**EKEOGU IZUCHUKWU**

**17/ENG04/019**

**ENG 384**

**01-06-2020**

**SHORT TEST**

Engineers perform services or creative work as consultation, testimony, investigation, evaluation, planning, analysis, design and design coordination of engineering works and systems, planning the use of land and water, performing engineering surveys and studies, and the review of construction or other design products for the purpose of monitoring compliance with drawings and specifications. Engineering law (or law in engineering) is the empirical study of the application of laws and legal strategy in engineering. Law can be defined as those rules and regulations, backed by sanctions when flouted, which guide the conduct and behaviour of members of a community or society, and which they accept and consider as binding.

The knowledge of engineering law is important to every engineer as we are involved in construction, contracts, consultancy services on capital projects, design, analysis, fabrications, adjudication of tender, bill of engineering measurements and evaluation.

It does not mean that the legal profession plays a part in every contract; the majority of contracts are executed with both parties satisfied with their involvement and these never come to the court. However, when there is a dispute, provided that the courts are satisfied that a valid contract existed, they will enforce the details of the agreement. When alternative courses of action are available, the decision that produces a result most consistent with managerial objectives is the optimal decision. The process of arriving at the best managerial decision, or best problem resolution, is the focus of managerial economics. 