



**BEFORE THE HARYANA REAL ESTATE REGULATORY  
AUTHORITY, GURUGRAM**

**Date of Decision:** 14.02.2025

NAME OF THE BUILDER		PERFECT BUILDWELL PRIVATE LIMITED	
PROJECT NAME		"ZARA AAVAAS"	
S. No.	Case No.	Case title	APPEARANCE
1.	CR/896/2024	Jitendra Kumar V/S Perfect Buildwell Private Limited	Shri Saurabh Sachdeva (Advocate) Ms. Ankur Berry (Advocate)
2.	CR/942/2024	Sukhdarshan Singh Sidhu V/S Perfect Buildwell Private Limited	Shri Saurabh Sachdeva (Advocate) Ms. Ankur Berry (Advocate)

**CORAM:**

Shri Arun Kumar

**Chairman**

**ORDER**

1. This order shall dispose of two complaints titled as above filed before this authority 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.
2. The core issues emanating from them are similar in nature and the complainant(s) in the above referred matters are allottees of the project, namely, "Zara Aavaas" (Affordable Group Housing Colony) being



developed by the same respondent/promoter i.e., M/s Perfect Buildwell Private Limited. The terms and conditions of the buyer's agreements, fulcrum of the issues involved in all these cases pertains to failure on the part of the promoter to deliver timely possession of the units in question, seeking delay possession charges along with interest and other.

3. The details of the complaints, reply to status, unit no., date of agreement, possession clause, due date of possession, total sale consideration, total paid amount and relief sought are given in the table below:

<b>Project Name and Location</b>	<b>Perfect Buildwell Private Limited at "Zara Aavaas" situated in Sector- 104, Gurugram.</b>
<b>Project Area DTCP License No.</b>	5.00 Acres 12 of 2014 dated 10.06.2014 valid upto 09.12.2019
<b>RERA Registered</b>	<b>Registered</b> Vide registration no. 152 of 2017 dated 28.08.2017 Valid upto 31.12.2019
<b>Possession Clause: - 3. Possession 3.1</b>	<i>"Unless a longer period is permitted by the DGTCPC or in the policy and subject to the force majeure circumstance as stated in clause 16 hereof, intervention of statutory authorities, receipt of occupation certificate and timely compliance by the apartment buyer(s) of all his/her/their obligations, formalities and documentation as prescribed by the developer from time to time and not being in default under any part of this agreement, including but not limited to timely payment of installments of the total cost and other charge as per the payment plan, stamp duty and registration charges, the developer proposes to offer possession of the said apartment to the apartment buyer(s) within 4 (four) years from the date of approval of building plans or grant of environment clearance, whichever is later....."</i>
<b>Date of approval of building plans: -</b>	<b>08.12.2014.</b>
<b>Date of environment clearance: -</b>	<b>09.03.2015.</b>
<b>Due date of possession: -</b>	<b>09.03.2019</b> (Note: Due date to be calculated 4 years from the date of environment clearance i.e., 09.03.2015, being later)
<b>Occupation certificate: -</b>	<b>04.12.2019.</b>



Sr. No.	Complaint no. / Title/ Date of Filing / Reply	Unit no. and area	Date of builder buyer agreement	Status of Possession	Total sale consideration and amount paid
1.	CR/896/2024  Jitendra Kumar V/S Perfect Buildwell Private Limited  DOF 26.03.2024  Reply 24.05.2024	08, 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor, Tower-18  1198 sq. ft. (Carpet area) & 100 sq. ft. (balcony area)  (page 32 of complaint)	01.12.2015  (page 30 of complaint)	Due date of possession: 09.03.2019  OFFP: 05.04.2022 (page 28 of reply)  PH: 02.06.2022 (page 56 of complaint)	TSC: - Rs. 20,42,000/- (As per clause 2.1 of BBA on page no. 34 of the complaint)  AP: - Rs. 21,00,962/- (page no. 23 of the complaint)
2.	CR/942/2024  Sukhdarshan Singh Sidhu V/S Perfect Buildwell Private Limited  DOF 26.03.2024  Reply 24.05.2024	04, 6 <sup>th</sup> floor, Tower-01  524 sq. ft. (Carpet area) & 64 sq. ft. (balcony area)  (page 33 of complaint)	01.01.2015  (page 31 of complaint)	Due date of possession: 09.03.2019  OFFP: 11.02.2020 (page 28 of complaint)  PH: 23.02.2020 (page 60 of complaint)	TSC: - Rs. 21,43,000/- (As per clause 2.1 of BBA on page no. 35 of the complaint)  AP: - Rs. 22,28,720/- (page no. 59 of the complaint)

**The complainants in the above complaint(s) have sought the following reliefs:**

1. Direct the respondent to pay delayed possession charges at the prescribed interest per annum from the due date of possession i.e., 09.03.2019 till physical possession.
2. Restrain the respondent from charging of maintenance charges and deducting charges from pre-paid electricity meter of the complainant.
3. Direct the respondent to execute and register a conveyance deed of the apartment in favour of complainant as per the provision of section 17 of the Act, 2016.

**Note: In the table referred above, certain abbreviations have been used. They are elaborated as follows:**

Abbreviation	Full form
DOF	Date of filing complaint
TSC	Total Sale consideration
AP	Amount paid by the allottee(s)
OFFP	Offer of possession
PH	Physical Handover
CD	Conveyance Deed

4. The aforesaid complaints were filed against the promoter on account of violation of the apartment buyer's agreement and allotment letter against



the allotment of units in the project of the respondent/builder and for not handing over the possession by the due date, seeking award of possession along with delayed possession charges.

5. It has been decided to treat the said complaints as an application for non-compliance of statutory obligations on the part of the promoter/respondent in terms of section 34(f) of the Act which mandates the authority to ensure compliance of the obligations cast upon the promoters, the allottee(s) and the real estate agents under the Act, the rules and the regulations made thereunder.
6. The facts of all the complaints filed by the complainant(s)/allottee(s) are also similar. Out of the above-mentioned case, the particulars of lead case **CR/896/2024 titled as Jitendra Kumar V/S Perfect Buildwell Private Limited** are being taken into consideration for determining the rights of the allottee(s) qua delayed possession charges along with interest and others.

**A. Unit and project related details**

7. 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	Zara Aavaas, Sector 104, Dwarka Expressway, Gurugram.
2.	Nature of project	Affordable Group Housing Colony
3.	Project area	5 acres
4.	DTCP license no.	12 of 2014 issued on 10.06.2014 valid up to 09.12.2019
5.	Name of licensee	M/s Perfect Buildwell Pvt. Ltd.
6.	RERA Registered/ not registered	Registered vide no. 152 of 2017 dated 28.08.2017 up to 31.12.2019
7.	Allotment letter	17.10.2015



		(page 27 of complaint)
8.	Apartment no.	08, 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor, tower 18 (page 30 of complaint)
9.	Area admeasuring	1198 sq. ft. (carpet Area) 100 sq. ft. (balcony area) (page 32 of complaint)
10.	Date of apartment buyer agreement	01.12.2015 (page 30 of complaint)
11.	Date of building plan approval	08.12.2014 (page 03 of reply)
12.	Date of environmental clearance	09.03.2015 (page 03 of reply)
13.	Possession clause	<b>3. Possession</b> <i>3(1) Unless a longer period is permitted by the DGTCP or in the policy and subject to the force majeure circumstances as stated in clause 16 hereof, intervention of statutory authorities, receipt of occupation certificate and timely compliance by the Apartment Buyer(s) of all his/her/their obligations, formalities and documentation as prescribed by the Developer from time to time and not being in default under any part of this Agreement, including but not limited to timely payment of installments of the total cost and other charges as per the payment plan, stamp duty and registration charges, the Developer proposes to offer possession of the Said Apartment to the Apartment Buyer(s) within 4(four) years from the date of approval of building plans or grant of environment clearance, whichever is later. (Emphasis supplied)</i>
14.	Due date of possession	09.03.2019 (calculated from the date of environment clearance, being later)
15.	Total sale consideration	Rs.20,42,000/- (as per Clause 2.1 of BBA on page 34 of





		complaint)
16.	Paid up amount	Rs.21,00,962/- (as per page 23 of complaint)
17.	Occupation certificate	04.12.2019 (page 25 of reply)
18.	Offer of possession	05.04.2022 (page 28 of reply)
19.	Possession certificate	02.06.2022 (page 56 of complaint)

**B. Facts of the complaint:**

8. The complainant has made the following submissions in the complaint:
- I. The complainant, Mr. Jitendra Kumar is a peace loving and law-abiding citizen of India, who nurtured hitherto an un-realized dream of having his own house in upcoming societies with all facilities and standards, situated around serene and peaceful environment.
  - II. The grievances of the complainant are related to breach of contract, false promises, gross unfair trade practices and deficiency in the services committed by the respondent, Perfect Buildwell Private Limited in regard to apartment no. 8, 2<sup>nd</sup> floor, tower-18 admeasuring 498 sq. ft. carpet area and 100 sq. ft. balcony area in the project 'Zara Aavaas' at sector-104, Gurugram bought by the complainant, paying his hard-earned money.
  - III. That the respondent and its associate company is in the possession of the land measuring approximately 5 acres situated in revenue estate of sector-104, Gurugram. The department of Town and Country Planning, Haryana (DTCP) has granted a license no. 12 of 2014 dated 10.06.2014 for construction and developing an affordable group housing colony as per the Affordable Group Housing policy, 2013.

- IV. That the complainant has paid Rs. 21,00,962/- till 2018 which is 100% amount in regard to said apartment but the respondent gave the actual physical possession of the apartment after a delay of more than one year despite receiving all payments. The respondent has failed to perform his part of obligations rightfully and legally, by not giving delay possession charges of the apartment booked by the complainant till date. The date of offer of possession was 09.03.2019 as per the Affordable Group Housing Policy, 2013 but the respondent handover actual physical possession on 02.06.2022.
- V. At present stage, the complainant pleads that though the lawful, rightful and legitimate possession of his apartment is handed over to him but delayed possession charges at the prescribed rate as per the Act, 2016 is not given to him. It is pertinent to mention here that the respondent is charging maintenance charges of Rs.3/- per sq. ft. which is totally illegal and in violation of Affordable Housing Policy, 2013 which are liable to be refunded to the complainant. The complainant has lost faith in the respondent, but he has faith and believes that through the Hon'ble Authority his rights will be protected and ensured. Hence, the present complaint is filed.

**C. Relief sought by the complainant:**

9. The complainant has sought following relief(s):
- Direct the respondent to pay delayed possession charges at the prescribed interest per annum from the due date of possession i.e., 09.03.2019 to 02.06.2022.
  - Restrain the respondent from charging of maintenance charges and deducting maintenance charges from pre-paid electricity meter of the complainant.



iii. Direct the respondent to execute and register a conveyance deed of the apartment in favour of complainant as per the provision of section 17 of the Act, 2016.

10. On the date of hearing, the authority explained to the respondent/promoter about the contraventions as alleged to have been committed in relation to section 11(4) (a) of the Act to plead guilty or not to plead guilty.

**D. Reply by the respondent:**

11. The respondent has contested the complaint on the following grounds:

- a. That at the very outset it is submitted that the present complaint is not maintainable or tenable in the eyes of law. The complainant has misdirected themselves in filing the above captioned complaint before the Authority as the subject matter of the claim does not fall within the jurisdiction of the Authority.
- b. That the present complaint has been filed against the Affordable Group Housing project namely, Zara Aavaas which comprises of 19 towers/residential blocks on 5 acres. The project has been developed in phased manner and the current complainant comprises of allottee of phase 1 of the project. Phase 1 of the project was completed under the License No. 12 of 2014 dated 09.06.2019 renewed vide Memo No. LC-3048/Asstt(AK)/2019/25235 dated 10.10.2019. The building plans were approved vide Memo No. ZP-1005/SD(BS)/2014/27657 dated 08.12.2014. Further the environmental clearance for construction of the Affordable Group Housing Colony was received vide Memo No. SEIAA/HR/2016/280 dated 09.03.2015.
- c. That the construction of the project thereafter was conducted by the respondent by abiding all terms of the approvals so received. Further upon the enactment of Act of 2016 and HRERA Rules, 2017 the





respondent duly applied for the RERA registration and the same was received by the respondent vide Memo No. HRERA (Reg.)483/2017/751 dated 28.08.2017. The RERA registration No. of the phase I of the project is Regd. No. 152 of 2017.

- d. That the respondent had applied for the Occupation Certificate vide application dated 09.04.2019 and duly received the Occupation Certificate from the DTP, Gurugram on 04.12.2019. After the receiving of the Occupation Certificate the respondent offered the possession in phased manner and as per the Affordable Group Housing Policy, 2013.
- e. That after receiving the OC dated 04.12.2019, the respondent offered the possession in phased manner and as per affordable housing policy, 2013. The complainant was directed to take possession of the unit and to further clear all dues. However, the complainant chose to delay the matter on one pretext and another. The complainant was duty bound to take the possession of the residential unit within 2 months of OC however, complainant delayed the physical taking over without any reason. The respondent constantly followed up with the allottees however, the complainant intentionally delayed taking physical possession.
- f. That the complainant has to adhere by the terms and conditions of the agreement for the transaction regarding the unit of the complainant. As per the apartment buyer's agreement the complainant had to make payments for electricity connection charges, power backup charges, piped gas charges, etc vide clause 2.4. Thus, any payments or demands raised under the heads of IFSD (Interest Free Security Deposit), administration charges, meter connections charges, advance electricity consumption deposit are within the terms of the apartment buyer's



- agreement and nothing illegal has ever been demanded from the complainant.
- g. That no cause of action arose against the respondent which could have resulted in filing of the present complaint. That the complaint is frivolous, ill motivated and with malicious intent and is not maintainable. It is further submitted that the complainant has very strategically and deceitfully filed the present complaint. Thus, on this ground alone the complaint is liable to be dismissed and the complainant should be penalised in order to establish precedent to avoid any malicious litigation in the future of similar nature.
- h. That the complainant has got no locus standi or cause of action to file the present complaint. The present complaint is based on an erroneous interpretation of the provisions of the Act as well as an incorrect understanding of the terms and conditions of the said Affordable Group Housing Policy, 2013.
- i. That the complainant is misdirecting the Authority by reading few clauses of the buyer's agreement saying that the maintenance of the project of 5 years will be of the respondent. Clause 7.8 of the buyer's agreement specifically states that operational costs like cost of operation, upgradation, addition and/or replacement of the lifts, firefighting system, sewage treatment plants, common area lighting, water supply charges, garbage disposal charges, charges for cleaning and upkeep of internal pathways, green area, roads, common areas and drainage system, general watch and ward of the said colony/building etc., shall be borne and paid by the apartment buyers and the developer shall not be liable to pay the same.
- j. That the various contentions raised by the complainant are fictitious, baseless, vague, wrong, and created to misrepresent and mislead the

Authority for the reasons stated above. That it is further submitted that none of the relief as prayed for by the complainant are sustainable, in the eyes of law. Hence, the complaint is liable to be dismissed with imposition of exemplary cost for wasting the precious time and efforts of the Authority. That the present complaint is an utter abuse of the process of law, and hence deserves to be dismissed.

12. Copies of all the relevant documents have been filed and placed on record. Their authenticity is not in dispute. Hence, the complaint can be decided on the basis of those undisputed documents and submissions made by the parties.

**E. Jurisdiction of the authority:**

13. The respondent has raised a preliminary submission/objection the authority has no jurisdiction to entertain the present complaint. The objection of the respondent regarding rejection of complaint on ground of jurisdiction stands rejected. The authority observes that it has territorial as well as subject matter jurisdiction to adjudicate the present complaint for the reasons given below.

**E.I Territorial jurisdiction**

14. 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.

**E.II Subject-matter jurisdiction**

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

**Section 11.....**

*(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.*

16. 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 complainant at a later stage.

**F. Findings on the relief sought by the complainant(s):**

**F.I Direct the respondent to pay delayed possession charges at the prescribed interest per annum from 09.03.2019 to 02.06.2022.**

17. In the present complaint, the complainant is seeking delay possession charges as provided under the proviso to section 18(1) of the Act. Sec. 18(1) proviso reads as under.

***"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, —*

*.....*

*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)*

18. Clause 3.1 of the buyer's agreement provides for handing over of possession and is reproduced below:

**3. Possession**

*“3(1) Unless a longer period is permitted by the DGTCP or in the policy and subject to the force majeure circumstances as stated in clause 16 hereof, intervention of statutory authorities, receipt of occupation certificate and timely compliance by the Apartment Buyer(s) of all his/her/their obligations, formalities and documentation as prescribed by the Developer from time to time and not being in default under any part of this Agreement, including but not limited to timely payment of installments of the total cost and other charges as per the payment plan, stamp duty and registration charges, the developer proposes to offer possession of the Said Apartment to the Apartment Buyer(s) within 4 (four) years from the date of approval of building plans or grant of environment clearance, whichever is later...”*

*(Emphasis supplied)*

**19. Admissibility of delay possession charges at prescribed rate of interest:** Proviso to section 18 provides 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 possession, at such rate as may be prescribed and it has been prescribed 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 sub-sections (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.*

**20.** 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.

**21.** Consequently, as per website of the State Bank of India i.e., <https://sbi.co.in>, the marginal cost of lending rate (in short, MCLR) as on date i.e., 14.02.2025 is **9.10%**. Accordingly, the prescribed rate of interest will be marginal cost of lending rate +2% i.e., **11.10%**.



22. The definition of term 'interest' as defined under section 2(z a) of the Act provides that the rate of interest chargeable from the allottee by the promoter, in case of default, shall be equal to the rate of interest which the promoter shall be liable to pay the allottee, in case of default. The relevant section is reproduced below:

*"(za) "interest" means the rates of interest payable by the promoter or the allottee, as the case may be.*

*Explanation. —For the purpose of this clause—*

*(i) the rate of interest chargeable from the allottee by the promoter, in case of default, shall be equal to the rate of interest which the promoter shall be liable to pay the allottee, in case of default;*

*(ii) the interest payable by the promoter to the allottee shall be from the date the promoter received the amount or any part thereof till the date the amount or part thereof and interest thereon is refunded, and the interest payable by the allottee to the promoter shall be from the date the allottee defaults in payment to the promoter till the date it is paid;"*

23. Therefore, interest on the delay payments from the complainant shall be charged at the prescribed rate i.e., **11.10%** by the respondent/ promoter which is the same as is being granted to it in case of delayed possession charges.

24. On consideration of the circumstances, the documents, submissions made by the parties and based on the findings of the authority regarding contraventions as per provisions of rule 28, the Authority is satisfied that the respondent is in contravention of the provisions of the Act. By virtue of clause 3.1 of the agreement executed between the parties on 01.12.2015 the possession of the subject apartment was to be delivered within 4 years from the date of sanction of building plans or receipt of environmental clearance, whichever is later. Therefore, the due date of handing over possession is 09.03.2019 to be calculated 4 years from the environmental clearance i.e., 09.03.2015 being later. The respondent has failed to handover possession of the subject apartment within prescribed time. Accordingly, it is the failure of the respondent/promoter to fulfil its



obligations and responsibilities as per the agreement to hand over the possession within the stipulated period. The authority is of the considered view that there is delay on the part of the respondent to offer of possession of the allotted unit to the complainant as per the terms and conditions of the buyer's agreement dated 01.12.2015 executed between the parties.

25. Accordingly, the non-compliance of the mandate contained in section 11(4)(a) read with proviso to section 18(1) of the Act on the part of the respondent is established. As such, the allottee shall be paid, by the promoter, interest for every month of delay from due date of possession i.e., 09.03.2019 till offer of possession (05.04.2022) after obtaining occupation certificate plus two months i.e., 05.06.2022 or actual taking over of possession i.e., 02.06.2022, whichever is earlier at prescribed rate i.e., 11.10 % p.a. as per proviso to section 18(1) of the Act read with rule 15 of the rules.

**F.II Direct the respondent not to charge maintenance charges and deduct maintenance charges from pre-paid electricity charges.**

26. The respondent in the present matter is charging Rs.3/- per sq. ft. under the head of maintenance charges only. Moreover clause 4(v) of the policy, 2013 talks about maintenance of colony after completion of project:

*A commercial component of 4% is being allowed in the project to enable the coloniser to maintain the colony free-of-cost for a period of five years from the date of grant of occupation certificate, after which the colony shall stand transferred to the "association of apartment owners" constituted under the Haryana Apartment Ownership Act 1983, for maintenance. The coloniser shall not be allowed to retain the maintenance of the colony either directly or indirectly (through any of its agencies) after the end of the said five years period. Engaging any agency for such maintenance works shall be at the sole discretion and terms and conditions finalised by the "association of apartment owners" constituted under the Apartment Ownership Act 1983.*

27. As per the order issued by DTCP, Haryana vide clarification no. PF-27A/2024 /3676 dated 31.01.2024, it has been very clearly mentioned that the utility charges (which includes electricity bill, water bill,



property tax waste collection charges or any repair inside the individual flat etc.) can be charged from the allottees as per consumptions. Accordingly, the respondent is directed to charge the maintenance/use/utility charges from the complainants-allottees as per clarification by the Directorate of Town and Country Planning, Haryana vide clarification dated 31.01.2024.

**F.III Direct the respondent to execute and register a conveyance deed of the apartment in favour of complainant as per the provision of section 17 of the Act, 2016.**

28. The complainant is seeking direction to respondent to execute the conveyance deed of the apartment in favour of the complainant. The complainant had taken possession of the allotted unit on 02.06.2022. Whereas the possession was offer after obtaining of occupation certificate on 04.12.2019 as per clause of the agreement. The respondent shall prepare and execute along with allottee(s) a conveyance deed to convey the title of the said apartment in favour of the allottee but only after receiving full payment of total price of the apartment and the relevant clause of the agreement is reproduced for ready reference: -

**8. Execution and registration of conveyance deed:**

*8.1 The developer, upon completion of construction of the said apartment and/or after obtaining occupation certificate, shall transfer the said apartment by executing and registering a conveyance deed in respect thereof in favour of the apartment buyer(s), provided that the apartment buyer(s) fulfils the entire obligations as stated in this agreement. The apartment buyer(s) agrees that no ownership, interest, title or control in the said apartment accrues to the apartment buyer(s) prior to the registration of the conveyance deed for the said apartment.*

29. It is to be further noted that section 11 (4) (f) provides for the obligation of respondent/promoter to execute a registered conveyance deed of the apartment along with the undivided proportionate share in common areas to the association of the allottees or competent authority as the



case may be as provided under section 17 of the Act of 2016 and shall get the conveyance deed done after obtaining of occupation certificate.

30. As far as the relief of transfer of titled is concerned the same can be clearly said to be the statutory right of the allottee as per Section 17 (1) of the Act provide for transfer of title and the same is reproduced below:

**"Section 17: Transfer of title.**

*17(1). The promoter shall execute a registered conveyance deed in favour of the allottee along with the undivided proportionate title in the common areas to the association of the allottees or the competent authority, as the case may be, and hand over the physical possession of the plot, apartment of building, as the case may be, to the allottees and the common areas to the association of the allottees or the competent authority, as the case may be, in a real estate project, and the other title documents pertaining thereto within specified period as per sanctioned plans as provided under the local laws:*

*Provided that, in the absence of any local law conveyance deed in favour of the allottee or the association of the allottees or the competent authority, as the case may be, under this section shall be carried out by the promoter within three months from date of issue of occupancy certificate."*

31. As occupation certificate of the unit has been obtained from the competent authority on 04.12.2019, therefore, there is no reason to withheld the execution of conveyance deed which can be executed with respect to the unit. Accordingly, the Authority directs the respondent to execute the conveyance deed in favour of the complainant after payment of applicable stamp duty charges and administrative charges up to Rs.15,000/- as fixed by the local administration, if any, within 90 days from the date of this order.

**G. Directions of the Authority:**

32. 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):





- i. The respondent is directed (in all the above mentioned complaints) to pay interest to the complainant against the paid-up amount at the prescribed rate of 11.10% p.a. for every month of delay from the due date of possession i.e., 09.03.2019 till offer of possession after obtaining occupation certificate plus two months or actual taking over of possession, whichever is earlier, as per section 18(1) of the Act read with rule 15 of the rules.
  - ii. The respondent is directed to charge the maintenance/use/utility charges from the complainants-allottees as per consumptions basis as has been clarified by the Directorate of Town and Country Planning, Haryana vide clarification dated 31.01.2024.
  - iii. The respondent is directed to execute the registered conveyance deed in terms of Section 17 (1) of the Act of 2016 after payment of requisite stamp duty and administrative charges by the complainant.
  - iv. The respondent is directed to pay arrears of interest accrued within 90 days from the date of order.
  - v. The respondent shall not charge anything from the complainant which is not part of the builder buyer agreement.
33. This decision shall mutatis mutandis apply to cases mentioned in para 3 of this order.
34. Complaints stand disposed of.
35. Files be consigned to registry.

(Arun Kumar)

Chairman

Haryana Real Estate Regulatory Authority, Gurugram

Dated: 14.02.2025