25804116 (Pages : 2) Reg. No.....

Name.....

FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED B.A./B.B.A./B.Com., LL.B. (HONOURS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2025

Sixth Semester

FL 17—LAW OF EVIDENCE

(2018 to 2020 Admissions—Supplementary)

Time : Three Hours Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

Write short notes on any **five** *of the following.*
Each question carries 3 *marks.*

1. Logical and legal relevancy of facts.
2. Test identification parade.
3. Evidentiary value of retracted confession.
4. Relevancy of judgments of Courts of Justice.
5. Burden of proof in criminal cases.
6. Hostile witnesses.

(5 × 3 = 15 marks)

Part B

Answer any **three** *of the following problems.*
Each question carries 10 *marks.*

7. 'A' is accused of murdering 'B' by poisoning. The prosecution wants to introduce evidence regarding A's previous attempt to poison 'C'. 'A' objects, stating that this evidence is irrelevant. Discuss the admissibility of such evidence under the Indian Evidence Act.
8. A murder trial is in progress, and the prosecution seeks to introduce a statement made by the deceased to a witness shortly before her death, identifying the accused as the perpetrator. The defence objects, arguing that this statement is hearsay. Examine the admissibility of the statement.

9. In a criminal trial, the prosecution presents a forensic expert to testify about the weapon of offence. The defence challenges the expert's qualifications and raises objections to the admissibility of the expert opinion. Analyze the admissibility of expert opinion under the Indian Evidence Act, highlighting the relevant provisions and judicial precedents.

10. During cross-examination, the defence counsel attempts to discredit a witness by questioning her character and introducing evidence of past convictions. The prosecution objects, arguing that such evidence is irrelevant. Evaluate the admissibility of evidence related to the character of a witness during cross-examination, referring to relevant sections and leading case laws.

(3 × 10 = 30 marks)

Part C

Answer any **two** *of the following questions.*
Each question carries 15 *marks.*

11. What is the doctrine of *Res Gestae* in the law of evidence ? Explain in detail with the help of decided cases. How does the doctrine overcome the traditional restrictions on hearsay testimony ? What factors contribute to determining whether a statement or act qualifies as spontaneous and admissible under the doctrine ? Do you agree with the view that "this doctrine is not only useless but is also harmful" ?

12. Explain the doctrine of estoppel. How is it different from an admission ? Discuss how the doctrine is applied in civil and criminal cases, highlighting any key differences. Are there any situations where estoppel may not apply, or where its application may be subject to certain conditions or exceptions ?

13. Critically evaluate the scope and limitations of privileged communications in the Indian legal system. Examine the various categories of privileged communications and their relevance in protecting the interests of individuals and society.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)