



- (f) "Confession to police officer not to be proved" in which section.
- (g) Principle of "Plea of a Alibi" in which section?
- (h) "Primary evidence" is given in which section?

**SECTION 'B'**

Note : Attempt any two parts of the following :  $6 \times 2 = 12$

- 2. (a) Discuss difference between relevant fact and fact in issue.
- (b) Explain the provision of the Indian Evidence Act relating to dying declaration. What is the distinction between english and Indian law in this respect discuss?
- (c) Distinguish between primary and secondary evidence.
- (d) What is the rule of prudence in accepting the evidence of accomplice? Discuss with case laws.

**SECTION 'C'**

Note : Attempt all question from this section. Attempt any two parts from each question :  $8 \times 5 = 40$

3. (a) Write short notes on "Fact, facts in issue, proved and disproved".  
(b) Discuss the principle of res-gestae.  
(c) Discuss the facts which are considered to relevant under the Indian Evidence Act 1872.
4. (a) Explain the difference between relevancy and admissibility.  
(b) What is admission? Who are the persons by whom admission can be made?  
(c) Explain the kinds of judgments.
5. (a) "Oral evidence must be direct". Discuss.  
(b) Discuss rule of estoppel with relevant cases.  
(c) Write short notes on examination, Re examination, and cross examination.
6. (a) What do you mean by judicial notice?  
(b) What are essential to presume as to dowry death?  
(c) "Birth during marriage, conclusive proof of legitimacy", Discuss.



