



Kot Bhalwal, Jammu



Model Institute of Engineering
& Technology (Autonomous)
Dr. Arun K. Gupta Teaching-Learning Centre

School of Management

Details of Lesson Plan

S.No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Course Name	Business Law
2.	Course Code	BBAMJ-302
3.	Academic Year	2024-2025
4.	Semester	3rd
5.	Number of Lesson plans	30
6.	Faculty Assigned	Dr. Insha Idrees.

Insha

Faculty Signature



Version 1.1



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Lesson Plan No. 1.6	Course Name: Law Of Contract-I Topic: Communication and Revocation of Acceptance	Course No.: BBAMJ-302
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Objectives	At the end of this lesson, students shall be able to: a. Understand how communication of acceptance is made through different modes. b. Know when acceptance can be revoked.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Presentation b. Discussion with real examples
Teaching Development	1. Introduction (4 minutes): Opening Activity: Begin the lesson by asking students to put forward their views regarding when communication of acceptance is complete in a contract. Highlight the possible challenges before the parties in different situations regarding communication of acceptance. Also provide a littlebit of introduction regarding revocation. 2. Main Content (25 minutes): a. Communication (20 minutes): Discuss communication of acceptance in the light of different Sections of Indian Contract Act, 1872. Explain various modes of communication such as communication by post, telephone, fax etc. with the help of relevant case laws. b. Revocation (5 minutes): Explain revocation of acceptance by the party to the contract with the help of relevant Sections of Indian Contract Act, 1872. 3. Discussion (10 minutes): Class Discussion (10 minutes): Facilitate a discussion on various modes of communication of acceptance by the parties to the contract.
Closure	1. Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these. 2. Suggested reading: -Law of Contract-I by Dr R.K. Bangia, chapter one, page 27 Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings
Evaluation	1. Ask Reflective Questions regarding different modes of communication of acceptance, revocation of acceptance etc. and allow students to answer and discuss. 2. Encourage students to ask questions for clarification.



Lesson Plan No. 2.1	Course Name: Law Of Contract-I Topic: Free Consent – Meaning and Importance	Course Code: BBAMJ-302
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Define the meaning of consent. b. Understand the concept of free consent. c. Understand the elements of free consent. d. Understand the importance of free consent.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Presentation. b. Discussion with real examples
Teaching Development	1. Introduction (5 minutes): a. Begin the lesson by explaining the meaning of consent under Section 13 of Indian Contract Act, 1872. b. Discuss the concept of free consent in light of Section 14 of Indian Contract Act, 1872. c. Discuss the concept of free consent as an essential of a valid contract under Section 10 of Indian Contract Act, 1872. 2. Development (30 minutes): a. Elements of free consent: Discuss elements of a free consent in detail. b. Importance of Free Consent: Highlight the importance of free consent for a valid contract. 3. Exercise (5 minutes): Facilitate a discussion on relevance of free consent of the parties for a valid contract.
Closure	1. Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these. 2. Suggested Website: - https://blog.ipleaders.in/free-cons Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings.
Evaluation	1. Ask reflective Questions such what is a free consent and what is its importance in a contract and allow students to answer and discuss. 2. Encourage students to ask questions for clarification. Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents.



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Lesson Plan No. 2.2	Course Name: Law Of Contract-I Topic: Coercion	Course Code: BBAMJ-302
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Understand the meaning of Coercion under Indian Contract Act, 1872.b. Explain the essentials of Coercion under Section 15 of Indian Contract Act, 1872.c. Understand the concept of Duress and differentiate between Coercion and Duress.
Teaching Aids (if any)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Presentationb. Discussion with real examples
Teaching Development	<p>1. Introduction (5 minutes):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Introduce the topic by explaining the definition of Coercion under Section 15 of Indian Contract Act, 1872.b. Provide suitable illustrations for better understanding of the students. <p>2. Development (30 minutes):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Essentials of Coercion under Section 15 of Indian Contract Act, 1872: Discuss the essentials of Coercion in light of Section 15 of Indian Contract Act, 1872 such as act forbidden by the Indian Penal Code, unlawfully detaining of property and prejudice of a person. Explain it to the students with the help of relevant case laws and suitable illustrations.b. Meaning of Duress: discuss the meaning of Duress under English law.c. Difference between Duress and Coercion: Distinguish between Duress under English law and Coercion under Section 15 of Indian Contract Act, 1872. <p>3. Exercise (5 minutes):</p> <p>Have each student share illustrations and the legal implications with the class. Facilitate a discussion on difference between Coercion and Duress.</p>
Closure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.2. Suggested Reading: -A Critical Analysis on Coercion with Respect to Indian Contract Act: https://docs.manupatra.in > articles > Upload



	Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings.
Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Ask reflective Questions such as what is coercion under Indian Contract Act, 1872 and what are the key differences between Coercion under Indian law and Duress under English law and allow students to answer and discuss.2. Encourage students to ask questions for clarification. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents.</p>



Lesson Plan No. 2.2	Course Name: Law Of Contract-I Topic: Coercion	Course Code: BBAMJ-302
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Understand the meaning of Coercion under Indian Contract Act, 1872. b. Explain the essentials of Coercion under Section 15 of Indian Contract Act, 1872. c. Understand the concept of Duress and differentiate between Coercion and Duress.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Presentation b. Discussion with real examples
Teaching Development	1. Introduction (5 minutes): a. Introduce the topic by explaining the definition of Coercion under Section 15 of Indian Contract Act, 1872. b. Provide suitable illustrations for better understanding of the students. 2. Development (30 minutes): a. Essentials of Coercion under Section 15 of Indian Contract Act, 1872: Discuss the essentials of Coercion in light of Section 15 of Indian Contract Act, 1872 such as act forbidden by the Indian Penal Code, unlawfully detaining of property and prejudice of a person. Explain it to the students with the help of relevant case laws and suitable illustrations. b. Meaning of Duress: discuss the meaning of Duress under English law. c. Difference between Duress and Coercion: Distinguish between Duress under English law and Coercion under Section 15 of Indian Contract Act, 1872. 3. Exercise (5 minutes): Have each student share illustrations and the legal implications with the class. Facilitate a discussion on difference between Coercion and Duress.
Closure	1. Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these. 2. Suggested Reading: -A Critical Analysis on Coercion with Respect to Indian Contract Act: https://docs.manupatra.in > articles > Upload



	Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings.
Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Ask reflective Questions such as what is coercion under Indian Contract Act, 1872 and what are the key differences between Coercion under Indian law and Duress under English law and allow students to answer and discuss.2. Encourage students to ask questions for clarification. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents.</p>



Lesson Plan No. 1.6	Course Name: Law Of Contract-I Topic: Communication and Revocation of Acceptance	Course No.: BBAMJ-302
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Objectives	At the end of this lesson, students shall be able to: a. Understand how communication of acceptance is made through different modes. b. Know when acceptance can be revoked.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Presentation b. Discussion with real examples
Teaching Development	1. Introduction (4 minutes): Opening Activity: Begin the lesson by asking students to put forward their views regarding when communication of acceptance is complete in a contract. Highlight the possible challenges before the parties in different situations regarding communication of acceptance. Also provide a littlebit of introduction regarding revocation. 2. Main Content (25 minutes): a. Communication (20 minutes): Discuss communication of acceptance in the light of different Sections of Indian Contract Act, 1872. Explain various modes of communication such as communication by post, telephone, fax etc. with the help of relevant case laws. b. Revocation (5 minutes): Explain revocation of acceptance by the party to the contract with the help of relevant Sections of Indian Contract Act, 1872. 3. Discussion (10 minutes): Class Discussion (10 minutes): Facilitate a discussion on various modes of communication of acceptance by the parties to the contract.
Closure	1. Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these. 2. Suggested reading: -Law of Contract-I by Dr R.K. Bangia, chapter one, page 27 Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings
Evaluation	1. Ask Reflective Questions regarding different modes of communication of acceptance, revocation of acceptance etc. and allow students to answer and discuss. 2. Encourage students to ask questions for clarification.



Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson content.



Lesson Plan No. 2.3	Course Name: Law Of Contract-I Topic: Undue Influence	Course Code: BBAMJ-302
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Understand the meaning of Undue Influence under Indian Contract Act, 1872. b. Explain the essentials of Undue Influence under Section 16 of Indian Contract Act, 1872. c. Identify the persons who are in a position to exercise undue influence. d. Understand the presumption of Undue Influence in unconscionable bargains.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Presentation b. Discussion with real examples
Teaching Development	1. Introduction (5 minutes): a. Introduce the topic by explaining the definition of Undue Influence under Section 16 of Indian Contract Act, 1872. b. Provide suitable illustrations for better understanding of the students. 2. Development (30 minutes): a. Essentials of Undue Influence under Section 16 of Indian Contract Act, 1872: Discuss the essentials of Undue Influence by analyzing Section 16 of Indian Contract Act, 1872. b. Persons in Dominant Position: discuss the persons who are deemed to be in position to dominate the will of another such as persons who hold a real or apparent authority over the other or stand in a fiduciary relation to the other or make a contract with a person whose mental capacity is temporarily or permanently affected by illness, age or mental or bodily distress. Discuss relevant case laws for better understanding of the students. c. Presumption of Undue Influence in unconscionable bargains: Discuss the legal presumption with the help of suitable illustrations and relevant case laws. 3. Exercise (5 minutes): Have each student share illustrations and the legal implications with the class. Facilitate a discussion on Presumption of Undue Influence in unconscionable bargains.
Closure	1. Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these.



	<p>2. Suggested Reading: -Law of Contract-I by Dr R.K. Bangia, chapter 4, page 142</p> <p>Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings.</p>
Evaluation	<p>1. Ask reflective Questions such as what is undue influence and what are its essentials etc. and allow students to answer and discuss.</p> <p>2. Encourage students to ask questions for clarification.</p> <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents.</p>



Lesson Plan No. 2.4	Course Name: Law Of Contract-I Topic: Fraud and Misrepresentation	Course Code: BBAMJ-302
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Understand the meaning of Fraud and Misrepresentation under Indian Contract Act, 1872. b. Explain the essentials of Fraud in light of Section 17 of Indian Contract Act, 1872. c. Distinguish between Fraud and Misrepresentation.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Presentation b. Discussion with real examples
Teaching Development	1. Introduction (5 minutes): a. Introduce the topic by explaining the definition of Fraud under Section 17 of Indian Contract Act, 1872. b. Explain the meaning of Misrepresentation in light of Section 18 of Indian Contract Act, 1872. c. Provide suitable illustrations for better understanding of the students. 2. Development (30 minutes): a. Essentials of Fraud under Section 17 of Indian Contract Act, 1872: Discuss the essentials of Fraud such as false statement of fact, active concealment, promise made without any intention to perform it etc. Explain the students with the help of relevant case laws. b. Distinction between Fraud and Misrepresentation: Discuss the key differences between Fraud and Misrepresentation in light of Indian Contract Act, 1872. 3. Exercise (5 minutes): Have each student share illustrations and the legal implications with the class. Facilitate a discussion on the points of key differences between Fraud and Misrepresentation.
Closure	1. Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these. 2. Suggested Reading: Law of Contract-I by Dr R.K. Bangia, chapter 4, page 152 Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings.
Evaluation	1. Ask reflective Questions such as what kinds of acts amount to fraud,



	<p>what is the main difference between fraud and misrepresentation etc. and allow students to answer and discuss.</p> <p>2. Encourage students to ask questions for clarification.</p> <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents.</p>
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Lesson Plan No. 2.6	Course Name: Law Of Contract-I Topic: Mistake of Law and Mistake of Fact	Course Code: BBAMJ-302
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Understand the concept of Mistake. b. Explain the concept of Mistake of Law. c. Understand the concept of Mistake of Fact.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Presentation b. Discussion with real examples
Teaching Development	1. Introduction (5 minutes): a. Introduce the topic by explaining the literal meaning of mistake. b. Explain it in the context of the parties to contract. c. Introduce the students with the types of mistake under Indian Contract Act, 1872 and highlight the concerned legal provisions. 2. Development (30 minutes): a. Mistake of Law: Discuss mistake of law in light of Section 21 of Indian Contract Act, 1872. Explain it with suitable illustrations for better understanding of the students. Also discuss the exceptions to the rule that mistake of law is not an excuse. b. Mistake of Fact: Explain the students the concept of mistake of fact in light of Section 20 of Indian Contract Act, 1872. Also discuss the 2 ways in which the mistake works i.e., mistake, when there is no consensus ad idem, or there is absence of consent or Mistake as to a matter of fact essential to the agreement. 3. Exercise (5 minutes): Facilitate a discussion on effect of mistake of law and mistake of fact under Indian Contract Act, 1872.
Closure	1. Summarize the lesson learning outcomes and get affirmation from students on these. 2. Suggested reading: -Law of Contract-I by Dr R.K. Bangia, chapter 4, page 176 Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings.
Evaluation	1. Ask reflective Questions such as what is mistake of law and mistake of fact etc. and allow students to answer and discuss. 2. Encourage students to ask questions for clarification. Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson content.



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Lesson Plan No. 2.6	Course Name: Law Of Contract-I Topic: Mistake of Law and Mistake of Fact	Course Code: BBAMJ-302
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Understand the concept of Mistake. b. Explain the concept of Mistake of Law. c. Understand the concept of Mistake of Fact.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Presentation b. Discussion with real examples
Teaching Development	1. Introduction (5 minutes): a. Introduce the topic by explaining the literal meaning of mistake. b. Explain it in the context of the parties to contract. c. Introduce the students with the types of mistake under Indian Contract Act, 1872 and highlight the concerned legal provisions. 2. Development (30 minutes): a. Mistake of Law: Discuss mistake of law in light of Section 21 of Indian Contract Act, 1872. Explain it with suitable illustrations for better understanding of the students. Also discuss the exceptions to the rule that mistake of law is not an excuse. b. Mistake of Fact: Explain the students the concept of mistake of fact in light of Section 20 of Indian Contract Act, 1872. Also discuss the 2 ways in which the mistake works i.e., mistake, when there is no consensus ad idem, or there is absence of consent or Mistake as to a matter of fact essential to the agreement. 3. Exercise (5 minutes): Facilitate a discussion on effect of mistake of law and mistake of fact under Indian Contract Act, 1872.
Closure	1. Summarize the lesson learning outcomes and get affirmation from students on these. 2. Suggested reading: -Law of Contract-I by Dr R.K. Bangia, chapter 4, page 176 Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings.
Evaluation	1. Ask reflective Questions such as what is mistake of law and mistake of fact etc. and allow students to answer and discuss. 2. Encourage students to ask questions for clarification. Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson content.



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Lesson Plan No. 2.6	Course Name: Law Of Contract-I Topic: Mistake of Law and Mistake of Fact	Course Code: BBAMJ-302
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Understand the concept of Mistake. b. Explain the concept of Mistake of Law. c. Understand the concept of Mistake of Fact.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Presentation b. Discussion with real examples
Teaching Development	1. Introduction (5 minutes): a. Introduce the topic by explaining the literal meaning of mistake. b. Explain it in the context of the parties to contract. c. Introduce the students with the types of mistake under Indian Contract Act, 1872 and highlight the concerned legal provisions. 2. Development (30 minutes): a. Mistake of Law: Discuss mistake of law in light of Section 21 of Indian Contract Act, 1872. Explain it with suitable illustrations for better understanding of the students. Also discuss the exceptions to the rule that mistake of law is not an excuse. b. Mistake of Fact: Explain the students the concept of mistake of fact in light of Section 20 of Indian Contract Act, 1872. Also discuss the 2 ways in which the mistake works i.e., mistake, when there is no consensus ad idem, or there is absence of consent or Mistake as to a matter of fact essential to the agreement. 3. Exercise (5 minutes): Facilitate a discussion on effect of mistake of law and mistake of fact under Indian Contract Act, 1872.
Closure	1. Summarize the lesson learning outcomes and get affirmation from students on these. 2. Suggested reading: -Law of Contract-I by Dr R.K. Bangia, chapter 4, page 176 Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings.
Evaluation	1. Ask reflective Questions such as what is mistake of law and mistake of fact etc. and allow students to answer and discuss. 2. Encourage students to ask questions for clarification. Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson content.



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Lesson Plan No. 2.6	Course Name: Law Of Contract-I Topic: Mistake of Law and Mistake of Fact	Course Code: BBAMJ-302
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Understand the concept of Mistake. b. Explain the concept of Mistake of Law. c. Understand the concept of Mistake of Fact.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Presentation b. Discussion with real examples
Teaching Development	1. Introduction (5 minutes): a. Introduce the topic by explaining the literal meaning of mistake. b. Explain it in the context of the parties to contract. c. Introduce the students with the types of mistake under Indian Contract Act, 1872 and highlight the concerned legal provisions. 2. Development (30 minutes): a. Mistake of Law: Discuss mistake of law in light of Section 21 of Indian Contract Act, 1872. Explain it with suitable illustrations for better understanding of the students. Also discuss the exceptions to the rule that mistake of law is not an excuse. b. Mistake of Fact: Explain the students the concept of mistake of fact in light of Section 20 of Indian Contract Act, 1872. Also discuss the 2 ways in which the mistake works i.e., mistake, when there is no consensus ad idem, or there is absence of consent or Mistake as to a matter of fact essential to the agreement. 3. Exercise (5 minutes): Facilitate a discussion on effect of mistake of law and mistake of fact under Indian Contract Act, 1872.
Closure	1. Summarize the lesson learning outcomes and get affirmation from students on these. 2. Suggested reading: -Law of Contract-I by Dr R.K. Bangia, chapter 4, page 176 Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings.
Evaluation	1. Ask reflective Questions such as what is mistake of law and mistake of fact etc. and allow students to answer and discuss. 2. Encourage students to ask questions for clarification. Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson content.



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Lesson Plan No. 3.1	Course Name: Law Of Contract-I Topic: Definition and Essentials of Consideration	Course Code:BBAMJ-302
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Understand the concept of consideration. b. Explain the essential ingredients of consideration. c. Identify different kinds of consideration.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Presentation b. Discussion with real examples
Teaching Development	1. Introduction (5 minutes): a. Begin the lesson by asking the students what they understand about the term consideration. b. Introduce the definition of consideration under Section 2(d) of Indian Contract Act, 1872. c. Highlight the significance of consideration in a contract. 2. Development (30 minutes): A. Essential Ingredients of Consideration: Familiarize the students with essential ingredients of a valid consideration such as consideration has to be given at the desire of the promisor, consideration has to be given by the promisee or any other person, consideration includes an act, abstinence or promise etc. B. Kinds of Consideration: Discuss the kinds of consideration in a contract such as past consideration, executed or present consideration and executory or future consideration. 3. Exercise (5 minutes): Facilitate a discussion on significance of presence of a valid consideration as an essential of a valid contract.
Closure	1. Summarize the lesson learning outcomes and get affirmation from students on these. 2. Suggested reading: -Law of Contract-I by Dr R.K. Bangia, chapter 2, page 69 3. Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings.
Evaluation	1. Ask reflective Questions such as what are the essential ingredients of a valid consideration, what is the significance of a valid consideration etc. and allow students to answer and discuss. 2. Encourage students to ask questions for clarification.



Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson content.



Lesson Plan No. 3.1	Course Name: Law Of Contract-I Topic: Definition and Essentials of Consideration	Course Code:BBAMJ-302
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Understand the concept of consideration. b. Explain the essential ingredients of consideration. c. Identify different kinds of consideration.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Presentation b. Discussion with real examples
Teaching Development	1. Introduction (5 minutes): a. Begin the lesson by asking the students what they understand about the term consideration. b. Introduce the definition of consideration under Section 2(d) of Indian Contract Act, 1872. c. Highlight the significance of consideration in a contract. 2. Development (30 minutes): A. Essential Ingredients of Consideration: Familiarize the students with essential ingredients of a valid consideration such as consideration has to be given at the desire of the promisor, consideration has to be given by the promisee or any other person, consideration includes an act, abstinence or promise etc. B. Kinds of Consideration: Discuss the kinds of consideration in a contract such as past consideration, executed or present consideration and executory or future consideration. 3. Exercise (5 minutes): Facilitate a discussion on significance of presence of a valid consideration as an essential of a valid contract.
Closure	1. Summarize the lesson learning outcomes and get affirmation from students on these. 2. Suggested reading: -Law of Contract-I by Dr R.K. Bangia, chapter 2, page 69 3. Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings.
Evaluation	1. Ask reflective Questions such as what are the essential ingredients of a valid consideration, what is the significance of a valid consideration etc. and allow students to answer and discuss. 2. Encourage students to ask questions for clarification.



Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson content.



Lesson Plan No. 1.1	Course Name: Law Of Contract-I Topic: Introduction To Contract	Course Code:MBABBMJ 302
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Understand the concept of Contract. b. Explain the essentials of contract. c. Have a thorough understanding of nature and types of contracts.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Presentation b. Discussion with real examples
Teaching Development	<p>1. Introduction (5 minutes):</p> <p>a. Opening Activity: Begin the lesson by asking students to brainstorm and write down what they understand regarding the meaning of contract in simple language and what is the possible difference between a contract and an agreement in their view.</p> <p>b. Definition of Contract: Introduce the concept of Contract by explaining that contract is an agreement enforceable by law. The parties to the contract are legally bound by the promise made by them. Emphasize the importance of contract in day-to-day life and in the business world.</p> <p>c. Nature: Discuss the legal nature of a contract. Explain how contracts make the parties legally bound and the nature of obligations arising from a contract.</p> <p>2. Development (30 minutes):</p> <p>a. Section 10 of Indian Contract Act, 1872: Discuss Section 10 of Indian Contract Act, 1872. Explain the essentials of the contract provided under the Section.</p> <p>b. Key Features: Highlight the key features of the Section such as agreement between the parties, free consent, lawful consideration, lawful object, and competent parties.</p> <p>3. Exercise (5 minutes):</p> <p>Have each student share illustrations and the possible legal implications with the class. Facilitate a discussion on different kinds of agreements between the parties.</p>
Closure	1. Summarize the lesson learning outcomes and get affirmation from students on these. 2. Suggested reading: -Law of Contract-I by Dr R.K. Bangia, chapter one, page one Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings.



Evaluation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Ask reflective Questions such as what is a contract and how is it different from an agreement, what are the essentials of a contract etc. and allow students to answer and discuss.2. Encourage students to ask questions for clarification. <p>Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson content.</p>
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Lesson Plan No. 1.3	Course Name: Law Of Contract-I Topic: Definition and Essentials of Valid Acceptance	Course No.: MBABBAMJ 302
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Objectives	At the end of this lesson, students shall be able to: a. Understand the meaning and effect of acceptance. b. Explain the essentials of Acceptance.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Presentation b. Discussion with real examples
Teaching Development	1. Introduction (5 minutes): a. Opening Activity: Begin the lesson by asking students their views regarding the significance of acceptance in a contract. b. Definition and Effect of Acceptance: Begin the lesson by explaining that it is only after the acceptance of the proposal that a contract between the two parties can arise. Section 2(b) lays down "When the person to whom the proposal is made signifies his assent thereto, the proposal is said to be accepted. A proposal, when accepted, becomes a promise." Highlight the effect of acceptance in a contract. 2. Development (30 minutes): Essentials of valid acceptance: Explain the essentials of a valid acceptance with relevant cases such as acceptance should be communicated, acceptance should be absolute and unqualified; it should be in some usual and reasonable manner and should be made while the offer is still subsisting. 3. Exercise (5 minutes): Facilitate a discussion regarding the significance of different essentials of acceptance for a valid contract.
Closure	1. Summarize the lesson learning outcomes and get affirmation from students on these. 2. Suggested reading: -Law of Contract-I by Dr R.K. Bangia, chapter one, page 22 Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings.
Evaluation	1. Ask Reflective Questions such as what is acceptance and what are its essentials, what is the effect of acceptance in a contract etc. and allow students to answer and discuss. 2. Encourage students to ask questions for clarification.



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	Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents.
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Lesson Plan No. 1.4	Course Name: Law Of Contract-I Topic: Free Consent – Meaning and Importance	Course Code: MBABBAMJ-302
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Define the meaning of consent. b. Understand the concept of free consent. c. Understand the elements of free consent. d. Understand the importance of free consent.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Presentation. b. Discussion with real examples
Teaching Development	1. Introduction (5 minutes): a. Begin the lesson by explaining the meaning of consent under Section 13 of Indian Contract Act, 1872. b. Discuss the concept of free consent in light of Section 14 of Indian Contract Act, 1872. c. Discuss the concept of free consent as an essential of a valid contract under Section 10 of Indian Contract Act, 1872. 2. Development (30 minutes): a. Elements of free consent: Discuss elements of a free consent in detail. b. Importance of Free Consent: Highlight the importance of free consent for a valid contract. 3. Exercise (5 minutes): Facilitate a discussion on relevance of free consent of the parties for a valid contract.
Closure	1. Summarize the Lesson Learning Outcomes and get affirmation from students on these. 2. Suggested Website: - https://blog.ipleaders.in/free-cons Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings.
Evaluation	1. Ask reflective Questions such what is a free consent and what is its importance in a contract and allow students to answer and discuss. 2. Encourage students to ask questions for clarification. Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson contents.



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Lesson Plan

Kot Bhalwal, Jammu



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Lesson Plan No. 1.1	Course Name: Definition, Nature, Characteristics and Types	Course Code:BBAMJ 302
Objectives	At the end of the lesson, students shall be able to: a. Define the meaning of a contract. b. Understand the nature and characteristics of a contract. c. Identify the essential elements of a valid contract. d. Explain the different types of contracts.	
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Presentation. b. Discussion with real examples	
Teaching Development	1. Introduction (5 minutes): a. Begin the lesson by explaining the definition of a contract under Section 2(h) of the Indian Contract Act, 1872. b. Discuss the nature of a contract and how it forms the basis of legal obligations. c. Explain that a valid contract must satisfy the essential elements outlined in Section 10 of the Indian Contract Act. 1. Development (30 minutes): 2. a. Characteristics of a Contract: Discuss the key characteristics, such as mutual consent, lawful object, and consideration. b. Types of Contracts: Explain the different types, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Void and Voidable Contracts• Executed and Executory Contracts• Express and Implied Contracts• Contingent Contract 3. Exercise (5 minutes): Facilitate a discussion where students share real-life examples of contracts they have encountered. Encourage them to classify these into the different types discussed.	
Closure	Summarize the lesson learning outcomes and confirm students' understanding of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Definition, nature, and characteristics of contracts• Types of contracts and their applications	
Evaluation	<input type="checkbox"/> Ask reflective questions such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• What is a contract?• What are the essential elements of a valid contract?• How would you classify different types of contracts? <input type="checkbox"/> Encourage students to ask questions for clarification.	



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Lesson Plan No. 3.1	Course Name: Law Of Contract-I Topic: Definition and Essentials of Consideration	Course Code: BBAMJ- 302
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Understand the concept of consideration. b. Explain the essential ingredients of consideration. c. Identify different kinds of consideration.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Presentation b. Discussion with real examples
Teaching Development	1. Introduction (5 minutes): a. Begin the lesson by asking the students what they understand about the term consideration. b. Introduce the definition of consideration under Section 2(d) of Indian Contract Act, 1872. c. Highlight the significance of consideration in a contract. 2. Development (30 minutes): A. Essential Ingredients of Consideration: Familiarize the students with essential ingredients of a valid consideration such as consideration has to be given at the desire of the promisor, consideration has to be given by the promisee or any other person, consideration includes an act, abstinence or promise etc. B. Kinds of Consideration: Discuss the kinds of consideration in a contract such as past consideration, executed or present consideration and executory or future consideration. 3. Exercise (5 minutes): Facilitate a discussion on significance of presence of a valid consideration as an essential of a valid contract.
Closure	1. Summarize the lesson learning outcomes and get affirmation from students on these. 2. Suggested reading: -Law of Contract-I by Dr R.K. Bangia, chapter 2, page 69 3. Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings.
Evaluation	1. Ask reflective Questions such as what are the essential ingredients of a valid consideration, what is the significance of a valid consideration etc. and allow students to answer and discuss. 2. Encourage students to ask questions for clarification.



Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson content.



Lesson Plan No. 2.6	Course Name: Law Of Contract-I Topic: Mistake of Law and Mistake of Fact	Course Code:BBAMJ-302
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Objectives	At the end of the lesson the student shall be able to: a. Understand the concept of Mistake. b. Explain the concept of Mistake of Law. c. Understand the concept of Mistake of Fact.
Teaching Aids (if any)	a. Presentation b. Discussion with real examples
Teaching Development	1. Introduction (5 minutes): a. Introduce the topic by explaining the literal meaning of mistake. b. Explain it in the context of the parties to contract. c. Introduce the students with the types of mistake under Indian Contract Act, 1872 and highlight the concerned legal provisions. 2. Development (30 minutes): a. Mistake of Law: Discuss mistake of law in light of Section 21 of Indian Contract Act, 1872. Explain it with suitable illustrations for better understanding of the students. Also discuss the exceptions to the rule that mistake of law is not an excuse. b. Mistake of Fact: Explain the students the concept of mistake of fact in light of Section 20 of Indian Contract Act, 1872. Also discuss the 2 ways in which the mistake works i.e., mistake, when there is no consensus ad idem, or there is absence of consent or Mistake as to a matter of fact essential to the agreement. 3. Exercise (5 minutes): Facilitate a discussion on effect of mistake of law and mistake of fact under Indian Contract Act, 1872.
Closure	1. Summarize the lesson learning outcomes and get affirmation from students on these. 2. Suggested reading: -Law of Contract-I by Dr R.K. Bangia, chapter 4, page 176 Spend 5 minutes to wrap up and consolidate the learnings.
Evaluation	1. Ask reflective Questions such as what is mistake of law and mistake of fact etc. and allow students to answer and discuss. 2. Encourage students to ask questions for clarification. Spend 5 minutes to evaluate student assimilation of the lesson content.



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