

LEGISLATURES STRANGER
JURISDICTION LEGALLY CRITICIZED
PROCEEDINGS RESPONSE BRING PARTICULARS
EQUITY PLEAD ALLEGATIONS SUPERSEDED SHOEHORN
PARTY RELIEF CHANCERY
PARTIES FICTION
ABATEMENT FILED CIVIL PLEA PLAINTIFF
COURT DISMISS MERITORIOUS
SPECIFIC PUIS IMMEDIATELY COVERED
DEFENDANT EVIDENTIARY FILE LAW STATE PLEADINGS ANSWER
MAGISTRATES PETITIONER
FACT WRIT STATE PETITION TRVERSE
SUFFICIENCY PETITION TRVERSE ENTITLING
ADJUDICATED VALIDLY STATES CASE MAGISTRATES PETITIONER
MERITS FILED CIVIL PLEA PLAINTIFF COURT DISMISS MERITORIOUS
SPECIFIC PUIS IMMEDIATELY COVERED
DEFENDANT EVIDENTIARY FILE LAW STATE PLEADINGS ANSWER
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Legal Drafting

Lecture No#4

Order VI
Rule 4

Particulars should be given where necessary in all the cases in which the party pleading relies on any misrepresentation , Fraud , Breach of trust, Will full default or undue influence , Particulars (with dates and items if necessary) shall be stated in the pleading.

Explanation : The object of the rule is to enable the opposite party to know the case .What such particular is dependent upon the facts of each case.

In the case of Fraud the facts stated should clearly spell out a case of Fraud ,General allegations are insufficient and where the necessary particulars are not furnished the plaint should be rejected or be returned for amendment