

MEGHALAYA ACT 5 OF 1993
THE INDIAN STAMP (MEGHALAYA AMENDMENT) ACT, 1993

(As passed by the Meghalaya Legislative Assembly)

(Received the assent of the Governor on the 28th May, 1993)

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An

Act

Further to amend the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 in its application to
the State of Meghalaya.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State Meghalaya in the Forty-fourth Year of the Republic of India as follows:-

Short title extent and Commencement	1	(1) This Act may be called the Indian Stamp (Meghalaya Amendment) Act, 1993 (2) It extends to the Whole of the state of Meghalaya (3) It shall come into force at once
Amendment of Schedule I of Act 2 of 1899	2	In Schedule I, to the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 for Article 1 to 10,12,15 to 20,22 to 26,28,29,31 to 36,38 to 46,48,50,54 to 61 and 63 to 65 the following shall be substituted, namely:-

“Description of instrument	Proper stamp duty
<p>“1 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT of a 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 banker’s pass book) or on a separate piece of paper when such book or paper is left in the creditor’s possession : Provided that such acknowledgement does not contain any promise to pay the debt or any stipulation to pay interest or to deliver any goods or other property.</p>	Two rupees

“Description of instrument	Proper stamp duty
“2. ADMINISTRATION-BOND including a bond, given under section 6 of the Government Saving Bank Act, 1873, Act V of 1873 or section 291 or section 376 of the Indian Succession Act, 1925 (Act XXXIX of 1925)-	
(a) Where the amount does not exceeds Rs. 1,000	The same duty as a bond (No. 1) for such amount
(b) In any other case	Thirty 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.	Sixty rupees
“4 AFFIDAVIT, including and affirmation or declaration in the case of persons by law allowed to affirm or declare instead of swearing.	Seven rupees
Exemptions	
Affidavit or declaration in writing when made-	
(a) As a condition of enlistment under the Indian Army Act, 1950 (Act XLVI of 1950)	
(b) For 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 AGREEMENT OR MEMORANDUM OF AN AGREEMENT-	
(a) If relating to the sale of a bill of exchange;	Two rupees
(b) If relating to the sale of a Government security;	Subject to a maximum of sixty four rupees for every Rs.10,000 or part thereof of the value of the security
(c) If relating to the purchase or sale of shares, scrips, stocks bond, debentures, debenture stocks or any other marketable security of a like nature in or of any incorporate company of other body corporate-	
(i) When such agreement or memorandum of an agreement is with or through a Member between members of a Stock Exchange recognised under the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956; Act XIII of 1956.	Two rupees for every Rs. 2,500 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	Proper stamp duty
(ii) In other cases;	Rupees two for every Rs. 2,500 or part thereof of the value 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 person, or by more persons than one as co-owners, and whether is one or more blocks, and situated in Meghalaya where the advance given under such agreement does not exceed fifty rupees;	Two rupees
(e) If not, otherwise provided for.	Four rupees

Exemptions

“AGREEMENT OR MEMORANDUM OF AN 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- Lease (No.35)

“6 AGREEMENT RELATING TO DEPOSIT OF 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 of an existing or future debt-
- (a) If such loan or debt is repayable on demand or more than three months from the date of instrument evidencing the agreement-
 - (i) If the amount of loan does not exceed Rs. 500; Five rupees
 - (ii) If it exceeds Rs. 500 and does not exceed Rs. 1,000; Ten rupees

“Description of instrument	Proper stamp duty
(iii) And for every Rs. 1,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1,000	Ten rupees.
(b) If such loans or debt is repayable not more than three months from the date of such instrument.	Half the duty payable under sub clause (a)

Exemptions

Instrument of pawn or pledge of goods if unattested.

“7. APPOINTMENT IN EXECUTION OF 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; | Fifty rupees |
| (b) In any other case | Eighty-nine rupees. |

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

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| (a) Where the amount does not exceed Rs. 1,000 | Thirty rupees |
| (b) In any other case | |

Exemptions

- (a) APPRAISEMENT 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) 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.

Thirty rupees

Exemptions

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

“Description of instrument	Proper stamp duty
“10. ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF A COMPANY-	Eighty-seven rupees
(a) Where the company has no share capital or the nominal share capital does not exceed Rs. 2,500;	
(b) Where the nominal share capital exceeds Rs. 2,500 but does not exceed Rs. 5,000.	Ninety-nine rupees
(c) Where the nominal share capital exceeds Rs. 5,000 but does not exceeds Rs. 1,00,000	One hundred forty-nine rupees
(d) Where the nominal share capital exceeds Rs. 1,00,000	Two hundred ninety-eight rupees

Exemptions

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

Note

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 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 Ninety nine rupees

“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 (Act VII of 1870).

Where the amount or value secured does not exceed Rs. 10	Two rupees
Where it exceeds Rs. 10 and does not exceed Rs. 50	Two rupees
Where it exceeds Rs. 50 and does not exceed Rs.100	Three rupees
Where it exceeds Rs. 100 and does not exceed Rs. 200	Five rupees
Where it exceeds Rs. 200 and does not exceed Rs. 300	Eight rupees
Where it exceeds Rs. 300 and does not exceed Rs. 400	Ten rupees

“Description of instrument	Proper stamp duty
Where it exceeds Rs. 400 and does not exceed Rs. 500	Fourteen rupees
Where it exceeds Rs. 500 and does not exceed Rs. 600	Eighteen rupees
Where it exceeds Rs. 600 and does not exceed Rs. 700	Twenty two rupees
Where it exceeds Rs. 700 and does not exceed Rs. 800	Twenty four rupees
Where it exceeds Rs. 800 and does not exceed Rs. 900	Twenty seven rupees
Where it exceeds Rs. 900 and does not exceed Rs. 1000	Thirty rupees
and for every Rs. 500 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1,000	Seventeen rupees
See Administration Bond (No. 2), Bottomry Bond (No. 16) Customs Bond (No. 26), Indemnity Bond (No. 34), Respondential Bond (No. 56), Security Bond (No. 57)	

Exemptions

Bonds when executed by-

- (a) Headmen nominated under rules framed in accordance with Bengal Irrigation Act, 1876, (Bengal Act, III of 1876) Section 99, for the due performance of their duties under that Act;
- (b) Any person for the purposed 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 be less than a specified sum per mensem.

“16 BOTTOMRY BOND, that is to say, any instrument where by the master of a sea-going ship borrows money on the security of a ship to enable him to preserve the ship or prosecute her voyage. The same duty as a Bond (No. 15) for such amount

“17 CANCELLATION, instrument of (including any instrument by which any instrument previously execute is cancelled), if attested and not otherwise provided for. Thirty rupees

See also RELEASE (No. 55) Revocation of Settlement (No. 58-B), Surrender of Lease (No.61), Revocation of Trust (No. 64-B)

“Description of instrument	Proper stamp duty
“18 CERTIFICATION OF SALE (in respect of each property put up a separate lot and sold), granted to the purchase 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	Two rupees
(b) Where the purchase money exceed Rs. 10 but does not exceed Rs. 25;	Three rupees
(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.CERTIFICATE OR OTHER DOCUMENT, evidencing the right or title of the holder thereof or any other person, either to any shares, scrip or stock in or of any Incorporated company or other body corporate or to become proprietor of shares, scrip or stock in or any such company or body.	Two rupees
See also LETTERS OF ALLOTMENT OF SHARES (No.36)	
“20. CHARTERED PARTY that is to say any instrument (except an agreement for the hire of a tugsteamer), whereby a vessel or some specified principal part thereof is let for the specified purposes of the charterer, whether it includes a penalty clause or not.	Seven rupees
“22. COMPOSITION-DEED, that is to say, any instrument executed by a debtor, whereby the conveys his property for the benefit of his creditors or whereby payment of a composition or dividend on their debt is secured to the creditors, or whereby provision is made for the continuation of debtor’s business under the supervision of inspectors or under letters of license, for the benefit of his creditors.	Sixty rupees
“23 CONVEYANCE (as defined by section 2(10) not being a Transfer charged or exempted under No. 52-	
Where the amount or value of the consideration for such conveyance as set forth therein does not exceed Rs.50;	Three rupees
Where it exceeds Rs. 50 but does not exceed Rs. 100;	Five rupees
Where it exceeds Rs. 100 but does not exceed Rs. 200	Nine rupees
Where it exceeds Rs. 200 but does not exceed Rs.300	Thirteen rupees
Where it exceeds Rs. 300 but does not exceed Rs.400	Seventeen rupees

“Description of instrument	Proper stamp duty
Where it exceeds Rs. 400 but does not exceed Rs.500	Twenty three rupees
Where it exceeds Rs. 500 but does not exceed Rs.600	Twenty seven rupees
Where it exceeds Rs. 600 but does not exceed Rs.700	Thirty two rupees
Where it exceeds Rs. 700 but does not exceed Rs.800	Thirty seven rupees
Where it exceeds Rs. 800 but does not exceed Rs.900	Forty rupees
Where it exceeds Rs. 900 but does not exceed Rs.1000	Forty five rupees
For every Rs.500 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1,000;	Twenty three rupees
Where it exceeds Rs. 50,000 but does not exceed Rs.90,000	Sixty rupees for every one thousand rupees
Where it exceeds Rs. 90,000 but does not exceed Rs.1,50,000	Eighty rupees for every one thousand rupees
And where it exceeds Rs. 1,50,000;	Ninety-nine rupees 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 Industries, Meghalaya the Stamp duty shall be half of the above rate.

Exemption

Assignment of copyright under the Indian Copyright Act, 1957. (Act XIV of 1957)

CO-PARTNERSHIP DEED see Partnership (No. 46)

“24. COPY OR EXTRACT

Certified to be a true copy or extract or by 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; | Four rupees |
| (ii) | If any other case not falling within the provision of section 6A | Seven rupees |

Exemptions

- (a) Copy of any paper which a public officer is expressly required by law to make or furnish for record in any public office or for any public purpose;
- (b) Copy of, or extract from any register relating to births, baptisms, naming, dedications marriages, divorce, deaths or burials.

“Description of instrument	Proper stamp duty
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	Seven rupees
Counterpart of any lease granted to a cultivator when such lease is exempted from duty.	
26 CUSTOM-BOND-	
(a) Where the amount does not exceed Rs.1,000	The same amount as bond (No. 15) for such amount
(b) In any other case	Forty rupees
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 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 behalf of the owner of such goods upon the sale or transfer of the property therein, when such goods exceed in value twenty rupees.	Two 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)	
“9. DIVORCE-Instrument of, that is to say, any instrument by which any person effects the dissolution of his marriage.	Twenty rupees
DOWER-Instrument of, see settlement (No. 58)	
DUPLICATE-see counterpart (No. 25)	

“Description of instrument	Proper stamp duty
<p>“31. EXCHANGE OF PROPERTY-Instrument of.</p> <p>EXTRACT-See copy (No. 24)</p> <p>“FURTHER CHARGE-INSTRUMENT of, that is to say, any instrument imposing a further charge on mortgaged property-</p> <p>(a) When the original mortgage is one of the description referred to in clause (a) of Article No.40 (that is, with possession).</p> <p>(b) When such mortgage is one of the description referred to in clause (b) of Article No. 40 (that is, without possession):-</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(ii) If possession is not so given</p> <p>“33 GIFT-Instrument of not being a settlement (No. 58), or will or Transfer (No. 62)</p> <p>HIRING AGREEMENT- Or agreement for service, see agreement (No.5)</p> <p>“34. INDEMNITY BOND.</p>	<p>The same duty as conveyance (No.23) for a consideration equal to the value of the property of greatest value as set forth in such instrument.</p> <p>The same duty as a conveyance (No.23) for a consideration equal to the amount of the further charge secured by such instrument.</p> <p>The same duty as a conveyance (No.23) for a consideration equal to the total amount of the total amount of the charge (including the original mortgage and any further charge already made), less the duty already paid on such original mortgage and further charge.</p> <p>The same duty as a Bond (No.15) for the amount of the further charge secured by such instrument.</p> <p>The same duty as a conveyance (No.23) for a consideration equal to the value of the property as set forth in such instrument.</p>

“Description of instrument	Proper stamp duty
INSPECTORSHIP DEED; see composition-Deed No. 22	The same duty as a security Bond (No. 57) for the same amount.
“35. LEASE-including and under lease or sub-lease and any agreement to let or 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 and not exceeding twenty years;	The same duty as a conveyance (No.23) for a consideration equal to twice the amount or value of the average annual rent reserved.
(v) Where the lease purports to be for a term exceeding twenty years and 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.
(vi) Where the lease purports to be for a term exceeding thirty years and not exceeding one hundred years;	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.
(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 a lease granted solely for agricultural purpose to one-tenth and in any other case to one sixth of the whole amount of rents which would be paid or delivered in respect of the first fifty years of the lease.

“Description of instrument	Proper stamp duty
(viii) Where the lease does not purport 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 ten years if the lease continued so long.
(b)Where the lease is granted for a fine or premium, or for money advanced 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 line 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 additions to rent reserved;	<p>The same duty as a conveyance (No.23) for a consideration equal to the amount or value of such line premium or advance as set forth in the lease in addition to the duty which would have been payable such lease, if no fine or premium or advance had been paid or delivered:</p> <p>Provided that, in any case when an agreement to lease is stamped with the advoalorem stamp required for a lease, and a lease in pursuance of such agreement is subsequent executed the duty on such lease shall not exceed one rupee and fifty five paise.</p>

Exemption

Lease, executed in the case of cultivator and for the purpose of cultivation (including a lease of trees for the production of food or drinking), without 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 received does not exceed one hundred rupees.

In this exemption a lease for the purpose of cultivation shall include a lease of lands for cultivation together with a home stand or tank.

“Description of instrument	Proper stamp duty
<p>Explanation:- When a lease under takes to pay any recurring charge, such as Government revenue, land lord’s share of cesses, or the owner’s share of Municipal rates or texes, which is by law recoverable from the lessor, the amounts so agreed to be paid by the lesse shall be deemed to be part of the rent .</p>	Two rupees
<p>“36. LETTER OF ALLOTMENT OF SHARES; in any company or proposed company or in respect of any loan to be raised by any company or proposed company.</p>	
<p>See also CERTIFICATE OR OTHER DOCUMENT (No.19).</p>	
<p>“38.LETTER OF LICENSE, 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.</p>	Forty rupees
<p>“39.MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF A COMPANY-</p>	
<p>(a) If accompanied by articles of association under section 26 of the Companies Act, 1956</p>	One hundred nineteen rupees (Act I of 1956)
<p>(b) If not so accompanied</p>	
<p>(i) Where the normal share capital does not exceed one lakh of rupees</p>	Two hundred ninety eight rupees.
<p>(ii) Where the nominal share capital exceeds one lakh of rupees</p>	Four hundred ninety five rupees

Exemption

Memorandum of any association not formed for profit and registered under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956

(Act. I of 1956)

“Description of instrument	Proper stamp duty
“40. MORTGAGE-DEED not being an Agreement relating to Deposit of Title Deeds, Pawn or pledge (No. 6) Bottomry Bond (No.16), Mortgage of a Crop (No.41), Respondentia Bond (No.56) of Security Bond (No.57).	
(a) When possession of the property or any part of the property comprise in such deed is given by the mortgagor or agreed to be given;	The same duty as a conveyance (No.23) for a consideration equal to the amounts secured by such deed.
(b) When possession of the property or any part of the property comprise in such deed is not given by the mortgagor nor agreed to be given;	The same duty as a Bond (No.15) for the amount secured by such deed
Explanation- A mortgagor who gives to the mortgagee a power of attorney to collect rents or a lease of the property mortgaged or a part thereof is deemed to give possession within the meaning of this article.	
(c) (i)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	Four rupees
(ii)And for every Rs.1,000 or part thereof secured in excess of Rs. 1,000	Four rupees

Exemption

- (1) Instrument executed by persons taking advance under the Land Improvement Loans Act. 1883, or the Agriculturist's Loan Act, 1884.) or by their sureties as security for the repayment of such advance. (Act XIX of 1883)
- (2) Letter of the hypothecation accompanying a bill of exchange.

“Description of instrument	Proper stamp duty
“41. MORTGAGE OF CROP, in 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	Two rupees
For every Rs.200 of part thereof secured in excess of Rs.200	Two rupees
(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	Two rupees
For every Rs.100 or part thereof secured in excess of Rs.100	Two rupees
Exemption	
“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 the other person lawfully acting as a Notary Public.	Seven rupees
See also protest of Bill or Note (No.50)	
“43. NOTE OR MEMORANDUM, sent by a Broker or Agent to his principal intimating the purchase or sale on account of such principal-	
	Two rupees
(a) Of any goods exceeding in value twenty rupees;	
(b) Of any stock or marketable security exceeding in value twenty rupees.	Two rupees for every Rs.5,000 or part thereof of the value of the stock or security subject to a maximum of forty rupees

“Description of instrument	Proper stamp duty
<p>“44. NOTE OF PROTEST BY THE MASTER OF A SHIP- See also protests by the master of ship (No.51).</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Order for the payment of money- See Bill Exchange (No.13).</p>	<p>Four rupees</p>
<p>“45. PARTITION- Instrument of [as defined by section 2 (15)]</p>	<p>The same duty as a Bond (No.15) for the amount of the value of the separated shares or shares of the property.</p> <p>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 than one of such equal (share) shall be deemed to be that from which the other shares are separated.</p> <p>Provided always that-</p> <p>(a) When an instrument of partition containing an agreement to divide property in severally is executed and a partition is affected in pursuance of such agreement the duty chargeable upon the instrument affecting such partitions shall be reduced by the amount of duty paid in respect of first instrument but shall not be less than four rupees.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(c) Where a final order for affecting 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 duty in such instrument shall not exceed four rupees.</p>

“Description of instrument	Proper stamp duty
“46. PARTNERSHIP	
A-Instrument of-	
(a) Where the capital of the partnership does not exceed Rs.1,000	The same duty as a Bond (No. 15)
(b) In any other case	Eighty rupees
B.-Dissolution of-	Forty rupees
Pawn or pledge-See Agreement relating to Deposit of Title-deeds 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 purpose 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;	Four rupees
(b) When required in suits or proceedings under the presidency small Cause Courts Act, 1882.	Four rupees ACT XV of 1882
(c) When authorising one person or more to act in a single transaction other than the case mentioned in clause (a);	Seven rupees
(d) When authorising not more than five persons to act jointly and severally in more than one transaction or generally;	Thirty rupees
(e) When authorising more than five persons but not more than ten persons to act jointly and severally in more than one transaction or generally;	Sixty rupees.
(f) When given for consideration and authorising 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	Five rupees for each person authorised

Explanation-for the purpose of these Article More persons than one when belonging to the same firm shall be deemed to be one person.

“Description of instrument	Proper stamp duty
N.B.-the term “Registration” includes every operation incidental to registration under the Indian Registration Act, 1908. (ACT XVI of 1908).	
“50. PROTEST OF BILL OR NOTE, that is to say, any declaration in writing made by a Notary public or other person lawfully acting as such, attesting the dishonour of a bill-of-exchange or promissory note.	Seven rupees.
“51. PROTEST BY THE MASTER OF A SHIP, that is to say, any declaration of the particular of her voyage drawn up by him with a view to adjustment of losses or the calculation of averages and every declaration in writing made by him against the charters or consignees for not loading or unloading the ship, when such declaration is attested or certified by a Notary Public or other person lawfully acting as such.	Seven rupees.
See also Note of protest by the Master of a Ship (No. 44)	
“54. RECONVEYANCE OF MORTGAGED PROPERTY-	
(a) If the consideration for which the property was mortgaged does not exceed Rs.1,000	The same duty as conveyances (No. 23) for the amount of such consideration as set forth in the conveyance.
(b) In any other case	Sixty rupees
“55.RELEASE, that is to say, any instrument (not being such a release as is provided for by section 23-A),where by a person renounces a claim upon another person or against specified property-	
(a) If the amount of value of the claim does not exceed Rs.1,000;	The same duty as a Bond (No.15) for such or value as set forth in the release.
(b) In any other case	Thirty rupees
“56. RESPONDENTIA BOND, that is to say, any instrument securing a loan on the cargo laden or to be laden on board a ship and making repayment contingent on the arrival of the cargo at the port of destination.	The same duty as a Bond (No.15), for the amount of the loan secured.

“Description of instrument

Proper stamp duty

REVOCATION OF ANY TRUST OR
SETTLEMENT-

See settlement (No.58), Trust (No.64)

“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 secure the due performance of a contract-

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| (a) When the amount secured does not exceed Rs.1,000 | The same duty as a Bond (No.15) for the amount secured. |
| (b) In any other case | Thirty rupees |

Exemption

Bond or other instrument, when executed-

- (a) By headman nominated under rules framed in accordance with the Bengal Irrigation Act, 1876, (Ben. Act III of 1876) section 99, for due performance of their duties under that Act;
- (b) By any person for the purpose of guaranteeing that the local income derived from private subscription to a charitable dispensary or hospital, or any other object of public utility, 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, 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 Agriculturist's Loans Act, 1884, (Act XII of 1884) or by their sureties, as sureties, as securities for the repayment of such advance;
- (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;

“Description of instrument	Proper stamp duty
<p>“58 SETTLEMENT- A-Instrument of (including a deed of power)</p>	<p>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; Provided that, where an agreement to settle is stamped with the stamp required for an instrument of settlement, and on instrument of settlement in pursuance of such agreement is subsequently executed, the duty on such instrument shall not exceed three rupees.</p>
<p>Exemptions</p> <p>a) Deed of power executed on the occasion of a marriage between Muhammadans. b) Hindus, 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.10 has been paid.</p>	
<p>B-revocation of-</p>	<p>The same duty as a conveyance (No.23) for a sum equal to the amount or value of the property concerned, as set for in the instrument of revocation, but not exceeding forty rupees.</p>
<p>See also TRUST (No.64) “59-SHARE WARRANTS to bearer issued under the Company Act, 1956, (Act I of 1956)</p>	<p>One—and-a –half time the duty payable on conveyance (No.23) for a consideration equal to the nominal amount of the shares specified in the warrant.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Exemptions</p> <p>Share warrant when issued by a Company in pursuance of the Companies Act, 1956, (Act I of 1956.) section 114, to have effect only upon payment, as composition for duty, to the collector of stamp revenue of—</p> <p>(a) One-and-a-half per centum of the Whole subscribed capital of the company, or (b) If any of the company which has paid the said duty or composition in full, subsequently issues an addition to its subscribed capital one-and-a-half per centum of the additional capital so issued.</p>	

“Description of instrument	Proper stamp duty
“60-SHIPPING ORDER for or relating to the conveyance of goods on board of any vessel.	Two rupees
“61-SURRENDER OF LEASE-	
(a) When the duty with which the lease is chargeable, does not exceed seven rupees and fifty paise.	The duty with which such lease is chargeable.
(b) In any other case	Thirty rupees.
Exemptions	
Surrender of lease, when such lease is exempted from duty.	
“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 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 fifty rupees.
B-Revocation of or concerning property when made by any document other than 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 fifty rupees.
See also Settlement (No.58) Valuation-See Appraisement (No.8)	
“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.	Three rupees