IN THE HIGH COURT OF TANZANIA (DAR ES SALAAM DISTRICT REGISTRY)

AT DAR ES SALAAM

CIVIL APPEAL CASE No. 24 OF 2019

VENANCIA BENEDICT MUHULE (Suing as Administratix of the late

JOHN CLEMENT Clement KILANGA......PLAINTIFF

Versus

JUDGEMENT

12th September - 21st November, 2019- 10th March, 2020.

J. A. DE- MELLO J;

The suit before this Court is for General damages to the tune of **TShs. 65,000,000/=** for compensation following the 1st Defendant's employees negligence. The Plaintiff sued the Defendants jointly, as they raised two Preliminary Objections on Points of Law to the effect that;

- 1. The suit is Time Barred
- 2. The Plaint is defective for contravening Order VII Rule 1(f) Cap. 33 R.E 2002.

Based on the cardinal principle of law and, practice, whenever a Preliminary Objection on Point of Law is raised, the main suit is put to rest, so as to pave a way for its determination with a view of ascertaining whether or not it disposes the suit in its entirety. On 12th September, **2019**, hearing schedule was granted and to be disposed by way of written submissions in which he 1st Defendant one who raised the same file his, on 27th September, 2019, reply by the Plaintiff on 18th October, 2019, and, Rejoinder if any, on 25th October, 2019. However, record reveals presence of the 1st Defendant's submissions only with nothing from the Plaintiff as ordered. Following this, I will continue hearing the Defendant Ex-Parte. Consequences of non compliance can not be overstated as the defiant party loses not only his rights but even right to be heard. Why this is so has been enumerated in a series of listed authorities from this Court of the land but, for the sake of thus I will borrow from the case of Director of Public Prosecutions vs. Said Saleh Ali, Criminal Appeal No.476 of 2017 [Unreported]. At page 18, the last paragraph, the Court Of Appeal of Tanzania sitting at Zanzibar observed that;

"Before we conclude our decision, wethink, it is worthy note that arguing on application/appeal by way of written submission is synonymous with presenting oral application before the Court. Thus, if a party fails to file his/her submission on a scheduled date, it is equated as if he/she has failed to appear on a hearing date with consequence of dismissing the matter before the Court."

In her submissions, **Lillian Machage, State Counsel**, while addressing the first point of objection reiterated among other things that, the cause of action

arosed on 21st January ,2016 when the deceased had an accident that led to his death, whereby the Plaintiff instituted this matter before this on 8th February, 2019. On computation therefore, leads into three years (3) years and eighteen (18) days lapse, since the Cause of Action arosed in 2016. This she further contends and in accordance to **Item 1f Part I** of the **Schedule** of The Law of Limitation Act Cap. 89 R.E 2002, which provides for suits of similar nature for compensation as a result of doing or omitting to do an act within **one (1) year.** In case of Tortious liability, the same law limits them to three (3) years as per item 6In all cases, this matter therefore is time barred. She then prayed for dismissal under **section 3 (1)** of the **Law** of Limitation Act (supra), cementing her arguments she cited the case of Yusuf Vuai Zyuma vs. Mkuu wa Jeshi la Ulinzi TPDF & 20 Others, Civil Appeal No. 15, Court of Appeal of Tanzania, sitting at Zanzibar in stressing the position. Arguing on the second she spine herself on the provision of **O. VII Rule 1(f)** of **Cap. 33 R.E. 2002** for disclosing facts that shows that, the Court has jurisdiction.

Having heard the said Ex-Parte submissions, and starting with the first point of objection that, the suit is **Time Barred**, it does not require rocket science to agree with **State Counsel** that the suit is not only late but horribly so. Since 2016... when the cause of action arosed damages claim for alleged negligence is unfounded, it being a **Tortious claim**. A list of authorities subscribes to this principle namely;

In the case of **Hashim Madongo & Others** vs. **Minister for Industrial& Trade & 20thers, Civil Appeal No. 27** of **2003 (Unreported)** the Court of Appeal at page9 of the judgment of the Court **Msofe J. A.** observed that;

"Under section 3 of the Law of Limitation Act, a proceeding which is instituted after the prescribed period has to be dismissed".

Toward this end, I find no merit going to the **2nd point** of **objection**, the first having determined the matter fully. This suit is hereby dismissed for being **Time Barred**.

No orders as to costs considering the Plaintiff, being a legal aid beneficiary

J. A. DE-MELLO

JUDGE

10/03/2020