CA Foundation Law Cheatsheet ✨

Doctrines & Definitions

Doctrines (Must Memorize)

- **Doctrine of Ultra Vires** - Any act beyond the powers of the company (MOA) is void and cannot be ratified.
- **Doctrine of Constructive Notice** – Outsiders are presumed to know the contents of the MOA & AOA.
- **Doctrine of Indoor Management (Turquand's Rule)** – Outsiders can assume internal procedures were properly followed.
- **Doctrine of Lifting the Corporate Vel)** – in some cases, the company and members are freated as one (e.g, fraud, tax evasion).
- **Doctrine of Holding Out** – A person acting like a parntner becomes liable as a partner.
- **Doctrine of Agency** – Every partner is both an agent and principal of the firm.
- **Doctrine of Constructive Notice vs Indoor Management** – The first binds outsiders, the second protects them.

Important Definitions (from the Act)

- **Company** – Section 2(20)
- **Private Company** – Section 2(68)
- **Public Company** – Section 2(71)
- **Promoter** – Section 2(69)
- **Prospectus** – Section 2(70)
- **Share** – Section 2(84)
- **Debenture** – Section 2(30)
- **Director** – Section 2(34)
- **Share** – Section 2(94)
- **Debenture** – Section 2(30
- **Director** – Section 2(34)
- **Memorandum of Association** – The company's charter depinent.
- **Articles of Association** Rules for internal management.
- **Partnership** – Section 4. Indian Partnership Act, 1932

Case Laws & Revision Tips

Case Laws at a Glance

1 **Royal British Bank v. Turquand** Indoor Management – outsiders can assurne internal procedures are followed.

2 **Ruben v. Great Fingall Co.** Doctrine of Indoor Management doesn't apply to

Smart Law Answer Format

1. Mention the topic & definition ˀ~90 with section if any).
2. Explain the meaning or rule briefly.
3. Write the case name + 1 line fact + 1 line judgment.
4. One short line summarising your point.