

**School of Law**

Integrated Bachelor of Arts - Bachelor of Law  
Semester End Examination - Aug 2024

Duration : 180 Minutes  
Max Marks : 100

**Sem V - J1UB504T / BALB3004/ BBLB3004  
- Law of Evidence**

General Instructions

*Answer to the specific question asked*

*Draw neat, labelled diagrams wherever necessary*

*Approved data hand books are allowed subject to verification by the Invigilator*

- 1) Discuss the meaning of the term 'Public Document'. K1(2)
- 2) Explain the difference between Fact and and fact in inssue. K2(4)
- 3) 'A' is accused of murder of 'C'. During trial 'A' confesses, I and 'B' murdered 'C'. Can this confession be considered against 'B'? K2(6)
- 4) Discuss whether a conviction can be bases solely on the basis of last seen together theory. K3(9)
- 5) Discuss the concept of Dying Declaration and its relevancy. K3(9)
- 6) Discuss the relevancy of tape recorded conversation. K5(10)
- 7) Discuss the guidelines for proper conduct of Test Identification Parade. K4(12)
- 8) In a case, accused A is charged under Section 302, for the murder of B. There is no direct evidence regarding the occurrence of murder but there is evidence to show that the accused A and deceased B were seen together just before the murder of B. Should A be convicted on the basis of this circumstantial evidence? Give reasons and also refer to case law, if any, on the point. K5(15)
- 9) Can a Judge base his judgment on answer to irrelevant matters? What are the restrictions on the power of the Court to compel a witness to produce any document? K5(15)
- 10) Section 133 of Evidence Act provides that 'an accomplice shall be a competent witness against an accused person; and a conviction is not illegal merely because it proceeds upon the uncorroborated testimony of an accomplice.' However, Illustration (b) to section 114 of Evidence Act lays down that 'the Court may presume that an accomplice is unworthy of credit, unless he is corroborated in material particulars'. It seems that these two provisions are contradictory to each other." Examine the probable contradiction between both of these provisions in the light of judicial decisions. K6(18)