GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (A) DEPARTMENT DISPUR, GUWAHATI – 6

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

No. HLA.100/2012/196

Dated, Dispur the 8th April, 2013

Subject : Issuance of Birth/Still Birth Certificate

Introduction:-

Registration of Birth in India is mandatory after the enactment of Registration of Birth and Deaths Act, 1969. In Assam, the Registration of Births & Deaths Rules, 1978 framed by the Health Department under the various provisions of RBD Act, 1969. These Rules are implemented throughout Assam with effect from 01-04-1978.

Roles and Responsibilities of the Civil Registration functionaries

Chief Registrar of Births & Deaths
Director of Health Services, Assam)
(To Monitor and Inspection the works of registration)

District Registrar of Births & Deaths
(All Deputy Commissioners in the Districts)
(Shall be responsible for carrying into execution in the District)

Additional District Registrar of Births & Deaths (All the Jt. Director of Health Services in Districts)

Local Registrar of Births & Deaths (Registering and issuing Certificate) (The institution wise existing Registrars of Births & Deaths in Assam given below)

Eligibility Criteria:-

For registering Birth, the informants will have to submit the Birth reporting from (FORM No- 1/3) to the nearest Registration offices within 21 days of occurrence and get an Extract (Birth Certificate) free of cost. Additional copies of certificate can be had on payment of prescribed fee per copy. There is, however, no limit for applying for additional number of copies.

The persons authorized under the RBD Act as informants and Notifier by place of occurrence as follows:-

Place of Occurrence	Informants	Notifier
House	Head of the household/	ANMS / ASHAs/Link
	oldest person of the	workers/ Anganwadi
	household/heir of the	worked /Gaonburahs etc.
	deceased.	
Institutional : Hospital/	I/c. of Institution or any	
Nursing Homes etc	person authorized by	
	institution	
Jail/ Hotel/ Dharmasala/	Jail In-charge, Person in-	
Choultry, Hostel etc	charge	
Public Place (dead body	I/c. Police Station or Head	

found deserted)	Person in village area	
Events in moving vehicle,	Person in-charge of moving	
aircraft, boat, ship , Rail	vehicle	
Plantation	Superintendent/ Manager	

Procedures to Obtain Birth Certificate:-

The Informant / Notifier shall apply with duly filled in Birth Reporting form alongwith the Form No.— 1/3 to the local Registrar of Birth and Deaths within 21 days of place occurrence. The Forms should be completely filled up in clear handwriting and signed by the informant. Registration of twins (Multiple births) is done separately for each child. Standard application forms are available with all Registering Authorities. The informant will receive a receipt.

Steps simplify:

- After delivery of baby applicant (informant) will inform within 21 days to the nearest Registration Office (i.e.SD/PHC/CHC/DH etc.) and fill the Form No. 1/3 with the help of official staff of Registration Office.
- Then he deposits the Form 1/3 alongwith all documents i.e. Birth certificate from Health Institution in case of institutional delivery and in case of home delivery notified certificate from Doctor/ANM/ASHA Workers/ Link Workers/ Anganwadi Workers/Goanburha/ as the case may be at the Registration Office. Then he will get the Birth certificate within 10 days without any fees.

Registration of Birth in different situations:

Registration of Birth of citizen of India outside India is done at the Indian Mission under Citizenship Act, 1955. In case of parents of the child return to India with a view to settling therein, they may within 60 days of the arrival of the child in India, get birth registered in the same manner as if the child was born in India. However, a copy of certificate issued by Indian Mission will require.

Registration of Birth of children taken on adoption – One will have to apply in the Form-1A. All adoptions are subject to order of Magistrate having jurisdiction over the area in which the event falls.

Registration of Birth through surrogacy/ART/IVF Technique- In such case the birth certificate shall be in the name of genetic parents. In case of entry of name of single parent (mother) in birth record of child born through IVF, the entry of name of father should be left blank in the birth record.

Registration of Name of Child - If birth of a child has been registered without a name, subsequent addition of name in the birth register within 12 months from the date of registration of birth is allowed without late fee, on giving information regarding the name of the child to the Registrar either orally or in writing.

Correction or Cancellation of entry in the Birth Certificate: In general, no change is allowed in the certificate and registration record. However, correction/cancellation in the entry can be made under specific situation, if there are errors like (i) Clerical or Formal error means an inadvertent/typographical mistake, (ii) Error in form or substance-Error that has a bearing on identity of the person. In such case the person has to produce a declaration setting forth the nature of the error and true facts of the case made by two credible persons having knowledge of the facts of the case. (iii) Fraudulent or improper entries-Entries made with an ulterior motive. In such case the person has to appeal before the officer authorized by the Chief Registrar of the State.

The institution wise existing Registrars of Births & Deaths in Assam:-

A. The Superintendent of Gauhati Medical College & Hospital, Guwahati, Assam Medical College & Hospital, Dibrugarh, Silchar Medical College & Hospital, Silchar, Ayurvedic College Hospital, Guwahati, District Hospitals in the Districts and Sub- Divisional Hospitals, Hospital in their respective hospital.

Any event of birth & death occurring in these hospitals, the respective Registrar will register the event.

- B. The Deputy Superintendent of Community Health Centers.
- C. The Medical & Health officers in charge of primary Health Centers, Subsidiary Health Canters, Mini PHCs, State Dispensaries.

They will registrar their event to their jurisdiction.

Jurisdiction

The Office of the Director of Health Services as the Office of the Chief Registrar shall be responsible for registration and issue of birth and death certificates in the State. Chief Registrar shall be responsible for issue of registers, forms and certificates to all Registration Centers of Birth and Deaths in Assam.

In urban areas in addition to the above listed functionaries of the Department of Health & FW designated as Registrars, the designated official of the Gauhati Municipal Corporation in Guwahati Municipal Area and designated officials of Urban Local Bodies in urban areas will register and issue birth and death certificates under the aegis of the Department of Health & FW.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 7(1) of the Registration of Birth and Death Act, 1969, the State Government may appoint a Registrar for each local area comprising the area within the jurisdiction of a municipality.

In the notified Panchayet areas the functionaries of Health & FW Department designated as Registrars will be responsible for registration and issue of Birth Certificates.

Jurisdiction of Appellate Authority and Reviewing Authority are Joint Director of Health Services of the District and Director of Health Services, Assam respectively.

Standard application forms:-

F- 1/3 – Birth reporting form

List of documents to be enclosed:-

For registering birth event, Birth Reporting Form F-1/3

Users charge: -

Fee for 1st copy of Birth Certificate - Nil (within 21 days of birth) Fee for extra copy of Birth Certificate Rs. 5.00 per copy

Citizen Charter (Rule-6)

Copy enclosed: Standard Certificate format

(C. Barua, ACS)
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Health & Family Welfare Department