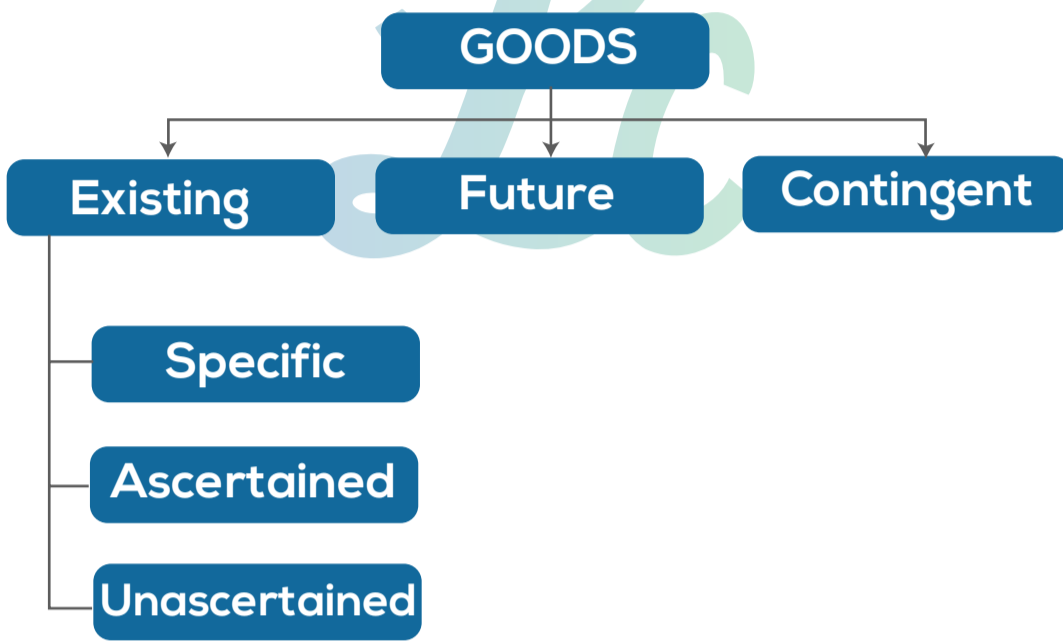


GOODS

“Goods” means every kind of movable property other than actionable claims and money; and includes stock and shares, growing crops, grass, and things attached to or forming part of the land, which are agreed to be severed before sale or under the contract of sale

Includes	Excludes
All movable property	Immovable Property
Stock and shares	Actionable claims
Growing crops	Money in circulation
Grass	
Things attached to or forming part of the land	

Classification of Goods



Existing Goods Section 6

Existing Goods are such goods as are *in existence* at the time of the **contract of sale**, i.e., those **owned or possessed** by the seller at the time of contract of sale

Specific Goods



Specific goods means **goods identified and agreed** upon at the **time of contract of sale is made**

Ascertained Goods

Ascertained Goods are those goods which are **identified** in accordance with the agreement after the contract of sale is made

Ascertained Goods

Quality, colour, material



Model, Brand, Colour, Specification

Subject, Author



Quality, colour, fabric & size

Unascertained Goods

Unascertained goods are the goods which are **not specifically identified** or ascertained at the time of making of the contract.

They are indicated or defined **only by description or sample**.



Future Goods Section 2 (6)

Future goods means goods **to be manufactured or produced or acquired** by the seller **after making the contract of sale**

Future Goods Section 2 (6)

Buyer → Goldsmith



Farmer → Buyer

Buyer → Seller



Contingent Goods Section 6(2)

The acquisition of which by the seller depends upon an uncertain contingency (**uncertain event**) are called contingent goods

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