



भारत सरकार / Government of India

# सरकारी राजपत्र OFFICIAL GAZETTE

संघ प्रदेश दादरा एवं नगर हवेली तथा दमण एवं दीव प्रशासन  
U.T. ADMINISTRATION OF DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI AND  
DAMAN AND DIU

## असाधारण EXTRAORDINARY

प्राधिकरण द्वारा प्रकाशित / PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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Daman	21 <sup>st</sup> April, 2022	1 Vaisakha, 1944 (Saka)	No. : 40
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U.T. Administration of Dadra and Nagar Haveli  
and Daman and Diu  
Department of Law and Justice  
Vidyut Bhawan, Nani Daman

### NOTIFICATION

No. LAW/U.T. Merge (4) /Adapt. State Law/2022/96

Dated: 20/04/2022

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 19 of the Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu (Merger of Union Territories) Act, 2019 (44 of 2019) and in pursuance of the Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu (Adaptation of Central Law, State Laws and Presidential Regulations) Orders, dated 18<sup>th</sup> January, 2022 a copy of “**The Indian Stamp Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu (Amendment) Act, 1968**” dated 20/04/2022 is hereby publish in the Official Gazette of this Union territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu for implementation and for general information.

Sd/-  
(Rohit P. Yadav)  
Secretary Law  
Dadra and Nagar Haveli and  
Daman and Diu

**The Indian Stamp <sup>1</sup>[Dadra and Nagar Haveli and] Daman and Diu (Amendment) Act, 1968**

(Act No. 17 of 1968)

*An Act to amend the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, as in force in the Union territory of <sup>2</sup>[Dadra and Nagar Haveli and] Daman and Diu, and to repeal the local law relating to Sisa.*

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Goa, Daman and Diu in the Nineteenth Year of the Republic of India as follows: —

**1. Short title, extent and commencement.**— (1) This Act may be called the Indian Stamp <sup>3</sup>[Dadra and Nagar Haveli and] Daman and Diu (Amendment) Act, 1968.

(2) It extends to the whole of the Union territory of <sup>4</sup>[Dadra and Nagar Haveli and] Daman and Diu.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Administrator of the Union territory of <sup>5</sup>[Dadra and Nagar Haveli and] Daman and Diu may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

**2. Amendment of section 2.**— In the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), as in force in the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), in section 2,—  
<sup>6</sup>[(i) re-number clause (1) as clause (1A).]

<sup>7</sup>[(ii) before clause (1A) so renumbered insert,

(1) “Association” means any association, exchange, organization or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not, established for the purpose of regulating and controlling business of the sale or purchase of, or other transaction relating to, any goods or marketable securities;]

<sup>8</sup>[(iii) after clause (7), the following clause shall be inserted, namely: -

(7A) “Chief Controlling Revenue Authority” means such Officer as the Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint in this behalf for the State;]

<sup>9</sup>[(iv) for clause (10), the following clause shall be substituted, namely: -

(10) “Conveyance” includes, —

(i) a conveyance on sale;

(ii) every instrument;

(iii) every decree or final order of any Civil Court;

(iv) every order made by the High Court under the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of amalgamation or reconstruction of companies; and every order made by the Reserve Bank of India under section 44 A of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (Central Act 10 of 1949) in respect of amalgamation or reconstruction of Banking Companies, by

<sup>1</sup> Substituted for the word and expression “Goa,” by the Union territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu (Adaptation of Central Laws and State Laws) Fourth Order, dated 18/01/2022, herein after referred to as the Fourth Order, 2022.

<sup>2</sup> Substituted for the word and expression “Goa,” by the Fourth Order, 2022.

<sup>3</sup> Substituted for the word and expression “Goa,” by the Fourth Order, 2022.

<sup>4</sup> Substituted for the word and expression “Goa,” by the Fourth Order, 2022.

<sup>5</sup> Substituted for the word and expression “Goa,” by the Fourth Order, 2022.

<sup>6</sup> Re-numbered clause (1) as clause (1A) by the Fourth Order, 2022.

<sup>7</sup> Inserted by the Fourth Order, 2022.

<sup>8</sup> Inserted by the Fourth Order, 2022.

<sup>9</sup> Substituted by the Fourth Order, 2022.

which property, whether movable or immovable, or any estate or interest in any property is transferred to, or vested in, any other person, inter vivos, and which is not otherwise specifically provided for by Schedule I or by Schedule I-A, as the case may be.

Explanation: — An instrument whereby a co-owner of any property transfers his interest to another co-owner of the property and which is not an instrument of partition, shall, for the purposes of this clause, be deemed to be an instrument by which property is transferred inter vivos;]

<sup>10</sup>[(v) after sub-clause (b) of clause (13), the following clause shall be inserted, namely: -  
(c) impression by franking machine;  
(d) impression by any such machine as the Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify.]

<sup>11</sup>[(vi) after clause (16A), the following clause shall be inserted, namely: -  
(16B) “market value”, in relation to any property which is the subject matter of an instrument, means the price which such property would have fetched if sold in open market on the date of execution of such instrument, or the consideration stated in the instrument, whichever is higher;]

<sup>12</sup>[(vii) after clause (26), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely: -  
(27) “State” means Union territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu;  
(28) “State Government” means the Union territory Administration of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu headed by the Administrator appointed by the President under article 239 of the Constitution.]

**3. Amendment of section 3.**— In section 3 of the principal Act, for the proviso, the following provisos shall be substituted, namely: —

“Provided that, except as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, and notwithstanding anything contained in clause (a) or clause (c) or in Schedule I, the amount indicated in Schedule I-A shall, subject to the exemptions contained in that Schedule, be the duty chargeable on the following instruments, namely: —

(1) every instrument mentioned in Schedule I-A as chargeable with duty under that Schedule which, not having been previously executed by any person, is executed in the Union territory on or after the date of commencement of the Indian Stamp (Goa, Daman and Diu Amendment) Act, 1968;

(2) every instrument mentioned in Schedule I-A as chargeable with duty under that Schedule, which, not having been previously executed by any person, is executed out of the Union territory on or after the date of commencement of the Indian Stamp (Goa, Daman and Diu Amendment) Act, 1968, and relates to any property situated, or to any matter or thing done or to be done in the Union territory and is received in the said Union territory:

Provided further that no duty shall be chargeable in respect of —

(1) any instrument executed by, or on behalf of, or in favour of, the Government in cases where, but for this exemption, the Government would be liable to pay the duty chargeable in respect of such instrument;

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<sup>10</sup> Inserted by the Fourth Order, 2022.

<sup>11</sup> Inserted by the Fourth Order, 2022.

<sup>12</sup> Inserted by the Fourth Order, 2022.

(2) any instrument for the sale, transfer or other disposition, either absolutely or by way of mortgage or otherwise, of any ship or vessel, or any part, interest, share or property of or in any ship or vessel, registered under the Inland-Steam-Vessels Act, 1917, the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, or the Coasting Vessels Act, 1838, as amended by subsequent Acts.”

**4. Insertion of section 3A in principal Act.**— After section 3, the following section shall be inserted, namely: -

<sup>13</sup>**3A. Instrument of grant or renewal or transfer of a mining lease chargeable with duty-**

(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other provisions of this Act and rules made there under, on every instrument of grant, renewal or transfer of a mining lease, the stamp duty chargeable shall be equivalent to the fifteen percent of the amount of royalty that would accrue out of the annual extraction of minerals permitted under the Environmental Clearance issued for such mining lease under the relevant law in force, multiplied by the period of the lease.

Explanation: — For the purposes of this sub-section, the average royalty of the highest grade of minerals from the year of commencement of the Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu (Adaptation of Central Laws and State Laws) Fourth Order, 2022 shall be taken into consideration:

Provided that the duty payable under sub-section (1) shall not exceed the amount in Rupees arrived at by applying a rate of fifteen times annual extraction of mineral permitted under the Environmental Clearance issued for such mining lease under the relevant law in force, multiplied by the period of the lease:

Provided also that in case of a mining lease for bauxite, the duty payable under sub-section (1) shall not exceed the amount in rupees arrived at by applying a rate of one and half times annual extraction of mineral permitted under the Environmental clearance issued for such mining lease under the relevant law in force, multiplied by the period of the lease:

Provided also that in case of a mining lease for manganese, the duty payable under sub-section (1) shall not exceed the amount in rupees arrived at by applying a rate of one hundred and fifty times annual extraction of mineral permitted under the Environmental clearance issued for such mining lease under the relevant law in force, multiplied by the period of the lease:

Provided also that in case of a mining lease for more than one mineral and having Environmental clearance thereof the duty payable shall be computed by taking into account total stamp duty payable on each of such minerals:

Provided also that in case any mining lease is required to surrender the Lease or permanently abstain from undertaking any mineral excavation by or for reasons of any operation of Law, court orders passed or any notification issued generally under any Law for the time being in force and reasons or cause of such prohibition or restriction is not in any manner attributable to such lessee or mining operation undertaken and carried out by the lessee or his agents, servants, employees or persons claiming through or under such lessee, to

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<sup>13</sup> Inserted by the Fourth Order, 2022.



the extent of such balance period of lease outstanding and unexpired the lessee shall be granted refund of duty paid under sub-section (1) hereinabove.

(2) The duty chargeable under this section shall be paid in any Government treasury or Government sub-treasury in such manner as may be prescribed.

(3) Where an application for renewal of a mining lease has been already made to the State Government prior to the expiry of the lease but renewal of the lease has not been granted by the State Government or the mining lease whose period is deemed to have been extended as per provisions contained in the relevant law in force by a further period till the State Government passes an order thereon, the stamp duty payable under sub-section (1) shall be paid by the applicant within a period of sixty days from the date of commencement of the Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu (Adaptation of Central Laws and State Laws) Fourth Order, 2022 or within sixty days of issue of notice for executing the lease whichever is later, in the manner stated in sub-section (2) above.

(4) If the application for grant, renewal or transfer of mining lease is rejected by the State Government then the applicant shall be entitled for refund of full stamp duty paid by him without interest. In case of a mining lease whose period is deemed to have been extended by a further period till the State Government passes an order thereon and the State Government at a later date passes an order rejecting the renewal of the lease, the applicant shall be entitled for refund of such amount of stamp duty as arrived at by deducting from the total amount of stamp duty paid, the stamp duty chargeable in respect of such mining lease till the date of such rejection order:

Provided that no such refund shall be made if the order rejecting the application is challenged or the time limit for presenting an application for revision of the order of rejection is not expired.]

**5. Amendment of section 4.**— In section 4 of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), —

(i) after the words and figure “in Schedule I” the words, figure and letter “or in Schedule I-A, as the case may be” shall be inserted;

(ii) for the words “in that Schedule”, the words, figures and letters “in Schedule I or in Schedule I-A, as the case may be” shall be substituted.

**6. Amendment of section 6.**— In section 6 of the principal Act,

(a) after the words and figure “in Schedule I”, the words, figure and letter “or in Schedule I-A, as the case may be” shall be inserted;

(b) in the proviso, after the words “has been paid”, the words, figure and letter “unless such instrument falls within the provisions of section 6-A”, shall be added at the end.

**7. Insertion of new section 6-A in principal Act.**— After section 6 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely: —

**“6-A. Payment of higher duty in respect of certain instruments.**— (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 4 or section 6 or in any other law for the time being in force, unless it is proved that

the duty chargeable under this Act as amended by the Indian Stamp (Goa, Daman and Diu Amendment) Act, 1968, has been paid—

- (a) on the principal or original instrument, as the case may be, or
- (b) in accordance with the provisions of this section,

the duty chargeable on an instrument of sale, mortgage or settlement other than a principal instrument or on a counterpart, duplicate or copy of any instrument shall, if the principal or original instrument would, when received in the Union territory, have been chargeable under this Act as amended by the Indian Stamp (Goa, Daman and Diu Amendment) Act, 1968, with a higher rate of duty, be the duty with which the principal or original instrument would have been chargeable under section 18-A.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 35 or in any other law for the time being in force, no instrument, counterpart, duplicate or copy chargeable with duty under this section shall be received in evidence as properly stamped unless the duty chargeable under this section has been paid thereon:

Provided that a court before which any such instrument, counterpart, duplicate or copy is produced shall permit the duty chargeable under this section to be paid thereon, and shall then receive it in evidence.”

**8. Insertion of new section 9A in principal Act.**— After section 9, the following section shall be inserted, namely:-

**<sup>14</sup>[9A. Power of State Government to consolidate duties in respect of receipts.**— The State Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, provide for the consolidation of duties in respect of any receipts or class of receipts given by any person (including any Government), subject to such conditions as may be specified in the order.]

**9. Amendment of section 10.**- In section 10 of the principal Act, after sub-section (2), the following shall be inserted, namely.—

<sup>15</sup>[(2A) The Chief Controlling Revenue Authority, may subject to such conditions as he may deem fit to impose, authorise use of franking machine or any other machine specified under sub-clause (d) of clause (13) of section 2, for making impressions on instruments chargeable with duties to indicate payment of duties payable on such instruments.

(2B) (a) Where the Chief Controlling Revenue Authority is satisfied that having regard to the extent of instruments executed and the duty chargeable thereon, it is necessary in public interest to authorise any person, body or organization to such use of franking machine or any other machine, he may, by order in writing, authorise such person, body or organisation.

(b) Every such authorisation shall be subject to such conditions, if any, as the Chief Controlling Revenue Authority may, by any general or special order, specify in this behalf.

(2C) The procedure to regulate the use of franking machine or any other machine as so authorised shall be such as the Chief Controlling Revenue Authority may, by order, determine.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where the Government, in relation to any area in the State, is satisfied that on account of temporary shortage of stamps in any area in the State, duty chargeable cannot be paid and payment of duty cannot be indicated on instruments by means of stamps, the Government, may, by notification in the Official Gazette,

<sup>14</sup> Inserted by the Fourth Order, 2022.

<sup>15</sup> Amended by the Fourth Order, 2022.

direct that, in such area and for such period as may be specified in such notification, the duty may be paid in cash or by demand draft or by pay order in any Government treasury or Government sub-treasury or any other place as the Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint in this behalf and the receipt or challan therefor shall be given by the Officer in charge thereof. Such receipt or challan shall be presented to the Chief Controlling Revenue Authority who shall, after due verification that the duty has been paid in cash or by demand draft or by pay order, make an endorsement to that effect on the instrument to the following effect, after cancelling such receipt or challan so that it cannot be used again, namely:—

“Stamp duty of Rs. .... paid in cash or by demand draft or by pay order vide  
Receipt/Challan No. .... dated the .....

Signature of the Chief  
Controlling Revenue Authority

Provided that the period to be specified in the notification shall not exceed a period of three months.

**Explanation:—** For the purposes of this sub-section, the expressions “demand draft” and “pay order” mean the demand draft or pay order issued by the State Bank of India constituted under the State Bank of India Act, 1955, or, a corresponding new bank constituted under section 3 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, or, under section 3 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980, or, any other bank being a Scheduled Bank as defined in clause (e) of section 2 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

(4) An impression made under sub-section (2A), (2B) and (2C), or, as the case may be, an endorsement made under sub-section (3), or any instrument, shall have the same effect as if duty of an amount equal to the amount indicated in the impression or, as the case may be, stated in the endorsement has been paid in respect of, and such payment has been indicated on such instrument by means of stamps, under sub-section (1).”]

**10. Insertion of new section 10A in principal Act.—** After section 10, the following section shall be inserted, namely:-

<sup>16</sup>[**10A. Stock exchange etc., to deduct stamp duty from trading member’s account.—** Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, in case of transactions through stock exchange or an association as defined in clause (a) of section 2 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (Central Act 74 of 1952), the stock exchange or, as the case may be, an association, shall collect the due stamp duty by deducting the same from the trading member’s account at the time of settlement of such transactions. The stamp duty so collected shall be transferred to the Government Treasury or Sub-Treasury in the manner specified by the Chief Controlling Revenue Authority.

Explanation: — For the purpose of this section, stock exchange means the stock exchange as defined in clause (j) of section 2 of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (Central Act 42 of 1956).]

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<sup>16</sup> Inserted by the Fourth Order, 2022.

**11. Amendment of section 11.**— In section 11 of the principal Act, —

- (a) in clause (a), for the words “ten naye paise”, the words “twenty paise” shall be substituted;
- (b) clause (c) shall be omitted.

**12. Insertion of new section 18-A.**— After section 18 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely: —

**“18-A. Payment of duty on certain instruments liable to increased duty under item (2) of the first proviso to section 3.**— Where any instrument (other than the one in respect of the documents specified in Entry 91 of List I in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution) has become chargeable in any part of India other than the Union territory with duty under this Act or under any other law for the time being in force in any part of India and thereafter becomes chargeable with a higher rate of duty in the Union territory under item (2) of the first proviso to section 3—

(i) notwithstanding anything contained in the said first proviso to section 3, the amount of duty chargeable on such instrument shall be the amount chargeable on it under Schedule I-A less the amount of duty, if any, already paid on it in India;

(ii) in addition to the stamps, if any, already affixed, thereto, such instrument shall be stamped with the stamps necessary for the payment of the amount of duty chargeable on it under clause (i) in the same manner and at the same time and by the same person as though such instrument was an instrument received in India for the first time at the time when it became chargeable with the higher duty.”

**13. Amendment of section 23-A.**— In section 23-A of the principal Act, in sub-section (1), after the word and figure “Schedule I”, the words, letters, figures and brackets “or Article No. 5(c) of Schedule I-A, as the case may be.” shall be added at the end.

**14. Amendment of section 24.**— In section 24 of the principal Act, in the proviso, after the word and figure “Schedule I”, the words, letters and figures “or Article No. 18 of Schedule I-A, as the case may be” shall be added at the end.

**15. Amendment of section 27.** — In section 27 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (Central Act II of 1899), as in force in the Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu (hereinafter referred to as “the principal Act”), after the words and brackets “The consideration (if any)”, the words “and the market value” shall be inserted.]

**16. Amendment of section 29.**— In section 29 of the principal Act, in clause (a), after the word and figure “Schedule I”, the words, figure and letter “or the corresponding Article of Schedule I-A, as the case may be,” shall be inserted.

**17. Amendment of section 32.**— In the proviso to section 32 of the principal Act,

- (i) in clause (a), after the words “any instrument”, the words, bracket and figures “other than an instrument chargeable with duty under item (2) of the first proviso to section 3” shall be inserted;
- (ii) in clause (b), the word “or” occurring at the end shall be omitted;
- (iii) in clause (c), the word “or” shall be inserted at the end;
- (iv) after clause (c), the following clause shall be inserted, namely: —

“(d) any instrument chargeable with duty under item (2) of the first proviso to section 3 and brought to him after the expiration of three months from the date on which it is first received in the <sup>17</sup>[State of clause 27 State or Union Territory.]

**18. Substitution of section 47A.**— for section 47A, the following section shall be substituted, namely:-

<sup>18</sup>“**47A. Instruments of conveyance, etc. undervalued how to be dealt with.**—

- (1) If the registering officer appointed under the Registration Act, 1908 (Central Act 16 of 1908) while registering any instrument of conveyance, exchange, gift, certificate of sale, deed of partition, power of attorney, deed of settlement or transfer of lease by way of assignment has reason to believe that the market value of the property which is the subject matter of conveyance, exchange, gift, certificate of sale, deed of partition, power of attorney, deed of settlement or transfer of lease by way of assignment has not been truly set forth in the instrument, he may, after registering such instrument, refer the same to the Collector for determination of the market value of such property and the proper duty payable thereon.
- (2) On receipt of a reference under sub-section (1) the Collector shall, after giving the parties a reasonable opportunity of being heard and after holding an enquiry in such manner as may be prescribed by rules made under this Act, determine the market value of the property which is the subject matter of conveyance, exchange, gift, certificate of sale, deed of partition, power of attorney, deed of settlement or transfer of lease by way of assignment and the duty as aforesaid, and, thereupon, the difference, if any, in the amount of duty, shall be payable by the person liable to pay the duty.
- (3) The Collector may on his own motion or otherwise, within two years from the date of registration of any instrument of conveyance, exchange, gift, certificate of sale, deed of partition, power of attorney, deed of settlement or transfer of lease by way of assignment not already referred to him under sub-section (1), call for and examine the instrument for the purpose of satisfying himself as to the correctness of the market value of the property as set forth in such instrument, which is the subject matter of conveyance, exchange, gift, certificate of sale, deed of partition, power of attorney, deed of settlement or transfer of lease by way of assignment and the duty payable thereon and if after such examination he has reason to believe that the market value of such property has not been truly set forth in the instrument, he may determine the market value of such property and the duty as aforesaid in accordance with the procedure provided for in sub-section (2) and, thereupon, the difference, if any, in the amount of duty, shall be payable by the person liable to pay the duty:

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall apply to any instrument registered before the date of the commencement of the Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu (Adaptation of Central Laws and State Laws) Fourth Order, 2022.

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall apply to any instrument of certificate of sale, deed of partition, power of attorney, deed of settlement or transfer of lease by way of assignment registered before the date of commencement of the Dadra

<sup>17</sup> Substituted for the words “Union territory” by the Fourth Order, 2022.

<sup>18</sup> Substituted for section 47A by the Fourth Order, 2022.

and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu (Adaptation of Central Laws and State Laws) Fourth Order, 2022.

(4) Any person aggrieved by an order of the Collector under sub-section (2) or sub-section (3), may appeal to the Civil Judge, Senior Division and all such appeals shall be preferred within such time, and shall be heard and disposed of in such manner, as may be prescribed by rules made under this Act.

Explanation: — For the purposes of this Act, market value of any property shall be estimated to be the price which in the opinion of the Collector or the Civil Judge, Senior Division, as the case may be, such property would have fetched or would fetch, if sold in the open market on the date of execution of the instrument of conveyance, exchange, gift, certificate of sale, deed of partition, power of attorney, deed of settlement or transfer of lease by way of assignment.]

**19. Amendment of section 57 of principal Act.**— In section 57,—

- <sup>19</sup>[(i) in clause (f) of sub-section (1), after “Haveli”, insert “and Daman and Diu”.  
(ii) omit clause (g)]

**20. Amendment of section 76 of principal Act.**— In Section 76, —

- <sup>20</sup>[Omit sub-section (3)]

**21. Amendment of section 77.**— In section 77 of the principal Act, for the words “Nothing in this Act”, the words, figure and letter “Except for the provision as to copies of instruments contained in section 6-A, nothing in this Act” shall be substituted.

**22. Substitution of new section for section 78.**— For section 78 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely: —

**“78. Duty or allowance to be rounded off to the next higher multiple of five paise.** — If the total amount of duty payable, or of allowance to be made, under this Act is not a multiple of five paise, the total amount shall be rounded off to the next higher multiple of five paise.”

By order and in the name of the  
Administrator of U.T. of Dadra &  
Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu.

Secretariat,  
Daman.

Dated: 20, April, 2022

Sd/-  
(Rohit P. Yadav)  
Law Secretary  
Department of Law & Justice

<sup>19</sup> Amended by the Fourth Order,2022.

<sup>20</sup> Amended by the Fourth Order,2022.



## 23. Substitution of schedule IA in principal Act. —

<sup>21</sup>["Schedule IA

	Description of Instrument (1)	Proper stamp duty (2)
1.	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF A DEBT exceeding Rs. 5,000/- 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; where the amount or value of such debt—	
	(a) exceeds Rs. 5,000/- but does not exceed Rs. 10,000/-;	Rs. 20/-
	(b) exceeds Rs. 10,000/- but is less than Rs. 10,00,000/-; and	Rs. 50/-
	(c) is Rs. 10,00,000/- and above.	Rs. 100/-
2.	ADMINISTRATION BOND, including a bond given under the Indian Succession Act, 1925, or section 6 of the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873-	
	(a) where the amount does not exceed Rs. 2,000/-;	Rs. 200/-
	(b) in any other case.	Rs. 500/-
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.	Rs. 1,000/-
4.	AFFIDAVIT, including an affirmation or declaration in the case of persons by law allowed to affirm or declare instead of swearing. <b>Exemptions.-</b> Affidavit or declaration in writing when made— (a) as a condition of enrolment in the Armed Forces of the Union; (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.	Rs. 100/-
5.	AGREEMENT OR MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT—	
	(a) if relating to the sale of a bill of exchange;	Rs. 100/-
	(b) if relating to the purchase or sale of Government security or share in an incorporated company or other body corporate;	2% of value of the security or share.
	(c) if relating to an agreement for the sale of an immovable property;	2.9% of the market value of the immovable property, subject to a minimum of Rs. 100/- and rounded up to the nearest hundred in its multiples thereof

<sup>21</sup> Substituted for schedule IA by the Fourth Order, 2022.

	(d) if relating to giving authority or power to a promoter or a developer, by whatever name called, for construction on, development of or, sale or transfer (in any manner whatsoever) of, any immoveable property;	The same duty as is leviable on a Conveyance under clause (b), or (c), as the case may be, of Article 22, on the market value of the property: Provided that, if the proper stamp duty is paid under clause (g) of article 49 on a power of attorney executed between the same parties in respect of the same property then, the stamp duty under this article shall be Rs. 500/-.
	(e) if not otherwise provided for.	Rs. 1,000/-
	<b>Exemptions</b> 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 Central Government for or relating to any loan.	
	Agreement to Lease See Lease (No. 33)	
6.	DEPOSIT OF THE TITLE DEEDS, PAWN, PLEDGE OR HYPOTHECATION, that is to say, any instrument evidencing an agreement relating to—	
	(1) The deposit of the title deeds or instrument constituting or being evidence of the title to any property whatever (other than a marketable security), where such deposit 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 the amount secured by such deed does not exceed Rs. 5,00,000/-;	0.1 % of the amount secured by such deed subject to the minimum of Rs. 100/-.
	(b) in any other case.	0.2 % of the amount secured by such deed subject to the maximum of Rs. 10,00,000/- (Rupees Ten Lakhs).
	(2) The pawn, pledge or hypothecation of movable property, where such pawn, pledge or hypothecation has been made by way of security for their repayment of money advanced or to be advanced by way of loan or an existing or future debt —	
	(a) if the amount secured by such deed does not exceed Rs. 5,00,000/-;	0.1 % of the amount secured by such deed subject to the minimum of Rs. 100/-.
	(b) in any other case.	0.2 % of the amount secured by such deed subject to the maximum of Rs. 10,00,000/- (Rupees Ten Lakhs).
	Explanation I—For the purposes of clause (1) of this Article, notwithstanding anything contained in any judgement, decree or order of any court or order of any authority, any letter, note, memorandum or writing relating to the deposit of title deeds whether written or made either before or at the time when or after the deposit of title deeds is effected, and whether it is in respect of the security for the first loan or any additional loan or loans taken subsequently, such letter, note, memorandum or writing shall, in the absence of any separate agreement or memorandum of agreement relating to deposit of such title	



	deeds, be deemed to be an instrument evidencing an agreement relating to the deposit of title deeds. Explanation II —For the purposes of this Article, any new instrument executed for additional loan or extension of previous loan shall be treated as a fresh instrument and chargeable with the duty to the extent of additional amount being secured or disbursed or sanctioned. <b>Exemption</b> Letter of hypothecation accompanying a bill of exchange.	
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.	Rs. 1,000/-
8.	APPRAISEMENT OR VALUATION made otherwise than under the order of the Court in the course of a suit, <b>Exemptions</b> (a) Appraisal or valuation made for the information of one party only, and not being in any manner obligatory between the 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.	Rs. 300/-
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, not being ARTICLES OF CLERKSHIP (No. 11). <b>Exemptions</b> Instrument 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.	Rs. 300/-
10.	ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF A COMPANY when the Company has no share capital or nominal share capital or increased share capital. <b>Exemption</b> Articles of any Association not formed for profit and registered under section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013.	0.5% on share or increased share capital, as the case may be subject to a maximum of Rs. 50,00,000/-.
	See also Memorandum of Association of a Company (Article 39)	
11.	ARTICLES OF CLERKSHIP or contract whereby any person first becomes bound to serve as a clerk in order to his admission as an attorney in any High Court. ASSIGNMENT. See CONVEYANCE (No. 22), TRANSFER (No. 64), TRANSFER OF LEASE (No. 65), as the case may be. ATTORNEY. See Power of Attorney (No. 49). AUTHORITY TO ADOPT, See ADOPTION DEED (No. 3)	Rs. 300/-
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.	Rs. 500/-
13.	BILL OF EXCHANGE, as defined by section 2(2) not being a Bond, bank-note or currency-note.	See Schedule- I

14.	BILL OF LADING (including a through bill of lading).	See Schedule- I
15.	BOND not being a debenture and not being otherwise provided for any provisions of this Act (whether or not such provisions relate to any particular types of Bonds), or by the Court Fees Act, 1870 (Act VII of 1870). <b>Exemption</b> Bond when executed by any person for the purpose of guaranteeing that the local income derived from private subscriptions or a charitable dispensary or hospital or any other object of public utility shall not be less than a specified sum per mensem.	1 % of amount of Bond, subject to a minimum of Rs. 500/-
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 him to preserve the ship or prosecute her voyage.	1 % of amount of Bond, subject to a minimum of Rs. 500/-
17.	CANCELLATION— Instrument of (including any instrument by which any instrument previously executed is cancelled), if attested and not otherwise provided for.	Rs. 500/-
	See also Release (No. 57), Revocation of Settlement (No. 60.B), Surrender of Lease (No. 63), Revocation of Trust (No. 66B).	
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 public auction by a Civil or Revenue Court, or Collector or other Revenue officer or any other officer empowered by law to sell property by public auction.	The same duty as is leviable on a Conveyance under clause (a), (b), or (c) as the case may be, of Article 22 on the market value of the property.
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 any incorporated company or other body corporate, or to become proprietor of charges, scrip or stock in or of any such company or body.	0.1% of the value of the shares, scrip or stock.
20.	CHARTER-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 left for the specified purposes of charter, whether it includes a penalty clauses or not.	Rs. 500/-
21.	COMPOSITION-DEED, that is to say, any instrument executed by debtor except an agreement, whereby he 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 debtor's business under the supervision of inspectors or under letters of licence, for the benefit of his creditors—	Rs. 500/-
22.	CONVEYANCE (not being a transfer charged or exempted under Article 64)—	
	On the true market value of the property, which is the subject matter of Conveyance—	
	(a) if relating to movable property	3 % of the market value of the property.
	(b) if relating to immovable property situated —	
	(i) within the limits of any Municipal Council or Nagar Panchayat;	5 % of the market value of the property.
	(ii) within the limits of any Gram panchayat area or any such area not mentioned in sub-clause (i);	3 % of the market value of the property.

(c) if relating to both moveable and immoveable property;	The same duty as is payable under clauses (a) and (b).
(d) so far as it relates to the scheme, for reconstruction of the company or companies involving merger or the amalgamation of any two or more companies by an order of the National Company Law Tribunal under section 232 of the Companies Act, 2013 or for amalgamation or dissolution of Banking Companies by an order of the Reserve Bank of India under section 44A of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.	<p>10 % of the aggregate of the market value of the shares issued or allotted in exchange or otherwise and the amount of consideration paid for such amalgamation:</p> <p>Provided that, the amount of duty chargeable under this clause shall not exceed—</p> <p>(i) an amount equal to 5 % of the true market value:</p> <p>Provided that, the amount of duty chargeable under this clause shall not exceed—</p> <p>(i) an amount equal to 5 % of the true market value of the immovable property located within the Union Territory of the transferor company; or</p> <p>(ii) an amount equal to 5 % of the aggregate of the market value of the shares issued or allotted in exchange or otherwise and the amount of consideration paid, for such amalgamation, whichever is higher:</p> <p>Provided further that, in case of reconstruction or demerger the duty chargeable shall not exceed—</p> <p>(i) an amount equal to 5% of the true market value of the immovable property located within the Union Territory transferred by the Demerging Company to the Resulting Company; or</p> <p>(ii) an amount equal to 0.7 % of the aggregate of the market value of the shares issued or allotted to the Resulting Company and the amount of consideration paid for such demerger, whichever is higher.</p>
<p><b>Exemption</b></p> <p>Assignment of copyright under the Copyright Act, 1957.</p> <p>Explanation I — For the purposes of this article, where in the case of agreement to sell an immoveable property, the possession of any immoveable property is transferred or agreed to be transferred to the purchaser before the execution, or at the time of execution, or after the execution of, such agreement then such agreement to sell shall be deemed to be a conveyance and stamp duty thereon shall be leviable accordingly:</p> <p>Provided further that, where subsequently a conveyance is executed in pursuance of such agreement of sale, the stamp duty, if any already paid and recovered on the agreement of sale which is deemed to be a conveyance, shall be adjusted towards the total duty leviable on the conveyance:</p> <p>Provided also that, where proper stamp duty is paid on a registered agreement to sell an immovable property, treating it as a deemed conveyance and subsequently a conveyance deed is executed without any modification then such a conveyance shall be treated as other instrument under section 4 and the duty of</p>	

	<p>one hundred rupees shall be charged.</p> <p>Explanation II—</p> <p>(i) For the purposes of clause (d), the market value of shares—</p> <p>(a) in relation to the transferee company, whose shares are listed and quoted for trading on a stock exchange, means the market value of shares as on the appointed day mentioned in the scheme of amalgamation or when appointed day is not so fixed, the date of order of the National Company Law Tribunal or, the order of the Reserve Bank of India.</p> <p>(b) in relation to the transferee company, whose shares are not listed/ or listed but not quoted for trading on a stock exchange, means the market value of the share issued or allotted with reference to the market value of the shares of the transferor company.</p> <p>(c) Where the transferee company and transferor company, whose shares are not list or listed but not quoted for trading on stock exchange means the face value of the share issued or allotted with reference to the face value of share of the transferee company.</p>	
23.	<p>COPY OR EXTRACT, certified to be a true copy or extract by or by order of any public officer under section 76 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, and not chargeable under the law for the time being in force relating to court-fees.</p> <p><b>Exemption</b></p> <p>(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 a public purpose.</p> <p>(b) Copy of, or extract from, any register relating to births, baptisms, naming, dedications, marriages, divorces, deaths or burials.</p> <p>(c) Copy of any instrument the original of which is not chargeable to duty.</p>	Rs. 10/-
24.	<p>COUNTERPART OR DUPLICATE of any instrument chargeable with duty and in respect of which the proper duty has been paid.</p>	The same duty as is payable on the original subject to a maximum of Rs. 100/-
25.	<p>CUSTOMS BOND OR EXCISE BOND, that is to say, any bond given pursuant to the provisions of any law for the time being in force or to the directions of any officer of Custom or Excise for, or in respect of, any of the duties of Customs or Excise or for preventing frauds or evasions thereof or for any other matter or thing relating thereto.</p>	Rs. 500/-
26.	<p>Debenture</p>	See Schedule -I
27.	<p>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 on behalf of the owner of such goods upon the sale on transfer of the property therein, when such goods</p>	Rs. 10/-

	exceed in value Rs. 200/-.	
	DEPOSIT OF TITLE-DEED, see Agreement relating to deposit of Title Deeds, Pawn or Pledge (No. 6).	
	DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP, see Partnership (No. 47).	
28.	DIVORCE— Instrument of, that is to say any instrument by which any person effects the dissolution of his marriage.	Rs. 300/-
29.	EXCHANGE OF PROPERTY— instrument of—  <b>Explanation —</b> For the purposes of this article, notwithstanding anything contained hereinabove, the highest duty on either of the property exchanged shall be chargeable.	The same duty as is leviable on a Conveyance under clause (a), (b) or (c), as the case may be, of Article 22, on the market value of the property of the greatest value.
30.	FURTHER CHARGE— Instrument of, that is to say, any instrument imposing a further charge on mortgaged property—	
	(a) when the original mortgage is one of the description referred to in clause (a) of Article 40 (that is, with possession)	The same duty as is leviable on a Conveyance under clause (a), (b), or (c), as the case may be, of Article 22, for the amount of the further charge secured by such instrument.
	(b) when such mortgage is one of the description referred to clause (b) of Article 40 (that is, without possession)—	
	(i) if at the time of execution of the instrument of further charge possession of the property is given under such instrument.	The same duty as is leviable on a Conveyance under clause (a), (b) or (c), as the case may be, of Article 22, for 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.
	(ii) if possession is not so given.	0.5% of the amount of further charge secured by such instrument subject to minimum of the Rs. 100/- and the maximum of Rs. 10,00,000/- (Rupees Ten Lakhs).
31.	GIFT— Instrument of not being a Settlement (No. 60) or Will or Transfer (No. 64).	The same duty as is leviable on a Conveyance under clause (a), (b), or (c) as the case may be, of Article 22, on the market value of the property which is the subject matter of the gift: Provided that, if the property is gifted to a family member being the husband, wife, brother or sister of the donor or any lineal ascendant or descendant of the donor, then the amount of duty chargeable shall be at the rate of 3 % on the market value of the property which is the subject matter of the gift. Provided further that, if residential and agricultural property is gifted to husband, wife, son, daughter, grandson, granddaughter, wife of deceased son, the amount of duty chargeable shall be Rs. 200/-.
	HIRING AGREEMENT or agreement for service. See Agreement (No. 5).	
32.	INDEMNITY BOND	The same duty as a Security Bond (No. 59) for the same amount.
	INSPECTORSHIP DEED— See Composition Deed (No. 21).	
	INSURANCE— See Policy of Insurance (No. 48).	

33.	LEASE, including under-lease or sub-lease and any agreement to let or sub-let or any renewal of lease—  Where such lease purports to be—	
	(i) for a period not exceeding 5 years;	The same duty as is leviable on a conveyance under clause (a), (b) or (c), as the case may be, of article 22, on 10 % of the market value of the property.
	(ii) for a period exceeding 5 years but not exceeding 10 years, with a renewal clause contingent or otherwise;	The same duty as is leviable on a conveyance under clause (a), (b) or (c), as the case may be, of article 22, on 25 % of the market value of the property
	(iii) for a period exceeding 10 years but not exceeding 29 years with a renewal clause contingent or otherwise;	The same duty as is leviable on a conveyance under clause (a), (b) or (c), as the case may be, of article 22, on 50 % of the market value of the property
	(iv) for a period exceeding twenty-nine years or in perpetuity, or does not purport for any definite period, or for lease for a period exceeding twenty-nine years, with a renewal clause contingent or otherwise.	The same duty as is leviable on a conveyance under clause (a), (b) or (c), as the case may be, of article 22, on 90 % of the market value of the property
	Explanation I —Any consideration in the form of premium or money advanced or to be advanced or security deposit by whatever name called shall, for the purpose of market value, be treated as consideration passed on. Explanation II —The renewal period, if specifically mentioned, shall be treated as part of the present lease.	
34.	LEAVE & LICENSE AGREEMENT –	
	(a) where the leave and agreement purports to be for a term not exceeding sixty months with or without renewal clause.	0.25 % of the total sum of, — (i) the licence fees or rent payable under the agreement; plus (ii) the amount of non-refundable deposit or money advanced or to be advanced or premium, by whatever name called; plus (iii) the interest calculated at the rate of 10 % per annum on the refundable security deposit or money advanced or to be advanced, by whatever name called.
	(b) where such leave and licence agreement purports to be for a period exceeding sixty months with or without renewal clause.	Same day as is leviable on lease under clause (ii), (iii) or (iv) above, as the case may be, of article 33.
35.	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.  See also Certificate or other Document (No. 19).	Rs. 10/-
36.	Letter of Credit	See Schedule – I
37.	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.	Rs. 100/-

39.	MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF A COMPANY—	
	(a) if accompanied by articles of association under section 10 of the Companies Act, 2013;	Rs. 1,000/-
	(b) if not so accompanied.	0.2% according to the share capital of the company, subject to minimum of Rs. 1,000/- and maximum of Rs. 50,00,000/-. (Rupees Fifty Lakhs)
	<b>Exemption</b> Memorandum of any association not formed for profit and registered under section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013.	
40.	MORTGAGE-DEED, not being an agreement relating to Deposit of Title Deeds, Pawn or Pledge or Hypothecation (Article 6), Bottomry Bond (Article 16), Mortgage of a Crop (Article 41), Respondentia Bond (Article 58), or Security Bond of Mortgage Deed (Article 59)—	
	(a) when possession of the property or any part of the property comprised in such deed is given by the mortgagor or agreed to be given;	The same duty as is leviable on a conveyance under clause (a), (b) (or) (c), as the case may be, of Article 22, for the amount secured by such deed.
	(b) when possession is not given or agreed to be given as aforesaid.	0.5 % of the amount secured by such deed, subject to minimum of Rs. 1,000/- and maximum of Rs. 10,00,000/- (Rupees Ten Lakhs).
	Explanation I —A mortgagor who gives to the mortgagee 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. Explanation II —Where in the case of an agreement to mortgage the amount or part thereof sought to be secured by such an agreement is advanced or disbursed to the mortgagor without execution of a mortgage-deed, then such an agreement to mortgage shall, notwithstanding anything contained in clause (6) of section 2, become chargeable under this Article as mortgage-deed on the date of making of such advance or disbursement either in part or in whole.	
	(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. Explanation. —For the purpose of this clause, “the principal or primary security” shall mean, the security created under clause (a) or (b) above.	Rs. 500/-



	<b>Exemptions</b> (1) Instruments executed by persons taking advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883, or the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884 or by their sureties as security for the repayments of such advances. (2) Letter of hypothecation accompanying a bill of exchange.	
41.	MORTGAGE OF A CROP, including any instruments 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/- or part thereof secured in excess of Rs. 200/-. (b) when the loan is repayable more than three months, but more than eighteen months, from the date of the instrument— for every sum secured not exceeding Rs. 100/-; and for every Rs. 100/- or part thereof secured in excess of Rs. 100/-.	Re 1/- Re 1/- Re 1/- Re 1/-
42.	NOTARIAL ACT, that is to say, any instrument, endorsement, note, attestation, certificate of entry not being a Protest (No. 51) 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. 51).	Rs. 50/-
43.	NOTE OF MEMORANDUM, sent by a Broker Agent to his Principal intimating the purchase or sale on account of such Principal— (a) of any goods, exceeding in value Rs. 20/-; (b) of any stock or marketable security exceeding in value twenty rupees.	Re 1/- Subject to a maximum of fifty rupees, Re 1/- for every Rs. 10,000/- or part thereof of the value of the stock or security.
44.	NOTE OF PROTEST BY THE MASTER OF A SHIP See also Protest by the Master of a Ship (No. 52).	Rs. 300/-
45.	ORDER FOR THE PAYMENT OF MONEY	See Bill of Exchange (No. 13).
46.	PARTITION—Instrument of as defined by section 2 (15).	2% of the amount or the market value of the separated share or shares of the property. Note. —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 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 but shall not be less than five rupees; (b) where the instrument relates to the partition of agricultural land, the rate of duty applicable shall be Rs. 100/-; (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 Rs. 10/-.
47.	PARTNERSHIP—	
	(1) Instrument of any partnership inclusive of, Limited Liability Partnership and Joint Venture to run a business, earn profits and to share profits, whether in cash or in kind—	
	(a) where there is no share of contribution in partnership, or where such share contribution brought in by way of cash does not exceed Rs. 50,000/-;	Rs. 500/-
	(b) where such share contribution brought in by way of cash is in excess of Rs. 50,000/-;	1% of the amount of share contribution subject to maximum of Rs. 15,000/-.
	(c) where such share contribution is brought in by way of property, excluding cash;	The same duty as is leviable on a conveyance under clause (a), (b) or (c), as the case may be, of Article 22, on the market value of such property.
	(2) Dissolution of partnership or retirement of partner inclusive of, Limited Liability Partnership and Joint Venture to run a business, earn profits and to share profits, whether in cash or in kind—	
	(a) where on dissolution of the partnership or on retirement of a partner any property is taken as his share by a partner other than a partner who brought in that property as his share of contribution in the partnership.	The same duty as is leviable on a Conveyance under clause (a), (b) or (c), as the case may be, of Article 22, on the market value of such property, subject to a minimum of Rs. 100/-.
	(b) in any other case.	Rs. 500/-
48.	POLICY OF INSURANCE	See Schedule- I
49.	POWER OF ATTORNEY 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;	Rs. 500/-
	(b) when required in suits or proceedings under the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882;	Rs. 500/-
	(c) when authorising one person or more to act in a single transaction other than the case mentioned in clause (a);	Rs. 500/-

	(d) when authorising one person to act in more than one transaction or generally;	Rs. 500/-
	(e) when authorising more than one person to act in single transaction or more than one transaction jointly or severally or generally;	Rs. 500/-
	(f) (i) when given for consideration and authorising to sell an immoveable property;	The same duty as is leviable on a Conveyance under clause (a), (b), or (c), as the case may be, of Article 22, on the market value of the property.
	(ii) when authorising to sell or transfer immoveable property without consideration or without showing any consideration, as the case may be —	
	(a) if given to the father, mother, brother, sister, wife, husband, daughter, son, grandson, granddaughter or father, mother, brother or sister of the spouse; and	Rs. 500/-
	(b) in any other case;	The same duty as is leviable on a Conveyance under clause (b), or (c), as the case may be, of Article 22, on the market value of the property.
	(g) when given to a promoter or developer by whatever name called, for construction on, development of, or sale or transfer (in any manner whatsoever) of, any immoveable property.	The same duty as is leviable on a Conveyance under clause (b), or (c), as the case may be, of Article 22, on the market value of the property: Provided that, when proper stamp duty is paid under clause (d) of article 5 on an agreement, or records thereof or memorandum of an agreement executed between the same parties and in respect of the same property, the duty chargeable under this clause shall be Rs. 100/-.
	(h) in any other case.	Rs. 500/-
	Explanation I — For the purpose of this article more persons than one when belonging to the same firm shall be deemed to be one person.  Explanation II —The term ‘registration’ includes every operation incidental to registration under the Registration Act, 1908.  Explanation III —Where under clause (f), duty has been paid on the power of attorney, and the conveyance relating to that property is executed in pursuance of power of attorney between the executant of the power of attorney and the person in whose favour it is executed, the duty on conveyance shall be the duty calculated on the market value of the property reduced by duty paid on the power of attorney.	
50.	PROMISSORY NOTE	See Schedule- I
51.	PROTEST OF BILL OR NOTE, that is to say, any declaration in writing made by a Notary Public bill or other person lawfully acting as such, attesting the dishonour of a Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note.	Rs. 300/-
52.	PROTEST BY THE MASTER OF SHIP, that is to say, any declaration of the particulars of her voyage drawn up by him with a view to the adjustment of losses or the calculation of	Rs. 300/-

	averages, and every declaration in writing made by him against the charterers or the consignors 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.	
53.	PROXY	See Schedule – I
54.	RECEIPTS	See Schedule- I
55.	RECONVEYANCE OF MORTGAGE PROPERTY	Rs. 500/-
56.	RECORD OF TRANSACTION (Electronics or otherwise) effected by a trading member through a stock exchange or the association referred to in section 10A-	
	(a) if relating to sale or purchase of Government securities	0.005 % of the value of security.
	(b) if relating to purchase or sale of securities, other than those falling under item (a) above-	
	(i) in case of delivery	0.005 % of the value of security.
	(ii) in case of non-delivery	0.005 % of the value of security.
	(c) if relating to futures and options trading	0.005 % of the futures and options trading.
	(d) if relating to forward contracts of commodities traded through an association or otherwise	0.005% of the value of the forward contract.
	<b>Explanation I-</b>  For the purpose of clause (b), "securities" means the securities as defined in clause (h) of section 2 of the Securities Contract (Regulation) Act, 1956 (Central Act 42 of 1956).	
57.	RELEASE, that is to say, any instrument (not being an instrument as is provided by section 23A) whereby a person renounces a claim upon other person or against any specified property-	
	(a) if the release deed of an ancestral property or part thereof is executed by or in favour of brother or sister (children of renouncer's parents) or son or daughter or son of pre-deceased son or daughter of pre-deceased son or father or mother or spouse of the renouncer or the legal heirs of the above relations;	Rs. 1,000/-
	(b) in any other case.	The same duty as is leviable on a conveyance under clause (a) or (b), as the case may be, of Article 22, on the market value of the share, interest, part or claim renounced.
58.	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.	1 % of the amount of the loan secured, subject to a minimum of Rs. 500/-.
	REVOCAION OF ANY TRUST OR SETTLEMENT See Settlement (Article 60), Trust (Article 66).	
59.	SECURITY BOND OR MORTGAGE DEED, where such security bond or mortgage deed is 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 by a surety to secure the due performance of a contract, or in pursuance of an order of the court or a public officer, not being otherwise provided for by the Court Fees Act, 1870 (Act VII of 1870).	0.5% for the amount secured by such deed subject to the maximum of Rs. 10,00,000/- (Rupees Ten Lakhs): Provided that, where on an instrument executed by a person for whom a person stands surety and executes security bond or a mortgage deed, duty has been paid under article 40, then the duty

	<p><b>Exemptions-</b></p> <p>Bond or other instrument, when executed, —</p> <p>(a) 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 be less than a specified sum per mensem;</p> <p>(b) by person taking advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1882, or the Agriculturists Loans Act, 1884, or by their sureties as security for the repayment of such advances;</p> <p>(c) by officers of the Government or their sureties to secure the due execution of an office or due accounting for money or other property received by virtue thereof.</p>	payable shall be Rs. 100/-.
60.	<p><b>SETTLEMENT—</b></p> <p>A. Instrument of—</p> <p>including a deed of dower—</p> <p>(i) where the settlement is made for a religious or charitable purpose.</p> <p>(ii) in any other case.</p>	<p>2% of a sum equal to the amount settled or the market value of the property settled.</p> <p>The same duty as is leviable on a Conveyance under clause (a), (b), or (c), as the case may be, of Article 22, for a sum equal to the amount settled or the market value of the property settled:</p> <p>Provided that, where an agreement to settle is stamped with the 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 Rs. 10/-:</p> <p>Provided further that, where an instrument of settlement contains any provision for the revocation of the settlement, the amount or the value of the property settled shall, for the purposes of duty, be determined, as if no such provisions were contained in the instrument.</p>
	<p><b>Exemption</b></p> <p>Deed of dower executed on the occasion of, or in connection with, marriage between Muhammadans, whether executed before or after the marriage.</p>	
	<p>B. Revocation of—</p> <p>(i) in respect of settlement described in sub-clause (i) of clause A.</p>	Rs. 500/-

	(ii) in respect of settlement described in sub-clause (ii) of clause A.	Rs. 500/-
61.	<p>SHARE WARRANTS to bearer issued under the Companies Act, 1956</p> <p><b>Exemptions-</b> Share warrant when issued by a Company in pursuance of the Company's Act, 1956, section 114, to have effect only upon payment, as composition for that 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</p> <p>(b) if any 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>	Rs. 5/- for every Rs. 500/- or part thereof
	SCRIP. See Certificate (No. 18).	
62.	SHIPPING ORDER for or relating to the conveyance of goods on board of any vessel.	Rs. 100/-
63.	SURRENDER OF LEASE including an agreement for surrender of lease-	
	(a) without any consideration;	Rs. 1,000/-
	(b) with consideration	The same duty as is leviable under clause (a), (b), or (c), of Article 22 on the amount of consideration.
	<p><b>Explanation —</b></p> <p>For the purposes of this Article, return of money paid as advance, on security deposit by lessee to the lessor shall not be treated as consideration for the surrender.</p>	
64.	TRANSFER (whether with or without consideration).	
	(a) of debentures, being marketable securities whether the debenture is liable to duty or not, except debentures provided for by section 8 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899.	0.5% of the consideration amount of the debenture
	<p><b>Explanation —</b></p> <p>For the purposes of this clause, the term 'debenture' includes debenture stock</p>	
	(b) of any interest secured by bond, mortgage-deed or policy of insurance;	Rs. 500/-
	(c) of any property under section 22 of the Administrator's General Act, 1963;	Rs. 500/-
	(d) of any trust property without consideration from one trustee to another trustee, or from a trustee to a beneficiary.	Rs. 500/-
	<p><b>Exemptions-</b></p> <p>Transfers by endorsement—</p> <p>(a) of a bill of exchange, cheque or promissory note;</p> <p>(b) of a bill of lading, delivery order, warrant for goods or other mercantile document or title to goods;</p>	

	(c) of a policy of insurance;	
	(d) of securities of the Central Government.	
65.	TRANSFER OF LEASE by way of assignment and not by way of underlease or by way of decree or final order passed by any Civil Court or any Revenue Officer.	The same duty as is leviable on lease under clause (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv), as the case may be, of Article 33, for the remaining period of Lease
66.	TRUST	
	A. Declaration of, or concerning, any property when made by any writing not being a Will—	
	(a) where there is disposition of property—	
	(i) where the Trust is made for a religious or charitable purpose;	2% a sum equal to the amount settled or market value of the property settled
	(ii) in any other case.	The same duty as is leviable on a conveyance under clause (a), (b), or (c), as the case may be, of Article 22, for a sum equal to the amount settled or the market value of the property settled.
	(b) where there is no disposition of property—	
	(i) where the trust is made for religious or charitable purpose.	Rs. 500/-
	(ii) in any other case	Rs. 500/-
	B. Revocation of, or concerning, any property when made by any instrument other than a Will.	Rs. 500/-
	See also Settlement (Article 60)	
67.	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.	Rs. 20/-
68.	WORKS CONTRACT, that is to say, a contract for works and labour or services involving transfer of property in goods (whether as goods or in some other form) in its execution and includes a sub-contract—	
	(a) where the amount or value set forth in such contract does not exceed Rs. 10,00,000/- (Rupees Ten Lakhs).	Rs. 500/-
	(b) where it exceeds Rs. 10,00,000/- (Rupees Ten Lakhs).	Rs. 500/- plus 0.1 % of the amount above Rs. 10,00,000/- (Rupees Ten Lakhs) subject to maximum of Rs. 25,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty-Five Lakhs).

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