



# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

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असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II — खण्ड 2

PART II — Section 2

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

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No. 17] NEW DELHI, WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 2026/SHRAVANA 7, 1948 (Saka)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

## LOK SABHA

The following Bill was introduced in Lok Sabha on 29th July, 2026:—

### BILL NO. 140 OF 2026

*A Bill further to amend the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969.*

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventy-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Registration of Births and Deaths (Amendment) Act, 2026.

Short title and  
commencement.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. In the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969, in section 13, for sub-section (3), the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment of  
section 13.

‘(3) Any birth or death of which delayed information is given to the Registrar after one year but within two years of its occurrence, shall be registered only on an order made by a District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate or by an Executive Magistrate authorised by the District Magistrate, having jurisdiction over the area where the birth or death has taken place, after verifying the correctness of the birth or death and on payment of such fee as may be prescribed.

*Explanation.*—For the purposes of this sub-section, the expression “Executive Magistrate” means the Executive Magistrate appointed under sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023.

46 of 2023.

(3A) Any birth or death of which delayed information is given to the Registrar after two years of its occurrence, shall be registered only on an order made by a Judicial Magistrate of the first class, having jurisdiction over the area where the birth or death has taken place, after verifying the correctness of the birth or death and on payment of such fee as may be prescribed.’.

## STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969 (18 of 1969) (the Act) was enacted to provide for regulation of registration of births and deaths and for matters connected therewith.

2. The registration of births and deaths is mandatory under the Act and the certificate issued under the Act provides legal identity to an individual. A certificate of birth or death is admissible in evidence for the purpose of proving the birth or death of a person. The Act was amended in 2023 and the provisions of the amended Act came into force with effect from 1st October, 2023. Based on the consultations held with the State Governments/UTs and other stakeholders, it is proposed to amend sub-section (3) of section 13 of the Act in form of a Bill, namely the Registration of Births and Deaths (Amendment) Bill, 2026 in order to make provisions of delayed registration more stringent. This will encourage timely reporting of event of birth and death.

3. Further, the Registration of Births and Deaths (Amendment) Bill, 2026 provides for the following, namely:—

(i) any birth or death of which delayed information is given to the Registrar after one year but within two years of its occurrence, shall be registered only on an order made by a District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate or by an Executive Magistrate authorised by the District Magistrate, after verifying the correctness of the birth or death;

(ii) any birth or death of which delayed information is given to the Registrar after two years of its occurrence, shall be registered only on an order made by a Judicial Magistrate of the first class, after verifying the correctness of the birth or death.

4. The Bill seeks to achieve the above objectives.

NEW DELHI;  
*The 24th July, 2026.*

AMIT SHAH.

## FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

The Registration of Births and Deaths (Amendment) Bill, 2026, if enacted would not involve any expenditure either recurring or non-recurring from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India.

## MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

Clause 2 of the Bill seeks to amend sub-section (3) of section 13 of the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969 and involves matters for which rules may be made. The State Government is empowered under section 30 to make rules under the existing provisions of the Act for carrying out the purposes of the said section.

2. The matters in respect of which rules may be made under the aforesaid provisions are matters of detail and it is not practicable to provide them in the Bill itself. The delegation of legislative powers is, therefore, of a normal character.

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**UTPAL KUMAR SINGH,**  
*Secretary-General.*