2022

LAW

Law of Evidence

Paper - 901

(NEW SYLLABUS)

Full Marks : 80 Time : 3 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to give answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer **question no. 1** and any **five** from the rest.

1. Answer any **ten** questions : 2×10=20

i) What are the proceedings to which the Evidence Act, 1872 applies?

ii) What is "may presume"?

iii) What is "shall presume"?

iv) What is "conclusive proof"?

v) What is "fact in issue"?

vi) Is good character of a person relevant in civil cases?

vii) What is hearsay evidence?

viii) Define daying statement.

ix) What is leading question?

x) What is judgement in rem?

xi) What is confession?

xii) Who is an expert?

2. Define admission. Who can make admission under Indian Evidence Act, 1872? 12

3. When facts not otherwise relevant become relevant under Indian Evidence Act? 12

4. What is oral evidence? Under what circumstances oral evidence becomes direct under IEA, 1872? 12

5. Define secondary evidence. Under what circumstances secondary evidence can be produced in place of primary evidence? 12

6. What is Judicial Notice? What are the subjects of which court takes judicial notice under the Indian Evidence Act 1872? 12

7. What is estoppel? What are the types of estoppel? 12

8. What is privileged communication? Discuss the provisions relating is privileged communication under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872. 12

9. Write short notes on (any **two**): $6 \times 2 = 12$

a) Public Document

b) Cross Examination

c) Res gestae

d) Extra judicial confession
