Paper / Subject Code: 35804 / Law of Evidence.

sem X.
fifth year
BLS.
Total Marks: 100 alilla

(Time: 3 Hours)

N. B.: All questions are compulsory.

1. Answer the following in one or two sentences:-

20 Marks

- (a) Birth during marriage conclusive proof of legitimacy. Explain?
- (b) What is 'may presume'?
- (c) Public document.
- (d) Who may testify?
- (e) What is the presumption as to electronic records of five years old as per law.
- (f) Character when relevant.
- (g) What is Res Gestae?
- (h) Professional communication.
- (i) What is "Plea of Alibi"? Cite relevant provision.
- (i) Define 'Information'.

2. Write short notes on (Any Four) :-

20 Marks

- (a) Admission.
- (b) Presumption of law.
- (c) Statement and confession.
- (d) Conclusive proof.
- (e) Relevancy of statement made by a person who is dead.
- (f) Child witness.
- Situational Problems (Any Two):-

12 Marks

- (a) X agrees, in writing to sell a horse to Z for 'Rs.1,000 or Rs.1,500".
  - (i) Can X give evidence to show which price was to be given.
  - (ii) State provision of law for the same.
- (b) A, accused of murder, alleges that, by reason of unsoundness of mind, he did not know the nature of act.
  - (i) On whom is the burden of proof?
  - (ii) Under what provision? If A fails to prove what the consequence is?
- (c) M, a client, says to N, an attorney "I have committed forgery, and I wish you to defend me".
  - (i) Can M keep it secret or require to disclose the same to police.
  - (ii) Give reasons.
- Answer the following (Any Four):-

48 Marks

- (a) Explain and distinguish between direct evidence and circumstantial evidence.
- (b) What is dying declaration and what is its evidentiary value?
- (c) Define 'Evidence? What are different types of evidence?
- (d) Explain in detail "Burden of proof".
- (e) Explain the theory of relevancy in detail.
- (f) Explain Estoppel and different types of Estoppel.

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Law of Evidence.

5em - X

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 100]

## Q1. Answer in one or two sentences.

(20 Marks)

- 1. Define Conclusive proof
- 2. What is Motive?
- 3. Electronic record
- 4. Define admission
- 5. Opinion of expert when relevant
- 6. Which fact need not be proved
- 7. What is Primary Evidence?
- 8. What is a leading question?
- 9. Who may testify?
- 10. Accomplice witness

## Q2. Write short notes (Any four)

(20 Marks)

- a. Estoppel.
- b. Public document.
- c. Rules as to notice to produce.
- d. Dying declaration
- e. Oral evidence must be direct.
- f. Secondary Evidence.

## Q3. Solve any two of the following with reason or justification

(12 Marks)

- 'A' is Accused of causing grievous hurt alleges that by grave & sudden provocation, he was deprived of the power of self control.
  - a. Burden of proof lies on whom to prove said fact? Give reason
  - b. If 'A' prove that he committed grievous hurt under grave and sudden provocation, for what offence he can be convicted? explain with provision
- II. A wishes to prove a dying declaration by B
  - a. What A has to prove first? Explain with provision.
  - b. A wish to prove in court by secondary Evidence the contents of lost documents. How to prove it? Explain with provision.

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- III.A & B are jointly tried for the murder of C it is proved that A said B & I murdered C.
  - a. Whether court may consider the effect of this confession as against B explain with reason.

A is on his trial for the murder of C there is evidence to show that C was murdered by A and B and B said A and I murdered C

b. Whether the court can consider the said statement against A? Explain with reason and provision

## Q4. Answer the following in detail. (Any Four)

(48 marks)

- 1. What is admission? What is confession? Compare them in detail.
- 2. Explain in detail different Presumption as to documents.
- 3. Explain in detail exclusion of oral by documentary Evidence.
- 4. Explain in detail Estoppel and different types of Estoppels.
- 5. Discuss different type of witnesses and their evidential value.
- 6. Explain in detail theory of relevancy