



BEFORE THE HARYANA REAL ESTATE REGULATORY AUTHORITY, GURUGRAM

Date of decision:

11.07.2025

NAME OF THE BUILDER PROJECT NAME		M/s Ocean Seven Buildtech Pvt. Ltd.	
		"The Venetian" at Sector 70, Gurugram, Haryana	
Sr. No.	Case No.	Case title	Appearance
1.	CR/4249/2024	Kanchan Banga Vs. Ocean Seven Buildtech Pvt. Ltd. and others.	Shri Aditya Gupta, Advocate Shri Arun Yadav, Advocate
2.	CR/4250/2024	Kirti Chhatwal Banga Vs. Ocean Seven Buildtech Pvt. Ltd. and ors.	Shri Aditya Gupta, Advocate Shri Arun Yadav, Advocate
3.	CR/4256/2024	Santosh Kumar Banga Vs. Ocean Seven Buildtech Pvt. Ltd. and ors.	Shri Aditya Gupta, Advocate Shri Arun Yadav, Advocate

CORAM:

Shri Arun Kumar

Chairman

ORDER

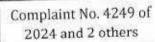
 This order shall dispose of the aforesaid 3 complaints titled above filed before this authority under Section 31 of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (hereinafter referred as "the Act") read with Rule 28 of the Haryana Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Rules, 2017 (hereinafter referred as "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 its obligations, responsibilities and functions to the allottees as per the agreement for sale executed inter se between parties.

- 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, "The Venetian" situated at Sector-70, Gurugram being developed by the same respondent/promoter i.e., Ocean Seven Buildtech Private Limited. The terms and conditions of the allotment letter, buyer's agreements and the fulcrum of the issue involved in all these cases pertain to failure on the part of the promoter to deliver timely possession of the units in question, seeking possession of the unit along with delayed possession charges.
 - 3. The details of the complaints, status of reply, unit no., date of agreement, possession clause, due date of possession, total sale consideration, total paid amount, and relief sought are given below:

Project Name and Location	The Venetian, Sector- 70, Gurugram, Haryana	
Project area	5.10 acres 103 of 2019 dated 05.09.2019 Valid up to 04.09.2024 Registered Registration no. 39 of 2020 dated 27.10.2020 Valid up to 02.09.2024	
DTCP License No. and validity		
RERA Registered or Not Registered		
Date of approval of building plans	07.02.2020	
Date of environment clearance	Not obtained yet	
Possession clause as per Affordable Housing Policy, 2013	As per clause 1(iv) of the Affordable Housing Policy, 2013 "All such projects shall be required to be necessarily completed within 4 years from the approval of building plans or grant of environmental clearance, whichever is later This date shall be referred to as the "date of commencement of project" for the purpose of this policy. The licenses shall not be renewed beyond the said 4 years period from the date of commencement of project."	





Due date of possession	(it cannot be ascertained due to absence of environment clearance)
Occupation certificate	Not obtained

Sr. No.	Case	Allotment letter dated and Unit details	Total Sale Consideration / Total Amount paid by the complainant	Offer of possession	Relief sought
1.	CR/4249/2024 Kanchan Banga Vs. Ocean Seven Buildtech Pvt. Ltd. and ors. DOF: 24.09.2024 Reply: 16.05.2025	09.03.2021 701, Tower 3 Carpet area- 556.280 sq. ft. Balcony area- 90 sq. ft. (Page 37 of complaint)	TSC -Rs. 22,70,120/- (Page 5D of complaint) AP-Rs. 11,46,416/- (Page 5D of	Not Offered	Refund along with interest Compensation Litigation cost
2.	CR/4250/2024 Kirti Chhatwal Banga Vs. Ocean Seven Buildtech Pvt. Ltd. and ors. DOF: 24.09.2024 Reply: 16.05.2025	09.03.2021	AP-Rs. 11,46,416/- (Page 5D of	Not Offered	Refund along with interest Compensation Litigation cost
3.	Santosh Kumar Banga Vs. Ocean Seven Buildtech Pvt. Ltd. and ors. DOF: 24.09.2024 Reply: 16.05.2025	09.03.2021 004, Tower 4 Carpet area 556.280 sq. ft Balcony area 90 sq. ft. (Page 39 of	AP-Rs, 11,46,416/- (Page 6D of complaint)	Not Offered	1. Refund along with interest 2. Compensation 3. Litigation cost

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

Abbreviation	Full form
DOF	Date of filing of complaint
TSC	Total sale consideration
AP	Amount paid by the allottee/s
DPC	Delay possession charges as per section 18 of the Act



4. The facts of all the complaints filed by the complainant- allottee(s) are similar. Out of the above-mentioned cases, the particulars of lead case CR/4249/2024 titled as "Kanchan Banga Vs. Ocean Seven Buildtech Private Limited" are being taken into consideration for determining the rights of the allottee(s) qua the relief sought by them.

A. Project and unit related details

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

CR/4249/2024 titled as "Kanchan Banga Vs. Ocean Seven Buildtech Private

		Limited"
S.No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Project Name and Location	The Venetian, Sector- 70, Gurugram, Haryana
2.	Project area	5.10 acres
3.	DTCP License No. and validity	103 of 2019 dated 05.09.2019 Valid up to 04.09.2024
4.	RERA Registered or Not Registered	Registered Registration no. 39 of 2020 dated 27.10.2020 Valid up to 02.09.2024
5.	Date of approval of building plans	07.02.2020
6.	Date of environment clearance	Not obtained yet
7.	Allotment letter	09.03.2021 [Page 37 of complaint]
8.	Builder buyer agreement	Not executed
9.	Flat no.	701, tower 3 [Page 37 of complaint]
10.	Unit admeasuring	556.280 sq. ft. (carpet area) 90 sq. ft. (balcony area) [Page 37 of complaint]
11.	Possession clause as per Affordable Housing Policy, 2013	As per clause 1(iv) of the Affordable Housing Policy, 2013
		"All such projects shall be required to be necessarily completed within 4 years from the



		approval of building plans or grant of environmental clearance, whichever is later. This date shall be referred to as the "date of commencement of project" for the purpose of this policy. The licenses shall not be renewed beyond the said 4 years period from the date of commencement of project."
12.	Due date of possession	Cannot be ascertained (it cannot be ascertained due to absence of environment clearance)
13.	Total sale price of the flat	Rs. 22,70,120/- [Page 5D of complaint]
14.	Amount paid by the complainant	Rs. 11,46,416/- [As alleged by the complainant at page 5D of complaint]
15.	Occupation certificate	Not obtained

B. Facts of the complaint

- 6. The complainant has made following submissions in the complaint:
 - a) That the Respondent No. 1 herein i.e. Ocean Seven Buildtech Private Limited is allegedly into the business of building and developing the real estate for profits. The Respondent No. 2 is the Managing Director and the Respondent No. 3 herein is Director of the Company and are in Control of and Responsible for the actions of the Respondent No. 1 herein.
 - b) That in the Year 2020, the Respondent No. 1 advertised/launched a Project namely 'The Venetian' proposed to be constructed in Sector-70, Gurugram, Haryana, (hereinafter referred to as the 'Project'). Through the Advertisement and the Brochure regarding the Project, the respondents assured the prospective buyers' certain aspects of the project and the apartments/flats being offered for sale.
 - c) That the respondents have got the project registered with this hon'ble authority vide registration no. GGM/423/155/2020/39 dated 27th October 2020, and the respondents have proposed the date of completion of the project with this Hon'ble Authority to be on 02.09.2024.

Complaint No. 4249 of 2024 and 2 others



- d) That the complainant was repeatedly approached by the respondents through its employees/agents and due to the assurances given by the respondents, the complainant have made booking of a 2 BHK (Type − 2) flat measuring 556.280 sq. ft. carpet area with 90 sq. ft. balcony area, vide application no. 1567 by paying a sum of ₹1,13,450/- on 30.12.2020, against 5% of the total consideration, and in pursuance to the application of the complainant, the complainant was allotted a unit bearing flat no. 701, Tower 3. A sum of ₹4,59,701/- have been demanded by the respondent through the allotment letter/demand letter which was paid by the complainant on 23.03.2021.
- e) That total consideration for the apartment/flat was fixed at ₹22,70,120/exclusive of the GST as may be applicable and, as per the payment plan as
 prescribed in the brochure, an amount equivalent to 12.5% of the total
 sale consideration became payable after 6 months from the date of
 allotment and thus, a further payment of ₹2,86,804/- was made on
 09.09.2021 in the wake of the demand letter dated 26.08.2021 sent by
 the respondent to the complainant raising a demand of Rs. 2,86,604/-.
 Again, a Demand Letter for another 12.5% instalment was raised by the
 respondents on 23.02.2022 for a sum of ₹2,86,661/-, wherein the
 payment was made by the complainant on 04.04.2022 to the respondent.
- f) That the complainant has paid 50% amount of the total sale consideration to the respondents, but as a matter of fact and record, the respondents have not executed and got registered any buyer builder agreement in favor of the complainant with respect to the unit alleged to be allotted to the complainant.
- g) That it is pertinent to note here that the respondents have not raised any demand after the demand dated 23.02.2022, and the complainant has



been waiting for any communication from the respondents. The complainant approached the respondents a number of times through personal visits and telephonic conversations but the respondents kept on giving false assurances to the complainant regarding the completion of the project. As the Date of Completion of the Project as assured by the Respondents before this Hon'ble Authority have approached, the Complainant decided to visit the Site of the Project, but to the utter shock of the Complainant, the Site/Land earmarked for the Project has been lying vacant and no iota of Construction is there on the said Land and thus, it cannot be expected from the respondents that the possession of the flats would be handed over to the complainant somewhere in near future. Hence, it raises a valid and just cause of action in favor of the complainant to file the instant complaint.

C. Relief sought by the complainant

- 7. The complainant has sought the following relief(s):
 - Direct the respondents to refund the money paid by the complainant along with an interest at the rate of 24% per annum from the date of payment till the date of refund.
 - II. Direct the respondents to pay the compensation of Rs. 10,00,000/against the mental agonies and financial losses incurred by the complainant due to the lapses of the respondent.
 - III. Direct the respondents to pay the costs of these proceedings as may be assessed by the hon'ble authority including the professional fees of Rs. 70,000/- to the complainant.
 - IV. Pass any other order which this Hon'ble Authority may deem fit and proper in the interests of justice in favor of the complainants and against the respondents.



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 respondents

- 9. The respondents have contested the complaint on the following grounds.
 - a) That the present complaint is not maintainable before this hon'ble authority as there is arbitration clause 16.2 and according to the said clause in case of any dispute between the parties. Both parties have executed an arbitration clause, clearly outlined in the agreement, empowering either party to seek resolution through arbitration. As per the said arbitration clause, any disputes arising out of the agreement shall be submitted to an arbitrator for resolution. Therefore, the present matter be referred to arbitration in accordance with the terms set forth in the agreement.
 - b) That the complainant is a willful defaulter and deliberately, intentionally and knowingly has not paid timely installments. The complainant is a defaulter under section 19(6) & 19(7) of the Act. It is humbly submitted that the complainant failed to clear the outstanding dues despite several reminders that were issued by the respondent. The allottees including the Complainant herein has not fulfilled the terms and conditions and did not make the payment as per the agreement. The Respondent was sending the demand notices for the payment of outstanding installment but despite such reminders, the Complainant and other allottees failed to make the payment. Therefore, the completion of project and flat could not complete due to non-compliance of terms and conditions of the agreement. That the Environmental clearance is still pending till the reply of the complaint. Therefore, the construction can only be started after



environmental clearance and the project completion date would be 4 years from the date of the Environmental clearance as mentioned in the affordable housing policy.

- c) That the complainant's motives are marred by malafide intentions. The present complaint, founded on false, fabricated, and erroneous grounds, is perceived as an attempt to blackmail the respondent. The complainant, in reality, is acting as an extortionist, seeking to extract money from the respondent through an urgent and unjustified complaint. This action is not only illegal and unlawful but also goes against the principles of natural justice.
- d) That there is every apprehension that the Complainant in collusion with any staff member of the Respondent company including ex-employee or those who held positions during that time may put forth the altered and fabricated document which is contradictory to the affordable housing policy should not be considered binding on the company in any manner whatsoever.
- e) That in case cancellation notice by the Respondent has been issued to the Complainant and given time has been expired and thereafter the Complainant by manipulation and in collusion with the bank or any staff of Respondent company and got the funds transferred in the respondent company account and got the receipt from the company, it does not mean that cancellation has been revived in any manner whatsoever.
- That the license of the Respondents company has been suspended and DTCP has also freeze the bank accounts of the Respondent Company, therefore the Respondent was not able to construct the project in time manner. It is submitted that starting from February 2023, the construction activities have been severely impacted due to the



suspension of the license and the freezing of accounts by the DTCP Chandigarh and HRERA Gurugram, respectively. This suspension and freezing of accounts represent a force majeure event beyond the control of the Respondent, rendering the completion of construction by the stipulated date of February 25, 2023, practically impossible.

- g) Zero Time for the Respondent: The suspension of the license and freezing of accounts, starting from February, 2023 till date, have created a zero-time scenario for the Respondent. Without access to funds, the respondent is unable to continue construction activities, a circumstance compounded by the requirement of funds to be deposited in the RERA account as mandated by the RERA Act. Unfortunately, the RERA Gurugram has frozen the said account, leaving the Respondent without the financial means necessary to fulfill its contractual obligations.
- 10. 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 submission made by the parties.

E. Jurisdiction of the authority

11. 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

12. As per notification no. 1/92/2017-1TCP dated 14.12.2017 issued by Town and Country Planning Department, the jurisdiction of Real Estate Regulatory Authority, Gurugram shall be entire Gurugram District for all purposes with offices situated in Gurugram. In the present case, the project in question is situated within the planning area of Gurugram District. Therefore, this



authority has a complete territorial jurisdiction to deal with the present complaint.

E.II Subject matter jurisdiction

13. 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....

(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.

- 14. 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.
- 15. 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 reiterated in case of M/s Sana Realtors Private Limited & other Vs Union of India & others SLP (Civil) No. 13005 of 2020 decided on 12.05.2022 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 question 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."

16. Hence, in view of the authoritative pronouncement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the cases mentioned above, the authority has the jurisdiction to entertain a complaint seeking refund of the amount and interest on the refund amount.

F. Findings on the objections raised by the respondents.

F.I Objection regarding complainant is in breach of agreement for noninvocation of arbitration.

- 17. The respondents had raised an objection for not invoking arbitration proceedings as per the provisions of flat buyer's agreement which contains provisions regarding initiation of arbitration proceedings in case of breach of agreement.
- 18. The authority observes that it is matter of fact and record that no BBA has been executed inter se parties in both the complaints, thus, the respondent's plea regarding invoking arbitration clause is not sustainable. Moreover, the authority is of the opinion that the jurisdiction of the authority cannot be fettered by the existence of an arbitration clause in the buyer's agreement as it may be noted that section 79 of the Act bars the jurisdiction of civil courts about any matter which falls within the purview of this authority, or the Real



Estate Appellate Tribunal. Thus, the intention to render such disputes as non-arbitrable seems to be clear. Also, section 88 of the Act says that the provisions of this Act shall be in addition to and not in derogation of the provisions of any other law for the time being in force. Further, the authority puts reliance on catena of judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, particularly in *National Seeds Corporation Limited v. M. Madhusudhan Reddy & Anr. (2012) 2 SCC 506*, wherein it has been held that the remedies provided under the Consumer Protection Act are in addition to and not in derogation of the other laws in force, consequently the authority would not be bound to refer parties to arbitration even if the agreement between the parties had an arbitration clause. Therefore, by applying same analogy, the presence of arbitration clause could not be construed to take away the jurisdiction of the authority.

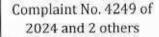
F.II Apprehension by the respondents regarding fabrication of the documents by the complainant-allottee.

- 19. The respondents have raised an objection that it has apprehension that the present complaint is founded on false, fabricated, and erroneous grounds, is perceived as an attempt to blackmail the respondent. It is further stated that the complainant, in reality, is acting as an extortionist, seeking to extract money from the respondents through an urgent and unjustified complaint.
- 20. The authority observes that the objection raised by the respondents are vague and false as the respondents have not specified as to what document is fabricated which is in violation of the Affordable Housing Policy, 2013. Further, the respondents have failed to substantiate the said allegations during the course of arguments and has failed to corroborate the same by placing on record requisite documents. The authority is of the view that only apprehension cannot be a ground for dismissal of complaint and cannot



defeat the ends of justice. Thus, the objection raised by the respondents stands rejected.

- G. Findings on the relief sought by the complainant
 - G.I Direct the respondents to refund the money paid by the complainant along with an interest at the rate of 24% per annum from the date of payment till the date of refund.
- 21. The complainant was allotted a unit bearing no. 701, in Tower 3 having carpet area of 556.280 sq. ft. along with balcony with area of 90 sq. ft. in the project of respondent no.1 named "Venetian" at Sector 70, Gurugram under the Affordable Housing Policy, 2013 vide allotment letter dated 09.03.2021. Thereafter, builder buyer agreement was not executed between the complainant and respondent no.1 in respect of the subject unit. As per clause 1(iv) of the policy of 2013, all projects under the said policy shall be required to be necessarily completed within 4 years from the date of approval of building plans or grant of environmental clearance, whichever is later. Thus, the possession of the unit was to be offered within 4 years from the approval of building plans (07.02.2020) or from the date of environment clearance (not obtained yet). Therefore, the due date of possession cannot be ascertained. As per record, the complainant has paid an amount of Rs. 11,46,416/- to the respondent. Due to failure on the part of the respondent no.1 in obtaining environment clearance from the concerned authority and inordinate delay on part of the respondent no.1 to start construction of the project in question, the complainant has surrendered the unit/flat by way of the present complaint and has requested the respondent no.1 to cancel the allotment and refund the entire amount paid by him along with interest.
 - 22. The authority observes that the respondent no.1 has failed to obtain environmental clearance from the competent authority till date. It is





pertinent to mention here that as per the clause 5 (iii)(b) of the Affordable Housing Policy, 2013 as amended by the State Government on 22.07.2015 provides that if the licencee fails to get environmental clearance even one year of holding draw, the licencee is liable to refund the amount deposited by the applicant along with an interest of 12%, if the allottee so desires. The relevant provision is reproduced below for ready reference:

"The flats in a specific project shall be allotted in one go within four months of the sanction of building plans. In case, the number of applications received is less than the number of sanctioned flats, the allotment can be made in two or more phases. However, the licencee will start the construction only after receipt of environmental clearance from the competent authority.

The licencee will start receiving the further installments only once the environmental clearance is received. Further, if the licensee, fail to get environmental clearance even after one year of holding of draw, the licencee is liable to refund the amount deposited by the applicant alongwith an interest of 12%, if the allottee so desires."

23. The authority observes that as per allotment letter, the draw for allotment of the unit was conducted on 09.03.2021. Thus, the respondent no.1 was under obligation to obtain environmental clearance within 1 year from 09.03.2021. However, till date the respondent no.1 has failed to obtain EC from the competent authority. Thus, in view of the aforesaid provision, the respondent no.1 is liable to refund the amount received by it along with interest. Also, the respondents have raised an objection that complainant allottee is a willful defaulter and has failed to make payment of the instalments and has thus violated provisions of section 19(6) & (7) of the Act. In this regard, the authority observes that as per clause 5(iii)(b) of the Affordable Housing Policy, 2013, the licencee will start receiving the further installments only once the environmental clearance is received. As delineated hereinabove, the respondent no.1 has failed to obtain environmental clearance till date, thus, is not entitled to receive any further payments from the allottees. Hence, this objection raised by the respondents is also devoid of merits.



24. Further, as per amendment dated 09.07.2018 in Affordable Group Hosing Policy, 2013, the rate of interest in case of default shall be as per rule 15 of the Haryana Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Rules, 2017. Rule 15 of the rules is 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]

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."

- 25. The legislature in its wisdom in the subordinate legislation under the 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.
- 26. Thus, the complainant-allottee is entitled to refund of the entire amount deposited along with interest at the prescribed rate as per aforesaid provisions laid down under Affordable Housing Policy, 2013.
- 27. Hence, the respondent no.1-promoter is directed to refund the entire paid-up amount as per clause 5(iii)(b) of the of Affordable Housing Policy, 2013 as amended by the State Government on 22.07.2015, along with prescribed rate of interest i.e., @11.10% p.a. (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 realization of the amount within the timelines provided in rule 16 of the Haryana Rules 2017 ibid.
 - G.II Direct the respondents to pay the compensation of Rs. 10,00,000/against the mental agonies and financial losses incurred by the
 complainant due to the lapses of the respondent.



- G.III Direct the respondents to pay the costs of these proceedings as may be assessed by the hon'ble authority including the professional fees of Rs. 70,000/- to the complainant.
- 28. The complainant is also seeking aforesaid reliefs w.r.t. compensation. Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in civil appeal nos. 6745-6749 of 2021 titled as *M/s Newtech Promoters and Developers Pvt. Ltd. Vs. State of UP & Ors.* (supra) has held that an allottee is entitled to claim compensation & litigation charges under sections 12,14,18 and section 19 which is to be decided by the adjudicating officer as per section 71 and the quantum of compensation & litigation expense shall be adjudged by the adjudicating officer having due regard to the factors mentioned in section 72 of the Act. The adjudicating officer has exclusive jurisdiction to deal with the complaints in respect of compensation & legal expenses. Therefore, the complainant is advised to approach the adjudicating officer for seeking the relief of compensation under the provisions of the Act.

H. Directions of the authority

- 29. 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 no.1 is directed to refund the entire amount paid by the complainant in terms of clause 5(iii)(b) of the Affordable Housing Policy, 2013 as amended by the State Government on 22.07.2015, along with prescribed rate of interest i.e., @11.10% p.a. as prescribed under rule 15 of the Rules, 2017 from the date of each payment till the actual realization of the amount.



- II. A period of 90 days is given to the respondent no.1 to comply with the directions given in this order as per Rule 16 of the Rules, ibid failing which legal consequences would follow.
- 30. This decision shall mutatis mutandis apply to cases mentioned in para 3 of this order.
- 31. The complaints as well as application, if any, stand disposed of. True certified copy of this order shall be placed in the case file of each matter.

32. Files be consigned to the registry.

(Arun Kumar)

Chairman

Haryana Real Estate Regulatory Authority, Gurugram

Dated: 11.07.2025

HARERA