

B.A.LL.B FIVE YEARS INTEGRATED COURSE

IX- SEMESTER

Paper 1.1 901 Law of Evidence - I

Note :

1. In order to ensure that student do not leave out importance portions of the syllabus, examiners shall be free to repeat the questions set in the previous examination.
2. Leading cases prescribed under this paper may be read whenever they are relevant.

**Indian Evidence Act, 1872**

**Contents**

1. **Preliminary :** Application of Indian Evidence Act, Definition : Court, Fact - fact in issue and relevant fact, Evidence - meaning and its kinds, proved, disproved, not proved, may presume, shall presume and conclusive proof, presumptions of fact and law. presumptions regarding documents.

Relevancy of facts : Explaining - Res-gestae, occasion, cause, effect, motive, intention, preparation, previous and subsequent conduct, introductory and explanatory facts, facts and otherwise relevant become relevant accidental and incidental facts.

Facts which need not be proved, improper admission and rejection of facts.

2. **Admission and Confession :**

- (a) Admission : Definition, whose admission in relevant, relevancy of admission in civil cases, admission is not conclusive proof, admission as an estoppels.
- (b) Confession : Definition, its kids, confession caused by inducement, threat or promise, confession to police officer, confession in the custody in police, confession to Magistrate, confession by co-accused.
- (c) Difference between admission and confession. Relevancy of statements :
  - (i) Statements by persons who cannot be called as witness.
  - (ii) Statement made under special circumstances.
  - (iii) Relevancy of judgment of a Court of Law
  - (iv) Opinions of third person
  - (v) Opinion of experts
  - (vi) Relevancy of character

**SUGGESTED READINGS :**

1. Ratan Lal : The Law of Evidence
2. Batuklal : Law of Evidence
3. Vepa P. Sarathi : Law of Evidence

4. jtkjke ;kno : lk{; fof/k

