IN THE COURT OF APEAL OF THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRI LANKA

In the matter of an application for mandate in the nature of Writ of Certiorari under and in terms of Article 140 of the Constitution.

CA Writ Application No: 300/2010

Weerasuriya Mudiyanselage Kalyanaseeli Premalatha, Hapuwita, Udagama, Moronthota.

Petitioner

Vs.

- W.W.M. Dharmadasa,
 Assistant Commissioner of
 Agrarian Development, Office of
 the Assistant Commissioner Of the
 Agrarian Development, Kegalle.
- Divisional Officer of Agrarian
 Development, Agrarian
 Development
 Divisional Office, Kegalle.

- 3. Commissioner of Agrarian
 Development, Office of the
 Commissioner Agrarian
 Development,
 No.537, Sir Marcus Fernando
 Mawatha, Colombo 07.
- W.A. Dayarathne,
 Hapuwita-Udagama,
 Moronthota.
- P. Sirisoma,
 Hapuwita-Udagama,
 Moronthota.
- S.A. Dharmadasa,
 Hapuwita-Udagama,
 Moronthota.
- P.M.P.G. Karunawanthi
 Hapuwita-Udagama,
 Moronthota.
- K. Dayarathne,
 Hapuwita-Udagama,
 Moronthota.

Respondents.

BEFORE : S. SRISKANDARAJAH, J (P/CA)

COUNSEL: Upul Kumarapperuma with Ms.Sashika Ariyadasa,

for the Petitioners,

Yuresha de Silva, SC

for the 1st to 3rd Respondents.

D.M.G.Disanayake

for the 4th to 8th Respondents

<u>Argued on</u> : 06.03.2012

<u>Decided on</u> : 15.06.2012

S.Sriskandarajah.J,

The Petitioner submitted that she is the owner of land more fully described in the schedule to the deed bearing No.36672 dated 2nd of October 1979, attested by S.W. Ariyaratna, Notary Public, which is in extent of 2 Acres 2 Roods and 12.5 perches. The Petitioner further submitted that a paddy field is situated along the northern boundary of her land and the said paddy land is now cultivated by several tenant cultivators, including the 4th to 8th Respondents. The Petitioner submitted that on the 7th of September 2009, several villagers, including the 4th to 8th Respondents forcibly entered the Petitioner's land and started to cut down trees along the northern boundary of the said land and commenced constructing a road along the northern boundary towards the threshing floor that was situated in the northern boundary of the Petitioner's land. On the 10th of September 2009, the 6th Respondent had made a complaint to the Divisional Office of the Agrarian Development, Kegalle, alleging that the Petitioner has obstructed the use of an agricultural road to the threshing floor and thereby violating

their rights. Based on this complaint the Assistant Commissioner, Agrarian Development, the 1st Respondent, held an inquiry. In the inquiry the Petitioner was given an opportunity to produce all the relevant documents, and the 4th to 8th Respondents were also given an opportunity to prove that there was a road in existence along the northern boundary of the Petitioner's land to the said threshing floor. The said inquiry proceedings were concluded on 23rd November 2009, and the parties were given an opportunity to file written submissions. Thereafter an inspection was carried out by the 1st Respondent to inspect the land in question. After the said inspection, by letter dated 10th March 2010, the 1st Respondent, in terms of Section 90(1) of the Agrarian Development Act No.46 of 2000, made a decision and communicated to the Petitioner not to obstruct the 4th to the 8th Respondents' threshing rights, right of using the threshing floor and the right to remove the harvest, using the agricultural road over the Petitioner's land.

The Petitioner challenged the aforesaid decision in this application as ultra vires the powers of the 1st Respondent and it is arbitrary and illegal. The Petitioner in this application took up the position that an inquiry in terms of Section 90(1) of the Agrarian Development Act No.46 of 2000 can only be held in respect of a denial of established rights. The Petitioner's position is that the said Respondents have no right whatsoever to the said road access to the threshing floor and, therefore, the decision of the 1st Respondent is ultra vires the powers of the 1st Respondent. The 4th to the 8th Respondents took up the position that the said threshing floor is the only place which was used by the 4th to 8th Respondents, and the rest of the farmers who cultivate the paddy field situated to the north of the Petitioner's land, and that these Respondents, along with several other families have been using this threshing floor for a long period of time, from the days of their ancestors. They also submitted that one Saminda Godigamuwa, who is the owner of the paddy field and the predecessor in title to the high land claimed by the Petitioner were members of the same family and that there was no dispute as regards the access road in the past until the Petitioner purchased the

highland. The said 4th to the 8th Respondents submitted to this court a letter dated 8/09/2010, signed by the Agricultural Research and Production Assistant of Meedeniya to the Divisional Officer of the Agrarian Services, Paragammana, with a sketch depicting the situation of the paddy field and the highland claimed by the Petitioner. These facts were considered by the 1st Respondent in the inquiry and has made the said decision as the Inquiring Officer, the 1st Respondent has not only heard evidence and considered documents, but had visited the scene and made observations. The decision arrived at by the 1st Respondent is based on questions of fact and hence, this Court cannot question the decision of the 1st Respondent. As the 1st Respondent has acted within the powers conferred on him, and has arrived at the said decision after giving an opportunity to the persons affected, this Court has no reason to interfere with the said decision of the 1st Respondent and, therefore, I dismiss this application without cost.

President Court of Appeal