Sem. VI

May 201-

Q.P. Code:13239

[Time: Three Hours]

[Marks:100]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B: 1. All question are compulsory.

Q.1 Answer in one or two sentences.

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- a) Birth during marriage conclusive proof of legitimacy. Explain?
- b) What is confession?
- c) About what facts evidence can be given?
- d) What is May Presume?
- e) When oral admission as to contents of documents relevant?
- f) Can a witness be excused from answers on the ground that answer will criminate him?
- g) Character when relevant
- h) What is public Document?
- i) Who may testify?
- j) What is the presumption as to electronic records five years old as per section 90-A?
- Q.2 Write short notes on the following (Any Four)

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- a) Leading questions
- b) Refreshing Memory
- c) Professional Communication
- d) Explain the law regarding cross examination of a witness as to previous statement
- e) Presumption as to Gazettes in electronic forms
- f) Admissibility of electronic records
- Q.3 Solve any two of the following with reasons or justifications.

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- a) 'A' is tried for a crime
 - The Fact that he said something indicating an intention to commit that particular crime is relevant. Give reason.
 - ii. The fact that he said something indicating a general disposition to commit crimes of that class is relevant. Give reason.
- A Barrister is instructed by an attorney or Vakii that important witness is a dacoit. Can the barrister ask the witness he is dacoit? Give reason
 - ii. A witness of whom nothing whatever is known being questioned to his mode of life and means of living gives unsatisfactory answers.
 Whether witness can be ask he is a dacoit? Give reason
- c) 'A' is tried for a riot & is proved to have marched at the head of a mob
 - i. Whether the cries of the mob are relevant? If yes, under what provision of law? Give reason
 - ii. In the instant case if the mob was silent during the march, what difference it will make on A's Trial?
- Q.4 Answer in detail (ANY FOUR)

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- a) Explain what is examination in chief, Cross examination and re-examination? When it is held and for what purpose?
- b) Describe in detail theory of relevancy.
- Explain in detail with provision when the confession is relevant and when it is irrelevant.
- d) Explain in detail the provision of section 32 of Indian Evidence Act regarding statement of a person who is dead or cannot be found etc.
- e) Define evidence. Explain different types of evidence. Explain their evidential value.
- f) Explain in detail motive, preparation & previous or subsequent conduct when relevant.