

**Evidence Act, S. 40, S. 41 S. 42, S. 43, S. 13 - Judgments of courts are admissible in evidence under the provisions of Sections 40, 41 and 42 of the Evidence Act. Section 43 - Clearly provides that those judgments which do not fall within the four corners of Sections 40 to 42 are inadmissible unless the existence of such judgment, order or decree is itself a fact in issue or a relevant fact under some other provisions of the evidence act :**

*“43. Judgments, etc., other than those mentioned in Sections 40 to 42, when relevant.—Judgments, orders or decrees, other than those mentioned in sections 40, 41 and 42, are irrelevant, unless the existence of such judgment, order or decree, is a fact in issue, or is relevant under some other provision of this Act.”* Some courts have used Section 13 to prove the admissibility of a judgment as coming under the provisions of section 43, referred to above. We are, however, of the opinion that where there is a specific provision covering the admissibility of a document, it is not open to the court to call into aid other general provisions in order to make a particular document admissible. In other words, if a judgment is not admissible as not falling within the ambit of Sections 40 to 42, it must fulfil the conditions of Section 43 otherwise it cannot be relevant under Section 13 of the Evidence Act. The words “other provisions of this Act” cannot cover Section 13 because this section does not deal with judgments at all.

**Read Judgment: [1983 PLRonline 0004](#)**