# IN THE HIGH COURT OF TANZANIA

# (COMMERCIAL DIVISION)

#### AT DAR ES SALAAM

### MISCELLANEOUS COMMERCIAL APPLICATION NO. 22 OF 2022

(Arising from Commercial Case No. 12 of 2021)

#### **BETWEEN**

Date of Last Order: 20th September 2022

Date of Ruling: 18th November 2022

## **RULING**

# MKEHA, J.

The objector in these objection proceedings is inviting the court to investigate the correctness of attachment of the Applicant's household utensils and a

house located on Plot No. 14 Block 22 Buyuni, Ilala, Dar es salaam, that was attached on 8<sup>th</sup> February 2022. The application is preferred under Order XXI Rule 57 (1) (2) and 59 as well as section 95 of the Civil Procedure Code. The application is supported by an affidavit sworn by the applicant. The said application is resisted through counter affidavits of the 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Respondents. Whereas Ms. Kivea learned advocate represented the applicant, Mr. Philemon Msegu represented the 1<sup>st</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> respondents, Mr. Kikwasi learned advocate represented the 4<sup>th</sup> Respondent. The 3<sup>rd</sup> Respondent did not file counter affidavit. Neither did he file written submissions to address any of the legal issues.

According to the applicant's affidavit and submissions by Ms. Kivea learned advocate for the applicant, Commercial Case No. 12 of 2021 involved the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Respondents as the plaintiffs and the 3<sup>rd</sup> Respondent as the defendant. The said commercial case ended in favour of the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Respondents who are now the decree holders. The decree condemned the 3<sup>rd</sup> Respondent to pay the decree holders (1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Respondents) TZS 40,321,000, USD 91,186. 68, general damages to the tune of TZS 20,000,000/=, interest at a commercial rate of 17% per annum, interest at a court rate of 12% per annum, costs of the suit and returning the semi refined Gold with gross weight of 12.40 Kgs or its equivalent value in USD to the plaintiffs/1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> respondents.

According to the applicant's affidavit and the submissions by the learned advocate for the applicant, the applicant was not a party to Commercial Case No. 12 of 2021 hence it was wrong for the executing court to attach her property. In terms of paragraph 9 of the Applicant's affidavit, the applicant bought the said Plot No. 14 Block 32 at Buyuni, Chanika on 9<sup>th</sup> February 2018 from the 4<sup>th</sup> Respondent, Mr Appolinary Kajuna Masilingi. Sale agreement between the Applicant and the 4<sup>th</sup> Respondent and title deed in the name of the 4<sup>th</sup> Respondent was annexed as Annexture BR-3.

Mr. Phelemon Msegu learned advocate for the 1<sup>st</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Respondents, relying on the affidavit sworn by the 2<sup>nd</sup> Respondent on behalf of the 1<sup>st</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Respondents and for his own behalf, submitted that, the applicant has never owned Plot No. 14 Block 32 Buyuni, Chanika. It was submitted on behalf of the three Respondents that the said plot and property over the said plot belonged to the 3<sup>rd</sup> Respondent/Judgement Debtor who bought it on 30<sup>th</sup> January 2018 from the 4<sup>th</sup> Respondent. The learned advocate submitted that, the applicant was a biological mother of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Respondent who was living at Vingunguti.

The 4<sup>th</sup> respondent's counter affidavit indicates that, he sold his property to the applicant on 9<sup>th</sup> February 2018. That notwithstanding, he annexed to his

counter affidavit a search report that indicates that he (the 4<sup>th</sup> Respondent) was still the owner of the disputed property up to 7<sup>th</sup> June 2022.

The only issue for determination is whether the Applicant has satisfied the court that at the time of attachment she had interest in the attached property or was possessed of the property. In paragraph 11 of the 1<sup>st</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> respondents' counter affidavit it was deponed that, the applicant was a biological mother of the judgement debtor who was living at Vingunguti. In paragraph 4 of the 1<sup>st</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup>and 5<sup>th</sup> Respondents' counter affidavit it was deponed that, the Applicant had never owned Plot No. 14 Block 32 Chanika 3<sup>rd</sup> Buyuni that, the plot was being owned by the Respondent/Judgement debtor who bought it on 30th January 2018 from the 4<sup>th</sup> Respondent. The Applicant did not file an affidavit in reply to the 1<sup>st</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Respondents' counter affidavit. As such, the facts that the applicant was not in possession of the attached property at the time of attachment as she was living at Vingunguti and that the attached properties belong to the judgement debtor, are uncontroverted. As well as the fact that the applicant is the biological mother of the judgement debtor who by design entered no appearance in these execution proceedings.

The duty to prove interest in the attached property lies to the objector. In the circumstances of this case, a mere sale agreement does not suffice to prove

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that the Applicant had interest in the attached property at the time of attachment. In cases of registered land, interest vests in the purchaser when the Commissioner for Lands approves the disposition of land after receiving the application for transfer which apart from the sale agreement should be accompanied by Land Form No. 29 (Notification of Disposition), Land Form No. 30 (Application for approval) and Land Form No. 35 (Deed of Transfer).

Although the purported sale to the applicant is alleged to have been made on 9<sup>th</sup> February 2018, more than four (4) years ago, nothing suggesting vesting interest in the purchaser appears to have been done. In cases of this nature, a mere sale agreement is not sufficient but at least evidence sufficing to indicate that steps have been taken aiming at vesting interest in the Applicant if at all she was the purchaser as alleged. That is not all. The purported sale agreement relied upon by the applicant does not indicate at all, when actually did the Commissioner for Oaths witness the purported sale. I choose to attach no weight to the said annexture to the Applicant's affidavit.

For the foregoing reasons, I hold that the applicant has failed proving that at the time of attachment, she had interest in the attached property or that, she was in possession of the same. The application is dismissed with costs.

DATED at DAR ES SALAAM this  $18^{\text{th}}$  day of November 2022



C.P MKEHA

**JUDGE** 

18/11/2022

Delivered this  $18^{\text{th}}$  day of November, 2022 in absence of both parties and their counsels.



J.M. MINDE

**DEPUTY REGISTRAR** 

18/11/2022