General Clauses Act 1897 s 6A - Repeal of Act making textual amendment in Act or Regulation

Where any Central Act or Regulation made after the commencement of this Act repeals any enactment by which the text of any Central Act or Regulation was amended by the express omission, insertion or substitution of any matter, then, unless a different intention appears, the repeal shall not affect the continuance of any such amendment made by the enactment so repealed and in operation at the time of such repeal.

## **SYNOPSIS**

GC 6A: Repeal of amending Act

- o Removal of amending enactment
- No repercussion on the parent Act

## GC 6A: Repeal of amending Act

Where any Central Act repeals any enactment by which the text of any Central Act was amended by the express omission, insertion or substitution of any matter, then the repeal shall not affect the continuance of any such amendment.

Removal of amending enactment: The object of repealing or amending Act is not to bring in any change in law but to remove enactments which have become unnecessary. Mostly, they expurgate amending Acts, because having imparted the amendment to the main Acts, those Acts has served their purpose and have no further reason for their existence.<sup>^1</sup>

No repercussion on the parent Act: The repeal of an amending Act, therefore, has no repercussion on the parent Act which together with the amendments remains unaffected. It was,

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Khudabux v Manager, Caledonian Press, AIR 1954 Cal 484 cited Singh 2021 p 818

therefore, held that section 6 (1A) introduced in the Wireless Telegraphy Act,1933, by the amending Act of 1949 was not affected when the amending Act of 1949 was repealed by the repealing and Amending Act of 1952.<sup>^2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> Jethanand v State of Delhi AIR 1960 SC 89 cited in Singh 2021 p 818