



Roll No:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

The Assam Royal Global University, Guwahati

Royal School of Law and Administration

BA LLB (H), 6th Semester

Semester End Examination, June 2023

Course Title : Law of Evidence

Course Code : LAW122C604

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Note: Attempt all questions as per instructions given.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Section – A

1. Attempt **all** questions. (Maximum word limit 50) 2 x 8
- Which provisions of Indian Evidence Act describe 'facts in issue' and 'presumption'?
 - Write two differences between 'direct evidence' and 'circumstantial evidence'.
 - Define relevancy of facts.
 - Bring out two differences between admission and confession.
 - Define primary and secondary evidence with examples.
 - Which facts need not be proved according to the agreement by parties?
 - Who are competent to testify?
 - Discuss dumb witness.

Section – B

2. Attempt **any two** of the following: 6 x 2
- Explain conclusive proof of legitimate child, presumption of abetment of suicide and dowry death of married women.
 - When can secondary evidence be given as to contents of document?
 - Explain appreciation of evidence. Bring out salient features of Sec 114 of Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
3. Attempt **any two** of the following: 7 x 2
- Describe extra-judicial confession and its relevancy. Differentiate between judicial and extrajudicial confession.
 - Discuss the evidentiary value of admission.
 - Explain in detail the essentials of dying declaration.
4. Attempt **any two** of the following: 7 x 2
- Explain Burden of proof. Discuss its relevancy in evidence.
 - What is promissory estoppel? Discuss its difference with ordinary estoppel.
 - What are the essentials of oral evidence under law of evidence? Discuss.
5. Attempt **any two** of the following: 7x 2
- Write in brief about accomplice. Describe its evidentiary value.
 - Discuss communication in marriage, official communication and confidential communication with legal advisors.
 - Explain 'examination-in-chief', 'cross-examination', 're-examination' and 'leading questions' under law of evidence.