

Contract law



● **Contract** - is the most common type of transactions. Only a few one-sided transactions are not related to the number of contracts. The bulk occurring in civil law transactions - contracts. In accordance with this agreement is subject to general rules for all transactions. By the rules of the agreements on bilateral and multilateral deals. The obligations arising from the agreement, the general provisions on obligations, unless otherwise stipulated by the general rules on contracts, and the rules on certain types of contracts.

- **Contract law - subsector liability law, the body of law governing civil liability arising from the different types of contracts. Includes separate institutions contractual obligations.**
- **The agreement is a tool that directly affects the success of a business transaction. Qualitatively designed contract allows you to clearly regulate the relations between the parties, to make a deal quickly and efficiently. The agreement is also a necessary tool to protect the interests of the client.**

Content of the contract. The conditions under which an agreement of the parties, constitute the content of the agreement. According to its legal value all the conditions are divided into essential, regular and random.

Normal conditions

such conditions, which change or are included in the text of the treaty at as well as the absence of normal contract. However, unlike conventional text of a treaty. In contrast to the sign event entails the recognition of the proves that it required harmonization