

सं0/No. .6/3/2003-VS(CRS)CS भारत सरकार GOVERNMENT OF IND/A गृह मंत्रालय MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS भारत के महारजिस्ट्रार का कार्यालय

Tele-fax : 26100678

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL, INDIA V.S. Division, West Block –I, R.K. Puram, New Delhi – 110066

तारः ः जनगणनाः / REGGENLIND –

E-mail – rgsrs@ndb.vsnl.net.in

दिनांक

dated the July 30, 2003

Sub: Clarification on Infant Deaths and Maternal Deaths.

It has been noticed while inspecting the registration units of births and deaths in different part of the country that in several places, the terms "Infant Deaths" and "Maternal Deaths" are being misunderstood by some of the Registrars, while forwarding the 'Summary Monthly Report of Deaths' in Form No. 12 alongwith the statistical part of Death Reporting Form. It has been observed that deaths up to the age of five years are treated as infant deaths in many cases. While in case of maternal deaths most of the female deaths are shown under this column, irrespective of the age of the deceased.

In this connection it is requested that clear cut instructions may be issued to all the District Registrars/Registrars of your state that 'Deaths of children less than one year old' only be counted as infant deaths. In case of Maternal Death the following may be noted.

The death of a mother during pregnancy or labour or within 42 days (six weeks) after delivery/termination of pregnancy which are known to be definitely caused by conditions arising out of pregnancy and child birth shall only be included as maternal death.

It is therefore, requested that specific instructions may be issued to the Registrars/District Registrars to check the entries while forwarding form No. 12 along with statistical part of the Reporting Forms therefore accurate data on these indicators may be obtained. It may be noted that once this compilation have been done it is very difficult to check the quality of data and hence all efforts are to be made to ensure the quality at the basic level at child's compilation are done.

The action taken in this regard may be informed to this office.

(K. Narayanan Unni) Deputy Registrar General

To :

All Chief Registrars of Births & Deaths

Copy for information.

To all DCOs and JRGs.

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Dated: 24-02-2016



No. 1/7/2011-VS-CRS

भारत सरकार

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

गृह मंत्रालय / MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

भारत के महारजिस्ट्रार का कार्यालय

जीवनांक प्रभाग, पश्चिमी खण्ड-1, रामकृष्ण पुरम्, नई दिल्ली - 110066

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL, INDIA

V.S. Division, West Block –I, R.K. Puram, New Delhi – 110066Tele-fax: 26104012

E-mail – drg-crs.rgi@censusindia.gov. in

To,

The Chief Registrar of births and deaths of all States and UTs

Sub: Clarification on mentioning the place of birth in birth certificate in respect of adopted child through Institutions.

Sir,

This has come to the notice of this office that birth certificate issued for the children taken on adoption through institutions, contains the name of institution as the place of birth of the child in the birth certificate in majority of the cases. This is against the spirit of the confidentiality to be maintained for adoption records. By showing the name of adoption agency as the place of birth of the child, it becomes clear that birth certificate is of an adopted child.

2. In this connection, your attention is also invited to this office letter of even number dated 12th March, 2012 wherein it is clearly mentioned at Para 1 (i) that the "the place where the adoption agency is located " shall be treated as the place of birth of the child. It does not mean that name of adoption agency to be written as place of birth. Further, it is also clarified at Para 3 (a) of that letter, the term adoptive parent or adopted child should not be reflected in the birth certificate. It means that adoptive parents name shall be written against the name of father and mother of the child in the birth certificate i.e. as the biological parents.

3. Taken into consideration the above points, it is clarified that in case of adoption through institutions where the place of birth of the child is not known, the adoption agency's name should not be mentioned as the place of birth of the said child. In such cases, the "Name of City/ place" where the agency is situated shall be written as the place of birth of the child. Such births will be registered by the Registrar of that area where the adoption agency is situated. The said birth will be registered on the basis of adoption order and adoption deed and on the basis of particulars filled in form No. 1A.

4. In this connection, you are requested to circulate the above instructions to all registration functionaries in the State so that proper birth certificate of adopted child would be issued without any confusion.

faithfully Yours

Deputy Registrar General (CRS)







E.m.l

भवमञ्ज No. 01/12/2014– VS (CRS) भारतसरकार GOVERNMENT OF INDIA गृहमंत्रालय MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS भारत के महारजिस्ट्रार का कार्यालय जीवनांकप्रभाग, पश्चिमी खण्ड-1, रामकृष्णपुरम्, नईदिल्ली - 110066 OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL, INDIA V.S. Division, West Block -I, R.K. Puram, New Delhi – 110066

Tele-fax: 26177330

Dated-03-05-2017

CIRCULAR

E-mail: drg-crs.rgi@nic.in manojISS9.rgi@nic.in

Sub: Non-display of Aadhaar/UID numbers in birth and death certificates i.e. in form no.5 and 6 respectively.

Your attention is invited to this office letter number 1/12/2014-VS (CRS) dated 20-01-2015 vide which instructions were issued for inclusion of column of Aadhaar/UID number of parents in birth certificate and UID number of deceased, parents of deceased and spouse (if deceased is married) in death certificate i.e. in form no.5 and 6 respectively.

2. It is clarified that Aadhaar/UID numbers can be used as an optional document for the purposes of seeking the identity of the parents and need not be considered a mandatory requirement. Further, Aadhaar/UID number, if obtained, should have the consent of the concerned person for the aforesaid purposes. It is also clarified that all other documents for the purposes of identity being used by the State Governments are also valid and the State Governments being the implementing agency in respect of birth and death, may follow the rules framed by them and also the provisions of the IT Act and Aadhaar Act, 2016. Wherever the State Governments are prescribing the use of Aadhaar/UID number, it is their responsibility to ensure that there is no display of Aadhaar/UID number in any form, impacting the individual's privacy which is a punishable offense under the Aadhaar Act, 2016. It shall be the sole responsibility of the State Government to take necessary measures in this regard.

3. It is also to inform that in view of the above facts, the Aadhaar/UID number has now not been displayed in the birth and death certificates generated through the centralized CRS online birth/death portal i.e. <u>www.crsorgi.gov.in</u>. Taken into consideration the aforesaid facts, you are requested to take necessary steps in the matter on priority basis and ensure that Aadhaar/UID number should not be displayed in the respective birth and death certificates. This office may be appraised of the action taken in this regard.

(Manoj Kumar)

Deputy Registrar General (CRS)

То

The Chief Registrar of Births and Deaths of all States/UT's.





सं. 01/12/2014- VS (CRS)

हिंबी अनुवाब

स्पीड पोस्ट/ई मेल

भारत सरकार GOVERNMENT OF INDIA गृह मंन्रालय MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS भारत के महारजिस्ट्रार का कार्यालय जीवनांक प्रभाग, पश्चिमी खण्ड-1, रामकृष्णपुरम्, नई दिल्ली - 110066 OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL, INDIA V.S. Division, West Block –I, R.K. Puram, New Delhi – 110066 दूरभाष-फैक्स:: 26177330 ई-मेल <u>: drg-crs.rgi@nic.in</u> manojISS9.rgi@nic.in

दिनांक - 18-05-2017

परिपत्र

विषय: जन्म एवं मृत्यु प्रमाण-पत्रों (फार्म 5 और 6) में आधार/यूआईडी को प्रदर्शित न करने के संबंध में ।

आपका ध्यान इस कार्यालय के पत्र संख्या 1/12/2014-वीएस (सीआरएस) दिनांक 20.01.2015 की ओर आकृष्ट किया जाता है जिसके तहत जन्म प्रमाण-पत्र में माता-पिता का आधार/यूआईउी संख्यांक और मृत्यु प्रमाण-पत्र में मृतक का यूआईउी संख्यांक, मृतक के माता-पिता एवं पति अथवा पत्नी (यदि मृतक विवाहित है) का यूआईडी संख्यांक अर्थात क्रमश फार्म 5 और 6 में दर्शनि की दृष्टि से एक कॉलम शामिल करने हेतु अनुदेश जारी किए गए थे।

2. यह स्पष्ट किया जाता है कि आधार/यूआईडी संख्यांक अनिवार्य नहीं है अपितु इसे माता-पिता की पहचान ज्ञात करने हेतु एक वैकल्पिक दस्तावेज के रूप में उपयोग किया जा सकता है। इसके अलावा, उपर्युक्त प्रयोजनार्थ यदि आधार/यूआईडी संख्यांक प्राप्त किया जा रहा है तो संबंधित व्यक्ति की सहमति भी ले ली जाए। यह भी स्पष्ट किया जाता है कि पहचान ज्ञात करने के लिए राज्य सरकारों द्वारा उपयोग किए जा रहे अन्य दस्तावेज भी वैध हैं और चूंकि जन्म एवं मृत्यु के मामले में राज्य सरकार कार्यान्वयन एजेंसी है, अत: आईटी अधिनियम के प्रावधानों और आधार अधिनियम, 2016 के साथ-साथ राज्य द्वारा बनाए गए नियमों का भी अनुपालन किया जा सकता है। जहां कहीं भी राज्य सरकारों द्वारा आधार/यूआईडी संख्यांक का उपयोग निर्धारित किया जा रहा है, वहां यह सुनिश्चित करना राज्य सरकारों की ही जिम्मेदारी है कि किसी भी रूप में आधार/यूआईडी संख्यांक का प्रदर्शन न हो जिससे व्यक्ति की गोपनीयता प्रभावित हो। इस तरह का प्रदर्शन आधार अधिनियम,

2016 के अंतर्गत एक दंडनीय अपराध है । इस संबंध में आवश्यक उपाय करना राज्य सरकार का एकल उत्तरदायित्व है ।

3. यह भी सूचित किया जाता है कि उपर्युक्त तथ्यों को दृष्टिगत रखते हुए केन्द्रीकृत सीआरएस ऑनलाईन जन्म/मृत्यु पोर्टल अर्थात <u>www.crsorgi.gov.in</u> के माध्यम से बनाए जा रहे जन्म एवं मृत्यु प्रमाण-पत्रों में आधार/यूआईडी संख्यांक प्रदर्शित नहीं किया जा रहा है । उपर्युक्त तथ्यों के आलोक में आपसे अनुरोध है कि इस विषय पर आवश्यक कदम उठाएं और सुनिश्चित करें कि आधार/यूआईडी संख्यांक संबंधित जन्म एवं मृत्यु प्रमाण-पत्रों में प्रदर्शित न हो । इस संबंध में की गई कार्रवाई

सेवा में,

सभी राज्य/संघ राज्यक्षेत्रों के मुख्य रजिस्ट्रार, जन्म एवं मृत्यु ।





	म्याहर्थ्यन् न्तरी	Post
	NO 1/12/ 2014-VS (CRS)	FUSC
	भारत सरकार	
	GOVERNMENT OF INDIA	
	गृह मंत्रालय	
	MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS भारत के महारजिस्ट्रार का कार्यालय	
	OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL, INDIA जीवर गंक प्रभाग, पश्चिमी खण्ड-1, रामकण्ण पुरम्, नई दिल्ली - 1100	066
E-mail –g	V.S. Division, West Block –I, R.K. Puram, New De Tele-fax.Ne drg-crs.rgi@nic.in sandhya.singh@nic.in djain.rgi@nic.in	Dated: 05-09-2017
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CLARIFICATION / INTERPRETATION

Subject: - Requirement of Aadhaar number for Registration of Death of an Individual-regarding.

This has reference to this office Notification No. 1/12/2014-VS-CRS dated 04-08-2017 on the above subject which was written to the State Government/UT Administration providing for the use of Aadhaar number in the registration of death w.e.f 1st October, 2017.

2. In view of the feedbacks received from various quarters and to avoid any inconvenience to the general public, it is to state that the interpretation of the above said notification may be considered as follows:-

"The notification prescribes that the applicant may provide Aadhaar number or Enrolment ID number of the deceased, **if available**, and other details as sought in the application for the Death registration/certificate. In case Aadhaar number of the deceased is not available, it will be sufficient to get a declaration to that effect from the applicant. Similarly, the applicant may also provide his own Aadhaar number and Aadhaar numbers of spouse and parents, **if they are available**, for establishing their identities. **The requirement of Aadhaar number, therefore, is not mandatory**"

3. Taken into consideration the above interpretation in respect of the said Notification dated 04-08-2017, you are requested to issue necessary instructions/clarification to the concerned Departments accordingly with a copy of the same to this office.

This issues with the approval of the competent authority.

Yours faithfully

(Anil Sant) Joint Secretary and Additional Registrar General of India

Speed

То

The Chief Secretaries/Administrators of all States/UT'

