1971 Present: Sirimane, J., and Weeramantry, J.

## K. A. SEDIRIS PERERA, Appellant, and S. B. MARY NONA et al., Respondents

S. C. 22/69 (Inty.)-D. C. Gampaha, 13620/P

Partition action—Improvements made by a co-owner despite protest by the other co-owners—Allotment of shares—Interlocutory decree—Variation of it in the final decree—Permissibility—Partition Act (Cap. 69), s. 33.

Although, according to section 33 of the Partition Act, a co-owner should ordinarily be given by the commissioner an allotment which includes the improvements he has made, this rule need not be adhered to if, in doing so, a fair and equitable division is rendered impossible. Accordingly, an alternative scheme may be adopted at the stage of the final decree so that a building put up in spite of protest may fall into a lot given to a co-owner-other than the person who put up the building.

 ${f A}$ PPEAL from an order of the District Court, Gampaha.

W. D. Gunasekera, for the plaintiff-appellant.

J. G. Jayatileke, with G. O. Fonseka, for the 2nd defendant-respondent.

1st and 3rd defendants-respondents absent and unrepresented.

May 27, 1971. SIBIMANE, J.-

The plaintiff-appellant is entitled to a 1th share of the soil, and 1th share of a fairly large house shown as No. 2 in the preliminary Plan marked X.

The commissioner has submitted a scheme of division in Plan No. 678/P in which lot B was allotted in common to the 1st to 3rd defendants, and lot A to the plaintiff. The western boundary of lot A is irregular, as the commissioner has attempted to exclude the building, put up under protest, from lot A. The alternative scheme submitted by the plaintiff is depicted in Plan No. 180/68 which gives lot 4 to the plaintiff and lots 1, 2 and 3 to the defendants in accordance with their respective shares. The irregularity of the boundary on the west is removed and the plaintiff gets a proportionate road frontage. But house No. 5 falls into lot 4.

We are of the view that in the circumstances of this case, the alternative plan depicts a fairer division. Ordinarily a commissioner should give a lot to a co-owner to include the improvements he has made. (Vide Section 33 of the Partition Act.) But if in doing so, a fair and equitable division is rendered impossible, this rule need not be adhered to.

The mere fact that the judgment says that a particular building "belongs" to a particular person (and the interlocutory Decree based on that judgment, reflects that finding) it does not follow that the commissioner must in all circumstances allot a building to the particular co-owner who built it. A building put up under protest, as in this case, may fall into a lot given to a co-owner other than the person who built it, unless there is a specific direction to the contrary with the decree.

The learned District Judge was incorrect when he thought that if he confirms the alternative scheme there would be a violation of the Interlocutory Decree.

We, therefore, set aside the Final Decree entered in this case. Plan No. 180/68 dated 5.12.1968 is approved. The defendants-respondents may, if they so desire, take in common the adjacent lots 1, 2 and 3. The plaintiff-appellant will, of course, be liable to pay compensation, if any, for house No. 5 when one takes into consideration his 1th share in house No. 2, which falls outside his lot.

A new summary of distribution should be filed with reference to Plan No. 180/68, and Final Decree entered, thereafter.

Plaintiff-appellant is entitled to costs of appeal.

Weeramantby, J.—I agree.,

Decree altered.