

BEFORE THE HARYANA REAL ESTATE REGULATORY AUTHORITY, GURUGRAM

Complaint no.	:	2915 of 2020
First date of heari	ng:	12.11.2020
Date of decision	:	10.05.2022

Mr. Rajib Hazra R/o: - Flat No. 12A, Tower-9, Ozone Park Apartments, Sector- 86, Faridabad, Haryana- 121002

Complainant

Versus

M/s Raheja Developers Limited. Regd. Office at: W4D, 204/5, Keshav Kunj, Western Avenue, Cariappa Marg, Sainik Farms, New Delhi-110062

Respondent

CORAM: Shri K.K. Khandelwal Shri Vijay Kumar Goyal

APPEARANCE:

Sh. K.K. Singh (Advocate) Sh. Rahul Bhardwaj (Advocate) Chairman Member

Complainant Respondent

ORDER

1. The present complaint dated 06.10.2020 has been filed by the complainant/allottee under section 31 of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (in short, the Act) read with rule 28 of the Haryana Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Rules, 2017 (in short, the Rules) for violation of section 11(4)(a) of the Act wherein it is *inter alia* prescribed that the promoter shall be responsible for all obligations, responsibilities and functions under the provision of the



Act or the Rules and regulations made there under or to the allottee as per the agreement for sale executed *inter se*.

A. Unit and project related details

2. The particulars of unit details, sale consideration, the amount paid by the complainant, date of proposed handing over the possession, delay period, if any, have been detailed in the following tabular form:

S. N.	Particulars	Details	
1.	Name of the project	"Raheja's Maheshwara", Sector 11 & 14, Sohna Master Plan Gurugram, Haryana	
2.	Project area	9.23 acres	
3.	Nature of the project	Group housing complex	
4.	DTCP license no. and validity status	25 of 2012 dated 29.03.2012 valid up to 28.03.2018	
5.	Name of licensee	Ajit Kumar and 21 others	
6.	Date of environment clearances	15.10.2013	
7.	Date of approval of building plans	29.01.2016 [Page no. 26 of the complaint]	
8.	RERA Registered/ not registered		
9.	RERA registration valid up to	5 Years from the date of revised Environment Clearance	
10.	Unit no.	B-601, 6 th floor, Tower/block- B (Page no. 26 of the complaint)	
11.	Unit area admeasuring	1098.50 sq. ft. (Page no. 26 of the complaint)	



12.	Date of execution of agreement to sell – Raheja's Maheshwara	29.08.2016 (Page no. 25 of the complaint)
13.	Allotment letter	29.08.2016
14.	Possession clause	(Page no. 20 of the complaint) 21. The company shall endeavour to complete the construction of the said apartment within Forty-Eight (48) months plus/minus Twelve (12) months grace period of the date of execution of the agreement or environment clearance and forest clearance, whichever is later but subject to force majeure, political disturbances, circumstances cash flow mismatch and reason beyond the control of the company. However, in case the company completes the construction prior to the said period of 48 months plus 12 months grace period the allottee shall not raised any objections in taking the possession after payment of Gross Consideration and other charges stipulated hereunder. The company on obtaining certificate of occupation and use for the building in which said apartment is situated, by the competent authorities shall hand over the said apartment to the allottee for his occupation and use and subject to the allottee having complied with all the terms and condition of the agreement to sell"
		(Page 37 of the complaint).
15.	Due date of possession	29.08.2021



101101			
		[Note: - Grace period of 12 months allowed being unconditional and unqualified]	
16.	Total sale consideration	Rs.39,26,039/- (As per averment of complainant, page 13 of complaint)	
17.	Amount paid by the complainant	Rs.22,50,531/- (As per averment of complainant, page 13 of complaint)	
18.	Occupation certificate /Completion certificate	Not received	
19.	Offer of possession	Not offered	
20.	Delay in handing over the possession till date of this order i.e., 10.05.2022	8 months and 11 days	

B. Facts of the complaint

- 3. The complainant has made the following submissions: -
 - I. That the complainant had booked a unit bearing no. B 601, tower b on 23.02.2016 in a project named "Raheja Maheshwara" in group housing complex being developed by the respondent. An allotment letter was issued on 21.06.2016. Thereafter on 29.08.2016, a builder buyer agreement was executed between the parties. At the time of booking, it was assured that the possession of the unit would be given upto 29th August 2020.



- 11. That the project status after completion of 48 months was only PCC foundation done for tower- B and the towers C, D, E, construction work yet not started. Even excavation is not completely properly.
- III. That the builder has miserably failed in completing the project and handing over the unit to the home buyer for which he has paid an amount of Rs.22,50,531/- against the total sale consideration of Rs.39,26,039/- Since the builder has failed miserably in completing his obligations as per the provisions of section 18(1) of Act. So, the buyer is seeking the return of the entire amount paid along with interest.

C. Relief sought by the complainant:

- 4. The complainant has sought following relief(s).
 - Refund of complainant's full amount already paid to promoter for unit no. B-601, along with interest for amount paid;
- 5. Despite due service and putting in appearance through AR, the respondent company failed to file any written reply and giving several opportunities. So, the same led to striking off its defence.
- 6. Copies of all the relevant documents have been filed and placed on the record. Their authenticity is not in dispute. Hence, the complaint can be decided on the basis of these undisputed documents and submissions made by the complainant.
- D. Jurisdiction of the authority



 The authority has complete territorial and subject matter jurisdiction to adjudicate the present complaint for the reasons given below.

D.I Territorial jurisdiction

8. As per notification no. 1/92/2017-1TCP dated 14.12.2017 issued by Town and Country Planning Department, Haryana the jurisdiction of Haryana Real Estate Regulatory Authority, Gurugram shall be entire Gurugram district for all purposes. In the present case, the project in question is situated within the planning area of Gurugram district. Therefore, this authority has complete territorial jurisdiction to deal with the present complaint.

D.II Subject-matter jurisdiction

Section 11(4)(a) of the Act, 2016 provides that the promoter shall be responsible to the allottee as per agreement for sale. Section 11(4)(a) is reproduced as hereunder:

Section 11

9.

(4) The promoter shall-

(a) be responsible for all obligations, responsibilities and functions under the provisions of this Act or the rules and regulations made thereunder or to the allottees as per the agreement for sale, or to the association of allottees, as the case may be, till the conveyance of all the apartments, plots or buildings, as the case may be, to the allottees, or the common areas to the association of allottees or the competent authority, as the case may be;

Section 34-Functions of the Authority:

34(f) of the Act provides to ensure compliance of the obligations cast upon the promoters, the allottees and the real estate agents under this Act and the rules and regulations made thereunder.

10. So, in view of the provisions of the Act quoted above, the authority has

complete jurisdiction to decide the complaint regarding non-

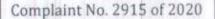


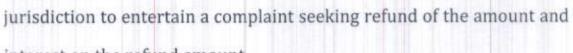
compliance of obligations by the promoter leaving aside compensation which is to be decided by the adjudicating officer if pursued by the complainants at a later stage.

11. Further, the authority has no hitch in proceeding with the complaint and to grant a relief of refund in the present matter in view of the judgement passed by the Hon'ble Apex Court in Newtech Promoters and Developers Private Limited Vs State of U.P. and Ors. 2021-2022 (1) RCR (Civil), 357" and followed in case of Ramprastha Promoter and Developers Pvt. Ltd. Versus Union of India and others dated 13.01.2022 in CWP bearing no. 6688 of 2021 wherein it has been laid down as under:

> "86. From the scheme of the Act of which a detailed reference has been made and taking note of power of adjudication delineated with the regulatory authority and adjudicating officer, what finally culls out is that although the Act indicates the distinct expressions like 'refund', 'interest', 'penalty' and 'compensation', a conjoint reading of Sections 18 and 19 clearly manifests that when it comes to refund of the amount, and interest on the refund amount, or directing payment of interest for delayed delivery of possession, or penalty and interest thereon, it is the regulatory authority which has the power to examine and determine the outcome of a complaint. At the same time, when it comes to a auestion of seeking the relief of adjudging compensation and interest thereon under Sections 12, 14, 18 and 19, the adjudicating officer exclusively has the power to determine, keeping in view the collective reading of Section 71 read with Section 72 of the Act. if the adjudication under Sections 12, 14, 18 and 19 other than compensation as envisaged, if extended to the adjudicating officer as prayed that, in our view, may intend to expand the ambit and scope of the powers and functions of the adjudicating officer under Section 71 and that would be against the mandate of the Act 2016."

 Hence, in view of the authoritative pronouncement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case mentioned above, the authority has the





interest on the refund amount.

E. Findings on the relief sought by the complainant.

E. I Refund of complainant's full amount already paid to promoter for unit no. B-601, along with interest for amount paid.

13. In the present complaint, the complainant intends to withdraw from the

project and is seeking return of the amount paid by him in respect of subject apartment along with interest at the prescribed rate as provided under section 18(1) of the Act. Section 18(1) of the Act is reproduced below for a ready reference.

"Section 18: - Return of amount and compensation

18(1). If the promoter fails to complete or is unable to give possession of an apartment, plot, or building.-

- (a) in accordance with the terms of the agreement for sale or, as the case may be, duly completed by the date specified therein; or
- (b) due to discontinuance of his business as a developer on account of suspension or revocation of the registration under this Act or for any other reason,

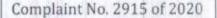
he shall be liable on demand to the allottees, in case the allottee wishes to withdraw from the project, without prejudice to any other remedy available, to return the amount received by him in respect of that apartment, plot, building, as the case may be, with interest at such rate as may be prescribed in this behalf including compensation in the manner as provided under this Act:

Provided that where an allottee does not intend to withdraw from the project, he shall be paid, by the promoter, interest for every month of delay, till the handing over of the possession, at such rate as may be prescribed." (Emphasis supplied)

14. As per article 21 of the agreement to sell provides for handing over of

possession and is reproduced below:

21. ".....The company shall endeavour to complete the construction of the said apartment within Forty-Eight (48)





months plus/minus Twelve (12) months grace period of the date of execution of the agreement or environment clearance and forest clearance, whichever is later but subject to force majeure, political disturbances, circumstances cash flow mismatch and reason beyond the control of the company. However, in case the company completes the construction prior to the said period of 48 months plus 12 months grace period the allottee shall not raised any objections in taking the possession after payment of Gross Consideration and other charges stipulated hereunder. The company on obtaining certificate of occupation and use for the building in which said apartment is situated, by the competent authorities shall hand over the said apartment to the allottee for his occupation and use and subject to the allottee having complied with all the terms and condition of the agreement to sell.....'

15. At the outset, it is relevant to comment on the preset possession clause of the agreement wherein the possession has been subjected to force

of the agreement wherein the possession has been subjected to force majeure, political disturbances, circumstances cash flow mismatch and reason beyond the control of the company. The drafting of this clause and incorporation of such conditions are not only vague and uncertain but so heavily loaded in favour of the promoter and against the allottee that even a single default by the allottee in making payment as per the plan may make the possession clause irrelevant for the purpose of allottee and the commitment date for handing over possession loses its meaning. The incorporation of such a clause in the agreement to sell by the promoter is just to evade the liability towards timely delivery of subject unit and to deprive the allottee of his right accruing after delay in possession. This is just to comment as to how the builder has misused his dominant position and drafted such a mischievous clause in the agreement and the allottee is left with no option but to sign on the dotted lines.

monotor is used to sundating hundred puried similar



16. Admissibility of refund along with prescribed rate of interest: The

complainant is seeking refund the amount paid by him at the prescribed

rate of interest as provided under rule 15 of the rules. Rule 15 has been

reproduced as under:

Rule 15. Prescribed rate of interest- [Proviso to section 12, section 18 and sub-section (4) and subsection (7) of section 19]

(1) For the purpose of proviso to section 12; section 18; and subsections (4) and (7) of section 19, the "interest at the rate prescribed" shall be the State Bank of India highest marginal cost of lending rate +2%.; Provided that in case the State Bank of India marginal cost of lending rate (MCLR) is not in use, it shall be replaced by such benchmark lending rates which the State Bank of India may fix

from time to time for lending to the general public.
17. The legislature in its wisdom in the subordinate legislation under the provision of rule 15 of the rules, has determined the prescribed rate of interest. The rate of interest so determined by the legislature, is reasonable and if the said rule is followed to award the interest, it will ensure uniform practice in all the cases.

- 18. Consequently, as per website of the State Bank of India i.e., <u>https://sbi.co.in</u>, the marginal cost of lending rate (in short, MCLR) as on date i.e., 10.05.2022 is 7.40%. Accordingly, the prescribed rate of interest will be marginal cost of lending rate +2% i.e., 9.40%.
- 19. On consideration of the circumstances, the documents, submissions and based on the findings of the authority regarding contraventions as per provisions of rule **28(1)**, the Authority is satisfied that the respondent is in contravention of the provisions of the Act. By virtue of clause 21 of the agreement to sell executed between the parties on 29.08.2016, the possession of the subject apartment was to be delivered within a period



of 48 months from the date of agreement to sell, and the grace period of 12 months allowed being unconditional and unqualified. Therefore, the due date of handing over of possession is 29.08.2021. It is pertinent to mention over here that even after a passage of more than 8 months neither the construction is complete nor the offer of possession of the allotted unit has been made to the allottee by the builder. Further, the authority observes that there is no document place on record from which it can be ascertained that whether the respondent has applied for occupation certificate/part occupation certificate or what is the status of construction of the project. In view of the above-mentioned facts, the allottee intends to withdraw from the project and is well within his right to do the same in view of section 18(1) of the Act, 2016. Further, the authority has no hitch in proceeding further and to grant a relief in the present matter in view of the recent judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the case of Newtech Promoters and Developers Private Limited Vs State of U.P. and Ors. 2021-2022(1), RCR (civil),357 and followed by the Hon'ble High Court of Punjab & Haryana in case Ramprashtha Promoters and Developers Pvt Ltd Vs Union of India and Ors. in CWP No.6688 of 2021 decided on 04.03.2022, it was observed as under:

> "25. The unqualified right of the allottee to seek refund referred Under Section 18(1)(a) and Section 19(4) of the Act is not dependent on any contingencies or stipulations thereof. It appears that the legislature has consciously provided this right of refund on demand as an unconditional absolute right to the allottee, if the promoter fails to give possession of the apartment, plot or building within the time stipulated under the terms of the agreement



regardless of unforeseen events or stay orders of the Court/Tribunal, which is in either way not attributable to the allottee/home buyer, the promoter is under an obligation to refund the amount on demand with interest at the rate prescribed by the State Government including compensation in the manner provided under the Act with the proviso that if the allottee does not wish to withdraw from the project, he shall be entitled for interest for the period of delay till handing over possession at the rate prescribed."

- 20. Accordingly, the non-compliance of the mandate contained in section 11(4)(a) read with section 18(1) of the Act on the part of the respondent is established. As such, the complainant is entitled to refund the entire amount paid by him at the prescribed rate of interest i.e., @ 9.40% per annum (the State Bank of India highest marginal cost of lending rate (MCLR) applicable as on date +2%) as prescribed under rule 15 of the Haryana Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Rules, 2017 from the date of each payment till the actual date of refund of the amount within the timelines provided in rule 16 of the Haryana Rules 2017 ibid.
- F. Directions of the authority
- 21. Hence, the authority hereby passes this order and issues the following directions under section 37 of the Act to ensure compliance of obligations cast upon the promoter as per the function entrusted to the authority under section 34(f):
 - The respondent/promoter is directed to refund the amount i.e., Rs.22,50,531/-received by it from the complainant along with interest at the rate of 9.40% p.a. as prescribed under rule 15 of the Haryana Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Rules,



2017 from the date of each payment till the actual date of refund of the deposited amount.

- A period of 90 days is given to the respondent to comply with the directions given in this order and failing which legal consequences would follow.
- 22. Complaint stands disposed of.
- 23. File be consigned to registry.

1.1

(Vijay Kumar Goyal) (Dr. K.K. Khandelwal) Member Chairman Haryana Real Estate Regulatory Authority, Gurugram Dated: 10.05.2022

TE REGU RERA GURUGRAM