KANYASHREE UNIVERSITY Master of Laws 1st Semester Examination-2023 Subject: LAW Course- LMCC 4 (Group B) LAW OF EVIDENCE IN CRIMINAL LAW

Full Marks-40

Time-2.00 Hours

Group A

[Answer **any four** of the following] $5 \times 4 = 20$

- 1. Define Admission under Indian Evidence Act, 1872 in light of relevant cases.
- 2. Write short note on 'Burdon of Proof' with appropriate cases.
- 3. Explain 'Estoppel' with appropriate illustrations. Discuss its relevancy.
- 4. What is the evidentiary value of Expert Opinion? Explain with proper cases.
- 5. Compare and contrast between oral and documentary evidence.
- Define 'Hostile Witness'. Analyse credibility the Hostile witness under Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
- 7. What do you mean by 'Examination in Chief'? Discuss its signification.

Group B

[Answer **any two** of the following] $10 \times 2=20$

- 1. Discuss the significance of Judicial and Extra Judicial Confession.
- 2. Describe the circumstances under which expert opinion may be recorded. Discuss with relevant cases.
- 3. Critically analyze the relevancy of examination during any trial in light of suitable cases.
- 4. 'A' is accused of murdering his uncle 'B' with only one packet of explosive which is enough for the purpose of blowing up a railway bridge. 'B' and his cousins 'C' and 'D' with a knife. After committing the murder he kept the dead bodies in the railway track and went to the police station and lodged a FIR and signed the same. The same day police recovered the dead bodies and the knife from the house of 'A', when pointed out by the accused 'A'. There is no eyewitness or direct evidence of the crime but the medical report confirmed the wounds caused by a sharp weapon. Can 'A' be convicted on the basis of this confessional statement? Decide the case with relevant laws.