## IN THE COURT OF APPEAL OF THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF SRILANKA

## C.A. Appeal No.1024/98(F)

DC Kandy 11913/X

Multi Purpose Co-operative Society of Kundasale Manikhinna.

## **Appellant**

Vs.

A.K.M.G. Sandiris No: 82, "Shanthi", Manikhinna.

Respondent

CA 1024/98 (F)

**DC KANDY 11913/X** 

CA 1025/98 (F)

**DC KANDY 11912/X** 

**BEFORE:** 

K.T. CHITRASIRI, J.

COUNSEL:

Ranjith Patabendige instd. By H.M. Herath for the

Defendant-Appellants in both cases

S.C.B. Walgampaya P.C. with Upendra Walgampaya

for the Plaintiff-Respondents in both cases

**ARGUED &** 

11912/X.

**DECIDED ON:** 

24.10.2013

K.T. CHITRASIRI, J.

Two appeals bearing Nos. CA 1024/98 & CA 1025/98 have been filed challenging the Judgment dated 20.08.1998 of the learned District Judge of Kandy. The aforesaid Judgment has been entered in the case bearing No. 11912/X to which the appeal bearing No. CA 1025/98 had been filed. Appeal filed in respect of the case 11913/X also is to challenge the said judgment dated 20.08.1998 since there is an order to bind the parties in the action 11913/X, by the said judgment in

1

Learned Counsel appearing for both the appellants in the two appeals submits that the possession of both the premises in suit in the two cases have now been in the hands of the two plaintiff-respondents. Mr. Walgampaya PC at this stage submits that the possession of both the premises was obtained by the two respondents consequent upon executing the decree pursuant to an application for writ pending appeal been filed in the District Court.

Learned Counsel for the appellant does not make any submissions or ally to support the appeal. He only referred to the ground of appeal mentioed in paragraph 8(q<sub>1</sub>) in the petition of appeal. The aforesaid ground of appeal is in respect of the applicability of the Rent Act No. 7 of 1972 to the area where the two premises in suit are situated. Contention of the learned Counsel for the defendant-appellants seems to be that the plaintiff-respondents have failed to establish that the area where the premises in suit are situated is governed by the Rent Act. Learned District Judge has addressed his mind to this aspect having considered the evidence of the witness Hemachandra Rajapakshe who is the Secretary of the Kundasale Pradeshiya Sabha. His evidence clearly shows that the rent in respect of these two premises had been accepted by Pradeshiya Sabha and he was not aware of any Rent Board being established in respect of this area. Learned District Judge, in this connection has stated thus:

මේ අනුව පෙනී යන්නේ කුණ්ඩසාලේ පුාදේශිය සභා බල පුදේශයේ කුලී පනත බලපැවැත්වෙන බවට සාක්ෂිකරු පොදු පුකාශයක් කලත්, යම් දේපලක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් කුලි පනපා බලපාන්නේද නැද්ද යන්න තීරණය කරන්නේ කවර කරුණු මපා ද යන්න වත් මෙම ගොඩනැගිල්ල සම්බන්ධයෙන් ඵම කරුණු අදාල වන්නේද නැද්ද යන්න සම්බන්ධයෙන් වත් කිසිදු දැනුමක් මෙම සාක්ෂිකරු වෙපා නොමැති බවයි. අඩුම වශයෙන් විත්තියෙන් වීෂය වස්තුව කෙරෙහි කුලී පනපා අදාල වෙන බව දැන්වීමට පනපා යටතේ නිකුත් කර ඇති ගැසට නිවේදනයක් හෝ ඉදිරීපත් කිරීමට අසමත් වී ඇත.

Upon considering the above reasons of the learned District Judge, it is clear that he has carefully considered the issue referred to in paragraph  $8(\mathfrak{q}_l)$  in the petition of appeal and has come to the correct decision. Therefore, I am not inclined to interfere with his findings on this issue.

In the petition of appeal, it is also stated that the plaintiff has not properly terminated the contract of tenancy. This issue also had been considered carefully by the learned District Judge. (vide page 58 of the Judgment) He, in his Judgment has referred to the document P1. In that document it is mentioned that this letter P1 should be inter alia treated as the notice of termination as well. The said letter is found at page 63 in the appeal brief. Learned District Judge has considered the relevant sentences in the said letter marked P1 and has come to the conclusion that it is the letter of termination of the contract of tenancy. I do not see any wrong in concluding so since the contents of the letter is clear enough to consider it as the notice of termination of the tenancy of the two plaintiffs. Therefore, it is clear that the two plaintiffs have properly sent out notices of termination in respect of the two premises in

question. Hence the appeal ground referred to in paragraph 8(9) also fails.

For the aforesaid reasons the two appeals filed bearing Nos. CA 1024/98 & CA 1025/98 are dismissed with costs.

Appeals in both cases are dismissed.

## JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEAL

Mm/-.