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RT@jTFT/ XXS⁻ : 2017 fQfÄ f?3frF 16-05-2011 2017 -t æ-å q-a 05 00 •T-2401 /31-2017-42/2012 10-11-2017 I 3— g3TT "The repeal by this Act of any enactment shall not affect any other enactment in which the repealed enactment has been applied, incorporated or referred to; 2 1955 84 1960 89 t I I (1991) 117 5— "It was argued that since Section 498A IPC has been repealed by repealing and Amending Act of 1988 (Act No. 19 of 1988) no charge could be framed against the petitioners. Reliance was placed on the fact that the Act No. 46 of 1983 whereby Chapter XX.A (having only one Section i.e. 498A) was repealed by Act No. 19 of 1988, it should be taken that the said Section 498A stands deleted. This argument is baseless. A combined reading of Section 3 and 4 of Act No. 19 of 1988 indicates that some Amending Acts shown in the Schedule were to stand amended to the extent and in the manner mentioned in Scanned with CamScanner the fourth column thereof. The Schedule no doubt shows that Act No. 43 of 1983 was repealed but it has been provided that the said repealing shall not affect other enactments in which the repealing enactment has been applied, incorporated or referred to. It may be remembered that such Repealing and Amending Acts have no positive legislative effect but are designed to exclude the dead matter from the Statute book so as to diminish its bulk. Once the Amending Acts have achieved their purpose by bringing about desired amendments in the parent statutes, they out-live their utility. This requires a 'legislative spring cleaning.' The provisions incorporated in the parent statutes have become a part thereof and therefore, the Amending Act has died a natural death by the Repealing and Amending Act. This point is, therefore, without any force. 6— e,TtFTT aqa. Tfr--q 3TTTFT—3 10 2017 Scanned with CamScanner