

Evidence Act, S. 32, Evidence Act, S. 32(5),

Judgment - Admissibility of -

- (1) A judgment in rem e.g judgments or orders passed in admiralty, probate proceedings, etc., would always be admissible irrespective of whether they are inter partes or not.**
- (2) Judgments in personam not inter partes are not at all admissible in evidence except for the three purposes mentioned above.**
- (3) On a parity of aforesaid reasoning, the recitals in a judgment like findings given in appreciation of evidence made or arguments or genealogies referred to in the judgment would be wholly inadmissible in a case where neither the plaintiff nor the defendant were parties.**
- (4) The probative value of documents which, however ancient they may be, do not disclose sources of their information or have not achieved sufficient notoriety is precious little.**
- (5) Statements, declarations or depositions, etc., would not be admissible if they are post litem motam."**

Judgment: [1983 PLRonline 0004](#)