# LAWXPERTS.

#### WHY YOU SHOULD STUDY THIS?

- 1. HIGH OUALITY.
- 2. BASED ON STANDARD SOURCES
- 3. POSSIBILITY OF DIRECT QUESTIONS
- 4. COMPLETELY SYLLABUS-ORIENTED.

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#### **SYLLABUS: NATURE AND DEFINTION OF TORT LAW**

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## 1) CONCEPT: LAW OF TORTS?

- a) Protects the variety of interest in the society from the violation of injuries Ex Delicto. (violation of duties imposed by the law)
- b) How? It protects the interests by compensating the losses to the suffered.
- c) Who develops it? Originally- Judiciary. Legislature not wholly but elements of torts have been inculcated in our statutes eg: Fatal accidents Act. 1895.

UBI JUS IBI REMEDIUM= Where there is a right, there is a remedy.

## 2) FUNCTIONS OF TORTS:

- ✓ Monetary compensation to the loss suffered.
- ✓ deterrence.
- ✓ appeasement or vindication of rights,
- ✓ justice and
- ✓ 'to provide a public forum in which to discuss new forms of behaviour.

## 3) **DEFINITION**:

The rules of liability which dictate whether the defendant's activity constitutes a civil wrong, thus enabling the court to grant a remedy, that is, compensation to the claimant victim.

SALMOND, FRASER, LIMITATION ACT. (See it in our notes)

4) **ARE ALL CIVIL INJURIES ARE TORTS?** Of course no. it is infringement of a private right. Eg: Breach of trust - yes for civil action but no for tort.

## 5) ESSENTIALS OF TORT:

Act OR Omission + causation + Fault + protected interest + damage = liability.

## 6) DISTINCTION BETWEEN

## A. TORT V. CRIME =

- Nature of the wrong: to individual V. against whole society
- Forum of redressal: Civil V. Criminal Court.
- Procedure: Personal initiation V. Sovereign (Union of India or States)
- Result : Damages as compensation V. Punishment

#### **B. TORT V. BREACH OF CONTRACT:**

- Violation of duty fixed by law V. Contract
- No privity V. Privity Doctrine applies.
- Right in rem V. in personam

## 7) INDISPENSABLE TWO MAXIMS:

ROOTS: Damnum = damage; sine = no; Injuria= Injury

• Damnum Sine Injuria = Damage without injury

Case law: Gloucester Grammar School case. New School with Low tuition fee offering. Not Tort. But competition.

• Injuria Sine Damno = Injury without Damage; ASHBY V. WHITE: Returning officer denies right to vote. Althou' candidate you desired to vote for has won. R.O is liable for injury.

# 8) IS IT LAW OF TORT OR LAW OF TORTS?

- UNITY THEORY / LAW OF TORT = every wrongful act is actionable as tort. Winfield.
- PIGEON WHOLE THEORY / LAW OF TORTS = Only few set of wrongs are actionable as tort. Salmond.

## 9) MALICE = mental state of a person.

- A. MALICE IN LAW
- B. MALICE IN FACT
- C. EXCEPTIONS.

# 10) TORT LAW & OTHER ALLIED CONCEPTS

11)TORT LAW IN INDIA.

END OF THE PRIMER. MORE ON THE NOTES LAWXPERTS TEAM.