



Complaint no. 01/2020

## HARYANA REAL ESTATE REGULATORY AUTHORITY PANCHKULA

Website: www.haryanarera.gov.in

### COMPLAINT NO. 01 of 2020

1. Krishan Kumar Sharma
2. Chander Prabha Sharma

...COMPLAINANT(S)

VERSUS

1. M/s BPTP Ltd
2. M/s Countrywide Promoters Pvt Ltd
3. M/s BPTP Parklands Pride Ltd

....RESPONDENT(S)

**CORAM: Rajan Gupta**  
**Dilbag Singh Sihag**

**Chairman**  
**Member**

**Date of Hearing: 17.03.2022**

**Hearing: 4<sup>th</sup>**

**Present: -** Mr. Akshat Mittal, Ld. Counsel for the complainant through VC.  
Mr. Hemant Saini, Ld. Counsel for the respondent.

#### **ORDER (DILBAG SINGH SIHAG-MEMBER)**

1. In this case, complainants have sought relief of refund of their respective amount paid to respondents alongwith applicable interest. Initially Authority had not been hearing the matters in which relief of refund was sought

for the reasons that its jurisdiction to deal with such matters was subjudice first before Hon'ble High Court and later before Hon'ble Supreme Court.

2. Now the position of law has changed on account of verdict of Hon'ble Supreme Court delivered in similar matters pertaining to the State of Uttar Pradesh in lead SLP Civil Appeal No. 6745-6749 titled as M/s. Newtech Promoters and Developers Pvt. Ltd. v. State of Uttar Pradesh & Ors. Etc. Thereafter, Hon'ble High Court of Punjab and Haryana has further clarified the matter in CWP No. 6688 of 2021 titled as Ramprastha Promoters and Developers Pvt. Ltd. v. Union of India and Ors. vide order dated 13.01.2022.

3. Consequent upon above judgement passed by Hon'ble High Court, this Authority has passed a Resolution No. 164.06 dated 31.01.2022 the operative part of which is reproduced below:

“ 4. The Authority has now further considered the matter and observes that after vacation of stay by Hon'ble High Court vide its order dated 11.09.2020 against amended Rules notified by the State Government vide notification dated 12.09.2019, there was no bar on the Authority to deal with complaints in which relief of refund was sought. No stay is operational on the Authority after that. However, on account of judgment of Hon'ble High Court passed in CWP No. 38144 of 2018, having been stayed by Hon'ble Supreme Court vide order dated 05.11.2020, Authority had decided not to exercise this jurisdiction and had decided await outcome of SLPs pending before Hon'ble Apex Court.

Authority further decided not to exercise its jurisdiction even after clear interpretation of law made by Hon'ble Apex Court in U.P. matters in appeal No(s) 6745-6749 of 2021 - M/s Newtech Promoters and Developers Pvt. Ltd. Versus State of UP and others

etc. because of continuation of the stay of the judgment of Hon'ble High Court.

It was for the reasons that technically speaking, stay granted by Hon'ble Apex Court against judgment dated 16.10.2020 passed in CWP No. 38144 of 2018 and other matters was still operational. Now, the position has materially changed after judgment passed by Hon'ble High Court in CWP No. 6688 of 2021 and other connected matters, the relevant paras 23, 25 and 26 of which have been reproduced above

5. Large number of counsels and complainants have been arguing before this Authority that after clarification of law both by Hon'ble Supreme Court as well as by High Court and now in view of judgment of Hon'ble High Court in CWP No.(s) 6688 of 2021, matters pending before the Authority in which relief of refund has been sought should not adjourned any further and should be taken into consideration by the Authority.

Authority after consideration of the arguments agrees that order passed by Hon'ble High Court further clarifies that Authority would have jurisdiction to entertain complaints in which relief of refund of amount, interest on the refund amount, payment of interest on delayed delivery of possession, and penal interest thereon is sought. Jurisdiction in such matters would not be with Adjudicating Officer. This judgment has been passed after duly considering the judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court passed in M/s Newtech Promoters and Developers Pvt. Ltd. Versus State of UP and others etc.

6. In view of above interpretation and reiteration of law by Hon'ble Supreme Court and Hon'ble High Court, Authority resolves to take up all complaints for consideration including the complaints in which relief of refund is sought as per law and pass appropriate orders. Accordingly, all such matters filed before the Authority be listed for hearing. However, no order will be passed by the Authority in those complaints as well as execution complaints in which a specific stay has been granted by Hon'ble Supreme Court or by Hon'ble High Court. Those cases will be taken into consideration after vacation of stay. Action be initiated by registry accordingly.”

4. Since the issue relating to the jurisdiction of Authority stands finally settled. Accordingly, Authority hereby proceeds with such matters on their merits.

5. Case of the complainants is that they had booked an apartment in respondent's project named 'Park Elite Floors', sector-77, Faridabad, on 26.05.2009 by paying an amount of Rs. 3 lacs. An allotment letter for Unit No. H-51-SF with 1418 sq.ft. area was issued by the respondents in favour of complainants on 24.12.2009. Builder Buyer Agreement (BBA) was also executed on 20.08.2010. In terms of clause 5.1 of the BBA, possession was supposed to be delivered within 24+6 months, which comes to 20.02.2013.

6. Complainants alleges that they have, so far, paid an amount of Rs. 24,50,164.36/- against basic sale price of Rs. 25,56,002/-. Thereafter respondent had sent a letter dated 31.05.2012 stating that due to reason beyond control of the respondent, complainants were being relocated for allotment of another unit bearing no. PE-122-SF having area of 1510 sq ft. For said unit fresh builder buyer agreement was signed on 15.10.2012 and in terms of it, possession was supposed to be delivered by 15.04.2015. Further it has been alleged that respondent had not offered possession till date even after receipt of 90% of amount i.e. Rs 24,50,164.36/-. In this regard, a legal notice dated 30.12.2016 was also served upon respondent but in vain. Feeling aggrieved present complaint has been filed by the complainants seeking refund of paid amount alongwith 18% interest.

7. In support of the contention of payment of an amount of Rs. 24,50,164.36/- , complainants refer to page 42-49 of the complaint, a statement of account dated 26.10.2015 and receipts of Rs 24,36,102.43/- issued by the respondents duly acknowledging the entire amount of Rs 24,50,164.36/-.

8. Complainant further alleges that project is not complete as on date. Rather, it is far from completion. Moreover, there is no sight of its completion in foreseeable future. In light of these facts, complainant has prayed for refund of the amount paid by him along with permissible interest for inordinately delayed in completion of project and no hope of the completion in near future.

9. On the other hand, Respondents have sought to defend themselves in broad and general terms without giving specific reply to the averments made by complainant. Averments made by the respondents in their reply are summarised as follows:-

- i) That this Authority does not have jurisdiction to deal with the complaints in which relief of refund has been sought.
- ii) That Builder Buyer Agreement with complainant was executed much prior coming into force of Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016. (RERA Act in brief). Therefore, agreement executed prior to coming into force of the Act or prior to registration of project with RERA cannot be reopened.

*l*

- iii) Respondents have broadly referred to certain payment reminder dated 18.11.2013 having been issued.
- iv) Completion of the project has been delayed on account of certain force majeure conditions.
- v) Respondents have stated that complainant by their own will has duly consented for re-allotment of unit no. PE-122 vide their letter dated 11.06.2012 without any demur or protest.

10. Both parties have argued their case at length. Complainant reiterates that project is nowhere near completion nor any hope of its completion in near future, therefore, they do not wish to continue with the project. Accordingly, they press for refund of the amount paid by them along with interest as applicable under the Rules.

11. Respondents on the other hand, argued that construction was going on in full swing and an offer of possession would be made soon after completion of the project. Further they have also made an offer for allotment of an alternate unit in one of the other projects of the respondents.

12. Authority has gone through respective written and verbal submissions put forth by both sides while passing these orders:-

- i) Respondents, first of all have challenged the jurisdiction of this Authority to deal with complaints in which relief of refund has been sought. This issue has been adequately dealt with in forgoing para No.s



2 and 3 of these orders. Accordingly, this objection of the respondents is no longer sustainable.

- ii) There is no denial to the fact of Rs. 24,50,164.36/- having been paid by the complainants to the respondents. Payment of this amount is further adequately proved from the statement of accounts dated 26.10.2015 and receipts issued by the respondents to the complainant. The said statement and receipts are annexed as Annexure C-2 (colly) with the complaint.
- iii) Respondents admits that construction of the project has not been completed. In fact, it is still going on. Further, no specific time period has been committed for its completion. Respondents further have offered an alternate unit to the complainant.

Declared policy of this Authority is that the complainants would be entitled to relief of refund under Section 18 of the RERA Act, 2016 in all such cases where projects are not complete nor likely to be completed within foreseeable future and extraordinary delay has already been caused from the due date of offer of possession on the ground that allottees cannot be forced to wait for completion of project for endless period of time. Similarly, complainants cannot be forced to accept alternate unit against their wishes. Alternate unit can be offered only with the consent of the allottee.



- iv) Arguments in respect of force majeure conditions also cannot be accepted and no such conditions have been shown to be applicable. Nothing extraordinary have taken place between the date of executing the BBA and due date of offer of possession, and for that matter even till now has been shown to have happened. Respondents are defaulting on multiple accounts. So much so they have also failed to get their project registered with this Authority as mandated by Section-3 of the RERA Act.
- v) One of the averments of respondents is that provisions of the RERA Act will not apply on the agreements executed prior to coming into force of RERA Act, 2016. Accordingly, respondents have argued that relationship of builder and buyer in this case will be regulated by the agreement previously executed between them and same cannot be examined under the provisions of RERA Act.

In this regard Authority observes that after coming into force the RERA Act, 2016, jurisdiction of the Civil Court has been barred by Section 79 of the Act. Authority, nevertheless, is deciding disputes between builders and buyers strictly in accordance with terms of the provisions of Builder-Buyer Agreements.

In complaint No. 113 of 2018, titled 'Madhu Sareen Vs. BPTP Ltd.' Authority had taken a unanimous view that relationship between





builders and buyers shall be strictly regulated by terms of agreement, however, there was a difference of view with majority two members on one side and the Chairman on the other in regard to the rate at which interest will be payable for the period of delay caused in handing over of possession. The Chairman had expressed his view in the said complaint No. 113 of 2018 as well as in complaint No.49 of 2018 titled 'Parkash Chand Arohi Vs. Pivotal Infrastructures Pvt. Ltd.' The majority judgment delivered by Hon'ble two members still holds good as it has not been altered by any of the appellate courts.

Subject to the above, argument of learned counsel for the respondents that provisions of agreement are being altered by Authority with retrospective effect, do not hold any ground of merit.

In the instant case, relief of refund has been sought and the is admissible as per provision of Section 18 of RERA Act,2016 considering the fact that after lapse of 8 years respondents have neither completed the project even nor have given any time frame within which it would be completed. This is a case of breach of contract as well as trust by the respondents. In case of breach of contract, argument that provisions of RERA will not apply to the agreements executed prior to coming into force of the Act cannot be applied at all. Provisions of the agreement are to be considered if the agreement was to be acted upon.

l

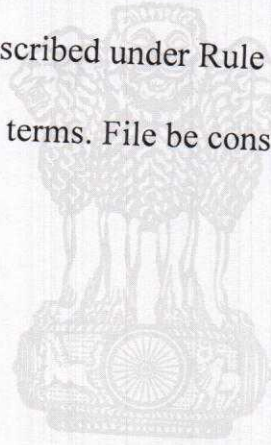
Here is a case of breach of contract, therefore, equities have to be settled so as to compensate a person who is a sufferer from many years on account of breach of contract. Provisions of agreement will not come into play when the contract is breached. The general law of the land will regulate such situation rather provision of the agreement.

- vi) Complainants being entitled to refund of the entire amount of Rs. 24,50,164/- paid by them in addition of permissible interest for retaining his money for more than 8 years or so, therefore, Authority orders the refund of the said amount along with interest from the date of receipt of payment till date of this order. Complainants have attached statement of accounts of Rs. 24,50,164.36/- against the admitted payment and receipts of Rs. 24,36,102.43/- are also annexed as Annexure C-2. Since complainants are entitled to refund of the amount w.e.f. the date of their payments, an e-mail dated 08.04.2022 was written to the complainants to submit receipts of balance payments so as to verify the date with such payments were made to enable the Authority to calculate the payable interest thereon. The complainants have not responded to the e-mail and have not annexed the receipts of the balance amount of Rs 14,060.93/-. Accordingly, the amount of which receipts have not been submitted, interest is being calculated from the date of issuance of the statement of



accounts dated 26.10.2015. Accordingly, calculations have been got made from the Accounts Department of the Authority.

- vii) Total interest for the period ranging from receipt of payments to date of this final order (17.03.2022) in terms of Rule 15 of HRERA Rules, 2017 i.e @ 9.30% payable by the respondents to the complainants works out to Rs. 22,39,563/-.
- viii) Authority hereby orders that respondents shall refund the principal amount of Rs. 24,50,164.36/- plus interest amount of Rs. 22,39,563/- to the complainant, within a period of 90 days of uploading of this order i.e. the period prescribed under Rule 16 of the RERA Rules, 2017.
13. **Disposed of** in above terms. File be consigned to record room.



सत्यमेव जयते

.....  
RAJAN GUPTA  
[CHAIRMAN]

.....  
DILBAG SINGH SIHAG  
[MEMBER]