

JAYOTI VIDYAPEETH WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY, JAIPUR FACULTY OF LAW & MANAGEMENT

Faculty Name : JV'n Dr. Rakesh Jeengar

Program : BBA-LLB, BA-LLB, B.COM 5th, LLB 5th Sem.

Course Name : LAW OF EVIDENCE

Session No. & Name : 2023-24

Academic Day starts with -

 Greeting with saying 'Namaste' by joining Hands together following by 2-3 Minutes Happy session, Celebrating birthday of any student of respective class and National Anthem.

Lecture Starts with- Topic to be discuss today: today we discuss about Admission under section 17 of Indian Evidence Act 1872

Lesson deliverance (ICT, Diagrams & Live Example)

Admission under section 17 of Indian Evidence Act 1872

According to section 17 of Indian Evidence Act, 1872, An admission is a statement oral or documentary or contained in electronic form which suggests an inference to any fact in issue or relevant fact, which is made by any of the persons and under the circumstances, herein after mentioned.

Person who admit any fact :-

- (1) Admission by party to proceeding or his agent
- (2) Admission by suitor in representative character

- (3) Admission by interested in subject matter
- (4) Admission by person from whom interest derived
- (5) Statements made by persons whose position or liability it is necessary to prove as against any party to the suit, are admissions
- (6) Admissions by persons expressly referred to by party to suit

References:

- SCC Online
- Indian Kanoon
- Lawctopus
- Bar and Bench Articles
- Suggestions to secure good marks to answer in exam-
 - > Write answer with key points and examples.
- Questions tocheck understanding level of students
 - a. What is the means of admission?
 - b. Explain the persons who admit any fact?

In the next session we will discuss about Cases in which statement of relevant fact by person who is dead or cannot be found, etc., is relevant.

Academic Day ends with-

National song 'Vande Mataram'