sources of Indian law=>Primary sources= Custom,Judicial precedent (stare decisis),Statute,Personal law|Secondary sources= English Law(Common law,Equity,Law merchant,Statute law),Law merchant or Lex Mercatoria,Justice,equity and good conscience

Characteristics of law=> Body of rules,Guidance for conduct of people,Imposed on members,Enforced by executives,Presupposition of state,Content,Basic ideas,Purpose of law

Basic Legal Concepts=> Concept of legal entity,Concept of legal rights,Concept of property,Intellectual Property Rights,Concept of ownership,Concept of possession

Classification of contracts=> according to formation= In writing [express],By spoken words [implied], according to validity= Valid,Voidable,Void,Non-enforceable

Modes of making an offer=> Express offer,Implied offer,Offer by abstinence

Free consent=> Coercion,Undue influence,Fraud,Misrepresentation,Mistake

Obligations of a creditor=> Not to change any terms of the original contract,Not to release or discharge the principal debtor,Not to compound, or give time to, or agree not to sue the principal debtor,Not to indulge in any act inconsistent with the rights of the surety (Section 139)

characteristics of Bailment=> Delivery of goods,Bailment is based on a contract,Return of goods in specie,Ownership of goods

Kinds of bailment=> Deposit,Commodatum,Hire.,Pawn or pledge,Delivery of goods,Delivery of goods

Duties of a bailor=> To disclose known faults in goods (Section 150),To bear liability for breach of warranty as to title,To bear expenses in case of gratuitous bailment,To bear expenses in case of non-gratuitous bailment

Duties of a bailee=> To take care of goods bailed (Section 151),Not to make unauthorised use of goods (Section 154),Not to mix bailor’s goods with his own (Sections 155-157),To return goods bailed without demand (Section 160),To return any accretion to goods bailed (Section 163)

Termination of Bailment=> On the expiry of the stipulated period,On the accomplishment of the specified purpose,When bailee’s act is inconsistent with the conditions of bailment,A gratuitous bailment may be terminated at any time (Section 159)

Kinds of Agencies=> Express agency (Section 187),Implied agency (Section 187),Agency by Estoppel (Section 237),Agency by holding out,Agency of necessity (Section 189),Agency by ratification (Sections 196-200),Agency coupled with interest

Classification of Agents=> Special and general agents,Mercantile or commercial agents= (Broker,Factor,Commission agent,Del credere agent),Non-mercantile or non-commercial agents,Sub-agent and substituted agent (Sections 190-195)

Duties of an agent=> To conduct the business of agency according to the principal’s directions (Section 211),To conduct business with skill and diligence,To render proper accounts (Section 213),To communicate with the principal in case of difficulty (Section 214),Not make secret profits,Not deal on his own account,Not entitled to remuneration for misconduct (Section 220),Not disclose confidential information,Take steps for protection and preservation

Rights of an agent=> Right to remuneration,Right of retainer,Right of lien,Right of stoppage in transit,Right of indemnification