

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

**Complaint no.:** 86 of 2025

**Date of decision:-** 28.11.2025

1. Ankit Kukreja

2. Kaushalaya

**Both R/o:** C-1/19 West Enclave, Pitampura,  
North West Delhi, Delhi-110034.

**Complainants**

Versus

M/s. DSS Buildtech Pvt. Ltd.

**Regd. office:** 506, Floor-5<sup>th</sup>, Time Square Building,  
Block-B, Sushant Lok-1, Gurugram.

**Respondent**

**CORAM:**

Arun Kumar

**Chairman**

**APPEARANCE:**

Daggar Malhotra (Advocate)

Harshit Batra (Advocate)

**Complainants**

**Respondent**

**ORDER**

1. The present complaint dated 22.01.2025 has been filed by the complainants/allottees 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 as provided under the provision of the Act or the Rules and regulations made there under or to the allottees as per the agreement for sale executed *inter se*.

**A. Unit and project related details**

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

S. No.	Heads	Information
1.	Name and location of the project	"The Melia", Sector 35, Sohna, Gurugram
2.	Nature of the project	Group housing colony
3.	Project area	17.418754 acres
4.	DTCP License	77 of 2013 Dated 09.08.2013
5.	HRERA registered/ not registered	Registered vide no. 288 of 2017 Dated 10.10.2017 Valid up to 26.04.2025
6.	Allotment letter	02.12.2016 (As on page no. 17 of the complaint)
7.	Date of execution of Apartment buyer's Agreement	25.04.2017 (As on page no. 19 of the complaint)
8.	Unit no.	G-206



		(As on page no. 25 of the complaint)
9.	Unit Area	1350 sq. ft. [Super Area] (As on page no. 25 of the complaint)
10.	Possession clause	<b>14: Completion and Possession of the Apartment</b> <i>Subject to the terms hereof and to the Buyer having complied with all the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the Company proposes to hand over possession of the Apartment within a period of <b>48 (forty eight months)</b> from the date of receiving the last of Approvals required for commencement of construction of the Project from the Competent Authority and or the date of signing the agreement whichever is later and to this period to be added for the time taken in getting Fire Approvals and Occupation Certificates and other Approvals required before handing over the possession of the Apartment or for requirements/conditions as may be directed by the DGTCP. The resultant period will be called as "Commitment Period". However, this Committed Period will automatically stand extended by for a <b>further grace period of 180 days</b> for issuing the Possession Notice and completing other required</i>



		<b>formalities</b> ("Due Date of Possession") (As on page 29 of complaint)
11.	Due date of delivery of possession	25.10.2021 [Calculated from the date of agreement as date of last approval is not available on records including grace period of 180 days]
12.	Total consideration	Rs.80,36,100/- (As per payment plan on page no. 46 of complaint)
13.	Total amount paid by the complainants	Rs.76,24,058/- (As per applicant ledger dated 18.12.2024 at page 52 of complaint)
14.	Occupation Certificate	04.07.2025 (As submitted by the respondent during proceedings dated 08.10.2025)
15.	Offer of possession	09.07.2025 (As submitted by the respondent during proceedings dated 08.10.2025)

**B. Facts of the complaint:**

3. The complainants have made the following submissions in the complaint:
  1. That the complainants entered into an Apartment Buyer's Agreement on 25.04.2017 with the respondent. Vide which, the complainants were allotted a residential apartment/unit no. G-206 having 1350 sq.ft. super

area in the project namely, "The Melia" located in Sector-35, gurugram. The basic sales price of the same being Rs.64,12,500/-.

- II. According to Clause 14.1 of the Buyer's Agreement, the respondents were required to offer possession of the flat to the allottee within a period of 48 months from the date of receiving the last of the approvals required for commencement of construction of the project or the date of signing of the agreement, whichever is later.
- III. That the Fire Clearance/NOC was obtained by the respondent on 09.12.2016 and the same was submitted to DTCP Haryana. On 20.09.2016, the respondent received the environmental clearance from State Environment impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA). The consent to establish has been obtained on 15.09.2017. An extension of 6 months is to be given in view of notification no. 9/3-2020 dated 26.05.2020, on account of force majeure circumstances due to outbreak of Covid-19.
- IV. That the respondent had paid a total of Rs.76,24,058.33/- to the respondent as mentioned in the Statement of Accounts dated 18.12.2024. Till date, the construction is not complete.
- V. Hence, the present complaint.

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

4. The complainant has sought following relief(s):-
  - i. Direct the respondent to pay interest/charges for delay on the total paid amount @ prescribed rate of interest from 15.03.2022 i.e., the due date of possession as per the Builder Buyer Agreement, till the date of actual handing over of the physical possession of the flat to the complainant.
  - ii. Direct the respondent to handover physical possession of the completed unit.



**D. Reply by respondent:**

5. The respondent by way of written reply made following submissions.

- I. That the respondent is developing a residential group housing complex approximately over 17.418754 acres of land situated in village Mohamadpur Gujjar, Sector 35, Sohna, Gurugram (Haryana), privately named as "The Melia".
- II. That the said project of the respondent is duly registered under the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016, and the Haryana Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Rules, 2017 vide HRERA Registration No. 288 of 2017 dated 10.10.2017. Pertinent to note that the respondent had applied for extension of RERA Registration Certificate before the Authority, and the same is extended dated 28.11.2022 and is valid up to 25.04.2024
- III. That the complainants entered into an Apartment buyer's Agreement dated 25.04.2017 with the respondent vide which the complainants were allotted a residential apartment bearing no. G-206, having 1350 sq.ft super area in the project. The basic sales price is Rs.64,12,500/- and to date, the complainants have paid a total of Rs.76,24,058.33/- to the respondent.
- IV. Further, Clause 14.1 of the Buyer's Agreement states that the Promoter commits to handing over possession of the Apartment within 48 months from wither the date of final construction approvals or the signing of the Agreement. The relevant clause 14.1 is reproduced hereunder for ready reference:

*"Subject to the terms hereof and to the Buyer having complied with all the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the Company proposes to handover possession of the Apartment within a period of 48(forty eight months) from the date of receiving the last of Approvals*

*required for commencement of construction of the Project from the Competent authority or the date of signing the agreement whichever is later and to this period to be added for the time taken in getting Fire Approvals and Occupation certificates and other Approvals required before handing over the possession of the Apartment or for such other requirements/conditions as may be directed by the DGTCP. The resultant period will be called as "Commitment period". However, this Committed period will automatically stand extended by for a further grace period of 180 days for issuing the Possession Notice and completing other required formalities ("Due Date of possession").*

V. It is to be noted that the construction was banned for 163 days in the state of Haryana, details of which are provided hereinafter.

<b>Dated</b>	<b>Authority</b>	<b>Order</b>	<b>Days</b>
16.11.2021-21.11.2021	CAQM Direction	All the construction activity in the entire NCR to remain closed	06 days
24.11.2021-20.12.2021	Supreme Court Writ Petition (C) No. 1135/2020 r/w CAQM Direction	Ban imposed by Supreme Court on construction activities	26 days
23.03.2020 to 19.04.2020	Ministry of Home Affairs	Ban imposed by MHA due to covid 19 pandemic	27 days
01.01.2020 to 10.02.2020	Newspaper Report	Ban imposed by on construction activities	40 days
04.11.2019 to 16.12.2019	Supreme court in CWP No. 13029/1985	All the construction activity in the entire NCR to remain closed	42 days
01.11.2018 to 10.11.2018	EPCA	All the construction activity in the entire NCR to remain closed	10 days
24.12.2018 to 26.12.2018	Environment pollution control authority	Construction activities in Delhi, Gurugram, Ghaziabad and Noida to remain closed till 26.12.2018	03 days
09.11.2017 to 17.11.2017	OA 21/2014 NGT	All the construction (Structural) activity in the entire NCR is hereby prohibited till the next date of hearing	09 days
<b>Total no's of days</b>			<b>163 Days</b>



Therefore, the period of handing over of possession should be further extended by 343 days.

- VI. That the Fire Clearance/NOC was obtained by the respondent on 09.02.2016, and the same was submitted to DTCP Haryana. It is pertinent to mention that Section 15 of the Haryana Fire Safety Act, 2009, makes it mandatory for a Builder/Developer to obtain the approval of the Fire Fighting Scheme conforming to the National Building Code of India and obtain a No Objection Certificate (NOC) before commencement of construction.
- VII. That on 20.09.2016, the respondent received the Environmental Clearance from the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA). It is pertinent to mention that Clause 1 of the Environment Clearance stipulates that the Developer has to obtain "Consent to Establish" from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board under the Air and Water Act, and a copy shall be submitted to the SEIAA before the start of any construction works at the site.
- VIII. Thereafter, in terms of the provisions of the Environmental Clearance dated 20.09.2016, the respondent applied for the 'Consent to Establish' from the Haryana State Pollution Control Board, and was granted the same on 12.11.2016. It is submitted that 'Consent to Establish' is, in fact, the last approval necessary prior to commencement of construction work.
- IX. That on 17.08.2023, vide application before the DTCP, the respondent has also applied for the Occupation Certificate for towers A, D, E & F of the said project. Thereafter, the respondent was granted an Occupation Certificate on 10.12.2024 by the DTCP, Haryana. Further,



vide application dated 11.10.2024, the respondent has also applied for the OC for towers B, C, G, S1, and S2.

- X. That since the commencement of the development of the project, the respondent has been sending regular updates regarding the progress of the project to all the buyers including the complainants and also the customer care department of the respondent is in regular touch with the buyers for providing them assistance and updates on the progress of the project. The relief sought by the complainant should not be granted from 15.03.2022, rather, it should be granted from 12.10.22 to 11.10.2024.
6. 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 these undisputed documents and submission made by the parties.

**E. Jurisdiction of the authority:**

7. The Authority observes that it has territorial as well as subject matter jurisdiction to adjudicate the present complaint for the reasons given below.

**E.1 Territorial jurisdiction**

8. 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 purpose 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 complete territorial jurisdiction to deal with the present complaint.

## **E. II Subject matter jurisdiction**

9. 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)(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 allottee as per the agreement for sale, or to the association of allottee, as the case may be, till the conveyance of all the apartments, plots or buildings, as the case may be, to the allottee, or the common areas to the association of allottee or the competent authority, as the case may be;*

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.

## **F. Findings on objections raised by the respondent:**

### **F.I Objection regarding delay due to force majeure circumstances**

11. The respondent-promoter has raised a contention that the construction of the project was delayed due to force majeure conditions such as various orders passed imposing ban on the construction activities, Environment Pollution (Prevention & Control) Authority, Environment Pollution (prevention & Control Authority)-EPCA, Orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court, due to outbreak of Covid-19 pandemic. Since there were circumstances



beyond the control of respondent, so taking into consideration the above-mentioned facts, the respondent be allowed the period during which his construction activities came to stand still, and the said period be excluded while calculating the due date. In the present case, the 'Apartment Buyer's Agreement' was executed between the parties on 25.04.2017. The Authority vide notification no. 9/3-2020 dated 26.05.2020 have provided an extension of 6 months for projects having completion date on or after 25.02.2020, on account of force-majeure condition due to the outbreak of Covid-19 pandemic. The respondent is seeking the benefit of Covid-19, and in lieu of the notification of the Authority dated 26.05.2020, the benefit of the same is granted to the respondent. Thus, the due date comes out to be 25.10.2021. The respondent have submitted that due to various orders of the Authorities and court, the construction activities came to standstill. The Authority observes that though there have been various orders issued to curb the environment pollution, but these were for a short period of time. The event of demonetization was in accordance with government policy and guidelines. Therefore, the Authority is of the view that the outbreak of demonetization cannot be used as an excuse for non-performance of a contract.

**G. Findings on the relief sought by the complainants**

**G.I Direct the respondent to pay interest/charges for delay on the total paid amount @ prescribed rate of interest from 15.03.2022 i.e., the due date of possession as per the Builder Buyer Agreement, till the**

**date of actual handing over of the physical possession of the flat to the complainant.**

**G.II Direct the respondent to handover physical possession of the completed unit.**

14. In the present complaint, the complainants booked a unit in the project of the respondent namely "The Melia" situated at Sector-35, Village-Sohna, Gurugram. The Apartment Buyer's Agreement was executed between the complainant and the respondent on 25.04.2017. As per Clause 14.1 of the agreement dated 25.04.2017, the respondent had to hand over possession of the unit to the complainant within a period of 48 months from the date of execution of the agreement. Also, a period of six months is granted to the respondent in lieu of the notification of the Authority dated 26.05.2020 due to the Covid-19 outbreak. Thus, the due date of possession comes out to be 25.10.2021.
15. The complainants intend to continue with the project and are seeking possession and delay possession charges along with interest on the amount paid. 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.

***"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."***



16. Clause 14.1 of the Agreement dated 25.04.2017 provides for due date of possession and is reproduced below:

**CLAUSE 14. COMPLETION AND POSSESSION OF THE APARTMENT**

14.1 Subject to the terms hereof and to the Buyer having complied with all the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the Company proposes to hand over possession of the Apartment within a period of 48 (forty eight) months from the date of receiving the last of Approvals required for commencement of construction of the project from the Competent Authority and or the date of signing of the Agreement whichever is later and to this period to be added for the time taken in getting Fire Approvals and occupation certificates and other Approvals required before handing over the possession of the Apartment or of such other requirements/conditions as may be directed by the DGTCP. The resultant period will be called as "Commitment Period". However, this Committed period will automatically stand extended by for a further grace period of 180 days for issuing the possession Notice and completing other required formalities ("Due Date of Possession").

*[Emphasis supplied]*

17. **Admissibility of grace period:** The promoter has proposed to hand over the possession of the unit within 48 months from the date of execution of the agreement. The grace period of six months is allowed to the promoter on account of Covid-19.

18. **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."

19. 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.
20. 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., 28.11.2025 is 8.85%. Accordingly, the prescribed rate of interest will be marginal cost of lending rate +2% i.e., 10.85%.
21. 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;"*
22. Therefore, interest on the delay payments from the complainant shall be charged at the prescribed rate i.e., 10.85% by the respondent/promoter which is the same as is being granted to the complainant in case of delayed possession charges.
23. On consideration of the documents available on record and submissions made regarding contravention of provisions of the Act, the Authority is



satisfied that the respondent is in contravention of the section 11(4)(a) of the Act by not handing over possession by the due date as per the agreement. By virtue of clause 14 of the Agreement dated 25.04.2017, the possession of the subject apartment was to be delivered within a period of 48 months from the date of receiving the last of the approvals required for construction of the project or the date of signing of the agreement, whichever is later. Since, the date of receiving all the necessary approvals is not available, the aforesaid period is calculated on the basis of the signing of the agreement. As far as grace period is concerned, the same is allowed for the reasons quoted above. Therefore, the due date of handing over possession is 25.10.2021. The respondent has obtained the Occupation Certificate from the competent authorities on 04.07.2025 and thereafter offered the possession of the subject apartment to the complainant on 09.07.2025, which is delayed than the due date of possession of the unit. 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 stipulated period.

24. 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 complainants are entitled to delayed possession at prescribed rate of interest i.e., 10.85% p.a. from the due date of possession 25.10.2021 till the offer of possession plus 2 months after obtaining the occupation certificate from the competent authorities or actual handover, whichever is earlier, as per provisions of section 18(1) of the Act read with rule 15 of the rules and section 19(10) of the Act.
25. The respondent is directed to handover possession of the unit to the complainants within 30 days of this order. Also, in terms of Clause 17(1) of


the Act, 2016, the respondent is directed to execute registered Conveyance Deed in favour of the complainant within a period of 60 days from this date and the complainants are directed to pay the registration charges, stamp duty, requisite fees, as applicable.

#### **H. Directions of the authority**

26. Hence, the Authority hereby passes this order and issue the following directions under section 37 of the Act to ensure compliance of obligations casted upon the promoters as per the functions entrusted to the authority under section 34(f):
- i. The respondent is directed to share an updated statement of accounts after adjusting the delayed possession charges with the complainants within a period of 15 days of this order and the complainants shall make the balance payments within 30 days of receiving the updated SOA.
  - ii. The respondent is directed to handover physical possession of the unit to the complainants within 30 days of this order.
  - iii. The respondent is directed to pay the interest at the prescribed rate i.e., 10.85% per annum for every month of delay on the amount paid by the complainants from due date of possession i.e., 25.10.2021 till offer of possession plus two months or actual handing over of possession after obtaining occupation certificate from the competent authority, whichever is earlier, as per section 18(1) of the Act of 2016 read with rule 15 of the rules.
  - iv. The respondent is directed to execute conveyance deed in favour of the complainants in terms of section 17(1) of the Act of 2016 on payment of stamp duty and registration charges as applicable, within 60 days of the order.



- v. The respondent shall not charge anything from the complainants which is not the part of the agreement.
27. Complaint stands disposed of.
28. File be consigned to registry.

  
**Arun Kumar**  
**(Chairman)**

Haryana Real Estate Regulatory Authority, Gurugram  
Dated: 28.11.2025

**HARERA**  
GURUGRAM