



**TAMIL NADU  
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE**

**EXTRAORDINARY** PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No: 976]

CHENNAI, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1999  
Margazhi 14, Pramathi, Thiruvalluvar Aandu-2030

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Part III – Section 1 (a)

**General Statutory Rules, Notifications, Orders,  
Regulations etc. issued by Secretariat Departments**

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**NOTIFICATIONS BY GOVERNMENT**

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**HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT**

TAMIL NADU REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS RULES 2000  
(G.O.Ms.No. 528, Health and Family Welfare (AB-2), 29<sup>th</sup> December 1999)

**No.SRO A-95(a)/99**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 30 of the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969 ( Central Act 18 of 1969) and in the suppression of the Tamil Nadu Births and Deaths Registration Rules, 1977, the Governor of Tamil Nadu with the approval of the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:

**1. Short title, extent and commencement:** (1) These rules may be called the Tamil Nadu Registration of Births and Deaths Rules, 2000.

(2) These rules shall extend to the whole of the State of Tamil Nadu.

(3) They shall come into force on the 1<sup>st</sup> January 2000.

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

(a) “Act” means the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969 (Central Act 18 of 1969)

(b) “Form” means a Form appended to these rules,

(c) “Government” means the State Government,

(d)“Section” means a section of the Act.

(e)“Register” means Register of Births and Deaths.

**3. *Period of Gestation:*** The period of gestation for the purposes of clause (g) of sub-section (1) of section 2 shall be twenty-eight weeks.

**4. *Submission of report under sub-section (4) of section 4* :-** The report under sub-section (4) of section 4 shall be prepared in form No. 1 and shall be submitted along with the statistical report in Form No.16 to the State Government by the Chief Registrar for every year by the 31<sup>st</sup> July of the year following the year to which the report relates.

**5. *Form 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 Forms Nos. 2,3 and 4 for the Registration of a birth, death and still birth respectively, herein after to be collectively called the reporting forms. Information, if given orally shall be entered by the Registrar in the appropriate reporting form and the signature or thumb impression of the informant obtained.

(2) The part of the reporting form containing legal information shall be called as “Legal Part” and the part containing statistical information shall be called as “Statistical Part”.

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

**6) *Birth or Death in a vehicle:*** (1) In respect of a birth or death in a moving vehicle, the person in-charge of the vehicle shall give or cause to be given the information under sub-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, boat, ship, railway carriage, motor-car, motor – cycle, cart, tonga and 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) Notification and Form of Certificate under section 10:** (1) The certificate as to the cause of death required under sub-section (3) of section 10 shall be issued in Form No.5 or 5-A and the Registrar shall, after making necessary entries in the Register of Births and deaths, forward all such certificates to the Chief Registrar or the Officer specified by him in this behalf by the 10<sup>th</sup> of the month immediately following the month to which the certificate relates.

(2) Any person who performs the funeral ceremonies of a person dying in a local area within the jurisdiction of a municipality, panchayat or other local authority or any other area, shall whenever required furnish to the Registrar such information as he possesses regarding the particulars required for registration.

**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.6 or Form No. 7 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 30 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 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) and (c) 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 thereof under section 13:** (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 30 days of its occurrence shall be registered on payment of a late fee of rupees 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 in the case of the local authorities specified in column (1) of the Table below, be registered only with the written permission of the officers specified in the corresponding entries in column (2) thereof, on payment of a late fee of rupees five:

**TABLE**

<b>Local Authorities (1)</b>	<b>Officers (2)</b>
Village Panchayat	Village Panchayat President
Town Panchayat	Executive Officer
Cantonment	-Do-
Municipality	Commissioner
Corporation	-Do-
Neyveli Lignite Corporation	Chief Health Officer

(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 Judicial Magistrate or a Metropolitan Magistrate and an payment of a late fee of rupees ten.

(4) Any person aggrieved by any order made under sub-rule 2, by the officers specified in column (1) of the Table below may, within one month from the date of receipt of such order, prefer an appeal against such order to the authorities specified in the corresponding entries in column (2) thereof.

**TABLE**

<b>Local Authorities (1)</b>	<b>Officers (2)</b>
Village Panchayat President	Revenue Divisional Officer
Executive Officer	
Revenue Divisional Officer	District Collector
Executive Officer, Cantonment	-Do-
Commissioner of Municipality	-Do-
District Collector	Chief Registrar of Births and Deaths
Commissioner of Corporation	
Chief Registrar of Births and Deaths	Government

Provided that the appellate authority may in its discretion allow further time not exceeding one month for preferring any such appeal if it is satisfied that the appellant has sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal in time.

**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 Tamil Nadu Registration of Births and Deaths Rules, 2000 from such date, or

(ii) in case where the registration is made after the date of commencement of the Tamil Nadu Registration of Births and Deaths Rules, 2000 from the date of such registration, subject to 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 in the case of the local authorities specified in column (1) of the Table below to the officers specified in the corresponding entries in column (2) thereof for making necessary entry on payment of a late fee of rupees five.

**TABLE**

<b>Local Authorities (1)</b>	<b>Officers (2)</b>
Village Panchayat	Village Panchayat President
Town Panchayat	Executive Officer
Contonment	-Do-
Municipality	Commissioner
Neyveli Lignite Corporation	Chief Health Officer
Corporation	Commissioner

(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 under section 15***

– (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 in the case of local authorities specified in column (1) of the Table below send an extract of the entry showing the error and how it has been corrected to the officer specified in column (2) thereof.

**TABLE**

<b>Local Authorities (1)</b>	<b>Officers (2)</b>
Village Panchayat	Village Panchayat President
Town Panchayat	Executive Officer
Contonment	-Do-
Municipality	Commissioner
Neyveli Lignite Corporation	Chief Health Officer
Corporation	Commissioner

(2) In the case referred to in the sub-rule (1) if the register is not in his possession, the Registrar shall make a report to the officer specified in the table in sub-rule (1) and call for the relevant register and after enquiring into the matter, if he is satisfied that such error has been made, necessary correction.

(3) Any, such correction as mentioned in sub-rule (2) shall be countersigned by the officer specified in the Table in sub-rule (1) 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-rules (1) and (4), the Registrar shall make a report of any correction of the kind referred to therein giving necessary details to the officer specified in the table in sub-rule (1).

(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 :-** (1) The legal part of the Form Nos. 2, 3 and 4 shall be the Form No. 7, 8 and 9 and shall constitute the birth register, death register and still birth register respectively.

(2) From 1<sup>st</sup> January of each calendar year new registration number starting from 1 should be followed and continues till 31<sup>st</sup> December of that year.

(3) An event which occurred in any previous year reported during the current year shall be recorded in the current year register only.

(4) A control register in Form No.15 shall be maintained by the Tahsildar to watch receipt of returns from all registration units in the area and dispatch of the same to the Chief Registrar or to the officer specified by him in this behalf.

**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 follows -

	Rs.
(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

Provided that no fee shall be payable by any officer of the Government of Tamil Nadu or by any member of the staff of Estate duty circles duly authorized by their officers or by any person duly authorized by the District Soldiers, Sailors and Airmen's Board for searching or for obtaining an extract or for giving non-availability certificate of birth or death from any registrar for a bonafide public purpose, including the investigation of pension claims from families of deceased Indian Military Personnel.



(2) Any such extract in regard to a birth or death shall be issued in Form No.6 or in Form No.7 as the case may be and shall be certified in the manner provided for in section 76 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, (Act 1 of 1872), in the case of local authorities specified in column (1) of the table below by the Registrar or the Officers specified in the corresponding entries in column (2) thereof:

**TABLE**

<b>Local Authorities (1)</b>	<b>Officers (2)</b>
Village Panchayat Town Panchayat	Village Panchayat President and Executive Officer (till the expiry of two years after the close of the calendar year to which the register relates).
	Sub-Registrar of Assurance (after the expiry of two years).
Contonment	Executive Officer
Municipality	Commissioner
Corporation	-Do-
Neyveli Lignite Corporation	Chief Health Officer

(3) If any particular event of birth or death is not found registered, the Registrar or the officers specified in column 2 of the Table under sub-rule 2 shall issue a non-availability certificate in Form No.11

(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 there for.

**14. Interval and forms of periodical returns under sub-section (1) of section 19 :-** (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.12, 13 and 14 to the Chief Registrar or the officer specified by him in this behalf on or before the 5<sup>th</sup> 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 or the officer specified by him, not later than the 10<sup>th</sup> of that month.

**15. Statistical report under sub-section (2) of section 19:** The Statistical report under sub-section (2) of section 19 shall be in Form No.16 and shall be compiled for each year before the 31<sup>st</sup> July of the year immediately following and shall be published as a Government publication in the form of a booklet as soon as may be thereafter but in any case not later than five months from that date.

**16. Conditions for compounding offences under section 23 :-** (1) Any offence punishable under section 23 may, either before or after the institution of criminal proceeding 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) (h):-** (1) The birth register, death register and still birth register shall be records of permanent importance and shall not be destroyed.

(2) The court order 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 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 in the case of the local authorities specified in the column (1) of the Table below be transferred for safe custody to the officers specified in the corresponding entries in column (2) thereof.

**TABLE**

<b>Local Authorities (1)</b>	<b>Officers (2)</b>
Village Panchayat Town Panchayat	Village Panchayat President and Executive Officer (till the expiry of two years after the close of the calendar year to which the register relates).
	Sub-Registrar of Assurance (after the expiry of two years).
Contonment	Executive Officer
Municipality	Commissioner
Corporation	-Do-
Neyveli Lignite Corporation	Chief Health Officer

18. *Manner of payment of fees:-* All fees payable under the Act may be paid in cash or money order or postal order.

V. VISWANATHAN ,  
Secretary to Government.