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VI Semester 3 Year LL.B./X Semester 5 Year B.A. LL.B./B.A. LL.B.
(Maj.Min.)/B.B.A. LL.B. Examination, November/December 2020
LAW OF EVIDENCE
(Old & New Batch)

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Instructions :

1. Answer Question No. 11 and any five of the remaining questions.
2. Q. No. 11 carries 20 marks and the remaining questions carry 16 marks each.
3. Answers should be written either in English or Kannada completely.

ప్రశ్నలు :

1. ప్రశ్న సంఖ్య 11 మత్తు ఉండ యావుదాదరూ 5 ప్రశ్నలిగే ఉత్తరిసి.
2. ప్రశ్న సంఖ్య 11 క్రితి 20 అంకాలు మత్తు ఉండ ప్రశ్నలిగే తలా 16 అంకాలు.
3. ఉత్తరాలన్న సంపూర్ణాన్నాగా అంగ భాష అథవా కన్నడదల్లియే బరెయిరి.

Q. No. 1. Explain the doctrine of "Res gestae" with the help of decided cases. Marks : 16
"రెస్ గెస్టే" సిద్ధాంతమన్న నిధరిత ప్రకరణాల సహాయమేందుగా వివరిసి.

Q. No. 2. Define Admissions. Distinguish it from confessions. Marks : 16
ఒప్పువిచేంగాలన్న వ్యాఖ్యనిసి. అప్పగాలన్న తప్పేప్పగేంద వింగతిసిరి.

Q. No. 3. Who is an Expert ? State the circumstances in which Expert opinion becomes relevant. Marks : 16
తజ్ఞర్థందరే యారు? తజ్ఞర్ అభిప్రాయాలు సుసంబంధించాగువ సందర్భాలన్న తిలిసిరి.

Q. No. 4. Define Secondary evidence. State the cases in which secondary evidence relating to documents may be given. Marks : 16
ద్వాతీయక సాక్షీగాలన్న వ్యాఖ్యనిసి. దస్తావేజుగాలిగే సంబంధిసిద ద్వాతీయక సాక్షీవన్న నీచెబహుదాద సందర్భాలన్న తిలిసి.



Q. No. 5. What is burden of proof ? On whom it lies ? Marks : 16
 ರುಜುವಾತಿನ ಭಾರ ಎಂದರೇನು ? ಯಾರ ಮೇಲೆ ರುಜುವಾತಿನ ಭಾರವಿರುತ್ತದೆ ?

Q. No. 6. Explain the different kinds of privileged communication. Marks : 16
 ವಿವಿಧ ಪ್ರಕಾರಗಳ ವಿಶೇಷಾಧಿಕಾರ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

Q. No. 7. What is Marks : 16
 i) Examination in chief
 ii) Cross examination and
 iii) Reexamination of witnesses ?

When a party can cross examine his own witness ?
 ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳ
 i) ಮುಖ್ಯ ವಿಚಾರಣೆ
 ii) ಪಾಟೀಸೆವಾಲು ಮತ್ತು
 iii) ಪುನರ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ಎಂದರೇನು ?

ಯಾವ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬ ಪಕ್ಷಗಾರನು ತನ್ನ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಯನ್ನೇ ಪಾಟೀಸುವಾಗ ಗುರಿಪಡಿಸಬಹುದು ?

Q. No. 8. Explain the circumstances in which facts not otherwise relevant become relevant. Marks : 16
 ಅನ್ಯಥಾ ಸುಸಂಬಂಧವಲ್ಲದ ಸಂಗತಿಗಳು ಸುಸಂಬಂಧ ಸಂಗತಿಗಳಾಗಿ ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

Q. No. 9. Discuss the relevancy of character evidence. Marks : 16
 ಚಾರಿತ್ರ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಸಾಕ್ಷ್ಯದ ಸುಸಂಬಂಧತೆಯನ್ನು ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿ.

Q. No. 10. Write short notes on **any two** of the following. Marks : 2x8=16
 ಬೇಕಾದ ಎರಡಕ್ಕೆ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

(a) Dying declaration
 ಮರಣಕಾಲೀನ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ

(b) Doctrine of estoppel
 ವಿಬಂಧ ತತ್ವ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ

(c) Presumption as to legitimacy of child.
 ಮಗುವಿನ ಧರ್ಮಜತ್ತದ ಕುರಿತು ಪೂರ್ವಭಾವನೆ.



Q. No. 11. Answer any two with reasons :

Marks : $2 \times 10 = 20$

ಯಾವುದೇ ಎರಡಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಿ:

(a) The question is whether 'A' robbed 'B'. Does the fact that shortly before robbery 'B' went to a fair with money in his possession and showed it to third persons become relevant ?

'ಬ'ನು 'ಅ'ನನ್ನ ಸುಲಿಗೆ ಮಾಡಿರುವನೆಂಬ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಇದೆ. ಸುಲಿಗೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಮುಂಚೆ 'ಬ'ನು ಒಂದು ಜಾತಿಗೆ ಹಣದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಿದ್ದು ಆ ಹಣನನ್ನ ಮೂರನೆಯ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗೆ ತೋರಿಸಿದ್ದ ಸಂಗತಿಯು ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನಾರ್ಥದಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಸಂಬಂಧಿಸ್ತೀಯಾ?

(b) 'A' agrees in writing to sell his horse to 'B' for Rs. 1,000 or Rs. 1,500. Can evidence be given to show which price was to be given ?

'ಅ'ನು 'ಬ'ನಿಗೆ ತನ್ನ ಕುದುರೆಯನ್ನು ರೂ. 1,000 ಅಥವಾ ರೂ. 1,500 ಗೆ ಮಾರುವ ಒಪ್ಪಂದವನ್ನು ಬರವಣಿಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವನು. ಯಾವ ಬೆಲೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಾಕಷಿಯನ್ನು ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಬಹುದೇ?

(c) The question is whether a horse sold by 'A' to 'B' is sound. 'A' says to 'B' go and ask 'C'. 'C' knows all about it. Does the statement by 'C' become admissible in evidence ?

'ಅ'ನು 'ಬ'ನಿಗೆ ಮಾರಲಾದ ಒಂದು ಕುದುರೆಯು ಸದ್ಯಭಾಗಿದೆಯೆ ಎಂಬ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಇದೆ. 'ಅ'ನು 'ಬ'ನಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ 'ಕ'ನನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿ ಬಾ ಕುದುರೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅಷ್ಟಾಗಿ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಗೆತ್ತಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದನು. ಕುದುರೆಯ ಸದ್ಯಭಾಗಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ 'ಕ'ನ ಹೇಳಿಸಿದೆಯನ್ನು ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಕ್ಷಾಗಿ ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಬಹುದೆ?