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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
संचार और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
इलेक्ट्रॉनिकी और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
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OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Advisory on implementing Birth & Death services under e-District project

Under the e-District National Rollout Scheme, the State/UTs have to select 10 service categories - 5 services categories are mandatory and the remaining 5 categories are optional. Issuance of Birth and Death certificates is one of the mandatory categories services under e-District Project.

2. Subsequent to the e-District Scheme, the Registrar General of India & Census Commissioner (RGI), Ministry of Home Affairs, GoI, is adopting a centralized Birth and Death Registration Software across the country to overcome some major bottlenecks in the collection of Birth and Death data, which include the nonstandard system of registration of vital events at various administrative levels and the incomplete reporting of the events by medical institutions and registration across the country.
3. In view of the above, it is likely that States / UTs may have some issues / queries regarding provisioning of Birth and Death Certificate services under eDistrict MMP.
4. In view of this, an advisory note has been prepared and enclosed to facilitate the States/UTs on implementation of Birth and Death services under e-District project. This is also hosted at the DeitY website <http://deity.gov.in/content/e-district-guidelines-advisories>.
5. This advisory is issued with the approval of Joint Secretary (eGov), DeitY.

To,
All States/UT
SDA


(Pravin R. Chandekar)
Additional Director

Advisory on Implementing Birth & Death services under e-District project

1. Background

As per the eDistrict National Rollout Guidelines (June, 2011) issued by DeitY, the States / UTs have to select 10 service categories (each service category can have multiple services under it). Out of these 10 service categories, 5 services are mandatory service categories and the remaining 5 categories are optional service categories. Issuance of Birth and Death Certificates is one of the mandatory categories of service under e-District project. As per the project Guidelines, the services were identified by the respective State/UT Governments and specified in the Detailed Project Report (DPR) which has been subsequently approved by the Empowered Committee.

2. Purpose of this Advisory

Subsequent to the eDistrict Scheme, the Registrar General of India & Census Commissioner (RGI), Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, is adopting a centralized Birth and Death Registration Software across the country to overcome some major bottlenecks in the collection of Birth and Death Data, which includes the ununiformed system of registration of vital events at various administrative levels and the incomplete reporting of events by medical institutions and registrars across the country. Therefore an initiative has been taken by the Registrar General of India & Census Commissioner (RGI), Ministry of Home Affairs, Gol, regarding the adoption of centralized Birth & Death registration software. The software will be used for registration of birth & deaths and generation of certificates. The system incorporates 53 statutory tables and are as per the revamped system of Civil Registration System (CRS). This would ensure the uniformity in registration of births and deaths throughout the country. The software will also enable to link the database with NPR/ AADHAR and has been designed in accordance to the RBD Act 1969. The software will also help to overcome the issue of late receipt of annual reports and monitoring of institutional events.

In light of the above, it is likely that States / UTs may have some issues / queries regarding provisioning of Birth and Death Certificate services under eDistrict MMP. This advisory aims to provide guidance to the States / UTs regarding the rollout of Birth & Death Certificate services.

3. Advisory to the States / UTs

3.1. The issue of provisioning of eDistrict services by another e-Governance initiative has been addressed in the Integrated Framework for Delivery of Services Guidelines issued by DeitY as under:

Section 1.1 (e): *“In case any of the services selected to be in the portfolio of e-District, are already launched under any other (MMP or non-MMP) e-Governance initiative, either of the State or of the Central Government, the State IT Department, in consultation with the State Line Department, may plan to provide such services through e-District using the SSDG middleware, as explained in the Section on Architecture...”*.

Section 2.4.2 (Scenario 2): *“When some of the existing services being delivered under e-District application become available from other application i.e. non MMP/ MMP with its own database and workflow/business layer, then this service should move from e-District application to the newly developed application using SSDG. The existing data of these services will also move to database of new application. This means continuous rearrangement of backend workflow and database of e-District application”*.

- 3.2. The SDA / Secretary of the nodal department implementing eDistrict MMP in the State/UT is advised to interact with Chief Registrar of Birth & Death in the State /UT and understand the project implementation timelines of the RGI’s centralized Birth & Death registration software in the State / UT. The State should accordingly decide on either developing or not developing the Birth & Death related services module as part of the e-District project with approval of the State Apex Committee under intimation to DeitY.
- 3.3. In case, the State decides to develop these services under e-District project due to delayed implementation timelines of the RGI’s centralized software, then it is advised that the State’s eDistrict Team (including State SPMU) should work closely with Chief Registrar of Birth & Death in the State /UT to understand and adopt the business processes, metadata standards, data structures, etc. such that it is in compliance with the RGI’s centralized Birth & Death registration software. Such compliance would ensure migration of data from eDistrict application to the RGI’s centralized software.