



Even Semester End Term Examinations, May/June 2026

Date: 15/05/2026

Time: 09.30 AM - 12.30 PM

Course Code: PGL3027

Course Name: Law of Evidence Principles and Practice

Semester: Second Semester

Max. Marks: 100

Weightage: 50%

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Marks	20	40	50	30	40

PART A: Answer Following Questions. 20 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
1	All persons are competent to testify unless the court finds they are prevented.	2	CO1	BT1
2	A married person cannot be compelled to disclose any communication made by their spouse during the marriage. Comment	2	CO1	BT1
3	Define Oral evidence under evidence law with relevant example.	2	CO1	BT1
4	Discuss the contribution of Sir James Fitz James Stephen in shaping the judicial system of administration.	2	CO1	BT2
5	Briefly state the gestation under evidence law with suitable illustration	2	CO1	BT1
6	Differentiate between direct and circumstantial evidence under Evidence law.	2	CO1	BT2
7	Briefly discuss the hearsay evidence, state with? example	2	CO1	BT1
8	Differentiate between Admission and Confession under Evidence law .	2	CO1	BT1
9	State the Relevancy under Indian Evidence law with the help of exsmple.	2	CO1	BT1
10	State accomplice is a competent witness against an accused person.	2	CO1	BT1

PART B: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
11	Discuss the role of leading questions during the examination and cross-examination of witnesses.	10	CO2	BT2
12	What is the rule regarding exclusion of oral evidence by documentary evidence in a given circumstances where the direct evidence is not available.	10	CO2	BT2

PART C: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
13	Discuss the principles and procedures for examination and cross-examination of witnesses and mentioned the rules for the examination under evidence law.	10	CO2	BT3
14	A desires a court to give judgement that B shall be punished for a crime which A says B has committed. In this case, 'A' must prove that 'B' has committed the crime. Explain the concept of burden of proof. How is it shifted during a trial.	10	CO2	BT3

PART D: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 10 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
15	Imagine Ravi, a shopkeeper, witnessed a robbery at his store. During the trial, he needs to describe the sequence of events. Ravi had written down the details in his diary immediately after the incident. Analyse the importance of refreshing memory and judge's power to put questions during a trial.	10	CO3	BT4
16	A dying declaration is admissible in court if the declarant was facing imminent death, understood this, and the statement pertains to the cause or circumstances of their death. Discuss dying declaration? Evaluate evidentiary value and admissibility in court during trial with the help of judicial guidelines.	10	CO3	BT4

PART E: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 15 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
17	Critically analyse the Admissibility and evidentiary value of electronic records with relevant case analysis.	15	CO3	BT4
18	Admissibility is a technical requirement, whereas evidentiary value deals with credibility Examines the credibility of an expert's opinion not just the conclusion but for the authenticity with the help of judicial trends.	15	CO3	BT4

PART F: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 15 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
19	A dying declaration is admissible in court if the declarant was facing imminent death, understood this, and the statement pertains to the cause or circumstances of their death. Evaluate the evidentiary value and admissibility in court during trial with the help of judicial guidelines.	15	CO4	BT5
20	Imagine a suspect (A) in police custody confesses to a murder and reveals that the murder weapon is hidden under a specific tree in a park. Examine the admissibility of custodial confessions leading to discoveries of the new fact during trial and explain the rules relating to that confession.	15	CO4	BT5

PART G: Answer Any 1 Following Questions. 20 M

Qn.No	Questions	M	CO	BT
21	Imagine a scenario where a suspect is being interrogated about a robbery. The suspect admits to having broken into the bank and taken the money, if the admission made voluntarily and under the right circumstances, would constitute a confession. Examine the relevancy with the help of case laws in this regards.	20	CO5	BT5
22	The rule of burden of proof under the Evidence Act is irrelevant when the parties have actually led their evidence oral and documentary and evidence has to be considered by the court. The burden of proof shift from the point of claim. Analyze the provisions for the burden of proof under evidence law.	20	CO5	BT5