speaker sir, I have heard Hon. Kariuki Muchiri saying that we have four polytechnics in Leshau Pondo. I would like him to know that some of these polytechnics were not started by the county government. They are very old. They were started immediately after independence for instance Raichiri and Leshau Pondo. I do think it is the fault for Leshau Pondo to have so many polytechnics. Leshau Pondo being a marginalized ward, the only way they could survive is by being given hope. I do not think the high potential areas would require joining polytechnics because they can venture into farming.

Speaker: Member for Murungaru proceed.

Hon. Kariuki Muchiri: Thank you Mr Speaker, by mentioning Leshau Pondo, I wanted to give it as an example. We do not have a polytechnic in Murungaru yet the ward is divided into two, the upper and the lower. They do not even socialize because of the nature of topography. If there would be two in that ward, one on the upper and the other one on the lower that would suffice. It is not the fault of the Member because he also found them there but whoever planned for them initially made a mistake. Why would there be six polytechnics in a ward and they are not even functional. If you look at the one that are not operational, they are tabulated in fig 2.1.1.3. I want to qualify my point Mr Speaker. Two of them are in the same ward. This is because the government cannot be able to fund them. My point is that let there be rational distribution of polytechnics in the county.

The other issue Mr Speaker that is highlighted in page 22 and 23 is projects. The last county government did several projects. We can see that some of them were finished while others are at foundational level. Mr Speaker I would like to compare item number three and number four in page 23. In one, a hostel was given Kshs. 2 Million while the other one was given Kshs. 2.5 Million. Both of them are still at foundational level. In number 9 the Mbuyu polytechnic was given approximately Kshs. 4 Million and Ol'kalou polytechnic was given Kshs. 2 Million. From the status here is that they are still at the same level. It was a twin workshop. What happened to Mbuyu? They are both at the roofing stage. It means that Mbuyu, hoping that the soil structures are the same, ought to be at different levels. I support the committee that an audit should be done because we do not know. The area MCAs should make follow-ups when these projects are going on in their wards. If they do not visit those sites when the projects are being implemented to do their oversight role, I tell you we shall be allocating moneys to various projects in the county and shoddy jobs are done.

*(The Deputy Speaker, Hon. Zachary Njeru, leaves the chair,
The Speaker Hon. Ndegwa Wahome, takes the chair)*

Mr Speaker there was no piece of land in my ward for a polytechnic but I made sure that five acres that the county government intended to buy at Murungaru were bought and are there today. It is just a matter of follow up. If you find that the contractors that were given those jobs were not doing them well, then intervene. Bring a motion here so that you can get the support of this House. I am sure that there are contractors who are doing poor jobs.

The issue of employment of instructors is really worrying. Most of them are employed on contract. Only three in the whole county that are on permanent and pensionable terms. When you have a work force is not motivated, you should not expect much from them. I remember we visited several polytechnics during the first assembly and the same bad conditions were there. These instructors are not paid well and they should be paid properly so that they can get motivated and do a good job for this county. I think the Polytechnics are neglected in a way, because if they had been given the same attention that the road department has been receiving in this County, the same attention that the Ministry of water has been receiving, I am sure the Polytechnics would be at another level. I remember vividly that in the first budget the department of water had been given about 80 Million, and they really complained. Today they have over 100 Million in terms of development. Therefore, if this Polytechnics are given enough funding, I do not really know where this money will come from, the Government needs to think about sourcing money from outside. If we want to bring these Polytechnics to the level that we envisage, then a lot of money needs to be pumped here.

I support Polytechnics because I got my education from one of these Polytechnics; I have a Diploma in Surveying and Mapping from Kenya Polytechnic. I therefore know what these Polytechnics can do to our people, and especially the Village Polytechnics, now that the ones we have in Nyandarua are Village Polytechnics.

The issue of harmonisation of school fees is an issue that needs to be addressed. Some of the fee they have charged, on page twenty-seven, cannot do anything. When you charge 2000, this is Leshau Youth Polytechnic; surely, this money cannot do anything. This is too little money. The

2000 paid per term is money that cannot do anything honestly speaking. I have raised the issue of harmonisation because it is important. This can only be done if the Government intervenes and funds the programmes in the school.

The issue of examination centre, this is serious, if our students can only take exams, the NAF CET exams from Baringo, the Government should actually register Mirangine Youth Polytechnic this year so that it become an examination centre, so that all the other centres in the County can be able to do this exam from this polytechnic. Having our students going all the way to Baringo to do an exam shows that some seriousness is missing somewhere, I therefore seriously support should be registered as an Examination centre. All the factor contributing to it not being registered, the Executive should check into all of them and make sure it is registered as a centre.

Finally let me talk about the Youth Polytechnic policy, the Government should come up with a policy that will guide all the operations, registrations, remuneration, products, everything should be included, the issue of policy is so important it ought to have been dealt with like yesterday. We have all seen very serious Polytechnics and they produce quality products, these is what should be done locally. I remember when we opened several secondary schools in Murungaru, we went all the way to Gilgil to make orders for school walkers.

Speaker: Order, member for Murungaru I have been very patient, you know you are a ranking member of the house and I did not want to stop you but you must be aware of the Standing Orders 97(4), you out did your ten minutes long time ago, please conclude.

Hon. Kariuki Muchiri: Thank you Mr Speaker, I am very passionate about this Polytechnics because I intend to do two in my ward and if the structures will be as it has been reported here then it will not happen and I will be a worried man. Therefore, as I conclude and I am so sorry for taking so much time, let the Executive do a policy that will include all the issues and recommendations written by the committee. I support.

Speaker: Yes the Hon. John Mwaniki Githinji. Actually, as I mentioned, on the name for the member of Geta, I yesterday, forgot to give directions same, that is, John Githinji Mburu and John Githinji Mwaniki. I informed the clerkship about it so that they can clarify even in the reports, they should not be writing two names because history will never be able to judge which Githinji was in the house. So, like we have said about all the names, especially this two should be written in full, so proceed member for Geta, Hon. John Githinji Mwaniki.

Hon. Githinji Mwaniki: Thank you Mr Speaker, for granting me the opportunity to support the motion. I want to congratulate the committee for the findings and for the coming up with the real status of the Polytechnics in our County. I am a worried man. Having read from the reports that there is a land dispute in Geta on where the polytechnic should be. In the first assembly, we visited the Polytechnic with the committee on lands, we were able to engage the community, and they were able to agree that they swop. That was done in the year 2015, I believe there is some form of disconnect on the Executive's side. Resolutions were made in this assembly back in 2015, debated, approved, and left for the executive to implement. According to this report, the dispute is still there, In Geta ward, especially Geta, we have eighteen primary schools and seven secondary schools. Looking at the population here, a polytechnic is important so that we can empower our youth I order to alleviate poverty.

The executive should give more funds to these Polytechnics so that we can be able to accommodate more students and empower his youths. It seems the politicians promise to do this

when they are looking for votes and forget once they are in power. It is up to this assembly to save the situation, I support and urge the Executive to act with speed.

Speaker: Yes member for Rurii Hon. John Githinji Mburu

Hon. Githinji Mburu: Thank you Mr Speaker, I rise to support the motion, I first congratulate the committee for work well done. I know it was really tedious, I was there as a member of that committee and I can tell you it was not easy. There are so many Polytechnics and we managed to go to all of them.

Education is key, and civic education found in our Polytechnics is needed in our County. It is because of the poor state of this Polytechnics that makes parents not to take their children this polytechnics but prefer a local garage and they end up with no certificate, At the end of the day this are the schools that will benefit our children, we should be serious when debating this motion. Parents should be able to pay school fees and I urge that is harmonised because it differs is so many Polytechnics.

A polytechnic like Mirangine was contracted by the County Government and they did a good job, we are supposed to support them, when we have tenders we should award them. I also want to ask the Hon. Members to oversee the projects given very well so that the money given is used well.

Speaker: Member for Gatimu, the Hon John Kieru Wambui

Hon. Kieru Wambui: Thank you Mr Speaker, I am happy that the County has taken this matter, you realise that things are said to be done only when the Assembly has said so or when we rise to the occasion and address every issue as it comes, it gets done. Every tangible job that is done, whether in the former government or the current Government, and especially in the former Government, what was done in the roads department was because of this house especially when we held a meeting at Kichakani. What was done in the department of health was as a result of this house forming an *ad hoc* Committee that addressed various issues among them that affected J M and Engineer hospitals.

Coming in these Government the most amount of money is in development and is as a result of this house. Learning from these we do not expect that rocket science will save this County, what will save us are actions like this, the issue of ECD teachers and several ECD classes in every ward is as a result of this house too. It is the efforts of this house that the County Government employed the then ECD preparatory assistants. Today, if we will have Polytechnics take the right shape that they should have, it is a high time this house address this matter with the vigour it requires.

This matter should not continue this way, we have talked about Polytechnic tutors, and nothing has happened, it is a high time we acted. We have talked about facilitation and the transfers that have happened today, you will all recall that in the recent budget we passed, there was 46 Million that was set aside for youth Polytechnics transfers. When the final budget came to this house, that money was there but when we did our due diligence to ask where that money has gone , we were told that it had been spread all over the department of Education in the whole County but nothing could be seen. There was no accountability of what money did what. It is a possibility that this money went to fund recurrent expenditures.

Starting with the County Fiscal Planning Paper that is soon coming, we should address this issue in the strongest remarks possible, why do I say so? There are issues that touch Wanjiku directly, when you deal with health, water, roads and to this extent the issue of Education on this context that we are talking about which is addressing an issue touching very many people in our areas.

Look at the rate of institution transitioning from high school to institutions of higher education, the rate decreases with a high margin. Where do they disappear to they are supposed to either join the universities, colleges, national polytechnics, or this village polytechnics. I like how the constitution puts it in the second schedule puts it. They are not called Polytechnics, they are called Village Polytechnics, why village because they are an issue that the County Government is able to address. I do not need a very big institution in my ward there is already Nyandarua Institute, a Farmers training centre, and Kangui Polytechnic, Nyahururu Polytechnic and this are not what we need, we need the Village Polytechnic where somebody will learn bow to drive, bake a cake, hair dressing and basic tailoring. This is all that we need and not basic structures.

We can do big Polytechnics, which I do not have any issue with, but we should not forget the Village ones also. The executive should hold this with the seriousness it deserves. And as I conclude the Public Accounts Committee has been recommended to visit stalled Polytechnics and establish if there was value for money that had been used. It is important that we find out if value for money was met. Some of these plans should actually be approved by the County Assembly. We realise the kind of buildings that are coming up, they are haphazardly done, and these government institutions are not properly planned.

Go to JM Hospital and Kangui polytechnic, they have unplanned structures. We need site structures to be done and not just erecting buildings anywhere, with these may remarks, I support. I now call on the mover to respond.

Speaker: Yes member for Leshau Pondo and Majority Leader Hon. Kamau Gathungu

Hon. Kamau Gathungu: Thank you Mr Speaker, and thank you for coming to my rescue, Hon. Kieru Wambui had already concluded that we have contributed, and we have very burning issues with us. I rise to support this motion; it is timely and has come to save all of us. This is a matter of County importance. As an elected representative of the People, the Assembly and the Executive, if we are really going to walk our talk, then it is a high time we revived this Polytechnics. As we can all see in the report, there are so many dormant Polytechnics and these are resources that ought to be put into good use.

The recommendations of this report that was done by the committee on Education, which did a good job, should not be shelved. It is our desire to see that they are all implemented. We should walk the talk that we promised our people. It is a high time that the Culverts which are going to be used in Nyandarua are built from this Polytechnics, the concrete poles, the tree nurseries, there are so many tress being planted currently ,it sad that we might be getting them from Laikipia County or Nakuru County. There are courses like plumbing and we are saying that water is of great importance to our County right now, it is sad that we are going to import plumbers to come and work here. I will not say so much but I will emphasise on this being a timely report and should be highly prioritized. I now call the mover.

Speaker: The motion mover, County member from Kiriita, the Hon. Wanjiru Ndirangu.

Hon. Wanjiru Ndirangu: Thank you Mr Speaker, I want to thank all the members who have risen to support this motion, everyone can see the passion and vigour we have all used to support this motion, this is because it directly touches our hearts because they are here to represent Wanjiku who brought them here. I however want to respond to a few issues, one, Hon. Mukira is not present but his issues were noted, Hon. Ngeche, and issues of unemployment in Kenya, and this is true. In these Polytechnics, the highest paid is Kshs 15000 and the lowest paid is 4500, you can imagine a whole instructor taking home Kshs 4500. We have recommended what to be done.

There is also the issue of arrears. There are some who have not been paid and this has also been addressed. Hon Salome mentioned about toilets being built in Mirangine, this is not so and I want to make a correction. Mirangine Youth Polytechnic did not build a toilet in there institution, it was done by the CDF, which built a toilet at OIjoro-Orok Market and a chiefs Office in Mathakwa. These people have the necessary skills and if they are supported, they will even do more. The motion that was here last was addressing this and saying that we give them some projects, we can now see that they have already started, so with adequate support , we will get some money to even pay there tutors. About the twenty Four Polytechnics, I want to be guided, there was a report that we passed in this house which indicated that there are Twenty Four, I do not know whether that in one will be changed to indicate twenty five.

We will have to look at the Wanjohi issue, we might even have to visit there as a committee. See why it was not in the report nor in all the documents that we received from the Executive. Hon Njatha mentioned about Kinangop Polytechnic, we might not have been able to visit this one but we will see that we do so; we know they are in bad position and we are working to improve them. We know they are not habitable, we went round checking the status, so *Mheshimiwa* Njatha, don't worry, we will also remember your Polytechnic. Hon. Muchiri talked about the distribution of these Polytechnics and this was well answered by the Majority Leader, this is why I said, we have institutional memory in the house that should guide us how this institutions were distributed.

About fee harmonisation, yes Leshau is paying as low as 2500, but there is a curve, they are paying so low yes, but then carrying around twelve kilograms of maize and four Kilograms of beans for the day scholars, while boarders carry 30 kgs of maize and 12kgs beans. This is also high.

Hon. John Githinji Mwaniki, dispute of land, what we have here is the information we got from the Executive, we might also have to visit Geta, but the information we have is that there is still a dispute. I cannot see this Hon. Members, I hope they will get the Hansard so that they get to know the responses. We will have to visit Geta as a Committee and see what is happening.

My member Githinji Mburu, I hear you, we thank you, and we know the passion you have for this polytechnics and thank you for the support you have been giving us. Hon. Kieru is gone but, as a committee are up to the task and we are really working hard to improve these Polytechnics, with the support of this serious Assembly we know we are going to go places and by the end of our term we shall have made a huge difference in our polytechnics. People coming after us will surely see a mark left.

Another important point on county planning, we will have to look into these so that we do not have buildings mushrooming all over. Hon. Jane and Loise thank you for your insights.

The Majority Leader has also mentioned about these youths having certain skills to do certain things, yes they have and they can, Mirangine has actually started by building the toilets and the Chiefs Office as much as these was funded by the National Government through the CDF. We will have to push to have this adopted by our County. With all this remarks I beg to move.

(Question put and agreed to)

Speaker: Hon. Members, these resolutions will not be taken to the Executive in the normal way we do things because they are not ripe for that. We are going to send the Hansard and the report to the Clerk to be able to prepare the vision of the members of the committee and forward them to the CEC member to probably consider whether to factor them in his public participation agenda. Hon. Members, we will note that the letter sent to the Assembly through the Clerk was that, already there were bills in place. They never called them legislative proposals, they only become bills when they are published with the authority of the Speaker. They called them bills. I do not know whether they have been published. The communication will go to the Clerk so that he is fully able to comply with the requirements of the Standing Orders and the County Legislative act. I want to say that the work done by the committee on Education was pre-mature, in the sense that a sectoral committee cannot deal with a proposed Legislation. A Proposed Legislation is purely done or addressed by the Clerk and the Speaker, and the Speaker gives the final word. It is only when the bill is read a first time in the house, that the matter is given to the relevant sectoral committee.

On this lines, therefore I would wish that members make themselves conversant with the Standing Orders 114. Before I go into that, I would wish to thank the members of the Education Committee for a job well done. We said we are learning but I now think we are settling. It is good to see how succinct the committee is on addressing the issues that bedevil our polytechnics. Additionally, the grammar and the format of the report are alluring. We shall continue talking about those reports that come here and are good. We shall not be praising everybody; we shall only be doing so for only those reports that are clear so that we set a very high threshold. I also remember we had the Public Accounts Committee report. Those who are waiting to bring their reports like the Finance Committee, you know the benchmark that has been set for you. This is the way to go as a Parliament. These reports will be read when we are old, and when we are not even there so let us do something solid. Thank you committee for this report. Article 114 of the Standing Order, says;

“A legislative proposal for which a Member or a Committee is in charge shall, together with a memorandum setting out its objectives and matters specified in Standing Order 117 (Memorandum of Objects and Reasons) be submitted to the Speaker.”

Members, I also have a question on that and I have actually engaged with Parliament and the CPST on this Standing Order. It is borrowed directly from the Parliamentary Legislative Orders. Why should they say that a Legislative Proposal for which a member is a member of the house? However, this also includes a CEC or a Cabinet Secretary and even the Attorney General according to traditions. So for me Members, this is food for thought. We should amend this

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Standing Orders As much as this is in the Senate and the National Assembly; it does not mean that it is right. For me plain interpretation of the same is that it is wrong. Although we talk about traditions, we should better put it in black and white.

“(2) The Speaker shall refer the legislative proposal and the Memorandum to the Clerk who shall consider. Actually, it is the Speaker to receive the Legislative Proposal, and the Speaker shall refer the proposal to the Clerk who shall consider Legislative proposal, draft it in proper form where necessary and submit it to the Speaker with comments on:

(a) Whether the legislative proposal is a draft money Bill in terms of Section 21 of the County Governments Act; and

(b) Whether the legislative proposal conforms to the Constitution and the law and is in order as to format and style in accordance with the Standing Orders.

(3) Upon receipt of the legislative proposal from the Clerk under paragraph (2), the Speaker shall—

(a) where the Speaker is of the opinion that a legislative proposal is a draft money Bill in terms of Section 21 of the County Governments Act, direct that the legislative proposal be referred to the Budget and Appropriation Committee and shall be proceeded with only in accordance with the recommendations of the Budget and Appropriation Committee after taking into account the views of the County Executive Committee Member for Finance and examining the manner in which the legislative proposal affects the current and future budgets;

Actually Hon. Members, at this level of the Legislative Proposal, the Speaker should consult the Clerk to get advice, and then the Speaker, if it is a money bill (this one is a money bill because it is introducing a lot of expenditures to be able to uplift the Polytechnics) it should have been referred to the Budget and Appropriations Committee for pre-publication scrutiny. The Budget Committee should not even have referred to the Minister for Education, they should have referred to the Minister for Finance so that he can advise on whether that bill should be allowed or not depending on the availability of money. (b) is in respect of a legislative proposal for which no Committee is in charge. This is where it is not a money bill. The pre-publication scrutiny is for the Clerk and the Speaker and this actually is where the Education committee came in. this is where you refer the legislative proposal to the relevant Committee for pre-publication, scrutiny and comments and the Committee should submit its comments on the legislative proposal to the Speaker within fourteen days of receipt of the legislative proposal.

Therefore, what I am saying Hon Members is that when we receive anything which is a legislative proposal or a bill, we should always find accommodation within the Standing Orders number 114 all the way to Standing Order number 121 so that we are in conformity. What we are saying is that it was work well done. The Clerk will be communicating accordingly. he will deduce all the issues that the committee has come up with and we shall do a communication to the Minister, so as to consider incorporating the same when the same goes for Public Participation. At the end of the day, the Education Committee will still go for Public Participation once the Bill is

Published and read a first time. We are hoping that the committee will ensure that the programmes they want to introduce within the law are programmes that uplift our people and uplift the General Economy of this County.

As it has been said, by the member for Gatimu about planning of these Polytechnics. You find it is as if these are not public institutions, the people who work for public institutions want to go and work where they can only get extra money. Polytechnics do not have anything to offer and they are therefore left to their own designs. These are some of the things that as a County and the representatives of the people, have to address, we have to tell the people in the public works, this is not time for getting commissions but time to work for our people, for the future of our children and for posterity.

We should put our feet down on this. Chair, we will ensure that any development within Public Land will have the approval of the public works offices and the department of health. This is the only way they can streamline things in this County, otherwise when we allow this people to their own machinations, public works when they are called by the assembly they come twenty of them but no one will appear into a polytechnic because there is nothing to take home. These are some of the things we need to look at broadly.

Next order.

ADJOURNMENT

Speaker: Hon. Members the business for this sitting having been exhausted, we shall resume again to today, Wednesday 14th March 2018 at 2.30 p.m.

(The House rose at 12:00 noon)