



Birth and Death Registration in Bangladesh.



জন্ম তিথকৃত

Bhuiyan Shafiqul Islam

**Secretary, planning division
Ministry of Planning
Govt. of the peoples Republic of
Bangladesh**



BACKGROUND:



We have a long history of Birth registration. Colonial British ruler enacted the Birth and Death Registration Act, 1873 in undivided Bengal of the then British India

It was an unsuccessful practice of 131 years; as only 8% people got registered in Bangladesh till 2004.



LEGISLATION



In 2004, with the support of UNICEF, the Government of Bangladesh enacted a new act 'Birth and Death Registration Act, 2004 (Act IXX of 2004) and subsequently 5 rules in 2006. Birth and Registration act, 2004 has enforced on 3 July 2006.



MAJOR DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TWO ACTS



- Government officers like District Magistrate or his authorized officers worked as registrar under the act of 1873.
- Elected people representative of Local Government Institutes or their authorized people representative or officers under LGI work as registrar under the act of 2004.



REGISTRARS:



Mayor City Corporation

Mayor Municipality

Registrars

Chairman
Union Parishad

Bangladesh
Ambassador

Cantonment
Executive Officer



RESPONSIBILITIES:



In case of
birth
registration

- Father
- Mother
- Guardian
- Person himself after 18 years
- Specified person

In case of
Death

- Son
- Daughter
- Guardian
- Specified person



Specified persons:



- Commissioner/ Secretary of Union *Parishad*;
- Village Police;
- Counselor of City Corporation and Municipality;
- Health & Family Planning worker of Union *Parishad*, City Corp, Municipality and Cantonment Board;
- Field level Health & Family Planning worker of NGO;
- Medical Officer/Authorized person of Hospital/Clinic/ Maternity center/others;



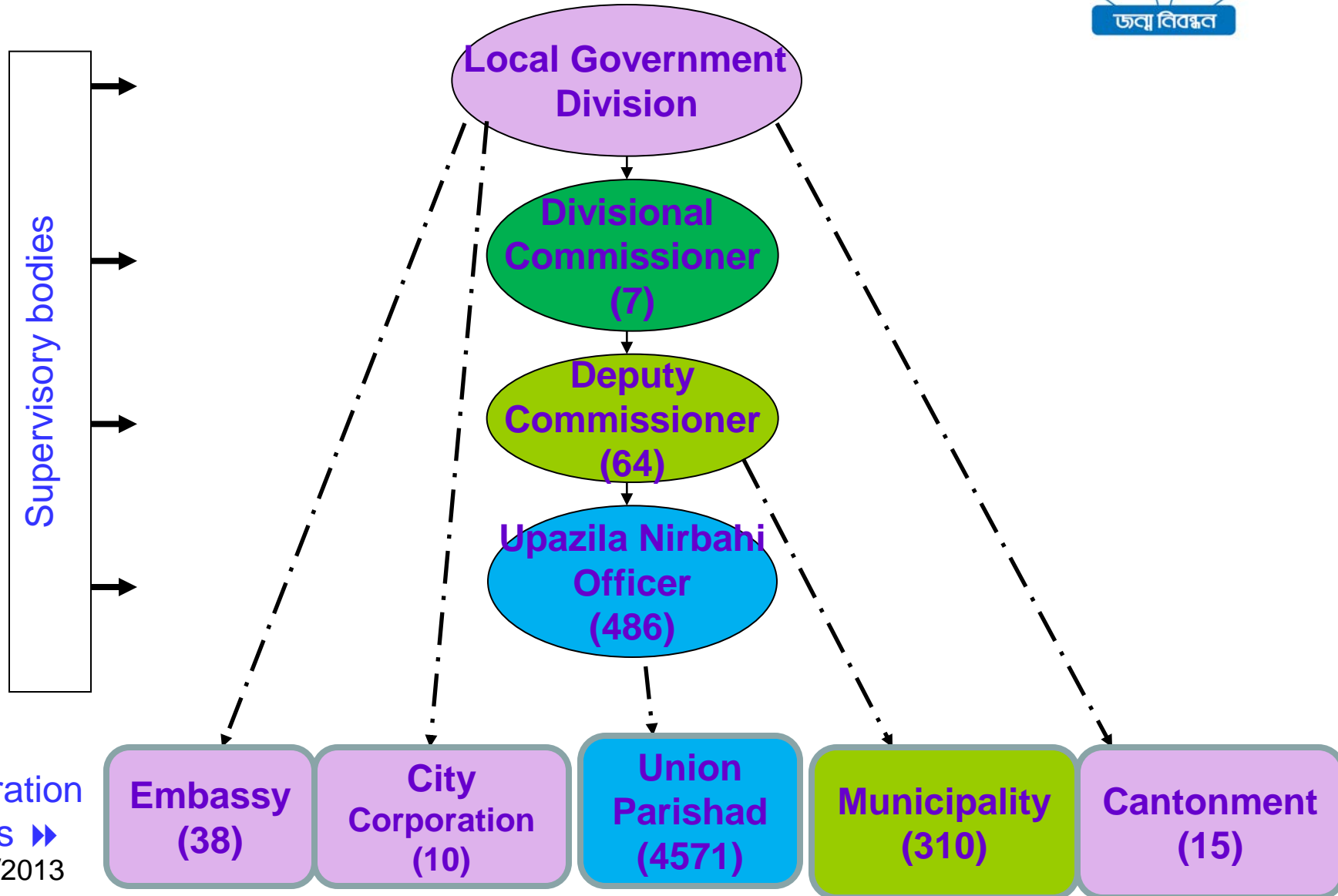
Specified persons: (Contd.)



- Superintendent of graveyard or crematory;
- Any other persons, engaged by registrar;
- Superintendent of Jail;
- Officer in Charge of respective Police Station in case of abandoned child or unidentified dead body found in a public place;
- Other specified person or organization.



REGISTRARS AND SUPERVISORY BODIES





BIRTH REGISTRATION:



“Birth Registration” means recording a person’s following information in a register either manually or through online under “Birth and Death Registration Act 2004” :

- **Name:** Full name.
- **Date of birth:** According to Gregorian calendar in the format of dd-mm-yyyy.
- **Place of birth:** Including the name of district.
- **Gender:** male/female.



BIRTH REGISTRATION:



(Contd.)

- **Mother's Name and Nationality:** Full name, no need to mention Mrs., Late, or any designation.
- **Father's Name and Nationality:** Full name, no need to mention Mr., Late, or any designation.
- **Permanent Address:** Generally ancestral address or where lives for more than three years.
- **Present Address:** Not mandatory.

Then issuing a certificate with a unique number containing 17 digits called BRN (Birth Registration Number).



HOW TO CREATE BRN



A 17 digits unique number as BRN is allocated for every person as shown below:

				Geo Code												
#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
Year of birth				District Code	R M O	B		C		Sequential number						

- RMO 1 for Union Parishad, 2 for Municipality, 3 for Union parishad where situated Upazila Parishad offices but no municipality, 5 for Cantonment, 7 for enclave, 8 for forest or barren land, 9 for City Corporation and 0 for Embassy.
- B. Upazila Code for Union Parishad, Municipality Code, City Corporation Code, Cantonment Code and Embassy Code.
- C. Union Parishad Code for Union Parishad and Ward Code for Municipality/ City Corporation/ Cantonment and Consulate code for Embassy.



PROCEDURE OF BIRTH REGISTRATION:

80% of live birth occurs outside of hospital facilities almost in home. Parents are responsible to report to birth registration office within 45 days of birth with a medical birth certificate from a doctor or health assistant especially EPI worker.

After 45 days of birth, person has to submit either a medical certificate from doctor or a school certificate or any other document to proof the date of birth.

A certificate is required on the application form from a specified people representative or authorized person to proof the addresses.



PROCEDURE OF BIRTH REGISTRATION: (Contd.)



After a verification
Registrar issues the
Birth Certificate.

Fees required
for adult person
at the rate of
Tk. 50.00

Child does not
require any fee.



BIRTH REGISTRATION FEES:



Birth & Death Registration will be effected from 1 July 2013 shown in below according to a gazette notification on 19 April 2009.

Registrars: Events:	Union Parishad & Municipality	City Corporation & Cantonment Board
Within 2 years of occurrences	Nil	Nil
For every year, after 2 years of occurrences	@ ₹ 5.00	@ ₹ 10.00
For original Birth or Death Certificates (either in English or Bangla)	Nil	Nil
For duplicate copies of Birth or Death Certificates (either in English or Bangla)	@ ₹ 25.00	@ ₹ 25.00
For the correction of any clerical mistake.	@ ₹ 10.00	@ ₹ 10.00



PROGRESS OF BIRTH REGISTRATION:



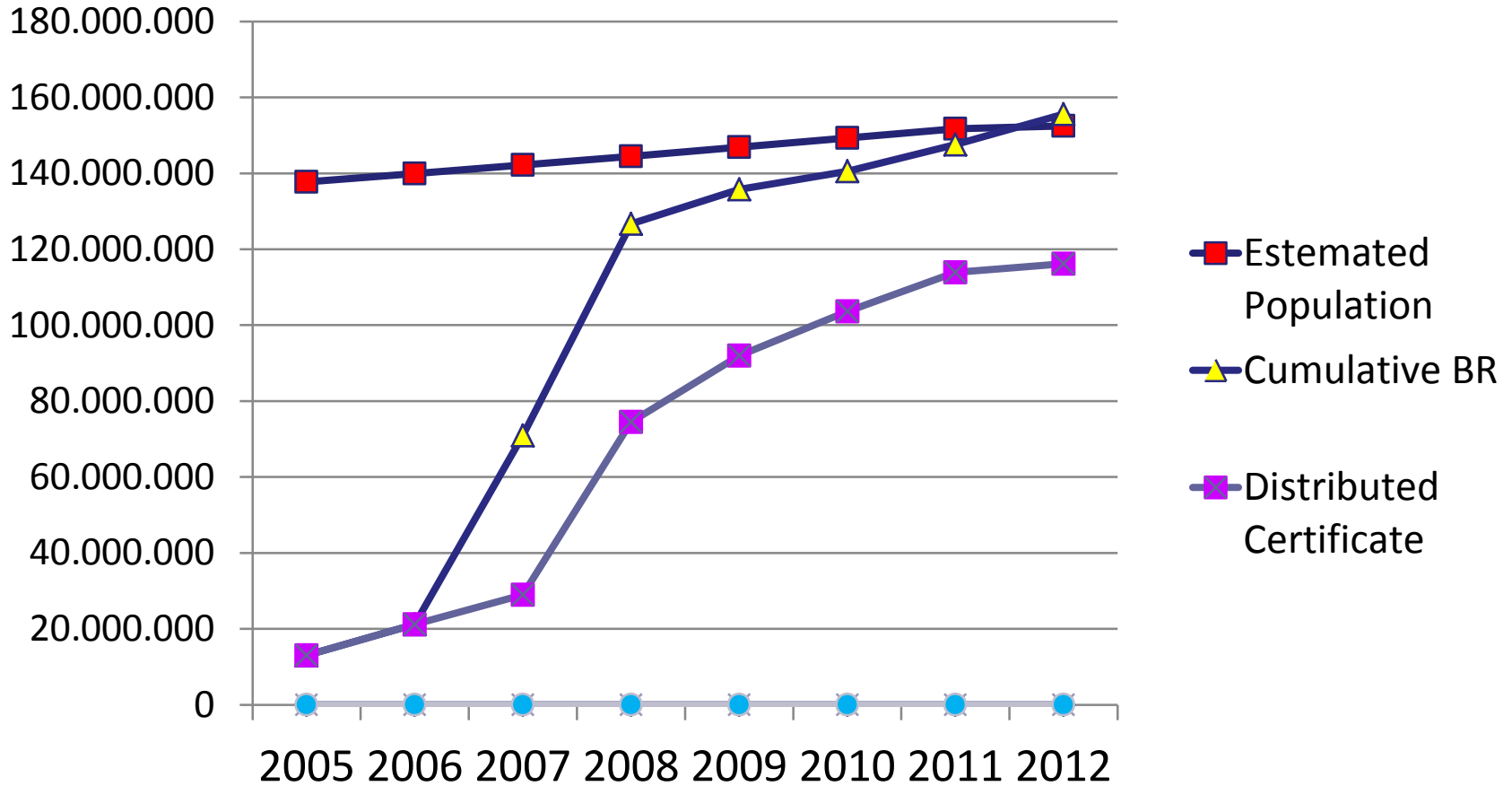
PROGRESS OF BIRTH REGISTRATION:

Up to December 2012 the total number of birth registration both in manual and online form is 155.57 million which is almost equal to our population size.

Out of 64 districts, 45 districts have completed 100% of birth registration and 14 districts have completed more than 90%. Only 5 districts are below 90%.



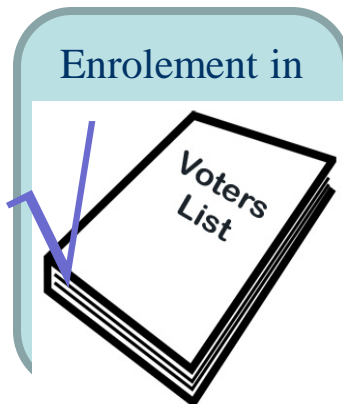
THE YEARLY PROGRESS OF BR SHOWN BELOW:





USES OF BIRTH REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES:

- According to Birth & Death Registration Act 2004 uses of birth certificate is mandatory to get:





USES OF BIRTH REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES: (Contd.)



According to Birth & Death Registration Rules 2006, uses of birth certificate is mandatory to get:



Opening bank account



Export & Import license



Utility connection



TIN



Contractor license



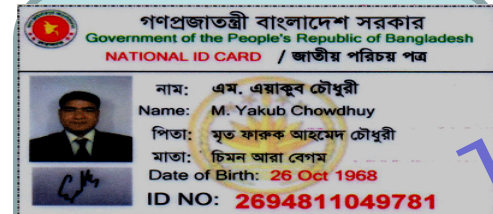
Building plan



Car Registration



Trade license



National ID card



COMPUTERIZATION OF BR:



Government has initiated Online Birth Registration System (BRIS) in the country since October 2010.

A central server has been setup at Bangladesh Computer Council which is maintained by the Ministry of Science and ICT

An web-based application is developed for birth and death registration which is storing the data in the central database.

People can send birth information to the concerned Registrar from any part of the world.



COMPUTERIZATION OF BR (CONTD):

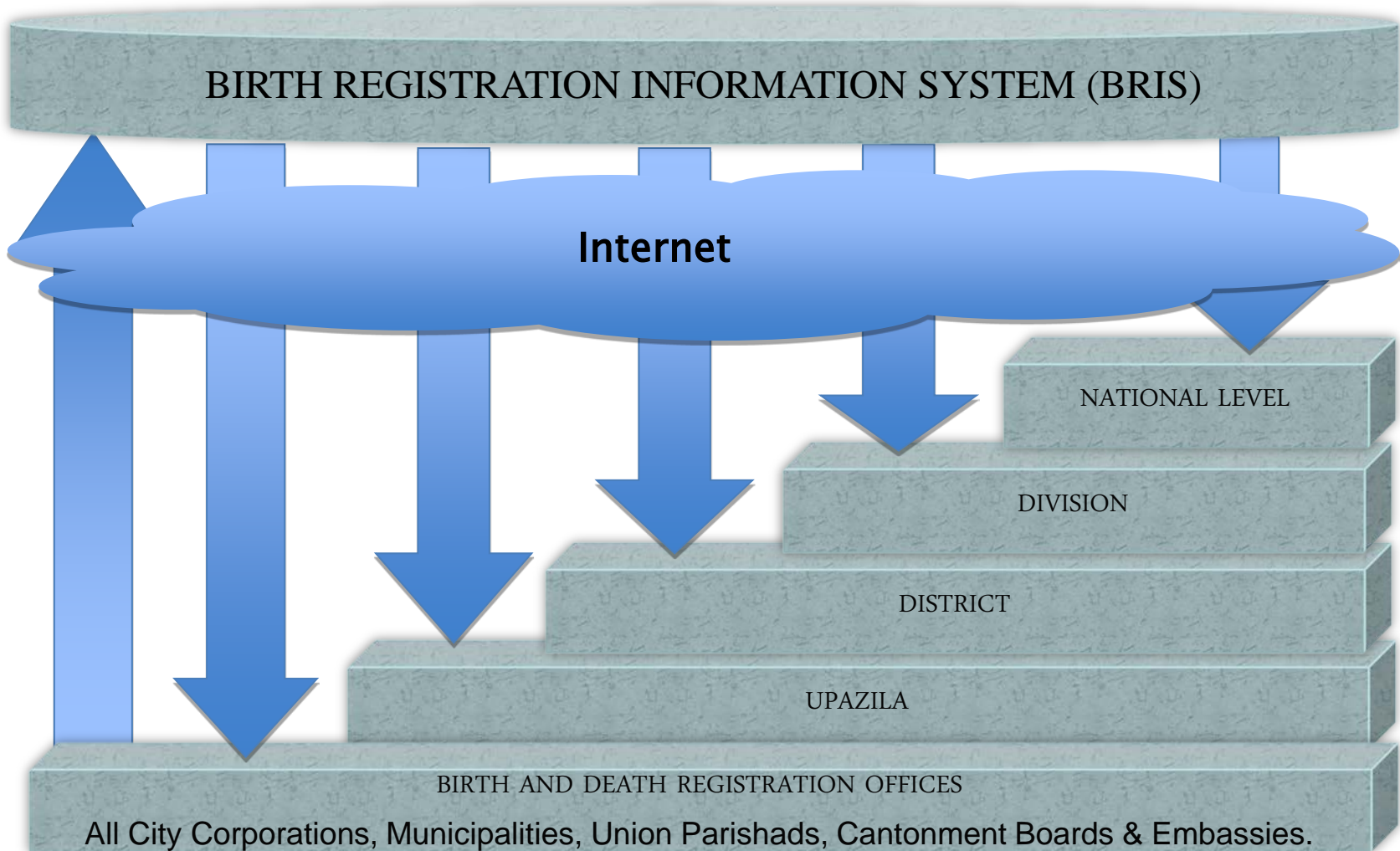


Registrar offices are linked with the server through internet connection.

Government has planned to digitalize all manual data by June of 2013.



COMPUTERIZATION OF BR (CONTD):





PROGRESS OF DIGITALIZATION:



In 1st phase almost 13.09 million data of 9 district are already digitalized from the manual register books to the BRIS since October 2010. 8 districts were funded by UNICEF and Lalmonirhat by Plan-Bangladesh.

In 2nd phase since April 2011, 19 districts have computerized BR data. UNICEF funded for these districts.

Plan-Bangladesh had inspired the registrars of Gazipur and Dinajpur districts to digitalize by their own fund. As per initiative taken by Plan Bangladesh now all other 36 districts are entering BR data in onlineBRIS by their own fund mainly accumulated from the BR fees.



DEATH REGISTRATION:



According to Birth & Death Registration Act 2004, “Death Registration” means registering

*All the fields of
birth registration*

Date of Death

Place of Death

Cause of Death

*Name of spouse
(if applicable)*



DEATH REGISTRATION:

(Contd):



- *It is the responsibility of the hospital authority, Police, Village police and mainly the family members of the deceased for the registration.*
- *Every death has to be registered within 30 days of death without any fee.*
- *Up to last December 2012 the cumulative number of 6.33 million death has been registered.*
- *Government is thinking to link the death certificate with pension, insurance benefits and ancestral property transfer.*
- *The cause of death is mentioned in death register but it is not mentioned in the death certificate.*



DEATH REGISTRATION IN onlineBRIS:



- *No death is registered without birth registration.*
- *After a death registration in onlineBRIS, total number of living persons is automatically rearranged in the birth registration statistics.*



SUSTAINABILITY OF BR:



- *The sustainability of present achievement of BR depends on the cooperation and collaboration with the health workers, law enforcing agencies, various GO and NGOs.*
- *Health sector makes sure that each born and died under the health facilities are reported to the local registrars.*
- *Election Commission, Bureau of Statistics, Health Directorate, and other related organizations should make a provision of data transfer/linkage with birth registration database to their own database.*



OUR DREAM

- Every Bangladeshi possesses a birth certificate within 45 days of birth.
- No extra load in making electoral role and population census.
- Children especially girls will protect from various harassment.
- Nation will use birth certificate as per requirement of law.



SOME FEATURES OF ONLINEBRIS:

Total number of online birth registration at present

www.paskan.com/br/bd/dial

Number of active registrars and their activities

www.paskan.com/br/bd

onlineBRIS (Live)

bris.lgd.gov.bd

Processes of online BR application and birth verification

br.lgd.gov.bd



THANK YOU !!!

