

(Authoritative English Text of Himachal Pradesh Government Notification No. Rev. 1-9(Stamp)3/79/2010-II dated 12.01.2012 as required under Article 348(3) of the constitution of India).

**Government of Himachal Pradesh,
Department of Revenue
(Stamp-Registration)**

No. Rev. 1-9(Stamp)3/79/2010-II

Dated Shimla-2,

the 12th Jan, 2012

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (Act No. II of 1899), as applicable to the State of Himachal Pradesh, and in supersession of all the previous notifications issued in this regard, from time to time, the Governor of Himachal Pradesh is pleased to prescribe the following Schedule I-A of stamp duty for whole of Himachal Pradesh, to be effective from the date of its publication in the Rajpatra, Himachal Pradesh, namely:-

SCHEDULE I-A

RATES OF STAMP DUTY ON CERTAIN INSTRUMENTS

<i>Art. No.</i>	<i>Note:- The Articles in Schedule I-A are numbered so as to correspond with similar Articles in Schedule I. of Indian Stamp Act, 1899.</i>	
<i>Art. No.</i>	<i>Description of Instrument</i>	<i>Rates of Stamp Duty</i>
1.	<p>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:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Provided that such acknowledgement does not contain any promise to pay the debtor any stipulation to pay interest or to deliver any goods or other property.</p>	Twenty-five paise.
2.	<p>Administration Bond, including a bond given under section 6, of the Government Savings Bank Act, 1873, or section 29, 375 and 376 of the Indian Succession Act, 1925-</p> <p style="text-align: center;">in every case.</p>	Fifteen rupees.
3.	<p>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.</p> <p>Advocate- See Entry as an Advocate (No. 30).</p>	Thirty seven rupees, fifty paise.
4.	<p>Affidavit, including an affirmation or declaration in the case of persons by law allowed to affirm or declare instead of swearing.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Exemptions</i></p> <p>Affidavit of declaration in writing when made-</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(a) as a condition or enrolment under the Army Act, 1950; or Air Force Act, 1950;</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(b) for the immediate purpose of being filed or used in any court or before the officer of any Court; or</p>	Three rupees.

	(c) for the sole purpose of enabling any person to receive any pension or charitable allowance.	
5.	<p>Agreement or Memorandum of an Agreement,</p> <p>(a) if relating to the sale of a bill of exchange;</p> <p>(b) if relating to the sale of a Government Security or share in any incorporated company or other body corporate;</p> <p>(d) if not otherwise provided for.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Exemption</i></p> <p>Agreement or memorandum of agreement-</p> <p>(a) for or relating to the sale of goods or merchandise exclusively, not being a Note or Memorandum chargeable under No. 43;</p> <p>(b) made in the form of tenders to the Central Government for or relating to any loan.</p> <p>Agreement to Lease- See Lease (No. 35)</p>	<p>Forty paise.</p> <p>Subject to a maximum of twenty-two rupees and fifty paise, twenty-five paise for every Rs.10,000 or part thereof of the value of the security or share.</p> <p>Two rupees, twenty-five paise.</p>
6.	<p>Agreement relating to Deposit of Title-Deeds, Pawn or Pledge, that is to say any instrument evidencing an agreement relating to-</p> <p>deposit of title-deeds or instrument constituting or being evidence of the title to any property whatever (other than a marketable security) or the pawn or pledge of movable property (where such deposit, pawn or pledge has been made by way of security for the repayment of money advanced or to be advanced by way of loan or an existing or future debt.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Exemption</i></p> <p>Instrument of pawn or pledge of goods if unattested.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Comments</p> <p>An agreement of hypothecation and question of stamp duty.-There is distinction between a transaction of hypothecation and a transaction of pledge. Because unlike a pledge where the possession of the goods pledged must pass on to the pawnee, no such possession passes on to the creditor in case of hypothecation. As the document in the present case, sought to create two rights in favour of the Bank, i.e. one pertaining to hypothecation of the property and the other pertaining to creation of attorneyship a total stamp of Rs. 11.50 was chargeable to in respect of the document under Sec. 5 of the Stamp Act. Thus the document has been duly stamped being neither a pledge nor a pawn but an agreement of hypothecation covered by Cl. (e) of Art. 5 of Sch. I to the Stamp Act with a covenant to confer rights of an attorney of the defendant on the plaintiff.</p> <p>Deed of Pawn or Pledge-There is no dispute between the parties, and rightly so, because even on a plain reading of Cl. 6 of the agreement it transpires that the possession of the goods hypothecated was to remain with the debtor itself. That being so, this deed cannot be held to be a deed of pawn or pledge so as to</p>	<p>0.05% of the secured amount, subject to the minimum of rupees one hundred and maximum rupees one thousand and duty rounded off to nearest rupees Ten.</p>

	attract the mischief of Art. 6(2) of Sch. I to the Stamp Act.	
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.	Thirty seven rupees, fifty paise.
8.	Appraisement or Valuation , made otherwise than under an order of the Court in the course of a suit- in every case. <i>Exemptions</i> (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 of operation of law. (b) Appraisement of crops for the purpose of ascertaining the amount to be given to a landlord as rent.	Fifteen rupees.
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). <i>Exemption</i> Instruments of apprenticeship executed by a Magistrate under the Apprentices Act, 1850, or by which a person is apprenticed by or at the charge of, any public charity.	As in Schedule-I.
10.	Articles of Association of a Company , (a) when the authorized capital of the company does not exceed one lac; (b) in other case. <i>Exemption</i> Articles of any Association not formed for profit and registered under section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956. See also Memorandum of Association of a Company (No. 39).	Sixty rupees. One hundred and twenty rupees.
11.	Articles of Clerkship. Assignment- See Conveyance (No. 23) Transfer (No. 62) and Transfer of Lease (No. 63), as the case may be. Attorney- See Entry as an Attorney (No. 30), and Power of Attorney (No. 48). Authority to Adopt- See Adoption-Deed(No. 3).	As in Schedule-I.
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- (a) where the amount or value of the property to which the award relates as set forth in such award, does not exceed Rs.5,000;	Fifteen rupees.

	(b) if it exceeds Rs. 5,000.	One hundred and twelve rupees, fifty paise.
13.	Bill of Exchange.	As in Schedule-I.
14.	Bill of Lading (including a through bill of lading).	As in Schedule-I.
15.	<p>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.</p> <p><i>See</i> Administration Bond (No.2), Bottomry Bond (No.16), Custom Bond (No.26), Indemnity Bond (No.34), Respondentia Bond (No.56), Security Bond (No.57).</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Exemption</i></p> <p>Bond when executed by any person for the purpose of guaranteeing that the local income derived from private subscription to a charitable dispensary or hospital or to any other object of public utility, shall not be less than a specified sum per mensem.</p>	0.05% of the secured amount, subject to the minimum of rupees one hundred and maximum rupees one thousand and duty rounded off to nearest rupees Ten.
16.	Bottomry Bond , that is to say, any instrument whereby the master of a sea-going ship borrows money on a security of the ship to enable him to preserve the ship or prosecute her voyage.	0.05% of the secured amount, subject to the minimum of rupees one hundred and maximum rupees one thousand and duty rounded off to nearest rupees Ten.
17.	<p>Cancellation, Instrument of (including any instrument by which any instrument previously executed is cancelled) if attested and not otherwise provided for.</p> <p><i>See</i> also Release (No. 55), Revocation of Settlement (No. 58-A), Surrender of Lease (No. 61), Revocation of Trust (No. 64-B).</p>	Fifteen rupees.
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.	5.00% of the market value of the property or to the amount of purchase money, " <i>whichever is higher</i> ", subject to the minimum of rupees one hundred and duty rounded off to nearest rupees Ten.
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 of any such company or body.	Forty paise.
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 let for the specified purposes of the Charterer, whether it includes a penalty clause or not.	Three rupees.
21.	Cheque.	[****]. Omitted by Act No. 5 of 1927.
22.	Composition-Deed , that is to say, any instrument executed by a	Thirty rupees.

	debtor 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 license, for the benefit of his creditors.	
23.	<p>Conveyance, as defined by section 2(10) not being a Transfer charged or exempted under No. 62-</p> <p>where the conveyance amounts to sale of immovable property.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Exemption</i></p> <p>Assignment of copyright under the Copyright Act,1957, Section 18.</p> <p>Co-partnership-deed.-See Partnership(No. 46).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Comment</p> <p>Conveyance of Property.-There is no difference between a case of retirement and that of dissolution. A partner stands on the same footing in relation to partnership as a co-owner. In the present case the document executed by the firm relinquishing the rights in favour of the former partner could only be a release. It was not a transfer having not been made in favour of a partner who had no interest in the property. The document executed does not transfer property, hence it was not a conveyance.</p>	5.00% of the market value of the property or consideration amount, " <i>whichever is higher</i> ", subject to the minimum of rupees one hundred and duty rounded off to nearest rupees Ten.
23(A)	Conveyance in the Nature of Part Performance , Contracts for the transfer of immovable property in the nature of part performance in any Union territory under section 53 A of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.	As in Schedule-I.
24.	<p>Copy or Extract, certified to be true copy or extract, by or by order of any public officer and not chargeable under the law for the time being in force relating to court fees-</p> <p>(i) if the original was not chargeable with duty or if the duty with which it was chargeable does not exceed two rupees;</p> <p>(ii) in any other case not falling within the provisions of section 6-A.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Exemptions</i></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 any public purpose.</p> <p>(b) Copy of, or extract from, any register relating to births, baptisms, namings, dedications, marriages, divorces, deaths or burials.</p>	<p>One rupee fifteen paise.</p> <p>Three rupees.</p>
25.	<p>Counterpart or Duplicate, of any instrument chargeable with duty and in respect of which the proper duty has been paid-</p> <p>(a) if the duty with which the original instrument is chargeable does not exceed two rupees;</p>	One rupees, fifteen paise.

	<p>(b) in any other case not falling within the provisions of Section 6-A.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Exemption</i></p> <p>Counterpart of any lease granted to a cultivator, when such lease is exempted from duty.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Comment</p> <p>Whether the stamp duty payable is payable on a counterpart.-Article 25 of the First Schedule to the Indian Stamp Act simply states the stamp duty payable on a counterpart or on a duplicate. Hence, an unstamped counterpart can be validated by payment of proper stamp duty and penalty therefore.</p>	Three rupees.
26.	<p>Customs-Bonds,</p> <p>in every case.</p>	Fifteen rupees.
27.	<p>Debenture, (where a mortgage debenture or not), being a marketable security transferable-</p> <p>(a) by endorsement or by a separate instrument of transfer;</p> <p>(b) by delivery.</p> <p><i>Explanation.-</i> The term “Debenture” includes any interest coupons attached thereto, but the amount of such coupons shall not be included in estimating the duty.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Exemption</i></p> <p>A debenture issued by an incorporated company or other body corporate in terms of a registered mortgage-deed, duly stamped in respect of the full amount of debentures to be issued thereunder, whereby the company or body borrowing makes over, in whole or in part their property to trustees for the benefit of the debenture holders; provided that the debentures so issued are expressed to be issued in terms of the said mortgage-deed.</p> <p><i>See also</i> Bond (No.15) and sections 8 and 55; Declaration of any trust-<i>See</i> Trust (No.64).</p>	<p>As in Schedule-I.</p> <p>As in Schedule-I.</p>
28.	<p>Delivery Order in respect of Goods, Deposit of Title-Deeds- <i>See</i> Agreement Relating to Deposit of Title-Deeds, Pawn or Pledge (No. 6).</p> <p>Dissolution of Partnership.- <i>See</i> Partnership (No.46).</p>	Twenty-five rupees.
29.	<p>Divorce, Instrument of- that is to say, any instruments by which any person effects the dissolution of his marriage.</p> <p>Dower, Instrument of- <i>See</i> Settlement (No. 58).</p> <p>Duplicate, <i>See</i> Counterpart (No.25).</p>	Thirty rupees.
30.	<p>Entry as an Advocate, Vakil or Attorney on the Roll of the High Court-</p> <p>(a) in the case of an Advocate or Vakil;</p>	Seven hundred and fifty rupees.

	(b) in the case of an Attorney. <i>Exemption</i> Entry as an Advocate, Vakil or Attorney on the roll of any High Court, when he has previously been enrolled in any other High Court.	Seven hundred and fifty rupees.
31.	Exchange of Property, Instrument of- Extract.- See Copy (No.24).	0.05% of the higher value of exchanged property, subject to the minimum of rupees one hundred and maximum rupees one thousand and duty rounded off to nearest rupees Ten.
32.	Further Charge, Instrument of, that is to say, any instrument imposing a further charge on mortgaged property- (a) if at the time of execution of the instrument of further charge, the possession of the property is given or agreed to be given under such instrument; (b) if possession is not so given.	5.00% of the market value of the property or consideration amount, " <i>whichever is higher</i> ", subject to the minimum of rupees one hundred and duty rounded off to nearest rupees Ten. 0.05% of the secured amount, subject to the minimum of rupees one hundred and maximum rupees one thousand and duty rounded off to nearest rupees Ten.
33.	Gift, Instrument of- not being a Settlement (No. 58) or Will or Transfer (No. 62). Hiring Agreement or Agreement for Service.- See Agreement (No. 5).	5.00% of the market value of the property, subject to the minimum of rupees one hundred and duty rounded off to nearest rupees Ten.
34.	Indemnity Bond, in every case. Inspectorship-deed- See Composition-deed (No. 22).	Fifteen Rupees.
35.	Lease, including an under-lease or sub-lease and any agreement to let or sublet- (a) where the lease purports upto one hundred years or exceeding hundred years; (b) where the lease purports in perpetuity and does not purport to be for any definite term and time.	5.00% of the market value of the leased property, subject to the minimum of rupees one hundred and duty rounded off to nearest rupees Ten. <i>Formula for calculating the stamp duty on Lease Deeds :-</i> $\frac{5\% \times \text{Market Value} \times (\text{Period of Lease})}{100}$ 5.00% of the market value of the leased property or the whole lease amount which would be paid or delivered under such lease, if any,

	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Exemption</i></p> <p>Lease, executed in the case of a cultivator and for the purposes of cultivation (including a lease of trees for the production of food or drink) without the payment or delivery of any fine or premium, when a definite term is expressed and such term does not exceed one year or when the average annual rent reserved does not exceed one hundred rupees.</p> <p>In this exemption a lease for the purposes of cultivation shall include a lease of lands for cultivation together with a homestead or tank.</p> <p>Explanation- When a lessee undertakes to pay any recurring charge such as Government revenue, the land-lords share of cesses, or the owner's share of municipal rates or taxes, which is by law recoverable from the lessor, the amount so agreed to be paid by the lessee shall be deemed to be part of the rent.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Comments</p> <p>Any agreement to let-Whether amounts to a lease.- Article 35 would indicate that it is not only a lease which is covered by this Article, but also any agreement to let. An agreement to let need not be a lease. In order to determine whether in any given case, it is reasonable to infer the existence of agreement one has to see if one party has made an offer and the other party has accepted the same. To constitute an agreement, it is necessary that the intention of the parties must be definite and common on both. This can be achieved if the terms and condition are expressly arrived at or could impliedly be found.</p>	"whichever is higher, subject to the minimum of rupees one hundred and duty rounded off to nearest rupees Ten.
36.	Letter of Allotment of Shares.	Thirty paise.
37.	Letter of Credit. Letter of Guarantee-See Agreement (No.5).	As in Schedule-I.
38.	Letter of License , that is to say, any agreement between a debtor and his creditors that the latter shall, for a specified time, suspend their claims and allow the debtor to carry on business at his own discretion.	Thirty rupees.
39.	Memorandum of Association of a Company- (a) if accompanied by articles of association under section 26, 27 and 28 of the Companies Act, 1956; (b) if not so accompanied. <i>Exemption</i> Memorandum of any association not formed for profit and registered under section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956.	Sixty rupees. One hundred and fifty rupees.
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), or Security Bond (No. 57),- (a) when possession of the property or any part of the property	5.00% of the market value of the

	<p>comprised in such deed is given by the mortgagor or agreed to be given;</p> <p>(b) when possession is not given.</p> <p><i>Explanation.-</i> A mortgagor who gives to the mortgage 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.</p> <p><i>Exemption</i></p> <p>Instrument, 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 repayment of such advances.</p> <p>Comment</p> <p>Undertaking affidavit whether could be charged as a mortgage-deed.- The undertaking affidavit has to be charged as a mortgage deed, which has to suffer stamp duty as prescribed under Art. 40 of Suh. I to the Indian Stamp Act. Thus Art. 40 and not Art. 57 of Suh. I to the Stamp Act is the appropriate article applicable to the instant case.</p>	<p>property or consideration amount, "whichever is higher", subject to the minimum of rupees one hundred and duty rounded off to nearest rupees Ten.</p> <p>0.05% of the secured amount, subject to the minimum of rupees one hundred and maximum rupees one thousand and duty rounded off to nearest rupees Ten.</p>
<p>41.</p>	<p>Mortgage of a Crop, including any instrument evidencing an agreement to secure the repayment of a loan made upon any mortgage of a crop, whether the crop is or is not in existence at the time of the mortgage-</p> <p>(a) when the loan is repayable not more than three months from the date of the instrument-</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">for every sum secured not exceeding Rs.200;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">and for every Rs.200 or part thereof secured in excess of Rs.200.</p> <p>(b) when the loan is repayable more than three months, but not more than eighteen months, for the date of the instrument-</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">for every sum secured not exceeding Rs.100;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">and for every Rs.100 or part thereof secured in excess Rs.100.</p>	<p>Fifteen paise.</p> <p>Fifteen paise.</p> <p>Thirty paise.</p> <p>Thirty paise.</p>
<p>42.</p>	<p>Notarial Act, that is to say, any instrument, endorsement, note, attestation certificate or entry not being a Protest (No. 50) made or signed by a Notary Public in the execution of the duties of his office, or by any other person lawfully acting as a Notary Public.</p> <p>See also Protest of bill or note (No. 50).</p>	<p>Four rupees, fifty paise.</p>
<p>43.</p>	<p>Note or Memorandum, sent by a broker or agent to his principal the purchase or sale on account of such principal-</p>	

	(a) of any goods exceeding in value twenty rupees; (b) of any stock or marketable security exceeding in value twenty rupees.	Forty paise. Thirty paise, for every Rs.10,000 or part thereof of the value of the stock or security, Subject to a maximum of rupees thirty.
44.	Note of Protest by the Master of a Ship.	Seventy-five paise.
45.	Partition, Instrument of as defined by section 2(15).	0.05% of the separated share of property, subject to the minimum of rupees one hundred and maximum rupees one thousand and duty rounded off to nearest rupees Ten. N.B.- The largest share remaining after the property is partitioned (or, if there are two or more shares of equal value and not smaller than any of the other shares, then one of such equal shares) shall be deemed to be that from which the other shares are separated.
46.	Partnership- A. Instrument of- (a) where the capital of the partnership does not exceed Rs.500; (b) in any other case. B. Dissolution of- Pawn or Pledge-See Agreement relating to Deposit of Title-Deed, Pawn or Pledge (No.6)	Three rupees, seventy-five paise. Twenty-two rupees, fifty paise. Fifteen rupees.
47.	Police of Insurance.	As in Schedule-I.
48.	Power of Attorney (as defined by section 2(21), not being a Proxy (No. 52),- (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; (b) when required in suits or proceedings under the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882; (c) when authorizing one person or more to act in a single transaction other than the case mentioned in clause (a); (d) when authorizing not more than five persons to act jointly and severally in more than one transaction or generally; (e) when authorizing more than five but not more than ten persons to act jointly and severally in more than one transaction or generally;	One rupee, fifty paise. One rupee, fifty paise. Three rupees. Fifteen rupees. Thirty rupees.

	<p>(f) when given for consideration and authorizing the attorney to sell any immovable property;</p> <p>(g) in any other case.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Explanation.</i>-For the purposes of this article more persons than one when belonging to the same firm shall be deemed to be one person.</p>	<p>The same duty as a Conveyance (No.23) as levied by this Act for the amount of consideration.</p> <p>Three rupees for each person authorized.</p> <p>N.B.- The term "registration" includes every operation, incidental to registration under the Indian Registration Act, 1908.</p>
49.	Promissory Note.	As in Schedule-I.
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 dishonor of a Bill of Exchange or promissory note.	Three rupees.
51.	Protest by the Master of a Ship.	As in Schedule-I.
52.	Proxy.	As in Schedule-I.
53.	Receipt.	As in Schedule-I.
54.	Re-Conveyance of Mortgaged Property- <p>(a) if the re-conveyance relates to immovable property situate within a Municipality, Cantonment Board, Small Town or Notified Area;</p> <p>(b) in other case.</p>	<p>Forty-five rupees.</p> <p>Thirty rupees.</p>
55.	<p>Release, that is to say, any instrument (not being such a release as is provided for by section 23-A) whereby a person renounces a claim upon another person or against any specified property-</p> <p style="text-align: center;">in every case.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Comments</p> <p>A release deed-whether can transfer title.- A release deed would not be effective to transfer title. A release deed can only feed title but cannot transfer title.</p> <p>Renunciation or relinquishment.- If the appellant had no title to the property at the time of renunciation except the off-chance of succeeding by survivorship to the estate after the death of his father, the renunciation or relinquishment under the deed would not clothe him with any title to the property. Renunciation must be in favour of a person, who had already title to the estate, the effect of which is only to enlarge the right.</p>	Fifteen 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.	0.05% of the secured amount, subject to the minimum of rupees one hundred and maximum rupees one thousand and duty rounded off to nearest rupees Ten.

	Revocation of any Trust or Settlement-See Settlement (No.58) trust (No.64).	
57.	<p>Security-Bond or Mortgage Deed, executed by way of security for the due execution of an office, or to account for money or other property received by virtue thereof, or executed by a surety to secure the due performance of a contract or the due discharge of a liability-</p> <p>in every case.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Exemption</i></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 persons taking advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883, or the Agriculturist's Loans Act, 1884, or by their sureties, as security for the repayment of such advances;</p> <p>(c) 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.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Comment</p> <p>Undertaking affidavit-Whether amounts to a mortgage deed.-The undertaking affidavit has to be charged as a mortgage deed, which has to suffer stamp duty as prescribed under Art 40 of Sch. I to the Indian Stamp Act. It was not correct to say that the affidavit merely disclosed an undertaking and if at all it was chargeable it could be only under Art. 57 (b) of Sch. I of the Indian Stamp Act.</p>	Fifteen rupees.
58.	<p>Settlement-</p> <p>A-Instrument of (including a deed of dower).</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Exemption</i></p> <p>Deed of dower executed on the occasion of a marriage between Muhammadans.</p> <p>B-Revocation of-</p> <p>See also Trust (No. 64).</p>	<p>0.05% of the settled property, subject to the minimum of rupees one hundred and maximum rupees one thousand and duty rounded off to nearest rupees Ten.</p> <p>Thirty rupees.</p>
59.	<p>Share Warrants, to bearer issued under the Companies Act, 1956.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Exemptions</i></p> <p>Shares warrant when issued by a company in pursuance of the Companies Act, 1956, section 114, to have effect only upon payment, as composition for that duty, to the Collector of stamp-revenue of-</p>	The same duty as payable on a mortgage deed with possession [40(a)] for the amount equal to the nominal amount of the shares specified in the warrant.

	<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>	
60.	Shipping Order.	Fifteen paise.
61.	<p>Surrender of Lease-</p> <p>in every case.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Exemption</i></p> <p>Surrender of lease, when such lease is exempted from duty.</p>	Fifteen rupees.
62.	<p>Transfer, (whether with or without consideration)-</p> <p>(a) of shares in an incorporated company or other body corporate;</p> <p>(b) of debentures, being marketable securities, whether the debenture is liable to duty or not, except debentures provided for by section 8;</p> <p>(c) of any interest secured by a bond, mortgage-deed or policy of insurance;</p> <p>(d) of any property under the Administrator-General's Act, 1913, Section 25;</p> <p>(e) of any trust-property without consideration from one trustee to another trustee, or from a trustee to a beneficiary.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Exemption</i></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 of title to goods;</p> <p>(c) of a policy of insurance;</p> <p>(d) of securities of the Central Government.</p> <p><i>See</i> also Section 8.</p>	<p>As in Schedule-I.</p> <p>One-half of the duty payable on a debenture (No.27) for a consideration equal to the face amount of the debenture.</p> <p>One-half of the duty with which such bond, mortgage-deed or policy of insurance is chargeable subject to maximum of seventy-five rupees.</p> <p>Twenty-two rupees, fifty paise.</p> <p>Eleven rupees, twenty-five paise or such smaller amount as may be chargeable under clauses (a) to (c) of this article.</p>
63.	<p>Transfer of Lease, by way of assignment, and not by way of under lease.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Exemption</i></p> <p>Transfer of any lease exempt form duty.</p>	The same duty as a Conveyance (No. 23) as lived by this Act, for a consideration equal to the amount of the consideration for the transfer.
64.	<p>Trust-</p> <p>A. Declaration of-of, or concerning any property when made by any writing not being a will.</p>	Forty-five rupees.

	<p>B. Revocation of-of, or concerning any property when made by any instrument other than a Will.</p> <p><i>See</i> also Settlement (No. 58), Valuation-<i>See</i> Appraisement (No. 8), Vakil-<i>See</i> Entry as Vakil (No.30).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Comment</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Religious or charitable endowment-Whether fall within the purview of the Trusts Act.-Religious or charitable endowments, whether public or private, do not fall within the purview of the Trusts Act. Article 64 of the Stamp Act provides for the levy of stamp duty on trust. Accordingly, Art. 64 cannot be pressed into service in case which deals with charitable trusts.</p>	<p>Thirty rupees.</p>
<p>65.</p>	<p>Warrant for Goods, that is to say, any instruments evidencing the title of any person therein named, or his assigns, or the holder thereof, to the property in any goods lying in or upon any dock, warehouse or wharf, such instrument being signed or certified by or on behalf of the person in whose custody such goods may be.</p>	<p>One rupee, fifteen paise.</p>

By Order

(Deepak Sanan)
Principal Secy.-cum-F.C.(Revenue)to the
Government of Himachal Pradesh.