

Prof. (Dr.) Tabrez Ahmad
Dean, MANUU Law School

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Manuu Law School, Maulana Azad National Urdu University Hyderabad conducted the webinar on Comparative Analysis between Bhartiya Sakshya Adhinyam 2023 and Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

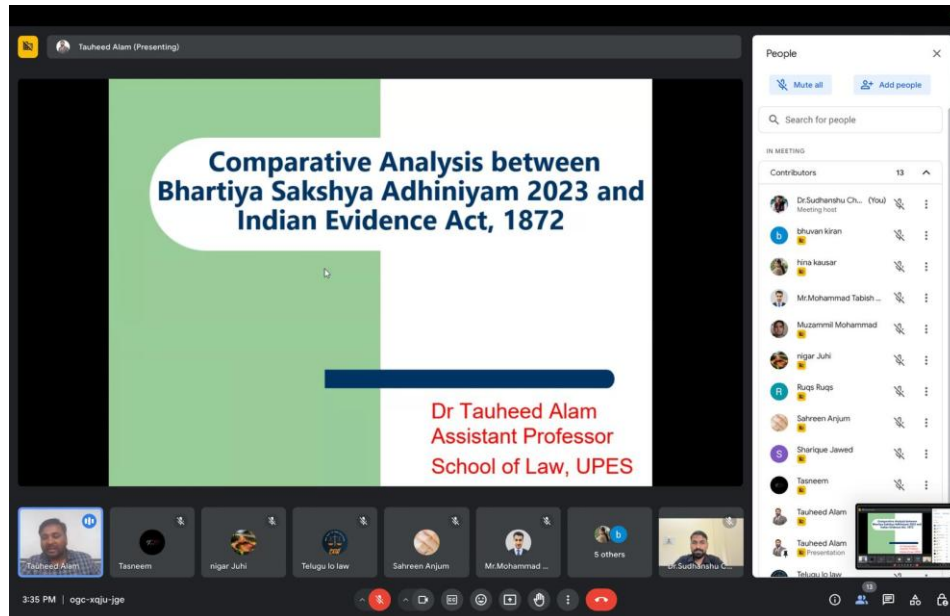
Speaker Dr. Tauheed Alam, Assistant Professor, School of Law UPES, Dehradun discussed Evolution of Indian Evidence Act, 1872 that before the enactment of the Evidence Act, 1872, Courts in India, Particularly in Presidency towns, adhered to the principles of English Law regarding evidence. In rural area (Mofussil), British Courts initially followed Mohammedan Law on Evidence, but later, various regulations were introduced to govern evidence Principles in those courts. Making of Bhartiya Sakshya Adhinyam 2023, for advancing Justice, Modernisation of Evidence Laws, Embracing Technology, Integration of Electronic Evidence, Clarity and Standardisation, Strengthening the Legal Framework.

Bharatiya Sakshya Bill 2023 replaces the Indian Evidence Act, 1872. It Retains most provisions of the Indian Evidence Act including those on Confessions, Relevancy of Facts, and burden of proof.

Total 170 Sections, 5 Omissions, 23 Modifications.

Inclusion of Statement given Electronically as Evidence. Electronic Records as Documentary Evidence. Addition of Coercion as an Act causing Confession to become irrelevant. Joint Trials refers to trial of more than one person for the same offence. Judicial Notice of International Treaties, Agreements & Conventions.

Session Concluded with the question & answer in which Students, Faculties participation was there. All the queries were resolved by the speaker. Speaker Contribution played crucial role in making our event a success. The Positive feedback from the attendees continues to pour in, highlighting the impact of speaker valuable insights.



Programme Coordinator
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