


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
UPES End Semester Examination, December 2023			
Course: Law of Evidence Semester: III Program: LLB Course Code: CLCC2008		Time : 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100	
Instructions: All questions are compulsory.			
SECTION A (5Qx2M=10Marks)			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	The Indian Evidence Act came into force on.....	2	CO1
Q 2	Presumption as to Death' under Indian Evidence Act is contained in...	2	CO1
Q 3	The law relating to privileged communications between Lawyer and Client is contained in.....	2	CO1
Q 4	What is the particular number of witnesses shall in any case be required for the proof of any fact.	2	CO1
Q 5	Presumption as to documentsold.	2	CO1
SECTION B (4Qx5M= 20 Marks)			
Q 6	Differentiate between fact and relevant fact.	5	CO2
Q 7	Write a short note on 'Leading Questions.' When can such questions be asked and when cannot be asked?	5	CO1
Q 8	Write a short note on the 'Hostile Witness'. Cite the relevant provisions of Evidence Act, 1872.	5	CO2
Q 9	Explain the difference between primary and secondary documents.	5	CO2
SECTION-C (2Qx10M=20 Marks)			
Q 10	<i>Hearsay evidence is that information which is not been obtained through direct means, and has not been experienced by the witness firsthand. In the light of the evidence.</i>	10	CO3

	In the light of the statement, discuss the relevancy of the hearsay evidence and its exceptions under law of evidence.		
Q 11	<p><i>Identity of a person is for the prosecution to prove the identity of the accused and that the accused committed the crime in question.</i></p> <p>In the light of the statement, discuss the essential requirement for holding a Test Identification Parade and evidentiary value of Test Identification Parade.</p>	10	CO3
SECTION-D (2Qx25M=50 Marks)			
Q 12	<p>Radha, a young married woman, was married to Mr. Keshav. Soon after the marriage, the husband and other in-laws started raising demands for a four-wheeler ‘Thar’ and 15 lakh rupees. Radha expressed her parents’ financial inability to fulfill such demands. Thereafter, Keshav and other family members started harassing Radha for dowry demands. Radha had been speaking to her parents and other relatives regarding such demands and also writing to them expressing danger to her life. She lost her life 3 months after.</p> <p>Whether the statements made by Radha can be considered as dying declarations? Examine with help of relevant provisions and case laws.</p>	25	CO4
Q 13	<p>In a case (servant) Ramu is charged for the murder of his master. After committing the murder Ramu goes to the police station and makes the statement that,</p> <p><i>“I have stabbed my master with a knife, as he used to beat me always and not pay me enough for the work. I have thrown his body in the water tank and here is the knife with which I killed him. I can take you to the water tank, where his dead body is lying”.</i></p> <p>The police officer found the dead body of the master in the water tank thereafter in the presence of Ramu and other independent witnesses.</p> <p>Can the prosecution use the statement of the servant made to the police at the police station against the servant in this case? Evaluate with help of relevant case laws and legal provisions.</p>	25	CO4