

Contracts-1/ASR

Introduction

- Law of contracts affects each and every person because we enter into some kind of contract every day
- CONTRACT = An agreement enforceable by law = **Agreement + Enforceability**
- AGREEMENT = **Offer + Acceptance**
- ENFORCEABILITY = Agreement attains the status of contract if certain conditions are fulfilled.

EXPRESS or IMPLIED

- Contract may be **express** or **implied**.
- An **express** contract may be **oral** or **in writing**.
- As a matter of rule, formalities are **not** required for a contract. (**there are exceptions,as usual**)

ESSENTIALS OF A VALID CONTRACT

(conditions for an agreement to become a contract)

1. **Consideration**
2. **Capacity**
3. **Meeting of minds**
4. **Legality of object and consideration**
5. **Certainty**
6. **Possibility**
7. **Intention to create legal relationship**
8. **Free consent (otherwise –voidable)**
9. **Legal formalities (for certain type of contracts)** *[Unenforceable Contract]*

CAPACITY

- **1. Minor**
- **2. Person of unsound mind**
 - (a) Idiot
 - (b) Lunatic
 - (c) Intoxicated
- **3. Other persons disqualified by law.**
 - (a) Alien enemy
 - (b) Undischarged insolvent **etc**

INTENTION TO CREATE LEGAL RELATIONSHIP

- The following serve as examples for agreements which are not treated as contracts because of absence of intention to create legal relationship ----
- **Informal agreements between father & son.**
- **Informal agreements between husband & wife.**
- **Invitation for social functions and acceptances.**

CONSENSUS AD IDEM

- **Meeting of minds.**
- Eg. `A' has two houses in Delhi. One at Nai Sadak and another in Chandni Chowk. `A' offers to sell `B' his house at Delhi for Rs.30 lakhs. `A' has in his mind the house in Nai Sadak and `B' has in his mind the house in Chandni Chowk --- since there was no meeting of minds, so there was no contract.

CONSIDERATION

Something for something.

Something = **promise**

or

to do

or

abstain from doing sth

LEGALITY OF OBJECT AND CONSIDERATION

- Both object and consideration must be lawful.
- Should not be against public policy

CERTAINTY

- Terms of offer must be certain.

POSSIBILITY

- `A' offers to pay `B' Rs.10 lakhs if `B' runs from Mussoorie to Dehradun within 15 minutes, however, if `B' fails `B' is obligated to pay Rs. One lakh. `B' accepts to the proposal. The agreement between `A' and `B' is not a contract because `A' offers to do something impossible.

LEGAL FORMALITIES

- As a matter of rule-no formalities for a contract

Some Exceptions(Examples)

- **Promissory note must be stamped.**
- **All negotiable instruments must be in writing.**
- **Contracts of sale of immovable property should be registered.**

NOTE: If a formality is to be complied with and it is not complied it is a case of unenforceable contract. **If defect is removed or the requisite formalities are complied with, it becomes enforceable.**

FREE CONSENT

If consent is obtained by -

- (a) Fraud.(Dishonest intention) (Rolex)**
- (b) Misrepresentation(Honest misstatement)**
- (c)Coercion(Force/Duress/Compulsion)**
- (d) Undue influence(Doctor-Patient)**

Then consent is not free

NOTE: It is a case of voidable contract. Such a contract is valid till invalidated by one party.

- Avoidable at the instance of a party whose consent is not free.**

Void Agreements

1. Agreement of which the consideration or the object is not lawful
- 2. Agreement without consideration**
3. Agreement in restraint of marriage
4. Agreement in restraint of trade
- 5. Agreement in restraint of legal proceeding**
- 6. Agreement – uncertain and ambiguous**
7. Agreement by way of wager
8. Agreement to do an impossible Act

S. 23. Unlawful consideration and object

The consideration or object of an agreement is lawful, unless -

- It is forbidden by law; or
- is of such nature that, if permitted it would defeat the provision of any law or is fraudulent; or
- involves or implies, injury to the person or property of another; or
- **the Court regards it as immoral, or opposed to public policy.**
- In each of these cases, the consideration or object of an agreement is said to be unlawful. Every agreement of which the object or consideration is unlawful is void.