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W.P.No.33993 of 2024 etc., (batch cases)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

Orders reserved on: 17.04.2025

Orders pronounced on: 02.06.2025

CORAM:

THE HON'BLE MR.JUSTICE D.BHARATHA CHAKRAVARTHY

W.P.Nos.33993, 34858, 25244, 24555, 24558, 24560, 24563, 24573, 25233, 25239 and 24568 of 2024; 4042, 4203, 9196, 3040, 3050, 3052, 3055, 3058, 3060, 3064, 3066, 3074, 3078, 3124, 3403, 3404, 3413, 3416, 4026, 4027, 4037, 4702, 4800, 4808, 9199, 3111, 3114, 4031, 4033, 4034, 4036, 3085, 3090, 3093, 3096 and 3105 of 2025

& W.M.P.Nos.37788, 36805, 26887, 26892, 27568, 26870, 36804 and 26877 of 2024; 5219, 5220, 5319, 10301, 10303, 10306, 10307, 3313, 5320, 5328, 3780, 3362, 3364, 3374, 3380, 3405, 3407, 3415, 3418, 3421, 3424, 3790, 3791, 3795, 3797, 4515, 4516, 4517, 4518, 4520, 4523, 4524, 4526, 4540, 4690, 4692, 5329, 3314, 3335, 3336, 3344, 10300, 4539, 3373, 3346, 3352, 3353, 3355, 3357, 3394, 3395, 3340, 3437, 3438, 3381, 3384, 3386, 3338, 3339, 3347, 3348, 3350, 3342, 3341, 4527, 4528, 4529, 4535, 4536, 4530, 4532, 4533, 3781, 3782 and 3783 of 2025

In W.P.No.33993 of 2024:-

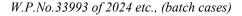
D.Hamsa Sundaramoorthy

.. Petitioner

Versus

The Managing Director,
 Tamilnadu Housing Board,

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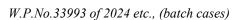




CMDA Complex, E&C Market Road, WEB COPKoyambedu, Chennai - 600 107.

- The Executive Engineer,
 Tamilnadu Housing Board,
 Executive Engineer and Administrative Officer,
 Anna Nagar Division,
 Sales and Office Complex,
 Thirumangalam, Chennai 600 101.
- 3. The Principal Secretary,
 Housing and Urban Development Department,
 Government of Tamilnadu,
 Fort St. George, Chennai 600 009. ... Respondents

Prayer in W.P.No.33993 of 2024: Writ Petition filed under Article 226 of the Constitution of India praying for a Writ of Certiorarified Mandamus, to quash the letter, dated 29.04.2024, in the state of the Consequently direct the respondent to register the said apartment at the earliest without insisting on the payment of GST, as the same is inbuilt in the total cost consequently direct the 2nd respondent to promptly hand over the allotted flat with compensation for withheld payments at 18% per annum or at least 12% per





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loss (22 months at Rs.75,000 per month).

For Petitioner : Mr.K.Suresh Kumar,

(in W.P.No.33993 of 2024)

: Mr.T.N.Rajagopalan,

(in W.P.No.4203 of 2025)

: Mr.K.S.Viswanathan, Senior Counsel,

for M/s.T.Hemalatha (in remaining W.Ps)

For Respondents : Mr.R. Viduthalai, Senior Counsel

for Mr.D.Veerasekaran,

Standing Counsel (TNHB)

(in all W.Ps)

COMMON ORDER

Since all these Writ Petitions are for identical grievances and are interconnected, they are addressed collectively and resolved through this common order.



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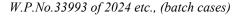
2. The brief factual background leading to the filing of these Writ

Petitions is that the Tamil Nadu Housing Board (hereinafter referred to as 'TNHB') is a body corporate, created and incorporated by the Tamil Nadu Housing Board Act, 1961. It is fully owned, sponsored, and operated by the State of Tamil Nadu. It engages in the formation of housing projects under various schemes throughout Tamil Nadu. These Writ Petitions concern the development of land through a Real Estate Project into residential flats within the city of Chennai, specifically (i) in Nandanam division and (ii) in Anna Nagar Division. It suffices to state that there is no subsidiary or special entitlement involved in these projects. Like any other Real Estate Developer, TNHB issues advertisements for the development and sale of the flats, upon which, prospective purchasers book the flats at the market value that is advertised and agreed upon by the parties. If there are a larger number of prospective purchasers, TNHB has its own procedure for drawing lots, by which, it allocates the residential flats according to preference. Accordingly, the flats are sold on an outright sale basis.





- 3. The project at Nandanam, Chennai, is for the construction of 102 high-income group flats. The planning permission for the construction was obtained on 22.07.2021, and the project was registered and approved under the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Act, 2016 (RERA) on The project was advertised in all leading newspapers on 28.09.2021. 14.11.2021. In the advertisement, it was clearly stated that the price of the flat was Rs.9892/- per Sq.ft., inclusive of G.S.T. The petitioners state that the display board at the site also clearly indicates that the price advertised is inclusive of the G.S.T. Both the Tamil and English advertisements made this very clear. Based on this representation, the petitioners paid the initial amount. The lots were conducted and individual flats were allotted to each of the petitioners. The selected applicants were thereafter required to pay the remaining 95% on various dates as per the schedule.
 - 4. Initially, an agreement was entered into that mentioned only the

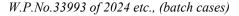




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the keys were handed over in April 2024. On 16.08.2024, identical notices were issued to all the petitioners, requiring them to additionally pay 5% of the total sale consideration as G.S.T within 30 days from the date of receipt of the notice. They were also directed to pay the belated interest and reconcile their accounts regarding other dues that may be payable so that the execution of sale deeds may proceed further. Aggrieved by this, the petitioners who opted to purchase the flats are before this Court.

5. Of the 102 flats pertaining to the said project, 37 allottees are before this Court. While 6 of the allottees are reported to have paid the 5% G.S.T, sale deeds were also issued for two persons. Similarly, regarding Annanagar, the project was to construct 72 high-income group flats. The planning approval was obtained on 01.02.2021 and the project was registered and approved with RERA on 23.02.2021. On 18.08.2021, an advertisement was published in all the leading newspapers concerning the

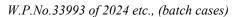




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inclusive of G.S.T. Similarly, the petitioners applied and by following a similar procedure, have now paid the entire original sale consideration that was agreed upon and notices were issued requesting them to pay the 5% of the total sale consideration as G.S.T. It is noted that out of the 72 units, 60 persons have already paid the 5% G.S.T, and only 11 are before this Court. Among these 11 individuals, 8 have already made payments without prejudice to their rights in the Writ Petition. Sale deeds were also executed for 24 purchasers. The simple case of the petitioners is that when TNHB holds out, through clear and categorical advertisements and notices, that the cost fixed per square foot is inclusive of G.S.T, they are thereafter estopped from claiming G.S.T additionally.

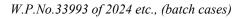
6. The Writ Petition is resisted by the respondents through the filing of a counter-affidavit. They argue that the price of the flat is calculated according to the regular guidelines followed by TNHB. The advertisement





were alone does not represent the total value of the flat. It is noteworthy that the WEB COPY

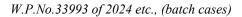
agreement or subsequent communications between TNHB and the parties did not specifically state that it is inclusive of G.S.T. Furthermore, the working sheet regarding Nandanam, detailing how the cost is determined, has been produced by TNHB and the same is reproduced hereunder:





TAMIL NADU HOUSING BOARD NANDANAM DIVISION Same of Work: Final selling price proposal for the Construction of 102 1/13 MSB Flats (Basement + Stillt + 17 Floors) at New for Self Financing Scheme, (construction and Day at 1996 Pt., Block No.85 of Mylongre Village & Taluk in Chennai Distri

/	SALEABLE FCOX				lasement + St ore Village &		1-6		
1	Туре	OMICS STAT	EMENT - AS P	ER MARKET	RATE		20		
10.	III.O. FILL LITTO								
1	No of Flats	Λ							
2	Total No. of Flats	17	В	С	D	E	F		
3	Proportionate Plot Area in Sq.m.	38.56	37.99	40.38	17 36.47	17 37.43	17 37.47		
4	Proportionate Plot Area in Sq.Ft.	415.00	409.00	435.00	393.00	403.00	403.00		
1	DEVELOPED LAND COST								
5	Land Cost for @ Rs174699.72/- Sqm. or Rs. 16230/-Sq.Ft.	6735450	6638070	7060050	6378390	6540690	6540690		
11	Construction								
6	Plinth area per sq.m	136.72	134.68	142.17	120.20	122.60	122.05		
7	Plinth area per sq.ft	1472		143.17	129.29	132.69	132.85		
8	Construction Cost Rs.56005/- per sq.m or Rs.5203 /sq.ft .	7658816	7544350	1541 8017823	7242576	7429884	7440290		
111	Total construction cost	7658816							
9	Selling Price (land + construction cost)		7544350	8017823	7242576	7429884	7440290		
_		14394266	14182420	15077873	13620966	13970574	1398098		
10	Selling Price	14395000	14183000	15078000	13621000	13971000	1398100		
11	Selling Price Per Sqft. (Excluding Car parking)	9779	9781	9785	9785	9784	9777		
12	Final Selling Price already appd per sq.ft	9784	9784	9784	9784	9784	9784		
13	Final Selling Price already appd pricing meeting dt 30.07.2020 / Now	14403000	14187000	15078000	13620000	13972000	13992000		
14	Covered Car parking cost @ Rs.1,50,000/- 1 parking space	150000	150000	150000	150000	150000	150000		
15	Final Selling Price(including coverd Car Parking)	14553000	14337000	15228000	13770000	14122000	14142000		
16	Final Selling Price already appd pricing meeting dt 30.07.2020 / Now recommended	14554000	14338000	15229000	13770000	14122000	14143000		
17	rate per sq.ft	9887	9883	9883	9892	9889	9890		
19	GST 5% for service	727700	716909	761450	688500	706100	707150		
20	Final selling price including GST 5%	15281700	15054990	15990450	14458500	14828100	1485015		
21	After adding GST rate per sq.ft	10382	10383	10377	10387	10384	10385		

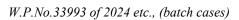






7. Furthermore, the cost breakdown under various categories is also

filed before this Court and is extracted hereunder:

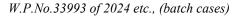






			TAMILNADU HOUSING BOARD		1157
सत्यमेव जयते			NANDANAM DIVISION		157
WED COI	No.8	5 01 1117	oors) in T.S.No.3902 part,3903 part, 39 ndanam , Chennai under Solf Financ	904 pa	art, 3905 part, 3906 part Block eme
		d Resolution No:- 4.05 Dated 10	.09.2018		
	Boar	/alue: Rs. 6972.00 Lakhs			
	F.5 \	ant No. SE/CC/37/2018-2019	& Agreement Value of Rs.414700000		
			value of Rs.414700000		
	SI.	Description of work	F.S.Value		Total Expenditure Incurred
	1	2 Construction Work	3		4
	1	Main Construction Work	390,939,891		370,267,857
		GST 12%	46,912,787		44,432,143
		difference in GST (12% to 18%)			5,131,912
	5	Sub Total - I	437,852,678		419,831,912
F	6	Statutory Heads			
	7	Provision for getting planning permission for CMDA	13,700,000		374,574
	S	Provision for getting NOC from local body	1,000,000		10,000,000
	9	Payment for CMWSSB for water supply, sewage connection charges	2,040,000		7,040,000
	10	Provision for EB connection charges	1,560,000		1,397,946
	11	Provision for NOC from	1,000,000		
-	12	required departments Advertisement Charges	1,400,000		947,96
	13	External electrical including transformer	2,800,000		8,129,450
	14	Charges for PMC consultant	0		5,434,000
	15	Provision for getting FSI CMDA fees	156,444,000		156,444,000
	16	Provision for providing STP Special provision for elegant	0		
	17	front elevation	0		(
	18	Sub Total - II	179,944,000		189,767,93
-	19	Sub total (I + II)	617,796,678		609,599,84
-	20	Price adjustment clause 3%	11,527,415		
-	21	Contingencies at 1 %	4.3 6,678		4,326,67
-	22	Petty supervision 1%	4,369,947		4,369,94
	23	TLW F @1%	3,990,404		6,166,58
	24	Supervision charges at 12.5%	55,170.544		77,539,50
	25	Sub Total - V	79,38-1,988		92,402,72
	26	Total	697,181,666		702,002,56
2	27	intrest on expenditure upto 31/03/2022			68,687,83
2	28				770,690,39
2	29	Total Provision	697,206.900		779,700,00
-	30	Total	697,200,000		770,700,00
-	31	Grand Total (Say)	697,200,000		
	32	F.S Provision in Rs.			770,700,00
_		Total Savings over the E.S.	to be incd in Rs.	\	697,200,00 770,700,00
_3	34	Total Savings over the F.S	Total allests	1	-73,500,00
	- 1		Total plinth area for 102 flate	1	4) 400

Thus, they argue that when the cost was originally calculated for the construction works contract outsourced to third parties, the 12% G.S.T was

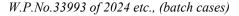




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Therefore, the

advertisement stated that it is inclusive of G.S.T.

- 8. However, only subsequently, a claim was made by the authorities under the G.S.T, demanding 5% of G.S.T in respect of its projects. As a matter of fact, by the order dated 04.10.2024, the Housing Board was directed to pay a total sum of Rs.1,01,08,42,597/- which includes the current projects as well. Aggrieved by this decision, TNHB has filed W.P.No.39171 of 2024 and inter *alia* contended that it is not permissible to combine several assessment years and make one claim. The Court also granted an interim stay order on 21.12.2024. It is stated that the claim is challenged on various other grounds. Be that as it may, since the Department is already claiming 5%, which includes the current projects as well, the impugned demands are made.
 - 9. It is the case of the TNHB that at the time of advertisement, G.S.T



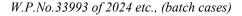


composite supply of works contracts in the Real Estate Sector, traceable to Section 2(119) of the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017. However, there is also an additional tax of 1% on flat purchased under the affordable housing policy and 5% G.S.T on other categories. Only the G.S.T payable at the rate of 12% for under-construction properties was factored into the price cost, which is why it was mentioned as inclusive of G.S.T in the advertisement. However, since this is not affordable housing, an additional 5% is also payable, which was not already factored into the flat cost.

was levied at 12% for under-construction properties and 18% for the

10. While it may be stated that the advertisement mentioned the cost per square foot as inclusive of G.S.T, with reference to the Housing Board, the petitioners always knew that the final cost would be worked out later. The agreement or any other inter *se* communications did not promise that the entire sale consideration was inclusive of G.S.T at the rate mentioned

Therefore, the same cannot be used against TNHB.



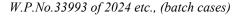


profit only for its maintenance and upkeep, no other profit is added.

Therefore, the amount claimed is only the tax that is to be borne by the flat purchaser under law. The mere omission to mention this in the agreements cannot be held against TNHB. When substantial rights of the parties are involved and public interest requires, the principle of promissory estoppel or estoppel shall give way. Therefore, this is not a circumstance in which TNHB should be knocked down to its original price and be restrained from calculating and demanding the 5% G.S.T, which is a lawful due to the State to be borne only by the purchasers.

TNHB is a non-profit organization and except for adding a 9%

11. Heard *Mr.K.Suresh Kumar*, learned Counsel for the petitioner in W.P.No.33993 of 2024; *Mr.T.N.Rajagopalan*, learned Counsel for the petitioner in W.P.No. 4203 of 2025; *Mr.K.S.Viswanathan*, learned Senior Counsel for the petitioners in the remaining Writ Petitions; *Mr.R.Viduthalai*, learned Senior Counsel, assisted by *Mr.D.Veerasekaran*, learned Standing





in detail and also relied upon certain judgments. The arguments overlap. It suffices to mention that they reiterated the contentions mentioned above, in

Counsel (TNHB) for the respondents, who reiterated the above submissions

12. I have considered the rival submissions in detail.

addition to making further submissions on the G.S.T. issue.

13. The first contention of the learned Senior Counsel for the Housing Board that the non-joinder of the authorities under the G.S.T Act is fatal to the Writ Petition cannot be accepted. In this case, the decision to be made cannot in any manner determine the liability of TNHB to pay G.S.T to the authorities or otherwise, including the quantum, delay, or non-compliance with procedure, etc. The Writ Petition revolves around whether, after agreeing to a particular price and expressly mentioning it to be inclusive of G.S.T, the additional amount also claimed as G.S.T can be pursued by the Housing Board or not. In the light of this, I hold that the authorities under

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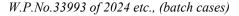


भत्यमन ज the G.S.T are not necessary parties. WEB COPY

14. The second point is to consider the additional prayer that is made in some of the Writ Petitions with reference to delay in handing over possession. Regarding the said additional relief prayed, I hold that the petitioners have an alternative remedy under the RERA Act, which requires consideration of several factors to determine whether there was a delay and whether the petitioners are entitled to compensation. Therefore, although the learned Senior Counsel for TNHB argues based on *Bihar Eastern Gangetic Fishermen Co-operative Society Ltd., Vs. Sipahi Singh and Ors.*J. I believe that since the project is registered under the RERA and a specific remedy is available for the petitioners under this Act, this contention is not addressed, while keeping open the liberty of both sides in that regard.

15. The facts in this case are not under dispute. The 100% cost required by TNHB, which was determined and directed to be paid for the 1 (1977) 4 SCC 145

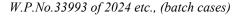
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petitioners by TNHB, has already been paid. According to the EB COPY advertisement issued, it explicitly states that this amount is inclusive of G.S.T. Nothing contrary is mentioned in the allotment letter or the agreement entered into between the parties. It should be noted that TNHB is in a dominant position to draft the clauses of the said agreement, and, in fact, the prospective purchasers must sign the common format determined solely by TNHB. The advertisement clearly states that the amounts are only Rs.9462/- and Rs.10,500/- per Sq.ft respectively for each of the projects. Given that the project is a straightforward real estate venture as per market value, the respondent, as a real estate promoter and an entity of the Government, cannot retreat from the contractual obligation while being fully aware of the circumstances. Since the amount was held out as inclusive of G.S.T, the respondent cannot renegotiate or backtrack from the promises made. In this regard, the following portion of the judgment of the Division Bench (in which I am also a party) in Chennai Hiranandani Residents

Welfare Association Vs. The Secretary, Housing and Urban Development





Department and Ors. in W.A.No.3328 of 2023 by the order dated WEB COPY

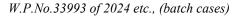
08.04.2024 is relevant and should be extracted as follows:-

"6.27. Section 3 of the *Indian Contract Act, 1872* which defines consent is as follows:-

" 3.Communication, acceptance and revocation of proposals.—The communication of proposals, the acceptance of proposals, and the revocation of proposals and acceptances, respectively, are deemed to be made by any act or omission of the party proposing, accepting or revoking by which he intends to communicate such proposal, acceptance or revocation, or which has the effect of communicating it."

Therefore, at the relevant point in time, when it was expressly held out that there would be 6 + 7 residential towers only, it cannot be said that the allottees of the flat have acceded to or consented that the promoter is allowed to put any number of towers or to do away with the clubhouse and commercial facility."

16. Therefore, TNHB, being in a dominant position and not including any clause to the contrary, the *contra proferentem* rule is also applicable. In this regard, it is relevant to quote the following passage of the judgment of the Division Bench (in which I am one of the parties) in *The General Manager (Contracts Cell)*, *India Oil Corporation Ltd.*, *Vs. Jyothi*





Constructions, Rep. by its Managing Partner V.Surya in W.A.Nos.1728
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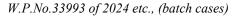
and 1729 of 2022, by the order dated 30.03.2023, which is as hereunder:-

4.1. As per the clause extracted above in 1.10(b), it is the appellants who strictly instructed the tenderers to carefully and properly read all the tender documents and fill up the application form. Any prudent / reasonable man cannot sign the Declaration-I as contained in the form at the time of submitting the tender. If the bidders mechanically sign them, again they will be violating the above clause which requires them to read carefully and fill up. Even though the writ petitioners signed, it is pleaded that the consultant who gave them advice, struck off the portion at the time of uploading. In that view of the matter, when learned Senior Counsel appearing on behalf of the appellant accepts that the declaration could have been worded better, the rule relating to contra proferentem would squarely apply in the instant case. The useful reference can be made to paragraph No.6 of the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in *United India Insurance Co. Ltd.*'s case (cited *supra*) which reads as

"where the words of a document are ambiguous, they shall be construed against the party who prepared the document".

4.2. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, also in *Central Bank of India Vs. Virudhunagar Steel Rolling Mills Limited and* Ors. [(2015) 16 SCC 207], held in paragraph No.6 as hereunder:-

"6..... It is the appellant Bank which drafted the guarantee deed, and in case of doubt, the document would be read against it. This is the contra proferentem rule, which is of a vintage which brooks no contradiction."

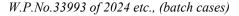




17. Now, the only question to be determined is whether this case

portrays an exceptional circumstance where, due to the genuine mistake of not noticing or considering a tax liability, TNHB should be permitted an additional amount of 5%.

- 18. Firstly, it can be seen that the tax liability now sought to be collected is 5% of the sale consideration. Already, 9% of the sale consideration is added as profit; therefore, even if there is any G.S.T, that is left out, that will only reduce the profit of TNHB to 4%. Thus, the argument relating to overriding public interest to wriggle out of the contractual obligation cannot be countenanced.
- 19. Furthermore, a review of the saleable and economic standards, i.e., filed by TNHB, reveals the following:
- (i) For instance, in Type-I 9 flats (as per statement filed in page No.158 of the typed set of papers on behalf of TNHB) the advertised price



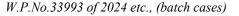


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Rs.62,26,000/-. Additionally, the project period interest for the land cost at a rate of 8.5% is also charged, totalling Rs.7,93,815/-. Thus, the total land cost amounts to Rs.70,19,815/-.

- (ii) The construction cost includes the construction and additional development cost at the rate of Rs.4,113/- per Sq.ft., amounting to Rs.64,89,761/-. Subsequently, since the Housing Board engages external contractors for building and construction, 18% GST is added, equating to Rs. 740/- per Sq.ft., totalling Rs.11,68,157/-. Following this, interest on expenditure, 9% profit, and premium FSI cost are included, resulting in a total construction cost of Rs.91,98,313/- and rounding off to Rs.91,99,000/-.
- (iii) Thereafter, the car parking cost of Rs.1,50,000/- was added, resulting in a total sale consideration of Rs.1,63,69,000/-, which has been paid. Now, by calculating 5% on the entire sale consideration of Rs.1,63,69,000/-, another Rs.8,18,450/- is demanded.

Thus, it can be seen that if the Housing Board itself had carried out

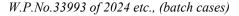




were construction, the total construction cost would have been less by WEB COPY

Rs.11,68,157/-. This would amount to Rs.1,51,99,971/-. If 5% G.S.T is calculated on the above sum, it would only come to Rs.7,59,999/-. Adding both, the total would be Rs.1,59,59,970/-. The Housing Board had already collected from the petitioners a sum of Rs.1,63,69,000/-. The Housing Board having paid Rs.11,68,157/- is thus having the tax credit, which is in any event greater the sum now demanded from the petitioners. The same is the position in respect of all the flats and only the amounts may vary. Therefore, the entire plea of the Housing Board, as if it is put to loss, is not sustainable in law and also on facts.

20. As a matter of fact, when they had collected the sale consideration at the rate of Rs.10,500/- per Sq.ft., as per Rule 35 of the Central Goods and Services Tax (CGST) Rules, 2017, the calculation would be Rs.10,500/- x 5% / 105% = 500, meaning the price is Rs.10,000/- and the G.S.T component is 500. Therefore, TNHB only has to reconcile its accounts and

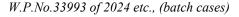




prospective purchaser who has already paid the entire amount in this exercise. It would be open for the TNHB to suitably calibrate the sale price and the GST within the amount that is paid by the petitioner, as they have specifically mentioned the same in their advertisement. This apart, for their default as per the GST Act, if TNHB has to pay any penalty or interest for the belated payment and non-issue of invoices, it must pursue the matter in the manner known to law in the Writ Petition that is said to be pending, and that has got nothing to do with the petitioners herein.

properly pay the GST to the authorities, and it cannot involve the

21. The rights of TNHB vis-à-vis the petitioners have nothing to do with the numerous contentions made by TNHB with reference to the claim made by GST authorities. In fact, even if any further benefit accrues to TNHB due to its litigation or claim with the G.S.T authorities, nothing further needs to be refunded to the petitioners herein. Therefore, for the petitioners who have already paid the full flat cost, TNHB is not entitled to





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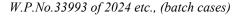
petitioners who have, without prejudice, also paid the additional 5%, the

extra sum collected from them must be refunded. Accordingly, the

necessary sale deeds shall be executed in favour of the petitioners.

22. In view thereof, these Writ Petitions are allowed on the following terms:-

- (i) In respect of the petitioners herein who have paid the 100% sale price as calculated according to the advertisement rate, TNHB, without insisting on any further payment of G.S.T, shall appropriately calculate the sale price and the G.S.T, and by mentioning the sale price, shall execute the sale deed in favour of the petitioners;
- (ii) Regarding the petitioners who have, without prejudice, also made the additional payment, the aforementioned exercise shall be conducted in addition to refunding the extra 5% collected from them;
 - (iii) The above exercise shall be completed within eight weeks from





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copy of this order;

(iv) There shall be no order as to costs. Consequently, connected miscellaneous petitions are closed.

02.06.2025

Neutral Citation : yes grs

To

- The Managing Director,
 Tamilnadu Housing Board,
 CMDA Complex, E&C Market Road,
 Koyambedu,
 Chennai 600 107.
- The Executive Engineer,
 Tamilnadu Housing Board,
 Executive Engineer and Administrative Officer,
 Anna Nagar Division,
 Sales and Office Complex,
 Thirumangalam, Chennai 600 101.
- 3. The Principal Secretary,
 Housing and Urban Development Department,
 Government of Tamilnadu,
 Fort St. George, Chennai 600 009.

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W.P.No.33993 of 2024 etc., (batch cases)





W.P.No.33993 of 2024 etc., (batch cases)

D.BHARATHA CHAKRAVARTHY, J.

grs

W.P.No.33993 of 2024 etc., (batch cases)





W.P.No.33993 of 2024 etc., (batch cases)

02.06.2025