

1st
Edition

JUDICIARY SYLLABUS

Statewise Pattern



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STATE-WISE EXAM PATTERN CUM SUBJECTS

BIHAR JUDICIAL SERVICES

Scheme of Examination: The Examination will be held in three stages namely-

1. Preliminary Examination (Objective) (250 Marks)
2. Main Written Examination (850 Marks)
3. Viva-Voce. (Interview) (100 Marks)

Preliminary Exam

Paper No.	Subjects	Total Marks
Paper- I	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. General Knowledge2. General Science	100
Paper- II	Law <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Law of Evidence and Procedure2. Constitutional & Administrative Law of India3. Hindu Law and Mohammedan Law4. Transfer of Property Act, Principles of Equity, Law of Trust and Specific5. Relief Act.6. Law of Contract and Torts7. Commercial Laws:<ol style="list-style-type: none">(a) Sale of Goods Act(b) Negotiable Instruments Act(c) Company Law(d) Partnership Act	150

Mains Exam

Compulsory Papers

Subjects	Total Marks
General Knowledge	150
General Science	100
General Hindi#	100
General English#	100
Law of Evidence and Procedure (Includes CPC, Evidence (BSA, 2023), Cr.P.C (BNSS, 2023), Arbitration and Conciliation Act	150

Optional Papers: Candidates must choose three (3) papers from the list of following subjects.

Subject	Total Marks
Constitutional and Administrative Law of India	150
Hindu Law & Mohammadan Law	150
Law of Transfer of Property and Principles of Equity	150
Law of Contracts and Torts	150
Commercial Laws	150

Note: # Candidates must score a minimum of 30 Marks in Hindi and English papers. However, marks scored in these papers are not accounted for calculation of merit. They are qualifying in nature.

CHHATTISGARH JUDICIAL SERVICES

Scheme of Examination: The Examination will be held in three stages namely-

1. Preliminary Examination (Objective) (100 Marks)
2. Main Written Examination (100 Marks)
3. Viva-Voce. (Interview) (15 Marks)

Preliminary Exam

The Preliminary Examination shall be of the duration of two hours consisting of 100 MCQ type questions from the following:

1. The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023
2. Code of Civil Procedure
3. The Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023
4. The Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023
5. Constitution of India
6. Transfer of Property Act
7. Contract Act
8. Limitation Act
9. The Chhattisgarh Rent Control Act, 2011
10. Court Fees Act
11. Specific Relief Act
12. Registration Act
13. Chhattisgarh Land Revenue Code
14. The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881
15. The Chhattisgarh Excise Act, 1915
16. General Knowledge of Chhattisgarh

Mains Exam

For the Main Examination, a select group of more meritorious candidates, chosen from those who took the Preliminary Examination in a 1:10 ratio based on the number of vacancies, will be invited to participate in the final examination. This will include:

1. Framing of issues and writing of Judgment in Civil Cases (40 Marks)
2. Framing of charges and writing of Judgment in Criminal Cases (40 Marks)
3. **Translation:**
 - (i) English to Hindi (10 Marks)
 - (ii) Hindi to English (10 Marks)


DELHI JUDICIAL SERVICES

Scheme of Examination: The Examination will be held in three stages namely-

1. Preliminary Examination (Objective) (200 Marks)
2. Main Written Examination (850 Marks)
3. Viva-Voce. (Interview) (150 Marks)

Preliminary Exam

1. General Legal Knowledge
2. English,
3. The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
4. The Code of Criminal Procedure (BNSS,2023)
5. The Indian Penal Code (BNS,2023)
4. The Indian Contract Act, 1872
5. The Limited Liability Partnership Act,
6. The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.
7. The Indian Evidence Act, (BSA, 2023)
8. The Specific Relief Act, 1963
9. The Limitation Act, 1963.
10. The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012
11. The Commercial Courts Act, 2015

Minimum qualifying marks in the preliminary examination shall be 60% for General category and 55% for reserved categories, i.e., Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and eligible categories of Persons with Disabilities.

Mains Exam

Paper	Subjects	Total Marks
General Knowledge and Language	<p>Section I: General Legal Knowledge: This is to test the candidate's knowledge of current legal affairs etc. (100 Marks)</p> <p>Section II: Language (Essay, Translation and Precis Writing): This is to test the candidate's knowledge and power of expression in English. Credit will be given both for substance and expression. Conversely deduction will be made for bad expression, faults of grammar and misuse of words etc. There will be two passages for translations, one in English which will be required to be translated into Hindi (in Devnagri Script) and the second passage in Hindi (in Devnagri Script) shall be required to be translated into English. (150 Marks)</p>	250
Civil Law- I	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Indian Contract Act, 1872; 2. The Sale of Goods Act, 1930; 3. The Transfer of Property Act, 1882; 4. The Specific Relief Act, 1963; 5. Hindu Law; Mohammedan Law; 6. The Delhi Rent Control Act, 1958; 7. Law of Torts; 8. The New Delhi Municipal Council Act, 1994; 9. The Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957 and 10. The Commercial Courts Act, 2015. 	200
Civil Law- II	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908; 2. The Indian Evidence Act, 1872; 3. The Limitation Act, 1963; 4. The Registration Act, 1908; 5. The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996; 6. The Trade Marks Act, 1999 and 7. The Copyright Act, 1957. 	200
Criminal Law	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973; 2. The Indian Penal Code; 3. The Indian Evidence Act, 1872; 4. The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005; 5. The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881; 6. The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and 7. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015. 	200

Interview

Viva-Voce will carry 150 marks. A candidate of general category must secure minimum 50% marks and a candidate of reserved category i.e. Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe and Persons with Disabilities must secure minimum 45% marks in Viva-Voce to be eligible for being recommended for appointment to the service.

HIMACHAL PRADESH JUDICIAL SERVICES EXAM

Scheme of Examination:**Preliminary Examination:**

The Preliminary examination shall be an objective type examination consisting of the following three papers of 100 marks each:

- i. Civil Law-I
- ii. Civil Law-II
- iii. Criminal Law

Each paper shall be of one-hour duration and each paper shall consist of 50 objective type multiple choice questions with two marks for each question.

The examination in all the three papers shall be held on the same day and there shall not be any negative marking in the Preliminary Examination.

The syllabus for the preliminary examination shall be the same as provided for Paper-I to III for the Main examination.

Main (Narrative) Examination: Paper-I to III will carry 200 marks, Paper-IV of 150 Marks and Paper-V of 100 Marks and Viva-Voce will carry 150 Marks.

Paper	Subject	Marks
Paper-I	Civil Law-I: ☞ Code of Civil Procedure. ☞ Indian Evidence Act, ☞ Indian Stamp Act, ☞ Himachal Pradesh Courts Act, 1976 and ☞ Specific Relief Act.	200 Marks
Paper-II	Civil Law-II: ☞ Indian Contract Act, ☞ Hindu Law, ☞ Indian Limitation Act, ☞ Transfer of Property Act and ☞ H.P. Urban Rent Control Act.	200 Marks

Paper	Subject	Marks
Paper-III	<p>Criminal Law:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☞ Indian Penal Code, ☞ Criminal Procedure Code, ☞ Chapter XVII (Section 138 to 143) of Negotiable Instruments Act, ☞ H.P. Excise Act-2011, ☞ Wildlife Protection Act, ☞ Indian Forest Act ☞ Module on Judicial Sensitivity to Sexual Offences: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊕ Latest guidelines / directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India with regard to bail and conditions to be imposed under Sections 437, 438, 439 Cr.P.C. ⊕ What is gender stereotyping and its effects. - How the gender stereotyping undermines women's access to justice in sexual offence cases and how judicial gender stereotyping is to be avoided. - ⊕ Judicial approach towards new species of offensive activities, cybercrimes that are women-centric, such as transmitting of sexually explicit material, blackmailing, defamation/morphing/creating fake profile etc. ⊕ Role of judge in protecting the victim during judicial process. - Accountability and standards of conduct while dealing with sexual offence cases. ⊕ Importance and meaning of gender sensitivity and effects of gender conditioning in judicial decisions in sexual offence cases. ⊕ Incorporating gender perspective into judicial decision making and Constitutional and Statutory provisions on gender justice. ⊕ Judicial approach towards child sexual abuse with reference to provisions of the POCSO Act, 2012. - Credibility of statement of victim in sexual offence cases. ⊕ Sentencing provisions in Sexual offence cases <p>Besides above, the following Acts / Provisions are included to assess the approach regarding judicial sensitivity to sexual offences.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☞ The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012. - ☞ The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 ☞ The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005. ☞ The pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994. ☞ The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 - CCS (Conduct) Rules for Prohibition of sexual harassment of women at workplace. 	200 Marks

Paper	Subject	Marks	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☞ Discrimination and Harassment of women at workplace and Rights and Dignity of women at workplace ☞ Constitutional Mandate and Guidelines by Hon'ble Supreme Court in Vishaka's case. ☞ The Bangalore Principles of Judicial Conduct, 2002. ☞ The Bangkok General Guidelines for Judges on Applying a Gender Perspective in South East Asia 		
Paper-IV	English Composition: A Choice from three Essays on General Subjects	150 Marks	
	Essay		100 Marks
	Translation of Hindi Passage into English		50 Marks
	Total		150 Marks
Paper-V	Language (Hindi): Hindi (in Devnagari Script) No Books prescribed. The paper of Hindi will comprise of the following:	100 Marks	
	Translation of English passage into Hindi		30 Marks
	Essay in Hindi on any topic out of three		50 Marks
	Composition (Idioms and Corrections etc.)		20 Marks
	Total		100 Marks
No candidate shall be credited with any marks in any paper in Main Examination unless he obtains at least 40% marks in that paper, except Hindi language paper (Paper-V) in which candidate should obtain at least 33% marks.			
No Candidate would be considered to have qualified the main examination unless he obtains 45% marks in aggregate in all papers and at least 33% marks in language paper i.e. Hindi in Devanagri Script.			

Viva-Voce- 150 Marks

1. Candidates, who qualify the Main Written examination, for each vacancy three candidates shall be called for viva voce strictly in order of merit obtained in the written examination. The candidates will be required to appear at such place, as may be fixed by the Commission, for Viva-Voce test.
2. The maximum marks for the Viva-Voce shall be 150. The marks obtained in the Viva-Voce will be added to the marks obtained in the Main written examination for purpose of selection of the candidates. II.
3. The provisional admission of the candidates for Viva-Voce conveys no assurance whatsoever that they will be selected or recommended. Appointment orders to the selected candidates will be issued by the Government. III.

4. A Candidate shall also be required to obtain at least 45% of the marks allocated for the Viva-voce, failing which he / she will be deemed to have not qualified the competitive examination

HARYANA JUDICIAL SERVICES

Scheme of Examination: The Examination will be held in three stages namely-

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 1. Preliminary Examination (Objective) | (400 Marks) |
| 2. Main Written Examination | (900 Marks) |
| 3. Viva-Voce. (Interview) | (200 Marks) |

Preliminary Exam

Shall consist of 125 questions covering subjects from the syllabus of mains examination. The question paper for Preliminary Examination shall be of two hours duration. It shall consist of 125 questions and each question shall carry 04 marks and for every wrong answer **0.8** mark i.e. 20% or say 1/5th of the marks allocated to each question shall be deducted.

Mains Exam

Paper	Subject	Total Marks
Paper-I Civil Law-I	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Code of Civil Procedure, Punjab Courts Act, Indian Contract Act, 	200
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Indian Partnership Act, Sale of Goods Act, Specific Relief Act, Indian Evidence Act (BSA) Haryana Urban (Control of Rent and Eviction) Act, 	
Paper-II Civil Law-II	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Hindu Law, Mohammadan Law and Customary Law, Law of Registration & Limitation. 	200
Paper-III Criminal Law	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Indian Penal Code, Code of Criminal Procedure and Indian Evidence Act, (BSA) 	200
Paper-IV English	<p>The English paper will be of 200 marks and consist of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> English Essay(1000-1100 words) Precis Words and Phrases (Make sentences of the given words and Phrases) Comprehension Corrections 	200

Paper	Subject	Total Marks
Paper- V Language	Hindi (in Devnagari Script) language paper shall comprise the following : 1. Translation of an English passage into Hindi 2. Explanation of Hindi passage in prose and poetry in the same language 3. Composition [essay, idioms and corrections etc.]	100

Note:

1. No candidate shall be credited with any marks in any written paper unless he/she obtains at least thirty three percent marks in it.
2. No candidate shall be called for the viva- voce test unless he/she obtains at least fifty percent qualifying marks in the aggregate of all the written papers. However, for the candidate belonging to the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes, Persons with Benchmark Disability and Ex-serviceman (but not dependent of ESM and EWS) Categories, the qualifying marks for this purpose shall be forty five percent.

Interview (200 Marks)

To judge the personal qualities of the candidates. The viva-voce shall relate to the matters of general interest and is intended to test the candidates' alertness, intelligence and general outlook. It shall be conducted in English.

JHARKHAND JUDICIAL SERVICES

Scheme of Examination: The Examination will be held in three stages namely-

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|--|-------------|
| 1. Preliminary Examination (Objective) | (100 Marks) |
| 2. Main Written Examination | (400 Marks) |
| 3. Viva-Voce. (Interview) | (100 Marks) |

Preliminary Exam

A paper of 100 marks with no negative marking is conducted. It will consist of questions from following subjects:

1. General English
2. General Knowledge (including Current Affairs)
3. Code of civil Procedure, 1908
4. Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (BNSS, 2023) *
5. Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (BSA, 2023) *
6. Indian Contract Act, 1872
7. Indian Penal Code, 1860 (BNS, 2023) *

Mains Exam

Paper	Subjects	Total Marks
Paper-I	Procedural Law 1. The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 and the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (BNSS, 2023) 2. Indian Penal Code, 1860 (BNS, 2023) 3. Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (BSA, 2023) 4. Limitation Act, 1963	100
	1. The Contract Act, 1872 2. The Sale of Goods Act, 1930 3. The Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881 4. The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 5. The Transfer of Property Act, 1882	100
Paper- II	1. The Hindu Law and Mohammedan Law 2. The Rent Control Law 3. The Specific Relief Act, 1963 4. Jurisprudence	100
Paper-IV	Language Hindi & English (Essay, Precis writing, Translation & Paraphrase)	100

Interview

It will carry 100 marks. However minimum qualifying marks required to be secured would be 25% for general category candidates and 20% for SC/ST/ EBC/BC.

MADHYA PRADESH JUDICIAL SERVICES

Scheme of Examination: The Examination will be held in three stages namely-

1. Preliminary Examination (Objective) (150 Marks)
2. Main Written Examination (400 Marks)
3. Viva-Voce. (Interview) (50 Marks)

Preliminary Exam**Part-I (Law)**

Sr.	Subjects	Total Questions	Total Marks
1.	Constitution of India	5	5
2.	Code of Civil Procedure, 1908	20	20
3.	Transfer of Property Act, 1882	7	7

Sr.	Subjects	Total Questions	Total Marks
4.	Indian Contract Act, 1872	8	8
5.	Specific Relief Act, 1963	6	6
6.	Limitation Act, 1963	4	4
7.	MP Accommodation Control Act, 1961	5	5
8.	MP Land Revenue Code, 1959	5	5
9.	Indian Evidence Act, 1872	15	15
10.	Indian Penal Code, 1860	15	15
11.	Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973	15	15
12.	Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881	5	5
13.	Information Technology Act, 2000	4	4
14.	Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children Act, 2015)	3	3
15.	Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012	3	3

Part-II

Paper	Subjects	Total Questions	Total Marks
1.	General Knowledge	10	10
2.	Computer Knowledge	10	10
3.	English Knowledge	10	10

Note: There shall be no negative marking.

Mains Exam

Paper	Subjects	Total Marks
Civil Law & Procedure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Constitution of India 2. Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 3. Transfer of Property Act, 1882 4. Indian Contract Act, 1872 5. Specific Relief Act 6. Limitation Act, 1963 	100
Essay & Precis Writing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Writing on Social Issue - 20 marks 2. Writing on Legal Issue - 20 marks 3. Precis Writing - 20 marks 4. Translation (Hindi to English) - 20 marks 5. Translation (English to Hindi) - 20 marks 	100

Paper	Subjects	Total Marks
Local, Criminal Law and Procedure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. MP Accommodation Control Act, 1961 2. MP Land Revenue Code, 1959 3. Indian Evidence Act (BSA) 4. Indian Penal Code, (BNS) 5. Code of Criminal Procedure, (BNSS) 6. Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (Section 138 to 147) 	100
Judgement Writing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Framing of Issues - (10 marks) 2. Framing of Charges - (10 marks) 3. Judgment/ Order (Civil) Writing (CJ - II) - (40 marks) 4. Judgment/ Order (Criminal) Writing (JMFC) - (40 marks) 	100

Interview

In the Viva-Voce, the academic knowledge of a candidate, his communication skills, his tact and ability to handle various situations in the Court, will be tested. The maximum marks for viva-voce would be **50**.

MAHARASHTRA JUDICIAL SERVICES

Scheme of Examination: The Examination will be held in three stages namely-

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 1. Preliminary Examination (Objective) | (100 Marks) |
| 2. Main Written Examination | (200 Marks) |
| 3. Viva-Voce. (Interview) | (50 Marks) |

Preliminary Exam

1. Questions shall be asked from following subjects:
2. Criminal Procedure Code (BNSS)
3. Code of Civil Procedure
4. Indian Evidence Act (BSA)
5. Transfer of Property Act
6. Specific Relief Act
7. Maharashtra Rent control Act
8. Limitation Act
9. Constitution of India
10. Indian Penal Code (BNS)
11. Law of Contract, Sale of Goods Act & Partnership Act

Mains Exam

Paper	Subjects	Total Marks
Paper-I	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Civil Procedure Code 2. Transfer of Property Act 3. Law of Contracts, Sale of Goods Act and Partnership Act 4. Specific Relief Act 	100
Paper-II	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Indian Penal Code (BNS) 2. Evidence Act (BSA) 3. Code of Criminal Procedure (BNSS) 4. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 5. 1989 and Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 6. Essay on Current Legal Topic (Approx 800 words) 	100

Interview

In the Interview, the academic knowledge of a candidate, his communication skills and his tact and ability to handle various situations in the Court, will be tested. Maximum marks for interview is **50**.

PUNJAB JUDICIAL SERVICES

Scheme of Examination: The Examination will be held in three stages namely-

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 1. Preliminary Examination (Objective) | (500 Marks) |
| 2. Main Written Examination | (850 Marks) |
| 3. Viva-Voce. (Interview) | (100 Marks) |

Preliminary Exam

The Preliminary Examination will consist of objective-type questions. These multiple-choice questions will be based on the syllabus prescribed for the Main Written Examination.

For every incorrect answer, one-fifth of a marks allotted to each question (1/5th Negative marking) will be deducted.

Mains Exam

Paper	Subjects	Marks
Civil Law Paper- I	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Code of Civil Procedure, Punjab 2. Courts Act, 3. Indian Contract Act, 4. Indian Partnership Act, 5. Sale of Goods Act, 6. Specific Relief Act and 	200

Paper	Subjects	Marks
	7. Indian Evidence Act. 8. Transfer of Property Act, 9. East Punjab, Urban Rent Restriction Act, 1949.	
Civil Law Paper- II	1. Hindu Law, 2. Mohammedan Law and 3. Customary Law, 4. Law of Registration and Limitation.	200
Criminal Law	1. Indian Penal Code, (BNS) 2. Criminal Procedure Code, (BNSS) 3. Indian Evidence Act, (BSA)	200
English	1. English Essay (1000-1100 words). (100 Marks) 2. Precis - (25 marks) 3. Words and phrases make sentences of the given words and phrases. (25 marks) 4. Comprehension - (25 marks) 5. Corrections - (25 marks)	200
Language	Punjabi (in Gurmukhi Script)	150

Interview (100 Marks)

To judge the personal qualities of the candidates. The viva-voce shall relate to the matters of general interest and is intended to test the candidate's alertness intelligence and general outlook. It shall be conducted in English.

RAJASTHAN JUDICIAL SERVICES

Syllabus Updated as of 01 January, 2025

Scheme of Examination: The Examination will be held in three stages namely-

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 1. Preliminary Examination (Objective) | (100 Marks) |
| 2. Main Written Examination | (300 Marks) |
| 3. Viva-Voce. (Interview) | (35 Marks) |

Preliminary Exam

The Preliminary Examination will be of an objective type, with 70% of the weightage assigned to the subjects outlined in the syllabus for Law Paper-I and Law Paper-II as mentioned in Mains Exam Syllabus while 30% allocated to testing proficiency in Hindi and English. There will be no negative marking, and the marks obtained in the preliminary examination will not be considered in the final selection process.

Mains Exam

Paper	Subject	Total Marks
Law Paper- I	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Constitution of India, 2. Code of Civil Procedure,1908, 3. Indian 4. Contract Act, 1872, 5. The Rajasthan Rent Control Act, 2001, 6. The Specific Relief Act, 1963, 7. The Transfer of Property Act, 1882, 8. The Limitation Act, 1963, 9. Interpretation of Statues, 10. Indian Evidence Act, 1872 and 11. Order/Judgment Writing. Paper is designed to test the practical knowledge of the candidates in civil law and procedure e.g. drafting, pleadings, framing issues and writing out judgments etc. in civil cases. 	100
Law Paper- II	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, (BNS, 2023) 2. The Indian Evidence Act, 1872, (BSA, 2023) 3. The Indian Penal Code, 1860, (BNS, 2023) 4. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, 5. The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958, 6. The Negotiable Instrument Act, 1881 (Chapter XVII), 7. Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, 8. The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986, POCSO Act, 2012, 9. The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act, 2013 and 10. Framing of charges/ Judgment Writing. Paper is Designed to test the practical knowledge of the candidates in criminal law and procedure e.g. framing charges and writing out the judgments etc. in criminal cases. 	100
Language	Hindi Essay	50
Language	English Essay	50

Interview

When interviewing a candidate, their suitability for the position will be assessed based on their academic record from school, college, and university, as well as their character, personality, communication skills, and physical appearance. The questions asked may cover general topics and are not limited to academic or legal matters. The candidate will also be questioned to evaluate their general knowledge, including current affairs and contemporary issues. Additionally, marks will be given for proficiency in Rajasthani dialects and knowledge of the social customs of Rajasthan. These marks will be added to the candidate's written test score.

UTTARAKHAND JUDICIAL SERVICES

Scheme of Examination: The Examination will be held in three stages namely-

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|--|-------------|
| 1. Preliminary Examination (Objective) | (200 Marks) |
| 2. Main Written Examination | (850 Marks) |
| 3. Viva-Voce. (Interview) | (100 Marks) |

Preliminary Exam

Paper	Subjects	Total Marks
Paper- I	Part-I (General Knowledge)	50
	Part-II (Law) 1. Transfer of Property Act 2. Principles of Hindu Law 3. Principles of Muslims Law 4. Evidence Act (BSA) 5. Code of Criminal Procedure (BNSS) 6. Indian Penal Code (BNS) 7. Civil Procedure Code	150
	Total	200

Mains Exam

Paper	Subject	Total Marks
Paper-I	<p>Present Day: The paper is designed to test the candidate's knowledge of the reactions to what is happening in India and in the world, generally at the present day, particularly in the legal sphere and also his power of expression, questions, the answer to which should be in easy form, will relate mainly to:</p> <p>(a) Jurisprudence (b) International law, Neutrality (c) Recent legislation Indian Constitutional Law and development, especially on their legal aspect and so on, but will not be confined to them. Credit will be given both for substance and expression, conversely deduction will be made for bad expression including faults of grammar, misuse of words etc.</p>	150
Language	<p>(a) A passage in English to be translated into Hindi (30 Marks) (b) A passage in Hindi to be translated into English (30 Marks) (c) English precis writing (40 Marks)</p>	100

Paper	Subject	Total Marks
Law Paper I (substantive Law)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contract Act 2. Partnership Act 3. Easement Act 4. Law of Torts 5. Transfer of Property including the Principles of Equity especially applicable threats the principles of Equity will have special reference to the: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Law of Trust, (ii) Specific Relief 6. Hindu Law 7. Muslim Law 	200
Law Paper II (Procedure & Evidence)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Law of Evidence 2. Code of Civil Procedure including principle of Pleading 3. Code of Criminal Procedure 	200
Law Paper III (Revenue & Criminal)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Indian Penal Code 2. U.P. Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Act (as applicable in Uttarakhand) <p>Note: The candidate will be expected to be acquainted with the latest ruling on important matters in answering the question on Law.</p>	200
Computer Knowledge	<p>Microsoft Windows Operating system and Microsoft Office paper shall be set from the given syllabus broadly taking one question from each i.e.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Windows and Internet. 2. M.S. - Word 3. M.S. - Access 4. M.S. Excel 5. M.S. Power Point <p>Each question shall have five actions to be performed on the system each having four marks. Printout of the output shall be taken and given for evaluation.</p>	100 Marks Minimum Qualifying Marks to be obtained 40; time allowed, One Hour) The

Interview

For this purpose, a number of candidates selected in order of merit on the results of the written examination, will be called. There shall be no separate qualifying marks for any individual subject or for the personality test and merit of each candidate shall be determined on the basis of the total marks obtained in all the written papers and in the personality test. The Commission shall have discretion to fix qualifying marks in the aggregate.

UTTAR PRADESH JUDICIAL SERVICES

Scheme of Examination: The Examination will be held in three stages namely-

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 1. Preliminary Examination (Objective) | (450 Marks) |
| 2. Main Written Examination | (1000 Marks) |
| 3. Viva-Voce. (Interview) | (100 Marks) |

Preliminary Exam

Paper No	Subjects	Total Marks
Paper- I	<p>General Knowledge</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. History of India and Indian Culture, 2. Geography of India, 3. Indian Polity, 4. Current National issues and topics of social relevance, India and the World, 5. Indian Economy, 6. International Affairs and Institutions and 7. Development in the field of Science and Technology, Communications and Space, 8. The Right of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016, 9. The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012, 10. The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, 11. The Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994, 12. The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971, 13. The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 14. 2013, 15. The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986, 16. The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, 17. The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007, Art and Culture, National and International Organizations, 18. U.P. Special GK & Current Affairs, 19. Environment and Ecology. 	150

Paper No	Subjects	Total Marks
Paper- II	Law <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jurisprudence 2. International Organizations 3. Current International Affair 4. Indian Constitution 5. Transfer of Property Act 6. Indian Evidence Act 7. Indian Penal Code 8. Civil Procedure Code 9. Criminal Procedure Code 10. Indian Contract Act 	300

Mains Exam

Paper	Subject	Total Marks
General Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. History of India and Indian Culture, 2. Geography of India, 3. Indian Polity, 4. Current National Issues and topics of Social Relevance, India and the World, 5. Indian Economy, 6. International Affairs and Institutions and Development in the field of Science and Technology, Communications and Space, 7. The Right of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016, The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012, The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, 8. The Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994, 9. The Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971, 10. The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, 11. The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986, 12. The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, 13. The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007. 	

Paper	Subject	Total Marks
Language	English Language 1. Essay - 50 Marks 2. Precise Writing - 30 Marks 3. Translation of passage from Hindi to English - 20 Marks Hindi Language: 1. Essay - 50 Marks 2. Precise Writing - 30 Marks 3. Translation of passage from English to Hindi - 20 Marks	200
Substantive Law	1. The Law of Contracts 2. The Law of Partnership 3. The Law concerning Easements and Torts 4. The Law relating to Transfer of Property including the principles of Equity, specifically applicable thereto 5. The principles of Equity with special references to the Law of Trust and Specific Relief 6. Hindu Law and Mohammedan Law 7. Constitutional Law	200
Procedure and Evidence	1. Law of evidence (BSA) 2. The Criminal Procedure Code (BNSS) 3. Code of Civil Procedure 4. The Principles of Pleading	200
Penal, Revenue and Local Law	1. Indian Penal Code (BNS) 2. The Uttar Pradesh Revenue Code, 2006 3. Uttar Pradesh Urban Buildings (Regulation of Letting, Rent and Eviction) Act, 1972 4. Uttar Pradesh Municipalities Act, 1916 5. Uttar Pradesh Panchayati Raj Act, 1947 6. Uttar Pradesh Consolidation of Holdings Act, 1953 7. Uttar Pradesh Urban (Planning and Development) Act 1973, together with rules framed under the aforesaid Acts 8. Uttar Pradesh Regulation of Urban Premises Tenancy Act, 2021 Questions pertaining to Penal Laws will be of 50 Marks, whereas that of Revenue and Local Laws will be of 150 Marks.	200

Interview

The suitability of the candidate for employment in the Uttar Pradesh Judicial Service will be tested with reference to his merit giving due regard to his ability, character, personality and physique. The marks

obtained in the interview will be added to the marks obtained in the written papers and the candidates place will depend on the aggregate of both.

WEST BENGAL JUDICIAL SERVICES

Syllabus Updated as of 01 January, 2025

Scheme of Examination: The Examination will be held in three stages namely-

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 1. Preliminary Examination (Objective) | (200 Marks) |
| 2. Main Written Examination | (1100 Marks) |
| 3. Viva-Voce. (Interview) | (100 Marks) |

Preliminary Exam

Paper	Subject	Total Marks
Paper-I	English Composition	30
	General Knowledge, Current Affairs and Test of Reasoning	40
	Indian Constitution	20
	Law of Contract and Torts	20
	Law of Evidence (BSA)	20
	Civil Procedure Code	20
	Code of Criminal Procedure (BNSS) and Indian Penal Code (BNS)	20
	Law of Limitation	20
	Personal Laws	10
	Total	200

Mains Exam

Paper	Subject	Total Marks
Compulsory Papers	English Composition, Essay and precise Writing	100
	Bengali/Hindi/Urdu/Nepali/Santali Composition, Essay & Translation from English into Bengali/Hindi/Urdu/Nepali/Santali	100
	General Knowledge and Current Affairs	100
	Civil Procedure Code	100
	Criminal Procedure Code (BNSS) and Indian Penal Code (BNS)	100
	Indian Evidence Act (BSA)	100
	Law of Contracts and Torts	100
	Transfer of Property Act	100

Paper	Subject	Total Marks
Optional Papers Student Can select three papers from the list of these Subjects	Hindu Law	
	Muslim Law	
	Jurisprudence and Principles of Legislation	
	Indian Law relating to Companies & Insurance	
	Principles of Equity including the Law of Trusts and Specific Relief	
	Partnership Act	
	Law of Limitation and Law of Prescription	
	The Indian Constitution & Constitutional Law	

Interview

For this purpose, several candidates selected in order of merit on the results of the written examination, will be called. There shall be no separate qualifying marks for any individual subject or for the personality test and merit of each candidate shall be determined on the basis of the total marks obtained in all the written papers and in the personality test. The Commission shall have discretion to fix qualifying marks in the aggregate.

GUJARAT JUDICIARY SYLLABUS 2025

Preliminary Exam (100 marks, 2 hours)

Part	Subjects
Part A – Criminal Law	1. The Indian Penal Code, 1860 and The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023
	2. The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and The Bharatiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023
	3. The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 and The Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023
	4. The Gujarat Prohibition Act, 1949
	5. The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958
	6. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015
	7. The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005
	8. The Gujarat Prevention of Gambling Act, 1887
	9. The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956
	10. The Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994
	11. The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881
	12. The Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969
	13. The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012
	14. The Information Technology Act, 2000
	15. The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986

Part	Subjects
Part B – Civil Law	1. The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
	2. The Limitation Act, 1963
	3. The Indian Contract Act, 1872
	4. The Constitution of India
	5. The Indian Partnership Act, 1932
	6. The Specific Relief Act, 1963
	7. The Gujarat Court Fees Act, 2004
	8. The Sale of Goods Act, 1930
	9. The Transfer of Property Act, 1882
	10. The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996
	11. The Commercial Courts Act, 2015
	12. Succession Laws, Personal Laws (Hindu, Muslim & Christian)
	13. Legal Maxims
Part C – General Knowledge & Aptitude	1. General Knowledge
	2. English Language
	3. Test of Reasoning
	4. Numerical & Mental Ability
	5. Basics of Computer Applications
Additional Requirement	Candidates who have not studied Gujarati in their Secondary (SSC) or Higher Secondary (HSC) must take a Test of Gujarati Language (50 Marks, 1.5 Hours).

Gujarat Judiciary Syllabus for Mains Exam

It consists of two descriptive papers, each carrying 100 marks with a duration of 3 hours.

Here is the Gujarat Judiciary Exam 2025 structure in a tabular format:

Gujarat Judiciary Exam 2025

Paper	Subjects
Paper-I: Criminal Law (100 marks)	1. The Indian Penal Code, 1860 and The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023
	2. The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 and The Bharatiya Nagrik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023
	3. The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 and The Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam, 2023
	4. The Gujarat Prohibition Act, 1949
	5. The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958

Paper	Subjects
	<p>6. The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015</p> <p>7. The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005</p> <p>8. The Gujarat Prevention of Gambling Act, 1887</p> <p>9. The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956</p> <p>10. The Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994</p> <p>11. The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881</p> <p>12. The Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969</p> <p>13. The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012</p> <p>14. The Information Technology Act, 2000</p> <p>15. The Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986</p>
Paper-II: Civil Law (100 marks)	<p>16. The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908</p> <p>17. The Limitation Act, 1963</p> <p>18. The Indian Contract Act, 1872</p> <p>19. The Constitution of India</p> <p>20. The Indian Partnership Act, 1932</p> <p>21. The Specific Relief Act, 1963</p> <p>22. The Gujarat Court Fees Act, 2004</p> <p>23. The Sale of Goods Act, 1930</p> <p>24. The Transfer of Property Act, 1882</p> <p>25. The Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996</p> <p>26. The Commercial Courts Act, 2015</p> <p>27. Succession Laws, Personal Laws (Hindu, Muslim & Christian)</p> <p>28. Legal Maxims</p>
Minimum Marks Required	SC, ST, SEBC, EWS, PwBD: 45% Unreserved: 50%
Viva-Voce (Oral Interview) Test (50 marks)	-

CONSTITUTION

1. INTRODUCTORY

- ⊕ Constitution and Constitutional Law
- ⊕ Constitutionalism
- ⊕ Transformative Constitutionalism
- ⊕ Constitutional Morality
- ⊕ Idea of Rule of Law
- ⊕ Written Constitution
- ⊕ Welfare State
- ⊕ Socialist State
- ⊕ Federalism
- ⊕ Separation of Powers
- ⊕ Preamble
- ⊕ Part - I (Union and Territories)

2. CITIZENSHIP

- ⊕ Constitutional Provisions
- ⊕ Single/Dual Citizenship
- ⊕ Rule on Domicile
- ⊕ Corporation as Citizen
- ⊕ Brief about Citizenship Act

3. FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

- ☞ Introductory
- ⊕ Concept of Rights and Liabilities
- ⊕ Justiciability of Fundamental Rights
- ⊕ State and Instrumentalities of State
- ⊕ Unconstitutionality of a Statutes vis - à - vis Article 13
- ⊕ Doctrine of Eclipse and Severability
- ⊕ Waiver of Fundamental Rights
- ☞ Right to Equality - I

- ⊕ Concept of Equality, Affirmative Action, Positive Discrimination etc.
- ⊕ Article 14
- ⊕ Doctrine of Arbitrariness, Article 14 and Administrative Discretion
- ⊕ Article 14 and Reasonable Classification
- ⊕ Article 14 and Separation of Powers
- ⊕ Article 14 and Legitimate Expectation
- ⊕ Article 14 and Subordinate Legislation
- ☞ Right to Equality - II
- ⊕ Article 15 and Right against Discrimination
- ⊕ Special Protection to Women, Child and Backward Classes
- ⊕ Reservation in Educational Institutions
- ⊕ Article 16 - Equality in Public Appointments
- ⊕ Equal Pay for Equal Work
- ⊕ Creamy Layer
- ⊕ Vertical and Horizontal Application of Reservation
- ⊕ EWS Case
- ⊕ Sub Classification in SC/ST
- ☞ Right to Freedom
- ⊕ Six Rights under article 19
- ⊕ Reasonable Restriction
- ⊕ Implied rights under Article 19
- ☞ Other dimensions of Right to Freedom

- ⊕ Article 20 and protection against conviction
- ⊕ Article 22 and Protection during arrest
- ⊕ Article 21 - Life and Personal Liberty
- ⊕ Expanding Horizons of Article 21
- ⊕ Article 21 A - Right to Education
- ☞ Right Against Exploitation (Article 23 and 24)
- ☞ Right to Freedom of Religion
 - ⊕ Secularism
 - ⊕ Freedom to practice, profess and Propagate, Conscience
 - ⊕ Regulation of secular activities by state
 - ⊕ Essential Practice Doctrine
 - ⊕ Freedom to manage religious affairs
 - ⊕ Acquisition of Religious Place
 - ⊕ Temple Entry
 - ⊕ Religious Endowments
 - ⊕ No Taxation to promote religion
 - ⊕ Religious instruction in educational institutions
- ☞ Cultural and Educational Rights
- ☞ Right to Constitutional Remedies
 - ⊕ Article 32 and enforcement of rights; Broad Canvas of article 32
 - ⊕ Alternative Remedy
 - ⊕ Doctrine of Laches
 - ⊕ Public Interest Litigation
 - ⊕ Relation between Article 32 and 226
- ☞ Right to property and its present status
- ☞ Directive Principles of State Policy

- ☞ Justiciability of DPSP
- ☞ Harmonious Construction
- ☞ Fundamental Duties

4. LEGISLATURES OF UNION AND STATES

- ☞ Union Legislature and State Legislature
 - ⊕ Constitution and Composition of Houses
 - ⊕ Membership of Houses
 - ⊕ Qualification, Disqualification, Termination of Membership
 - ⊕ Anti Defection Laws
 - ⊕ Session of Houses
 - ⊕ Function of Houses
 - ⊕ Interrelation between Houses (Parliament and State)
 - ⊕ Control of Public Finances
 - ⊕ Parliamentary Privileges
 - ⊕ Privileges vis - à - vis Fundamental Rights & Courts
 - ⊕ Legislative Process in Parliament - Different kinds of Bills and procedure thereof

5. EXECUTIVE OF UNION AND STATES

- ☞ President
 - ⊕ Election
 - ⊕ Conditions of Services
 - ⊕ Qualification
 - ⊕ Impeachment
 - ⊕ Vacancy in the office
 - ⊕ Function and Powers (Legislative, executive, Judicial and Others)
- ☞ Constitutional Position of President Vis - à - vis Council of ministers
- ☞ Vice - president

<input type="checkbox"/> Election	<input type="checkbox"/>	6. JUDICIARY IN INDIA	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Conditions of Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Supreme Court, High Courts and Subordinate Courts	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Qualification	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Salient Features of Indian Judiciary	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Removal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Securing the Independence of Indian Judiciary	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Vacancy in the office	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Justice System in India	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Function	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Composition of Supreme Court, High Court, Subordinate Courts	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Acting as President	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Appointment & Removal of Judges	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Council of Minister and PM	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Jurisdictions of Court - Original, Appellate, Review, Revision, Curative, Advisory, SLP, Art. 142 etc.	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Appointment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Article 141 and Judicial Precedent	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Role of CoM	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Tribunals in India	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Advices of CoM and Its Justiciability	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Tribalisation of Justice	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Tenure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 42nd Amendment and Tribunals	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Relation with President	<input type="checkbox"/>	7. CENTE STATE RELATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Relation with Parliament	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Legislative Relation	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Collective and Individual Responsibility	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Territorial Division of Powers	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Misfeasance in Office	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Subject Matter Division (Art 246 and VII Schedule)	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Minister Responsibility to his subordinates	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Principles of Interpretation of List	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Attorney General	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Doctrine of Pith and Substance, Colourable Legislation	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Governor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Repugnancy between Central and State Laws	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Significance of Office	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Residuary Powers	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Appointment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Parliamentary legislation in State Field	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Privileges	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Administrative Relation	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Tenure and Removal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Distribution of Executive Powers	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Discretionary powers of Governor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Centre - State Coordination	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Legislative and Judicial Powers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Delegation of Powers	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Relation between Executive and Legislature of State	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Relation between Governor and Council of Minister	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Role of Governor in Legislative Process of State	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Role of Governor in Dismissal of Council of Minister	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Advocate General	<input type="checkbox"/>		

- States not to Impede Centre
- Financial Relation
- General Principles
- Double Taxation
- Allocation of Taxation Powers
- GST
- Residuary Taxes
- Restriction on Taxing Powers
- Grants
- Finance Commission

8. EMERGENCY PROVISIONS

- Proclamation of Emergency
- Centre's Duty to protect States
- Failure of Constitutional Machinery in a state

- Justiciability of Proclamation Made under Article 356
- Financial Emergency

9. MISCELLANEOUS

- Local Self Government
- Official Languages
- Trade Commerce and Intercourse
- Safeguards to Minorities, SC/ST
- Elections
- Amendment of Constitution
- Tortious Liability of the Contracts
- Obligations
- Approach of Constitutional Interpretations



BHARTIYA NYAY SANHITA (IPC)

1. INTRODCUTORY

- ⊕ Concept & Theories of Crime
- ⊕ Constitutional and Jurisprudential Essence of BNS
- ⊕ Difference Between Liability and Culpability
- ⊕ Applicability of BNS

2. GENERAL EXPLANATION

- ⊕ Definitions (Section 2)
- ⊕ Section 3

3. PUNISHMENTS

- ☞ Chapter - III of BNS
- ⊕ Kinds of Punishment
- ⊕ Commutation of Sentence
- ⊕ Fractions of Punishment
- ⊕ Solitary Confinement

4. GENERAL EXCEPTION

- ☞ Chapter - IV of BNS (Section 14 - 33)
- A. Excusable Acts**
- ⊕ Mistake of Fact
- ⊕ Accident
- ⊕ Infancy (Doli Incapax)
- ⊕ Insanity
- ⊕ Intoxication
- B. Justifiable Acts**
- ⊕ Judicial Acts
- ⊕ Necessity
- ⊕ Duress
- ⊕ Consent
- ⊕ Trifles
- ☞ Chapter - IV of BNS
- ⊕ Right of private defence (Sec 34 - 44)

5. CHAPTER - IV (SECTION 45 TO 62)

- ⊕ Abetment
- ⊕ Criminal Conspiracy
- ⊕ Attempt

6. OFFENCE AGAINST WOMEN (CHAPTER - V)

- ⊕ Sexual Offence
- ⊕ Use of criminal force and assault against woman
- ⊕ Offences relating to Marriage, cruelty, miscarriage

7. OFFENCES AGAINST CHILD

- ⊕ Offences against child (Sec 93 to 99)

8. OFFENCES AGAINST HUMAN BODY

- ☞ Affecting Life
- ⊕ Culpable homicide
- ⊕ Murder
- ⊕ Causing death by negligence
- ⊕ Attempt to murder
- ⊕ Abetment to suicide
- ⊕ Organised Crime
- ☞ Of Hurt
- ⊕ Hurt
- ⊕ Grievous hurt
- ⊕ Voluntarily causing hurt or grievous hurt to deter public servant from his duty
- ⊕ Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by use of acid, etc.
- ⊕ Of wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement
- ⊕ Of criminal force and assault
- ⊕ Kidnapping
- ⊕ Abduction

- ⊕ Forced Labour
- 9. OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY**
- ⊕ Theft
- ⊕ Extortion
- ⊕ Robbery
- ⊕ Dacoity
- ⊕ Criminal Breach of Trust
- ⊕ Cheating
- ⊕ Fraudulent Disposition of Property
- ⊕ Mischief and Criminal Trespass
- 10. OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE**
- ☞ Chapter - VII
- ⊕ Waging War Against the Government
- ⊕ Assaulting President, Governor, etc.
- ⊕ Act endangering sovereignty, unity and Integrity of India
- ⊕ Waging War Against the Government against foreign state
- ⊕ Depredation
- ⊕ Public servant voluntarily allowing prisoner of State or war to escape
- ⊕ Public servant negligently suffering such prisoner to escape. Aiding escape of, rescuing or harbouring such prisoner
- 11. OFFENCES RELATED TO PUBLIC TRANQUILITY (CHAPTER - XI)**
- ⊕ Unlawful Assembly
- ⊕ Every member of unlawful assembly guilty of offence committed in prosecution of common object
- ⊕ Common Object vis - à - vis Common Intention
- ⊕ Rioting, Affray
- ⊕ Promoting enmity between different groups on grounds of religion, race, place of birth, residence, language, etc., and doing acts prejudicial to maintenance of harmony
- 12. OFFENCES REALTED TO PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, MORALS ETC.**
- ☞ Section 270 to 302
- ⊕ Topics like - Nuisance, spread of diseases or epidemic, adulteration, Quarantine rules, sale of obnoxious drugs etc.
- 13. CRIMINAL INTIMIDATION, INSULT, DEFAMATION, ANNOYANCE ETC.**
- ☞ Section 351 to Section 358
- 14. OF OFFENCES RELTAING TO ELECTIONS**
- ⊕ Chapter - IX
- 15. OF OFFENCES BY OR RELATING TO PUBLIC SERVANTS**
- ⊕ Chapter - XII
- 16. CONTEMPTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS**
- ⊕ Chapter - XIII (Section 198 to Section 226)
- 17. OFFENCE OF FALSE EVIDENCE AND AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE**
- ☞ Section 227 to Section 269

□□□

BHARTIYA NARGRIK SURAKSHA SANHITA (CR.P.C)

1. OVERVIEW OF BNSS

- ☞ Nature of Act
- ☞ Objects and Resons
- ☞ Historical Background
- ☞ Preliminary
 - ☞ Extent and Commencement, Definitions
 - ☞ Construction of Refrences
 - ☞ Trial under BNSS and Other Laws

2. CONSTITUTION OF CRIMINAL COURTS (CHAPTER - II)

- ☞ Classes of Criminal Courts
- ☞ Territorial divisions
- ☞ Court of Session
- ☞ Courts of Judicial Magistrates
- ☞ Chief Judicial Magistrate and Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate, etc.
- ☞ Special Judicial Magistrates
- ☞ Local Jurisdiction of Judicial Magistrates
- ☞ Subordination of Judicial Magistrates
- ☞ Executive Magistrates
- ☞ Special Executive Magistrates
- ☞ Local Jurisdiction of Executive
- ☞ Subordination of Executive Magistrates
- ☞ Public Prosecutors
- ☞ Assistant Public Prosecutors
- ☞ Directorate of Prosecution

3. POWER OF CRIMINAL COURTS (CHAPTER - III)

- ☞ Courts by which offences are triable

- ☞ Sentences which High Courts and Sessions Judges may pass
- ☞ Sentences which Magistrates may pass
- ☞ Sentence of imprisonment in default of fine
- ☞ Sentence in cases of conviction of several offences at one trial
- ☞ Mode of conferring powers
- ☞ Powers of officers appointed
- ☞ Withdrawal of powers
- ☞ Powers of Judges and Magistrates exercisable by their successors - in - office

4. INFORMATION TO POLICE AND THIER POWER TO ARREST (CHAPTER - XIII)

- ☞ Information in cognizable cases
- ☞ Information as to non - cognizable cases and investigation of such cases
- ☞ Police officer's power to investigate cognizable case
- ☞ Procedure for investigation
- ☞ Report how submitted
- ☞ Power to hold investigation or preliminary inquiry
- ☞ Police officer's power to require attendance of witnesses
- ☞ Examination of witnesses by police
- ☞ Statements to police and use thereof
- ☞ No inducement to be offered
- ☞ Recording of confessions and statements
- ☞ Medical examination of victim of rape

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| ⊕ Search by police officer | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Arrest by private person and procedure on such arrest | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ When officer in charge of police station may require another to issue search - warrant | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Arrest by Magistrate | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Procedure when investigation cannot be completed in twenty - four hours | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Protection of members of Armed Forces from arrest | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Report of investigation by subordinate police officer | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Arrest how made | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Release of accused when evidence deficient | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Search of place entered by person sought to be arrested | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Cases to be sent to Magistrate, when evidence is sufficient | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Pursuit of offenders into other jurisdictions | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Complainant and witnesses not to be required to accompany police officer and not to be subject to restraint | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ No unnecessary restraint | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Diary of proceedings in investigation | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Person arrested to be informed of grounds of arrest and of right to bail | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Report of police officer on completion of investigation | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Obligation of person making arrest to inform about arrest, etc., to relative or friend | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Police to enquire and report on suicide, etc. | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Search of arrested person | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Power to summon persons | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Power to seize offensive weapons | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Inquiry by Magistrate into cause of death | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Examination of accused by medical practitioner at request of police officer | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | | ⊕ Examination of person accused of rape by medical practitioner. | |
| 5. ARREST OF PERSONS (CHAPTER V) | | 53. Examination of arrested person by medical officer | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ When police may arrest without warrant | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Identification of person arrested | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Procedure of arrest and duties of officer making arrest | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Procedure when police officer deposes subordinate to arrest without warrant | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Designated police officer | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Health and safety of arrested person | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Right of arrested person to meet an advocate of his choice during interrogation | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Person arrested to be taken before Magistrate or officer in charge of police station | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Arrest on refusal to give name and residence | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Person arrested not to be detained more than twenty - four hours | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | | ⊕ Police to report apprehensions | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- ⊕ Discharge of person apprehended
- ⊕ Power, on escape, to pursue and retake
- ⊕ Arrest to be made strictly according to Sanhita

6. PROCESS TO COMPEL APPEARANCE (CHAPTER - VI)

- ☞ Summon
 - ⊕ Form of summons
 - ⊕ Summons how served
 - ⊕ Service of summons on corporate bodies, firms, and societies
 - ⊕ Service when persons summoned cannot be found
 - ⊕ Procedure when service cannot be effected as before provided
 - ⊕ Service on Government servant
 - ⊕ Service of summons outside local limits
 - ⊕ Proof of service in such cases and when serving officer not present
 - ⊕ Service of summons on witness
- ☞ Warrant
 - ⊕ Form of warrant of arrest and duration
 - ⊕ Power to direct security to be taken
 - ⊕ Warrants to whom directed
 - ⊕ Warrant may be directed to any person
 - ⊕ Warrant directed to police officer
 - ⊕ Notification of substance of warrant
 - ⊕ Person arrested to be brought before Court without delay
 - ⊕ Where warrant may be executed

- ⊕ Warrant forwarded for execution outside jurisdiction
- ⊕ Warrant directed to police officer for execution outside jurisdiction
- ⊕ Procedure on arrest of person against whom warrant issued
- ⊕ Procedure by Magistrate before whom such person arrested is brought
- ☞ Proclamation and Attachment
 - ⊕ Proclamation for person absconding
 - ⊕ Attachment of property of person absconding
 - ⊕ Identification and attachment of property of proclaimed person
 - ⊕ Claims and objections to attachment
 - ⊕ Release, sale and restoration of attached property
- ☞ Appeal from order rejecting application for restoration of attached property
- ☞ Other rules
 - ⊕ Issue of warrant in lieu of, or in addition to, summons
 - ⊕ Power to take bond or bail bond for appearance
 - ⊕ Arrest on breach of bond or bail bond for appearance
 - ⊕ Provisions of this Chapter generally applicable to summons and warrants of arrest

7. PROCESS TO COMPEL PRODUCTION OF THINGS (CHAPTER VII)

- ☞ Summons to produce
 - ⊕ Summons to produce document or other thing

- ⊕ Procedure as to letters
 - ☞ Search - warrants
 - ⊕ When search - warrant may be issued
 - ⊕ Search of place suspected to contain stolen property, forged documents, etc.
 - ⊕ Power to declare certain publications forfeited and to issue search - warrants for same
 - ⊕ Application to High Court to set aside declaration of forfeiture
 - ⊕ Search for persons wrongfully confined
 - ⊕ Power to compel restoration of abducted females
 - ☞ General provisions relating to searches
 - ⊕ Direction, etc., of search - warrants
 - ⊕ Persons in charge of closed place to allow search
 - ⊕ Disposal of things found in search beyond jurisdiction
 - ☞ Miscellaneous
 - ⊕ Recording of search and seizure through audio video electronic means
 - ⊕ Power of police officer to seize certain property
 - ⊕ Attachment, forfeiture or restoration of property
 - ⊕ Magistrate may direct search in his presence
- 8. ATTACHMENT AND FOREFEITURE OF PROPERTY (CHAPTER VIII)**
- 9. JURISDICTION OF CRIMINAL COURTS IN INQUIRIES AND TRIALS (CHAPTER XIV)**
- ⊕ Ordinary place of inquiry and trial
 - ⊕ Place of inquiry or trial
 - ⊕ Offence triable where act is done or consequence ensues
 - ⊕ Place of trial where act is an offence by reason of relation to other offence
 - ⊕ Place of trial in case of certain offences
 - ⊕ Offences committed by means of electronic communications, letters, etc.
 - ⊕ Offence committed on journey or voyage
 - ⊕ Place of trial for offences triable together
 - ⊕ Power to order cases to be tried in different sessions divisions
 - ⊕ High Court to decide, in case of doubt, district where inquiry or trial shall take place
 - ⊕ Power to issue summons or warrant for offence committed beyond local jurisdiction
 - ⊕ Offence committed outside India
 - ⊕ Receipt of evidence relating to offences committed outside India
- 10. CONDITION REQUISITE FOR INITIATION OF PROCEEDINGS**
- ⊕ Cognizance of offences by Magistrate
 - ⊕ Transfer on application of accused
 - ⊕ Making over of cases to Magistrates
 - ⊕ Cognizance of offences by Court of Session
 - ⊕ Additional Sessions Judges to try cases made over to them

- ⊕ Prosecution for contempt of lawful authority of public servants, for offences against public justice and for offences relating to documents given in evidence
- ⊕ Procedure for witnesses in case of threatening, etc.
- ⊕ Prosecution for offences against State and for criminal conspiracy to commit such offence
- ⊕ Prosecution of Judges and public servants
- ⊕ Prosecution for offences against marriage
- ⊕ Prosecution of offences under section 85 of Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023
- ⊕ Cognizance of offence
- ⊕ Prosecution for defamation

11. COMPLAINTS TO MAGISTRATE (CHAPTER XVI)

- ⊕ Examination of complainant
- ⊕ Procedure by Magistrate not competent to take cognizance of case
- ⊕ Postponement of issue of process
- ⊕ Dismissal of complaint
- ⊕ Issue of process
- ⊕ Magistrate may dispense with personal attendance of accused
- ⊕ Special summons in cases of petty offence
- ⊕ Supply to accused of copy of police report and other documents

- ⊕ Supply of copies of statements and documents to accused in other cases triable by Court of Session
- ⊕ Commitment of case to Court of Session when offence is triable exclusively by it
- ⊕ Procedure to be followed when there is a complaint case and police investigation in respect of same offence

12. COMMENCEMENT OF PROCEEDINGS BEFORE MAGISTRATE (XVII)

13. CHARGE (CHAPTER XVIII)

- ✍ Form of Charge, Alteration of Charge Joinder
- ⊕ Contents of charge
- ⊕ Particulars as to time, place and person
- ⊕ When manner of committing offence must be stated
- ⊕ Words in charge taken in sense of law under which offence is punishable
- ⊕ Effect of errors
- ⊕ Court may alter charge
- ⊕ Recall of witnesses when charge altered
- ⊕ Separate charges for distinct offences
- ⊕ Offences of same kind within year may be charged together
- ⊕ Trial for more than one offence
- ⊕ Where it is doubtful what offence has been committed
- ⊕ When offence proved included in offence charged

- ⊕ What persons may be charged jointly
- ⊕ Withdrawal of remaining charges on conviction on one of several charges

14. TRIAL BEFORE COURT OF SESSION (CHAPTER XIX)

- ⊕ Trial to be conducted by Public Prosecutor
- ⊕ Opening case for prosecution
- ⊕ Discharge
- ⊕ Framing of charge
- ⊕ Conviction on plea of guilty
- ⊕ Date for prosecution evidence
- ⊕ Evidence for prosecution
- ⊕ Acquittal
- ⊕ Entering upon defence
- ⊕ Arguments
- ⊕ Judgment of acquittal or conviction
- ⊕ Previous conviction
- ⊕ Procedure in cases instituted under sub - section (2) of section 222

15. TRIAL OF WARRANT CASES (CHAPTER XX)

- ☞ Cases instituted on a police report
- ⊕ Compliance with section 230
- ⊕ When accused shall be discharged
- ⊕ Framing of charge
- ⊕ Conviction on plea of guilty
- ⊕ Evidence for prosecution
- ⊕ Evidence for defence
- ☞ Cases instituted otherwise than on police report
- ⊕ Evidence for prosecution
- ⊕ When accused shall be discharged

- ⊕ Procedure where accused is not discharged
- ⊕ Evidence for defence
- ☞ Conclusion of trial
- ⊕ Acquittal or conviction
- ⊕ Absence of complainant
- ⊕ Compensation for accusation without reasonable cause

16. TRIAL OF SUMMONS CASES BY MAGISTRATES (CHAPTER XXI)

- ⊕ Substance of accusation to be stated
- ⊕ Conviction on plea of guilty
- ⊕ Conviction on plea of guilty in absence of accused in petty cases
- ⊕ Procedure when not convicted
- ⊕ Acquittal or conviction
- ⊕ Non - appearance or death of complainant
- ⊕ Withdrawal of complaint
- ⊕ Power to stop proceedings in certain cases
- ⊕ Power of Court to convert summons - cases into warrant - cases

17. SUMMARY TRIALS (CHAPTER XXII)

- ⊕ Power to try summarily
- ⊕ Summary trial by Magistrate of second class
- ⊕ Procedure for summary trials
- ⊕ Record in summary trials
- ⊕ Judgment in cases tried summarily
- ⊕ Language of record and judgment

18. PLEA BARGAINING (CHAPTER XXIII)

- ⊕ Application of Chapter
- ⊕ Application for plea bargaining

- ⊕ Guidelines for mutually satisfactory disposition
- ⊕ Report of mutually satisfactory disposition to be submitted before Court
- ⊕ Disposal of case
- ⊕ Judgment of Court
- ⊕ Finality of judgment
- ⊕ Power of Court in plea bargaining
- ⊕ Period of detention undergone by accused to be set off against sentence of imprisonment
- ⊕ Non - application of Chapter

19. EVIDENCE IN INQUIRY AND TRIALS (CHAPTER XXV)

- ☞ Mode of taking and recording evidence
- ⊕ Evidence to be taken in presence of accused
- ⊕ Record in summons - cases and inquiries
- ⊕ Record in warrant - cases
- ⊕ Record in trial before Court of Session
- ⊕ Procedure in regard to such evidence when completed
- ⊕ Interpretation of evidence to accused or his advocate
- ⊕ Record of examination of accused
- ⊕ Interpreter to be bound to interpret truthfully
- ⊕ Record in High Court
- ☞ Commissions for the examination of witnesses
- ⊕ When attendance of witness may be dispensed with and commission issued
- ⊕ Commission to whom to be issued

- ⊕ Execution of commissions
- ⊕ Parties may examine witnesses
- ⊕ Return of commission
- ⊕ Adjournment of proceeding
- ⊕ Execution of foreign commissions
- ⊕ Deposition of medical witness
- ⊕ Identification report of Magistrate
- ⊕ Evidence of officers of Mint
- ⊕ Reports of certain Government scientific experts
- ⊕ No formal proof of certain documents
- ⊕ Affidavit in proof of conduct of public servants
- ⊕ Evidence of formal character on affidavit
- ⊕ Authorities before whom affidavits may be sworn
- ⊕ Previous conviction or acquittal how proved
- ⊕ Record of evidence in absence of accused
- ⊕ Evidence of public servants, experts, police officers in certain cases

20. GENERAL PROVISIONS AS TO INQUIRY AND TRIAL (CHAPTER XXVI)

- ⊕ Person once convicted or acquitted not to be tried for same offence
- ⊕ Appearance by Public Prosecutors
- ⊕ Permission to conduct prosecution
- ⊕ Right of person against whom proceedings are instituted to be defended
- ⊕ Legal aid to accused at State expense in certain cases

- ⊕ Procedure when corporation or registered society is an accused
- ⊕ Tender of pardon to accomplice
- ⊕ Power to direct tender of pardon
- ⊕ Trial of person not complying with conditions of pardon
- ⊕ Power to postpone or adjourn proceedings
- ⊕ Local inspection
- ⊕ Power to summon material witness, or examine person present
- ⊕ Power of Magistrate to order person to give specimen signatures or handwriting, etc. Expenses of complainants and witnesses
- ⊕ Power to examine accused
- ⊕ Oral arguments and memorandum of arguments
- ⊕ Accused person to be competent witness
- ⊕ No influence to be used to induce disclosure
- ⊕ Provision for inquiries and trial being held in absence of accused in certain cases
- ⊕ Inquiry, trial or judgment in absentia of proclaimed offender
- ⊕ Procedure where accused does not understand proceedings
- ⊕ Power to proceed against other persons appearing to be guilty of offence. 359. Compounding of offences
- ⊕ Withdrawal from prosecution
- ⊕ Procedure in cases which Magistrate cannot dispose of

- ⊕ Procedure when after commencement of inquiry or trial, Magistrate finds case should be committed
- ⊕ Trial of persons previously convicted of offences against coinage, stamp - law or property
- ⊕ Procedure when Magistrate cannot pass sentence sufficiently severe
- ⊕ Conviction or commitment on evidence partly recorded by one Magistrate and partly by another

21. THE JUDGEMENT APPEALS

- ☞ Judgements
- ⊕ Certain Judges and Magistrates not to try certain offences when committed before themselves
- ⊕ Judgment
- ⊕ Language and contents of judgment
- ⊕ Order for notifying address of previously convicted offender. 395. Order to pay compensation
- ☞ Victim compensation scheme
- ☞ Treatment of victims
- ☞ Witness protection scheme
- ☞ Compensation to persons groundlessly arrested
- ☞ Order to pay costs in non - cognizable cases
- ☞ Order to release on probation of good conduct or after admonition
- ☞ Special reasons to be recorded in certain cases
- ☞ Court not to alter judgment

- | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| ☞ Copy of judgment to be given to accused and other persons | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Appeal to Court of Session how heard | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ☞ Judgment when to be translated | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Petition of appeal | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ☞ Court of Session to send copy of finding and sentence to District Magistrate | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Procedure when appellant in jail | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ☞ Submission of death sentences for confirmation | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Summary dismissal of appeal | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Sentence of death to be submitted by Court of Session for confirmation | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Procedure for hearing appeals not dismissed summarily | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Power to direct further inquiry to be made or additional evidence to be taken | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Powers of Appellate Court | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Power of High Court to confirm sentence or annul conviction | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Judgments of subordinate Appellate Court | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Confirmation or new sentence to be signed by two Judges | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Order of High Court on appeal to be certified to lower Court | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Procedure in case of difference of opinion | <input type="checkbox"/> | ☞ Suspension of sentence pending appeal; release of appellant on bail | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Procedure in cases submitted to High Court for confirmation | <input type="checkbox"/> | ☞ Arrest of accused in appeal from acquittal | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ☞ Appeals | <input type="checkbox"/> | ☞ Appellate Court may take further evidence or direct it to be taken | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Appeal from orders requiring security or refusal to accept or rejecting surety for keeping peace or good behaviour | <input type="checkbox"/> | ☞ Procedure where Judges of Court of appeal are equally divided | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Appeals from convictions | <input type="checkbox"/> | ☞ Finality of judgments and orders on appeal | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ No appeal in certain cases when accused pleads guilty | <input type="checkbox"/> | ☞ Abatement of appeals | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ No appeal in petty cases | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| ⊕ Appeal by State Government against sentence | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| ⊕ Appeal in case of acquittal | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| ⊕ Appeal against conviction by High Court in certain cases | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| ⊕ Special right of appeal in certain cases | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

22. REFERENCE AND REVISION

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| ⊕ Reference to High Court | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Disposal of case according to decision of High Court | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Calling for records to exercise powers of revision | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Power to order inquiry | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Sessions Judge's powers of revision | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Power of Additional Sessions Judge | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ High Court's powers of revision | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Power of High Court to withdraw or transfer revision cases | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Option of Court to hear parties | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- ⊕ High Court's order to be certified to lower Court

23. TRANSFER OF CRIMINAL CASES (CHAPTER XXXIII)

- ⊕ Power of Supreme Court to transfer cases and appeals
- ⊕ Power of High Court to transfer cases and appeals
- ⊕ Power of Sessions Judge to transfer cases and appeals
- ⊕ Withdrawal of cases and appeals by Sessions Judges
- ⊕ Withdrawal of cases by Judicial Magistrates
- ⊕ Making over or withdrawal of cases by Executive Magistrates
- ⊕ Reasons to be recorded

24. PROVISIONS FOR BAILS AND BONDS (CHAPTER XXXV)

- ⊕ In what cases bail to be taken
- ⊕ Maximum period for which under - trial prisoner can be detained
- ⊕ When bail may be taken in case of non - bailable offence
- ⊕ Bail to require accused to appear before next Appellate Court
- ⊕ Direction for grant of bail to person apprehending arrest
- ⊕ Special powers of High Court or Court of Session regarding bail
- ⊕ Amount of bond and reduction thereof
- ⊕ Bond of accused and sureties
- ⊕ Declaration by sureties
- ⊕ Discharge from custody

- ⊕ Power to order sufficient bail when that first taken is insufficient
- ⊕ Discharge of sureties
- ⊕ Deposit instead of recognizance
- ⊕ Procedure when bond has been forfeited
- ⊕ Cancellation of bond and bail bond
- ⊕ Procedure in case of insolvency or death of surety or when a bond is forfeited
- ⊕ Bond required from child
- ⊕ Appeal from orders under section 491
- ⊕ Power to direct levy of amount due on certain recognizances

25. SECURITY FOR KEEPING PEACE AND GOOD BEHAVIOUR

- ⊕ Security for keeping peace on conviction
- ⊕ Security for keeping peace in other cases
- ⊕ Security for good behaviour from persons disseminating certain matters
- ⊕ Security for good behaviour from suspected persons
- ⊕ Security for good behaviour from habitual offenders
- ⊕ Procedure in respect of person present in Court
- ⊕ Summons or warrant in case of person not so present
- ⊕ Power to dispense with personal attendance
- ⊕ Inquiry as to truth of information
- ⊕ Discharge of person informed against

- ⊕ Commencement of period for which security is required
- ⊕ Power to reject sureties
- ⊕ Imprisonment in default of security
- ⊕ Power to release persons imprisoned for failing to give security
- ⊕ Security for unexpired period of bond

26. EXECUTION, SUSPENSION, REMISSION AND COMMUTATION OF SENTENCES (CHAPTER XXXIV)

- ☞ Death sentences
 - ⊕ Execution of order passed under section 409
 - ⊕ Execution of sentence of death passed by High Court
- ☞ Postponement of execution of sentence of death in case of appeal to Supreme Court. Commutation of sentence of death on pregnant woman
- ☞ Imprisonment
 - ⊕ Power to appoint place of imprisonment
 - ⊕ Execution of sentence of imprisonment
- ☞ Direction of warrant for execution
 - ⊕ Warrant with whom to be lodged
- ☞ Levy of fine
 - ⊕ Warrant for levy of fine
 - ⊕ Effect of such warrant
 - ⊕ Warrant for levy of fine issued by a Court in any territory to which this Sanhita does not extend

- ⊕ Suspension of execution of sentence of imprisonment
- ☞ General provisions regarding execution
 - ⊕ Who may issue warrant
 - ⊕ Sentence on escaped convict when to take effect
 - ⊕ Sentence on offender already sentenced for another offence
- ☞ Period of detention undergone by accused to be set off against sentence of imprisonment
 - ⊕ Return of warrant on execution of sentence
 - ⊕ Money ordered to be paid recoverable as a fine
- ☞ Suspension, remission and commutation of sentences
 - ⊕ Mercy petition in death sentence cases
 - ⊕ Power to suspend or remit sentences
 - ⊕ Power to commute sentence
 - ⊕ Restriction on powers of remission or commutation in certain cases
 - ⊕ Concurrent power of Central Government in case of death sentences
 - ⊕ State Government to act after concurrence with Central Government in certain cases

27. ORDER FOR MAINTENANCE OF WIVES, CHILDREN AND PARENTS (CHAPTER X)

- ⊕ Order for maintenance of wives, children and parents
- ⊕ Procedure
- ⊕ Alteration in allowance

- ⊕ Enforcement of order of maintenance. CH

28. MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC ORDER AND TRANQUILITY PREVENTIVE ACTION OF POLICE POWERS OF SUPERIOR OFFICERS OF POLICE AND AID TO THE MAGISTRATE AND POLICE

- ☞ Unlawful assemblies
 - ⊕ Dispersal of assembly by use of civil force
 - ⊕ Use of armed forces to disperse assembly
 - ⊕ Power of certain armed force officers to disperse assembly
 - ⊕ Protection against prosecution for acts done under sections 148, 149 and 150
- ☞ Public nuisances
 - ⊕ Conditional order for removal of nuisance
 - ⊕ Service or notification of order
 - ⊕ Person to whom order is addressed to obey or show cause
 - ⊕ Penalty for failure to comply with section 154
 - ⊕ Procedure where existence of public right is denied
 - ⊕ Procedure where person against whom order is made under section 152 appears to show - cause
 - ⊕ Power of Magistrate to direct local investigation and examination of an expert
 - ⊕ Power of Magistrate to furnish written instructions, etc.
 - ⊕ Procedure on order being made absolute and consequences of disobedience

- ⊕ Injunction pending inquiry
- ⊕ Magistrate may prohibit repetition or Continuance of public nuisance
- ☞ Urgent cases of nuisance or apprehended danger
 - ⊕ Power to issue order in urgent cases of nuisance or apprehended danger
- ☞ Disputes as to immovable property
 - ⊕ Procedure where dispute concerning land or water is likely to cause breach of peace
 - ⊕ Power to attach subject of dispute and to appoint receiver
 - ⊕ Dispute concerning right of use of land or water
 - ⊕ Local inquiry

29. PROVISIONS TO OFFENCES AFFECTING THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

- ⊕ Procedure of Magistrate taking cognizance
- ⊕ Summary procedure for trial for giving false evidence
- ⊕ Procedure in certain cases of contempt
- ⊕ Procedure where Court considers that case should not be dealt with under section
- ⊕ Discharge of offender on submission of apology
- ⊕ Imprisonment or committal of person refusing to answer or produce document
- ⊕ Summary procedure for punishment for non - attendance by a witness in obedience to summons

- ⊕ Appeals from convictions under sections 383, 384, 388 and 389

30. IRREGULAR PROCEEDINGS

- ⊕ Irregularities which do not vitiate proceedings
- ⊕ Irregularities which vitiate proceedings
- ⊕ Proceedings in wrong place

- ⊕ Non - compliance with provisions of section 183 or section 316
- ⊕ Effect of omission to frame, or absence of, or error in, charge
- ⊕ Finding or sentence when reversible by reason of error, omission or irregularity
- ⊕ Defect or error not to make attachment unlawful



BHARTIYA SAKHSYA ADHINIYAM (EVIDENCE)

1. INTRODUCTION TO EVIDENCE

- ☞ History of statutory Evidence Law in India – Pre and post Indian Evidence Act
- ☞ Relationship between law of Evidence and substantive laws (Criminal and Civil laws) and procedural laws (Code of Criminal Procedure and Civil Procedure Code)
- ☞ Understanding the basic concepts such as : 'Facts', 'Facts in issue', 'Relevant Fact', 'Evidence - Oral and Documentary', 'Proved', 'Disproved' and 'Not Proved'

2. RELEVANCY OF FACTS

- ☞ Logically relevant facts
 - ⊕ Section 3: Evidence may be given for Fact in issue and relevant facts
- ☞ Doctrine of Res - Gestae
- ☞ Section 4: Relevancy of fact forming part of same transaction
 - ⊕ Scope of rule
 - ⊕ Facts forming part of same transaction
 - ⊕ Illustration
 - ⊕ Physical Acts
 - ⊕ Statements as res gestae
 - ⊕ Psychological acts
 - ⊕ Res Gestae as exception to hear say
 - ⊕ Statement in Answer to a question
 - ⊕ Statements by a bystander
 - ⊕ FIR when Res Gestae

- ☞ Section 5: Facts which are occasion, Cause or effect of Facts in issue
- ☞ Section 6: Motive, Preparation and Previous Conduct
 - ⊕ Scope and meaning of Motive
 - ⊕ Intention vis - à - vis Motive
 - ⊕ Importance of motive
 - ⊕ Adequacy of Motive
 - ⊕ Motive in circumstantial evidence
 - ⊕ Motive not a substantive evidence
 - ⊕ Preparation
- ☞ Conduct of a party
 - ⊕ Meaning
 - ⊕ Conduct in reference of proceeding
 - ⊕ Admissibility of conduct of parties
 - ⊕ Against whom conduct is admissible
 - ⊕ Conduct of accused, Previous attempts, Absconding
- ☞ Section 7: Facts necessary to introduce relevant facts
 - ⊕ Facts necessary to explain a fact in issue or other relevant facts
 - ⊕ Facts which supports and rebuts an inference
 - ⊕ Facts which establish the identity of anything or person
- ☞ Test identification parade
- ☞ Object of TIP
 - ⊕ TIP in presence of police
 - ⊕ Corroborative value of TIP
 - ⊕ Delay in holding TIP
 - ⊕ No Conviction on basis of TIP

- ⊕ Facts which fix the time and place of fact in issue or relevant facts
- ⊕ Facts showing relation
- ☞ Section 9: Facts not otherwise relevant becomes relevant
- ⊕ Section 9 influenced by other sections
- ⊕ Facts inconsistent with any fact in issue or relevant facts
- ⊕ Alibi
- ⊕ Burden of proof in Alibi
- ⊕ Alibi in case of co - accused
- ⊕ Facts making the existence or non - existence of any fact in issue or relevant fact highly probable or improbable

3. ADMISSIONS

- ☞ Admission Section 15 - 21
- ⊕ Definition of Admission
- ⊕ Admission by party to proceeding or his agent
- ⊕ Admissions by persons expressly referred to by party to suit
- ⊕ Admission as positive acknowledgement
- ⊕ Admission of law
- ⊕ Admission by pleaders, attorneys and counsels in civil cases
- ⊕ Admission by agents in criminal cases
- ⊕ Admission by counsel in criminal cases
- ⊕ Admission in course of investigation to police officer

- ⊕ Statements made in representative Character
- ⊕ Admissions by persons having joint interest
- ⊕ Admissions by persons expressly referred to by party to suit
- ⊕ Section 19 to Section 21

4. CONFESSION

- ☞ Definition of Confession
- ⊕ To be Voluntary and True
- ⊕ Confession at a later stage of trial
- ⊕ Admission Vs Confession
- ⊕ Exception to hearsay rule
- ☞ Evidentiary value of confession
- ⊕ Value of Judicial Confession
- ⊕ Value of Extra Judicial Confession
- ☞ Principles underlying confession
- ☞ Circumstances to be tested while judging the veracity of extra judicial confession
- ☞ Burden of Proof
- ⊕ Admissibility of Tape Record
- ☞ Judicial and Extra Judicial Confession
- ☞ Confession When irrelevant
- ⊕ Confession Caused by inducement, threat or Promise
- ⊕ Inducement must be wrt charge
- ⊕ Express or Implied Inducement
- ⊕ Threat, Inducement, Promise from a person in authority
- ⊕ Sufficiency of Inducement
- ⊕ Possibility of advantage or gain
- ⊕ Retracted Confession
- ☞ How Much of the information received from the accused may be proved

- ☞ Confession to Police Officer not be Proved
- ⊕ Confession before or after investigation
- ⊕ When confession is a source of information
- ⊕ Confession under special acts
- ⊕ Excise Act, Customs Act, NDPS
- ⊕ Motive in Confession
- ⊕ Confession of one guilt during investigation of another case
- ⊕ Confession in civil cases
- ⊕ Confession of accused while in custody of police are not proved against him
- ⊕ Confessional Statement under TADA
- ⊕ Confession recorded by JM Class II
- ⊕ Confession in a departmental Enquiry

5. PERSONS WHO CAN NOT BE CALLED AS WITNESS

- ☞ Cases in which statement of relevant fact by person who is dead or can not be found etc. is relevant
- ⊕ When
- ⊕ When it relates to cause of death
- ⊕ Made in course of business
- ⊕ Against interest of Makers
- ⊕ Gives opinion as to public right or custom or matters of general interest
- ⊕ Relates to existence of a relationship
- ⊕ In will or deed relating to family matters

- ⊕ By Whom
- ⊕ Dead
- ⊕ Can not be found
- ⊕ Incapable to give evidence
- ⊕ Delay or expense
- ☞ Dying Declaration
- ⊕ Definition
- ⊕ Oral or written
- ⊕ Cause of death
- ⊕ Circumstances of transaction which resulted in death
- ⊕ Intention to use DD as evidence necessary or not?
- ⊕ When person making statement did not die
- ⊕ Statement about death of another
- ⊕ Expectation of death
- ⊕ Proximate and remote cause of death
- ⊕ DD in civil and Criminal Proceedings
- ⊕ Role of Executive Magistrate
- ⊕ DD before of Judicial Magistrate
- ⊕ DD in form of Questions and Answers
- ⊕ Videography of DD
- ⊕ Impeachment of DD, Contradiction with other Statements
- ⊕ FIR, Complaint as DD
- ⊕ Credibility of DD

6. OPINION OF THIRD PERSON WHEN RELEVANT (EXPERT OPINION)

- ☞ Opinions of Expert
- ⊕ (Section 39)
- ⊕ Scope of Expert Opinion
- ⊕ Prerequisites of Expert Opinion

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| ⊕ Where expert opinion is necessary | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Judgement obtained by fraud | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Credibility of Expert | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Estoppel by Deed | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Medical Opinion | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Effect of Recitals | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Medical report wrt juvenility | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Estoppel as rule of evidence | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ DNA report | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Estoppel effecting creation of rights | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ No Conviction based on Expert Opinion | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ No estoppel against statute or law | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Expert opinion on handwriting, documents | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Other dimensions of estoppel | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Corroboration of Expert opinion | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Estoppel by election, approbation or reprobation | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Examination of Expert in court | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Promissory Estoppel, Mutual Promissory Estoppel | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Value of Expert opinion | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Promissory Estoppel vs Actual Estoppel | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Facts bearing upon opinion of Expert (Section 40) | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Estoppel against Public Bodies | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Opinion as to existence of right or custom when relevant (Section 42) | <input type="checkbox"/> | ☞ Section 122: Estoppel of tenant and of licensee of a person | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Opinion as to usage, tenets, etc, when relevant | <input type="checkbox"/> | ☞ Section 123: Estoppel of acceptor of a bill of exchange, bailee or licensee | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Opinion on relationship | <input type="checkbox"/> | ☞ Privileged communications – sections (128 - 134) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Grounds of opinion | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Communication during marriage | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ☞ Character - When Relevant (Section 46 to Section 50) | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Evidence as to affairs of state | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. ON PROOF | | ⊕ Information as to commission of offences | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ☞ Facts which need not be proved – sections 51 - 53 | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Official Communication | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ☞ Facts which the parties are prohibited from proving – Doctrine of Estoppel – sections 121 - 123 | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Professional Communication | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ☞ Section 121 - Estoppel | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Confidential communication with legal advisors | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Meaning and Scope | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Privilege not waived by volunteering evidence | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Applicability of doctrine of estoppel | <input type="checkbox"/> | 8. ORAL AND DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE | |
| ⊕ Kinds of Estoppel | <input type="checkbox"/> | ☞ Oral and documentary evidence – sections 59 - 78 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Estoppel of Record or Quasi - Judicial record | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Documentary Evidence (Section 56) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Lack of Jurisdiction | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Primary Evidence (Section 57) | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- ⊕ Documents in several parts
 - ⊕ Documents in counter parts
 - ⊕ Documents by uniform process
 - ⊕ Secondary Evidence
 - ⊕ Certified Copies
 - ⊕ Copies made from original by mechanical process; photostat; photograph
 - ⊕ Copies made from or compared to original
 - ⊕ Copy of a copy
 - ⊕ Counterparts of a document
 - ⊕ Oral accounts of content of a document which someone has seen
 - ⊕ Tape recorded statements
 - ⊕ Proof of Documents by primary evidence
 - ⊕ Cases in which secondary evidence relating to documents may be given
 - ⊕ Special Provision as to evidence relating to electronic record
 - ⊕ Admissibility of electronic record
 - ⊕ Proof of signature or handwriting
 - ⊕ Proof as to electronic signature
 - ⊕ Other provisions
 - ☞ Public Documents (Section 74 to Section 77)
 - ☞ Presumption as to Documents (Section 78 to Section 93)
 - ☞ Exclusion of Oral by Documentary Evidence (Section 94 to Section 103)
- 9. BURDEN OF PROOF**
- ☞ Burden of Proof (BOP)
 - ⊕ Scope
 - ⊕ Burden of Proof & Onus of Proof
 - ⊕ BOP is Constant and Onus Probandi is Shifting
 - ⊕ Doctrine of Reverse Burden
 - ⊕ BoP in Criminal and Civil Cases
 - ☞ On whom Burden of Proof Lies
 - ☞ Burden of Proof as to particular fact
 - ☞ Burden of proving fact to be proved to make evidence admissible
 - ☞ Burden of Proving that case of accused come with exception
 - ⊕ Standard of Proof of the exception pleaded
 - ⊕ Self Defence
 - ⊕ Reasonable Doubt
 - ⊕ Plea of Justification
 - ⊕ Medical and Legal Insanity
 - ⊕ Want of Maturity
 - ⊕ Pleading and proof of exception
 - ⊕ Burden of Proving facts with special knowledge
 - ☞ Burden of proving death of person known to have been alive within thirty years
 - ☞ Burden of proving that person is alive who has not been heard of for seven years
 - ☞ Burden of proof as to relationship in the cases of partners, landlord and tenant, principal and agent
 - ☞ Burden of proof as to ownership
 - ☞ Proof of good faith in transactions where one party is in relation of active confidence
 - ☞ Presumptions
 - ⊕ Presumption as to certain offences
 - ⊕ Birth during marriage, conclusive proof of legitimacy

- ⊕ Presumption as to abetment of suicide by a married woman
- ⊕ Presumption as to dowry death
- ⊕ Court may presume existence of certain facts
- ⊕ Presumption as to absence of consent in certain prosecution for rape

10. OF WITNESS

- ☞ Who May testify
- ⊕ Scope
- ⊕ Competency of Witness
- ⊕ Compatibility of Witness
- ⊕ Hostile witness supporting prosecution case
- ⊕ Child Witness, Value of child evidence
- ⊕ Evidence by Police
- ⊕ Prosecutrix
- ☞ Witness unable to Communicate Orally
- ☞ Parties to Civil Suits and their wives or husband
- ☞ Husband or wife of person under criminal trial
- ☞ Judges and Magistrate
- ☞ Accomplice
- ☞ Number of Witness
- ☞ Examination of Witness (Chapter - X of BSA)
- ⊕ Judge to decide admissibility
- ⊕ Examination in Chief
- ⊕ Cross - Examination

- ⊕ Re - Examination
- ☞ Order of Examination
- ☞ Cross examination of person called to produce documents
- ☞ Witness to character
- ☞ Leading Questions : When it can not be asked
- ☞ Evidence as to matters in writing
- ☞ Cross Examination as to previous statement in writing
- ☞ Lawful questions in cross examination
- ☞ When witness can be compelled to answer
- ☞ Questions which can not be asked without reasonable grounds
- ☞ Indecent and Scandalous Questions
- ☞ Questions intended to insult or annoy
- ☞ Exclusion of evidence to contradict answers to questions testing veracity
- ☞ Questions by party to own witness
- ☞ Impeaching Credit of Witness
- ☞ Questions tending to corroborate
- ☞ Former statement of witness used to corroborate latter testimony as to same fact
- ☞ Refreshing Memory
- ☞ Judges power to put questions or order production

11. IMPROPER ADMISSION AND REJECTION OF EVIDENCE
12. COMPARISON AND KEY CHANGES SUMMARISED IN BSA

CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE

1. INTRODUCTORY

- ☞ History and Commencement
- ☞ Extent and Applicability of the Code
- ☞ Scheme of the CPC - (Arrangement of Sections and Orders)
- ☞ Scope and Exhaustiveness of the Code

2. DEFINITIONS

- ☞ Key Terms and Definition, Meaning & Differentiation: Decree
 - ⊕ Meaning
 - ⊕ Essential Elements
 - ⊕ Illustration
 - ⊕ Classes of Decree
 - ⊕ Deemed Decree
 - ⊕ Restitution
 - ⊕ Execution
 - ⊕ Dismissal for Default
- ☞ Key Terms and Definition, Meaning & Differentiation: Order and Judgement
 - ⊕ Judge
 - ⊕ Judgement
 - ⊕ Meaning
 - ⊕ Essentials
 - ⊕ Order
 - ⊕ Meaning
 - ⊕ Essentials
- ☞ Distinction between Order, Decree and Judgement
- ☞ Decree Holder
- ☞ Judgement Debtor
- ☞ Foreign Court, Judgement
- ☞ Mesne Profit

- ⊕ Meaning and Object
- ⊕ Against Whome Mesne profit can be claimed
- ⊕ Assessment, Test and Principles
- ⊕ Illustrations
- ⊕ Interest
- ⊕ Deductions
- ☞ Other Important Terms
 - ⊕ Affidavit
 - ⊕ Appeal
 - ⊕ Cause of Action
 - ⊕ Caveat
 - ⊕ Execution
 - ⊕ Issue
 - ⊕ Jurisdiction
 - ⊕ Plaint, Plaintiff
 - ⊕ Suit
 - ⊕ Written Statements
 - ⊕ Summons

3. JURISDICTION OF CIVIL COURTS

- ⊕ General
- ⊕ Meaning
- ⊕ Jurisdiction and Consent
- ⊕ Lack of Jurisdiction and Irregular exercise of jurisdiction
- ⊕ Basis to determine jurisdiction
- ⊕ Jurisdictional Facts
- ⊕ Decision as to jurisdiction
- ⊕ Kinds of Jurisdiction
- ⊕ Civil and Criminal
- ⊕ Territorial or Local
- ⊕ Pecuniary
- ⊕ Subject Matter
- ⊕ Original and Appellate

- | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exclusive and Concurrent | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Rationale | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> General and Special | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Conditions | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legal and Equitable | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Matter in Issue | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Expounding and expanding | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Same Parties | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Section 9 - Courts to try all civil suits unless barred | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Same Title | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conditions | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Competent Court | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Who may decide | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Heard Finally and Decided | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Presumption as to Jurisdiction | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Illustration | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Burden of Proof | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Res Judicata and Rule of Law | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conditional Ouster | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Res judicata and Res Sub Judice | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Objection as to jurisdiction | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Res Judicata and Lis Pendens | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exclusion of Jurisdiction | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Res Judicata and Withdrawal of Suits | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Res Judicata and Estoppel | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Res Judicata and stare decisis | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Res Judicata and Precedents | <input type="checkbox"/> |

4. RES SUB JUDICE AND RES JUDICATA

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Res Sub Judice | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Whether Section 11 is Mandatory and Exhaustive | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stay of Suit: Section 10 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Waiver | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nature and Scope of Section 10 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Dismissal for Default | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Extent and Applicability | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Dismissal in limine | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Illustration | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Ex Parte Decree | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Condition | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Bar of Suit : Section 12 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Test | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> To which court application can be made | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> When application can be made | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bar of Trial | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Suit Pending in Foreign Court | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inherent Power to Stay | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Consolidation of Suits | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Contravention: Effect | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Waiver | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Interim Order | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Appeal | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Revision | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Writ Petition | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Res Judicata: Section 11 | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nature and Scope | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

5. PLACE OF SUING

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> General Scheme | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pecuniary Jurisdiction | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> General Rule | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mode of Valuation | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Power and Duty of Court | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Territorial Jurisdiction | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Types of Suits | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Immovable Property (Section 16 - 18) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Movable Property (Section 19) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Compensation for Wrong | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other Suits (Section 20) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Selection of Forum | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- ⊕ Jurisdiction as to subject matter
- ⊕ Forum Shopping
- ⊕ Objection as to Jurisdiction

6. INSTITUTION OF SUIT

- ☞ Essentials of Suit
- ☞ Who may file a suit
- ☞ Parties to Suit (Order 1)
 - ⊕ Meaning
 - ⊕ Joinder of Parties
 - ⊕ Necessary and Proper parties
 - ⊕ Non Joinder of Parties
 - ⊕ Striking out, substituting, or adding parties
 - ⊕ Transposition of parties
- ☞ Representative Suit
 - ⊕ Object
 - ⊕ Extent and Applicability
 - ⊕ Enabling Provisions
 - ⊕ Interpretation
 - ⊕ Condition
 - ⊕ Title
 - ⊕ Addition or substitution of parties
 - ⊕ Non Compliance
 - ⊕ Withdrawal or Compromise
 - ⊕ Conduct of suit
 - ⊕ Decree
 - ⊕ Abatement
 - ⊕ Execution
- ☞ Frame of Suit
 - ⊕ Inclusion of whole claim
 - ⊕ Splitting down claim
 - ⊕ Order 2 rule 2 and Res Judicata
 - ⊕ Conditions
 - ⊕ Tests & Principles
 - ⊕ Joinder of Claims
 - ⊕ Joinder of Cause of Action

- ⊕ Objection as to misjoinder of Cause of Action
- ☞ Institution of Suit
 - ⊕ Requirement as to valid Institution
 - ⊕ Presentation of plaint : Section 26, Order 4 Rule 1
 - ⊕ Time and Place of presentation
 - ⊕ Defective Presentation
 - ⊕ Particulars in plaint
 - ⊕ Register of Suits
 - ⊕ Suits by Indigent Person
 - ⊕ Suit against minor
 - ⊕ Suits against Dead person

7. PLEADINGS

- ☞ Definitions
- ☞ Basic Rules of Pleadings Rule 2
 - ⊕ Facts not law
 - ⊕ Material facts
 - ⊕ Facts not evidence
 - ⊕ Concise form
- ☞ Implied Pleadings
- ☞ Other rules (rule 4 - 18)
- ☞ Alternative and inconsistent pleading
- ☞ Variance between pleading and proof
- ☞ Objection to pleading
- ☞ Amendment to pleading (Rule 17 - 18)

8. PLAINT AND WRITTEN STATEMENT

- ☞ Complaint - Order 7
- ☞ Agent and Pleaders - Order 3
- ☞ Summons Section 27 to 29; Order 5
 - ⊕ Essentials
 - ⊕ Summon to Defendants
 - ⊕ Appearance in person
 - ⊕ Exemption from personal Appearance

- ⊕ Contents of summons and modes of service of summons
- ⊕ Refusal and Objection to service of summons
- ☞ Written Statements
 - ⊕ Importance and significance
 - ⊕ Who may file
 - ⊕ When it may be filed
 - ⊕ Particulars of WS - Rule 1 - 5 and Rule 7 - 10
 - ⊕ Special rules for Defence
- ☞ Set OFF
 - ⊕ Meaning and Object
 - ⊕ Where Can be claimed
 - ⊕ Conditions
 - ⊕ Types
 - ⊕ Procedure
 - ⊕ Effect of Set Off
 - ⊕ Equitable Set Off
 - ⊕ Limitation
- ☞ Counterclaim
 - ⊕ Meaning
 - ⊕ Essentials
 - ⊕ Mode of setting up counterclaim
 - ⊕ Against whom
 - ⊕ When CC may be set up
 - ⊕ Grounds
 - ⊕ Effect of Counter Claim
 - ⊕ Limitation
- ☞ Set off vs Counterclaim

9. APPEARANCE AND NON APPEARANCE OF PARTIES, SUMMONS

- ⊕ Genera Scheme
- ⊕ Where neither party appears (Rule 3)
- ⊕ Where only plaintiff appears (Rules 6, 10)

- ⊕ Where only defendants appears (Rules 7 - 11)
- ⊕ Where summon is duly served (Rule 6)
- ⊕ Where summon is not duly served (Rule 2,5 and 6)
- ⊕ Ex Parte Decree
- ⊕ Meaning, Remedies, Extent and Applicability
- ⊕ Setting Aside Ex Parte Decree (Rule 13)

10. FIRST HEARING

- ⊕ First Hearing

11. DISCOVERY, INSPECTION AND PRODCUTION OF DOCUMENTS

- ☞ Discovery and Inspection (Order 11)
 - ⊕ Interrogatories (Rule 1 - 11)
 - ⊕ Discovery and Production of Documents (Rule 12 - 14)
 - ⊕ Inspection of Documents (Rule 15 - 19)
 - ⊕ Privileged Documents
 - ⊕ Inspection of Documents by Court
- ☞ Admissions (Order 12)
- ☞ Production, impounding and Return of Documents (Order 13)
- ☞ Affidavits (Order 19)

12. INTERIM ORDER

- ☞ Commissions (Order 26)
- ☞ Arrest Before Judgement (Order 38 Rule 1 - 4)
- ☞ Attachment Before Judgement (Order 38 Rule 5 - 13)
- ☞ Temporary Injunction (Order 39 Rule 1 - 5)
- ☞ Interlocutory Order (Order 39 Rule 6 - 10)

☞ Receiver (Order 40)

13. JUDGEMENT AND DECREE

☞ Judgement

☞ General

☞ Definition

☞ Essential

☞ Pronouncement of Judgement

☞ Basis of Judgement

☞ Statement in Judgement

☞ Contents of Judgement

☞ Findings on All Issues

☞ Duty to deal with all submission

☞ Judgement should be self contained

☞ Ex Parte Proceedings

☞ Alteration of Judgement

☞ Decree

☞ Essential

☞ Deemed Decree

☞ Types of Decree

☞ Necessity of Decree

☞ Drawing up of Decree

☞ Forms of Decree

☞ Contents of Decree

☞ Decree in Special Cases

☞ Interest

☞ Meaning

☞ Award of Interest

☞ Division of Interest

☞ Rate of Interest

☞ Recording of Reasons

☞ Commercial Transaction

☞ Compound Interest

☞ Inflation

☞ Interest by Arbitrator

☞ Interest in Mortgage Suits

☞ Interest in Writ Petition

☞ Costs

☞ General Rule

☞ General Cost

☞ Kinds of Cost

☞ General

☞ Miscellaneous Cost

☞ Compensatory Cost

☞ Cost for Causing Delay

☞ Other Rules regarding Cost

14. APPEALS, REFERENCE, REVIEW, REVISION

☞ General Scheme of Appeals

☞ First Appeal

☞ Power of Appellate Court

☞ Duties of Appellate Court

☞ Judgement : Section 98 Rule 30 - 34

☞ Decree in Appeals

☞ Second Appeals

☞ Section 100

☞ Substantial Question of Law

☞ No Second Appeal in certain cases (Section 101 - 102)

☞ Limitation

☞ Power of HC to decide issue of fact (Section 103)

☞ Appeals from Orders

☞ Appeals by Indigent Persons

☞ Appeals to Supreme Court

☞ Reference

☞ Nature and Scope

☞ Conditions

☞ Who may apply

☞ Power and duty of referring court

☞ Power and duty of HC

⊕ Cost	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Grounds	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Reference vs Appeal	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Whether revision is a right of parties	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Reference under Crpc and CPC	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Alternative Remedy	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Refence under CPC and Constitution	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Forms of Revision	<input type="checkbox"/>
☞ Review	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Limitation	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Meaning	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Suo Motu Exercise of power	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Object	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Interlocutory orders	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Review and Appeal	<input type="checkbox"/>	☞ Doctrine of Merger	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Review and Reference	<input type="checkbox"/>	☞ Doctrine of Waiver	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Review and Revision	<input type="checkbox"/>		
⊕ Review and Amendment of Decree	<input type="checkbox"/>	15. EXECUTION	
⊕ Who may apply	<input type="checkbox"/>	☞ Execution in General	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ When Review lies	<input type="checkbox"/>	☞ Execution Proceedings in CPC	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Grounds	<input type="checkbox"/>	☞ Scheme of Execution : Important Heads	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ When review does not lies	<input type="checkbox"/>	☞ Courts Which may Execute Decrees	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ No Inherent power of review	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Section 37, Section 38	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Review by another Judge	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Transfer of Decree for Execution (Section 39 - 42, Order 21 rule 3 - 9)	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Court of Plenary Jurisdiction	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Execution of Foreign Decree in India	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Withdrawal of Review petition	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Execution of Indian Decree in Foreign Territory	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Limitation	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Power of Transferor and Transferee Court	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Review in writ petition	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Power of Executing Court	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Review by Supreme Court	<input type="checkbox"/>	☞ Application for Execution	<input type="checkbox"/>
☞ Revision	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Who may apply	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Meaning and Scope	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Who can not apply	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Revision Vs Appeal/Review/ Reference	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Against Whom it can be applied	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Revision and Power of Superintendence	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Limitation	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Conversion of revision in appeal	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Res Judicate in Execution Application	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Essential Rules	<input type="checkbox"/>	☞ Modes of Execution	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Who may file	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ General Principles	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Essential Condition	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Choices of Mode of Execution	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Case Decided	<input type="checkbox"/>		
⊕ No Appeal lies	<input type="checkbox"/>		
⊕ Jurisdictional Error	<input type="checkbox"/>		

⊕ Simultaneous Execution	<input type="checkbox"/>	☞ Questions to be determined by executing court	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Discretion of Court	<input type="checkbox"/>	☞ Stay of Execution	<input type="checkbox"/>
☞ Delivery of Property	<input type="checkbox"/>	16. MISCELLANEOUS CHAPTER - S	
⊕ Movable	<input type="checkbox"/>	☞ Transfer of Cases	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Immovable	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Nature and Scope	<input type="checkbox"/>
☞ Attachment and Sale of Property (Section 51 (d))	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Who may apply	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Object	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Conditions	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Property which can be attached and can not be attached	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ To which court application lies	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Modes of attachment	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Grounds	<input type="checkbox"/>
☞ Precepts (Section 46)	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Notices	<input type="checkbox"/>
☞ Garnishee Order	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Hearing of objections	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Meaning and Scope	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Sua Motu Transfer	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Illustration	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Power and Duty of Court	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Effect of Payment	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Appeal	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Failure of Payment	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Revision	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Cost and Appeal	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Illustrative Cases when transfer allowed and Not Allowed	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Wrongful Garnishment	<input type="checkbox"/>	☞ Restitution	<input type="checkbox"/>
☞ Sale of Property	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Meaning and Scope	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ General Rule (Rule 64 to 73)	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Conditions	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Sale of Movable Property (Rule 74 - 78)	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Who May Apply	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Sale of Immovable Property (Rule 82 - 94)	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Against whom	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Effect of setting aside sale	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Who may grant restitution	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Communication of Sale	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Nature of Proceedings	<input type="checkbox"/>
☞ Arrest and Detention	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Inherent Power to grant Restitution	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ When arrest and detention can be ordered	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Res Judicata	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Who cannot be arrested	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Limitation	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Opportunity to Judgement Debtor	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Appeal/ Revision in Restitution	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Power and Duty of Court	<input type="checkbox"/>	☞ Caveat	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Release and Re - arrest of JD	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Meaning, Scope and Object	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Appointment of Receiver	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Who may lodge Caveat	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Payment of Money	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ When Caveat may be lodged	<input type="checkbox"/>
		⊕ Rights and Duties of	<input type="checkbox"/>
		⊕ Caveator, applicant and Court	<input type="checkbox"/>

- | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| ⊕ Failure to hear caveat: Effect | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Transfer of Business (Section 150) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Time Limit | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Ends of Justice (Section 151) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ☞ Inherent Powers of Court | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Abuse of Process of Courts
(Section 152) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ General, Meaning and Scope | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Amendment of Judgements
(Section 152, 153, 153A) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Enlargement of Time (Section 148) | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Limitation | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Payment of Court Fees
(Section 149) | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
- ☐☐☐



CONTRACT ACT

1. INTRODUCTORY

- ☞ Introduction
- ☞ Scope and Objective of Contract Act
- ☞ Principal Difference in India and other Jurisdiction
- ☞ Overview of Contract and Formation of Contract

2. OFFER

- ☞ Offer/proposal (Section 2(a))
 - ⊕ Features of a valid offer
 - ⊕ The element of a valid offer
 - ⊕ There must be two parties
 - ⊕ Every proposal must be communicated
 - ⊕ It must create legal relations
 - ⊕ It must be certain and definite
 - ⊕ It may be specific or general
- ☞ Classification of offer
 - ⊕ Express offer and implied offer (Section 9)
 - ⊕ General offer
 - ⊕ Specific offer
 - ⊕ Cross offer
 - ⊕ Counter offer
 - ⊕ Standing offer
- ☞ Difference between an offer and Invitation to offer
- ☞ Difference between general offer and specific offer
- ☞ Lapse and revocation of an offer
- ☞ When communication is complete
- ☞ Time of revocation of an offer

3. ACCEPTANCE

- ☞ Acceptance (Section 2(b))
- ☞ Mode of acceptance

- ☞ Acceptance: absolute and unqualified (Section 7)
- ☞ Legal rules and conditions for acceptance
 - ⊕ Mere silence is not acceptance
 - ⊕ When communication of acceptance is complete
 - ⊕ Time of revocation of acceptance
 - ⊕ Acceptance with subsequent condition
 - ⊕ Acceptance of counter proposals
- ☞ Provisional acceptance
- ☞ Acceptance and withdrawal of tenders
- ☞ Letter of intent to accept
- ☞ Liability for failure to consider tender
- ☞ Non - compliance with requirements
- ☞ Tender with concessional rate
- ☞ Certainty of terms
- ☞ Preventing from tendering and blacklisting

4. CONSIDERATION

- ☞ Consideration (Section 2(d))
 - ⊕ Why do we need consideration
 - ⊕ Legal requirements as to consideration
 - ⊕ Stranger to a contract
 - ⊕ Exception
 - ⊕ Past consideration
 - ⊕ Past act at request good consideration
 - ⊕ Past voluntary service
 - ⊕ Past service at request past and executed
 - ⊕ Executory consideration

- ⊕ Performance of existing duties
 - ⊕ Performance of legal obligations
 - ⊕ Performance of contractual obligations
 - ☞ Position under the Indian contract act is different than under English Law
 - ☞ Pre - existing contract with the third party
 - ☞ Consideration and motive
 - ☞ Absence of consideration
 - ☞ Exceptions under Section 25, Indian Contract Act
 - ☞ Fiduciary relation
 - ☞ Past voluntary services
 - ☞ Gift actually made
 - ☞ Inadequacy of consideration
- 5. CAPACITY TO CONTRACT**
- ☞ Age
 - ☞ Position of Minor
 - ⊕ Nature of Minor agreement
 - ⊕ No Estoppel against minor
 - ⊕ Return of Benefit
 - ⊕ Indian and English Law
 - ⊕ Minor's Liability for Necessaries
 - ☞ Position of person of Unsound Mind
 - ⊕ Onus to prove unsoundness
- 6. FREE CONSENT**
- ☞ Meaning
 - ☞ Coercion
 - ☞ Undue Influence
 - ☞ Fraud
 - ☞ Misrepresentation
 - ☞ Mistake
- 7. AGREEMENT**
- ☞ Legality of Agreement
 - ☞ Legality of Object and Consideration
 - ☞ Distinction between void and illegal agreements
 - ☞ Fraudulent Purpose
 - ☞ Immoral
 - ☞ Opposed to Public Policy
- 8. VOID AGREEMENTS**
- ☞ Agreement in restraint of Marriage
 - ☞ Agreement in Restraint of Trade
 - ☞ Ambiguous and uncertain agreements
- 9. WAGERING**
- ☞ Types of wager
 - ⊕ Moneyline betting
 - ⊕ Spread betting
 - ⊕ Over betting
 - ⊕ Under betting
 - ⊕ Prop betting
 - ☞ Essentials of a wagering contract
 - ⊕ Equal opportunity
 - ⊕ Uncontrollable
 - ⊕ No outside interest
 - ⊕ Dependency
 - ⊕ Promise
 - ☞ Can a wagering contract be enforced
 - ☞ Exceptions to the wager agreement
 - ⊕ Showcase of talent is not a wager
 - ⊕ Share market
 - ⊕ Horse race competition
 - ⊕ Insurance contracts
 - ⊕ Commercial transactions
- 10. CONTINGENT CONTRACT**
- ☞ Essential elements of the contingent contract
 - ☞ There must be a valid contract to do or abstain from doing something
 - ☞ Performance of the contract must be conditional[i]

- ☞ The said event must be collateral to such contract
- ☞ The event should not be at the discretion of the promisor
- ☞ Enforcement of contingent contract
 - ⊕ Condition 1 - enforcement of contract contingent on the happening of an event
 - ⊕ Condition 2 - enforcement of contract contingent on an event not happening
 - ⊕ Condition 3 - when an event on which contract is contingent to be deemed impossible if it is the future conduct of a living person
 - ⊕ Condition 4 - contracts contingent on an event happening within the fixed time
 - ⊕ Condition 5 - contracts contingent on an event not happening within the fixed time
 - ⊕ Condition 6 - contract contingent of impossible event void
 - ⊕ Conditions when a contingent contract becomes void
 - ⊕ Commercial applications of contingent contracts

11. ELECTRONIC CONTRACTS

- ☞ Nature and Scope
- ☞ Legislative Framework
- ☞ UNICTRAL and IT Act
- ☞ Judicial Approach towards E - Contract
- ☞ E - Contracts and Consumer Protection

12. PERFORMANCE OF CONTRACT

- ☞ Tender of Performance
- ☞ Essentials of Valid tender
- ☞ Performance on death of parties
- ☞ By whom contract should be performed
- ☞ Performance by promisor or his agent
- ☞ Joint Promisor: Liability
- ☞ Inability of a promisor to contribute
- ☞ Effect of release/death of a joint promisor
- ☞ Time and Date of Performance
- ☞ Effect of Failure to perform contract in time (Section 55)
- ☞ Appropriation of Payment

13. DISCHARGE OF CONTRACT; FRUSTRATION OF CONTRACT

- ☞ Discharge by Performance
- ☞ Discharge by reach
- ☞ Discharge by Impossibility
- ☞ Doctrine of Frustration
- ☞ Self Induced Frustration
- ☞ Death or Incapacity of parties
- ☞ Frustration due to change in circumstances
- ☞ Position in India
- ☞ No Frustration of Executed contracts
- ☞ No Frustration by mere likely of delay in performance
- ☞ Impossibility vs commercial difficulty

14. NOVATION OF CONTRACT

- ☞ What is the novation of a contract?
- ☞ Essentials of Section 62 of the Indian Contract Act
- ☞ Kinds of novation of contract
- ☞ Change in terms of the contract
- ☞ Change in the parties to the contract

- ☞ Novation of contract in an illegal agreement
- ☞ When is it 'No Novation'?
- ☞ A unilateral act of one party
- ☞ Intention of parties

15. ALTERATION

- ☞ Alteration of contract
 - ⊕ Effect of alteration of contract through the consent of the parties
 - ⊕ Effect of alteration of contract with the consent of parties
 - ⊕ Material alteration
 - ⊕ Burden of proof
 - ⊕ Effect of alteration of contract without the consent of parties
 - ⊕ Effect of alteration of contract in business

16. RECESSION

- ☞ Rescission
 - ⊕ What are the different modes of recession?
 - ⊕ Who can rescind the contract?
 - ⊕ Guilty party
 - ⊕ Recession of part of the contract
 - ⊕ What are the grounds for rescission of contract?
 - ⊕ What is the process for rescinding a contract?
 - ⊕ What are the problems faced in contract formation?
 - ⊕ A contract is valid until avoided
 - ⊕ What is the effect of the recession of the contract?
 - ⊕ Damages and rescission
 - ⊕ When is rescission not available?
 - ⊕ Difference between rescission and novation

17. BREACH OF CONTRACT

- ☞ Breach of the terms of the contract
- ☞ Actual damages or loss
- ☞ What happens after a breach of contract?
- ☞ Types of breach of contract
- ☞ Minor or partial contraventions
- ☞ Material violations
- ☞ Fundamental breach
- ☞ Actual breach
- ☞ Anticipatory breach
- ☞ Difference between a material and minor breach of contract
- ☞ Case laws

18. DAMAGES

- ☞ Types of damages under Section 73 - different types of damages
 - ⊕ General and special damages
 - ⊕ Nominal damages
 - ⊕ Substantial damages
 - ⊕ Aggravated and exemplary damages
 - ⊕ Liquidated and unliquidated damages
 - ⊕ What does loss or damage mean?
 - ⊕ Consequential damage and incidental loss
 - ⊕ Measure of the damage
 - ⊕ remoteness of damages mean
 - ⊕ How to test the remoteness?

19. CONSEQUENCES OF BREACH OF CONTRACT AND INJUNCTION

- ☞ Consequences of breach of contract (Section 73 - 75)

- ⊕ compensation for loss or damage caused by breach of contract
- ⊕ penalties in regard to breach of contract
- ⊕ compensation to the party rightfully rescinding the contract
- ⊕ Nature of remedy of damage
- ⊕ A decree for specific performance
- ⊕ When there is no standard for ascertaining actual damage
- ⊕ When monetary compensation would not afford adequate relief
- ⊕ Suits for enforcement of a contract to execute a mortgage
- ☞ Injunction
- ⊕ When are perpetual injunctions granted
- ⊕ Implied - in - fact contract and quasi - contract
- ⊕ Claim for necessaries supplied to person incapable of contracting, or on his account
- ⊕ Reimbursement of person paying money due by another, in payment of which he is interested
- ⊕ Obligation of person enjoying the benefit of the non - gratuitous act
- ⊕ Responsibility of finder of goods
- ⊕ Liability of person to whom money is paid or thing delivered by mistake or under coercion
- ⊕ Distinction between a contract and a quasi - contract

20. QUASI - CONTRACT

- ☞ The Principle of unjust enrichment
- ⊕ Features of a quasi - contract

21. INDEMNITY AND GUARANTEE

22. BAILMENT

23. AGENCY

SALES OF GOODS ACT

1. INTRODUCTORY

- ⊕ Introduction
- ⊕ Definition clause of the Sale of Goods Act, 1930
- ⊕ Buyer
- ⊕ Delivery
- ⊕ Goods
- ⊕ Specific goods
- ⊕ Formation of a contract
- ⊕ Contract of sale
- ⊕ Absolute and conditional contracts of sale
- ⊕ Difference between sale and agreement to sell
- ⊕ Formalities of the contract of Sale
- ⊕ Subject matter of a contract of Sale
- ⊕ Existing or future goods
- ⊕ Goods perishing before making a contract
- ⊕ Goods perishing before sale but after an agreement to sell

2. CONDITIONS AND WARRANTIES

- ☞ Conditions and warranties
- ⊕ Implied conditions
- ⊕ Implied conditions as to title
- ⊕ Implied condition in sales by description
- ⊕ Implied condition as to the quality of fitness
- ⊕ Implied condition on sale by sample
- ☞ Implied warranties
- ⊕ Implied warranty of quiet possession
- ⊕ Implied warranty that goods are free from encumbrances

- ☞ Expressed conditions and warranties

3. EFFECTS OF THE CONTRACT OF SALE

- ⊕ Transfer of property between seller and buyer
- ⊕ Transfer of property in the sale of specific or ascertained goods
- ⊕ Property passes when intended to pass
- ⊕ Specific goods in a deliverable state
- ⊕ Specific goods to be put into a deliverable state
- ⊕ Specific goods are in a deliverable state but the seller has to do something to ascertain the price
- ⊕ Transfer of property in the sale of ascertained goods and appropriation
- ⊕ Transfer of title
- ⊕ Sale by the person, not the owner
- ⊕ Exceptions to Section 27 of the Sale of Goods Act, 1930
- ⊕ Sale by a mercantile agent
- ⊕ Sale by one of the joint owners
- ⊕ Sale by a person in possession under a voidable contract
- ⊕ Sale by a person who has already sold the goods but continues to have possession
- ⊕ Sale by buyer obtaining possession before the property in the goods has vested in him

4. PERFORMANCE OF THE CONTRACT OF SALE

- ⊕ Seller

- ⊕ Rights of the seller under the Sale of Goods Act, 1930
- ⊕ Duties of the seller under the Sale of Goods Act, 1930
- ⊕ Buyer
- ⊕ Rights of the buyer under the Sale of Goods Act, 1930
- ⊕ Duties of the buyer under the Sale of Goods Act, 1930
- ☞ Rights of an unpaid seller under the Sale of Goods Act, 1930
- ☞ Right to lien
- ☞ Rights of stoppage of goods in transit

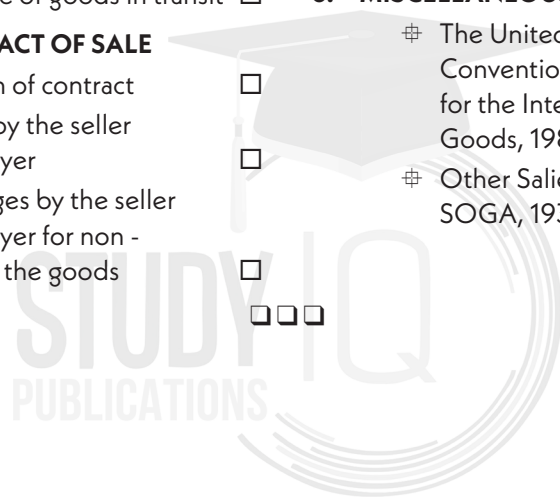
5. BREACH OF CONTRACT OF SALE

- ⊕ Suit for breach of contract
- ⊕ Suit for price by the seller against the buyer
- ⊕ Suit for damages by the seller against the buyer for non - acceptance of the goods

- ⊕ Suit for damages by the buyer against the seller for non - delivery of the goods
- ⊕ Suit for specific performance by the buyer against the seller
- ⊕ Suit by the buyer against the seller for breach of warranty
- ⊕ Suit for damages by seller or buyer for anticipatory breach of contract
- ⊕ Interest by way of damages and special damages

6. MISCELLANEOUS

- ⊕ The United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods, 1980
- ⊕ Other Salient Provisions of SOGA, 1930



SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT

1. INTRODUCTION

- Introduction
- Important definitions

2. SPECIFIC RELIEF

- Specific relief
- Recovering the possession
- Recovery of the possession of immovable property
- Recovery of the possession of movable property

3. SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE OF CONTRACTS

- Specific Performance of contracts
 - Contracts that cannot be specifically enforced
 - Persons against whom the contracts can be specifically enforce
- Contracts which can not be specifically enforced
 - Persons for or against whom contracts may be specifically enforced

4. ENFORCEMENT OF AWARDS

- Enforcement of awards

5. RECTIFICATION OF INSTRUMENTS

- Rectification of instruments
- Requirement for rectification

6. RECESSION OF CONTRACTS

- Recession when cancelled
- Cancelling the contracts through recession

7. CANCELLATION OF THE CONTRACTS

- Power of aggrieved party
- Orders to the defendant after cancellation

8. DECLARATORY DECREES

- Declaratory decrees

9. PREVENTIVE RELIEF

- Preventive relief
- Injunctions
- Perpetual injunction

10. MISCELLANEOUS

- Other Salient Provisions from bare act
- Landmark Judgements

HINDU LAW

1. INTRODUCTION TO HINDU LAW

- ☞ Origin of Hindu Law
- ☞ Concept of Dharma
- ☞ Nature of Dharma
- ☞ Sources of Hindu Law
 - ⊕ Shruti
 - ⊕ Smritis
 - ⊕ Commentaries and Digests
 - ⊕ Customs
 - ⊕ Legislations
 - ⊕ Judicial Decisions
 - ⊕ Rules of Equity, Justice and Good Conscience
- ☞ Schools of Hindu Law
 - ⊕ Mitakshara School -
 - ⊕ Sub Schools: Benaras, Mithila, Madras
 - ⊕ Dayabag School

2. HINDU MARRIAGE ACT, 1955

- ☞ Concept of Marriage - Contract or Sacrament
- ☞ Kinds of Marriage
- ☞ Approved Forms
 - ⊕ Brahma
 - ⊕ Daivya
 - ⊕ Arsha
 - ⊕ Prajapatya
- ☞ Unapproved Forms
 - ⊕ Asura
 - ⊕ Gandharva
 - ⊕ Rakshasa
- ☞ Conditions of Marriage
 - ⊕ Bigamy
 - ⊕ Age
 - ⊕ Consent

- ⊕ Prohibited Degree of Relations, Sapinda
- ⊕ Presumption of Marriage
- ⊕ Registration of Marriage
- ☞ Void and Voidable Marriage
 - ⊕ Void Marriages
 - ⊕ Consequences of Void Marriages
 - ⊕ Voidable Marriage
 - ⊕ Children under Void and Voidable Marriage
- ☞ Restitution of Conjugal Rights
 - ⊕ Decree for Restitution
 - ⊕ Effect of Non Compliance with Decree
 - ⊕ Constitutional validity of RCR
- ☞ Judicial Separation under HMA
- ☞ Concept of Divorce in Ancient Hindu Law
- ☞ Divorce under Hindu Marriage Act
 - ⊕ Grounds
 - ⊕ Special grounds for Wives
 - ⊕ Divorce by Mutual Consent
 - ⊕ Alternate relief in divorce proceedings
 - ⊕ Bar to remarriage and Matrimonial relief
 - ⊕ Irretrievable Breakdown grounds
- ☞ Maintenance
 - ⊕ Types of Maintenance
 - ⊕ Prior Status of Right of Maintenance
 - ⊕ Obligation To Maintain Wife
 - ⊕ Obligation To Maintain Children And Parents

3. HINDU SUCCESSION ACT, 1956

- ☞ General Overview
- ⊕ Succession concept in Mitakshara and Dayabhaga
- ⊕ Application of Act and Definitions
- ☞ Joint Hindu Family
- ⊕ Creation and Presumption
- ⊕ Coparcenary
- ⊕ Concept of Karta - powers and functions
- ⊕ Changes post 2005
- ☞ Testamentary Succession
- ☞ Intestate Succession
- ⊕ 2005 Amendment and Judicial Pronouncements
- ⊕ Rules for Devolution of Property
- ⊕ General Rules for Success in case of Males
- ⊕ Order of Succession
- ⊕ Distribution among class - I and Class - II Heirs
- ☞ Order of Succession under agnates and Cognates
- ⊕ Computation of Degrees
- ⊕ Property of Female Hindu
- ⊕ Order of Succession of Female Hindu
- ☞ General Provisions relating to Succession
- ⊕ Full Blood vs half blood
- ⊕ Two or more heirs
- ⊕ Right of child in womb
- ⊕ Disqualification
- ⊕ Escheat

4. ADOPTION AND MAINTENANCE ACT 1956

- ☞ Overview of the Adoption and Maintenance Act

- ⊕ Adoption in Ancient Time

5. ADOPTION

- ☞ Adoption
- ⊕ Requisites of Valid Adoption
- ⊕ Capacity to Adopt (Males/ Females)
- ⊕ Capacity to Give Adoption
- ⊕ Who can be adopted
- ⊕ Adoption of Son & Daughter
- ⊕ Other Conditions of Valid Adoption
- ☞ Effects of Adoption
- ☞ Rights of Adoptive parents
- ☞ Determination of Adoptive Mother
- ☞ Cancellation of Adoption

6. MAINTENANCE

- ☞ Definition of Maintenance
- ⊕ Kinds of Maintenance
- ⊕ Temporary Maintenance
- ⊕ Permanent Maintenance
- ☞ Maintenance
- ⊕ Wife
- ⊕ When maintenance not to be paid to wife
- ⊕ Widowed Daughter in Law
- ⊕ Children and Aged Parents
- ⊕ Dependants
- ⊕ Heirs' Liability for Dependents
- ⊕ Maintenance in CRPC/BNSS
- ☞ Quantum of Maintenance
- ⊕ Alteration of Amount
- ⊕ Maintenance charge or not under Transfer of Property Act?
- ⊕ Effect of Transfer of Property on maintenance

7. HINDU MINORITY AND GUARDIANSHIP ACT, 195

- ⊕ Overview
- ⊕ Definitions
- ☞ Natural Guardianship
- ⊕ Power of Natural Guardian

- ☞ Testamentary Guardian
- ☞ Minor as Guardian
- ⊕ Guardianship and Wards Act 1890 - Salient Features and Relativity to Minority and Guardianship Act



MUSLIM LAW

1. INTRODUCTORY

- ☞ Introduction
- ☞ Sources of Muslim Law
 - ⊕ Ancient Sources
 - ⊕ Customary Sources
 - ⊕ Modern Sources
- ☞ Who is a Muslim?

2. MARRIAGE

- ☞ Nature of marriage under Islamic Laws
- ☞ Essentials of Muslim Marriage
 - ⊕ Offer & Acceptance
 - ⊕ Capacity of Parties
 - ⊕ Witness
- ☞ Legal Disability (Prohibition)
- ☞ Consanguinity
- ☞ Affinity
- ☞ Fosterage
- ☞ Marriage During Iddat
- ☞ Polygamy and Polyandry
- ☞ Guardianship in Marriage
- ☞ Classification of Marriage
 - ⊕ Sahih
 - ⊕ Batil
 - ⊕ Fasid
- ☞ Mutta Marriage
- ☞ Mahr - Dower
 - ⊕ Types of Dower
 - ⊕ Quantity of Dower
 - ⊕ Entitlement to Dower
 - ⊕ Disputes over Payment of Dower
- ☞ Concept of Iddat
- ☞ Concept of Divorce under Muslim Law
- ☞ Kinds of Divorce

- ☞ By Husband

A. Talaq

- ⊕ Talaq - e - sunnat
- ⊕ Talaq - e - Ashaan
- ⊕ Talaq - e - Hasan
- ⊕ Talaq - e - biddat

B. Ila
C. Zihar

- ☞ By Wife

- ⊕ Talaq - e - taweez

- ⊕ Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act, 1939

- ⊕ Lian

- ☞ By Mutual Consent

- ⊕ Khula

- ⊕ Mubarat

- ☞ Judicial Divorce

3. MAINTENANCE UNDER ISLAMIC LAW

- ☞ Concept of Maintenance

- ☞ Historical background that led to evolution of maintenance under Muslim Law

- ☞ Principles involved in granting maintenance under Muslim Law

- ☞ Conditions required to claim maintenance

- ☞ Quantum of maintenance

- ☞ Beneficiaries of maintenance under Muslim Law

- ⊕ Wife

- ⊕ Children

- ⊕ Parents and grandparents

- ☞ Other relatives

- ☞ Conditions when the wife and the others are not entitled to claim maintenance
 - ☞ Maintenance of wife under Muslim Law
 - ☞ Maintenance as an obligation of marriage
 - ☞ Maintenance on the basis of pre-nuptial agreement
 - ☞ Maintenance under the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986
 - ⊕ Provisions related to maintenance under the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986
 - ⊕ Section 3
 - ⊕ Section 4
 - ☞ Section 5
 - ☞ Landmark cases on maintenance of Muslim wives under the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986
 - ⊕ All India Muslim Advocate Forum vs. Osman Khan (1990)
 - ⊕ Sayed Fazal Pookoya Thangal vs. Union of India (1993)
 - ⊕ Danial Latifi & Anr vs. Union of India (2001)
 - ⊕ Iqbal Bano vs. State of UP (2007)
 - ☞ Recent ruling of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on this issue of maintenance
 - ⊕ Mohd. Abdul Samad vs. State of Telangana & Anr. (2024)
 - ⊕ Comparative analysis of maintenance under Muslim Law and Hindu Law
 - ⊕ Governing law
 - ⊕ Beneficiaries of maintenance
 - ⊕ Gender inclusivity
 - ☞ Duration of maintenance
 - ☞ Contemporary issues and challenges regarding maintenance under Muslim law
 - ☞ UCC and its impact on maintenance law vis - à - vis Uttarakhand UCC
 - ⊕ Section 33 of the Uttarakhand Uniform Civil Code (2024)
 - ⊕ Section 34 of the Uttarakhand Uniform Civil Code (2024)
- 4. GUARDIANSHIP UNDER MUSLIM LAW**
- ☞ Natural Guardian
 - ☞ Testamentary Guardian
 - ☞ Guardian Appointed by the Court
 - ☞ Defacto Guardian
 - ☞ Guardianship under Marriage (Jabr)
 - ☞ Relevant Provisions of Guardians and Wards Act
 - ⊕ Section 6
 - ⊕ Section 15
 - ⊕ Section 19
 - ⊕ Section 24 - 27
 - ☞ Powers of natural and testamentary guardians under the Muslim Law
 - ⊕ Power of alienation
 - ⊕ Power to grant a lease
 - ⊕ Power to carry on business
 - ⊕ Power to incur debts and enter into contracts
 - ⊕ Power to make partition
 - ⊕ Other powers
 - ☞ Duties of a guardian under Muslim Law

- ⊕ Duty to support
- ⊕ Duty to defend the minor
- ⊕ Duty to file suits
- ⊕ Duty for arranging the marriage of the ward
- ⊕ Duty to control the acts of the wards
- ⊕ Duty of the father to take charge
- ⊕ Duty of the guardian to not use the ward's property
- ⊕ Duty to maintain records
- ⊕ Custody of the children under Muslim Law
- ⊕ For sons
- ⊕ For daughters
- ⊕ Grounds of removal from guardianship
- ⊕ Difference between Sunni and Shia guardianship

5. INHERITANCE UNDER MUSLIM LAW

- ☞ Introduction
- ☞ Concept of inheritance under Muslim law
- ⊕ Sunni Law of inheritance
- ⊕ Shia Law of inheritance
- ☞ The rule of spes successionis in Muslim Law
- ⊕ Class of heirs under Muslim law
- ⊕ Class of heirs under Hanafi law
- ⊕ Class – I heirs
- ⊕ Class – II heirs
- ⊕ Class – III heirs
- ⊕ Class of heirs under Shia Law
- ⊕ Class – I heirs
- ⊕ Class – II heirs
- ⊕ Doctrine of Radd and Aul
- ⊕ Doctrine of Radd

- ⊕ Doctrine of Aul
- ⊕ Procedure of inheritance under Muslim law
- ⊕ Difference between inheritance and succession
- ☞ Judicial pronouncements
- ⊕ Abdul Majid Khan Sahib v. Krishnamachariar (1916)
- ⊕ Imambandi v. Sheikh Haji Mutsaddi (1918)
- ⊕ Illyas and Ors. v. Badshah alias Kamala (1989)
- ⊕ Rukmani Bai v. Bismillavai (1992)
- ⊕ Mohammed Gani v. Parthamuthu Sowra (2008)
- ⊕ Rijia Bibi and Ors. v. Abdul Kachem and Anr. (2013)
- ⊕ Jannath Beevi v. Tahsildar (2022)

6. GIFT (HIBA) UNDER ISLAMIC LAWS

- ☞ Introduction
- ☞ Definition of Hiba (gift) under Muslim Law
- ☞ Essentials of Hiba (gift)
- ☞ Parties to a gift
- ⊕ Donor
- ⊕ Donee
- ☞ Subject - matter of a gift
- ☞ Requisites of a valid gift
- ☞ Declaration of gift by donor
- ☞ Acceptance of a gift
- ☞ Delivery of possession
- ☞ When the delivery of possession not an essential
- ☞ Kinds of gifts under Mohammedan Law
- ⊕ Hiba - bil - iwaz

⊕ Requisites of a valid Hiba - bil - iwaz	<input type="checkbox"/>	☞ Oral gifts	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Hiba - ba - Shart - ul - lwaz	<input type="checkbox"/>	☞ Revocation of gift	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Requisites of a valid Hiba - ba - Shart - ul - lwaz	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Revival of revocation	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Difference between 'Hiba - bil - iwaz' and 'Hiba - ba - Shart - ul - lwaz'	<input type="checkbox"/>	7. WAQF UNDER MUSLIM LAW	
⊕ Comparison between 'Hiba', 'Hiba - bil - iwaz' and 'Hiba - ba - Shart - ul - lwaz'	<input type="checkbox"/>	☞ Meaning of Waqf	<input type="checkbox"/>
☞ Sadaqah	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Essentials of Valid Waqf	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Requirements of Sadaqah	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Waqf under shia law	<input type="checkbox"/>
☞ Types of Sadaqah	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Doctrine of Cypress	<input type="checkbox"/>
☞ Ariyat	<input type="checkbox"/>	☞ Modes of Creation of Waqf	<input type="checkbox"/>
☞ Gift of 'Musha' (Hiba - bil - Musha)	<input type="checkbox"/>	☞ Completion of Waqf	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Kinds of Musha	<input type="checkbox"/>	☞ Kinds of Waqf	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Musha Indivisible	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Public & Private	<input type="checkbox"/>
⊕ Musha Divisible	<input type="checkbox"/>	☞ Kinds of Waqf from the view of their purpose	<input type="checkbox"/>
☞ Void gifts	<input type="checkbox"/>	☞ Mutawalli	<input type="checkbox"/>
☞ Gift to an unborn person	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Appointment of Mutawalli	<input type="checkbox"/>
☞ Future gift	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Work and Functions of Mutawalli	<input type="checkbox"/>
☞ Contingent gift	<input type="checkbox"/>	⊕ Removal of Mutawalli	<input type="checkbox"/>
☞ Conditional gift	<input type="checkbox"/>	☞ Difference between Sadqah, Hiba, Trust and Waqf	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	☞ Salient Features of Waqf Act 1995; Recent Issues wrt to WAQF	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<input type="checkbox"/>		

LAW OF TORTS

1. INTRODUCTORY

- ☞ What is a Tort
- ⊕ Introduction
- ⊕ Definitions by various thinkers
- ⊕ Objectives of law of Tort
- ⊕ Essential Elements of a tort
- ☞ Wrongful Act
- ☞ Duty imposed by law
- ☞ Legal damage
- ☞ Within the scope of the subject matter
- ☞ Distinction between Injuria sine damno and Damnum sine injuria
- ☞ Tort and other wrongs
- ☞ Tort and Crime – Distinguished
- ☞ Torts and Breach of Contract – Distinguished
- ☞ Torts and Breach of trust – Distinguished
- ☞ Liquidated damages vs Unliquidated damages
- ☞ Tortious liability and mental element
- ☞ Intentional Tort
- ☞ Unintentional Tort
- ☞ Relevance of Intention and Motive
- ☞ Situation of law of Torts in India

2. GENERAL DEFENCES UNDER LAW OF TORTS

- ☞ Meaning of General Defences
- ☞ Volenti non fit injuria
 - ⊕ Free consent
 - ⊕ Consent obtained by fraud
 - ⊕ Consent obtained under compulsion

- ⊕ Mere knowledge does not imply assent
- ⊕ Negligence of the defendant
- ⊕ Rescue cases
- ☞ Volenti non fit injuria and Contributory negligence
 - ⊕ Plaintiff the wrongdoer
 - ⊕ Inevitable accident
 - ⊕ Act of God
 - ⊕ Working of natural forces
 - ⊕ Occurrence must be extraordinary
 - ⊕ Private defence
 - ⊕ Mistake
 - ⊕ Necessity
 - ⊕ Statutory authority
 - ⊕ Absolute and conditional authority

3. DISCHARGE OF TORTS IN INDIA

- ☞ Discharge of Tort by
 - ⊕ Death of the parties
 - ⊕ By Waiver
 - ⊕ Accord and Satisfaction
 - ⊕ Release
 - ⊕ Judgement
 - ⊕ Acquiescence
 - ⊕ Law of limitation

4. REMEDIES AVAILABLE IN THE LAW OF TORTS

- ☞ Judicial Remedies
 - ⊕ Damages
 - ⊕ Injunction
 - ⊕ Specific Restitution of Property
- ☞ Extra - judicial Remedies
 - ⊕ Expulsion of trespasser
 - ⊕ Re - entry on land

- ⊕ Re - caption of goods
 - ⊕ Abatement
 - ⊕ Distress Damage Feasant
- 5. DAMAGES & INJUNCTION**
- ☞ Types of damages
 - ⊕ General and Special Damages
 - ⊕ Damages for nervous or mental shock
 - ⊕ Nervous shock
 - ⊕ Mental shock
 - ⊕ Cases
 - ☞ Measurement of Damages
 - ☞ Remoteness of 'Damage'
 - ☞ Purpose of Damages in Torts
 - ☞ Injunctions
 - A. Temporary Injunction**
 - ⊕ Cases in which temporary injunction is granted
 - B. Permanent Injunction**
 - ⊕ Cases in which permanent injunction is granted
 - C. Mandatory Injunction**
 - D. Prohibitory Injunction**
 - ☞ When can injunctions not be granted
 - ☞ Limitation period
- 6. SPECIFIC RESTITUTION OF PROPERTY**
- ☞ Extra - Judicial Remedies
 - ☞ Expulsion of trespasser
 - ☞ Re - entry on land
 - ☞ Re - caption of goods
 - ☞ Abatement
 - ☞ Distress Damage Feasant
- 7. JOINT TORTFEASORS AND LAWS IN INDIA**
- ⊕ Liability of Independent Tortfeasor
 - ⊕ Liability of Several Concurrent Tortfeasors
 - ⊕ Liability of Joint Tortfeasors
 - ⊕ Laws in India
 - ⊕ When does the liability of joint tortfeasors arise
 - ⊕ Tortfeasors Defenses
 - ⊕ Remedies
 - ⊕ Criticism of Joint Tortfeasors
- 8. DEFAMATION, SLANDER**
- ⊕ Essentials of Defamation
 - ⊕ Forms of Defamation
 - ⊕ English law on libel and slander
 - ⊕ Indian law on Libel and Slander
 - ⊕ Innuendo
 - ⊕ Defamation of class of persons
 - ⊕ Communication between husband and wife
 - ⊕ Defenses to defamation
 - ☞ Slander of Title and Goods
 - ⊕ Slander essential
 - ⊕ What qualifies as Slander
 - ⊕ How can one judge if the statement is a Slander or not
 - ⊕ Slander of Title
 - ⊕ What must you prove in order to claim Slander of Title
 - ☞ What are the Remedies available in a Slander of Title Case
 - ☞ What are the defences to Slander of Title
 - ⊕ Privilege
 - ⊕ Statutory Authority
 - ☞ How is Disparagement different from Defamation
 - ☞ Slander of Goods

- ⊕ What has to be proved to file a suit for Slander of Goods
- ⊕ How is Slander of Goods protected under Law
- ⊕ Can boasting of one's own goods result in Slander of others' goods
- ⊕ Boasting with figures showing poor results of competitor
- ⊕ Does False Advertising of one's own good result in Slander of others' Goods

9. APPLICATION OF TORT LAW IN DOMESTIC DISPUTES

- ☞ Husband and Wife
 - ⊕ Husband's Liability for Wife's Torts
 - ⊕ Drinkwater v. Kimber
- ☞ Action between Spouses
 - ⊕ Curtis v. Wilcox
 - ⊕ Broom v. Morgan
 - ⊕ Parental and Quasi - parental Authority
 - ⊕ Cleary v. Booth

10. THE TORT OF NUISANCE AND TRESPASS TO LAND AND DISPOSSESSION

- ☞ Definitions of Nuisance by Various thinkers
- ☞ Essential elements of Nuisance
 - ⊕ Wrongful act
 - ⊕ Damage or loss or annoyance caused to another individual
- ☞ Kinds of Nuisance
 - ⊕ Public Nuisance
 - ⊕ Private Nuisance
- ☞ Elements which constitute a private nuisance
 - ⊕ Property

- ⊕ Physical discomfort
- ☞ Defences available to Nuisance
 - ⊕ Prescription
 - ⊕ Statutory authority
- ☞ Remedies for nuisance
 - ⊕ Injunction
 - ⊕ Damages
 - ⊕ Abatement
- ☞ Trespass
 - ⊕ Meaning of Trespass
 - ⊕ Kinds of Trespass
 - ⊕ Trespass to Land
 - ⊕ How is Trespass to Land committed
 - ⊕ Difference Between Trespass and Nuisance
 - ⊕ Aerial Trespass
 - ⊕ Indian Law of Aerial Trespass
 - ⊕ Continuing Trespass
 - ⊕ Trespass by Animals
- ☞ Criminal Trespass
- ☞ Remedies
 - ⊕ Damages
 - ⊕ Injunction
 - ⊕ Possession
- ☞ Defences
- ☞ Nuisance and Trespass – Distinguished

11. ASSAULT AND MATRIMONIAL TORT

- ☞ Assault
 - ⊕ Elements of Assault
 - ⊕ Difference between Assault and Battery
 - ⊕ Difference between Criminal and Civil Assault
 - ⊕ Legal defenses on charges of Assault

- Cases
- Remedies
- Torts relating to Marital Rights
 - Abduction
 - Adultery
 - Causing Physical injuries to the Wife
- Pre - requisites of Torts relating to Marital Rights
- Are these rights available to the cohabitants who reside together without having a valid marriage
- Liability of Tortfeasor in transfer of Venereal Disease
- English Legal System on Torts relating to Marital Rights
- Torts relating to Marital Rights in India
- Why Torts relating to Marital Rights are important
- Are there any Marital Rights which are covered both under Civil and Criminal law
- Difference between rights given under Civil law and Criminal law
- Preference to civil or criminal right

12. FRAUD OR DECEIT IN TORTS

- Tort of Deceit
 - Meaning of Deceit and Fraud
- Fraudulent Misrepresentation
 - Elements of Fraudulent Misrepresentation
- Fraudulent Concealment
 - Non Disclosure of Known facts
 - Proof of Intent not to perform
- Negligent Misrepresentation
 - The essential elements of negligent misrepresentation

- Difference between Criminal and Civil fraud
- Remedies given
- Effect of Silence
- Damages given for Deceit
- Relationship of Deceit with Negligence

13. THE CONCEPT OF ABSOLUTE LIABILITY; TORT LAW AND ENVIRONMENT (STRICT LIABILITY); MEDICAL NEGLIGENCE

- Introduction to Absolute Liability
 - Essential Elements of Absolute Liability
 - Scope of Rule of Absolute Liability
 - Is Strict Liability and Absolute Liability the Same Thing
 - Evolution of absolute liability
- Constitutional Tort
 - Introduction
 - Evolution in India
 - Article 300
 - Landmark judgements on Constitutional Tort
 - Growth of remedy under Constitutional Tort
 - Doctrine to Entertain Appropriate Cases
 - Constitutional Tort and the end to Sovereign Immunity
 - Compensation for Constitutional Tort under SLPs (Article 136 of the Indian Constitution)
 - Defence of Sovereign immunity in Civil Law Proceedings
 - Supreme Court's approach on Constitutional Tort Issues
- Tort Law and Environment

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| ⊕ Introduction | <input type="checkbox"/> | ☞ Medical Negligence | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Background | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Essentials or ingredients that constitute the Act of Medical Negligence | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Role of Torts in the protection of the environment | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Duties of a medical practitioner towards a patient | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Role of Indian judiciary in extending tortious liability in cases of environmental harm | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Acts of Misconduct | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Why is there a lack of environmental - tort litigation in India | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Rights of the patients | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Conclusion | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Consequences of Medical Negligence | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Bhopal Gas Tragedy and Development of Environmental Law | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Civil or monetary liability | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Background of the Case | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Liability under the Consumer Protection Act | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ⊕ Principle of Strict Liability | <input type="checkbox"/> | ☞ The principle of Res Ipsa Loquitur | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⊕ Exemptions for Medical Negligence | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> |



NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT ACT

1. INTRODUCTORY

- ⊕ Meaning and Definition of Negotiable Instruments
- ⊕ Characteristics of Negotiable Instruments
- ⊕ Presumptions as to Negotiable Instrument

2. KINDS OF NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS

- ☞ Promissory Note, Bills of Exchange & Cheque
- ⊕ Its meaning, characteristics and points of difference between them

3. PARTIES

- ☞ Parties to a Negotiable Instrument
- ☞ Holder and Holder in due course

4. MATURITY AND NEGOTIATION

- ☞ Meaning of Negotiation
- ☞ Modes
- ☞ Negotiation Back

- ☞ Delivery
- ☞ Endorsement
- ⊕ Kinds of Endorsement
- ☞ Who may Negotiate
- ☞ Liabilities of Parties
- ⊕ Liability of a minor
- ⊕ Liability of agent
- ⊕ Liability of Legal Representative
- ⊕ Liability of Drawer & Drawee

5. PRESENTMENT

- ☞ Section 61 to Section 67
- ☞ Material Alternation

6. DISHONOUR

- ⊕ Dishonor of a Negotiable Instrument
- ⊕ Notice of dishonor
- ⊕ Noting and Protesting
- ⊕ Penalties in case of dishonor of certain cheque (New Chapter - XVII - Secs. 138 & 142)

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TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT

1. INTRODUCTORY

- Introduction
- Background of the Transfer of Property Act
- Scope of TPA
- Important concepts highlighted in the Act
- Essential elements of the Transfer of Property Act
- Kinds of transfer under the Transfer of Property Act
- Features of Transfer of Property Act

2. MOVABLE/IMMOVABLE PROPERTY

- Concept of property;
- Definition of and distinction between movable and immovable property;
- Meaning of "things attached to earth" and Concept of "Doctrine of fixtures"

3. ATTESTATION

- Importance of attestation;
- Who may be a competent witness;
- Mode of attestation;
- Attestation by a Pardanashin woman

4. NOTICE

- Relevance of Doctrine of Notice;
- Actual and Constructive Notice;
- Wilful Abstention
- Making an inquiry and gross negligence;
- Actual Possession;
- Registration and Notice to agent as Constructive Notice

5. TRANSFER OF PROPERTY (SEC. 5)

- Meaning of 'Transfer of Property' under the Act;
- Transfer intervivos;
- Living person
- Distinguished from juristic person;
- Status of partition of joint family property

6. WHAT KIND OF PROPERTY CAN BE TRANSFERRED

- Transfer of "Spes Successionis";
- Transfer by heir apparent;
- Comparison with fraudulent and erroneous unauthorized transfers;
- Doctrine of "Feeding the grant by estoppel";
- Status of bonafide transferee for consideration and without notice

7. CONDITIONAL TRANSFER

- Transfers subject to a condition or limitation;
- Absolute and partial restraints on transfer;
- Exception in case of lease and married women;
- Restrictions repugnant to interests created;
- General principles;
- Restrictions for beneficial enjoyment of one's own land;
- Negative covenants

8. TRANSFER TO BENEFIT OF UNBORN PERSON

- Creation of prior interests and absolute interests in favour of unborn persons;

- Rule against perpetuity;
- Period of perpetuity;
- Rule of possible and actual events;
- Transfer to a class;
- Transfer when prior interest fails;
- Directions for accumulation of income;
- Exceptions

9. VESTED AND CONTINGENT INTEREST

10. LIS PENDIS

- Transfer during pendency of litigation (Sec. 52)
- Concept of "Lis Pendens", Meaning of proceedings;
- Collusive suits;
- Commencement and conclusion of suits;
- Specific rights in specific immovable property;
- Voluntary and involuntary alienations

11. SALE

- Definition of sale
- Contract for sale
- Parties to sale
- Competency of a seller
- Competency of a buyer
- Rights and liabilities of buyer and seller
- Liabilities and rights of the seller and the buyer before and after completion of sale
 - Liabilities of a seller
 - Rights of a seller
 - Liabilities of a buyer
 - Right of a buyer

- Marshalling by subsequent purchaser
- Encumbrances and court sale
- Rescission of a contract of sale
- Effects of rescission

12. MORTGAGE

- Definition of Mortgage;
- Kinds of mortgages;
- Mode of execution of mortgages;
- Redemption and Foreclosure of mortgages;
- Clog on equity of redemption;
- Distinction between mortgage and charge

13. GIFT

- Definition of gift;
- Mode of execution of gift;
- Suspension and Revocation of gifts

14. LEASE AND LICENSE -







- Lease and License (Sec. 105, 106 and Indian Easement Act, 1882 Sec. 4 & 52)
- Definition of lease; Absolute and derivative lease;
- Lease for a specific time;
- Periodic lease and lease in perpetuity;
- Distinction between lease and license

15. MISCELLANEOUS

- Transfer of Actionable Claims
- Doctrine of Part Performance
- Transfer by Ostensible Owner
- Doctrine of Feeding of Grant by Estoppel
- Doctrine of Priority and Improvements made by Bonafide Holders under defective Title

PARTNERSHIP ACT




1. INTRODUCTION

-  Introduction
-  Definitions
-  Application and Scope of the Act
-  Nature of Business
-  Essential requirements of a partnership
 - Number of members
 - Agreement
 - Business (Section 12)
 - Mutual agency (Section 13)
 - Sharing of profit
 - Liability of partnership
-  Test of Partnership

2. TYPES OF PARTNERSHIP

- Partnership at will
- Partnership for a fixed period
- Particular Partnership (Section 8)
- General Partnership

3. SCOPE OF PARTNERSHIP ACT (SECTION 5)

-  Scope of Partnership Act (Section 5)
-  Relation of partner with one another
-  Types of Partners
 - Working partner
 - Sleeping Partner
 - Secret Partner
 - Limited Partner
 - Partners in Profit
 - Nominal Partner

4. RIGHTS AND DUTIES

- Rights of the Partners
- Relations of partners to third parties

- Duties of partners
- When do Rights and Duties change
- Status of a minor
- Liabilities (Section 25,26,27)




5. REGISTRATION OF PARTNERSHIP

- Registration of Partnership
- Effect of Non Registration

6. ADMISSION OR EXCLUSION OF A PARTNER

- Modes of introduction
- Rights of incoming partner
- Liabilities of incoming partner
- Retirement of partner
- Liabilities of retired partner
- Expulsion of partner
- Insolvency of a partner
- Liability of estate of a deceased person
- Liability of outgoing partner
- Liabilities of outgoing partner to subsequent profits
- Rights of Outgoing partner

7. DISSOLUTION

-  Modes of Dissolution
 - By agreement
 - Compulsory Dissolution
 - Dissolution on the happenings of certain contingencies
 - Dissolution by notice at will
 - By Court
-  Effect of Dissolution
-  Suit for Libel/Slander

- ☞ Liability of partners in Different Situations
 - ⊕ Liabilities of partners after the dissolution of the partnership firm (Section 45)
 - ⊕ Wind up the Business Post - Dissolution (Section 46)
 - ⊕ Settlement of partnership account (Section 48)
 - ⊕ Paying Firm Debts and Separate Debts (Section 49)
- ⊕ Personal Profit Earned After Dissolution of Firm (Section 50 and Section 53)
- ⊕ Return of Premium on the Premature Dissolution of the firm (Section 51)
- ⊕ Misconduct of partner paying a premium (Section 52)
- ⊕ Contract Rescinded for Fraud or Misrepresentation
- ⊕ Sale of Goodwill After Dissolution of Firm (Section 55)

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LIMITATION ACT

1. INTRODUCTION TO LIMITATION ACT

- Concept and object of the Act
- Law assists only vigilant and not those who sleeps over his rights
- Distinction with laches, acquiescence, Prescription

2. LIMITATION OF SUITS, APPEALS AND APPLICATIONS

- Bar of limitation
- Expiry of prescribed period when court is closed
- Extension of prescribed period in certain cases
- Legal disability
- Disability of one of several persons
- Special exceptions
- Continuous running of time
- Suits against trustees and their representatives
- Suits on contracts entered into outside the territories to which the Act extends

3. COMPUTATION OF LIMITATION

- Exclusion of time in legal proceedings
- Exclusion of time in cases where leave to sue or appeal as a pauper is applied for

- Exclusion of time of proceeding bona fide in court without jurisdiction
- Exclusion of time in certain other cases
- Effect of death on or before the accrual of the right to sue
- Effect of fraud or mistake
- Effect of acknowledgment in writing
- Effect of payment on account of debt or of interest on legacy
- Effect of acknowledgment or payment by another person
- Effect of substituting or adding new plaintiff or defendant
- Continuing breaches and torts
- Suits for compensation for acts not actionable without special damage
- Computation of time mentioned in instruments

4. ACQUISITION OF OWNERSHIP BY POSSESSION

- Exclusion in favour of reversioner of servient tenement
- Extinguishment of right to property

5. THE SCHEDULE – PERIOD OF LIMITATION

- Article 113 – Any suit for which no period of limitation is provided elsewhere

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JURISPRUDENCE

1. INTRODUCTION

- Essence of Jurisprudence
- Nature and Scope of the Discipline
- Sources of Law
 - Customs
 - Legislations
 - Precedents

2. MAJOR LEGAL SYSTEM OF WORLD

- Major Legal Systems of The World
- Indian Legal System
- Structure of Indian Legal System, Basic Principles of Law and Rule of Law
 - Hierarchy of Courts And Jurisdiction
 - Legal Services And Lok Adalat
 - Dicey's Rule of Law
 - Doctrine of Separation of Powers And Its Applicability In India
 - Method of Legal Study And Rules of Interpretation

3. SCHOOLS OF JURISPRUDENCE

- John Austin, Province of Jurisprudence Determined
- H.L.A. Hart, Concept of Law, "Law As The Union of Primary And Secondary Rules"
- Austin's Theory of Law
- The Foundation of A Legal System"
- Pure theory of Law
- Historical And Sociological School of Thought
- Analytical positivism
- Natural law

- Historical school
- Sociological school
- Economic interpretation of law
- The Ancient: The concept of 'Dharma'
- The Modern: PIL, social justice, compensatory jurisprudence

4. RIGHTS AND DUTIES

- Concept of Rights And Duties
- Jurisprudential Analysis of Rights and Duties

5. PERSONS

- Nature of personality
- Status of the unborn, minor, lunatic, drunken and dead persons
- Corporate personality
- Dimensions of the modern legal personality
- Legal personality of non - human beings


6. PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

- Ownership
 - Concept
 - Kinds of ownership
 - Difference between possession and ownership
- Property
 - Concept of property
 - Kinds of property

7. OBLIGATION AND LIABILITY

- Liability
 - Conditions for imposing liability
 - Wrongful act
 - Damnum sine injuria
 - Theory of Causation

- Mens rea
- Intention
- Malice
- Negligence and recklessness
- Strict liability
- Vicarious liability

-  Obligation
- Nature and kinds

8. PROCEDURE

- Substantive and procedural laws: difference
- Evidence: Nature and kinds



INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES

1. GENERAL

- ☞ Meaning of 'interpretation' and construction
- ☞ Methods of Interpretation
- ☞ Statute: Parts of statute:
 - ⊕ Short title
 - ⊕ Long title
 - ⊕ Preamble
 - ⊕ Marginal notes
 - ⊕ Headings
 - ⊕ Definition clauses or Interpretation clauses
 - ⊕ Provisos
 - ⊕ Illustrations
 - ⊕ Exceptions
 - ⊕ Saving clauses
 - ⊕ Explanations
 - ⊕ Schedules
 - ⊕ Punctuation
- ☞ Meaning and Scope of "statute" and Classification of Statutes With reference to duration, method, object, extent of application
- ☞ Basic Sources of Statutory Interpretation
- ☞ The General Clauses Act, 1897
 - ⊕ Nature, Scope and Relevance (with special reference to sections 6 to 8 of the Act)
 - ⊕ Definition clauses in various Legislations: Nature and Interpretative Role
- ☞ The Function of the Court is to interpret the law and not to legislate

2. RULES OF INTERPRETATION

- ☞ Interpretation of Mandatory and Directory Statutes
- ☞ Statute must be read as a whole (Construction ex visceribus actus)
 - ⊕ The Primary Rule:
 - ⊕ Literal Construction: Literal rule:
 - ⊕ Golden Rule
 - ⊕ Mischief Rule of Construction (Heydon's Case)
- ☞ Rule of Purposive Construction
- ☞ Rule of Harmonious Construction
- ☞ Rule of Strict Interpretation (Penal and Tax Statutes)
- ☞ Construction Ut res magis valeat quomperat; (to give effect to the matter rather than having it fail)
- ☞ Expression uniuses! exclusion alteriusand (the expression of one thing is the exclusion of the other)
- ☞ s fortissimo in lege. (a contemporary explanation or interpretation of a statute is the best and strongest)
- ☞ Principles of Eiusdem Generis and Noscitur a sociis

3. AIDS TO INTERPRETATION (INTERNAL)

- ☞ Language, phraseology, clauses and punctuation
- ☞ Short and long titles, preamble, marginal headings, parts and their captions, chapters and their captions, marginal and section - headings
- ☞ Explanations, exceptions, examples, provisos and schedules

- ☞ Defining legal expressions like 'means', 'includes', 'that is to say', etc.
- ☞ Phrases like 'grammatical variations and cognate expressions'; 'without prejudice to the generality of...', etc.

4. AIDS TO INTERPRETATION (EXTERNAL)

- ☞ Role of Constituent Assembly debates in the interpretation of the Constitution of India
- ☞ Principles of Implied Power
- ☞ Incidental & Ancillary Powers, implied Prohibition, Occupied Field
- ☞ Pith & Substance
- ☞ Colourable Legislation
- ☞ Territorial Nexus
- ☞ Eclipse & Severability

- ☞ Prospective Overruling
- ☞ Legislative history - Legislative Intention, Statement of objects and reasons, legislative
- ☞ Debates, Committee reports, etc.
- ☞ Presumption against violation of International Law: International - law and human - rights documents
- ☞ 183rd Report of the Law Commission of India on: General Clauses Act, 1897
- ☞ Commencement, Repeal & Revival of Legislation
- ☞ Retrospective Operation of Statutes
- ☞ Presumptions regarding Jurisdiction



ARBITRATION

1. WHAT IS ARBITRATION?

- ☞ Meaning and Definition of Arbitration
- ☞ Need, importance and benefits of Arbitration
- ☞ Other Related definitions under the Act of 1996
- ☞ Kinds of Arbitration
- ☞ Other modes of settlement of disputes

2. ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT OF ARBITRATION LAW

- ☞ Introduction
- ☞ Arbitration as an important method of ADR Mechanisms
- ☞ Origin of Arbitration law in India: Pre Independence Era
- ☞ Short comings in the Arbitration Act, 1940
- ☞ Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 - Essential features
- ☞ Scheme of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996
- ☞ Scope and extent of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996

3. ARBITRATION AGREEMENT

- ☞ Definition of Arbitration Agreement
- ☞ Essential elements of arbitration agreement
- ☞ Attributes of an Arbitration Agreement
- ☞ Who can enter into an Arbitration Agreement
- ☞ Power of Judicial Authority to refer parties to arbitration in case of arbitration agreement
- ☞ Arbitration clauses in the contracts

4. ARBITRAL TRIBUNAL

- ☞ What is an Arbitral Tribunal?

- ☞ Composition of Arbitral Tribunal
- ☞ Appointment of Arbitrators
- ☞ Qualifications of an Arbitrator
- ☞ Procedure for appointment of an Arbitrator
- ☞ Appointment of arbitrators by Chief Justice
- ☞ Duties and responsibilities of Arbitrators
- ☞ Challenge of appointment of Arbitrator
- ☞ Termination of mandate of Arbitrators and substitution of Arbitrator
- ☞ Termination of the mandate of Arbitral Tribunal

5. JURISDICTION OF AN ARBITRAL TRIBUNAL AND CONDUCT OF ARBITRAL

- ☞ Tribunal Proceedings
- ☞ Jurisdiction of Arbitral Tribunal : Competence of Arbitral Tribunal to rule
- ☞ on its own jurisdiction
- ☞ Interim measures by the Arbitral Tribunal
- ☞ Conduct of Arbitral Proceedings
- ☞ Rules of Procedure
- ☞ Place of Arbitration
- ☞ Commencement of Proceedings
- ☞ Language of the Arbitral Proceeding
- ☞ Statements of Claim and Defence
- ☞ Hearing and Written Proceedings
- ☞ Appointment of Experts by Arbitral Tribunal

6. INTERIM MEASURES

- ☞ Interim measures by Court
- ☞ Interim Measures by Arbitral Tribunal

7. ARBITRAL AWARD

- ☞ Making of Arbitral Award and Termination of Arbitral Proceedings
- ☞ Definition of Arbitral Award
- ☞ Types of Awards
- ☞ Rules applicable to Arbitral Proceedings
- ☞ Form and contents of Arbitral Award
- ☞ Termination of proceedings
- ☞ Correction and interpretation of Arbitral Award
- ☞ Additional Award

8. RECOURSE AGAINST ARBITRAL AWARD

- ☞ Grounds for setting aside Arbitral Award
- ☞ Additional Grounds
- ☞ What is Public Policy of India?
- ☞ Finality of Arbitral Awards
- ☞ Enforcement of Arbitral Awards
- ☞ Appealable orders
- ☞ Miscellaneous Provisions - Lien and Deposits as to Cost
- ☞ Effect of death of parties on arbitration agreement
- ☞ Effect of insolvency
- ☞ Jurisdiction
- ☞ Application of Law of Limitation to Arbitrations

9. CONCILIATION UNDER THE ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION ACT, 1996

- ☞ Meaning of Mediation and Conciliation as a method of settlement of
- ☞ dispute
- ☞ Distinguishing features between Arbitration, Mediation and Conciliation

- ☞ Preference of Conciliation and Mediation over traditional litigation
- ☞ Conciliation under the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996
- ☞ Definition of Conciliation
- ☞ Application and Scope
- ☞ Commencement of conciliation proceedings
- ☞ Number of Conciliators
- ☞ Appointment of Conciliators
- ☞ Assistance of Institutions for appointment of Conciliators
- ☞ Submission of statement to conciliators
- ☞ Conciliator not bound by certain enactments
- ☞ Role of Conciliators
- ☞ Administrative Assistance
- ☞ Communication between Conciliators and Parties
- ☞ Confidentiality and disclosure of information
- ☞ Confidentiality
- ☞ Co - operation of parties with conciliator
- ☞ Suggestions by parties for settlement of disputes
- ☞ Settlement agreement
- ☞ Status and Effect of Settlement Agreement
- ☞ Termination of conciliation proceeding
- ☞ Resort to arbitral or judicial proceedings
- ☞ Costs and deposits
- ☞ Role of conciliator in other proceedings
- ☞ Admissibility of evidence in other proceedings

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COMPANY LAW NATURE AND KINDS OF COMPANIES

1. NATURE AND KINDS OF COMPANIES

- ☞ 'Company' - Definition
- ☞ Evolution; History of Company Legislation in India
- ☞ Comparison between Company and Partnership and
- ☞ Company and Limited Liability Partnership
- ☞ Companies (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019, Companies (Amendment) Act, 2020

2. THEORY OF 'CORPORATE PERSONALITY'

- ☞ Concept of Separate Legal Entity
- ☞ Company not a citizen of India
- ☞ Lifting of the Corporate Veil
- ☞ Statutory Exceptions to Limited Liability

3. KINDS OF COMPANIES

- ☞ Public Sec. and Private Companies
- ☞ Holding Sec. and Subsidiary Companies
- ☞ Limited and Unlimited Companies
- ☞ Share - holding and Guarantee Companies
- ☞ Small company
- ☞ One person company
- ☞ Government company
- ☞ Foreign company

4. PROMOTION AND FORMATION OF COMPANY

- ☞ Promotion of Company
- ☞ Promoters: their position, Powers, Duties and Liabilities
- ☞ Formation: Formation of Company

- ☞ Procedure of registration including online registration of a company
- ☞ Certificate of Incorporation
- ☞ Registration of company

5. COMPANY'S CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

- ☞ Memorandum of Association & Articles of Association
 - ⊕ Importance, Registration and Its Effect
 - ⊕ Binding Nature
 - ⊕ Clauses in Memorandum of Association
 - ⊕ Alteration of Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association
- ☞ Doctrine of Ultra vires – A Critical Analysis of doctrine of Ultra Vires
- ☞ Doctrine of Indoor Management
 - ⊕ Binding Nature of Articles of Association between members/shareholders inter se a

6. PROSPECTUS

- ☞ Kinds
 - ⊕ Abridged
 - ⊕ Deemed
 - ⊕ Shelf Sec
 - ⊕ Red - Herring
 - ⊕ Information Memorandum
- ☞ Registration
- ☞ Remedies against Misrepresentation
- ☞ Liabilities: Civil and Criminal

7. COMPANY'S SHARE CAPITAL/ DEBENTURE

- ☞ Equity Finance: Shares

- ☞ Kinds of Share capital
 - ⊕ Equity share
 - ⊕ Preference share
- ☞ Debt Finance: Debentures
- ☞ Comparison Between Share and Debenture

8. BOARD OF DIRECTORS CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

- ☞ Appointment of Directors
- ☞ Duties of Directors and their Criminal and Civil liabilities
- ☞ Director's Identification Number
- ☞ Independent Director

9. GENERAL MEETINGS

- ☞ Types / Kinds of Meetings
- ☞ Essential Conditions of a Valid Meeting
- ☞ Procedure for Calling Company Meetings

10. PREVENTION OF OPPRESSION AND MISMANAGEMENT

- ☞ Protection of Minority Shareholders
- ☞ Powers of Tribunal and Central Government
- ☞ Prevention of Oppression and Mismanagement

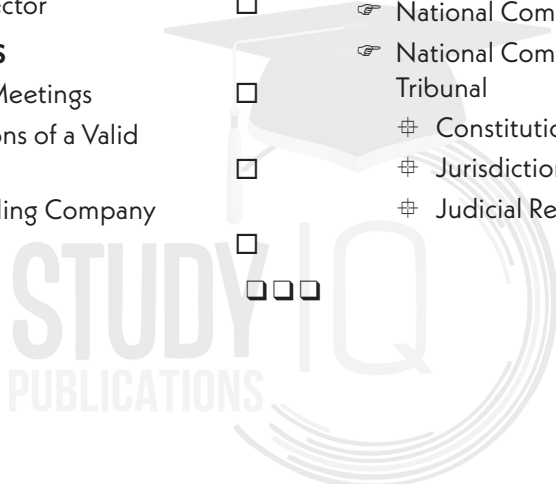
11. WINDING UP OF COMPANIES

- ☞ Process of Winding up of Companies
- ☞ When Wind Up
- ☞ Winding up by the Tribunal

12. ADJUDICATORY BODIES

- ☞ National Company Law Tribunal
- ☞ National Company Law Appellate Tribunal
 - ⊕ Constitution, Powers
 - ⊕ Jurisdiction, Procedure
 - ⊕ Judicial Review Sec

☐☐☐



ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

1. NATURE AND SCOPE OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

- ☞ Definition and Scope of Administrative Law
- ☞ Rule of Law – Dicey’s Rule of Law
- ☞ Theory of Separation of Powers

2. DELEGATED LEGISLATION

- ☞ Meaning
- ☞ Reasons for growth
- ☞ Conditional Legislation
- ☞ Permissible limits of delegation of legislative power
- ☞ Judicial control
- ☞ Legislative control
 - ⊕ laying before legislature requirement
- ☞ Procedural Control
 - ⊕ Pre - and post - publication
 - ⊕ Consultation of affected interests
- ☞ The General Clauses Act, 1897, (sections 20 - 24)

3. ADMINISTRATIVE DISCRETION

- ☞ Meaning of discretion
 - ⊕ Judicial Review of conferment and exercise of discretionary power
 - ⊕ Abuse of discretionary power
- ☞ Nature and Scope of Judicial Review
- ☞ Grounds of Judicial Review:
 - ⊕ Abuse / Misuse of discretion
 - ⊕ Mala fides/ ill - will, motive
 - ⊕ Unreasonableness / Arbitrariness
 - ⊕ Improper Purpose
 - ⊕ Ignoring relevant considerations

- ⊕ Relying on irrelevant considerations
- ⊕ Non application of mind
- ⊕ acting mechanically
- ⊕ acting under dictation
- ⊕ imposing fetters by self - imposed rules or policy decisions
- ⊕ Violation of the Principles of Natural Justice

4. PRINCIPLES OF NATURAL JUSTICE

- ☞ Administrative and quasi - judicial functions
- ☞ Meaning and need for Administrative Adjudication, lis inter partes, concept of fairness
- ☞ Nemo judex in causa sua (rule against bias)
- ☞ Audi alteram partem (rule of fair hearing)
 - ⊕ Notice
 - ⊕ Right to cross - examination
 - ⊕ Right to legal representation
- ☞ Reasoned Decision
- ☞ Effect of non - observation of the Principles of Natural Justice
- ☞ Requirement of supplying Enquiry Report – Effect of non - supply of such Report

5. JUDICIAL REVIEW

- ☞ Review and Appeal
- ☞ Power of Judicial Review of the Supreme Court and the High Courts – Articles 32, 136, 226 and 227 of the Constitution of India
- ☞ Writs
 - ⊕ Certiorari

- ⊕ Mandamus
 - ⊕ Prohibition
 - ⊕ Habeas Corpus
 - ⊕ Quo Warranto
 - ☞ Certiorari (to decide the legality of an order/decision already passed/ given) and for that purpose to produce all records of the case before the writ court - Grounds on which issued
 - ⊕ Jurisdictional Errors
 - ⊕ Excess of jurisdiction
 - ⊕ Exercising jurisdiction not vested
 - ⊕ Non - exercise of jurisdiction
 - ⊕ Review possible if a decision/ order was based on 'no evidence' or on irrelevant considerations
 - ⊕ Non - compliance with the prescribed procedure or the rules of natural justice
 - ⊕ Errors of law apparent on the face of record
 - ☞ Mandamus
 - ⊕ To command the performance of a statutory or public duty
 - ⊕ Not issued for exercise of discretionary power or against the legislature/legislators
 - ⊕ Can be issued both against the executive authorities as well as private individuals/persons
 - ☞ Prohibition: To decide the legality of pending proceedings
 - ☞ Habeas Corpus
 - ⊕ To decide the legality of an arrest/detention
 - ⊕ Quo warranto – To decide the legal authority of a person to hold a public office
 - ☞ Ouster clauses (constitutional and statutory exclusion)
 - ☞ Curative Petition
- 6. TRIBUNALS**
- ☞ Concept of Tribunals
 - ☞ Justice by Tribunals
 - ⊕ Advantages: Openness, Fairness, Impartiality, Absence of Technicalities of Evidence and Procedure, Feasibility of Justice
 - ☞ Constitution of India, Articles 323A and 323B
 - ☞ Administrative Tribunals established under the Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985
- 7. COMMISSIONS OF INQUIRY & CENTRAL VIGILANCE COMMISSION**
- ☞ The Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952
 - ⊕ Object and Scope of the legislation – 'to inquire into any definite matter of public importance'
 - ☞ Power of Central/State Government to appoint a Commission of Inquiry – discretionary and mandatory nature of power
 - ☞ Powers and Procedure of the Commission of Inquiry; Compliance with the principles of natural justice
 - ☞ Submission of report and follow up action – effectiveness

- ☞ The Central Vigilance Commission Act, 2003 – Constitution, Powers and Functions

8. REGULATORY AGENCIES NEED OF REGULATORY BODIES;

- ☞ Composition, powers, functions and procedure; of the Regulatory Bodies
 - ⊕ The Securities and Exchange Board of India



- ⊕ Telecom Regulatory Authority of India
- ⊕ The Insurance Regulatory and Development
- ⊕ Competition commission of India

9. REDRESSAL OF COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE ADMINISTRATION: THE INSTITUTION OF OMBUDSMAN



GK GS TENTATIVE

1. HISTORY

- ☞ Ancient History
- ⊕ Harrapan Culture
- ⊕ Vedic Civilization - Literature and Culture
- ⊕ Mahajanpada
- ⊕ Mauryan Period
- ⊕ Post Mauryan and Pre Gupta
- ⊕ Sangam Literature
- ⊕ Gupta Era
- ⊕ Vardhan
- ☞ Medieval History
- ⊕ Early Medieval
- ⊕ Rajputana
- ⊕ Cholas
- ⊕ Delhi Sultanate - Rulers and Works Done by them/Policies
- ⊕ Vijayanagar - Important Rulers and Achievements
- ⊕ Maratha
- ⊕ Mughals - Rulers and Works Done by them/Policies
- ⊕ Sufi, Bhakti - Saints and Literature
- ☞ Modern History
- ⊕ Expansion of British in India - War/Treaty/Annexation Polices/Governors
- ⊕ Socio Religious Reforms - Personalities and reforms by them
- ⊕ Revolt of 1857
- ⊕ Indian National Movement
- ⊕ Congress and its major sessions

2. GEOGRAPHY

- ☞ Solar System, continents and oceans
- ☞ Longitudes and Latitudes

- ☞ Atmosphere
- ☞ Motion of Earth – Effect of rotation
- ☞ Weather and Climate
- ☞ Various Landforms
- ☞ Monsoon in India
- ☞ Major River System of India
- ☞ Soil Distribution
- ☞ Key Mineral Resources in India and their distribution
- ☞ Major Dams and River Valley Projects
- ☞ Wildlife Sanctuaries, National Parks

3. ECONOMY

- ☞ Economy on eve of Independence
- ☞ FYP, Planning Commission, NITI Ayog
- ☞ Concept of GDP, National Income
- ☞ Unemployment
- ☞ Fiscal and Monetary policy basics
- ☞ Taxes and kinds
- ☞ Foreign Trade – Terms, BOP
- ☞ Budget related Terminology
- ☞ Other Key Terms
- ☞ Highlights from State and National Budget

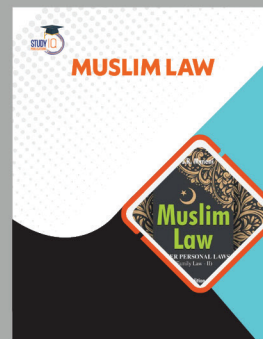
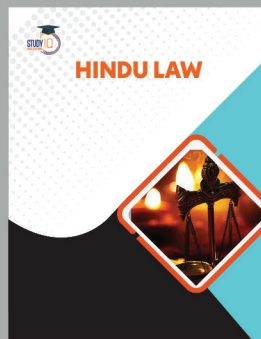
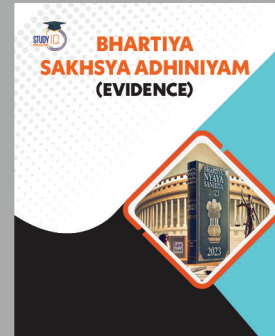
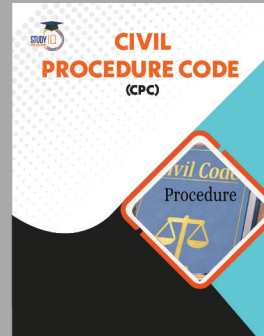
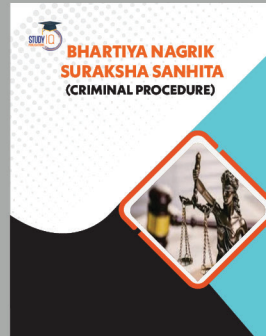
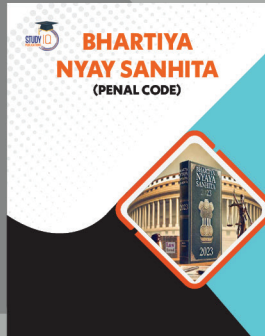
4. GENERAL SCIENCE

- ☞ Physics
- ⊕ Units and Measure
- ⊕ Conversion system
- ⊕ Instruments
- ⊕ Inventions and Discoveries
- ⊕ Laws of Motion
- ⊕ Gravitation
- ⊕ Pressure
- ⊕ Wave
- ⊕ Sound

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| <input type="checkbox"/> Electricity | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> WTO | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Space Tech and recent development | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> NATO | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Everyday Chemistry | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> BRICS | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biology | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> BIMSTEC | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Disease - Deficiency - Vector | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> International Court of Justice | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Instruments | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> International Criminal Court and the Rome Statute | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Discoveries | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> SAARC | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Organ system & Functions | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> European Union | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hormones and Function | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nutrients | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> International Maritime Organization | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ecology and Pollution | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Convention on International Civil Aviation, also known as the Chicago Convention | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Classification of Plan and Animals | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Geneva Conventions | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Elementary Computer Knowledge - (Bihar 1 - 2 Ques/MP 10 Ques) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Paris Convention on patents, trademarks, industrial designs, utility models | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hardware & Software | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Computer peripherals | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Key terms like malware, trojan horse etc. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations (1961) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Changing in binary to decimal and vice versa | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) (1979) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inventions in field of computers | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CAT) (1984) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. CURRENT AFFAIRS OF NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE | | <input type="checkbox"/> Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (1948) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sports in news/Sports Personalities | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Person in news | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Places in News | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Books and Authors | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Foreign Policy in News | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| 6. MAJOR INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS/ GROUPS | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> United Nations | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> UNESCO | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> INTERPOL | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> IMF | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
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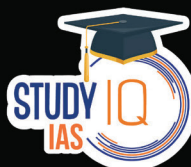
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