Way Forward-Capture each and every Vital event

Janardan Yadav
Additional Registrar General
Office Of The Registrar General, India
INDIA – A large Country

Administrative Divisions

- 36 States and Union Territories
- 711 districts
- 5,924 Sub-districts
- 7,935 towns and
- 640,867 villages

Population

- 1.21 billion
- About 18% world's population
- 623 million males
- 587 million females
- 18 languages recognized by the Constitution
CIVIL REGISTRATION SYSTEM (CRS) - India

ESSENTIAL FEATURES

- Universal
- Compulsory
- Continuous
- Permanent

BIRTH, DEATH, STILL BIRTH
MARRIAGE, SEPRATION, DIVORCE, ADOPTION

In India

BIRTH, DEATH, STILL BIRTH
The importance of CRVS

**HEALTH PLANNING**
- Identifying Priorities – NCD’s / Maternal and Child health
- Targeting Health Programs – Populations at risk
- Service Delivery - Immunisations / Populations / Midwives etc

**GOVERNMENT SERVICES**
- Education – planning for number and location of teachers, enrolment ratios
- Social Security
- Vital Statistics

**IDENTITY AND SECURITY**
- Passports
- Electoral Rolls
- Disaster Planning (populations at risk and follow up)

**LAND RIGHTS and INHERITANCE**
Civil Registration System-Background

• Registration of birth and death is being done under a Central Act “Registration of Birth and Death Act (RBD), 1969”.

• Mandatory and uniform throughout the country

• Model Registration of births and deaths Rules framed in 2000

• Registration to be done at the place of occurrence of the event

• Provides a legal document for the general public – birth/death certificates
Central Authority to Coordinate and unify the activities of Chief Registrars and provide general directions.

Implementing the provisions of RBD Act and Rules and securing an efficient system of registration in the respective State.

Supervision the registration of births and deaths work in the District and executing the provisions of the Act & order of Chief Registrar.

Registration of births and deaths took place in his jurisdiction and submission of statistical Information.
Chief Registrar belongs to various departments in States and Union Territories (UT):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>States/UTs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health Department</td>
<td>• 21 States/UTs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning, Economics &amp; Statistics Deptt-</td>
<td>• 13 States /UTs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panchayat, Local Administration &amp; Revenue</td>
<td>• 2 States/UTs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Informants/Notifiers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Home events</td>
<td>Head of Household and others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutional events</td>
<td>Institutional heads or any official authorized by them</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others (such as public places)</td>
<td>Headman/police officer in charge of the area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dai</td>
<td>Dai who attended or was present at the time of birth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANM / LHV</td>
<td>Auxiliary Nurse Midwife (ANM) / Lady Health Visitor (LHV) who attended or was present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASHA</td>
<td>Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA), Health worker who attended or was present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anganwadi Worker (AWW)</td>
<td>Anganwadi Worker (AWW) who attended or was present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Person-in-charge</td>
<td>Person-in-charge (of the place where dead bodies are kept)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Forms under Civil Registration System-India

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form No.</th>
<th>Title of forms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Birth Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1A</td>
<td>Birth Report for adopted child</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Death Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Still Birth Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Medical Certification of cause of Death (for Institutional Deaths)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4A</td>
<td>For Medical Certification of cause of death (for Non-institutional Deaths)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Birth Certificate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Death Certificate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7,8 &amp; 9</td>
<td>Birth, death and Still birth Register</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Non-Availability Certificate (NAC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11,12 &amp; 13</td>
<td>Monthly report for Birth, death and still birth</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Registration Status (2017)

| Registration centers | • Rural       | 2,72,724 |
|                      | • Urban       | 7,451    |
|                      | • Total       | 2,84,671 |

| Estimated births per year | • 26.0 million |

| Estimated deaths per year | • 8.1 million |

| Level of Registration | • LOR (birth) 84.9% |
|                       | • LOR (death) 79.6% |
Present status of CRS- Births and Deaths

Chart 15: Level of Registration of Births and Deaths, 2008-2017
Issues/Challenges in CRS

• No unified system for registration of births and deaths in States. Manual and multiple IT systems are running in parallel
• Real time data on registration is not available
• Lack of awareness among the general public
• Non-linking of basic services/benefits (such as Passport, Education)
• Lack of coordination among different departments of the States/UT’s
• Inadequate supervision and monitoring
• Low priority by the States
Initiatives taken by Indian Government

• Nationwide database of medical Institutions where births and deaths occur.
• Developed Uniform software, for online and offline registration of birth & death.
• Developed training manual in 13 languages to assist the registration functionaries.
• Integrated IT application / portal is required for consolidation of data at the national level for generation of Vital Statistics District-wise and State-wise and accordingly CRS is being revamped to enable real time reporting, monitoring and consolidation.
• Monitoring the registration levels on monthly basis and calculation some of the vital rates through data of CRS in all States and UT’s both at district and at State level beginning the 2018.
Initiatives taken to extend the scope of RBD Act, 1969 by ORGI

• Specific guidelines have been issued for :-

  • Registration of births of children taken on adoption;

  • Registration of birth of child born through Surrogacy/ART/IVF Technique;

  • Clarification regarding determination of place and date of death of a missing person;

  • Registration of birth of a child in case of single parent/unwed mother;

  • Use of Aadhaar number as an Identity proof in the registration of births and deaths; etc..
India is signatory to the UN convention of child rights which mandates compulsory registration of birth to acquire a nationality.

Universal Civil Registration is a part of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)-2030.

India’s Vision document envisaged by ORGI -100% registration by 2024.

Universal Civil Registration by 2024.
Way Forward-Revamping of CRS to capture each and every vital event

“Revamp the Civil Registration System in the States/UT with an objective to promote accuracy, reduce delays and improve reporting”
Objectives

- ORGI has envisaged to develop a robust system for birth and death registration to ensure that each and every vital event is captured.

- The Scheme aims towards bringing about transformation in the overall functioning of the system by making a concerted effort to tackle infrastructural, organisational and technological bottlenecks.
Augmentation of computational facilities in CRS at Center and State Level

• It is envisaged to have a central level MIS application for real-time monitoring of registration and vital statistics at central level.

• This central level MIS will be integrated with all States’ MIS applications.

• Further in order to capture all the events digitally, it is imperative for all the registration units to have online registration application.
Augmentation of computational facilities...

• Central Integrated Repository of Births and Deaths (CIRBD) application
• State Integrated Repository of Births and Deaths (SIRBD) application
A mobile Application will be developed for:

- Reporting vital events by Notifiers / Informants
- Registering vital events by Registrar

The application will take care of low bandwidth connections as well as in offline mode with data sync facility on availability of internet connection.
Envisaged Benefits

• Automating the reporting and registration process
• A near real-time view of the birth and death registrations
• Availability of a holistic view with respect to the events happening in the country
• Reduction in the number of duplicate entries
CRS Linking with National Population Register (NPR)

- India has created NPR which shall be used for Registration of Citizens and issue of National Identity Cards

- NPR shall be updated with the house listing phase of Census of India 2021

- A pilot study to update the NPR by linking CRS data would be taken up by ORGI in due course.
THANKS