

**B.A. LL.B (Hons.) DEGREE FIFTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023**

**LAW OF EVIDENCE**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 50**

**Answer ANY FIVE of the following. Each question carries TEN marks (5x 10 = 50)**

- I. Discuss the scope of admissions as relevant facts.
- II. “Reliance on dying declarations as relevant facts is a necessary evil.” Comment.
- III. Why is and how is oral evidence excluded by documentary evidence? Are there ambiguities in documents of which oral evidence can be given?
- IV. Comment on the relevance of estoppel as a rule of evidence.
- V. Non-disclosure of certain information or communication considered as privileged is permitted to an extent under the Evidence Act. Explain.
- VI. Burden and onus of proof are both rules of prudence as well as propriety. Examine in the light of provisions under the Indian Evidence Act.
- VII. Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following:
  - (a) Admissibility of electronic evidence.
  - (b) Relevancy of character and conduct.
  - (c) Competence of witnesses.
- VIII. A confesses to the murder of B to her relatives, friends, the police and also to a magistrate. A states that during a scuffle between them A chopped B’s head off with an axe after repeatedly stabbing B multiple times and then threw the body of B and the weapons into the lake nearby. A further states that the severed head of B was dumped in an open well 100 metres away from the scene of the crime. But the police are not able to recover either the body and head of B or the weapons with which A claims to have murdered B. Nor were there any witnesses to the incident. Scientific evidence is not available and the only electronic evidence available is A and B’s individual CCTV footages at a bus terminal which is 1.5 kilometres away from the place where A claims to have murdered B. What are the prospects of A being tried or convicted with the available evidence.

\*\*\*\*\*