Assignment

Roll No F23- 1029

Department B.A (LL.B)

Subject Jurisprudence II

Submitted by Inaam Kareem

Submitted to Miss Amina Anum.

* Lahore Leads University

* Probative Value of Evidence *

Introduction:

In any legal System the outcomes of a case hinges on the evidence presented. But not all evidence is treated equally. Courts weigh evidence based on a it's probative-Value- how much it's actually helps prove or disprove a fact in issue.

Meaning:

Probative Value means the "tedency of a piece of evidence to make the fact more or less proveable than it would be without evidence. If it only confuses or distracts, it's probative value is low.

Definition:

- **Black's law Dictionary;** "The Degree to which piece of evidence serves to prove something in a legal proceeding."

✱ Difference:

	Probative Value	Vs	Concepts OR Admissibility
• Basis :			
i) Meaning	The Weight or persuasive force of evidence.		i) Meaning Whether evidence is legally acceptable in Court
ii) Stage	Assessed after evidence is admitted Question of fact.		ii) Stage Determined before evidence is examined.
iii) Nature	Question of Fact.		iii) Nature Question of law.
iv) Example	Testimony May be the admitted but not convincing.		iv) Example Hearsay May be excluded.

Factors Affecting the Probative V:

Courts consider these when measuring probative V

- **Directions:**

Direct Evidence > Circumstantial Evidence, Usually.

- **Reliabiality:**

Source Trustworthy? Hearsay coerced confession etc, lower Value.

- **Proximity in Time/Space:**

Closer to event = Higher Value.

- **Corroboration:**

Supported by other Independent Evidence = Highier Value.

- **Authenticity:**

Is Document / Thing genuine.

- **Witness Credibility:**

The Truthfulness and Consistency of a witness greatly influence the Value of Their Testimony."

Catagories of Evidence and Their Value :

1. Oral Evidence:

Its Values depends on the reliability and the consistency of the Wittness.

2. Documentary Evidence:

Written or Recorded material, especially officals records, often carries Significant.

3. Physical Evidence:

Objects Such as Weapons or Forensic Samples are Usually Highly persuavive.

4. Experts Evidence:

"Opinions of professionals (e.g, doctors, or Forensic Experts) are Important but not binding on the court."

Importance:

Judges rely on probative Value to:

- Ascertain the Truth.
- Compare conflicting piece of evidence.
- Deliver fair and logical decisions.

Significance of Probative Value:

- Ensures Decisions are based on truth rather than mere allegations.
- Reduces the risk of wrongful convictions.
- promotes fairness and transparency in the justice system.

Conclusion:

Probative Value is a key concept in jurisprudence as it determines how effectively evidence proves a fact while admissibility permitts evidence to be presented before the court, probative value determines its actual impact.