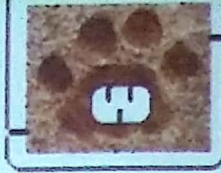


INDIAN EVIDENCE ACT 1872

Mode of proving in court whether offence is committed

गुन्हा घडला किंवा नाही हे न्यायालयात सिद्ध करण्याची पद्धत/प्रक्रिया



EVIDENCE :- STATEMENTS WHICH COURT PERMITS,
DOCUMENTS PRODUCED FOR THE INSPECTION OF THE COURT

TYPES OF EVIDENCES

1. JUDICIAL NOTICE
2. MODE OF PROOF
3. ORAL EVIDENCE
4. CIRCUMSTANCIAL EVIDENCE
5. REAL EVIDENCE
6. DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE
7. PUBLIC / PRIVATE DOCUMENT
8. PROOF OF SIGNATURE / HANDWRITING
9. ATTESTATION
10. SECONDARY EVIDENCE

पुराव्याचे प्रकार

न्यायालयीन दस्तावेज
मार्गदर्शक तत्व
तोंडी पुरावा
परिस्थितीजन्य पुरावा
खरा पुरावा
लेखी पुरावा
सरकारी/खाजगी दस्तावेज
सही / हस्ताक्षर
साक्षात्कन
दुय्यम पुरावे

GUILT OF ACCUSED HAS TO BE PROVED:- BEYOND ANY REASONABLE DOUBT

PERSON IS INNOCENT UNLESS PROVED GUILTY

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. THE BURDEN OF PROOF:----- | BENEFIT OF DOUBT | संशयाचा फायदा |
| 2. WITNESSES:----- | IDENTIFICATION PARADE | चेहरे पट्टी |
| 3. EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES:----- | EXPERT OPINION | तज्ञाचे मत |
| 4. ARGUMENT AND JUDGEMENT | | वाद/प्रतिवाद निर्णय |