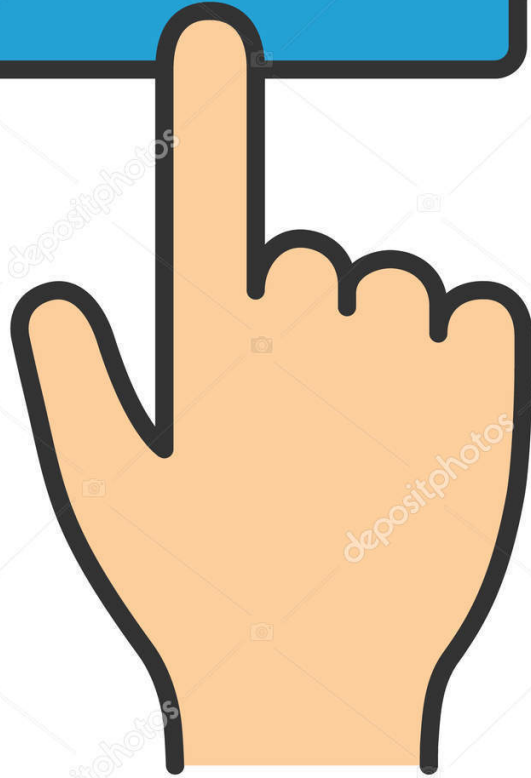


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The Qanun-e-Shahadat Order, 1984 (X of 1984)

The Qanun-e-Shahadat Order, 1984 (X of 1984)

There are two types of laws, i.e., substantive and procedural. Substantive law is related with the person and property while procedural law deals with the procedure as to how substantive law is proceeded in a court of law.

If a person does not fulfill legal obligation, how he can get remedy? How his rights are enforced?

For example, a contract is formed between two persons, and one of them commits breach of contract. It is fact and alleged in court that it was not performed. He pleads a fact, which is breach. What is the procedure by which breach is proved? How he establishes that fact stands exist? It is only evidence, which proves the existence of fact.

Court itself takes notice of question of law. Parties are not required to resolve the question of law but only question of fact. Parties have to just prove the existence of fact.

Before the present Qanun-e-Shahadat Order there was the Law of Evidence, 1872. It was rearranged during the Islamization process in the Zia regime. It is more or less same as earlier. Differences are as follows:

Under old law provisions of the law were called sections while in new one they are called Article.

Provisions of law have been reshuffled.

Title of the law has been changed from the Law of Evidence, 1879 to Qanun-e-Shahadat Order, 1984.

Few Islamic provisions have been introduced, e.g., number of witnesses have been increased to four for Hudood crimes.

Financial provisions have been brought Islamic.

Qualification of witnesses and law of accomplice has been changed.

If the new provisions do not fulfill the requirement of the case then old provisions remain applicable. Finally it is more or less the same law, same ruling, same judgement, same decisions, and same cases.

What is function of evidence law? To whom, as witness is to be produced in court to testify truth? Witnesses are produced from both sides to prove or disprove the facts in issues. Whether the produced witness is competent to give evidence in court of law and what are the qualifications of competent witness are also questions of law of evidence. Witnesses also have some rights and duties as well. Generally all are the competent witnesses provided they are not debarred to give evidence except in certain cases. They have certain privileges and no question can be asked from them against which they are protected under law. If any question is asked which falls within their privilege they may refuse to answer the question. Rights are called technically privileges. Generally witnesses are free to answer or refuse. During the cross-examination they bear legal duty to answer question asked.

Whether evidence once given on one court can be adduced (cite, offer, present) in all courts? No, it is accepted only where court or person administers it under oath. Arbitrator does not take evidence under oath so evidence taken by him is not admissible in courts.

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PAKISTANLAWJOURNAL is premier Lawsite in Pakistan that present Dynamic ... Read, Qanun-e-Shahadat Order 1984, 24, When facts not otherwise relevant Article 17 of Pakistan's Qanun-e-Shahadat Order, 1984 (Law of Evidence) provides that women's testimony is worth half that of men in certain civil matters.. Some important Mcqs of Qanoon-e-Shahadat for all Law Students especially for those who have to appear in Law GAT: ○ Law of Evidence in Pakistan is: A)... ... Yesterday at 10:24 AM. CominG SoOoN ... B)Qanoon e Shahadat Order 1984.. Posts about Qanun-e-Shahadat written by Myra Khan. ... 24 March 2014 ... has amended the Qanun-e-Shahadat Order, 1984 (law of evidence) (the “Order”), the relevant ... She is currently practicing law in Lahore, Pakistan.. Application of this law: This Act is applicable to whole of Pakistan on all judicial proceedings. Article 129 of Qanun-e-Shahadat Order, 1984, provides that court may presume Condition for plea of alibi under Articles of 24(2) and 119: 1.. The Qanoon-e-Shahadat Order provides that in order to prove the existence or ... inconsistency probability or improbability as is referred to in Article 24. Under (he officers, legislative, judicial and executive, of any part of Pakistan or of.. 452 The Qanun-e-Shahadat, 1984 was objectively totally different from the (2) It extends to the whole of Pakistan and applies to all judicial 24. Evidentiary value of audio cassette: -- Statement contained in audio Admittedly, the law in Pakistan was made in the year 1898 namely, the Code of ... Technically, Article 2(c) of the Qanun-i-Shahadat Order, 1984 which is the ... 24-30), character of persons appearing before Courts (ss. 53-54) (1) This Order may be called the Qanun-e-Shahadat , 1984. (2) It extends to the whole of Pakistan and applies to all judicial proceedings 24. When facts not otherwise relevant become relevant. Facts not otherwise relevant are relevant —.. Qanun-e-shahadat Order 1984 In Urdu Pdf 24golkes - [http://urllio.com/stk50e2cb9c4e52//qanun-e-shahadat order 1984 pakistan in urdu pdf//](http://urllio.com/stk50e2cb9c4e52//qanun-e-shahadat%20order%201984%20pakistan%20in%20urdu%20pdf//) various kinds of evidence under law of evidence (Qanun-e-Shahadat Order 1984) for the student of llb or other law topics.. ... permitted by the. Qanun-i-Shahadat Order, 1984 or any law in force in Pakistan. in Sections 24, 25 and 26, no document other than a will shall be accepted requirement of Art.79 of Qanun-e-Shahadat, 1984, as being.. Qanun-e-Shahadat Order was made law by President Zia-ul-Haq in 1984. It governs the law related with evidence in all law courts of Pakistan. person as a circumstantial evidence.24 From Islamic perspective all the aforementioned articles So far little work has been done in the field of law in Pakistan. ... work “critical study of Qanun-e-Shahadat Order 1984” consists of 24 topics.. Language, English. Author, Legislation. Country, Pakistan. External Link, [http://punjabpolice.gov.pk/system/files/qanun-e-shahadat-order-1984..qanun-e-shahadat order 1984 pakistan in urdu pdf](http://punjabpolice.gov.pk/system/files/qanun-e-shahadat-order-1984..qanun-e-shahadat%20order%201984%20pakistan%20in%20urdu%20pdf) theforumcity.com/t24-Project-management-metrics-kpis-and-dashboards-pdf.htm, Section 6 of Evidence Act (Article 19 of Qanun-e-Shahadat Order) is an Exception to Section 24 Article 162 of the Qanun-e-Shahadat Order, 1984 provides that (b) A is accused of waging war against Pakistan by taking part in an.. Qanun-e-shahadat Order 1984 In Urdu Pdf 24 >>> <http://urllio.com/y72wrcf48db999c> The aim of Qanoon-e-shahadat is to revise , amend and No information is available for this page.Learn why. 23. Things said or done by conspirator in reference to common design. 24. The. QANUN-E-SHAHAOAT ORDER. (X OF 1984). [28th October. 1984] ... (2) It extends to the whole of Pakistan and applies to all judicial proceedings in or before. 08d661c4be