

ASSAM BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION ACT, 1935

Preamble. Short title. ASSAM ACT 11 OF 1935. C Publi8bed in the Assam Gazette of the 7th August 1935.] THE ASSAM BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTRATION ACT, 1935. An Act for registering Birth8 and Death' in Assam. WHEREAS it is expedient to provide the means for a complete register of birthg and deaths in Assam ; It is hereby enacted as follows 1. (1) This Act may be called The Assam Births and Deaths Registration Act, 1935. Commencement. (2) It shall come into force from the first day Extent. of Yanuary 1936. (3) Snbject to the provisions of sub-section (4) of this section it shall extend in tho first instanee only to the areas in Assam in which the Bengal power Births and Deaths Registration Act, 1873, is, ot 1878• registration of before the passing of this Act, in force but the births and deaths and to Local Government may, at any time, by a define area. notification published in the A8sa'// Gazette, direct that all births and deaths, or all births, or all deaths, occurring within the limits of any other area after a certain date to be named In such notification shall be registered, and, for that purpose, may define the limits of such other area. From and after such date thig Act shall apply to the whole of the area so defined. (4) The Local Government may further, at any time by notification published in tbe Ajsam Gaz•tte, direct. that the principal local agents of any employers of labour, or of any class of such employers in Assam, sball after a certain date to be named in such notification cause to be registered all births and deaths or all births or all deaths, or all births and deaths among a specified class of labour, occurring upon land in the occupation ot the employers. Magistrate may into (l) The Magi.trate of the district may, for •nd the purpose of such registration, divide any such circles A?point area into such and so many circles as be moy think registrars. fit, and may appoint one or more persons to be registrars of births or of deaths, or of births and [Prig—Indian anna Engiio8 2 deaths, within such circle, and may, at any time, for sufficient reason, dismiss any such registrar and may fill up any vacpncy in the office of registrar. (2) The Magistrate of the di,strict shall also notify to the principal local agents of all employers of labour who may have been directed to cause birlhs Or deaths occurring on land in their occupation to be re. istered, the designation of the Registrar to whom such births or deaths 8bould be reported. Magistrate to 3. The Magistrate of the distri't shall cause to pablieh Ot registrars. be publ ished a list containing the name and place of office of every registrar in the area, and speci- fying the bours of the day during which such registrar shall attend at his office for the purpose of registration. regle- 4. Every registrar shall have an office within tmr to have an omce the district of which he is appointed registrar, district. and 8ball cause his name, witb- the addition of registrar Of births (or of deaths, or of births and deaths, according to his appointment) for the district for which he is so appointed, and notice Of the hours during which he will attend for Lhe purpose of registration, to Le affixed in some conspicuous place on or near the outer door of his office. Magistrate to 5. The Magistrate of the district shall cause to have registor- book. prepared be prepared a sufficient number Of regis•er-books for numbered. making entries of all births or deaths or both, according to such forms as the Local Government may, from time to time, sanetion ; and the pages of such books shall be• numbered progressively from the beginning to the end ; and every place of entry shall be also numbered progressively from the beginning to the end of the the book, and every entry shall be divided from the following entry by a line

6. Every registrar shall inform himself care- Begl.trar to inform fully Of every birth. or of every death, or of both, ot and register births deaths. and according [0 his appointment, which shall happen in his district, and shall register, ag 8000 as eon- veniently may be after the event, without fee or reward, the particulars required to be registered, according to the forms mentioned in the last preceding section, touching every euch birth or every such death, as the case may be, which Bhall not have been already registered. 3 Report of births 7. Every person who may be required to land in theoceaa• report births or deaths on land in the occupation patinn of an erne labour. of an employer of labour shall report monthly before the Stb of the month to the registrar all such births and deaths as bave occurred within the preceding calendar month

8. Every chaukidar or other village-watchman Chaukidar to obtain particu• in any area to which this Act shall apply, or, und to re- port to regi8• wh •re t? ere is no chaukidar or other villa xe watch- man, such person as the Magistrate of the district shall be required to report every may appoint, birth or death occurrtng within his beat to such registrar and at such periods as the

Magistrate may direct. He shall obtain in writing, if possible, and if it is impossible for him to obtain in writing, he shall obtain verbally, from any person who is bound to give information of the birth or death, all particulars which are required to be known and registered, and he shall report such particulars to the registrar. Persons bound 9. The father or mother of every child born to give information of birth, within such area, or in case of the death, illness, absence or inability of the father and mother, the midwife assisting at the birth of such child, shall, within eight days next after the day of every such birth, give information, either personally or in writing, to the registrar of the district, or by means of the chaukidar or other village-watchman or other person as provided in the last preceding section, according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered, touching the birth of such child. Persons bound 10. The nearest male relative of the deceased to give information of death, present at the death, or in attendance during the last illness of any person dying within such area, or, in the absence of any such relative, the occupier of the house, or, if the occupier be the person who shall have died, some male inmate of the house in which such death shall have happened, shall, within eight days next after the day of such death, give information, either personally or in writing, to the registrar of the district, or by means of the chaukidar or other village-watchman or other person as provided in section 8, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered, touching the death of such person : Provided that no person shall be bound to give the name of any female relative. 8, 11. The provisions of sections 8, 9 and 10 shall not apply to births and deaths which are required to be reported under section 7

7. Penal for neglect. (1) Any chaukidar or other village-watchman or other person so appointed under section 8 of this Act who, wilfully or negligently, refuses or omits to produce such writing, if any, or to report such birth or death, shall be punishable at the discretion of the Magistrate of the district with fine which may extend to two rupees. (2) Any person who refuses or neglects to give any information which it is his duty to give under section 9 or 10, shall be punishable, with fine which may extend to five rupees : Provided that not more than one person shall be punishable for such refusal or neglect to give information. 13. In any place to which section 259 of the Assam Municipal Act, 1923, shall have been extended, the Municipal Board or Town Committee keep a register of births or shall, if so required by the Local Government, do so or both, arrange for keeping a register of all births or of all deaths or of all births and deaths, occurring within the municipality. The Municipal Board or Town Committee shall, in such case, be authorised to provide out of the municipal or town fund for the employment of a sufficient number of registrars, and for the expenditure necessary for the maintenance of such registers; and all the provisions of this Act shall be deemed to apply to such place as if such place were a district, and the Municipal Board or Town Committee shall exercise all the powers of a Magistrate under sections 2, 3 and 5 of this Act

14. Any registrar who refuses or neglects to register. Any registrar who, wilfully or negligently, refuses or neglects to register any birth or death occurring within his district which he is bound to register, within a reasonable time after he shall have been duly informed thereof, or demands or accepts any fee or reward or other gratification as a consideration for making such registry, shall be punishable, with fine which may extend to fifty rupees for each such offence. 15. Whoever wilfully makes or causes to be made, for the purpose of being inserted in any false register of birth or deaths, any false statement touching any of the particulars required to be known and registered, shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding fifty rupees

16. The Magistrate of a district may depute any subordinate Magistrate to exercise the powers and to perform the duties vested in the Magistrate in charge of the district. Repealed by this Act within such district or any part thereof

17. The enactment, the Bengal Births and Deaths Registration Act, 1873, is hereby repealed of 1873. in its application to Assam. A. G. P. (Lag.) No, 101—600—3-10-1930.