PRIVATE (CIVIL) LAW:

- This is concerned with the rights and obligations of individuals and corporations in their dealings with each other.
- It determines a person’s legal rights and obligations in many kinds of activities that involve other people.
- Private Law can be divided into Six Major branches:-
  - Contract And Commercial Law
  - Tort Law
  - Property Law
  - Inheritance Law
  - Family Law
  - Company Law

Contract And Commercial Law

This deals with rights and obligations of people who make legally enforceable agreements which include a wide variety of business activities. A business firm makes contracts both with:-
- Other Firms such as Suppliers and Transporters.
- Private Persons like customers and employers.

Tort Law

This deals with any wrong or injury that a person suffers because of someone’s else action.

The action may cause:-
- Bodily Harm.
- Damage a person’s property, business or reputation.
- Unauthorised use of person’s property.
International Law

This deals with the relationship among Nations/States both in War and Peace.

It is concerned with

- Trade
- Boundary Disputes,
- Communications,
- Methods of Warfare
- Use of Oceans and Sky

International Law regulates international relations have been developed over centuries by **Customs** and **Treaties**

NOTE: International Law is difficult to Enforce.

CHANGING OF LAW

- Social conditions are continually changing and so the Law must also change or it will become outdated. Every society changes its laws in the manner that their political systems prescribe.

- In Democratic countries like Tanzania, normally Four main methods of changing law have been developed:-
  - **BY COURT DECISION.**
  - **BY LEGISLATION.**
  - **BY ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION**
  - **BY DIRECT ACTION OF THE PEOPLE**