INDIAN PARTNERSHIP ACT, 1932

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PARTNERSHIP ACT, 1932 INTRODUCTION

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The Indian Partnership Act was enacted in 1932 and it came into force on 1st day of October, 1932. The present Act superseded the earlier law relating to Partnership, which was contained in Chapter XI (Sections 239 to 266) of the Indian Contract Act, 1872. the rules relating to offer and acceptance, consideration, free consent, legality of object, etc. as contained in the Indian Contract Act are applicable to a contract of Partnership also. The Contract Act was not a complete code upon in relation to such types of matters. The codification of the English Law of Partnership in 1890, reflecting the changes which appeared in the flow of business life in the crucial period of expanding trade and commerce and the development of trade in India and a number of cases pointing out the incompleteness of the chapter on the law of partnership, made it almost necessary that there should be for the help of the business community a more exhaustive enactment on the law of partnership. Thus, the Partnership Act, 1932, appeared in the wake of this development. Before the enactment of the Indian Partnership Act 1932, the whole subject was carefully examined by a Special Committee which scrutinized the English Partnership Act and the judicial decisions in England and in India with a view to adapting the English provisions to the needs and conditions of India. Apart from minor differences necessitated by the peculiar conditions of India, the basic principles embodied in the Indian Partnership Act 1932 are the same as those contained in the English Partnership Act 1890. There are 8 Chapters, 74 Sections and 2 Schedules in Partnership Act, 1932.

Chapter No.	Chapter Name	Section No.
1.	Preliminary	1. Short title, extent and commencement
		2. Definitions
		3. Application of Provisions of Act 9 of 1872
2.	The Nature of	4. Definition of partnership, partner, firm and firm
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		5. Partnership not created by status
		6. Mode of determining existence of partnership
		7. Partnership at will
		8. Particular Partnership
3.	Relations of Partners	9. General duties of partners
	to One Another	10. Duty to indemnify for loss caused by fraud

	11. Determination of rights and duties of partners
	by contract between the partners
	12. The conduct of the business
	13. Mutual rights and liabilities
	14. The property of the firm
	15. Application of the property of the firm
	16. Personal profits named by partners
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4. Relation of Partners	18. Partners to be agent of the firms
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	firm
	20. Extension and restriction of partner's implied
	authority.
	21Partner's authority in an emergency
	22. Mode of doing act to bind firm
	23. Effect of admissions by a partner
	24. Effect of notice to acting partner
DIVINE INSTITUTE	25. Liability of a partner for acts of the firm26. Liability of the firm for wrongful acts of a
(A Unit of Divin	Group of Institutions) partner
	27. Liability of firm for misapplication by partners
	28. Holding out
	29. Rights of transferee of a partner's interest
	30. Minors admitted to the benefits of partnership.
5. Incoming and	31. Introduction of a partner
Outgoing Partners	32. Retirement of a partner
Outgoing Futurers	33. Expulsion of a partner
	34. Insolvency a partner
	35. Liability of estate of deceased partner
	36. Rights of outgoing partner to carry on
	competing business
	37. Right of outgoing partner in certain cases to
	share subsequent profits

	38. Revocation of continuing guarantee by change
	in firm
6. Dissolution of a Firm	39. Dissolution of firm
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	41. Compulsory dissolution
	42. Dissolution on the happening of certain
	contingencies
	43. Dissolution by notice of partnership at will
	44. Dissolution by the Courts
	45. Liability for acts of partners done after
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	46. Right of partners to have business wound up
	after
	47. dissolution Continuing authority of partners for
	purposes of winding up
	48. Mode of settlement of accounts between
	partners
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	52. Rights where partnership contract is rescinded
	for fraud or misrepresentation
	53. Rights to restrain from use of firm name or
	firm property
	54. Agreements in restraint of trade55. Sale of goodwill after dissolution
7 Registration of Firms	56. Power to exempt from application of this
	Chapter
	57. Appointment of Registrar
	58. Application of registration
	59. Registration
	60. Recording of alterations infirm name and
	principal place

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		74. Saving	
0.	Supplemental	73. [Repeals]	
8.	Supplemental	71. Power to make rules 72. Mode of giving public notice	
		71. Power to make rules	
		70. Penalty for furnishing of false particulars	
		69. Effect of non-registration	
		68. Rules of evidence	
	67. Grant of copies		
	66. Inspection of Register and filed documents		
	65. Amendment of Register by order of court		
		64. Rectification of mistakes	
		firm	
		63. Recording of changes in and dissolution of a	
		partners	
	62. Noting of changes in names and addre		
		61. Noting of closing and opening of branches	

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CHAPTER 1

PRELIMINARY

SECTION 1- SHORT TITLE, EXTENT AND COMMENCEMENT

It is known the name of The Indian Partnership Act, 1932. It extends to whole India (including Jammu & Kashmir from 3 Oct. 2019 by Jammu & Kashmir Reorganisation Act 2019. The Partnership Act came into force from the 1st day of October, 1932. Section 69 was, however, kept in abeyance for a whole year. It came into force from 1ST

October, 1933. The reason for postponing the enforcement of Section 69 for one year was that since the section for the first time cut short the ability of an unregistered firm to sue in certain respects, it was necessary to give time to firms to get themselves registered.

The Partnership Act 1932 is not complete in itself. It is expressly mentioned that the provision of Indian Contract Act which is not repealed will be applicable on Partnership until and unless such provision is in contrary to any provision of Partnership Act, 1932. Partnership is ruled by the Partnership Act 1932. It is also ruled by the general provision of the Indian Contract Act on such matters where the Partnership Act is silent.

SECTION - 2 DEFINITIONS

- (a) "An Act of a Firm means any act or omission by all the partners, or by any partner or agent of the firm which gives rise to a right enforceable by or against the firm"
- (b) "Business includes every trade, occupation and profession"
- (c) "Prescribed means prescribed by rules made under this Act"
- (d) 'Third party used in relation to a firm or to a partner therein means any person who is not a partner in the firm"
- (e) "Expressions used but not defined in this Act and defined in the Indian Contract Act, 1872 (9 of 1872), shall have the meanings assigned to them in that Act."

Unless There is anything repugnant in the subject or context in the Act,