NOTIFICATIONS BY GOVERNMENT

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), 29th 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 1st 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) 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 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 ²[Forms Nos.1, {1A},2 and 3] ² for the Registration of a birth, adoption of child, 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.

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1. The expression were substituted for the expression “Form 16”
2. The expression were substituted for the expression “Form 2, 3 and 4”
   vide G.O.Ms.No.85 Health &Family Welfare (AB2)Department, dt.29.04.2003
3. The expression “Form 1A” included.
   vide G.O.Ms.No.226 Health &Family Welfare (AB2)Department, dt.06.08.2015.
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 (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, 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 ¹[Form No.4 or 4A] 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 10th 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 ²[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 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.

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1. These expressions were substituted for the expressions “5 or 5A”.
2. These expressions were substituted for the expressions “6 or 7”

  vide G.O.Ms.No.85 Health & Family Welfare (AB2) Department, dt.29.04.2003
(4) In the case of institutional events of births and deaths referred to in clauses (b) and (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 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 ₹1[rupees one hundred]

(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 ₹2[rupees two hundred].

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Authorities (1)</th>
<th>Officers (2)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Village Panchayat</td>
<td>Village Panchayat President</td>
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<tr>
<td>Town Panchayat</td>
<td>Executive Officer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cantonment</td>
<td>-Do-</td>
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<td>Municipality</td>
<td>Commissioner</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corporation</td>
<td>-Do-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neyveli Lignite Corporation</td>
<td>Chief Health Officer</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(3) ₹4[Any birth or death which has not been registered within one year of its occurrence shall be registered by an order of the Executive Magistrate not below the rank of a Revenue Divisional Officer] and on payment of late fee of ₹5[rupees Five hundred].

(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.

1. These words were substituted for the words “rupees Two”
2. These words were substituted for the words “rupees Five”
3. These words were substituted for the words “rupees Ten”
4. These words were substituted for the words

Any birth or death which has not been registered within year of its occurrence shall be registered by an order of the “Judicial Magistrate or a Metropolitan Magistrate”

vide G.O.Ms.No.360Health&FamilyWelfare (AB2) Department, dated.12.10.2017
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Authorities (1)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Village Panchayat President</td>
<td>Revenue Divisional Officer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Executive Officer</td>
<td>District Collector</td>
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<tr>
<td>Revenue Divisional Officer</td>
<td>-Do-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Executive Officer, Cantonment</td>
<td>-Do-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commissioner of Municipality</td>
<td>-Do-</td>
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<tr>
<td>District Collector</td>
<td>Chief Registrar of Births and Deaths</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commissioner of Corporation</td>
<td>Deaths</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chief Registrar of Births and Deaths</td>
<td>Government</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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.

1 [“Provided further that in cases, where the registration had been made prior to the date of commencement of the Tamil Nadu Registration of Births and Deaths Rules, 2000 and the information regarding the name of the child is not given within the time-limit specified in the first proviso, for the purpose of taking action as laid down therein, the parent or guardian of the child shall give the information regarding the name of the child to the Registrar within a further period of five years.”]

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1. This proviso was added vide G.O.(Ms.) No.252 Health and Family Welfare(AB2) Department, dt 18.10.2016.
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 two hundred]

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 two hundred]

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<td>Municipality</td>
<td>Commissioner</td>
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<tr>
<td>Neyveli Lignite Corporation</td>
<td>Chief Health Officer</td>
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<td>Corporation</td>
<td>Commissioner</td>
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</table>

(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 [first proviso] to sub-rule (1)

1. These words were substituted for the words “rupees five”
2. These words were substituted for the words “rupees five” vide G.O.Ms.No.360Health&FamilyWelfare (AB2) Department, dated.12.10.2017.
3. This expression was substituted for the expression “Provision” vide G.O.(Ms.) No.252 Health and Family Welfare(AB2) Department, dt 18.10.2016.
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

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</table>

(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) Not withstanding 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[(1) The legal part of the [Form Nos. 1, 2 and 3 shall be the Form No. 7, 8 and 9 and shall constitute the birth register, death register and still birth register respectively.]

(2) From 1st January of each calendar year new registration number starting from 1 should be followed and continues till 31st 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 ²[Form No.14A] 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.

1. These words were substituted for the words
"The Legal Part of Form 2, 3 and 4 shall be Form 8,9 and 10 and shall constitute the Birth Register, Death Register and Still Birth Register respectively.

2. The expression was substituted for the expression ‘Form 15’ vide G.O.Ms.No.85 Health& Family Welfare (AB2) Department, dated.29.04.2003
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 –

1 [(a) Search for a single entry in the first year for which the search is made 
(b) For every additional year for which the search is continued 
(c) For granting extract relating to each birth or death 
(d) For every additional copies of extract 
(e) For granting non-availability certificate] Rs. 100/-

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 2[Form No.5 or in Form No.6] 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:

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town Panchayat</td>
<td>Sub-Registrar of Assurance (after the expiry of two years).</td>
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<td>CONTINENT</td>
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(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 3[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 there for.

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1. The expression were substituted for the expression 
(a) search for a single entry in the first year for which the search is made Rs.2.00/-
(b) for every additional year for which the search continued Rs.2.00/-
(c) for granting extract relating to each birth or death Rs.5.00/-
(d) for granting non-availability certificate of birth or death Rs.2.00/-
vide G.O.Ms.No.360Health&FamilyWelfare (AB2) Department, dated.12.10.2017
2. The expression was substituted for the expression 
“Form No.6 or in Form No.7”
3. The expression was substituted for the expression 
“Form No.11”
14. **Interval and forms of periodical returns under sub-section (1) of 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 Birth, Form No.12 for deaths, and Form No.13 for Still Births to the Chief Registrar or the officer specified by him in this behalf 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 or the officer specified by him, not later than 10th of that month.

15. **Statistical report under sub-section (2) of 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 late that 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.

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1. These words were substituted for the words
   “Every Registrar shall after completing the process of registration send all the statistical part of the reporting forms relating to each month along with a summary monthly report in form 12, 13 and 14 to the Chief Registrar or the office specified by him in their behalf on or before the 5th of the following month.

2. These words were substituted for the words
   The statistical report under Sub-section (2) of section 19 shall be in Form 16 and shall be compiled for each year before the 31st July of the year immediately following 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.

*vide G.O.Ms.No.85 Health& Family Welfare (AB2)Department, dated.29.04.2003*
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 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**

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