INDIAN STAMP DUTY (NAGALAND AMENDMENT) ACT, 1989

(THE NAGALAND ACT NO. 6 OF 1989)

(Received the assent of the Governor on 30th June '89 and published in the Nagaland Gazette extraordinary dated 30th June '89)

An

Act

to amend the Indian Stamp Duty Act, 1989, in its application to Nagaland.

Preamble

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Indian Stamp Duty Act, 1899, (Act 11 of 1899) hereinafter called the Principal Act, in its application to Nagaland in the manner hereinafter appearing. It is hereby enacted in the Fortieth year of the Republic of India as follows

1. Short title, extent and commencement.

- (1) This Act may he called the Indian Stamp Duty (Nagaland Amendment) Act, 1989.
- (2) It shall extend to the whole State of Nagaland.
- (3) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by notification in the official gazette, appoint.

2. Amendment of Schedule I of Act 11 of 1899.

In Schedule into the principal Act, the following shall he substituted, namely

SCHEDULE 1

Description of Instrument

(1)

I. ACKNOWLEDGMENT of debt exceeding twenty rupees in amount or value, written or signed by or on behalf of, a debtor in order to supply evidence of such debt in any book

(other than a bankers pass-book)

or on a separate piece of paper

when such book or paper is left in

the creditor's possession: provided

that such acknowledgment does not

contain any promise to pay the debt

or any stipulation to pay interest or

to deliver any goods or other property.

Fifty paise

- ADMINISTRATION-BOND in cluding a bond given under section 6 of the Govt. Savings Banks Act, 1875, or section 291 or section 375 or section 376 of the Indian Suc cession Act, 1925.
 - (a) Where the amount does not exceed Rs. 1000/-

The same duty as a Bond Duty No. 15 for such amount.

(b) In any other case.

 ADOPTION-DEED, that is to say, any instrument (other than a will) recording an adoption or conferring or purporting to confer an authority to adopt. Thirty rupees.

 AFFIDAVIT, including an affirma tion or declaration in the case of persons by law allowed to affirm or declare instead of swearing. Sixty rupees

Ten rupees

Exemptions

Affidavit or declaration in writing when made

- (a) as a condition of enlistment under the Indian Army Act, 1950.
- (b) for the immediate purpose of being field or used in any Court or before the Officer of any Courier.
- (c) for the sole purpose of enabling any person to receive any Pension or charitable allowance.

5. AGREEMENT OR MEMORANDUM OF AN AGREEMENT

(a) if relating to the sale of a bill of exchange.

One rupee

(h) if relating to the sale of a Govt. Security

Subject to a maximum of eighty rupees and fifty paisa for every Rs. 10,000/- or part thereof bf the value of the Security.

(c) if relating to the purchase or sale of shares, scripts, stocks bonds, debentures, debenture stocks or any other marketable Security of a like nature in or of any incorporated company or other body corporate (i) When such agreement or memorandum of an agreement is with or through a member or between members of a Stock-Exchange recognised under the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956. One rupees for every Rs. 25,00/- or part thereof of the value of the Security at the time of its purchase or sale, as the case may

be.

Description of Instrument

(ii) in other cases Two rupees for every Rs.

500/- or part thereof of the security at the time of its purchase or sale, as the

case may be.

(d) if executed for service or for performance of work in any estate whether held by one per son, or more persons, than one as co-owners, and whether in one or more blocks, and situated in Assam/Meghalaya

where the advance given under such agreement does not ex

ceed fifty rupees. One rupee

(e) if not otherwise provided for Four rupees

Exemptions

Agreement or memorandum of agreement

- (a) for or relating to the sale of goods or merchandise exclusively, not being a note or memorandum chargeable under No. 43:
- (b) made in the form of tenders to the Government of India

for or relating to any loan

AGREEMENT TO LEASE

See Lease (No. 35)

- 6. AGREEMENT RELATING TO DEPOSIT OF TITLE DEEDS, PAWNS OR PLEDGE, that is to say, any instrument evidencing an agreement relating to
- (1) the deposit of title deeds or instruments constituting or being evidence of the title to any property whatever (other than a marketable security) or
- (2) the pawn or pledge of movable property where such deposit, pawn or pledge has been made byway of security for the repayment of money advanced or to be advanced by way of loan or an existing or future debt
 - (a)if such loan or debt is repayable on demand or more than three months from the date of the instrument evidencing the agreement if the amount of loan does not exceed Rs. 500/

if it exceeds Rs. 500/- and not exceed Rs. 1000/- and for every Rs. 1000/- or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1000/-

Five rupees if the amount of loan does not exceed Rs. 500/-; Ten rupees if the amount exceed Rs. 500/- but does not exceed

Rs. 1000/- Ten rupees for every Rs. 1000/- or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1000/-

(b)if such loan or debt repayable not more than three months from the date of such instrument Half the duty payable under subclause (a)

Exemptions

Instrument of pawn or pledge of good if unattested.

7. APPOIINTMENT, IN EXECUTION OF A POWER

Whether of trustees or a property, movable or immovable, where made by any writing not being a will

(a) Where the value of the proper ty does not exceed Rs. 1000/-

Fifty rupees

(b) in any other case

Ninety rupees

8. APPRAISEMENT OR VALUA

TION, made otherwise than under an order of the Court in the course of a suit

(a) where the amount does not exceed Rs. 1000/-

Description of Instrument

(h) in any other case

The same duty as in Bot tomory Bond (No 15) for such amount

Proper Stamp Duty
Twenty four rupees seven

ty-five paise

Exemptions

- (a) Appraisement or valuation made for the information of one party only and not being ill any manner obligatory between parties either by agreement or operation of law.
- (b)Appraisement of crops for the purpose of ascertaining the amount to be given to a landlord as rent.

9. APPRENTICESHIP DEED

including every writing relating to the service or tuition of any apprentice, clerk or servant placed with any master to learn any profession, trade or employment. Twenty-four rupees seventy-five paise.

Exemptions

Instruments of apprenticeship executed by a Magistrate under the apprentices Act, 1961, or by which a person is apprenticed by or at the charge of any public charity.

10. ARTICLES ()F ASSOCIATION

OF A COMPANY

(a) Where the company has no share capital or the normal share capital does not exceed Rs. 2,500/-

Sixty-one rupees ninty paise.

(b) Where the nominal share capital exceeds Rs. 2,500/- but does not exceed Rs. 5,000/-

Eighty two rupees fifty paise.

(c) Where the nominal share capital exceeds Rs. 5.500/- but does not exceeds 1,00,000

One hundred twenty three rupees seventy five paise..

(d) Where the nominal share capital exceeds Rs. 1,00,000/-

Two hundred forty seven rupees fifty paise.

Exemptions

Articles of any association not formed for profit and registered under section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956, See also Memorandum of Association of a Company (No.39)

ASSIGNMENT - See conveyance (No. 23) transfer (No. 62) and transfer of lease (No. 63) as the case may be. ATTORNEY-See adoption-deed (No. 3)

12. AWARD-That is to say, decision in writing by an arbitrator or urnpier, not being an award directing a partition, on a reference made otherwise than by an order of the court in the course of a suit.

The same duty as a Bond (No. 15) for the amount or value of the property to which the award relates. as set forth in such award subject to a maximum of one hundred twenty three rupees seventy five paise.

15. BOND (as defined by section 2 (5) not being a DEBENTURE (No.

Forty five paise

27) and not being otherwise provided for by this Act, or by the Court fees Act, 1870- Where the amount or value secured

does not exceed Rs. 10/

Where is exceeds Rs. 10/- and does not exceed Rs. 50/-Where it exceeds Rs. 50/- and does not exceed Rs. 100/

One Rupee sixtyfive paisa

Eighty-two paise

Where it exceeds Rs. 100/ — and

Four rupees and ten paise

does not exceed Rs. 200/-

Description of Instrument

Proper Stamp Duty Six

Where it exceeds Rs. 200/—-does not exceed Rs. 300/—	and Six rupees and twenty			
Where it exceeds Rs. 300/—	paise and Eighty rupees and twenty			
does not exceed Rs. 400/		five paise		
Where it exceeds Rs. 400/—	and Eleven rupees and twenty			
does not exceed Rs. 500/-		paise		
Where it exceeds Rs.500/—	and	Fourteen rupees and		
does not exceed Rs. 600/-		Ninety paise		
Where it exceeds Rs. 600/—	and	Seventeen rupees and		
does not exceed Rs. 700/—		thirty five paise		
Where it exceeds Rs. 700/-	and	Nineteen rupees and		
does not exceed Rs. 800/		eighty paise		
Where it exceeds Rs. 800/—	and	Twenty two rupees and		
does not exceed Rs. 900/		thirty paise		
Where it exceeds Rs. 900/—	and	Twenty four rupees and		
does not exceed Rs. 1000/-		seventy five paise		
and for every Rs. 500/ or	part	twelve rupees and thirty		
thereof in excess of Rs.1000/—	paise			
See	Administration— Bond			
(No. 2), Bottomry	Bond			
(No. 16), Customs	Bond			
(No. 26), Indemnity	Bond			

Exemptions

Bond, when executed by

(No. 34), Respondentia

(No. *56)*, Security Bond (No. *57*)

(a) headman nominated under rules framed in accordance with the Bengal Irrigation Act 1876, section 99, for the due performance of their duties under that Act;

Bond Bond

(b) any person for the purpose of guaranting that the local income derived from private subscriptions to a charitable dispensary or hospital or any other object of public utility, shall not he less than a specific sum per mensem

16. BOTTOMRY BOND, that is to say, any instrument whereby the master of a seagoing ship borrows money on the security of the ship to enable to preserve the ship or prosecute her voyage.

The same duty as a Bond (No. 15) of such amount

17. CANCELLATION-Instrument of

(including any instrument by which any instrument previously executed is cancelled) if attested and not otherwise provided for, See also release (No. 55) Revocation of Set

Twenty four rupees and

tlement (No. 58-B) Surrender of Lease (No. 61), Revocation of trust (No. 64-B) seventy five paise

18. CERTIFICATE OF SALE

(in respect of each property put up as a separate lot and sold), granted to the purchaser of any property sold by a public auction by a Civil or Revenue Court, or Collector or other Revenue Officer

- (a) Where the purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 10/—
- (b) Where the purchase-money exceeds Rs. 10/— but not exceed Rs. 25/—
- (c) in any other case

Seventy paise

One rupee thirty paise

The same duty as a con veyance (No.23) for a con sideration equal to the amount of the purchase money only.

Forty-five paise

19. **CERTIFICATE OR OTHER**

DOCUMENT, evidencing the right or title of the holder thereof or any other person either to any share, script or stock in or of any inco rporated company or other body cor porate or to become proprietor of share, script or stock in or any such company or body. See also Letter of Allotment of shares (No. 36).

- 20. A CHARTERED PARTY, that is to say any instrument (except an agreement for the hire of a tug steamer)whereby a vessel or some specified principal part thereof is let for the specified purposes of the character, whether it includes a penalty clause or not.
- 22. **COMPOSITION-DEED**, that is to say, any instrument executed by a debtor, whereby he conveys his property for the benefit of his creditors, or Whereby payment of a composition

Four rupees and **ninety-** five paise

Fourty-nine rupees and fifty paise

or dividend on their debts is secured to the creditors or whereby provision is made for the continuance of the debtor's business, under the supervision of inspectors or under letters of license, for the benefit of his **creditors**.

23. **CONVEYANCE** (as defined by sec

tion 2(10) not being a transfer charged or exempted under No. 62: — Where the amount or value of the consideration for such conveyance as set forth therein does not exceed Rs. 50/

Where it exceeds Rs. 50/- but does not exceed Rs. 100/

Where it exceeds Rs. 100/- but does not exceed Rs. 200/— Where it exceeds Rs. 200/- but

does **not** exceed Rs. 300/—
Where it exceeds Rs. 300/- but

does not exceed **Rs.** 400/

Where it exceeds Rs. 400/- — but and does nut exceed Rs. 500/— Where it exceeds Rs. 500/- but does not exceed Rs. 600/-

Where it exceeds Rs. 600/- but

does nut exceed Rs. 700/— Where it exceeds Rs. 700/- but

does not exceed Rs. 800/ Where it exceeds R.s. 800/- but and does not exceed Rs. 900/-

Where it exceeds Rs. 900/- but does not exceed Rs. 1000/—

For every Rs. 500/— or part thereof not excess of Rs. 1000/—

Where it exceeds Rs. 50,000/ — but does not exceed Rs. 90,000/—

Where it exceeds Rs. 90,000/— but does not exceed Rs. t,50,000/—

And where it exceeds Rs. 1,50,000!—

Four rupees and thirty paise

Four rupees and fifty paise

Nine rupees

Thirteen rupees and fifty paise
Eighteen rupees

Twenty-two rupees fifty paise
Twenty seven rupees

Thirty one rupees and fifty paise
Thirty six rupees

Forty rupees rupees fifty paise
Forty five rupees

Twenty two rupees and fifty paise

Forty nine rupees and fifty paise for every one thousand rupees.

Sixty six rupees and fifty paise for every one thousand rupees

Eighty two rupees and fifty paise for every one thousand rupees

Provided that where the "instrument" or the conveyance is in respect of an Industrial Loan, certified as such by the Director of

Description of Instrument

Proper Stamp Duty

Exemptions

Assignment of copyright under the Indian Copyright Act, 1957.

CO-PARTNERSHIP-DEED —

See Partnership (No. 46)

23. COPY OR EXTRACT

Certified to be true copy or extract by or order of any public officer and not chargeable under the law for the time being in force relating to court-fees:

- if t he original was not charge—
 able with duty with which it
 was chargeable does not exceed one rupee;
- (ii) In any other case not falling within the provisions of section 6- A.

Exemptions

- (a) Copy of any paper which a public officer is expressly re quired by law to make or fur nish for record in any public office or for any public pur pose.
- (b) Copy of, or extract from any register relating to births, hap tisms, namings, dedications, marriages, divorces, deaths or burials.
- 24. COUNTERPART OR DUPLICATE

of any instrument chargeable with duty and in respect of which the proper duty has been paid: —

- (a) 'if the duty with which the original instrument is chargeable does not exceed two rupees;
- (b) in any other case not falling within the provisions of section 6-A

Exemptions

Counterpart of any lease granted to a cultivator when such lease is exempted from duty

Two rupees and fifty paise

Four rupees and ninety five paise

The same duty as is payable on the original.

Four rupees and ninety five paise

25. **Customs Bond**

- (a) where the amount does not exceed Rs. 1,000/--
- (b) In any other case

The same duty as a Board (No. 15) for such amount Thirty three rupees Forty Paise

26.DELIVERY ORDER IN RESPECT OF GOODS, that is to

say, any instrument entitling any person therein named, or his assigns the holder thereof, to the delivery of any goods lying in any dock or port, or in any warehouse in which goods are stored or deposited on rent or hire, or upon any wharf, such instrument being signed by or on behalf of the owner of such goods upon the sale or transfer of the property therein, when such goods exceed in value twenty rupees.

DEPOSIT OF TITLE DEEDS:

See Agreement relating to Deposit of Title Deeds, Pawn or Pledge (No. 6) DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP,

See Partnership (No. 46)

29. Divorce — Instrument of, that is to say, any instrument by which any person effects the dissolution of his marriage.

DOWER — Instrument of, see Settlement. (No. 58) Sixteen rupees and fifty paise. DUPLICATE —See Counterpart (No. 25).

1. EXCHANGE OF PROPERTY, Instrument of

Sixteen rupees and fifty paise.

> The same duty as a Con veyance (No 23) for a con sideration equal to the value of the property of greatest value as set forth in such instrument

EXTRACT —See Copy (No. 24) 32. FURTHER CHARGE —Instru ment of, that is to say, any instrument imposing a further charge on mortgaged property -

(a) When the original mortage is one of the description referred to in clause (a) of Article 40

The same duty as a Con veyance (No. 23) for con sideration equal to the

(that is with possession);

(b) when such mortgage is one of the description referred to in clause (b) of Article No.40 (that is with — Out procession) —

- (i) if at time the of execution of the instrument of further charge possession of the property is given or agreed to be given under such instrument;
- (ii) if possession is not so given.
- 33. GIFT—Instrument of not being a Settlement (No.58) or will or Transfer (No. 62)

HIRNG AGREEMENT, or agreement for service, See Agreement (No. 5)

- 34. INDEMNITY BOND INSPEC TORSHIP DEED, See Composi tion Deed (No.22)
- 35. LEASE, including an underlease and any agreement to let or sublet
 - (a) where by such lease the rent is fixed and no premium is paid or delivered
 - (i) where the lease purports to be for a term of less than one year;
- (ii.) where the lease purports to be for a term of not less than one

further charge secured by such instrument.

The same duty as a Conveyance(No.23) for a consideration equal to the total amount of the charge (including the original mortgaged and any further charge already made), less the duty already paid on such original mortgage any further charge.

The same duty as a bond (No. 15) for the amount of the further charge secured by such Instrument.

The same duty as a Con veyance (No.23) for a con sideration equal to the value of the property **as set** forth in such instrument.

The same duty as a Security Bond (No.57) for the same amount.

The same duty as Bond
(No,15) for the whole
amount payable or
deliverable under such
lease

The same duty, as a Bond (No. 15) for the amount

year but not more than five years;

(iii) where the lease purports to be for a term exceeding five years and not exceeding ten years;

(iv) where the lease purports to be for a term exceeding ten years, but not exceedingtwentyyears;

(vi) where the lease purports to be for a term exceeding twenty years; but not exceeding thirty years

(vi) where the lease purports to be for a term exceeding thirty years, but not exceed one hundred years;

(vii) where the lease purports to be for a term exceeding one hundred years or in perpetulity;

(viii) where the lease does not purport to be for any definete term; or value of the average annual rent reserved.

The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to the amount or value of the average annual rent reserved.

The same duty as a conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to twice the amount or value of the average annual rent reserved.

The same duty as a Conveyance (No.23) for a consideration equal to three times the amount or value of the average annuals rent reserved.

The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to four times the amount or value of the average annual rent reserved.

The same duty as a Convence (No. 23) for a consideration equal in the case of a lease granted solely for agricultural pur poses to one-tenth and in any other case to one sixth of the whole amount of rents which would he paid or delivered in respect of the first fifty years of the lease.

The same duty as a Conveyance(No.23) for a consideration equal to three

- (b) where the lease is grante4 for a fine or premium or for money advanced and where no rent is reserved;
- (c) where the lease is granted for a fine or premium, or for money advanced, in addition to rent reserved,

times the amount or value of the average annual rent which would be paid or delivered for the first ten years if the lease con tinued so long.

The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to the amount or value of such fine or premium or ad vance as set forth in the lease.

The same duty as a Conveyance(No.23) foraconsideration equal to the amount or value of such fine or premium, or ad vance as set forth in the lease in addition to-the duty which would have been payable on such lease if, no fine or premium or advance had been paid or delivered.:

Provided that in any case when an agreement to lease is stamped with the- ad valorem stamp required for a lease and a lease inpursuance of such agreement is subsequently executed, the duty on such lease shall not exceed one rupee and thirty paise.

Exemption

Lease executed in the case of a cultivator and for the purpose of cultivation (including a lease of trees for the production of food or drink), without the payment or delivery of any fine or premium, when a definite term is expressed and such term does not exceed one year, or when the average annual rent reserved does **not exceed** one hundred **rupees**. In this exemption a lease for the purposes of cultivation shall include a lease of lands for cultivation together with homestead or tank.

EXPLANATION—

When a lessee undertakes to pay any recurring charge, such as Government revenue the landlord's share of cases, or the owner's share of municipal rates of taxes which is by law recoverable from the lessor, the amount so agreed to be paid by the lessee shall he deemed to he part of the rent.

36. LETTER OF ALLOTMENT OF

SHARES, in any company or proposed company, or in respect of any loan to he raised by any company or proposed company. See also CERTIFICATE or other document (No. 19).

Forty-five paise

38. Letter of License, that is to say, any and agreement between a debtor and his creditors that the latter shall, for a specified time suspend their claims and allow the debtor to carry on business at his own discretion.

Thirty-three rupees eighty paise.

- 39. MEMORANDUM OR ASSOCIATION **OF A** COMPANY :—
- (a) if accompanied hy articles of association under Section 26 of the Companies Act, 1956;

Ninety-nine rupees.

- (b) if not so acompanied
 - (i) where the nominal snare capital does not exceed One lakh of rupees;
 - (ii) where the nominal share capital exceeds one lakh of rupees.

Two hundred forty seven rupees and fifty paise.

Four hundred twelve rupees and fifty paise.

Exemption

Memorandum of any association not formed for profit and registered under Section 25 of the Companies Act 1965.

40. MORTGAGE DEED, not being an Agreement relating to Deposit of Title-deeds, Pawn or Pledge (No. Bottomry Bond (No. 16). Mortgage of a Crop (No. 41) Respondentia Bond (No. 56), or Security Bond (No. 57)—

(a) when possession of the proper-

ty or any part of the property comprised in such deed is given

The same duty as a Con

veyance (No. 23) for a con sideration equal to the

by the mortgagor or agreed to he given;

amount secured by such deed.

(b) when possession of the property comprised in such deed is not given by the mortgagor nor agreed to he given;

EXPLANATION :—A mortgagee a who gives to the mortgaged a power-of-attorney to collect rents or a lease of the property mortgaged or part thereof is deemed to give possession within the meaning of this article;

- (c) (i) when a collateral or auxiliry or additional or substituted security, or by way of further assurance for the above men tioned purpose where the prin cipal or primary security is duly stamped for every sum secured not exceeding Rs. 1,000
- (ii) and for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof secured in excess of Rupees 1.000'

Exemptions

- (1) Instruments executed by per sons taking advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883, or the Agriculturtsts' Loans Act, 1884, or by their sureties as security for the repayment of such advance.
- (2) Letter of hypothecation ac companying a bill of exchange..
- 41. MORTGAGE OF A CROP,: including any instrument evidencing an agreement to secure the repayment of a loan made upon any mortgage of a crop, whether the crop is or is not in existence at the time of the mortgage.
 - (a) when the loan is repayable not more than three months from the date of the instrument —for every sum secured not exceeding Rs. 200; and for every Rs. 200,

The same duty as a Bond (No. 15) for the amount secured by such deed.

Two rupees and fifty paise.

Three rupees.

Forty-five paise

or part thereof secured in excess of Rs. 200.

(b) when the loan is repayable more than three months, but not more than eighteen months from the date of instrument for every sum secured not exceeding Rs. 100; and for every Rs. 100, or part there of secured in excess of Rs 100. Sixty paise.

Seventy paise.

Seventy paise.

42. **NOTARIAL ACT, that is to say,** any instrument, endorment, note, attestation, certificate, or entry not, being a PROTEST (No. 50 made or signed by a Notary Public in the execution of the duties of his office or by any other person lawfully acting as a Notary Public. See also Protest of Bill or Note (No. 50).

Four rupees and ninety five paise.

43. NOTE OR MEMORANDUM, sent by a Broker or Agent to his principal intimating the purchase

or sale on account of such principal—
(a) of any goods exceeding in value

- twenty rupees;
 (h) of any stock or marketable
- (h) of any stock or marketable security exceeding in value twenty rupees.

Eighty paise.

Ninety paise for every Rs. 5,000 or part thereof ot the value of the stock as security subject to a max imum of forty-nine rupees and fifty paise.

NOTE OF PROTEST BY THE

ASTER OF A SHIP — paise.

Page also Protect by the Master of

44. NOTE OF PROTEST BY THE MASTER OF A SHIP —
See also Protest by the Master of a Ship (No. 51)

ORDER FOR THE PAYMENT

OF MONEY See Bill of exchange (No. 13).

45. PARTITION—Instrument of (as defined by section 2 (15).

The same duty as a Bond (No. 15) for the amount of the value of the separated share or shares of the property.

N.B. —. The largest share remaining after the property is partitioned (or if there are two or more

shares of equal value and not smaller than any of the other share, then one of such equal shares) shall be deemed to he that from which the other shares are separated;

Provided always that —

- (a) when an instrument of partition containing an agreement to divide property in severalty is executed and a partition is effected in pursuance of such agreement, the duty chargeable upon the instrument effecting such partition shall be reduced by the amount of duty paid in respect of the first instrument, hut shall not he less than. Two rupees and twenty paise.
- (b) where land is held on settlement for a period not exceeding thirty years and paying the full assessment the value for the purpose of duty shall be calculated at not more than five times the annual revenue;
- (c) where a final order for effecting a partition passed by any Revenue authority or any Civil Court, or an award by an arbitrator directing a partition, is stamped with the stamp required for an instrument of partition and an instrument of partition in pursuance of such order or award is subsequently executed the duty on such instrument shall not exceed three rupees and thirty paise.

46. PARTNERSHIP —

A. Instrument of-

The same duty as Bond

(No. 15)

(a) where the capital of the partnership does not exceed Rs. 1,000. Sixty-six rupees

(b) in any other case

Thirty-three rupees.

B. Dissolution of— PAWN OR PLEDGE—See

Agreement relatingto deposit of Title deed, PAWN or pledge (No. 6)

48. POWER OF-ATTORNEY-(as defined by Section 2 (21) not being

a proxy-

(a) when executed for the sole pur-

Two rupees and fifty paise

pose of procuring the registration of one or more documents in relation to a single transaction or for admitting execution of one or more such documents;

(b)when required in suits or proceedings under the

Two rupees and fifty paise,

proceedings under the presidency Small Cause Court Act. 1882;

(c) when aurthorizing one person or more to act in a single transaction other than the case mentioned in CI (a) Five rupees

(d) when authorizing not more than five persons to act jointly and severally in more than one transaction or generally;

Twenty-four rupees and seventy—five paise

(e) when authorizing more than five but

- not more- than ten persons to act jointly and severally in more than one transaction or generally;
- (f) when given for considerationn and aurthorizing the attorney to sell any immovable property:
- (g) in any other case.

Explanation—For the purposes of the Article more persons than one when belonging to the same firm shall he deemed to be one person.

50. PROTEST OF BILL OR NOTE, that is to say, any, declaration ii writing made by a Notary Public or other persons lawfully acting as attesting the dishonour of a bill exchange or promissory note. 51. PROTEST BY THE MASTER OF A SHIP, that is to say, any decla ration of the particulars of her voyage drawn up by him with a view to the adjusment of losses or the calculation of averages, and every declaration in writing made by him against the characters or consignees for not loading or unloading the ship whensuch declaration is attested or certified by a Notary Public or other person lawfully acting as such. See also Note of Protest by the Master of a ship (No. 44) 4. RECOVEYANCE OF MOR TAGAG; ED PROPERTY (a) If the consideration for which the property was mortgaged

(h) in any other case.

does not exceed Rs. 1,000;

Forty-nine rupeesand fifty paise.

The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for the amount of the consideration.

Five rupees for each person authorised.

NB.:— The term "Registration" includes every operation incidental to registration under the In

dian Registration Act 1980.

Five rupees.

Five rupes

The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for the amount of such consideration as set forth in the recoveyance.

Forty-nine rupees fifty paise.

- 5. RELEASE, that is to say any instrument (not being such a release as is provided for by Section 23-A), whereby a person renounces a claim upon another person or against a ny specified property.
- (a) if the amount or value of the claim does not exceed Rs. 1,000;
- (b) in any other case.

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6. RESPONDENTIA BOND, that is to say, any instrument securing a loan on the cargo laden or to he laden on board a ship and making repayment contingent on thearrival of the cargo at the port of destina tion.

REVOCATION OF ANY TRUST
ON SETTLEMENT—
See Settlement (No. 58) Trust
(No. 64)

- 57. SECURITY BOND OR M(.)R

 TAAGE DEED, executed by way
 of security for the due execution of
 an office, or to account for money
 or other property received by virtue
 thereof, or executed by a surety to
 secure the due performance of a
 contract
 - (a) when the amount secure does not exceed Rs. 1,000.

(b) in any other ease.

the same duty as a Bond (No. 15) for the amount secured.

Twenty-four rupees and seventy-five paise.

Exemptions

Bond or other instrument, when executed—

- (a) by headmen nominated under rules framed in accordance with the Bengal Irrigation Act. 1876, Section 99, for the due performance of their duties under that Act;
- (b) by any person for the purpose of guaranteeing that the local income derived from private subscriptions to a charitable dispensary or hospital, or any other object of public utility, shall not he less than a specified sum per mensem;
- (c) under No. 3-A of the rules made by the Government of Bombay in Council, under Section 70 of the Bombay Irrigation Act, 1872;
- (d) executed by persons taking advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883, or the Agriculturists Loans Act, 1884, or by their sureties, as securely for the repayment of such advances;

The same duty as a Bond (No. 15) for such amount or value as set forth in the release.

Twenty four rupees seventy five paise.

The same duty as a Bond (No. 15) for the amount of the loan secured.

- (e) executed by officers of Govt. or their sureties to secure the due executions of an office, or t he due accounting for money or other properly received by virtue thereof.
- 58. SETTLEMENT —

A.Instrument of (including a deed of power)

The same duly as a Con—veyance (No. 23) for a sum equal to the amount

or value of the property settled as set forth in such settlement

Provided that where an agreement to settle is stamp required for an instrument of settlement, and an instrument of settlement in pursuance of such agreement is subsequently executed, the duty on such instrument shall not exceed one rupee and ninety-five paise.

Exemptions

(a) Deed of dower executed on the occasion of a marriage between Muhamadans

- (h) Hludassa, that is to say, any settle--ment of immovable property executed by a Buddhist in Burma for a religious purpose in which no value has been specified and on which duty of Rs. 10 has been paid.
- B. Revocation of-

The same duty as a Con veyance (No. 23) for a sum equal to the amount or value of the property con cerned, as set forth in the instrument of Revocation, but not exceeding forty one rupees and twenty paise.

See also Trust (No. 64)

59. SHARE WARRANTS, to hearer issued under the Companies Act, 1956

one-and-a-half times the
duty payable on a Conveyance (No. 23) for a con
sideration equal to the
nominal amount of the

Exemptions

share specified in the Warrant.

Share warrant when issued by a Company in pursuance of the Companies Act, 1956, Section 144, to have effect only upon payment, as composition for that duty, to the Collector of Stamp revenue of—

- (a) one-and-a-half per centum of the whole subscribed capital of the Company OR
- (h) if any company which has paid the said duty or composition in full, subsequently issues and

addition to its subscribed capi tal one-and-a-half per centum of the additional capital so is sued.

60. SHIPPING ORDER, for or relating to the conveyance of goods on board of any vessel.

Forty paise.

61. SURRENDER OF LEASE—

- (a) When the duty with which the lease is chargeable does not exceed seven rupees fifty paise;
- (b) in any other case;
- 63. TRANSFER OF LEASE, by way of assignment, and not by way of underlease.

The duty with which such lease is chargeable. -

Twenty-four rupees and Seventy-five paise.

The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to the amount of the consideration for transfer

Exemption

Transfer of any lease from duty.

64. **TRUST**—

A. DECLARATION OF—or concerning any property when made by any writing not being a will,

The same duty as a Bond (No. 15) for a sum equal to the amount or value of the property concerned. as set forth in the instrument, but not exceeding forty-one rupees and twenty-five paise.

B. REVOCATION OF—or concerning, any property when made by any instrument .other than will,

The same duty as a Bond (No. 15) for a sum equal to the amount or value of the property concerned. as set forth in the instrument, but not exceeding forty-one rupees and twenty-five paise.

See also Settlement (No. 58) VALUATION — See Appraisement (No. 8)