

Act No. 4/1989
Date of Assent 21/6/1989
Date of Publication 17/1989

THE INDIAN STAMP (MANIPUR AMENDMENT) ~~BILL~~, 1979

(As passed by the Legislative Assembly, Manipur on 25-9-79)

(Act No. 4 of 1989)

A 7
~~BILL~~ - Act

to amend the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (Act II of 1899) in its application to the State of Manipur.

BE it enacted by the Legislature of Manipur in the Thirtieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Stamp (Manipur Amendment) Act, 1979.

Short title, extent & commencement.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Manipur.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Government may by notification in the Official Gazette appoint.

2. In sub-section (i) of section 4 and in the proviso to section 6 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 as applicable to the State of Manipur hereafter referred to as the Principal Act the words "two rupees" wherever they occur, the words "two rupees and paise fifty" shall be substituted.

Amendment of sections 4 & 6.

3. For the Schedule I appended to the Principal Act, the following Schedule shall be substituted, namely,—

Amendment of Schedule-I.

The Stamp Duty chargeable of the Instruments described below shall be regulated on an ad-valorem scale and calculated according to the value of right, titles and interest affected in the manner following that is to say :—

SCHEDULE 1

STAMP DUTY ON CERTAIN INSTRUMENTS

(See section 3 and first Proviso)

Description of instrument.	Proper stamp-duty.
1	2
1. * * *	
2. ADMINISTRATION BOND including a bond given under section 6 of the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873 (Act V of 1873) or section 291 or section 375 or section 376 of the Indian Succession Act, 1925 (Act XXXIX of 1925)	
(a) Where the amount does not exceed Rs. 1,000,-	The same duty as a bond (No. 15) for such amount.
(b) in any other case.	Eighteen rupees.
3. 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 six rupees.
4. AFFIDAVIT, including an affirmation or declaration in the case of persons by law allowed to affirm or declare instead of swearing.	Three rupees sixty paise.

EXEMPTION

5. Affidavit or declaration in writing when made.
 - (a) As a condition or enlistment under the Indian Army Act, 1950 (Act XLVI of 1950)
 - (b) for the immediate purpose of being filed or used in any court or before the officer of any court ; or
 - (c) for the sole purpose of enabling any person to receive any pension or charitable allowance.

5.

* * *

6. AGREEMENT RELATING TO DEPOSIT OR TITLE DEEDS PAWN 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 by way 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 date of the instrument evidencing the agreement—

if the amount of loan does not exceed Rs. 5000/-

Three rupees.

if it exceeds Rs. 5000/- and does not exceed Rs. 1,000/-

Six rupees.

and for every Rs. 1,000/- or part thereof in excess Rs. 1,000/-

Six rupees.

(b) if such loan or debt is repayable not more than three months from the date of such instrument.

Half the duty payable under sub-clause (a).

EXEMPTION

Inspection of pawn or pledge of goods if unattested.

7. APPOINTMENT IN EXECUTION A POWER, whether of trustees or of property movable or immovable, where made by any writing not being a will—

(a) where the value of the property does not exceed Rs. 1,000/-

Thirty rupees.

(b) in any other case.

Fifty-four rupees.

8. APPRAISEMENT OR VALUATION made otherwise than under an order of the court in the course of a suit—

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

The same duty as a **bond** (No. 15) for such amount.

Eighteen rupees.

EXEMPTIONS

- (a) Appraisal or valuation made for the information of one party, only and not being in any manner obligatory between parties either by agreement or operation of law.
 (b) Appraisal 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.

EXEMPTIONS

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

10.

* * *

11. ASSIGNMENT—See Conveyance (No. 23) Transfer (No. 62) and Transfer of Lease (No. 63), as the case may be.

ATTORNEY—See Power of Attorney (No. 48).

AUTHORITY TO ADOPT—See Adoption Deed (No. 3).

12. AWARD, that is to say, any decision in writing by an arbitrator or umpire 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 **bound** (No. 15) for the amount or value of the property to which the award relates a set forth in such award subject to a maximum of ninety rupees.

13. BILL OF EXCHANGE (as defined by S. 2(2) not being a bond, Bank Note or currency notes :—

3(b) where payable otherwise than on demand :—

(i) where payable not more than three months after date or sight—

if the amount of the bill or note does not exceed Rs. 500/-

One rupee and fifty paise.

if it exceeds Rs. 500/- but does not exceed Rs. 1,000/-

Three rupees.

and for every additional Rs. 1,000/- or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1,000/-

Three rupees.

(ii) where the payable more than three months but not more than six months after date or sight—

If the amount of bill or note does not exceed Rs. 500/-

Three rupees.

If it exceeds Rs. 500/- but does not exceed Rs. 1,000/-

Six rupees.

and for every additional Rs. 1,000/- or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1,000/-

Six rupees.

(iii) Where payable more than six months but not more than nine months after date sight—

If the amount of the bill or note does not exceed Rs. 500/-

Four rupees fifty paise.

If it exceeds Rs. 500/- but does not exceed Rs. 1,000/-

Nine rupees.

and for every additional Rs. 1,000/- or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1,000/-

Nine rupees.

(iv) Where payable more than nine months but not more than one year after date sight—

If the amount of the bill or note does not exceed Rs. 500/-

Six rupees.

1	2
If it exceeds Rs. 500/- but does not exceed Rs. 1,000/-	Twelve rupees.
and for every additional Rs. 1,000/- or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1,000/-	Twelve rupees.
(c) Where payable at more than one year after date or sight—	
If the amount of the bill or note does not exceed Rs. 500/-	Twelve rupees.
If it exceeds Rs. 500/- but does not exceed Rs. 1,000/-	Twentyfour rupees.
and for every additional Rs. 1,000/- or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1,000/-	Twentyfour rupees.
14. BILL OF LADING (including a through bill of lading).	N.B.—If a bill of lading is drawn in part, the proper stamp therefor must be borne by each one of the set.
(a) Bill of lading when the goods therein describing are received at a place within the limits of any port as defined under the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908) and are to be delivered at another place within the limits of the same port.	
(b) Bill of lading when executed out of India and relating to property to be delivered in India.	
15. BOND (as defined by section 2(5) not being a DEBENTURE (No. 27) and not being otherwise provided for by this Act, or by the Court fees Act, 1870 VII of 1870.	
Where the amount or value secured does not exceed Rs. 1.00.	Thirty paise.
Where it exceeds Rs. 10/- and does not exceed Rs. 50/-	Sixty paise.
Where it exceeds Rs. 50/- and does not exceed Rs. 100/-	One rupee twenty paise.
Where it exceeds Rs. 100/- and does not exceed Rs. 200/-	Three rupees.

1	2
Where it exceeds Rs. 200/- and does not exceed Rs. 300/-	Four rupees fifty paise.
Where it exceeds Rs. 300/- and does not exceed Rs. 400/-	Six rupees.
Where it exceeds Rs. 400/- and does not exceed Rs. 500/-	Eight rupees ten paise.
Where it exceeds Rs. 500/- and does not exceed Rs. 600/-	Ten rupees eighty paise.
Where it exceeds Rs. 600/- and does not exceed Rs. 700/-	Twelve rupees sixty paise.
Where it exceeds Rs. 700/- and does not exceed Rs. 800/-	Forteen rupees sixty paise.
Where it exceeds Rs. 800/- and does not exceed Rs. 900/-	Sixteen rupees twenty paise.
Where it exceeds Rs. 900/- and does not exceed Rs. 1,000/-	Eighteen rupees.
and for every Rs. 500/- and does not and/or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1,000/-	Nine rupees.
See Administration-Bond (No. 2).	
Bottomry Bond (No. 16) Custom Bond (No. 26) Indemnity Bond (No. 56) Security Bond (No. 57).	

EXEMPTIONS

Bond, when executed—

- (a) leaseholder 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) 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 or public utility shall not be less than a specified sum per mensem.

16.

17. CANCELLATION—Instrument of (including any instrument by which any instrument previously executed is cancelled), if attested and not otherwise provided of. Eighteen rupees.

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18. CERTIFICATION OF SALE (in respect of each property put as a separate lot and sold), granted to the purchaser of any property sold by public auction by a Civil or Revenue Court, or Collector or other Revenue Officer—	
(a) where the purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 10/-	Sixty paise.
(b) where the purchase-money exceeds Rs. 10/- but does not exceed Rs. 25/-	Ninety paise.
(c) in any other case.	The same duty as a conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to the amount of the purchase money only.
19. ***	***
20. ***	***
21. ***	***
22. COMPOSITION DEEDS—that is to say, any instrument executed by a debenture, whereby the conveys his property for the benefit of his creditors, or whereby payment of a composition or dividend on their debts is secured to the creditors, or whereby provision is made for the continuance of the debtors business, under the supervision of inspectors or under letters of licence for the benefit of his creditors.	Thirtysix rupees.
23. CONVEYANCE (as defined by section 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/-	One rupee and thirty eight paise.
where it exceeds Rs. 50/- but does not exceed Rs. 100/-	Two rupees seventy paise.
where it exceeds Rs. 100/- but does not exceed Rs. 200/-	Five rupees forty paise.
where it exceeds Rs. 200/- but does not exceed Rs. 300/-	Eight rupees and ten paise.
where it exceeds Rs. 300/- but does not exceed Rs. 400/-	Ten rupees and eighty paise.
where it exceeds Rs. 400/- but does not exceed Rs. 500/-	Thirteen rupees and fifty paise.

where it exceeds Rs. 500 but does not exceed Rs. 600.	Sixteen rupees and twenty paise.
where it exceeds Rs. 600 but does not exceed Rs. 700.	Eighteen rupees and ninety paise.
where it exceeds Rs. 700 but does not exceed Rs. 800.	Twenty one rupees and sixty paise.
where it exceeds Rs. 800 but does not exceed Rs. 900.	Twentyfour rupees and thirty paise.
where it exceeds Rs. 900 but does not exceed Rs. 1000.	Twentyseven rupees.
and for every Rs. 500 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1,000.	Thirteen rupees and fifty paise.

EXEMPTIONS

Assignment of copy right under the copy Right Act, 1957 (Act XVI of 1957).

CO-PARTNERSHIP DEED— See partnership (No. 46).

24. COPY OF EXTRACT, certified to be a 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 :

(i) if the original was not chargeable with duty, or if the duty with which it was chargeable does not exceed one rupee.

One rupee and eighty paise.

(ii) in any other case not falling within the provisions of section 6 A.

Three rupees and sixty paise.

EXEMPTIONS

(a) Copy of any paper which a public officer is expressly required by law to make or furnish for record in any public officer or for any public purpose.

(b) Copy of, or extract from any register relating to births, baptisms, namings, dedications, marriages, divorces, deaths, or burials.

25. 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.

The same duty as is payable on the original.

(b) in any other case not falling within the provisions of Section 6A.

Three rupees and sixty paise.

EXEMPTIONS

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

26. CUSTOME BOND—

(a) where the amount does not exceed Rs. 1,000/-

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

(b) in any other case.

Twentyfour rupees.

27. DEBENTURE whether a mortgage debenture or note, being a marketable security transferable—

(a) by the endorsement or by a separate instrument of transfer.

where the amount or value does not exceed Rs. 10.

Twentyfive paise.

where it exceeds Rs. 10 and does not exceed Rs. 50.

Fifty paise.

Ditto 50 ditto 100

Ninety paise.

Ditto 100 ditto 200

One rupee eighty paise.

Ditto 200 ditto 300

Two rupees seventy paise.

Ditto 300 ditto 400

Three rupees sixty paise.

Ditto 400 ditto 500

Four rupees fifty paise.

Ditto 500 ditto 600

Five rupees forty paise.

Ditto 600 ditto 700

Six rupees thirty paise.

Ditto 700 ditto 800

Seven rupees twenty paise.

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Ditto 800 ditto 900	Eight rupees ten paise.
Ditto 900 ditto 1,000	Nine rupees.
and for every 500 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1,000.	Four rupees fifty paise.
(b) by delivery	
where the amount or value of the consideration for such debenture as set forth therein does not exceed Rs. 50.	Ninety paise.
Where it exceeds Rs. 50 but does not exceed Rs. 100.	One rupee eighty paise.
Ditto 100 ditto 200	Three rupees sixty paise.
Ditto 200 ditto 300	Five rupees forty paise.
Ditto 300 ditto 400	Seven rupees twenty paise.
Ditto 400 ditto 500	Nine rupees.
Ditto 500 ditto 600	Ten rupees eighty paise.
Ditto 600 ditto 700	Twelve rupees sixty paise.
Ditto 700 ditto 800	Fourteen rupees forty paise.
Ditto 800 ditto 900	Sixteen rupees twenty paise.
Ditto 900 ditto 1000	Eighteen rupees.
and for every Rs. 500 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1000/-	Nine rupees.
Explanation—The term 'Debenture' includes any interest coupons attached thereto but the amount of such coupons shall not be included in estimating the duty.	

EXEMPTIONS

A debenture issued by an incorporated company or other body corporate in terms of a registered mortgaged-deed, duly stamped in respect of the full amount of debenture to be issued thereunder whereby the company or body borrowing makes over, in whole or in part, their property to trustees for the benefit of the debenture holders;

Provided that the debenture so issued are expressed to be issued in terms of the said mortgage-deed.

DECLARATION OR ANY TRUST—
See Trust (No. 64).

28. **DELIVERY ORDER IN RESPECT OF GOODS**, that is to say, any instrument entitling any person therein named, or his assigns or the holder thereof, to the delivery of any goods, lying in any docks or ports or in any warehouse in which goods are stored or deposited on rent or hire, or upon wharf, such instrument being signed by or on behalf of the owner of such goods upon the sale or transfer the property therein, when such goods exceed in value twenty rupees.

Twentyfive paise.

DEPOSIT OF TITLE-DEEDS—See agreement relating to Deposit of Title-deeds, pown 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.

Twelve rupees.

DOWER—Instrument of, See Settlement (No. 58).

DUPLICATE—See Counterpart (No. 25).

30.

31. **EXCHANGE OF PROPERTY**—Instrument of.

The same duty as a conveyance (No. 23) for consideration equal to the value of the property of greatest value as set forth in such instrument.

EXTRACT—See copy (No. 24).

32. **FURTHER CHARGE**—Instrument of, that is to say, any instrument imposing a further charge on mortgage property.

(a) when the original mortgage is one of the description referred to in clause (a) of Article No. 40 (that is with possession).

The same duty as a conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to the amount of the further charge secured by such instrument.

(b) when such mortgage is one of the description referred to in clause (b) of Article No. 40 (that is without possession).

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(i) if at the time of execution of the instrument of further charge possession, of the property is given or agreed to be given under 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 further charge already made the duty.
(ii) if possession if not so given.	The same duty as a Bond (No. 15) for the amount of the further charge secured by such instrument.
33. GIFT—Instrument of not being a settlement (No. 58) or will or Transfer (No. 62).	The same duty as a conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to the value of the property as set forth in such instrument.
HIRING AGREEMENT OF AGREEMENT for service, see Agreement (No. 5) INDEMNITY BOND.	The same duty as a security Bond (No. 57) for the same amount.
INSPECTORSHIP DEED —See Composition Deed (No. 32).	
35. LEASE, including an under lease or sub-lease and any agreement to let sub-let(a) whereby 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.	The same duty as a Bond (No. 15) for the whole amount payable or deliverable under such lease.
(ii) where the lease purports to be for a term of not less than one year but not more than five years.	The same duty as a Bond (No. 15) for the amount or value of the average annual rent reserved.
(iii) where the lease purports to be for a term exceeding five years and not exceeding ten years.	The same duty as a conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to the amount or value of the average annual rent reserved.
(iv) where the lease purports to be for a term exceeding ten years but not exceeding twenty years.	The same duty as a conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal twice the amount or value of the average annual rent reserved.
(v) where the lease purports to be for a term exceeding twenty years but not exceeding thirty years.	The same duty as a conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to three times the amount or value of the average annual rent reserved.

1	2
(vi) where the lease purports to be for a term exceeding thirty years but not exceeding one hundred years.	The same duty as a reconveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to four times the amount or value of the average annual rent reserved.
(vii) where the lease purports to be for a term exceeding one hundred years or in perpetuity;	The same duty as a conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal in the case of lease granted solely for agricultural purposes to one tenth and in any other case to one 6th of the whole amount of rents which would be paid or delivered in respect of the 1st fifty years of the lease.
(viii) where the lease does not purports to be for any definite term ;	The same duty as a conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to three times the amount or value of the average annual rent which would be paid or delivered for the first tenth years if the lease continued so long.
(b) where the lease is granted for a fine or premium or for money advance and where no rent is reserved.	The same duty as a conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to the amount or value of such fine or premium or advance as set forth in the lease.
(c) where the lease is granted for a fine or premium, or for money advanced in addition to rent reserved.	The same duty as a conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to the amount or value of such fine or premium or advance 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-velorem stamp required for a lease and lease in pursuance of such agreement is subsequently executed the duty on such lease shall not exceed one rupee forty paise.

EXEMPTIONS

Lease, executed in the case of a cultivator and for the purposes 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 terms 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 land for cultivation together with a homestead or tank.

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

36. * * *
37. LETTER OF CREDIT, that is to say any instrument by which one person authorises another to give credit to person in whose favour it is drawn. Twenty paise.
- LETTER OF GUARANTEE (See agreement No. 5)
38. LETTER OF LICENCE, that is to say, any agreement between a debtor and his creditors that the letter shall for a specified time, suspend their claims and allow the debtor to carry on business at his own discretion. Twentyfour rupees.
39. * * *
40. MORTGAGE-DEED, not being an agreement relating to Deposit of Title-deeds, pawn or Pledge (No. 6) Bottomry Bond (No. 16) mortgage, Mortgage of a crop (No. 41) Rudentia Bond (No. 56) or Security Bond (No. 57).

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- (a) when possession of the property or any part of the property comprised in such deed is given by the mortgager or agreed to be given.
- (b) when possession is not given or agreed as aforesaid :

The same duty on a conveyance (No. 23) for a consideration equal to the amount secured by such deed.

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

Explanation—A mortgager who gives to the mortgages 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) when a collateral or auxiliary or additional or substituted security, or by way of further assurance for the above mentioned purpose where the principal or primary security is duly stamped for every sum secured not exceeding Rs. 1,000/-

One rupee and eighty paise.

and for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof secured in excess of Rs. 1,000/—

One rupee and eighty paise only.

EXEMPTIONS

- (1) Instruments executed by persons taking advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883 (Act XIX of 1883) or the Agriculturists Loans Act, 1884 (Act XII) of 1884 or by their sureties as security for the repayment of such advances.
- (2) Letter of hypothecation accompanying a bill of exchange.

41. MORTGAGE OF 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/-

Thirty paise.

for every Rs. 200/- or part thereof secured in excess of ;

Thirty paise.

- (b) when the loan is repayable more than three months, but not more than eighteen months from the date instrument.

Fortyeight paise.

1	2
42. NOTARIAL ACT, that is to say, any Instrument endorsement, 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.	Three rupees and sixty paise.
See also protest of Bill or Note (No. 50).	
43.	*** **
44.	*** **
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 shares, then one of such equal shares) shall be deemed to be that from which the other shares are separated.

Provided always that—

- (a) When an instrument of partition containing an agreement to divide property in severally 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 but shall not be less than two rupees.
- (b) Where land is held on revenue 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 two rupees.

46. PARTNERSHIP

A. Instrument of

- (a) where the capital or the partnership does not exceed Rs. 1,000/-
 (b) in any other case.

The same duty as a Bond (No. 15).

Fortyeight rupees.

B. DISSOLUTION of PAWN OR PLEDGE—See Agreement relating to Deposit of title-deeds, Pawn or Pledge (No. 6)

Twentyfour rupees.

47. POLICY OF INSURANCE—

A-SEA INSURANCE (See Section 7) if drawn singly.

If drawn in duplicate for each part.

- (i) for or upon any voyage
 (ii) where the premium or consideration does not exceed the rate of one eight per centum of the amount insured by policy.
 (iii) in any other case, in respect of every full sum of one thousand five hundred rupees and also any fractional part of one thousand five hundred rupees insured by the policy.

12 paise. Six paise.

12 paise. Six paise.

(2) for time—

- (iii) in respect of every full sum of one thousand rupees and also any fractional part of one thousand rupees insured by the policy.

where the insurance shall be made for any time not exceeding six months.

Eighteen paise. Twelve paise.

where the insurance shall be made for any time not exceeding six months and not exceeding twelve months.

Thirty paise. Eighteen paise.

B. (FIRE INSURANCE AND OTHER CLASSES OF INSURANCE, NOT ELSEWHERE INCLUDING IN THE ARTICLE, COVERING GOODS, MERCHANDISE, PERSONAL EFFECTS, CROPS, AND OTHER PROPERTY AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE.

(1) in respect of an original policy

(i) when the sum insured does not exceed Rs. 5,000/-

Sixty paise.

(ii) in any other case.

One rupee twenty paise.

(2) In respect of each receipt for any payment of a premium on any renewal of an original policy.

One half of the duty payable in respect of the original policy in addition to the amount if any, chargeable, under No. 53.

ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS INSURANCE—

(a) against railway accident, valid for a single journey only.

Twelve paise.

EXEMPTIONS

When issued to a passenger, travelling by the intermediate under the third class in any railway;

(b) in any other case for the maximum amount which may become payable in the case of any single accident or sickness where such amount does not exceed Rs. 1,000/- and also where such amount exceeds Rs. 1,000/- for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof.

Eighteen paise. Provided that, in case of policy of insurance against death by accident when the annual premium payable does not exceed Rs. 2.50 per Rs. 1000/- the duty on such instrument shall be twelve paise for every Rs. 1,000/- or part thereof of the maximum amount which may become payable under it.

1	2
3. (CC-INSURANCE BY WAY OF INDEMNITY against ability to pay damages on account of accident's to workmen employed by or under the insurer or against liability to pay compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, (8 of 1923) for every Rs. 100/- or part thereof payable as premium).	Twelve paise.
1. (D-LIFE INSURANCE OR GROUP INSURANCE OR OTHER INSURANCE NOT SPECIFICALLY PROVIDED FOR except such a REINSTRANCE as is described in Division of this article—	If drawn singly. If drawn in duplicate for each part.
(i) for every sum insured not exceeding Rs. 250/- ;	Eighteen paise. Twelve paise.
(ii) for every sum insured exceeding Rs. 250/- but not exceeding Rs. 500/-.	Thirty paise. Eighteen paise.
(iii) for every sum insured exceeding Rs. 500/- but not exceeding Rs. 1,000/- or part thereof in exceed of Rs. 1,000/-	Fortyeight paise. Twentyfour paise.

N.B. If a policy of group insurance is renewed or otherwise modified whereby the sum insured exceeds the sum previously insured on which stamp duty has been paid, the proper stamp must be borne on the excess so incurred.

EXEMPTION

Policies of life insurance granted by the Director General of Post Offices in accordance with rules for postal Life Insurance issued under authority of the Central Government.

E-RE-INSURANCE BY AN INSURANCE COMPANY, which has granted a Policy of the nature specified in Division A or Division B of this Article with another company by way of indemnity or guarantee against the payment on the original insurance of a certain part of the sum insured thereby.

One quarter of the duty payable in respect of the original insurance but not less than twelve paise or more than one rupee twenty-five paise. Provided that, if the total amount of duty payable is not a multiple of five paise, the total amount shall be rounded up to the next higher multiple of five paise.

GENERAL EXEMPTION

Letter of cover or engagement to issue a policy of insurance.

Provided that, unless such letter or engagement bears the stamp prescribed by this Act for such policy, nothing shall be claimable thereunder, nor shall it be available for any purpose, except to compel the delivery of the policy therein mentioned.

48. **POWER OF ATTORNEY**
(as defined by section)
2(21) not being a proxy—

(a) when executed for the sole purpose of procuring the registration of one or more documents in relation to a single transactions or for admitting execution of one or more such documents.

One rupee eighty paise.

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(c) when authorizing one person or more to act in single transactions other than the case mentioned in clause (a)

Three rupees sixty paise.

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

Eighteen rupees.

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

Twenty four rupees.

(f) when given for consideration and authorizing the attorney to sell any immovable property;

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

(g) in any other case.

(Three sixty paise) Three rupees sixty paise for each person authorised.

Explanation—for the purposes of this Articles more persons than one when belonging to the firm shall be deemed to be one person.

N.B. The term "Registration" included every operation incidental to registration under the Indian Registration Act, 1908 (Act XVI) of 1908.

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49. PROMISSORY NOTE (as defined by section 2(2)).		
(a) when payable on demand—		
(i) when the amount or value does not exceed Rs. 250/-;		Twelve paise.
(ii) when the amount or value exceeds Rs. 250/-, but does not exceed Rs. 1,000/-		Eighteen paise.
(iii) in any other case.		Thirty paise.
(b) when payable otherwise than on demand.		The same duty as a Bill of Exchange (No. 13) for the same amount payable otherwise than on demand.
50. *** ***		***
51. *** ***		***
52. *** ***		***
53. *** ***		***
54. RECONVEYANCE OF MORTGAGED PROPERTY (a) if the consideration for which the property was mortgaged does not exceed Rs. 1000/-.		The same duty as a conveyance (No. 23) for the amount of such consideration as set forth in the reconveyance.
(b) in any other case.		Thirty six rupees.
55. 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 any specified property.		
(a) if the amount or value of the claim does not exceed Rs. 1000/-.		The same duty as a Bond (No. 15) for such amount or value as set forth in release.
(b) in any other case.		Eighteen rupees.
56. *** ***		***
57. SECURITY BOND OR MORTGAGE 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 secured does not exceed Rs. 1000/-.		The same duty as a Bond (No. 15) for the amount secured.
(b) in any other case.		Eighteen rupees.

EXEMPTIONS

Bond or other instrument, when executed—

- (a) by headmen nominated under rules framed in accordance with the Bengal Irrigation Act, 1876 (Ben Act III of 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 any other hospital, or any other object of public utility, shall not be less than a specified sum per mensem.
- (c) under No. 3 A of the rules made by the Governor of Bombay in Council, under section 70 of the Bombay Irrigation Act, 1879 (Bom. Act. VII of 1879).
- (d) executed by persons taking advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883 (Act XIX of 1883) or the Agriculturists Loans Act, 1884, (Act XII of 1884) or by their sureties, as security for the repayment of such advances.
- (e) executed by officers of Government or their sureties to secure the due execution of an office, or the due accounting for money or other property received by virtue thereof.

58. SETTLEMENT—

- A. Instrument of (including a deed of dower).

The same duty as a conveyance (No. 23) for a sum equal to the amount or value of the property settled as set forth in such settlement: Provides that, where an agreement to settle is stamped with the stamp required for an instrument of settlement, and instrument of settlement in pursuance of such agreement is subsequently executed, the duty on such instrument shall not exceed one rupee eighty paise.

EXEMPTIONS

- (a) Deed of dower executed on the occasion of a marriage between Muhammadans.
- (b) Hudassa, that is to say, any settlement of immovable property executed by a Buddhist in Burma for a religious purpose in which no value has been specified and on which a duty of Rs. 16/- has been paid.

B. Revocation of—

The same duty as a conveyance (No. 23) for a sum equal to the amount or value of the property concerned, as set forth in the instrument of Revocation, but **not** exceeding thirty rupees.

See also Trust (No. 64).

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61. SURRENDER OF LEASE—

- (a) when the duty with which the lease is chargeable, does not exceed seven rupees and fifty paise.
- (b) in any other case.

The duty with which such lease is chargeable.

Eighteen rupees.

EXEMPTIONS

Surrender of lease, when such lease is exempted from duty.

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63. TRANSFER OF LEASE BY WAY OF assignment, and not by way of under lease.

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

EXEMPTIONS

Transfer of any lease exempt from duty.

64. TRUST—

A—DECLARATION OF—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 six rupees.

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<p>B—REVOCATION—of, or concerning any property when made by any instrument other than a WILL.</p>	<p>The same duty as Bond (No. 15) for sum equal to the amount or value of the property concerned, as set forth in the instrument, but not exceeding twenty four rupees.</p>
<p>See also Settlement (No. 58) VALUATION—See Appraisement (No. 8).</p>	
<p>65. WARRANT FOR GOODS, that is to say, any instrument evidencing the title of any person therein named, or his assigns, or the holder thereof, to the property in any goods lying in or upon any dock, warehouse or wharf, such instrument being signed or certified by or on behalf of the person in whose custody such goods may be.</p>	<p>One rupee and twenty paise.</p>