STAMP (SINDH AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, 2002 ORDINANCE XVIII OF 2002

An- Ordinance to amend the Stamp Act, 1899 in its application to the Province of Sindh

[Gazette of Sindh, Extraordinary, Part I, 15th June, 2002]

- **No. S. Legis. I(18)/2002, dated 15-6-2002.-** The following Ordinance made by the Governor of Sindh is hereby published for general information:--
- **2. Amendment of Act II of 1899.--**-In the Stamp Act, 1899, in its application to the Province of Sindh-
- (i) in section 32-A, for the word and figure "Article 5(c)" the word and figure "Article 3(e)", shall be substituted;
- (ii) in section 24, for the word and figure "Article 18", the word and figure "Article 11", shall be substituted;
- (iii) in sections 27-A and 27-B (inserted by Sindh Ordinance VII of 2000), for the word and figure "Article 23" the word and figure "Article 16" and for the word and figure "Article 31" the word and figure" Article 18", shall be substituted.
- (iv) in section 27-B (inserted by Sindh Ordinance VI of 2000), for the word and figure "Article 33", the word and figure "Article 20", shall be substituted;
- (v) the existing section 27-B (inserted by Sindh Ordinance XV of 2000) shall be renumbered as section 27-C and in the section so renumbered for the word and figure "Article 48" the word and figure "Article 27", shall be substituted;
 - (vi) in section 29, in clause (a)-
 - (i) the words, figure comma "No.2 (Administration Bond), " shall be omitted:
- (ii) for the figure "6", the figure "19: for the figure "13" the figure "8", for the figures "15, 16, 26, 27, 34, 56 and 57" the figure "10", for the figures "32 and 40:, the figure "23", for the figure "49, the figure "28", for the figure "55", the figure "29", for the figure "58", the figure "30" and for the figure "62", the figure "31" shall be substituted."
- (vii) for the word and figure. "Schedule 1 " wherever occurring the word "Schedule" shall be substituted; and
 - (viii) for the existing Schedule I, the following shall be substituted-

"SCHEDULE"

(See section 3)

STAMP DUTY ON INSTRUMENTS

DESCRIPTION OF INSTRUMENT	PROPER STAMP DUTY
1. Acknowledgment of a debt written or	
signed by, or on behalf of, debtor in order	
to supply evidence of such debt in any	
book other than a banker's pass-book or on	
separated piece of papers where such book	
or paper is left in the creditor's possession	
where acknowledgement does not contain	
any promise to pay the debt or any	
stipulation to pay the interest or to deliver	
any goods, other property, or	
Receipt, as defined by section 2(33) for any	
money or other property the amount or	
value of which-	
(a) where such amount exceeds one	One rupee
hundred and sixty rupees but does not	
exceed five hundred rupees.	
(b) where such amount exceeds five	Two rupee
hundred rupees.	

EXEMPTIONS

Receipts.---

- (a) endorsed on or contained in any instrument duly stamped or any instrument exempted under the proviso to section 3 (instruments executed on behalf of the Government) or any cheque or bill of exchange, payable on demand acknowledging the receipt of the consideration money therein expressed, or the receipt of any principal-money, interest or annuity, or other periodical payment thereby secured;
- (b) for any payment of money without consideration;
- (c) for any payment of rent by a cultivator on account of land assessed to Government revenue;
- (d) for pay or allowances by non-commissioned or petty officers, soldiers, sailors or airmen of the armed forces of Pakistan/Pakistan's Military Naval or Air Force, when serving in such capacity, or by mounted police constables;

- (e) given by holders of family certificates in cases where the person from whose pay or allowances the sum comprised in the receipt has been assigned as a non-commissioned or petty officer, soldier, sailor, or airmen, or any of the said forces and serving in such capacity;
- (f) for pensions or allowances by persons receiving such pensions or allowances in respect of their services as such, non-commissioned or petty officers, soldiers, sailors or airmen, and not serving the State in any other capacity;
- (g) given by a headman or Lambardar for land-revenue or taxes collected by him;
- (h) given for money or securities for money deposited in the hands of any banker to be accounted for;

Provided that the same is not expressed to be received of, or by the hands of, any other than the person to whom the same is be accounted for;

Provided also that this exemption shall not extend to receipt or acknowledgement for any sum paid for deposited for, or upon a letter of allotment of a share, or in respect of a call upon any script or share of, or in, any incorporated company or other body corporate or such proposed or intended company or body in respect of a debenture being a marketable security.

Affidavit(2) including an affirmation or declaration in the	Twenty rupees
case of persons by law allowed to affirm or declare instead of	
swearing.	

EXEMPTIONS

Affidavit or declaration in writing when made;

- (a) as a condition of enrollment under the Indian Army Act, 1911, or the Pakistan Army Act, 1952 or the Indian Air Force, 1932, or the Pakistan Air Force Act, 1953.
- (b) for the immediate purpose of being filed or used in any Court or before the Office of any Court; or
- (c) for the sole purpose of enabling any person to receive any pension or charitable allowance.

3. Agreement or Memorandum of an Agreement-

(a) if relating to the sale or transfer of a registered motor vehicle;	One hundred rupees
(b) if relating to the sale of an immovable property;	One hundred rupees
(c) if relating to the re-conveyance of mortgaged property;	One hundred rupees
(d) if relating to the instrument of partnership or dissolution of	Five hundred rupees
partnership;	
(e) if not otherwise provided for	Fifty rupees

4. Allotment Order or Transfer of Allotment Order. --- Issued, by a developer, builder, cooperative society, housing society or housing authority or any other body or organization providing plots, dwelling houses or built up commercial premises,

(i) in respect of residential plots,	
(a) exceeding 200 sq. yards, but no exceeding 240 sq.	Eight rupees per sq. yard
yard.	
(b) exceeding 240 sq. yards, but not exceeding 400 sq.	Ten rupees per sq yard.
yards,	
(c) exceeding 400 sq. yards	Twenty rupees per sq. yard
(ii) in respect of commercial plots	Twenty rupees per sq. yard
(iii) in respect of flats having covered area exceeding 1500	One rupees per sq. ft.
sq. ft	
(iv) in respect of bungalows and residential houses;	Five rupees per sq. yard.
(v) in respect of built up commercial premises	Three rupees per sq. ft.

<u>Explanation.</u>---The expression "developer" and "builder" shall have the same meanings as are assigned to them in Sindh Buildings Control Ordinance, 1979.

5. (1) Articles of Association of a Company.---

(a) where the company has share capital not exceeding	One thousand rupees.
Rs.500,000;	
(b) where the share capital exceeds Rs.500,000.	Two thousand rupees.

(2) Memorandum of Association of a Company.---

(a) if accompanied by	articles of	of associatio	n under	One thousand rupees
Companies Ordinance, 1984:				
(b) if not so accompanied.				Two thousand rupees

EXEMPTION

Article or Memorandum of Association not formed for profit and registered under section 42 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984.

6. Bank Guarantee	fifty rupees for every one lac rupees of the amount of the
	guarantee.
7. Bill of Entry	Four hundred rupees.

- 8. Bill of Exchange as defined by section 2(2) not being Bond, bank note or currency note.
- (a) where payable otherwise than on demand but not more than one year after date or sight

	If drawn singly		If drawn is set of three for each part of the set.
For every Rs.1000 or part thereof of the Amount of the bill	Rs.2.00	Re. 1.50	Re. 1.00
(b) where payable more than one year after date or sight.			2.25 percent. of the amount of the bill.
9. Bill of Lading (including a through bill of lading)			Ten rupees for every one lac rupees or part thereof the value of the bill subject to minimum of one hundred rupees.

<u>Note</u>.---If a bill of lading is drawn in parts, the proper stamps therefore, must be borne by each one of the sets.

EXEMPTIONS

(a) Bill of lading when the goods therein described are received at a place within the limits of any port as defined under the Ports Act, 1908, and are to be delivered at another place within the limits of the same port.

(b) Bill of lading executed out of Pakistan	
and relating to property to be delivered in	
Pakistan.	
19. Bond:	
(a) Indemnity Bond.	On hundred rupees
Security 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 in favour of a Court for the due	
discharge of a contingent liability or	
executed by surety to secure the due	
performance of a contract.	

EXEMPTIONS

<u>Bond or other instrument when executed.</u>——(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;

- (b) under No.3-A of the rules made by the Provincial Government under section 70 of the Sindh Irrigation Act, 1879;
- (c) executed by persons taking advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883, or the West Pakistan Agricultural Loans Act, 1958, or by their sureties, as Security for repayment of such advances;
- (d) executed by servants of the State or their sureties to secure the execution of an office or the due accounting for money or other property received by virtue thereof.

(b) Customs Bond	Five hundred rupees.
(c) Debenture including a Participation	6 per cent of the amount of the Debenture.
Terms Certification and Term Finance	
Certificate (where are a mortgage debenture	
or not), being a marketable security	
transferable.	

<u>Explanation.</u>---The term "Debenture' includes any interest coupons attached thereto, but the amount of such coupons shall not be included in estimating the duty.

EXEMPTION

A debenture issued by an incorporate company or other body corporate in terms of a registered mortgage-deed, duly stamped in respect of the full amount of debenture to be issued thereunder, whereby the company or body borrowing makes over, in whole or in part, their property to trustees for the benefit of the debenture, holders, provided that the debentures so issued are expressed to be issued in terms of the said mortgage-deed.

(d) Bottomry Bond, that is to say,	4.5. percent. of the amount of the bond
anyinstrument whereby the master of a	
seagoing shop borrows money on the	
security of the ship to enable him to preserve	
the ship or prosecute her voyage	
(e) Respondentia Bond, that is to say,	4.5. percent. of the amount of the bond
anyInstrument securing a loan on the cargo	
laden or to be laden onboard a ship and	
making repayment contingent on the arrival	
of the cargo at the port of destination.	

(f) Any bond not otherwise provided for	4.5. percent. of the amount of the bond
11. Certificate of Sale (in respect of each	5 percent. of the amount of purchase
property put up as a separate lot and sold)	money only.
granted to the purchaser of any property sold	
by public auction by a Civil or Revenue	
Court, or Collector or other Revenue Officer	
12. Certificate or other documentevidencing	0.25 percent. of the face value of shares
the right or title of the holder thereof or any	mentioned in the certificate subject to a
other person, either to any shares, scrip or	minimum of one rupee.
stock in or of any incorporated company or	imminum of one rapec.
other body corporate, or to become	
proprietor of shares, scrip or stock in or of	
any such company or body.	
13. Charter Party, that is to say, any	One hundred rupees for every one lac
instrument (except an agreement for the hire	rupees or part thereof of the value of the
of a tug-steamer) whereby a vessel or some	charger party.
specified principal part thereof is let for the	charger party.
specified purposes of the charters, whether it	
includes a penalty clause or not.	
14 Cheque, Pay Order or Bank Draft	One rupee
15. Contract	
(a) that is to say, any instrument in the nature	Twenty paisa for" every hundred rupees
of memorandum or agreement made or	or part thereof of the amount of the
entered into by contractor with Government,	contract.
a corporation, local body, local authority,	
commercial or industrial concern, whether	
singly owned or Kun through partnership,	
body registered under the Company Law, a	
cooperative society or any other organization	
to execute any work or to supply or to	
undertake cartage of stores and materials and	
to provide engineering consultancy services	
or any other services covered under above	
documents including a purchase order, work	
order, cargo bill, a railway ticket of ACC, a	
running rate contract and other levies and	
taxes pertaining to local bodies.	
(b) Airline Ticket	
(i) Domestic	Twenty five rupees
(ii) International	Two hundred fifty rupees

Explanation. ---(a) In case of agreement wherein the amount of the purchases or services are not specked, the stamp duty shall be calculated based on the annual value of the contract or if the contract is for lesser period, then for such lesser period;

(b) In case the actual value is not available then the estimated annual value of the contract may be taken for the calculation of the stamp duty.

16. Conveyance as defined by section 2(10)	5 per cent of the value of the property
not being a Transfer charged or exemption	
under No.31, and includes Transfer of Lease	
by way of assignment and not by way of	
under-lease.	

Explanation.---For the purpose of clause (a) "urban area" means

- (i) an area specified by Government under section 3 of the Sindh Urban Immovable Property Tax Act, 1958; or
- (ii) any built-up area together with the land appurtenant thereto or the area occupied as a building site or enclosure and notified by Government to be an urban area.

EXEMPTION

Assignment of copyright by entry made under the Copyright Act, 1914, section 5

17. Counterpart or Duplicate of any instrument	One hundred rupees
chargeable with duty and in respect of which the	
proper duty has been paid."	

EXEMPTIONS

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

18. Exchange of property- Instrument of	5 per cent of the value of property		
19. Financing document, that is to say any	0.2 percent. of the amount of finance		
instrument in the nature of sale and	provided and mentioned in the document.		
repurchase on mark-up basis, agreement or			
letter of hypothecation or pledge, mortgage,			
memorandum of deposit of title deed, or deed	d		
of floating charge executed in favour of a			
banking company by any of its customers			
under any mode of finance not based on			
interest			
20(a)(i) GiftInstrument of, not being			
settlement (No.30) or will or transfer			
(No.31);			
(ii) Affidavit or declaration in writing to	5 per cent of the value of the property as		
confirm an oral gift made in favour of a	determined in accordance with the		

person other than a legal heir;	valuation table.
(b) Affidavit or declaration in writing to	One-fourth of the duty determined under
confirm an oral gift made in favour of a legal	clause (a) above.
heir.	
21. <u>Lease</u> , including an under-lease or	
sub-lease, an agreement to let or sub-let and	
the surrender of a lease;	
(i) where the lease relates to flats, shop,	
office, town houses and bungalows, together	
with the right in the undivided share of the	
plot and where the value thereof determined	
in accordance with the valuation table under	
section 27-A.	

(a) if does not exceed five lac rupees	Nil.
(b) if exceeds five lac rupees but does not	5 per cent for a consideration equal to
exceed ten lac rupees.	one-twentieth of such value determined in
	accordance with the valuation table.
(c) if exceed ten lac rupees.	5 per cent for a consideration equal to
	one-twentieth of such value determined in
	accordance with the valuation table.
(ii) in any other case.	One percent. of the total amount of the rent
	payable under the lease including advance
	rent, if any, payable under the lease and two
	per cent on the amount of premium, if any.

22. <u>Letter of Credit</u>, that is to say, the instrument including application and agreements for opening letter of credit by which one persons authorizes another to give credit to the person in whose favour it is drawn-

(a) if the amount of Letter of Credit does not	On hundred rupees
exceed Rs.50,000;	
(b) if the amount exceed Rs.50,000 but does	Two hundred rupees
not exceed Rs.500,000;	
(c) for any amount exceeding Rs.500,000	Five hundred rupees

23. <u>Mortgage-deed or a deed of further change</u> not being an Agreement relating to Deposit of title Deeds, pawn or pledge (No. 19), Bottomry bond (No.16), Financing document (No.19), Respondentia bond (No.10), or Security bond (No. 10)-

(a) when possession of the property or any	5 per cent of the amount secured by such
part of the property comprised in such deed	deed.
is given by the mortgagor or agreed to be	

given	
(b) when possession is not given or agreed	4.5 percent. of the amount secured by such
to be given as aforesaid;	deed

<u>Explanation.</u>--A mortgagor who gives to the mortgage power of attorney to collect rents or a lease of the property mortgaged or part thereof, is deemed to give possession within the meaning of this Article.

(c) when a collateral or auxiliary or additional or substituted security, or by way of further assurance for the above mentioned purposes where the principal or primary security is duly stamped--

for every sum secured not exceeding	Fifteen rupees.	
Rs.1,000;		
and for every Rs.1000 or part thereof Fifteen rupees.		
secured in excess of Rs.1000		
(d) hypothecation of movable property not	0.2 per cent of the amount of the loan or	
based on interest.	finance mentioned in the document.	

EXEMPTIONS

- (1) instruments, executed by person taking advances under the Land Improvement Loans, Act 1883, or the West Pakistan Agriculturists Loans Act, 1951 or by their sureties as Security for the repayment of such advance.
- (2) Letter of hypothecation accompanying a Bill of Exchange.

24. Notarial Act, that is to say, any instrument,	Five rupees.
endorsement, note, attestation, certificate or entry	-
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.	
25. PartitionInstrument of [as defined by section	4.5 per cent of the value of the separated
2(15)]	share or shares of the property.

<u>Explanation</u>:---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 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 duly chargeable upon the

instrument affecting such partition shall be reduced by the amount of duty paid in respect of the first instrument but shall not be less than four rupees;

- (b) when land is held on Revenue Settlement for a period not exceeding thirty years and paying the full assessment, the value for purpose of duty shall be calculated at not more than five times the annual revenue;
- (c) where a final order for effecting a partition passed by the 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 in pursuance of such order or award is subsequently executed, the duty on such instrument shall not exceed four rupees.

26. Policy of Insurance.---

(a) Sea Insurance (See section 7), and policy by Air

(1) For each voyage	if drawn singly	if drawn in duplicate for	
		each part.	
(i) where the premium	Thirty paisa.	Fifteen paisa	
or consideration does not			
exceed the rate of 1/8 per cent			
of the amount insured by the			
policy; for every full sum of			
Rs.5,000 and also any			
fractional parts thereof insured			
by the policy;			
(ii) in any other case, in	Fifty paisa.	Twenty Five paisa.	
respect of every full sum of			
Rs.2000 and also any			
fractional part thereof insured			
by the policy.			

(2) For time---In respect of every full sum of Rs.2,000 or part thereof insured by the policy---

(i) where the insurance shall be made	Ninety paisa	Forty Five paisa
for any time not exceeding six months;		
(ii) Where the insurance shall be made	One rupee	Ninety paisa.
for any time exceeding six months and	Eighty paisa	
not exceeding twelve months.		

- B. <u>Fire-Insurance and other Class of Insurance</u>, not <u>Elsewhere Included in this Article</u>, <u>Covering Goods Merchandise Personal Effects Crops and other Property Against Loss or Damage---</u>
- (1) in respect of an original Policy--

(i) when the sum insured does not exceed	One rupee Fifty paisa
Rs.5,000;	
(ii) in any other case.	Twenty rupees.
(2) in respect of each receipt for any	One half of the duty, payable in respect of
payment of a premium on any renewal of	the original Policy in addition to the
an original policy.	amount if any chargeable under No.53.

C. Accident and Sickness. Insurance

(a) Against railway accident, valid for a single journey	Fifteen paisa.
only.	

EXEMPTIONS

Where issued to a passenger travelling by the intermediate or the third class in any railway.

(b) In any other case for the maximum	Seventy-five paisa. Provided, that in case of
amount which may become payable in the	a policy of insurance against death by
case of any single accident or sickness	accident. When the annual premium payable
where such amount does not exceed	does not exceed Rs.2.50 per Rs.1,000 the
Rs.2,000 and also where such amount	duty on such instrument shall be five paisa
exceeds Rs.2,000, for every Rs.2,000 or	for every Rs.1,000 or part thereof the
part thereof.	maximum amount which may become
	payable under it.

D. Insurance by way of Indemnity.

Against liability to pay damages on account of accidents to workman	Fifteen paisa.
employed by or under or against liability to pay compensation under	
the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, for every Rs.100 part thereof	
payable as premium.	

E. <u>Life Insurance or other Insurance not Specially Provided for except such Re-Insurance as is described in Division of this article</u>

	If drawn singly	if drawn in Duplicate for each part
(i) for every sum insured not exceeding Rs.250;	Thirty Paisa	Fifteen paisa
(ii) for every sum insured exceeding	Sixty paisa	Thirty paisa

Rs.250 but not exceeding Rs.500;		
(iii) for every sum insured exceeding	One rupees	Sixty paisa
Rs.500 but not exceeding Rs.1,000 and	twenty paisa	
also for every Rs.1,000 or part thereof,		
in excess of Rs.1,000		

EXEMPTIONS

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

F. Re-Insurance by an Insurance Company	One-half of the duty payable in respect of
which has granted a policy of the nature	the original insurance but not less than
specified in Division A or Division B of this	five paisa or more than one rupee
article with another Company by way of	
indemnity or Guarantee against Payment on	
the Original Insurance of a certain part of	
the sum Insured thereby.	

GENERAL EXEMPTIONS

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

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

27 Power of attorney as defined by section 2(21)-

	Twenty five rupees.
registration of one or more documents in relation to a single	
transaction for admitting execution of one or more such	
documents;	
(b) when authorizing one person or more to act in a single	One Hundred rupees.
transaction other than the case mentioned in clauses (a), (e)	
and (ee).	
(c) when authorizing not more than five persons to act jointly	Two hundred rupees
and severally in more than one transaction or generally; other	•
than the case mentioned in clauses (a), (e) and (ee).	
(d) when authorizing more than five but not more than ten	Five hundred rupees
persons to act jointly and severally in more than one	
transaction or generally; other than the case mentioned in	
clauses (a), (e) and (ee).	
(e) when given for consideration and authorizing the attorney	5 per cent of the value

to sell any immovable property;	of the property
(ee) when given for consideration and authorizing the	Two thousand Five
Attorney to sell any immovable property.	hundred rupees.
(eee) when given not for consideration and authorizing the Five thousand rupees	
Attorney General to sell immovable property except Pakistanis	
residing Overseas, who shall be charged at the rate mentioned	
against (ee).	
(f) in any other case.	Ten rupees for each
	person authorized.

<u>Explanation 1</u>.--For the purposes of this Article more persons than one when belonging to the same firm shall be deemed to be one person.

<u>Explanation 2</u>.--The term "Registration" includes every operation incidental to registration under the Registration Act, 1908.

28. Promissory Note AS DEFINED BY SECTION 2(22)---

(a) when payable on demand--

(i) when the amount or value does not	Fifty rupees
exceed two hundred fifty thousand rupees;	
(ii) when the amount exceeds two hundred	One hundred rupees.
fifty thousand rupees.	
(b) when payable otherwise than on	0.2 per cent of the amount payable
demand	otherwise than on demand.
29. Release, that is to say, any instrument	0.2 per cent of the valued of property
(not being such a release as is provided for	determined in accordance with the
by section 23-A) whereby a person	valuation table.
renounces a claim upon another person or	
against any specified property-	

30. Settlement---

A. Instrument of (including a deed of dower)

(i) where the settlement is made for a	4.5. per cent of the value of the property
religious or charitable purpose.	settled.
(ii) in any other case.	5 per cent of the value of the property
	settled.
	Provided that, where an agreement to settle
	is stamped with the stamp required for an
	instrument of settlement, and an instrument

of settlement, and an instrument of settlement in pursuance of such agreement is subsequently executed, the duty on such instrument shall not execute, the duty on
such instrument shall not exceed four
rupees;
Provided further that, where an instrument of settlement contains any provision for the
revocation of the settlement, the amount or
value of the property settlement shall, for
the purposes of duty, be determined as if no
such provisions were contained in the
instrument.

EXEMPTIONS

Deed of dower executed on the occasion of marriage between Muslims.

BRevocation of	5 per cent of the value of the property
	concerned, as set forth in the instrument of
	Revocation but not exceeding fifty rupees.

31. Transfer (whether with or without consideration)--

(a) of shares in an incorporated company or	1.5 per cent of the face value of shares
other body corporate;	subject to a minimum of one rupee
	provided in the case of shares transferred
	to or through the Central Depository
	Company the duty shall be-0.10 per cent of
	the face value of shares.
(b) of debentures being marketable	3 per cent of the face value of debentures
securities whether the debenture is liable to	subject to a debentures minimum of two
duty or not except provided for by section	rupees.
8.	
(c) of any interest secured by a bond,	
mortgage-deed or policy of insurance	

(i) if the duty on bond, mortgage- deed, or policy does not exceed twenty rupees;	The duty with which such bond, mortgaged-deed or policy of insurance is
poney does not exceed twenty rupees,	chargeable.
(ii) in any other case.	Thirty rupees.
(d) of any property under the	Thirty rupees.
Administrator-General's Act, 1913, section	
31;	

(e) of any trust-property without consideration
from one trustee to another trustee or from a
trustee to a beneficiary

Twenty rupees or such smaller amount as may be chargeable under clauses (a) to (e) of this Article.

EXEMPTIONS

Transfers endorsement--

- (a) of a bill of exchange, cheque or promissory note.
- (b) of a bill of lading, delivery order, warrant for goods, or other mercantile document of title to goods.
- (c) of a policy of insurance:
- (d) of securities of the Central Government.