IN THE HIGH COURT OF THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA LABOUR DIVISION AT DAR ES SALAAM

MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATION NO. 434 OF 2022
HARUNA SELEMANI MGUNDA1 ST APPLICANT
SOSPETER YONGO MPENE2 ND APPLICANT
BOAZ DANIEL BAKILLA3 RD APPLICANT
AMBINDWILE S. SHEHE4 TH APPLICANT
ABUSHEHE S. SHEHE5 TH APPLICANT
SALEHE M. MSOFE6 TH APPLICANT
EDITHA J. BATONDANA7 TH APPLICANT
INNOCENT G. UISSO8 TH APPLICANT
ADAM K. MHENI9 TH APPLICANT
ALLI ABDALLAH NGWEMBE10 TH APPLICANT
BAWILI ANDREA LUTANA11 TH APPLICANT
DEODATUS K. MAKWINYA12 TH APPLICANT
KAYNDINES ERASTO13 TH APPLICANT
SELEMANI KIPANDE14 TH APPLICANT
HELENA A. CHIWAMBA15 TH APPLICANT
RUGE M. MANGARI16 TH APPLICANT
PHILIMON MZOLA 17 TH APPLICANT
MWITA JOSEPH WAMSEGI18 TH APPLICANT
KIKONYO M. MPOTO19 TH APPLICANT
ABDUL HAMIS20 TH APPLICANT
FRANKO ANYITIKE MWANTINGO21 ST , APPLICANT

JOSEPHAT MALECHA 22 ND APPLICANT
KIBUNDU M. NONDO23 RD APPLICANT
ALFANI SALUM SESALA24 TH APPLICANT
SALUM M. KIENDAYAGE25 TH APPLICANT
GABRIEL MAGOMBA26 TH APPLICANT
SELEFINI SEVERINI MBUYA27 TH APPLICANT
SELEMANI RAMADHANI NJAU28 TH APPLICANT
EDINA G.MKUMBWA29 TH APPLICANT
GODSON E. MBOYA30 TH APPLICANT
GADAFI H. KAHAMBA31 ST APPLICANT
MAONA SAID MFUGALO32 ND APPLICANT
DASTAN PASCAL33 RD APPLICANT
ALLY SAID ILUNDE34 TH APPLICANT
SAID S. HAULE35 TH APPLICANT
SELESTINE PETER KOBERO36 TH APPLICANT
BRIGHT PETER RUBEN37 TH APPLICANT
SEIF R. NASSIR38 TH APPLICANT
FILIBERT VALERI39 TH APPLICANT
FRANCIS NGATUNGA40 TH APPLICANT
RICHARD MTANGIRA41 ST APPLICANT
ALLY M.MWIME42 ND APPLICANT
BARNABASI RETENGANO MAHUVI43 RD APPLICANT
CHARLES GIDION KADUMA44 TH APPLICANT
JUMANNE ATHUMANI KIJANGWA

(JANETH MASSAWE- ADMINISTRATOR)45 TH APPLICANT	
FATUMA IBRAHIM MACHA46 TH APPLICANT	
SESILIA A. KWAYU47 TH APPLICANT	
ABDALLAH ALLY KUNDEMBA48 TH APPLICANT	
JOSEPHINE MARCUS MTOYA49 TH APPLICANT	
BERNARD CLEMENT50 TH APPLICANT	
MRISHO HABIBU MRISHO51 ST APPLICANT	
FRANSISCO J.NDYANABO52 ND APPLICANT	
SALUM KIPINGO SALUM53 RD APPLICANT	
JOHNBOSCO B. PONELA54 TH APPLICANT	
MTORO RAMADHANI BONDOGERA55 TH APPLICANT	
HAMIDU MUNICIPAL COUNCIL56 TH APPLICANT	
VERSUS	
ILALA MUNICIPAL COUNCILRESPONDENT	r

RULING

30th May – 01st June, 2023

OPIYO, J

This application is for extension of time for the applicant to file review of the decision by Wambura, J. in Revision No. 179 of 2019 dated August, 2019. The application is supported by the applicants' affidavit stating grounds for their application to be injustice caused by unreasonable proceedings and illegality of the proceeding.

Applicants were represented by Mr. Paschal Temba, Personal Representative whereby Lemelo Francis and Hussein Kambi, State Attorneys appeared for the Respondent.

It is a common understanding that in such application the major factor for granting extension of time is upon the applicants presenting sufficient cause for delay. In this matter, sufficient cause for delay raised by Mr. Temba was that applicants were ignorant of what was going on in court as their leaders who were attending court denied them relevant information together with their advocate. It is after they became aware when brought this application on 04/11/2022. He then prayed for the prayer to be granted.

The counsel for the respondent Mr. Francis objected the application by submitting that applicants have not accounted for 1170 days of delay which are from 01st August, 2019 when their application No. 179/2019 was dismissed until 04th January, 2022. He stated that in their affidavit they have not shown what they were doing for that long to pursue the matter. He cemented his point by referring to the case of **Dar es Salaam City Council vs S. Group Security Co. Ltd,** Civil Appl. No. 232 of 2015 at Pg

7 of the decision paragraph 2 where it was decided that one need to account for each day of delay.

He continued that the advocate is a representative of the parties and so he is attending the proceedings on behalf of his clients, so whenever was done in his presence is binding on them as it was done in their presence. He added that applicants have failed to identify who the leaders were among those who are not in this matter. Such failure adds to the difficult of determining the authenticity of the applicants' information, he argued. He then prayed for the application to be dismissed for lack of merits.

In rejoinder Mr. Temba submitted that applicants have shown the reason for not making application in time which is not being aware of the outcome of the matter. For him such ignorance covers the reason as well of accounting for reach day of delay. He added that, the case cited by Mr. Francis is not relevant in this case as it was filed by a non-existent person, while in this case the parties are in existenc. He continued that when the order to dismiss the application was made none of the applicants were in attendance. He submitted further that the respondents also have not

shown if they will be prejudiced by granting the application. Consequently reiterate applicants' prayer made in chief.

Parties' submissions have been painstakingly perused, the court has been given a task to determine whether the applicant has adduced sufficient reason to warrant grant of the application. On any matter of delay sufficient reason has to be adduced causing the delay. Applicants stated that their advocate did not tell them about the progress of the case. This falls short of sufficient cause based on what was stated in the case of **Lim Han Yun and Another v. Lucy Theseas Kristensen**, Civil Appeal No. 219 of 2019, CAT cited in the case of **Salome Kahamba vs Siril Augustine Mallya**, Miscellaneous Civil Application No. 557 of 2021, HC at DSM at page 9 it was held that: -

"The appellants cannot throw the whole blame on their advocates. We think that a party to a case who engages the services of an advocate, has a duty to closely follow up the progress and status of his case. A party who dumps his case to an advocate and does not make any follow ups of his case, cannot be heard complaining that he did not know and was not informed by his advocate the progress and status of his case."

Based on the holding above the current applicant who are fortunately so many cannot through blame for their delay entirely on their advocate as each one of the them had an obligation to make follow up on the progress of the matter. If the delay was of a short period, at least it can be tolerated that the advocate may have overlooked the matter and was still finding time to inform the parties. Probably in the circumstances they could have few days to account for. In such applications as noted above applicants had to account for each day delayed. In the instant case the total number of the days delayed is 1170. This is extremely inordinate and the applicants have not account for any day so as to show cause of their delay. In the case of case of Daudi Haga vs Jenitha Abdan Machanju, Civil reference No. 19 of 2006, Court of Appeal of Tabora, (unreported) it was held that: -

"A person seeking for an extension of time had to prove on every single day for delay to enable the Court to exercise its discretionary power."

Applicants are the ones who engaged the advocate to deal with their case but, the matter stayed unattended for 1170 days for their failure to make follow up. Thus, the days remain unaccounted for. This proves that applicants had no sufficient reason for their long delay.

The illegality pleaded has not been explained by their personal representative and so the court cannot assume facts alleged to show illegality. In the I find this application to be devoid of merit and the same is hereby dismissed. I make no order as to costs, this being a labour matter.

M.P. OPIYO,

JUDGE

01/06/2023