

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

Complaint no. : 3692 of 2025
Date of complaint : 29.07.2025
Date of order : 13.01.2026

Shaktia Om Singh & Sonali Singh
R/o: - A-27, Jalvayu Vihar,
Opposite Shivam Hospital, Sector-30,
Gurugram, Haryana-122001.

Complainants

Versus

M/s Signature Global Homes Pvt. Ltd.
Regd. Office At: 1309, 13th floor, Dr Gopal Das
Bhawan, 28, Barakhamba road, New Delhi.

Respondent

CORAM:

Sh. Arun Kumar

Chairman

APPEARANCE:

Sh. Durgesh Kumar Singh father of complainant in
person

Complainant

Sh. Venket Rao (Advocate)

Respondent

ORDER

1. This complaint 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 thereunder 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	Signature Global Park 4(2), Sector 36, Gurugram-122004.
2.	Nature of the project	Independent residential floor (Affordable plotted colony under DDJAY)
3.	Project area	15 acres
4.	HRERA Registered or not registered	Registered 47 of 2022 dated 06.06.2022 valid upto 30.09.2024
5.	DTCP	117 of 2019 dated 12.09.2019 valid upto
6.	Date of agreement for sale	17.03.2023 [Page 29 of complaint]
7.	Independent floor no.	1, block A, first floor (page 34 of complaint)
8.	Unit area	Carpet area 698.58 Sq.ft. (page 6 of complaint)
9.	Possession clause	<p><i>Clause 7</i></p> <p><i>The promoter assured to handover possession of the residential independent floor along with parking (applicable only if parking fee/charge has been paid) as per agreed terms and conditions by 30th September 2024 unless there is delay due to force majeure, court orders, governmental policy/guidelines, decisions etc. affecting the regular development of the real estate project".</i></p> <p>(Emphasis supplied) [Page 45 of complaint]</p>
10.	Due date of possession	30.09.2024
11.	Total sale consideration	Rs. 71,95,214/- [As per customer ledger, page 73 of complaint]

12.	Amount paid by the complainants	Rs. 56,80,620/- [As per customer ledger, page 73 of complaint] (80%)
13.	Occupation certificate	06.05.2022 [as per DTCP CITE]
14.	Offer of possession	Not offered

B. Facts of the complaint:

3. The complainant has made the following submissions:

- I. That the complainant has submitted that he has booked a unit bearing no. 1, tower A, FF admeasuring 698.58 sq.ft. in the respondent's project namely "*Signature Global Park 4*" for a sale consideration of Rs. 75,52,176/- against which the respondent has paid an amount of Rs. 56,80,626/-.
- II. That after the allotment of the unit, a builder buyer agreement was given to be executed. The complainant was made to sign the one-sided arbitrary agreement the terms and conditions of which were fixed and could not have been altered. The respondent had deviated from the terms and conditions of the affordable housing policy, under the said agreement and had malafidely attempted to force its own terms and conditions over the complainant. For instance, in case of delay in payment, 15%-18% of interest is charged from the complainant, however, no payment of interest has been noted in case of delay by the respondent.
- III. That succumbing to the one-sided and arbitrary conduct of the respondent, the complainant, who booked the unit with dreams and aspirations of owning his own house, executed the arbitrary agreement.
- IV. That the developer shall be responsible to provide and maintain essential services in the project till the issuance of the occupancy certificate. The cost of such maintenance has been included in the total price of the unit.
- V. That, as per para 7.1 of the registered agreement for sale dated 17.03.2023, the respondent agrees and undertakes that the timely

delivery of possession of the unit to the allottee and the common areas to the association of allottees or the government authority, as the case may be, is the essence of the agreement. The respondent developer assures to hand over possession of the unit along with parking ready on 30.09.2024.

- VI. That the complainant regularly visited the corporate office as well as the construction site of the project but was surprised to see that construction work was not in progress and only few labours were present at the site but when enquired about slow progress, the respondent kept assuring of timely completion of construction work and timely possession as well. But the same has not been delivered till the filing of the case and is nowhere near to the completion. It is pertinent to mention that only 50% work is completed till date.
- VII. That the respondent developer has played fraud upon the complainant. The only intention of the respondent developer was to take payments without completing the work on time. That the respondent has mala-fide intention and dishonest motives and intentionally cheated and defrauded the complainant. Despite repeated personal visits of the complainant the respondent has miserably failed to deliver the possession of the allotted unit to the complainant within stipulated time.
- VIII. That, the respondent developer miserably failed to complete the project within the agreed time limit mentioned in the agreement for sale and due to this omission of the respondent, the complainant have suffered from mental torture, agony and also continues to incur severe financial losses. This could have been avoided if the respondent had given possession of the said flat on time.
- IX. That, without giving any heed to the concerns of the complainant and the enquiries made over call regarding this delayed possession, the

respondent developer made no positive approach to complete the project on time.

- X. That as per clause 7.6(ii) of the agreement for sale, the respondent developer shall pay the allottee interest at the rate prescribed in the rules for every month of delay, till the handing over of the possession of the unit, which shall be paid by the developer to the allottee within ninety days of it becoming due.
- XI. That, the respondent keep making false promises to the complainant that the adjustment for the delay possession charges would be done in the full and final payment but the respondent the developer refused to do so.
- XII. That the respondent failed in complying with all the obligations, not only with respect to the agreement with the complainant but also with respect to the concerned laws, rules and regulations thereunder, due to which the complainant faced innumerable hardships. Moreover, the respondent made false statements about the progress of the project as and when inquired by the complainant. Thereafter, the malafide conduct and unlawful activities of the respondent continued to be which has consequently led the complainant to go through mental agony and financial distress. It is further submitted that taking advantage of the dominant position and malafide intention had restored to unfair trade practices by harassing the complainant by way of delaying the project by diversion of the money from the innocent and gullible buyer.
- XIII. That the respondent has utterly failed to fulfill its obligation to deliver the possession of the apartment in time and adhere to the contentions of the agreement which was caused mental agony, harassment, and huge losses to the complainant, hence the present complaint.

- XIV. That, the respondent should be restrained from demanding maintenance charges from the complainant till the receipt of the final Occupation Certificate or physical handover of the possession whichever is later.
- XV. That the respondent builder had malafidely and unlawfully collected monies over and above the agreed prices and without completed due construction in the project on time. That the respondent builder harassed the complainant of the project into
- XVI. cancelling the unit and has collected huge interest over and above the agreed payment. It is pertinent to mention that the project was construction linked project and the respondent developer deliberately delayed the construction and despite the default in timely construction, the respondent has charged a hefty interest from the complainant.
- XVII. That the respondent developer has not completed the project on time and the occupation certificate is still not received and the allotted unit is not completed and not ready to be occupied. The complainant requesting over the phone as well as e-mail to the respondent but the respondent developer failed to give physical possession due to the non-completion of the project as well as unit of the complainant.
- XVIII. The labours, heavy machineries and construction material including construction waste is lying all around. The Flats/apartment & commercial shops as committed to the complainant is not ready to be occupied in any means. Moreover, the 24-meter road is not connected to the main sector road which was assured by the respondent developer as shown in layout plan given at the time of booking, therefore the respondent must be directed to connect this 24-meter road to main sector road. Moreover, it is also necessary just to avoid any mishappening because there would be more than 1000 family with more than 5000

- people would be accommodated and current road will not solve the purpose in case of emergency like fire or earthquake.
- XIX. That the respondent developer had charged false and wrongful payment from the complainant and extorted money by using his dominant position and by threatening the complainant of cancelling the unit and forfeiting the amount paid.
- XX. That the act and conduct of the respondent amounts to grave deficiency in service and unfair trade practice of the highest degree. The respondent has caused great mental agony and physical harassment to the complainant. The complainant has paid such a huge amount after taking loan from the HDFC which cause extra burden of interest from the said financial institution as mentioned above.
- XXI. That the conduct of the respondent has been malafide since the very beginning. Despite having gravely defaulting in the construction of the unit, the material being used for construction is sub-par, excess monies are being collected from the allottees, the builder has committed misappropriation of funds, and stands in violation of the DTCP norms and the mandatory compliance under the RERA Act.

C. Relief sought by the complainant:

4. The complainant has sought following relief(s):
- i. Direct the respondent to pay the delay possession charges along with interest@ 15% per annum on the total payment from the due date to the actual handover of the flat, as the respondent had charged the same ROI on late payments.
 - ii. Direct the respondent to handover the unit immediately after the issuance of the occupancy certificate.
 - iii. Direct the respondent to register the conveyance deed of the unit immediately after the issuance of the OC
 - iv. Direct the respondent to restrain the respondent from any further demand from the complainant's bank till the 80% work is not completed.

- v. Direct the respondent to adjust the balance demand of the unit from the compensation amount of delay possession charges payable by the respondent.
 - vi. Connectivity of 24-meter road in main sector road which is shown in layout plan and the brochure as well as assured my client at the time of booking.
 - vii. Direct the respondent to pay monthly house rent @35,000/- month from the committed date of handing over of the possession as per BBA i.e., 30.09.2024 till the physical handover of the unit.
 - viii. Direct the respondent to pay Rs.5,00,000/- for mental agony and torturing my client and financial losses due to the delay possession.
 - ix. Direct the respondent to pay litigation cost of Rs. 1,00,000/-.
5. 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:

- i. That the complainant in the year 2023, being in search of an independent floor, learned about the project titled ***Signature Global Park IV***". On 26.02.2023, the complainant applied for allotment of an independent floor in the project of the respondent. Pursuant to the application to the application for allotment, an independent floor was allotted vide allotment letter dated 26.02.2023 to the complainant bearing no. 4-A4-1F in block/tower A on having a carpet area of 698.58 sq.ft. and balcony area of 125.121 sq.ft. along with stilt parking.
- ii. That on 17.03.2023, an agreement to sell was executed for the said unit having a sale price of Rs. 75,52,176/- excluding all other charges etc as mentioned and agreed by the complainant under the agreement. The said agreement was signed by the complainant voluntarily with free will and consent without any demur.

- iii. That only after the due diligence, verification was done, and after being fully satisfied with the project, the complainant had applied for the unit.
- iv. As per the provision of **Clause 7.1 of the Agreement**, the possession of the unit was proposed to be offered by 30.06.2023 unless there is a delay due to force majeure events.
- v. That as per clause 7.1 of the agreement, the respondent is entitled for an extension of the timeline affected due to *force majeure* circumstances. The details of force majeure circumstances and reasons beyond the control of the respondent are highlighted in the table below:

S.N	AUTHORITIES / DATE OF ORDER	TITLE	DURATION OF BAN
1.	Commission for Air Quality Management (NCR and adjoining areas)/02.11.2023	Order dated 02.11.2023	02.11.2023 to 28.11.2023 (27 days)
2.	Commission for Air Quality management (NCR and adjoining areas)/22.12.2023	Order dated 22.12.2023	22.12.2023 to 01.01.2024 (11 days)
3.	Commission for Air Quality management (NCR and adjoining areas)/14.01.2024	Order dated 14.01.2024	14.01.2024 to 18.01.2024 (5 days)
4.	Commission for Air Quality management (NCR and adjoining areas)/14.11.2024	Order dated 14.11.2024	14.11.2024 to 05.12.2024 (22 days)
5.	Commission for Air Quality management (NCR and adjoining areas)/16.12.2024	Order dated 16.12.2024	16.12.2024-27.12.2024 29.01.2025(12 days)
6.	Commission for Air Quality management (NCR and adjoining areas)/03.01.2025	Order dated 03.01.2025	03.01.2025 to 05.01.2025 (3 days)
7.	Commission for Air Quality management (NCR and adjoining areas)/09.01.2025	Order dated 09.01.2025	09.01.2025 to 12.01.2025 (4 days)
8.	Commission for Air Quality management (NCR and adjoining areas)/15.01.2025	Order dated 15.01.2025	15.01.2025 to 17.01.2025 (3 days)
9.	Commission for Air Quality Management (NCR and Adjoining Areas) / 29.01.2025	Order dated 29.01.2025	29.01.2025 to 03.02.2025 (6 days)
10	Commission for Air Quality Management (NCR and Adjoining Areas) /11.11.2025	Order dated 11.11.2025	11.11.2025 to 26.11.2025 (16 days)

11	Commission for Air Quality Management (NCR and Adjoining Areas) /13.12.2025	Order dated 13.12.2025	13.12.2025 to continuing as on 01.01.2026 (29 days))
TOTAL		1.5 yrs (approx.)	

- vi. That the delay caused due to unforeseen circumstances as mentioned above, shall be considered and exempted while determination of the due date to offer possession. The respondent had carried out its obligations in agreement with utmost diligence. After considering the above delay, the date to offer possession has been extended by approximately 17 months 6 days.
- vii. That the hon'ble High Court of Punjab and Haryana, Chandigarh in a recent judgment/order dated 24.12.2025 in RERA-APPL-92-2025 and other similar connected matters, has accepted the arguments and submissions advanced on behalf of the company with respect to the impact of the second wave of Covid-19, granting the benefit of an additional period of three months, as well as the orders passed by Hon'ble Supreme Court, Government Authorities, National Green Tribunal wherein the construction in the National Capital area has been stayed from time to time and has remanded the matters to the Hon'ble Apellate Tribunal for fresh consideration in view of the force majeure clause contained in the BBA as parties are governed by the BBA for sale and the clauses therein.
- viii. That the complainant had defaulted in making the payment at various instances as per the affordable housing policy and the schedule of payment as agreed under the agreement. The majority of times, the payment from the complainant was received after the lapse of stipulated time period which led to levying of late payment charges on the complainant as per the policy. The complainant has only paid a total amount of Rs. 56,80,620/- before the due date of possession including

the tax and the advance amount. No amount has been received from the complainant after the due date of possession till now. The same is evident from the statement of account wherein the payment entries show that at various occasions, the complainant had paid late payment charges due to default in making timely payments.

- ix. That the entire case of the complainant is nothing but a web of lies, false and frivolous allegations made against the respondent. The complainant is trying to hoodwink the Authority by placing untrue facts and attempting to hide the true colour of intention.
 - x. That there exists no cause of action as much as in favour of the complainant or against the respondent, and the complaint under reply is liable to be dismissed as per the facts and averments as explained hereinabove.
 - xi. Hence, the present complaint under reply is liable to be dismissed with costs for wasting the precious time and resources of the Authority. The present complaint is an utter abuse of the process of law and hence deserves to be dismissed.
6. All other averments made in the complaint were denied in toto.
 7. 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.

E. Jurisdiction of the Authority:

8. The respondent has raised a preliminary submission/objection that 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

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

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 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.

9. 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.

F. Findings on the objections raised by the respondent:

F.I Objection regarding regarding the circumstances being 'force majeure':

10. The respondent /promoter raised a contention that the construction of the project was delayed due to force majeure conditions such as lockdown due to outbreak of Covid-19 pandemic which further led to shortage of labour

and orders passed by National Green Tribunal (hereinafter, referred as NGT) and various court orders. But all the pleas advanced in this regard are devoid of merit. The passing of various orders passed by NGT during the month of November is an annual feature and the respondent should have taken the same into consideration before fixing the due date. Similarly, the various orders passed by other authorities cannot be taken as an excuse for delay.

11. Further, the Authority has examined the possession clause of the agreement and observed that the respondent-promoter proposed to hand over possession of the allotted unit by 30.09.2024. As per HARERA Notification No. 9/3-2020 dated 26.05.2020, an extension of six months was granted for projects having a completion/due date on or after 25.03.2020. The completion date of the aforesaid project, in which the subject unit has been allotted to the complainant is 30.09.2024, i.e., after 25.03.2020. However, in the present case, the builder buyer agreement was executed in the year 2023, therefore, it is reasonable to assume that the respondent was aware of the prevailing circumstances and agreed to the stipulated timeframe for possession accordingly. Consequently, any extension of time for handing over possession on account of COVID-19 cannot be granted, and the due date for handing over possession remains unchanged, i.e., 30.09.2024.

G. Findings on the relief sought by the complainant:

- G.I Direct the respondent to pay the delay possession charges along with interest@15% per annum on the total payment from the due date to the actual handover of the flat, as the respondent had charged the same ROI on late payments.**
- G.II Direct the respondent to adjust the balance demand of the unit from the compensation amount of delay possession charges payable by the respondent.**

12. In the present complaint, the complainant intends to continue with the project and is seeking delay possession charges at prescribed rate of interest on amount already paid by them as provided under the proviso to Section 18(1) of the Act which 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."

13. Clause 7 of the buyer's agreement (in short, the agreement) dated 17.03.2023, provides for handing over possession and the same is reproduced below:

*The promoter assured to handover possession of the residential independent floor along with parking (applicable only if parking fee/charge has been paid) as per greed terms and conditions by **30th September 2024** unless there is delay due to force majeure, court orders, governmental policy/guidelines, decisions etc. affecting the regular development of the real estate project".*

14. **Due date of handing over possession:** As per clause 7 of buyer's agreement, the respondent promoter has proposed to handover the possession of the subject unit by 30.09.2024. Therefore, the due date of handing over possession comes out to be 30.09.2024.
15. In the present complaint, the Occupation Certificate was granted by the competent authority on 06.05.2022. The respondent has obtained Occupation Certificate prior to the due date of handing over possession in both the above captioned complaints. 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 has already obtained Occupation Certificate in respect of the said project prior

to the due date of handing over possession as per the terms of the buyer's agreement executed inter se parties. Thus, no case for delayed possession charges is made out under Section 11(4)(a) of the Act read with proviso to Section 18(1) of the Act. Accordingly, no direction to this effect.

G.III Direct the respondent to handover the unit immediately after the issuance of the OC.

G.IV Direct the respondent to register the conveyance deed of the unit immediately after the issuance of the OC.

16. The Authority observes that the respondent-promoter has obtained Occupation Certificate of the said project from the competent authority on 06.05.2022. Further, Section 17(1) of the Act of 2016 obligates the respondent-promoter to handover the physical possession of the subject unit to the complainants complete in all respect as per specifications mentioned in BBA and thereafter, the complainants-allottee is obligated to take the possession within 2 months as per provisions of Section 19(10) of the Act, 2016.
17. In view of the above, the respondent is directed to handover the possession of allotted unit to the complainant complete in all respect as per specifications of buyer's agreement within a period of one month from date of this order after payment of outstanding dues, if any, as the Occupation Certificate for the project has already been obtained by it from the competent authority.
18. Further, the respondent promoter is contractually and legally obligated to execute the conveyance deed upon receipt of the Occupation Certificate/Completion Certificate from the competent authority. Whereas as per Section 19(11) of the Act of 2016, the allottees are also obligated to participate towards registration of the conveyance deed of the unit in question. In view of above, the respondent shall execute the conveyance deed of the allotted unit within a period of 3 months from date of this

order, upon payment of outstanding dues and requisite stamp duty by the complainant as per norms of the state government as per Section 17 of the Act, failing which the complainant may approach the adjudicating officer for execution of order.

G.V Restrain the respondent from any further demand from the complainant's bank till the 80% work is not completed.

19. The Authority observes that the complainant has paid an amount of Rs.56,80,620/- against the total sale consideration of Rs.71,95,214/-, as reflected in the customer ledger at page 73 of the complaint. Therefore, the respondent is within its rights to raise demands in accordance with the payment plan. Furthermore, the respondent shall not charge any amount that is not part of the buyer's agreement executed between the parties on 17.03.2023.

G.VI Connectivity of 24-meter road in main sector road which is shown in layout plan and the brochure as well as assured my client at the time of booking.

20. The competent authority for grant of license, approval of sectoral plans, layout plans, building plans and grant of OC with regard to the said project is the Director Town and Country Planning, (DTCP) Haryana, under statutory provisions laid down in relevant legislations. Therefore, in case the complainant has any grievances in this regard, they may approach the DTCP for redressal of the same.

G.III Direct the respondent to pay compensation charges and litigation charges.

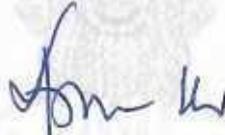
21. The complainant is seeking relief w.r.t. compensation in the above-mentioned relief. Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in *civil appeal nos. 6745-6749 of 2021 titled as M/s Newtech Promoters and Developers Pvt. Ltd. V/s State of Up & Ors.*, has held that an allottee is entitled to claim compensation & 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. The Adjudicating Officer has exclusive jurisdiction to deal with the complaints in respect of compensation & legal expenses. Therefore, for claiming compensation under Sections 12, 14, 18 and Section 19 of the Act, the complainant may file a separate complaint before Adjudicating Officer under Section 31 read with Section 71 of the Act and Rule 29 of the Rules.

H. Directions of the authority:

22. 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. No case for delay possession charges is made out under proviso to Section 18(1) of the Act as the Occupation Certificate (06.05.022) was obtained prior to the due date(30.09.2024).
 - ii. The respondent is directed to handover the possession of the allotted unit to the complainant complete in all aspects as per specifications of buyer's agreement within one month from date of this order, as the Occupation Certificate in respect of the project has already been obtained by it from the competent authority.
 - iii. The respondent is directed to execute the conveyance deed upon payment of outstanding dues and requisite stamp duty by the complainants as per norms of the state government as per Section 17 of the Act within 3 months from the date of this order failing which the complainants may approach the adjudicating officer for execution of order.

- iv. The respondent-builder is directed to provide all the necessary approvals obtained from the competent authority.
 - v. The respondent shall not charge anything from the complainants which is not the part of the buyer's agreement and the provisions of Deen Dayal Jan Awas Yojna, 2016.
23. Complaint stands disposed of.
24. File be consigned to registry.



(Arun Kumar)

Chairman

Haryana Real Estate Regulatory Authority, Gurugram

Dated: 13.01.2026

HARERA
GURUGRAM