

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

Complaint no. : 4144 of 2020
First date of hearing: 24.12.2020
Date of decision : 23.02.2021

1. Shri Amit Chathrath
2. Mrs. Deep Kaur Chatrath

Complainants

Resident of:- 5058, Prestige Shantiniketan,
ITPL Road, White Field, Bangalore, Karnataka-
560048

Versus

M/s Vipul Ltd.

Regd. Office:- Vipul Tech square, Golf Course
Road, Sector-43, Gurugram, Haryana-122009

Respondent

CORAM:

Dr. K.K. Khandelwal
Shri. Samir Kumar
Shri. Vijay Kumar Goyal

Chairman
Member
Member

APPEARANCE:

Sh. Manish Shukla
Sh. Manu Jain

Advocate for the complainants
Advocate for the respondent

ORDER

1. The present complaint dated 24.11.2020 has been filed by the complainants/allottee in 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 to the allottee as per the apartment buyer's agreement executed inter-se them.

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

S. No.	Heads	Information
1.	Project name and location	"Vipul Lavanya Apartments", Sector-81, Gurugram
2.	Project area	10.512 acres
3.	Nature of the project	Group Housing Colony
4.	DTCP license no. and validity status	26 of 2010 dated 18.03.2010 valid upto 17.03.2020
5.	Name of licensee	Vijay Luxmi Inds. & 40 others.
6.	HARERA Registration	15 of 2018 dated 11.09.2018 (Tower 2 & 3)
7.	Registration valid up to	31.08.2019
8.	Area registered	2.282 acres
9.	Unit no.	501, 5th floor, Tower-3
10.	Unit measuring (super area)	1780 sq. ft.
11.	Allotment letter	13.09.2010 (Page No. 18 of the complaint)
12.	Date of execution of apartment buyer's agreement	25.11.2010
13.	Total sale consideration	Rs. 58,51,055/- (As per schedule of payments annexed at page no. 47 of the reply)

14.	Total amount paid by the complainants	Rs. 56,59,860/- (As per SOA dated 19.12.2020 at page no. 56 of the reply)
15.	Due date of delivery of possession "8.POSSESSION 8.1 Time of handing over the Possession <i>.....the VENDOR proposes to handover the possession of the Flat within a period of 36(Thirty Six) months from the date of signing of this Agreement. The VENDEE(S) agrees and understands that the VENDOR shall be entitled to a grace period of 90 days after the expiry of 36(Thirty Six) months, for applying and obtaining the occupation certificate in respect of the GROUP HOUSING COMPLEX."</i>	25.02.2014
16.	Occupation certificate	No OC is received for subject tower till now.
17.	Offer of possession to the complainants	Not offered
18.	Delay in offer of possession	No delay
19.	Specific reliefs sought	i. Direct the respondent to get the occupancy certificate from the concerned authority and register the conveyance deed in favour of the complainant.

3. As per possession clause 8.1 of the apartment buyer's agreement executed between the parties, the possession was to be handed over within a period of 36 months from the date of execution of the apartment buyer's agreement along with a

grace period of 90 days which comes out to be 25.02.2014. Clause 8.1 of the apartment buyer's agreement is reproduced herein below:

"8.1 Time of handing over the possession

(a)the vendor proposes to handover the possession of the flat within a period of 36 months from the date of signing of this agreement. The vendee agrees and understands that the vendor shall be entitled to a grace period of 90 days, after the expiry of 36 months....."

4. The possession of the subject apartment has not been offered to the complainant till now. The complainants seek delay interest as per section 18 of the Act. The complainants reserve their right to file a separate application for seeking compensation from the Adjudicating Officer on account of extreme delay and mental harassment caused to the complainants. Hence, this complaint for the reliefs as stated above.
5. The complainants submitted that they are owners of their respective flat but not a legal owner of the said property unless the occupancy certificate and conveyance deed registered or issued by the relevant authorities in favour of the complainant. From the occupancy certificate it is proved that the building has been completed as per the sanction plan. The respondent company had offered permissive possession of the said flats without an occupancy certificate, but the complainant refused to take possession of the flat without occupancy certificate.
6. The complainants submitted that this Hon'ble Court may be pleased to direct the respondent to adequately compensate for

the delay in getting the OC and till such time the registered Conveyance deed is to be executed in favour of the buyer/complainant.

7. The complainants submitted that it is important to brought this fact to knowledge of this Hon'ble Court that the respondent has filed insolvency proceedings before NCLT wherein Hon'ble Tribunal has held "The appellant is directed to comply with the 'Terms of Settlement', failing which it will be open to the first respondent to move an appropriate application before this appellate tribunal for initiation of contempt proceedings against the appellant or the directors/shareholders and for revival of the 'corporate insolvency resolution process'.
8. The respondent has filed reply on 22.12.2020. On the date of hearing, the Authority explained to the respondent/promoter about the contravention as alleged to have been committed in relation to section 11(4)(a) of the Act to plead guilty or not to plead guilty.
9. The respondent has contended on the following grounds: -
 - a. The companies namely M/s Graphic Research Consultants (India) Pvt. Ltd, M/s Vinneta Trading Pvt. Ltd. and M/s Abhipra Trading Pvt. Ltd. had acquired and purchased the land admeasuring 10.512 acres situated within the revenue estate of Village Nawada Fatehpur, Sector - 81, Gurgaon with the intention to promote and develop a

group housing colony over the same. The owner companies have obtained license, from the Director, Town and Country Planning, Haryana, for setting up a Group Housing Colony over the aforesaid land.

- b. That M/s Vipul Ltd. had inter-se entered into agreement with the owner companies in terms of which the M/s Vipul Ltd. is entitled to develop a group housing colony on the land admeasuring 10.512 acres situated in village Nawada, Fatehpur, Sector 81, Tehsil and District Gurugram.
- c. It is a matter of record that some third parties had filed litigation titled as Vardhman Kaushik V/s Union of India & Ors. wherein the Hon'ble NGT while considering the degradation of environment was pleased to restrain or stop the construction activity in the region of Delhi and NCR. It is pertinent to mention here that Govt. of Haryana was a party and is well aware of the entire litigation who passed certain directions to all the developers to stop the construction work.
- d. It is respectfully submitted that the complainant is aware that the project has been completed and Company has also applied for the Occupation Certificate from the concerned

Competent Authority and upon grant of such Occupation Certificate the conveyance deed shall be executed, but still the complainant with malafide intention chose the Hon'ble Authority to agitate their frivolous claim.

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 submissions of the parties during hearing.
11. The Authority on the basis of information, explanation, other submissions made and the documents filed by the complainants is of considered view that there is no need of further hearing in the complaint.
12. Arguments have been heard.
13. On consideration of the circumstances, the evidence and other record, submissions made by the complainants and the respondent and based on the findings of the authority regarding contravention as per provisions of the Act, the Authority is satisfied that the respondent is in contravention of the provisions of the Act. This is a salutary example where builder without bothering for law has offered possession even without obtaining occupation certificate. This has happened in



the RERA regime. There were large number of examples before coming into force of Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 where builders flouted law and gave possession to the innocent allottee without obtaining occupation certificate but now look at the dare devil approach of the builder where without any fear of penal action, he is offering possession to the allottee without obtaining occupation certificate. Registry is directed to write to the Director Town & Country Planning for such type of lapse on the part of builder. The possession offered cannot be said as valid offer of possession.

14. The counsel for the Respondent further made a statement which is far from the truth that the offer of possession was only fit out possession/permissive possession whereas the possession certificate available at Annexure R3 speaks otherwise. By virtue of clause 8.1(a) of the apartment buyer's agreement executed between the parties on 25.11.2010 as alleged by the complainants, possession of the booked unit was to be delivered within a period of 36 months from the date of execution of the agreement along with a grace period of 90 days for unforeseen circumstances. As such the due date of delivery of possession comes out to be 25.02.2014.



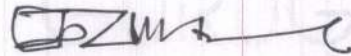
15. Since, the possession of the subject apartment has not been offered to the complainant till now. Accordingly, it is the failure of the promoter to fulfil his obligations, responsibilities as per the apartment buyer's agreement dated 25.11.2010, to hand over the possession within the stipulated period. Accordingly, the non-compliance of the mandate contained in section 11(4)(a) of the Act on the part of the respondent is established. As such the complainants are entitled for delayed possession charges @9.30% p.a. w.e.f. due date of possession i.e. 25.02.2014 till the date of actual handing over of possession after obtaining Occupation Certificate as per provisions of section 18(1) of the Act read with rule 15 of the Rules.
16. Hence, the Authority hereby pass this order and issue the following directions under section 34(f) of the Act:
- i. The respondent shall pay the interest at the prescribed rate i.e. 9.30% per annum for every month of delay on the amount paid by the complainants from due date of possession i.e. 25.02.2014 till the date of actual handing over the possession after obtaining Occupation Certificate.
 - ii. The arrears of interest accrued till date of decision shall be paid to the complainants within a period of 90 days

from the date of this order and thereafter on or before 10th of each succeeding month till the date of actual handing over of possession after obtaining Occupation Certificate.

- iii. The complainants are directed to pay outstanding dues, if any, after adjustment of interest for the delayed period.
- iv. The respondent shall not charge anything from the complainants which is not part of the apartment buyer's agreement.
- v. Interest on the due payments from the complainants shall be charged at the prescribed rate of interest @9.30% p.a. by the promoter which is the same as is being granted to the complainants in case of delayed possession charges.

17. Complaint stands disposed of.

18. File be consigned to registry.



(Dr.K.K. Khandelwal)

Chairman

Haryana Real Estate Regulatory Authority, Gurugram



(Samir Kumar)

Member

Dated: 23.02.2021