

File No. : F11(22)/DOIT&C/2022-04670/

Dated:

अतिरिक्त निदेशक/सिस्टम एनालिस्ट (संयुक्त निदेशक)
जिला कार्यालय,
सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी और संचार विभाग,
समस्त जिले ।

विषय:- देरी से जन्म पंजीकरण के संबंध में।

उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत देरी से जन्म पंजीकरण के मामले में, जन्म और मृत्यु पंजीकरण अधिनियम, 1969 की धारा 13 के अनुसार, कोई भी जन्म या मृत्यु जो उसके घटित होने के एक वर्ष के भीतर पंजीकृत नहीं किया गया है, जन्म या मृत्यु की सत्यता की पुष्टि करने और निर्धारित भुगतान के बाद प्रथम श्रेणी के मजिस्ट्रेट या प्रेसीडेंसी मजिस्ट्रेट द्वारा दिये गये आदेश पर ही पंजीकृत किया जायेगा।

यूआईडीएआई, नई दिल्ली के निर्देशानुसार आपको यह सलाह दी जाती है कि जन्मतिथि अद्यतन अनुरोध को वैध जन्म प्रमाण-पत्र, प्रथम श्रेणी के मजिस्ट्रेट या प्रेसीडेंसी मजिस्ट्रेट द्वारा दिये गए आदेश (विलंबित जन्म प्रमाण-पत्र के संबंध में), स्व-घोषणा के साथ अपने निकटतम आधार केन्द्र के माध्यम से फिर से नामांकित करने हेतु संबंधित को निर्देशित करावें। अद्यतन अनुरोध का विवरण पुनः help@uidai.gov.in पर भेजना होगा।

संलग्न:- उपरोक्तानुसार

1. मोडल रजिस्ट्रेशन ऑफ बर्थ एण्ड डैथ नियमए 1999
2. शपथ पत्र (जन्म)

(राकेश कुमार वर्मा)

प्रभारी अधिकारी (संयुक्त निदेशक)—यूआई.डी.

प्रतिलिपी निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ प्रेषित है:-

1. वरिष्ठ निजी सचिव, आयुक्त एवं विशिष्ट शासन सचिव, सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी और संचार विभाग, जयपुर।
2. रक्षित पत्रावली

प्रभारी अधिकारी (संयुक्त निदेशक)—यूआई.डी.

MODEL REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS RULES, 1999

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 30 of the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969, (18 of 1969) the State Government/Governor/Administrator of..... with the approval of the Central Government, hereby makes the following rules, namely;

1. Short title--(1) These rules may be called the Registration of Births and Deaths Rules, 1999.

(2) They shall come into force with effect from 1.1.2000 through notification in the Official Gazette.

(3) These rules will replace the..... Registration of Births and Deaths Rules, -----and all its subsequent amendments notified from time to time.

2. Definitions--In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:

(b) "Form" means a Form appended to these rules; and

(c) "Section" means a section of the Act.

3. Period of gestation--The period of gestation for the purposes of clause (g) of sub-section (I) of section 2 shall be twenty-eight weeks.

4. Submission of report under section 4(4)--The report under sub-section (4) shall be prepared in the prescribed format appended to these Rules and shall be submitted along with the statistical report referred to in sub-section (2) of section 19, to the State Government by the Chief Registrar for every year by the 31st July of the year following the year to which the report relates.

5. Form, etc. for giving information of births and deaths--(1) The information required to be given to the Registrar under section 8 or section 9, as the case may be, shall be in Form Nos. 1, 2 and 3 for the Registration of a birth, death and still birth respectively, hereinafter to be collectively called the reporting forms. Information if given orally, shall be entered by the Registrar in the appropriate reporting forms and the signature/thumb impression of the informant obtained.

(2) The part of the reporting forms containing legal information shall be called the 'Legal Part' and the part containing statistical information shall be called the 'Statistical Part'.

(3) The information referred to in sub-rule (1) shall be given within twenty one days from the date of birth, death and still birth.

6. Birth or death in a vehicle--(1) In respect of a birth or death in a moving vehicle, the person incharge of the vehicle shall give or cause to be given the information under sub-section (1) of section 8 at the first place of halt.

Explanation--For the purpose of this rule the term "Vehicle" means conveyance of any kind used on land, air or water and includes an aircraft, a boat, a ship, a railway carriage, a motor-car, a motor-cycle, a cart, a tonga and a rickshaw.

(2) In the case of deaths (not falling under clauses (a) to (e) of sub-section (1) of section (8) in which an inquest is held, the officer who conducts the inquest shall give or cause to be given the information under sub-section (1) of section 8.

7. Form of certificate under section 10(3)--The certificate as to the cause of death required under sub-section (3) of section 10 shall be issued in Form No.4 or 4A and the Registrar shall, after making necessary entries in the register of deaths, forward all such certificates to the Chief Registrar or the officer specified by him in this behalf by the 10th of the month immediately following the month to which the certificates relate.

8. Extracts of registration entries to be given under section 12--(1) The extracts of particulars from the register relating to births or deaths to be given to an informant under section 12 shall be in Form No.5 or Form No.6, as the case may be.

(2) In the case of domiciliary events of births and deaths referred to in clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 8 which are reported direct to the Registrar of Births and Deaths, the head of the house or household as the case may be, or, in his absence, the nearest relative of the head present in the house may collect the extracts of birth or death from the Registrar within thirty days of its reporting.

(3) In the case of domiciliary events of births and deaths referred to in clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 8 which are reported by persons specified by the State Government under sub-section (2) of the said section, the person so specified shall transmit the extracts received from the Registrar of Births and Deaths to the concerned head of the house or household as the case may be, or, in his absence, the nearest relative of the head present in the house within thirty days of its issue by the Registrar.

(4) In the case of institutional events of births and deaths referred to in clauses (b) to (e) of sub-section (1) of section 8, the nearest relative of the new born or deceased may collect the extract from the officer or person in charge of the institution concerned within thirty days of the occurrence of the event of birth or death.

(5) If the extract of birth or death is not collected by the concerned person as referred to in sub-rules (2) to (4) within the period stipulated therein, the Registrar or the officer or person in charge of the concerned institution as referred to in sub-rule (4) shall transmit the same to the concerned family by post within fifteen days of the expiry of the aforesaid period.

9. Authority for delayed registration and fee payable therefore--(1) Any birth or death of which information is given to the Registrar after the expiry of the period specified in rule 5, but within thirty days of its occurrence, shall be registered on payment of a late fee of rupee two.

(2) Any birth or death of which information is given to the registrar after thirty days but within one year of its occurrence, shall be registered only with the written permission of the officer prescribed in this behalf and on payment of a late fee of rupees five.

(3) Any birth or death which has not been registered within one year of its occurrence, shall be registered only on an order of a Magistrate of the first class or a Presidency Magistrate and on payment of a late fee of rupees ten.

10. Period for the purpose of section 14-- (1) Where the birth of any child had been registered without a name, the parent or guardian of such child shall, within 12 months from the date of registration of the birth of child, give information regarding the name of the child to the Registrar either orally or in writing :

Provided that if the information is given after the aforesaid period of 12 months but within a period of 15 years, which shall be reckoned

(i) in case where the registration had been made prior to the date of commencement of the Registration of Births & Deaths (Amendment) Rules, 19..., from such date, or

(ii) in case where the registration is made after the date of commencement of the Registration of Births & Deaths (Amendment) Rules 19..., from the date of such registration, subject to the provisions of sub section (4) of section 23,

the Registrar shall

(a) if the register is in his possession forthwith enter the name in the relevant column of the concerned form in the birth register on payment of a late fee of rupees five,

(b) if the register is not in his possession and if the information is given orally, make a report giving necessary particulars, and, if the information is given in writing, forward the same to the officer specified by the State Government in this behalf for making the necessary entry on payment of a late fee of rupees five.

(2) The parent or the guardian, as the case may be, shall also present to the Registrar the copy of the extract given to him under section 12 or a certified extract issued to him under section 17 and on such presentation the Registrar shall make the necessary endorsement relating to the name of the child or take action as laid down in clause (b) of the proviso to sub-rule (1).

11. Correction or cancellation of entry in the register of births and deaths--(1) If it is reported to the Registrar that a clerical or formal error has been made in the register or if such error is otherwise noticed by him and if the register is in his possession, the Registrar shall enquire into the matter and if he is satisfied that any such error has been made, he shall correct the error (by correcting or canceling the entry) as provided in section 15 and shall send an extract of the entry showing the error and how it has been corrected to the State Government or the officer specified by it in this behalf.

(2) In the case referred to in sub rule (1) if the register is not in his possession, the Registrar shall make a report to the State Government or the office specified by it in this behalf and call for the relevant register and after enquiring into the matter, if he is satisfied that any such error has been made, make the necessary correction.

(3) Any such correction as mentioned in sub-rule (2) shall be countersigned by the State Government or the officer specified by it in this behalf when the register is received from the Registrar.

(4) If any person asserts that any entry in the register of births and deaths is erroneous in substance, the Registrar may correct the entry in the manner prescribed under section 15 upon production by that person 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.

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (I) and sub-rule (4) the Registrar shall make report of any correction of the kind referred to therein giving necessary details to the State Government or the officer specified in this behalf.

(6) If it is proved to the satisfaction of the Registrar that any entry in the register of births and deaths has been fraudulently or improperly made, he shall make a report giving necessary details to the officer authorized by the Chief Registrar by general or special order in this behalf under section 25 and on hearing from him take necessary action in the matter.

(7) In every case in which an entry is corrected or cancelled under this rule, intimation thereof should be sent to the permanent address of the person who has given information under section 8 or section 9.

12. Form of register under Section 16 - The legal part of the Forms No. 1, 2 and 3 shall constitute the birth register, death register and still birth register (Form Nos. 7, 8 and 9) respectively.

13. Fees and postal charges payable under section 17--(1) The fees payable for a search to be made, an extract or a non-availability certificate to be issued under section 17, shall be as follow :

Re.

- | | |
|--|------|
| (a) Search for a single entry in the first year for which the search is made | 2.00 |
| (b) for every additional year for which the search is continued | 2.00 |
| (c) for granting extract relating to each birth or death | 5.00 |
| (d) for granting non-availability certificate of birth or death | 2.00 |

(2) Any such extract in regard to a birth or death shall be issued by the Registrar or the officer authorized by the State Govt. in this behalf in Form No. 5 or, as the case may be, in Form No. 6 and shall be certified in the manner provided for in section 76 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (1 of 1872).

(3) If any particular event of birth or death is not found registered the Registrar shall issue a non-availability certificate in Form No. 10.

(4) Any such extracts or non-availability certificate may be furnished to the person asking for it or sent to him by post on payment of the postal charges therefore.

14. Interval and forms of periodical returns under section 19(1) - (1) Every Registrar shall after completing the process of registration send all the Statistical Parts of the reporting forms relating to each month along with a Summary Monthly Report in Form No. 11 for births, Form No. 12 for deaths and Form No. 13 for still births to the Chief Registrar or the officer specified by him on or before the 5th of the following month.

(2) The officer so specified shall forward all such statistical parts of the reporting forms received by him to the Chief Registrar not later than the 10th of the month.

15. Statistical report under section 19(2)--The statistical report under sub-section (2) of section 19 shall contain the tables in the prescribed formats appended to these rules and shall be compiled for each year before the 31st July of the year immediately following and shall be published as soon as may be thereafter but in any case not later than five months from that date.

16. Conditions for compounding offences—

(1) Any offence punishable under section 23 may, either before or after the institution of criminal proceedings under this Act, be compounded by an officer authorized by the Chief Registrar by a general or special order in this behalf, if the officer so authorized is satisfied that the offence was committed through inadvertence or oversight or for the first time.

(2) Any such offence may be compounded on payment of such sum, not exceeding rupees fifty for offences under sub-sections (1), (2) and (3) and rupees ten for offences under sub-section (4) of section 23 as the said officer may think fit.

17. Registers and other records under section 30(2)(k)--(1)The birth register, death register and still birth register shall be records of permanent importance and shall not be destroyed.

(2) The court orders and orders of the specified authorities granting permission for delayed registration received under section 13 by the Registrar shall form an integral part of the birth register, death register and still birth register and shall not be destroyed.

(3) The certificate as to the cause of death furnished under sub-section (3) of the section 10 shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years by the Chief Registrar or the officer specified by him in this behalf.

(4) Every birth register, death register and still birth register shall be retained by the Registrar in his office for a period of twelve months after the end of the calendar year to which it relates and such register shall thereafter be transferred for safe custody to such officer as may be specified by the State Government in this behalf.

जन्म और मृत्यु रजिस्ट्रीकरण अधिनियम, 1969 की धारा 13(3) व तत्अधीन बने राजस्थान जन्म और मृत्यु रजिस्ट्रीकरण नियम, 2000 के नियम 9(3) के तहत कार्यपालक मजिस्ट्रेट से आदेश जारी कराने हेतु प्रस्तुत किये जाने वाले शपथ पत्र का प्रारूप (पाई पेपर पर नोटेरी से सत्यापित करावें)

(एक वर्ष बाद जन्म की सूचना देने पर)
शपथ पत्र (जन्म)

शपथ
ग्रहता/ग्रहिता
की हस्ताक्षरयुक्त
नोटेरी प्रमाणित
पासपोर्ट साईज
फोटो

मैं(आवेदक का नाम).....पुत्र/पुत्री/पत्नी श्री.....
.....वर्तमान आयु.....वर्ष निवासी (वर्तमान पूर्ण पता).....
(लड़का/लड़की से सम्बन्ध लिखें).....शपथ पूर्वक बयान करता/करती हूँ कि:-

1. यह कि श्रीमती (माता का नाम).....ने एक जीवित लड़का/लड़की जिसका नाम.....लिंग.....जन्म तिथि.....जन्म स्थान का पूर्ण पता.....जन्म स्थान का वार्ड नं.....पिता का नाम.....बच्चे के जन्म के समय माता/पिता का पतामाता/पिता का स्थाई पता.....को.....शहर/गाँव में जन्म दिया है।

2. यह कि लड़का/लड़की के आवश्यकतानुसार नाम व जन्म दिनांक के दस्तावेज और माता-पिता व मेरे नाम व पते के दस्तावेज संलग्न कर रहा/रही हूँ।
3. यह कि शपथ पत्र पर मेरी वर्तमान फोटो चस्पा कर दी गई है।
4. इस बच्चे का जन्म अस्पताल में नहीं हुआ था मेरे घर पर ही हुआ था।
5. यह कि उक्त जन्म का पंजीयन आज दिनांक.....से पहले किसी के भी द्वारा एवं मैंने कहीं भी किसी भी रजिस्ट्रार/उपरजिस्ट्रार के पास दर्ज नहीं करवाया है और जन्म का प्रमाण पत्र प्राप्त नहीं किया है ना ही भविष्य में कहीं दर्ज करवाऊँगा/ करवाऊँगी।

अंगूठा निशान/हस्ताक्षर शपथ ग्रहता/ग्रहिता

सत्यापन

मैं उपरोक्त.....शपथ ग्रहता/ग्रहिता सत्यापित करता/करती हूँ कि शपथ पत्र में अंकित सभी तथ्य सही व सत्य हैं। मेरे द्वारा दिये गये शपथ पत्र में किसी भी प्रकार की असत्यता नहीं है। अगर भविष्य में असत्यता पाई जाती है तो मैं स्वयं जिम्मेदार रहूँगा/रहूँगी। ईश्वर साक्षी है।

अंगूठा निशान/हस्ताक्षर शपथ ग्रहता/ग्रहिता

आदेश पत्र

उपरोक्तानुसार आवेदक द्वारा दिये गये शपथ पत्र के विवरण एवं दस्तावेजों के आधार पर यह प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि उक्त हल्फनामा मे समक्ष लिया गया है। जन्म-मृत्यु रजिस्ट्रीकरण अधिनियम, 1969 की धारा 13(3) एवं राजस्थान जन्म एवं मृत्यु रजिस्ट्रीकरण नियम, 2000 के नियम 9(3) के अन्तर्गत घटना की शुद्धता का सत्यापन कर स्थानीय रजिस्ट्रार जन्म-मृत्यु को यह आदेशित किया जाता है कि उक्त जन्म के विहित विलम्ब शुल्क रूपये 1/- लेकर रजिस्ट्रार/उप रजिस्ट्रार द्वारा दर्ज कर लिया जावें।

मेरे हस्ताक्षर व मोहर से आज दिनांक.....को जारी किया गया।

हस्ताक्षर कार्यपालक मजिस्ट्रेट मय मोहर