

The principles discernible from the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Kumaon Motor Owners' Union Ltd. (supra) are that, if there is a conflict between the provisions of the two Acts and if there is nothing repugnant, the provisions in the later Act would prevail. The second principle discernible is that, while resolving the conflict, the court must look into the object behind the two statutes. To put it in other words, what necessitated the legislature to enact a particular provision, later in point of time, which may be in conflict with the provisions of the other Acts. The third principle discernible is that the court must look into the language of the provisions. If the language of a particular provision is found to be more emphatic, the same would be indicative of the intention of the legislature that the Act shall prevail over the other statutes.

Kumaon Motor Owners' Union Ltd. v. State of U.P., AIR 1966 SC 785