

NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, DELHI
LL.M., Semester-II (Batch of 2020)
End-Semester Assessments (Online), May/June-2021
Paper: Advanced Evidence Law

Time: 48 hours

Total Marks: 50

1. Mail your assignments only to submissions.llm@nludelhi.ac.in.
 2. All Question Carry Equal Marks.
 3. Attempt any two Questions.
 4. Minimum Words Limit: 1000 words for each answer.
 5. Maximum Words Limit: 1500 words for each answer.
 6. This is an open book exam. Students are free to consult their class notes as well as assigned reading material.
 7. No clarification shall be sought on the question paper.
 8. Mention ONLY Name, Roll No. and Subject Paper on the Cover/First page. Start writing your answers from the next/second page only. **Do not** mention your name and roll no on any other page.
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- Q.1: With the advancement of information technology, scientific temper in the individual and at the institutional level is to pervade the method of investigation. With the increasing impact of technology in everyday life and as a result the production of electronic evidences in cases has become relevant to establish the guilt of an accused. Admissibility of electronic evidence has been scrutinized in series of judicial pronouncements stating different position of law on admissibility of electronic evidence. Critical comment on the current position of admissibility of electronic evidence.
- Q.2: A Judge is not a mere umpire at a wit-combat between the lawyers for the parties, whose only duty is to enforce the rules of the game and declare at the end of the combat who has won and who has lost. He is expected, and indeed it is his duty, to explore all avenues open to him in order to discover the truth and to that end, question witnesses on points which the lawyers for the parties have either overlooked or left obscure or wilfully avoided. A Judge, who at the trial merely sits and records evidence without caring so to conduct the examination of the witnesses so that every point is brought out, is not fulfilling his duty. Critically comment on the inquisitorial aspect of the evidence law with the help of relevant legislative provisions and case laws
- Q.3: Evidence is required to pass through certain checkpoints such as (i) relevancy (ii) Admissibility (iii) proof before it is allowed entry into the sanctum. Generally, and theoretically admissibility depends on the relevancy. Sometimes at least in the practice, the sequence in which the evidence has to go through these three checkpoints, changes. Many times, it is difficult to identify which of these checkpoints is required to be passed first, which is to be passed next and which is to be passed later. Comment with the help of relevant legislative provisions and judicial pronouncements.