

CHAPTER XXI VITAL STATISTICS

Registration of Births and Deaths.

Appointment of Registrars.

363. Appointment of Registrars.

(1) The Medical Officer of Health shall be the Registrar General of the City for the purpose of registering births and deaths.

(2) The Commissioner may in consultation with the Registrar General-

(a) divide the City into such and so many divisions as he may from time to time think fit ;

(b) nominate for each such division a municipal officer to be the registrar of-births and deaths ; and

(c) appoint for each registrar a suitable station as his office within the division for which he is appointed.

Register books to be maintained

364. Register books to be maintained.

(1) Such particulars as the Commissioner may from time to time specify regarding births and deaths shall be entered in separate register books of births and register books of deaths which shall be maintained by the Registrar General or, if the City has been divided into divisions, by the Registrar of each division.

(2) The Commissioner shall specify the forms of the registers required to be maintained under sub-section (1) and the manner in which such registers shall be maintained.

Registrar to inform themselves of all births and Deaths.

365. Registrar to inform themselves of all births and Deaths.

(1) It shall be the duty of the Registrar General or, if the City is divided into divisions under section 363, of the Registrar of each division to inform himself carefully of every birth and death which shall happen in the City or in his division, as the case may be, and of the particulars concerning the same required to be registered under section 364, and shall, as soon after each such birth or death as conveniently may be, register the same in the book maintained for the purpose without making any charge or demanding or receiving any fee or reward for so doing other than his remuneration as a municipal officer.

(2) Other municipal officers, besides the Registrar General and the Registrars, may be appointed, with the duty of informing themselves of every birth or of every death or of every birth and every death in the division to which they are respectively appointed and of the particulars concerning the same required to be registered, and of submitting such information to the Registrar General of the said division, as the case may be, or to such other person as the Commissioner directs.

366. Information of birth to be given within seven days.

It shall be the duty of the father and mother of every child born in the City and, in default of the father and mother, of the occupier of the premises in which to his knowledge the child is born, and of each person present at the birth and of the person having charge of the child, to give, to the best of his knowledge and belief, to the Registrar

General or, if the City has been divided into divisions, to the Registrar of the division or to a municipal officer appointed under section 365 within seven days after such birth information of the particulars required to be registered concerning such birth:

Provided that -

- (a) in the case of an illegitimate child, no person shall, as father of such child, be required to give information under this Act concerning the birth of such child, and the Registrar General or Registrar, as the case may be, shall not enter in the register the name of any person as father of such child, unless at the joint request of the mother and of the person acknowledging himself to be the father of such child, and such person shall in such case sign the register together with the mother;
- (b) a person required to give information only in default of some other person shall not be bound to give such information if he believed and had reasonable grounds for believing that such information had been given:
- (c) when a child born in any hospital, the officer in charge thereof shall be bound to forward forthwith to the Registrar General or Registrar, as the case may be. a report of such birth in such form as the Registrar General may from time to time specify.

367. Information respecting finding of new born child to be given.

Information respecting finding of new born child to be given.

In case any new-born child is found exposed, it shall be the duty of any person finding such child and of any person in whose charge such child may be placed to give, to the best of his knowledge and belief, to the Registrar General or Registrar or other municipal officer aforesaid, within seven days after the finding of such child, such information of the particulars required to be registered concerning the birth of such child as the informant possesses.

368. Information of death to be given.

Information of death to be given

(1) It shall be the duty of the nearest relative of any person dying in the City present at the death, or in attendance during the last illness, of the deceased and, in default of such relative, of each person present at the death, and of the occupier of the premises in which, to his knowledge, the death took place, and, in default of the persons hereinbefore in this section mentioned of each inmate of such premises to give to the best of his knowledge and belief to the Registrar General or, if the City has been divided into divisions under section 363, to the Registrar of the division in which the death took place or to an officer appointed under section 365 information of the particulars required to be registered concerning such death within twenty four hours of its occurrence :

Provided that if the cause of death is known to be a dangerous disease the information aforesaid shall be given within twelve hours of its occurrence.

369. Medical practitioner who attended a deceased person to certify cause of his death.

Medical practitioner who attended a deceased person to certify cause of his death

In the case of a person who has been attended in his last illness by a duly qualified medical practitioner, that practitioner shall within three days of his becoming cognizant of the death of such person sign and

forward to the Registrar General a certificate of the cause of such person's death, in such form as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Commissioner in this behalf, and the cause of death as stated in such certificate shall be entered in the register, together with the name of the certifying medical practitioner.

**Correction of errors
in registers of births
or deaths**

370. Correction of errors in registers of births or deaths.

- (1) Any clerical error which may at anytime be discovered in a register of births or in a register of deaths may be corrected by any person authorised in that behalf by the Commissioner.
- (2) An error of fact or substance in any such register may be corrected by any person authorised as aforesaid by entry in the margin, without any alteration of the original entry, upon production to the Commissioner, by the person requiring such error to be corrected, of a declaration on oath setting forth the nature of the error and the true facts of the case, made before a Magistrate by two persons required by this Act to give information concerning the birth or death with reference to which the error has been made or, in default of such persons, by two credible persons having knowledge of the case, and certified by such Magistrate to have been made in his presence.
- (3) Except as aforesaid no alteration shall be made in any such register.

**Registration of
name of child or of
alteration of name**

371. Registration of name of child or of alteration of name.

- (1) When the birth of any child has been registered and the name, if any, by which it was registered, is altered or, if it was registered without a name, when a name is given to it, the parent or guardian of such child or other person procuring such name to be altered or given may, within twelve months next after the registration of the birth, deliver to the Registrar General or, if the City is divided into divisions under section 363, to the Registrar of the division in which the birth was registered, such certificate as hereinafter mentioned, and the Registrar General or Registrar upon the receipt of that certificate shall, without any erasure of the original entry, forthwith enter in the register-book the name mentioned in the certificate as having been given to the child.
- (2) The certificate shall be in such form as the Commissioner may from time to time prescribe, and, in the case of a Christian, shall be signed by the minister person who performed the rite of baptism upon which the name was given or alter or. if the child is not baptised or is not a Christian, shall be signed by the father, mother or guardian of the child or other person procuring the name of the child be given or altered.
- (3) Every minister or person who performs the rite of baptism shall deliver the certificate required by this section on demand, on payment of a fee not exceeding one rupee.