

Course Title: Law of Evidence
Course Code: IL-C-902

Course Objective: The Course aims to make students understand the procedure followed by the court for reaching out to a conclusion. There are different norms for civil and criminal procedures, but the rule for administering evidence is common in both procedures. Sir James Stephen (1829-1894) played a significant part in drafting the Indian Evidence Act, 1872. He was a student of Bentham and Austin as well as a judge. He aimed to adopt and codify the English Law of Evidence with some modifications necessary for the peculiar circumstances of India. The Indian Evidence Act was intended to be India's complete code of evidence. The ultimate aim of producing evidence is to facilitate the judge to arrive at a rational conclusion concerning the matters disputed before him. For this, the Indian Evidence Act has within its fold four fundamental principles best evidence, relevancy, admissibility and appreciation.

Course Outcome: Students will be trained in administering evidence in the court of law by involving different provisions of evidence act that will help the court reach a just decision of the case. The students have to be kept abreast of the new developments in the law of evidence and their impact on the judicial resolution of the case. The course of law of evidence has been designed so that the student, after completing this course students will be able to make use of different provisions of the Evidence Act. The course will be taught by online PPTs presentation embedded with an audio, video lecture, audio lecture as per the requirement of the topic and recorded court proceedings involving debates on evidence related issues case laws, articles, weblinks, and weekly assignments given to the students.