Date: 29-06-2021



# Progress in Civil Registration System-India

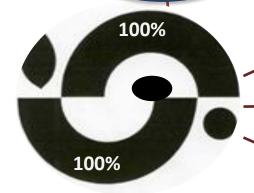
Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

Ministry of Home Affairs Government of India

### **VISION 2024**



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



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

India is signatory to the UN convention of child rights which mandates compulsory registration of birth to acquire a nationality

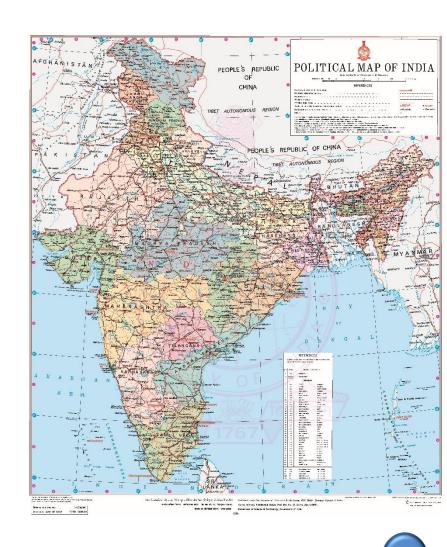
# INDIA – A large Country

#### **Administrative Divisions**

- 36 States and Union Territories
- 718 districts

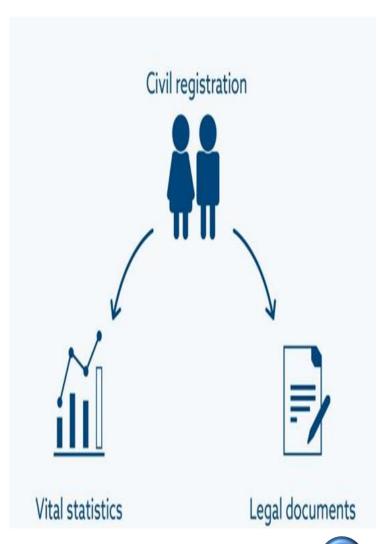
#### **Population**

- 136 Crore\*
- About 18% worlds population

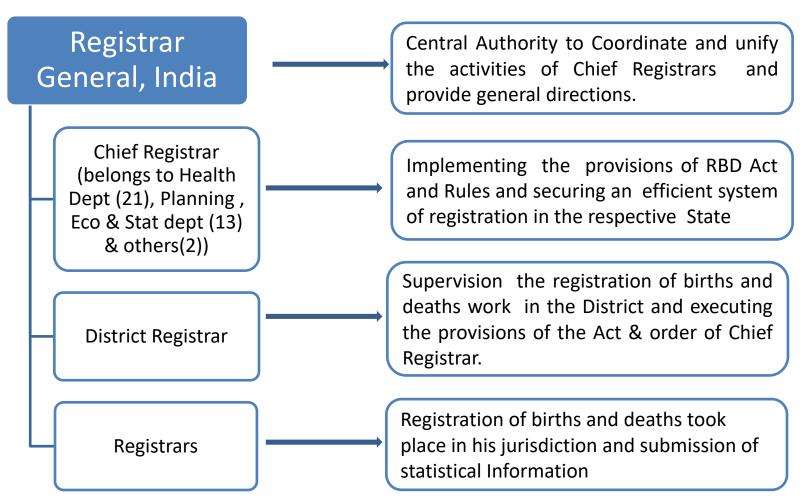


# Civil Registration System (CRS)-India

- CRS is universal, continuous, compulsory and permanent recording of vital events
- CRS falls under Concurrent list (sr. no. 30) of the Constitution
- Done under a central Act "Registration of Birth and Death Act (RBD), 1969", enforced from 1st April 1970
- ➤ The Act is administered by Central Government and implemented by State Governments
- ➤ Based on the model Rule, 1999, each state has prepared its own rules for implementation of the act in the state



# **Registration Hierarchy**



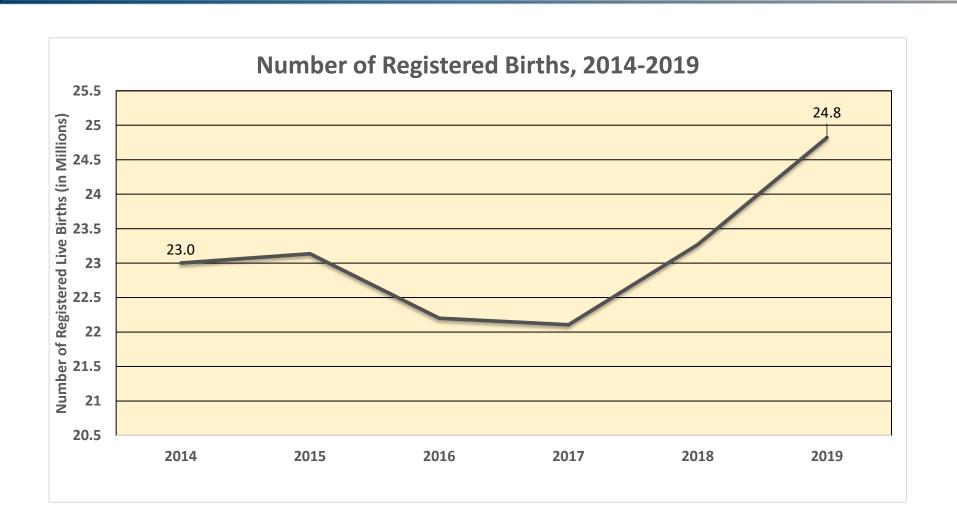
In addition, Notifiers such as mid-wife, Health workers etc at grass root level reports the events to Registrar

### **Present Registration Status**

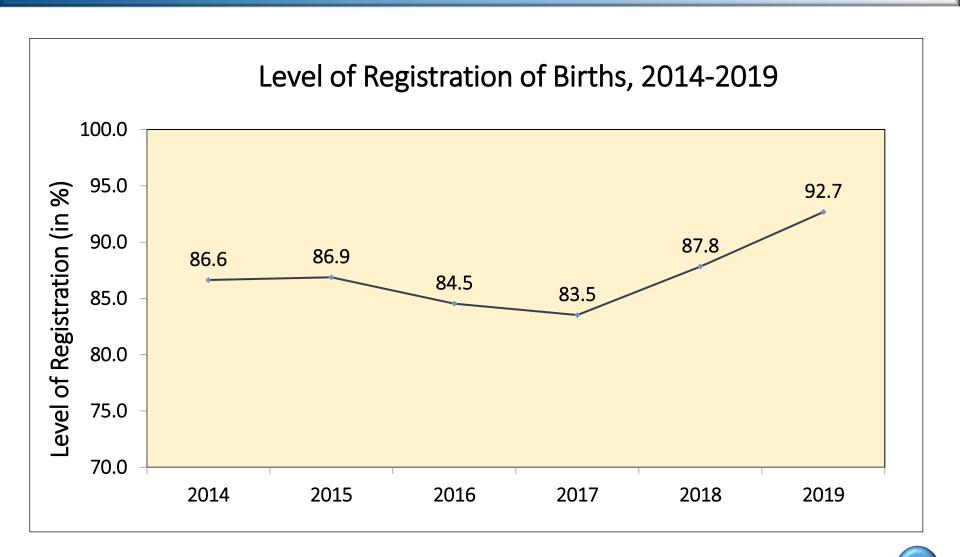
- Total Registration Units (RUs): 290 thousands
- Level of Birth Registration :92.7%
- Level of Death Registration:92.0%
- Total Medically Certified deaths:
  - **20.7%** of registered deaths



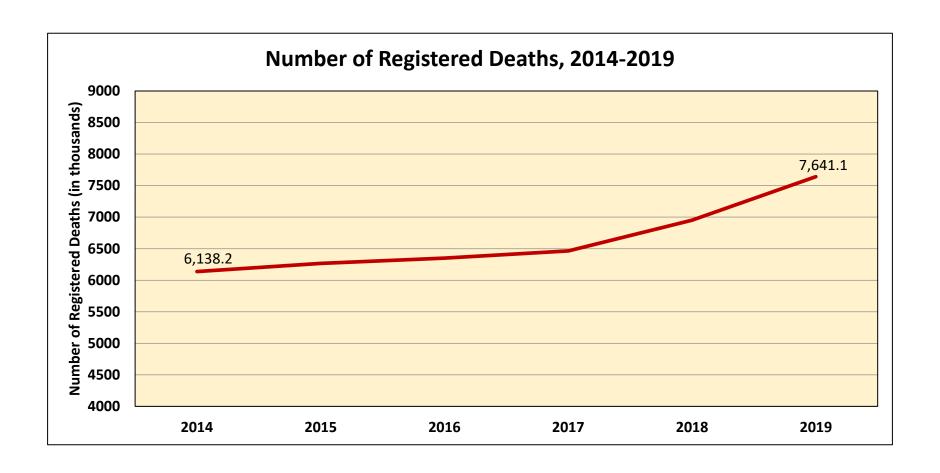
### Achievements in CRS-Births



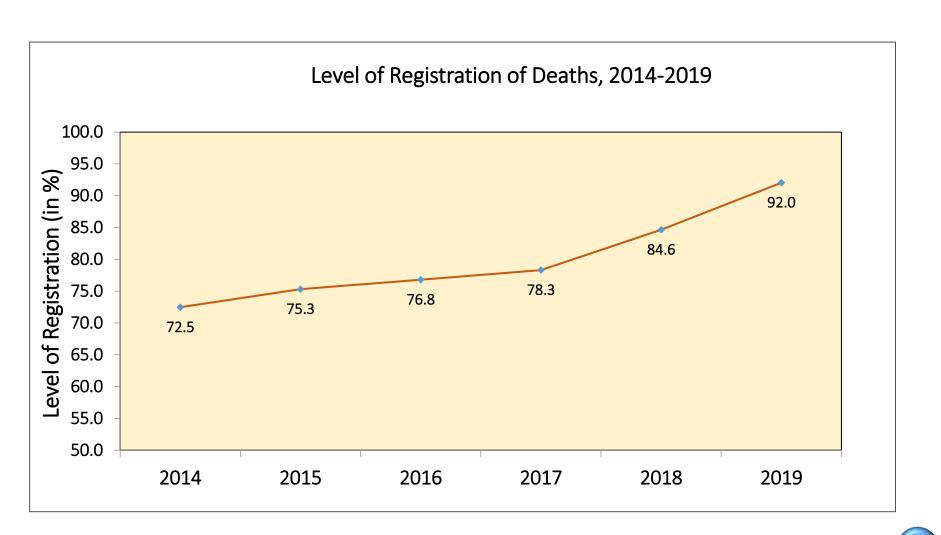
### Achievements in CRS-Births Contd...



### Achievements in CRS-Deaths



### Achievements in CRS-Deaths Contd...



# Issues/Challenges in CRS

- > No unified portal for registration of births and deaths
- > Real time data on registration is not available
- Various Sections of RBD Act are obsolete and required to be amended to accommodate changes and new developments in the society during last 50 years
- ➤ Lack of awareness among 8%- 10% public
- Non-linking of basic services/benefits (such as Passport)

# Issues/Challenges in CRS Contd..

- ➤ All medical institutions (Govt. and Private hospitals) are not providing information on Cause of death (CoD)
- Lack of importance by the medical practitioner to assign CoD

Capacity building

#### Way Forward to achieve VISION 2024

- ➤ Amendment of RBD Act, 1969 and Review of Rules
- ➤ Revamping of present CRS software with an objective to promote accuracy, reduce delays and improve reporting
- > To enhance Public /Stakeholder awareness
- ➤ Capacity building for Registrars, Informants and Notifiers, medical practitioner

### **Challenges during Covid-19 pandemic**

- ➤ Lockdown at different intervals in various parts of the country during the last one and a half year
- ➤ Additional Load on CRS due to abnormal increase in deaths and certification of cause of death during the pandemic
- To receive various government benefits due to Covid death, the family members of deceased require death certificate.
- ➤ Medical Certification of Cause of Death needs to be strengthen in the country

### Steps for death registration and CoD during pandemic

- ➤ Necessary instructions to State for timely and hassle free registration of death and recording of cause of death
- ➤ Directions for State to collect and certify information on CoD as per emergency code created by WHO for Covid-19 in ICD-10
- ➤ In addition, specific guidelines for appropriate recording of CoD due to Covid-19 issued by Ministry of Health (ICMR)

# **Thank You**