

*Births and Deaths.***No. 1 of 1895.****An Ordinance to amend and consolidate the Law relating to the Registration of Births and Deaths.**

(As amended by No. 23 of 1900, No. 15 of 1907, No. 4 of 1913, No. 23 of 1919, No. 14 of 1922,\* and No. 16 of 1923.)

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS it is expedient to amend and consolidate the law relating to the registration of births and deaths in the Island of Ceylon, and to provide for the better registration thereof: It is hereby enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:

Short title.

Date of operation.

1 This Ordinance may be cited as "The Births and Deaths Registration Ordinance, 1895," and shall come into operation on such day as the Governor shall, by Proclamation† to be published in the *Government Gazette*, appoint.

*Repeal.*

Repeal.

2 (1) The Ordinances, rules, and regulations specified in the first schedule to this Ordinance are hereby repealed, from and after the commencement of this Ordinance, to the extent specified in the third column of that schedule, provided that the rules and regulations now in force under any of the said Ordinances shall, so far as consistent with this Ordinance, continue to be in force until rules are made and published under section 9 of this Ordinance.

(2) This repeal shall not affect—

- (a) The past operation of any Ordinance, rule, or regulation hereby repealed, nor anything duly done or suffered under any Ordinance, rule, or regulation hereby repealed; or
- (b) Any right, privilege, obligation, or liability acquired, accrued, or incurred under any Ordinance, rule, or regulation hereby repealed; or
- (c) Any penalty, forfeiture, or punishment incurred in respect of any offence committed against any Ordinance, rule, or regulation hereby repealed; or
- (d) Any investigation, legal proceeding, or remedy in respect of any such right, privilege, obligation, liability, penalty, forfeiture, or punishment as aforesaid, and any such investigation, legal proceeding, and remedy may be carried on as if this Ordinance had not passed.

(3) Where any unrepealed Ordinance, rule, or regulation incorporates or refers to any provision of any Ordinance, rule, or regulation hereby repealed, such unrepealed Ordinance, rule,

\* Proclaimed from November 15, 1922, by Proclamation dated November 3, 1922, in *Government Gazette* No. 7,296 of November 10, 1922.—*Edd.*

† Proclaimed from July 1, 1897, by Proclamation dated March 19, 1897, in *Government Gazette* No. 5,467 of March 26, 1897.—*Edd.*

*Births and Deaths.*

or regulation shall be deemed to incorporate or refer to the corresponding provision of this Ordinance or of the rule or regulation made thereunder.

*Definitions.*

3 In this Ordinance, if not inconsistent with the context—

Interpretation.

The term "still-birth" means a child born after the twenty-eighth week of gestation as dead or apparently dead and not called back to life ;

The term "Government Agent" includes any person appointed by the Governor to act as Government Agent ;

The term "Assistant Government Agent" includes any person appointed by the Governor to act as Assistant Government Agent ;

The term "province" means any of the divisions of the Island now forming, or which shall hereafter form, the territorial jurisdiction of a Government Agent ;

The term "district" means the subdivision of a province now forming, or which shall hereafter form, the territorial jurisdiction of an Assistant Government Agent ;

The term "public institution" includes a prison, lock-up, lunatic asylum, hospital, reformatory, industrial school, barracks, and any charitable or other institution which is under the management of a public body or officer ;

The term "house" includes a public institution as above defined ;

The term "occupier" includes the keeper, master, matron, superintendent, or other chief resident officer of every public institution, and where a house is let in separate apartments or lodgings, includes any person residing in such house who is the person under whom such lodgings or separate apartments are immediately held, or his agent ;

The term "estate" means any land having ten acres or more in cultivation, and situated in a district appointed under the Medical Wants Ordinance, No. 17 of 1880 ; \*

The term "superintendent of an estate" means the person having the charge and supervision of the labourers and work on an estate ;

The term "sign" includes "marking" when the person liable to sign is unable to sign his name in writing ;

The term "relative" includes a relative by marriage ;

\* Repealed by No. 9 of 1912.—*Edd.*

---

*Births and Deaths.*

---

The term "medical practitioner" means a person holding a qualification which would entitle him to be registered under the following Acts of the Imperial Parliament, to wit: The Medical Act (21 and 22 Vic., c. XC.) and the Medical Act, 1886 (49 and 50 Vic., c. XLVIII.), or any other Acts of the Imperial Parliament which may be enacted in lieu thereof;

The term "Inquirer into Deaths" includes a Police Magistrate.

*Officers.*

Appointment of Registrar-General, and his duties.

4 (1) It shall be lawful for the Governor from time to time to appoint some fit and proper person to be the Registrar-General of Births and Deaths in the Island, and at any time to remove him and to appoint some other person in his place, or to appoint any person to act in place of a Registrar-General.

(2) In the Registrar-General and in the person appointed to act in place of the Registrar-General shall be vested, subject to the orders of the Governor, the general control and superintendence of the registration of births and deaths in the Island, and of all persons appointed for or engaged in carrying out the provisions of this Ordinance.

Appointment of Provincial Registrar and Assistant Provincial Registrar, and their duties.

5 (1) The Government Agent for the time being of any province shall be the Provincial Registrar of Births and Deaths of such province, and the Assistant Government Agent for the time being of any district shall be the Assistant Provincial Registrar of Births and Deaths of such district. The office Assistant of the Government Agent of a province shall be the Assistant Provincial Registrar of Births and Deaths of that part of the province which does not form part of the subdivision forming the territorial jurisdiction of an Assistant Government Agent.

Provided that it shall be lawful for the Governor to appoint any person other than the Government Agent to be a Provincial Registrar in place of or in addition to such Government Agent, and such appointment to cancel or revoke, and such person so appointed shall, during the continuance of such appointment, have and exercise all the powers herein vested in a Provincial Registrar.

Provided further, that it shall be lawful for the Governor to appoint any person other than the Assistant Government Agent of the district or an Office Assistant to a Government Agent to be an Assistant Provincial Registrar in addition to or in place of such Assistant Government Agent or Office Assistant, and such appointment to cancel or revoke, and such person so appointed shall, during the continuance of such appointment, have and exercise all the powers herein vested in an Assistant Provincial Registrar of Births and Deaths.

(2) The Provincial Registrar and Assistant Provincial Registrar shall each in his province and district superintend and control, subject to the Registrar-General, the registration of

*Births and Deaths.*

births and deaths, and the Registrars hereinafter mentioned, and all persons appointed for, or engaged in, carrying out the provisions of this Ordinance.

(3) The Provincial Registrar of each province and the Assistant Provincial Registrar of each district and part of the province shall each have and exercise in his province and district or part of the province respectively the duties and powers exercised by a Registrar in his division. - The province shall be the division of the Provincial Registrar, and the district or part of the province the division of the Assistant Provincial Registrar.

6 It shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, by notification in the *Government Gazette*, to divide the several provinces of the Island into such and so many divisions for the purposes of the registration of births and deaths as shall appear expedient, and such divisions or any of them at any time, with the like advice, to amend, alter, or abolish.

Appointment of registration divisions.

[§ 2, 23 of 1900.]

Provided that every district established under the provisions of the Ordinance No. 6 of 1847\* or any amending Ordinance shall be deemed and taken to be a registration division appointed under the provisions of this Ordinance until such time as any new division shall be constituted in lieu thereof under the provisions of this Ordinance.

7 (1) It shall be lawful for the Registrar-General to appoint one Registrar to each such division, and such Registrar at pleasure to remove and to appoint some other person in his place, or in the place of any Registrar who shall have died or resigned office or been granted leave of absence from his duties.

Appointment of Registrars.

[§ 2, 14 of 1922.]

[§ 2, 23 of 1919.]

*Provided that in case of the death, sudden illness, or incapacity of the Registrar of a division, or in case of other emergency, it shall be lawful for the \*.....\* Provincial Registrar, or Assistant Provincial Registrar, by writing under his hand, to appoint a person to act as Registrar for such division for any period not exceeding thirty days at any one time. Such acting appointment shall be forthwith entered by the officer making the appointment in a book to be kept for the purpose, and shall be notified in the "Government Gazette."*

[§ 3, 23 of 1900.]

[\*.....\* Repealed by § 2 (b), 14 of 1922.]

(2) Any medical practitioner who, under the provisions of this section, is appointed a Registrar of Births and Deaths, or who is appointed to act in such capacity, shall during such employment be deemed to be a "public servant" within the meaning of section 19 of the Ceylon Penal Code.

[§ 2, 23 of 1919.]

8 The person holding the office of the Registrar-General, and the person performing the duties of the office of the Registrar-General, and the persons holding the office of Registrars of Births and Deaths, and the persons performing the duties of the office of Registrars of Births and Deaths, at the time when this Ordinance comes into operation, shall be

Continuance of office of office holders.

\* Repealed by this Ordinance as regards births and deaths.—Edd.

---

*Births and Deaths.*

---

deemed and taken to have been duly appointed under the provisions of this Ordinance, and shall exercise all the powers and privileges, and be subject to all the liabilities and penalties vested in and imposed upon such officers by this Ordinance.

*Rules.*

Rules by the  
Governor in  
Executive  
Council.

9 (1) It shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, from time to time to make rules consistent with this Ordinance for the direction of the Registrar-General, the Provincial Registrars, Assistant Provincial Registrars, Registrars, and of all persons whatsoever in the discharge of their duties under this Ordinance, and generally for the effective carrying out of its provisions, and such rules, with the like advice, to revoke or alter.

(2) Rules made in pursuance of this section shall be published in the *Government Gazette* in two successive issues in the English, Sinhalese, and Tamil languages, and shall thereupon be as legal, valid, and effectual as if the same had been inserted herein.

(3) Breach of any such rule shall be an offence, and punishable on conviction with a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Residence,  
office, and  
station of  
Registrar.

10 (1) Every Registrar shall dwell and have his office in such convenient place in his division as shall be appointed by the Provincial Registrar, and shall, if so directed by the Provincial Registrar, have within his division a station or stations as may be approved by the Provincial Registrar, and every such station shall, for the purpose of this Ordinance, with respect to the attendance of persons and the registration of births and deaths at the office of the Registrar, be deemed to be his office. It shall be the duty of the Provincial Registrar forthwith to notify to the Registrar-General the residence, office, and station or stations of any Registrar.

[§ 4, 23 of 1900.]

(2) The Registrar shall attend at his office and at each station on such days and during such hours as shall be appointed by *the Registrar-General* or the Provincial Registrar, and shall cause his name, with the addition of "Registrar of Births and Deaths" of the division of which he is Registrar, and the hours of his attendance as appointed by the Registrar-General or *Provincial Registrar*, to be placed in legible characters in the English, Sinhalese, and Tamil languages in a conspicuous place on or near the entrance of his office and station.

Duty of  
Registrar to  
ascertain and  
register every  
birth and death  
in his division.

11 (1) It shall be the duty of every Registrar to inform himself carefully of every birth and every death that shall happen in his division after the commencement of this Ordinance, and to ascertain and register accurately and with all convenient despatch, in the language prescribed by the Provincial Registrar with the approval of the

*Births and Deaths.*

*Registrar-General*, the particulars required to be registered of births and deaths respectively in books which shall be supplied by the Registrar-General according to the forms A and B in the second schedule hereto.

[§ 3, 14 of 1922.]

(2) Every such entry shall be made in duplicate in the order of the time in which information satisfactory to the Registrar shall have been given, and such entries shall be numbered progressively from the beginning to the end of the book and shall be signed by him.

(3) The Registrar shall at the end of each week or month or other period fixed by the Registrar-General forward the duplicate to the Assistant Provincial Registrar *of the district*, or, if there be no Assistant Provincial Registrar, to the Provincial Registrar for transmission to the Registrar-General, who shall keep and preserve the same in his office; and if no birth or death shall have been registered during the period, the Registrar shall send to the Assistant Provincial Registrar *of the district*, or, if there be no Assistant Provincial Registrar, to the Provincial Registrar, for transmission as aforesaid, a certificate that no birth or death, as the case may be, was registered.

Transmission of duplicate to Registrar-General.

[§ 5, 23 of 1900.]

(4) *In the event of a duplicate register of birth or death being lost in course of transmission under sub-section (3) or otherwise, the Registrar-General may, after due inquiry, cause the missing document to be replaced by a copy of the original entry, certified by the Registrar and countersigned by the Provincial Registrar or Assistant Provincial Registrar after verification of the copy with the original, and shall cause such copy to be filed and preserved.*

[§ 2, 15 of 1907.]

(5) *Such copy shall for the purposes of section 41 of the principal Ordinance be deemed an original entry made by the Registrar.*

*Registration of Births.*

12 The father or mother of every child born in Ceylon after the commencement of this Ordinance, or, in case of the death, illness, absence, or inability of the father and mother the occupier or an inmate of the house in which such child shall have been born, shall, within forty-two days next after the day of every such birth, give information to the Registrar of the division according to the best of his knowledge and belief of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered touching the birth and name of such child, and in the presence of the Registrar shall sign the register.

Information concerning birth to be given to Registrar within forty-two days and by whom.

[See § 47A.]

If such person cannot conveniently attend the office of the Registrar it shall be competent to him to send a declaration in the form C in the second schedule hereto, giving his name, description, and place of abode, and the particulars required to be registered; and such declaration shall bear a stamp of twenty-five cents, which shall be supplied by the declarant. The Registrar shall then certify those particulars in the register and shall sign the register, and shall preserve the declaration forwarded to him; provided that it shall be lawful for the Provincial Registrar or Assistant Provincial Registrar, by

*Births and Deaths.*

notice in writing, to require the declarant to attend at the office or station of the Registrar within seven days of the receipt of the notice to attend, and to supply such other information as may be required by such Provincial Registrar or Assistant Provincial Registrar.

Information respecting finding of new-born child to be given to Registrar.

13 In case any living new-born child is found exposed, it shall be the duty of any person finding such child, and of any person in whose charge such child may be placed, to give, to the best of his knowledge and belief, to the Registrar of the division, within seven days after the finding of such child, such information of the particulars required to be registered concerning the birth of such child as the informant possesses, and in the presence of the Registrar to sign the register.

Requisition by Registrar of information concerning birth.

14 Where a birth has, from the default of the persons required to give information concerning it, not been duly registered, the Registrar of the division may at any time at the end of forty-two days from such birth, or, in the case of a living new-born child found exposed, at the end of seven days after the finding of such child, require, by notice in writing, any person required by this Ordinance to give information concerning such birth to attend personally at the Registrar's office within such time (not less than seven days after the receipt of such notice, nor more than three months from the date of the birth or of the finding of the living new-born child) as may be specified in such notice, and to give information, to the best of such person's knowledge and belief, of the particulars required to be registered concerning such birth, and to sign the register in the presence of the Registrar; and it shall be the duty of such person, unless the birth is registered before the expiration of the time specified in such requisition, to comply with such requisition.

Duty of Registrar to register births gratis.

15 It shall be the duty of the Registrar, upon receiving from the informant, at any time within three months from the date of the birth of any child, or the finding of any living new-born child, information of the particulars required to be registered concerning the birth of such child, forthwith in the prescribed form and manner to register the birth and the said particulars (if not previously registered), without fee or reward from the informant, and to sign the register.

Registration of birth on estate.

16 (1) In case such birth shall have happened on an estate; information thereof shall be given within twenty-four hours of the birth to the superintendent of the estate instead of to the Registrar by the persons required by sections 12 and 13 to give information to the Registrar. Such superintendent shall, after verifying the information, within forty-eight hours of the birth report the birth, in the form D in the second schedule hereto, to the medical officer appointed under "The Medical Wants Ordinance, 1880,"\* who shall transmit the

\* Repealed by No. 9 of 1912.—*Edd.*

*Births and Deaths.*

report without delay to the Assistant Provincial Registrar, or, if there be no Assistant Provincial Registrar, to the Provincial Registrar within whose local jurisdiction the estate is situated, and the Provincial Registrar or Assistant Provincial Registrar shall thereupon register the birth in the prescribed form and manner.

(2) The superintendent of the estate shall, for the purposes of this Ordinance, be deemed the informant, and to have signed the entry made by the Registrar.

17 (1) Any person required by this Ordinance to give information concerning a birth, who before such birth is registered leaves the division in which such birth has taken place, may within three months after such birth give the information by making and signing in the presence of the Registrar of the division in which he resides a declaration in writing of the particulars required to be registered concerning such birth; and such Registrar on payment of a fee of fifty cents shall receive and attest the declaration and send the same to the Registrar of the division in which the birth took place; and the last-mentioned Registrar shall in the prescribed form and manner enter the birth in the register; and the entry so made shall, for the purposes of "The Births and Deaths Registration Ordinance, 1867,"\* or of this Ordinance, be deemed to have been signed by the person who signed the declaration.

Registry of birth out of the division in case of removal.

(2) A person making a declaration in pursuance of this section in the case of any birth shall be deemed to have complied with the provisions of this Ordinance as to giving information concerning that birth, and with any requisition of the Registrar made under this Ordinance within the said three months to attend to give information concerning that birth.

18 In the case of an illegitimate child no person shall, as father of such child, be required to give information under this Ordinance concerning the birth of such child, and the Registrar shall not enter in the register the name of any person as father of such child, unless (a) at the joint request of the mother and of the person acknowledging himself to be the father of such child, or (b) upon an order from a competent court; and in case (a) the person acknowledging himself to be the father shall sign the register together with the mother, and in case (b) a summary of the order of the court shall be recorded in the register.

Saving for father of illegitimate child.

19 If the Registrar shall see reason to doubt the legitimacy of any child whose birth he may have to register, or to apprehend that a fraud is about to be committed on any party by any registration, it shall be lawful for the Registrar to give notice to such party and to call for a certificate of the registry of the marriage of the alleged parents of the child, or for such other proof as the law may prescribe of the marriage. If

Registrar may call for proof of marriage before registering birth of alleged legitimate child.

\* Repealed by this Ordinance.—*Edd.*



*Births and Deaths.*

satisfactory proof shall not be produced, it shall be the duty of the Registrar to enter in the column set apart for that purpose that such certificate or proof was not produced.

*Registration of  
past births.  
[§ 6, 23 of 1900.]*

20 (1) *After the expiration of three months next after the birth of any child, a Registrar shall not register such birth except as in this section provided ; that is to say :*

(a) *In case the birth of any child has not been registered the Registrar may, after three and not later than twelve months next after such birth, by notice in writing, require any person required by this Ordinance to give information concerning the birth to attend personally at the office of the Registrar-General, Provincial Registrar, or Assistant Provincial Registrar, within such time (not less than seven days after the receipt of the notice and not more than twelve months after the date of the birth) as may be specified in the notice, and make before such officer a declaration of the particulars required to be registered concerning the birth, according to the best of the declarant's knowledge and belief, in the form E in the second schedule hereto, on a paper bearing a stamp of the value of one rupee, which stamp shall be supplied by the party making the declaration ; and upon the said person making such a declaration as aforesaid, whether in pursuance of a requisition or not, it shall be lawful for the officer before whom the declaration shall have been made to order the Registrar of the division within which the birth shall have taken place to register the birth according to the information given in the declaration aforesaid, and the Registrar shall thereupon make and sign the entry of birth, attaching thereto the order of the Registrar-General, the Provincial Registrar, or Assistant Provincial Registrar. The entry so made shall, for the purposes of the principal Ordinance and of this Ordinance be deemed to have been signed by the person who made the declaration.*

*[† . . . † Repealed  
by § 4, 14 of  
1922.]*

(b) *After the expiration of twelve months, † . . . † the birth shall not be registered except with the written authority of the Registrar-General, who shall have power, upon the application of any party interested, and on a declaration made by him in the form E in the second schedule hereto before the Registrar-General or any Provincial Registrar or Assistant Provincial Registrar, on paper bearing a stamp of the value of five rupees (which stamp shall be supplied by the party making the declaration), and after due inquiry, to issue an order to the Registrar of the division within which the birth shall have taken place to register the birth ; and the Registrar shall thereupon make and sign the entry of birth, attaching thereto the order of the Registrar-General, and the entry so made shall, for the purposes of the principal Ordinance and of this Ordinance, be deemed to have been signed by the party who made the declaration.*

---

*Births and Deaths.*

---

(c) *If any person shall desire to have any birth registered which took place not earlier than the First day of January, 1868, and not later than the commencement of this Ordinance, and which has not yet been duly registered, or regarding which it is doubtful whether it has been duly registered, and the registration of which is not provided for by the preceding sub-sections, it shall be competent for such person to make an application to the Registrar-General, accompanied by a declaration made in the form E in the second schedule hereto before the Registrar-General or any Provincial Registrar or Assistant Provincial Registrar, on paper bearing a stamp of the value of ten rupees, which stamp shall be supplied by the declarant, and it shall be lawful for the Registrar-General, after due inquiry, to register the birth in a book to be kept by him in the form F in the second schedule hereto, and called the "Register of Past Births."*

(d) *Where any person is prosecuted for not giving to the Registrar due information touching the birth of any child, the Magistrate trying such person shall upon the conclusion of the trial send to the Provincial Registrar or Assistant Provincial Registrar of the province or district within which such birth took place a certificate under his hand in the form V. in the second schedule hereto, giving information of the several particulars by this Ordinance required to be known and registered touching such birth, and thereupon the Provincial Registrar or Assistant Provincial Registrar shall cause the birth, if not previously registered, to be registered by the proper Registrar in the prescribed form and manner. If the birth has been previously registered, the Provincial Registrar or Assistant Provincial Registrar shall cause the entry to be verified with the Magistrate's certificate, and a record made by the Registrar of such particulars, if any, as may be at variance with the original entry without any alteration in the original entry, and a note made that the entry has been so verified.*

(2) *Every person who registers or causes to be registered the birth of any child after the expiration of three months from the day of such birth otherwise than in accordance with this section shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.*

(3) *The inquiries prescribed by sub-sections (1) (b) and (c) shall be held by the Registrar-General or by the Provincial Registrar or Assistant Provincial Registrar, and it shall be lawful for the officer making such inquiry to cite and examine witnesses upon oath or affirmation, and to call for the production of any document material to the inquiry from the person who has the custody of such document.*

---

*Births and Deaths.*

---

*Registration of the name of the child or of alteration of name.*

[§ 7, 23 of 1900.]

21 *When the birth of any child has been registered, and the name, if any, by which it was registered is altered or added to, or if it was registered without a name, when a name is given to it, it shall be competent for the parent or guardian of such child to make an application to the Registrar-General, Provincial Registrar, or Assistant Provincial Registrar for the insertion or alteration of the name, and such application shall be accompanied by a declaration made before a Justice of the Peace and on paper bearing a stamp, which shall be supplied by the party making the declaration, and which shall be of the value of one rupee if not more than two years have elapsed from the date of registration of the birth, and of the value of five rupees if more than two years have elapsed; and it shall thereupon be lawful for the Registrar-General, Provincial Registrar, or Assistant Provincial Registrar, after due inquiry to cause the entry of birth to be amended, but without any erasure of the original entry, and the amendments shall be signed by the Registrar-General or by the Provincial Registrar or Assistant Provincial Registrar. The declaration required by this section shall be substantially in the form G (1) or G (2) in the second schedule hereto, as the case may require.*

*Remedy to persons interested in such registration.*

22 Any person who may have an interest in the property of the alleged parents of a child whose birth may be registered, or who shall feel aggrieved by any such entry as in the preceding sections prescribed, shall be entitled to apply to the District Court of the district within which the Registrar holds office to cause such entry to be rectified, and the said court shall, after due notice to the Registrar-General and the Registrar who made the entry, and such other parties as to the court shall appear expedient, and after due inquiry, subject to appeal to the Supreme Court, make such order as the justice of the case may require, and the District Court shall cause a certified copy of the order made by such court or by the Supreme Court in appeal to be served on the Registrar-General, who shall thereupon carry out such order. Provided that nothing herein contained shall be held to prevent any person from questioning in due course of law the correctness of any registration or entry, though he shall not have betaken himself in the first instance to the summary remedy herein provided. The procedure in regard to appeals under this section shall, so far as it is practicable, be regulated by the rules regarding appeals to the Supreme Court in appeals from the District Court in its criminal jurisdiction.

*Registration of Deaths.*

*Registry of death and cause of death.*

23 The death of every person dying in the Island after the commencement of this Ordinance, and the cause of such death, shall be registered by the Registrar of the division where such death occurred in the manner and form prescribed.

*Births and Deaths.*

24 (1) When after the commencement of this Ordinance a person dies—

Information concerning a death.

- (a) In a house, it shall be the duty of the nearest relatives present at the death, or in attendance during the last illness of the deceased, and, in default of such relatives, of every other relative of the deceased dwelling or being in the same division as the deceased, and in default of such relatives, of each person present at the death, and of the occupier of the house in which, to his knowledge, the death took place, and in default of the persons hereinbefore in this section mentioned, of each inmate of such house, and of the person causing the body of the deceased person to be buried, to give, to the best of his knowledge and belief, to the Registrar of the division, within the five days next following the day of such death, information of the particulars required to be registered concerning such death, and in the presence of the Registrar to sign the register ; or
- (b) In a place which is not a house, or a dead body is found elsewhere than in a house, it shall be the duty of every relative of such deceased person having knowledge of any of the particulars required to be registered concerning the death, and, in default of such relative, of every person present at the death, and of any person finding, and of any person taking charge of the body, and of the person causing the body to be buried, to give to the Registrar, within the five days next after the death or the finding, such information of the particulars required to be registered concerning the death as the informant possesses, and in the presence of the Registrar to sign the register.

(2) If any person required by this section to give information cannot conveniently attend the office of the Registrar, it shall be competent to him to send a declaration in the form H in the second schedule hereto, giving his name, description, and place of abode, and the particulars required to be registered ; and such declaration shall bear a stamp of twenty-five cents, which shall be supplied by the declarant. The Registrar shall then certify those particulars in the register and shall sign the register, and shall preserve the declaration forwarded to him. Provided that it shall be lawful for the Provincial Registrar or Assistant Provincial Registrar to require, by notice in writing, the declarant to attend within seven days of receiving such notice at the Registrar's office or station, and to supply such other information as may be required by the Provincial Registrar or Assistant Provincial Registrar.

*Births and Deaths.*

Certificate as to  
cause of death.

25 (1) In case of the death of any person who has been attended during his last illness by a medical practitioner, that practitioner shall sign and give to some person required by this Ordinance to give information concerning the death a certificate in the form I in the second schedule hereto; stating to the best of his knowledge and belief the cause of the death, and such person shall, upon giving information concerning the death, deliver the certificate to the Registrar, and the cause of death as stated in the certificate shall be entered in the register, together with the name of the certifying medical practitioner.

(2) If any such medical practitioner neglects or refuses forthwith to sign and give such certificate, or if any person to whom such certificate is given by such medical practitioner fails to deliver the certificate to the Registrar, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees.

Requisition by  
Registrar of  
information  
concerning  
death.

[§ 9, 23 of 1900.]

26 Where any death has, from the default of the persons required to give information concerning it, not been registered, the Registrar may, at any time after the expiration of fourteen days, and within *three* months after such death or from the finding of the dead body elsewhere than in a house, by notice in writing in the form J in the second schedule hereto, require any person required by this Ordinance to give information concerning such death to attend personally at the Registrar's office within such time (not less than seven days after the receipt of the notice, nor more than *three* months after the death or finding of the dead body) as may be specified in the notice, and to give the said information to the best of the informant's knowledge and belief, and to sign the register in the presence of the Registrar; and it shall be the duty of such person, unless the death is registered before the expiration of the time specified in the requisition, to comply with the requisition.

Duty of  
Registrar to  
register death  
gratis.

[\* . . . \* Repealed  
by § 10, 23 of  
1900.]

27 It shall be the duty of the Registrar, upon receiving \* . . . . \* from the informant at any time within three months after the date of any death or of the finding of any dead body, information of the particulars required to be registered concerning the death, forthwith in the prescribed form and manner to register the death and the said particulars (if not previously registered) without fee or reward from the informant, and to sign the said register.

Registration of  
death on an  
estate.

28 In case such death shall have happened on an estate, information thereof shall be given within twenty-four hours of the death to the superintendent of the estate instead of to the Registrar by the persons required by section 24 to give information to the Registrar. Such superintendent shall, after verifying the information, within forty-eight hours of the occurrence of the death, report the death, in the form K in the second schedule hereto, to the medical officer appointed

*Births and Deaths.*

under "The Medical Wants Ordinance, 1880,"\* who shall transmit the report without delay to the Assistant Provincial Registrar, or where there is no Assistant Provincial Registrar, to the Provincial Registrar, within whose local jurisdiction the estate is situated, and the said Assistant Provincial Registrar or Provincial Registrar shall thereupon register the death in the prescribed form and manner.

The superintendent of the estate shall, for the purposes of this Ordinance, be deemed to have signed the entry made by the Registrar.

29 (1) After the expiration of three months next after the date of any death, or of the finding of any dead body elsewhere than in a house, such death shall not be registered except with the written authority of the Registrar-General for registering the same, and the fact of such authority having been given shall be entered in the register.

Registration of death after three months.

(2) Every person who registers or causes to be registered any such death, except as provided in this section, shall be guilty of an offence and be liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees.

29A *Whenever any person is prosecuted for not giving to the Registrar due information of the death of any person or of the finding of any dead body, the Magistrate trying such person shall upon the conclusion of the trial send to the Registrar-General a certificate under his hand in the form W in the second schedule hereto, giving information of the several particulars by this Ordinance required to be known and registered touching such death, and thereupon the Registrar-General shall cause the death, if not previously registered, to be registered by the proper Registrar in the prescribed form and manner. If the death has been previously registered, the Registrar-General shall cause the entry to be verified with the Magistrate's certificate, and a record made by the Registrar of such particulars, if any, as may be at variance with the original entry without any alteration in the original entry, and a note made that the entry has been so verified.*

Registration of deaths after prosecution.  
[§ 11, 23 of 1900.]

30 Where an inquiry is held on a dead body under chapter XVII. of the Ceylon Criminal Procedure Code,† the Inquirer into Deaths shall send to the Registrar of the division, within five days after the conclusion of the inquiry, a certificate under his hand, giving information concerning the death with respect to the particulars required to be registered and to the cause of death, and specifying the time and place at which the inquiry was held, and the Registrar shall in the prescribed form and manner enter the death and particulars. If the death has been previously registered, the Registrar shall, after verifying his entry with the Inquirer's certificate, make a record of such particulars, if any, as may be at variance with the original entry without any alteration in the original entry, and shall note that the entry has been so verified.

Certificate from Inquirer into Deaths under chapter XVII. of the Ceylon Criminal Procedure Code.†

[See chapter XXXII., 15 of 1898.]

\* Repealed by No. 9 of 1912.—*Edd.*

† Repealed by No. 15 of 1898.—*Edd.*

---

*Births and Deaths.*

---

*Registration of Deaths in proclaimed places.*

Proclamation  
by Governor.

[§16, 23 of 1900.]

**31** (1) It shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, from time to time by Proclamation in the *Government Gazette*, to declare that the provisions of this and the *six* following sections shall come into operation in any town, district, or place on a date to be fixed by such Proclamation.

(2) Every such Proclamation shall define the limits of the town, district, or place within which this and the *six* following sections shall come into operation, and it shall be lawful for the Governor in like manner, with the advice of the Executive Council, from time to time to amend, alter, or revoke such Proclamation.

(3) Upon the revocation of such Proclamation this and the *six* following sections shall cease to have any effect in the town, district, or place prescribed in such revoked Proclamation.

Special  
provisions as to  
registration of  
deaths and  
burial of bodies  
in proclaimed  
places.

**32** (1) In any town, district, or place proclaimed under the provisions of sub-section (1) of the preceding section, no dead body shall from the date fixed in the Proclamation be buried or cremated, or otherwise disposed of or removed for such purpose, or be permitted by the keeper of any place used for such purpose to be buried or cremated, or otherwise disposed of :

(a) Unless a person required by this Ordinance to give information to a Registrar has obtained a certificate in the form L in the second schedule hereto from such Registrar that notice of such death has been duly given to him ; or

(b) Unless a certificate in the form M in the second schedule hereto has been obtained by such person from a police officer or headman resident in the division of such Registrar, stating that notice of the death was not less than three hours previously to the granting of such certificate given to the Registrar, or, in his absence, to such police officer or headman, and setting forth the true cause of death ; or

(c) Unless a certificate has been obtained in terms of section 25 as to the true cause of death signed by a medical practitioner who was in attendance on the deceased person ; or

(d) Unless upon an order which shall be in the form N in the second schedule hereto of an Inquirer into Deaths who shall have held an inquiry on the body of the deceased under chapter XVII. of the Ceylon Criminal Procedure Code ;\* or

(e) In the case of a death occurring on an estate, unless the death has been reported to the superintendent of the estate, and he has authorized its burial in writing in the form O in the second schedule hereto.

[See chapter  
XXXII., 15 of  
1898.]

---

\* Repealed by No. 15 of 1898.—*Edd.*

---

*Births and Deaths.*

---

(2) The certificate of a Registrar, police officer, or headman, or medical practitioner, and the order of an Inquirer, and the authority of a superintendent as aforesaid, shall be given without fee or reward from the applicant, and after such inquiry as may be necessary to ascertain the particulars required to be registered concerning the death, and with as little delay as may be consistent with the exigencies of such inquiry; and the Registrar, police officer, headman, medical practitioner, Inquirer, or superintendent shall have power to enter into any house or land to make such inquiry or to inspect the body of a deceased person. The certificate of a police officer, or headman, or medical practitioner, or the order of the Inquirer into Deaths, shall be made out and issued in duplicate.

(3) The certificate of a Registrar, police officer, or headman, or medical practitioner, or the authority of a superintendent, or order of the Inquirer into Deaths, *shall before the dead body is buried, cremated, or otherwise disposed of be produced to the person having charge of or control over any place in which the body may be buried, cremated, or otherwise disposed of; and until the production of such certificate or authority he shall not permit the body to be buried, cremated, or otherwise disposed of.*

[§ 12,23 of 1900.]

(4) The duplicate of the certificate of a police officer, or headman, or medical practitioner, or order of an Inquirer into Deaths shall, within five days after the death, be delivered to the Registrar of the division by the person who received it from the police officer, headman, or medical practitioner, or Inquirer into Deaths; or in the case of a death occurring on an estate and reported to the superintendent of the estate, such superintendent shall make and transmit within the said period a certificate in the form K to the medical officer, appointed under "The Medical Wants Ordinance, 1880,"\* and such medical officer shall forthwith forward the report to the Assistant Provincial Registrar, or where there is no Assistant Provincial Registrar to the Provincial Registrar.

(5) The Registrar, or Assistant Provincial Registrar, or Provincial Registrar, as the case may be, shall thereupon register in the prescribed form and manner such death as well as every death of which due information shall have been given directly to him by the person required to give information.

(6) Any person who acts in breach of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th sub-sections of this section, and any Registrar, police officer, or headman, or superintendent of an estate, who, in the discharge of the duties under this section, knowingly causes unnecessary vexation to any person, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

---

\* Repealed by No. 9 of 1912.—*Edd.*



*Births and Deaths.*

*Removal and disposal of bodies.*

[§13, 23 of 1900.]

32 A (1) *In any town, district, or place proclaimed under the provisions of section 31 no dead body shall be buried, cremated, or otherwise disposed of except in a cemetery or burial ground duly established or registered for such place under the provisions of "The Cemeteries and Burials Ordinance, 1899."*

[§ 4, 15 of 1907.]

(2) *No dead body shall be removed outside such town, district, or place for burial, cremation, or other disposal in any place other than a cemetery or burial ground duly established or registered for such town, district, or place, except with the written permission of the proper authority under the last-mentioned Ordinance, or of the Assistant Government Agent or Police Magistrate within whose territorial jurisdiction such town, district, or place is situate, or of some public officer authorized in writing under the hand of the Government Agent or Assistant Government Agent to give such written permissions, and after the registration of the death by the proper Registrar.*

(3) *Every person who, contrary to the provisions of this section, shall bury, cremate, or otherwise dispose of a dead body, or remove it for such burial, cremation, or disposal, or cause, permit, suffer, or assist in such burial, cremation, disposal, or removal, shall be guilty of an offence, and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding three hundred rupees, or to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding one month.*

*Registration of still-births and burial of still-born children in proclaimed places.*

33 (1) *In any town, district, or place proclaimed under the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 31 a person shall not bury, cremate, or otherwise dispose of any still-born child—*

- (a) *Unless the occurrence of such still-birth shall have been reported to a Registrar or to a police officer or headman of the division where it occurred by some person who would, if the child had been born alive, have been required by this Ordinance to give information concerning the birth, and unless a certificate of such report having been made has been obtained from the Registrar or police officer or headman, which certificate shall be given, after such inquiry or inspection of the body as may be necessary to verify the information, by the Registrar or police officer or headman, without fee or reward from the informant, and shall be in the form P in the second schedule hereto ; or*
- (b) *In the case of a still-birth occurring on an estate, unless such report has been made to the superintendent of the estate, and he has, after inquiry or inspection of the body, authorized its burial ; or*
- (c) *Unless a certificate in the form Q in the second schedule hereto has been obtained from a medical practitioner who was in attendance at the birth, or has examined the body, that such child was not born alive.*

*Births and Deaths.*

(2) The certificate of a police officer or headman or of a medical practitioner shall, within the five days next following the still-birth, be forwarded to the Registrar of the division by the person who obtained the certificate; or in the case of a still-birth occurring on an estate, and which has been reported to the superintendent of the estate, a certificate thereof shall, after he has verified the information, be made by the superintendent in the prescribed form and transmitted by him to the medical officer appointed under "The Medical Wants Ordinance, 1880,"\* who shall transmit the report forthwith to the Assistant Provincial Registrar, or, if there be no Assistant Provincial Registrar, to the Provincial Registrar.

(3) The Registrar, or Assistant Provincial Registrar, or Provincial Registrar, as the case may be, shall enter every still-birth in a register of still-births to be kept by him in duplicate in the form R in the second schedule hereto; and the duplicate of such entry shall be transmitted to the Registrar-General as prescribed in regard to births and deaths.

(4) Any person who acts in breach of the 1st and 2nd subsections of this section shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

34 For the appointment of Registrar of Births and Deaths of a division in a town, district or place proclaimed under the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 31, only the following persons shall be eligible, that is to say, a medical practitioner or a person holding a certificate of competency for the purposes of this Ordinance from a board appointed by the Governor.

Qualification of Registrars in proclaimed places.  
[§ 14, 23 of 1900.]

35 It shall be lawful for the Registrar-General to appoint any person eligible for the appointment of Registrar as provided in the preceding section to be deputy to the Registrar of a division appointed under the preceding section, and such deputy shall \*.....\* have and exercise all the powers and duties, and be subject to all the liabilities and penalties vested in and imposed upon such Registrar by this Ordinance.

Appointment of Deputy Registrar.  
[§ 2, 16 of 1923.]  
[\*.....\* Repealed by § 15, 23 of 1900.]

36 So far as they are consistent with the provisions of the six preceding sections, all the other provisions of this Ordinance shall apply to and be in full force in the towns, districts, and places proclaimed under sub-section (1) of section 31.

Other provisions of Ordinance to be in force in proclaimed places.  
[§ 16, 23 of 1900.]

*Correction of Errors.*

37 (1) No alteration in any register of births, deaths, and still-births shall be made except as authorized by this Ordinance.

Correction of error in register.

(2) Any clerical error which may from time to time be discovered in any such register may be corrected by any person authorized in that behalf by the Registrar-General, subject to the rules made under the provisions of this Ordinance.

\* Repealed by No. 9 of 1912.—Edd.

---

*Births and Deaths.*

---

[§17, 23 of 1900.]

(3) (a) *The Registrar-General may cause an error of fact or substance in any such register to be corrected by entry in the margin thereof (without any alteration of the original entry) upon the production, by the person applying for the correction of such error, of the declaration hereinafter mentioned, and of such other evidence as the Registrar-General may require.*

(b) *The declaration shall bear a stamp of one rupee, and shall set forth the nature of the error and the true facts of the case, and shall be made before the Registrar-General, Provincial Registrar, or Assistant Provincial Registrar by the person on whose information the birth or death was registered, or in default of such person by any credible person having knowledge of the truth of the case.*

[§18, 23 of 1900.]

(4) *Where an error of fact or substance (other than an error relating to the cause of death) occurs in the certificate furnished by an Inquirer into Deaths in terms of section 30, the Inquirer, if satisfied by evidence on oath or affirmation that such error exists, may certify under his hand to the Registrar-General, Provincial Registrar, or Assistant Provincial Registrar (as the case may be), the nature of the error and the true facts of the case as ascertained by him, and the Registrar-General, Provincial Registrar, or Assistant Provincial Registrar may thereupon cause the error to be corrected in the register by entering in the margin thereof (without any alteration of the original entry) the facts as so certified by the Inquirer; and the correction shall be signed by the Registrar-General, Provincial Registrar, or Assistant Provincial Registrar.*

*Books, &c.*

Books to be kept.

38 (1) *The Registrar-General, Provincial Registrars, Assistant Provincial Registrars, and Registrars shall keep books for the purposes of this Ordinance of such form and material as is prescribed by this Ordinance, or as shall be prescribed by the Governor in Executive Council, and shall carefully preserve such books, and shall at no time allow such books or other documents kept under this Ordinance to remain out of their possession, except in obedience to an order of a competent court, or except as provided in this Ordinance, or by any rules made by the Governor in Executive Council.*

(2) *Every Registrar shall when called upon by the Registrar-General, or by the Provincial Registrar, or Assistant Provincial Registrar within whose local jurisdiction such Registrar resides, produce for inspection all books, documents, and papers which are in his possession as such Registrar.*

(3) *As each book of registers is completed by the Registrar, he shall forward it with all connected books, documents, and papers to the Assistant Provincial Registrar, or, if there be no Assistant Provincial Registrar, to the Provincial Registrar, who shall preserve them in his office.*

Forms.

39 (1) *The forms in the schedule to this Ordinance, or forms as nearly resembling the same as circumstances admit, shall be used in all cases to which they are applicable.*

*Births and Deaths.*

(2) It shall be lawful for the Governor in Executive Council, by order published in the *Government Gazette*, to alter from time to time all or any of the forms contained in the schedule to this Ordinance, or in any rule or order made thereunder, in such manner as may appear to him best for carrying into effect this Ordinance, or to prescribe new forms for that purpose. Every form when altered in pursuance of this section shall have the same effect as if it had been contained in the schedule to this Ordinance.

40 All notices, informations, declarations, certificates, requisitions, returns, and other documents required or authorized by this Ordinance to be delivered, sent, or given to the Registrar-General, or Provincial Registrar, or Assistant Provincial Registrar, or a Registrar, or by a Registrar to a person who is required to give information concerning any birth or still-birth, or who gives notice of any death, may be sent by post, according to the prescribed rules of the Postal Department, either in a prepaid letter or free on Her Majesty's service, and the date at which they would be delivered to the person to whom they are sent in the ordinary course of post shall be deemed to be the date at which they are received, and in proving such sending it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter was prepaid, or (if it be a letter that might according to the rules of the Postal Department be sent free on Her Majesty's service) that it was franked on Her Majesty's service, and that it was properly addressed and put into the post.

Sending certificates, &c., by post.

41 (1) *All persons shall be entitled, on making a written application to the Registrar-General, Provincial Registrar, Assistant Provincial Registrar, or Registrar, and under such conditions and on payment of such fees as shall be prescribed by the Governor in Executive Council, to refer to any book or document in the possession of such Registrar-General, Provincial Registrar, Assistant Provincial Registrar, or Registrar, and kept under this Ordinance or under any Ordinance heretofore enacted relating to the registration of births and deaths, and to demand a certified copy of, or extract from, any entry in such book or document.*

Search of register and issue of certified copies. [§ 3, 15 of 1907.]

(2) *The applicant shall supply for every written application and for every certified copy or extract a stamp or stamps of such value as may from time to time be prescribed by the Governor in Executive Council and not exceeding the following amounts, namely:*

	Rs.	c.
<i>For an application</i> ..	1	0
<i>For a certified copy of extract</i> ..	0	50

42 Such copy or extract, if purporting to be made under the hand of the Registrar-General, or his Assistant, or of the Provincial Registrar, or the Assistant Provincial Registrar, or if purporting to be made under the hand of a Registrar and

Certified copy of extract to be *prima facie* evidence.

---

*Births and Deaths.*

---

countersigned by the Registrar-General, Provincial Registrar, or Assistant Provincial Registrar, shall be received as *prima facie* evidence of the birth or death or still-birth to which it refers without any further or other proof of such entry, provided that such entry purports to have been duly made under the provisions of this Ordinance.

Delivery of records of Registrar ceasing to hold office.

43 In every case in which a Registrar shall cease to hold office, all the books, documents, papers, and other articles in his possession as such Registrar shall be delivered by him or by his legal representative as soon as conveniently may be, with a list thereof, to the Assistant Provincial Registrar of his district, or if there be no Assistant Provincial Registrar, to the Provincial Registrar, who shall carefully arrange and preserve them in his office, save and except the incomplete books which were in actual use by the Registrar at the time he ceased to hold office, and which shall be delivered by the Assistant Provincial Registrar or Provincial Registrar to the successor in office of the Registrar.

Surrender of records kept under repealed Ordinances.

44 All books of registers kept under any of the Ordinances mentioned in the first schedule to this Ordinance, and which shall have been completed at the commencement of this Ordinance, shall forthwith be forwarded, together with all connected books, documents, and papers, and a list thereof, by the Registrar or any other person who may be in possession of them, to the Assistant Provincial Registrar, or if there be no Assistant Provincial Registrar, to the Provincial Registrar, within whose local jurisdiction such Registrar or other person resides, and shall be carefully arranged and preserved by the Assistant Provincial Registrar or Provincial Registrar.

*Offences.*

Penalty for non-delivery.

45 If any person being, by virtue of his office as Registrar or otherwise, in possession of books, documents, papers, and other articles specified in the last section shall fail, or neglect, or refuse to deliver them to the Assistant Provincial Registrar or Provincial Registrar, he shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable on conviction to punishment with imprisonment of either description for any term not exceeding two years, or to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees.

Penalty for omission to register or for loss of registers.

46 Every Registrar who refuses, or without reasonable cause omits to register any birth or death or still-birth, or particulars concerning which information has been tendered to him by an informant, and which he ought to register, or knowingly disobeys any direction of the law as to the way in which he is to conduct himself, intending or knowing it to be likely to cause injury to any person or to the Government, and every person having the custody of any register book of births or deaths or still-births who carelessly loses, or injures, or allows the injury of the same, shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred rupees.

*Births and Deaths.*

47 (1) It shall be the duty of every police officer and village headman to inform himself of every birth and of every death occurring within his jurisdiction, and to give within seven days information thereof in writing in the form S or T in the second schedule hereof, with the particulars required by this Ordinance to be registered, to the Registrar of the division.

(2) *The Governor in Executive Council may by Proclamation published in the "Government Gazette" declare that the provisions of this section shall not apply to any particular division named in such Proclamation, and thereupon such provisions shall not apply within such division as aforesaid.*

47 A (1) *In the case of every birth or still-birth occurring in a place proclaimed under section 31 hereof, it shall be the duty of—*

- (a) *The father of the child, if he is actually residing in the house where the birth or still-birth takes place at the time of its occurrence ; and*
- (b) *Any person in attendance upon the mother at the time of or within six hours after, the occurrence—*

*to give within thirty-six hours information of the particulars specified in the form X in the schedule hereto regarding the birth or still-birth to the Registrar of the division in which it occurred.*

(2) *If such person cannot conveniently attend the office of the Registrar, it shall be competent for him to send the information to the Registrar in writing in the form X.*

(3) *The information required to be given under this section shall be in addition to and not in substitution for the requirements of any other section of this Ordinance regarding the registration of births.*

48 Any person who—

- (1) Refuses or omits to perform any act, or give any information or notice, or make any report required of him by this Ordinance or by any rule made under the provisions thereof ; or
- (2) Wilfully makes any false answer to any question put to him by a Registrar, police officer, headman, or superintendent of an estate relating to the particulars required to be registered concerning any birth or death, or still-birth, or wilfully gives to a Registrar, police officer, headman, or superintendent of an estate any false information concerning any birth or death, or still-birth, or the cause of any death ; or
- (3) Wilfully makes any false certificate or declaration under or for the purposes of this Ordinance, or forges or falsifies any such certificate or declaration or any order under this Ordinance, or, knowing any such certificate, declaration, or order to be false or forged, uses the same as true, or gives or sends the same as true to any person ; or

Duty of police officer and headmen to give information of births and deaths.

[§ 3, 16 of 1923.]

[§ 3, 16 of 1923.]

Duty of father or person in attendance upon the mother to give information of birth or still-birth.

[§ 2, 4 of 1913.]

Penalty for false statement, &c.

---

*Births and Deaths.*

---

- (4) Wilfully makes, gives, or uses any false statement or representation as to a child born alive having been still-born, or falsely pretends that any child born alive was still-born ; or
- (5) Makes any false statement with intent to have the same entered in any register of births or deaths, or still-births, or to obtain a certificate or authority under section 32 or 33 ;

shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on conviction before a Police Court to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees, or to simple or rigorous imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both fine and imprisonment, or on conviction before a District Court or the Supreme Court, to such sentence as such court is authorized by law to pass.

Penalty for destruction of documents and for giving false certificates.

49 Every person who shall knowingly and wilfully tear, deface, destroy, or injure any notice, certificate, declaration, book, or any document whatsoever kept under this Ordinance or any part thereof, or certified copy thereof, or part thereof, or shall knowingly and wilfully insert any false entry of any matter relating to any birth, death, or still-birth, or sign or issue any false certificate relating thereto, or certify any writing to be a copy or extract of any such book or document, knowing such copy or extract to be false in any particular, shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable on conviction to rigorous imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years or to a fine not exceeding one thousand rupees.

Payment of fees.

50 It shall be lawful for the Governor from time to time, with the advice of the Executive Council, by order published in the *Government Gazette*, to prescribe the fees payable for any act, matter, or thing done under, by virtue, or in pursuance of any of the provisions of this Ordinance, and the persons by whom and to whom such fees shall be payable.

Annual list of Registrars.

51 The Registrar-General shall, on or before the thirtieth day of April of each year, publish in the *Government Gazette* a list of the Registrars of Births and Deaths in the Island, with their names, the names of their divisions, offices, and stations, and such list shall be suspended or affixed in a conspicuous place in the offices of the Provincial Registrars and Assistant Provincial Registrars.

Declaration by person resident outside the Island or unable to appear before the Registrar-General or his assistants.

[§ 5, 15 of 1907.]

52 (1) *When a person who is qualified to make a declaration under section 20, 21, or 37 (3) of the principal Ordinance (as amended by Ordinance No. 23 of 1900) is in parts beyond the Island, the declaration may be made before a Justice of the Peace, a Commissioner of Oaths, or a British Consul ; and the amount of the stamp duty leviable under the Ordinance shall be paid or transmitted to the Registrar-General, Provincial Registrar, or Assistant Provincial Registrar, who shall affix to the declaration a stamp of the proper value and cancel the same.*

*Births and Deaths.*

(2) *When the person who is qualified to make a declaration is in the Island but unable to appear before the Registrar-General, Provincial Registrar, or Assistant Provincial Registrar, the declaration may be made before a Justice of the Peace or the President of a Village Tribunal on paper bearing a stamp of the proper value.*

(3) *The declaration shall thereupon be as valid and effectual as if it had been duly made before the Registrar-General, or a Provincial Registrar, or an Assistant Provincial Registrar.*

(4) *The Registrar-General, Provincial Registrar, or Assistant Provincial Registrar may, if he see fit to do so, require the personal attendance of and examine the declarant or any other person acquainted with the facts of the case before an entry is made or amended in a register.*

53 *Declarations under sections 12 and 24 of the principal Ordinance when made by Government officers in charge of hospitals, jails, or other public institutions shall be exempt from the stamp duty prescribed by those sections.*

*Exemption from stamp duty.*

[§ 6, 15 of 1907.]

*FIRST SCHEDULE.*

Ordinances, Rules, &c.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
No. 6 of 1847	An Ordinance to amend in certain respects the Law of Marriages and to provide for the better registration of Births and Deaths	So much as relates to births and deaths.
No. 18 of 1867	The Births and Deaths Registration Ordinance, 1867	The whole.
No. 15 of 1877	The Marriages, Births, and Deaths Registration Amendment Ordinance, 1877	So much as relates to births and deaths.
No. 20 of 1891	An Ordinance to render more accurate and complete the Registration of Deaths.	The whole.
No. 11 of 1892	An Ordinance to provide for the appointment of Additional Provincial and District Registrars	The whole.
All rules and regulations framed under the authority of any of the above Ordinances and now in force	—	The whole, so far as they relate to births and deaths, subject to the proviso of sub-section (1) of section 2 of this Ordinance.



*Births and Deaths.*

## SECOND SCHEDULE.

## A.—Register of Births.

(Section 11.)

No. ———	Province.	————— District.
When and where born..	<i>December 17, 1894 ; Colombo, Maliban street, No. 25 (or Waskaduwa in Munnattabage pattu).</i>	
Name..	<i>James.</i>	
Sex ..	<i>Male.</i>	
Name and surname of father ..	<i>Arthur Peiris.</i>	
Name and maiden name of mother, and nationality ..	<i>Louisa Peiris, née De Mel ; Sinhalese.</i>	
Rank or profession and nationality of father	<i>Merchant ; Sinhalese.</i>	
Parents, if married ..	<i>Married at the Registrar's Office, Pohadaramulla (or Wesleyan Chapel, Kaltura).</i>	
Name and residence of informant, and in what capacity he gives information	<i>David Peiris, of Waskaduwa, uncle of child (or occupier of the house where the birth occurred, or present at the birth).</i>	
Informant's signature..	<i>David Peiris.</i>	
When registered ..	<i>December 27, 1894.</i>	
Signature of Registrar..	<i>A. Fonseka.</i>	
Name, if added or altered after registration of birth ..	<i>Robert.</i>	
Date of addition or alteration ..	<i>September 14, 1895.</i>	

## B.—Register of Deaths.

(Section 11.)

No. ———	Province.	————— District.
When and where died..	<i>January 7, 1893 ; Robinson street, Cinnamon gardens, No. 85.</i>	
Name in full ..	<i>Magage Gabriel Perera.</i>	
Sex and nationality ..	<i>Male ; Sinhalese.</i>	
Age ..	<i>48 years.</i>	
Rank or profession ..	<i>Carpenter.</i>	
Names of parents*	<i>Magage Selestinu Perera and Wedige Ango Nona.</i>	
Cause of death and place of burial ..	<i>Smallpox ; Jawatta Cemetery.</i>	
Name and residence of informant, and in what capacity he gives information	<i>Magage Thomas Perera, of Robinson street, brother of deceased (or occupier of the house where the death occurred, or present at the death).</i>	
Informant's signature..	<i>Thomas Perera.</i>	
When registered ..	<i>January 15, 1893.</i>	
Signature of Registrar..	<i>P. Dias.</i>	

\* If the deceased was an estate labourer, here insert also the name of Kangany.

---

*Births and Deaths.*


---

## C.—Declaration of Birth.\*

(Section 12.)

Birth in \_\_\_\_\_ District, \_\_\_\_\_ Province.

Date and place of birth : \_\_\_\_\_.

Name of the child : \_\_\_\_\_.

Sex : \_\_\_\_\_.

Name, nationality, and rank or profession of father : \_\_\_\_\_.

Name, maiden name, nationality, and residence of mother : \_\_\_\_\_.

When and where parents were married : \_\_\_\_\_.

Full name, rank or profession, and residence of declarant, and in what capacity he gives information : \_\_\_\_\_.

I do hereby declare the above to be a true and correct statement.

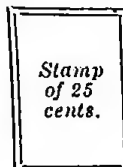
Witness my hand at \_\_\_\_\_, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19—.

Signature of declarant : \_\_\_\_\_.

Subscribed in the presence of (names, residences, and signatures of two witness) :

1st witness : \_\_\_\_\_.

2nd witness : \_\_\_\_\_.



## D.—Report of Birth.†

(Section 16.)

(To be forwarded to the District Medical Officer or Medical Assistant in Charge within Forty-eight Hours of Birth.)

No. \_\_\_\_\_, 19—.

Birth on the \_\_\_\_\_ Estate, in the Medical District of \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Date and place of birth : \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Name of the child : \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Sex : \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Name of the father : \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Name and nationality of the mother : \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Rank or profession and nationality of father : \_\_\_\_\_.

7. Were parents married : \_\_\_\_\_.

8. Name in full of the Kangany or Kanganies under whom the father and mother work : \_\_\_\_\_.‡

9. Where and when the birth was reported to the Superintendent by the Kangany : \_\_\_\_\_.‡

I do hereby declare the above to be a true and correct statement.

Witness my hand at \_\_\_\_\_, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19—.

Superintendent of \_\_\_\_\_ Estate.

Received on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19—.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Medical Officer.\* As amended by Notification under section 39 (2) dated August 3 1904, in *Government Gazette* No. 5,998 of August 5, 1904.—*Edd.*† As amended by Notification under section 39 (2) dated June 17, 1903, in *Government Gazette* No. 5,928 of June 19, 1903.—*Edd.*

‡ To be filled only in the case of labourers.

*Births and Deaths.*

E.

(Section 20, Sub-section a.)

Whereas the birth of the child herein named has not been registered within the three months prescribed by the 17th section of "The Births and Deaths Registration Ordinance, 1895," and it is now necessary to register the same, I, \_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_, hereby declare that the following particulars to be registered concerning its birth and name are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief :

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
When and where Born.	Name.	Sex.	Name of the Father.	Name and Maiden Name of the Mother.	Rank or Profession of the Father.	Parents, if Married.	Name and Residence of Declarant and in what capacity he gives information.

Declared before me at \_\_\_\_\_,  
this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18—.

\_\_\_\_\_,  
Informant.

\_\_\_\_\_,  
Registrar-General or Provincial Registrar  
or Assistant Provincial Registrar.

No. and date of the registration }  
to be filled in by the Registrar) }



F.—Register of Past Births.

(Section 20, Sub-section c.)

No. \_\_\_\_\_ Province. \_\_\_\_\_ District.

When and where born : \_\_\_\_\_.

Name : \_\_\_\_\_.

Sex : \_\_\_\_\_.

Name and surname of father : \_\_\_\_\_.

Name and maiden name of mother, and nationality : \_\_\_\_\_.

Rank or profession and nationality of father : \_\_\_\_\_.

Parents, if married : \_\_\_\_\_.

Name and residence of informant, and in what capacity he gives  
information : \_\_\_\_\_.

Informant's signature : \_\_\_\_\_.

Date of declaration : \_\_\_\_\_.

Date of Registrar-General's authority : \_\_\_\_\_.

When registered : \_\_\_\_\_.

Signature of Registrar : \_\_\_\_\_.

*Signature* \_\_\_\_\_.

*Births and Deaths.*

*G (1).—Declaration of Name.*

[§ 8, 23 of 1900.]

(Section 21.)

I, \_\_\_\_\_, do hereby declare that the male (or female) child born on the \_\_\_\_\_, at \_\_\_\_\_, in \_\_\_\_\_, to \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ his wife, and whose birth was registered in the division of \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_, 18—, has received the name of \_\_\_\_\_.

Witness my hand this \_\_\_\_\_, 18—.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_.

Declared before me at \_\_\_\_\_, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18—.

Justice of the Peace.

*G (2).—Declaration of Alteration of Name.*

[§ 8, 23 of 1900.]

(Section 21.)

I, \_\_\_\_\_, do hereby declare that the male (or female) child born on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18—, at \_\_\_\_\_, in \_\_\_\_\_, to \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ his wife, and whose birth was registered in the division of \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18—, has since had his (or her) name \_\_\_\_\_ altered to \_\_\_\_\_.

Witness my hand this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18—.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_.

Declared before me on this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18—.

Justice of the Peace.

*H.—Declaration of Death.\**

(Section 24.)

Death in \_\_\_\_\_ District, \_\_\_\_\_ Province.

Date and place of death : \_\_\_\_\_.

Name in full and residence : \_\_\_\_\_.

Sex and nationality : \_\_\_\_\_.

Age of deceased and names of parents : \_\_\_\_\_.

Rank or profession : \_\_\_\_\_.

Cause of death and place of burial or cremation : \_\_\_\_\_.

Full name and residence of declarant, and in what capacity he makes the declaration : \_\_\_\_\_.

Name of registered medical practitioner whose certificate as to cause of death is annexed : \_\_\_\_\_.

I do hereby declare the above to be a true and correct statement.

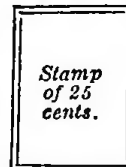
Witness my hand at \_\_\_\_\_, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19—.

Signature of declarant : \_\_\_\_\_.

Subscribed in the presence of (names, residences, and signatures of two witnesses) :

1st witness : \_\_\_\_\_.

2nd witness : \_\_\_\_\_.



\* As amended by Notification under section 39 (2) dated August 3, 1904, in *Government Gazette* No. 5,998 of August 5, 1904.—*Edd.*

---

*Births and Deaths.*

---

[§ 3, 23 of 1919.]

## I.—Certificate of Cause of Death.

(Section 25.)

To the Registrar of \_\_\_\_\_.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, certify that I attended on \_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_, who was apparently aged (or stated to be aged) \_\_\_\_\_, from the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ (month) to the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ (month), and that he (or she) was suffering from \_\_\_\_\_ (name of disorder or disease), which was the probable cause of his (or her) death.

Witness my hand this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, One thousand Nine hundred and \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_.

## J.—Requisition for Information concerning Death.

(Section 26.)

The death of \_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_, which took place at \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_, not having been reported to me within fourteen days of its occurrence, you (*name of the person*), being legally bound to furnish information concerning such death, are hereby required to appear before me at my office at \_\_\_\_\_, on the \_\_\_\_\_, and to give the said information to the best of your knowledge and belief.

Dated at \_\_\_\_\_, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18—.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Registrar.

To (*name and residence of the person*).

\_\_\_\_\_

## K.—Report of Death.\*

(Section 28, and Sub-section 4 of Section 32.)

*(To be fully answered and forwarded to the District Medical Officer or Medical Assistant in Charge within Forty-eight hours of Death.)*

No. \_\_\_\_\_.

Death on the \_\_\_\_\_ Estate, in the Medical District of \_\_\_\_\_.

Date and place of death : \_\_\_\_\_.

Name in full : \_\_\_\_\_.

Sex, nationality : \_\_\_\_\_.

Age : \_\_\_\_\_.

Class and rank (*whether kangany or labourer, or wife of such, or child*) : \_\_\_\_\_.

Names of parents : \_\_\_\_\_.

Cause of death : \_\_\_\_\_.

Name of kangany in whose gang deceased was actually employed on the estate : \_\_\_\_\_.

If buried off the estate, state where buried : \_\_\_\_\_.

State whether seen by Medical Officer, Estate Dispenser, or Superintendent : \_\_\_\_\_.

If not treated by any one, briefly give reasons : \_\_\_\_\_.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, do hereby declare the above to be a true and correct statement.

Witness my hand at \_\_\_\_\_, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19—.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Superintendent of \_\_\_\_\_ Estate.

---

\* As amended by Notification under section 39 (2) dated March 25, 1904, in *Government Gazette* No. 5,980 of March 31, 1904.—Edd.

---

*Births and Deaths.*

---

L.—Certificate of Notice of Death.

(Section 32 (1) a.)

No. ———.

I have this day received from ———, of ———, notice of the death of :

Name : ———.

Sex and nationality : ———.

Age : ———.

Date of death : ———.

Place of death : House No. ———, ——— Street.

Cause of death : ———.

———, 18—.

———,  
Registrar.

M.

(Section 32 (1) b.)

I certify that information of the death, of which particulars are given below, was furnished to the Registrar of ——— (or to me, the Registrar of the division being absent), not less than three hours previously to the granting of this certificate :

Date of death : ———.

Name in full : ———.

Sex : ———.

Age : ———.

Rank or profession : ———.

Place where death occurred (village, or ward, street, and No. of house) : ———.

Cause of death : ———.

Name of last medical attendant : ———.

Name in full of informant, and residence : ———.

Dated at ———, this ——— day of ———, 18—.

———,  
Police Officer or Headman.

N.—Inquirer's Certificate.

(Section 32 (1) d.)

I, ———, Inquirer into Deaths, of ———, certify that I have this day held an inquiry under the provisions of chapter XVII.\* of the Ceylon Criminal Procedure Code on the dead body of ———, of ———, and that the particulars stated in the schedule hereto are true and correct, and I hereby authorize the burial of the said body.

Dated at ———, this ——— day of ———, 18—.

———,  
Inquirer into Deaths.

*Schedule.*

Date of death : ———.

Name in full : ———.

Sex : ———.

Age : ———.

Rank or profession : ———.

Place where death occurred (village, or ward, street, house, and No.) : ———.

Cause of death : ———.

---

\* Superseded by chapter XXXII. of No. 15 of 1898.—*Edd.*

---

*Births and Deaths.*

---

O.—Certificate of Superintendent of Estate.

(Section 32 (1) e.)

I, \_\_\_\_\_, Superintendent of the \_\_\_\_\_ Estate, in \_\_\_\_\_, hereby authorize the burial of the body of (*name*), whose death took place on the above estate on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18—.

Dated at \_\_\_\_\_, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18—.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Superintendent.

P.—Certificate of Notice of Still-birth.

(Section 33 (1) a.)

No. \_\_\_\_\_.

I have this day received from \_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_, notice of the following still-birth:

Sex and nationality: \_\_\_\_\_.

Name, maiden name, and rank or profession of mother: \_\_\_\_\_.

Date of occurrence: \_\_\_\_\_.

Place of occurrence: \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_, 18—.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Registrar.

Q.

(Section 33 (1) c.)

I certify that the child whose particulars are given below was not born alive:

Date and place of occurrence: \_\_\_\_\_.

Nationality: \_\_\_\_\_.

Sex: \_\_\_\_\_.

Name, maiden name, and rank or profession of mother: \_\_\_\_\_.

Age of mother: \_\_\_\_\_.

Number of months pregnant at time of still-birth: \_\_\_\_\_.

Name and rank or profession of father: \_\_\_\_\_.

Name, description, and residence of informant: \_\_\_\_\_.

Signature of informant: \_\_\_\_\_.

Date of information: \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_, 18—.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Medical Practitioner.

R.—Register of Still-birth.

(Section 33 (3).)

Date and place of occurrence: \_\_\_\_\_.

Nationality: \_\_\_\_\_.

Sex: \_\_\_\_\_.

Name, maiden name, and rank or profession of mother: \_\_\_\_\_.

Age of mother: \_\_\_\_\_.

Number of months pregnant at time of still-birth: \_\_\_\_\_.

Name and rank or profession of father: \_\_\_\_\_.

Name, description, and residence of informant: \_\_\_\_\_.

Signature of informant: \_\_\_\_\_.

Date of information: \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_, 18—.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Registrar.

*Births and Deaths.*

S.—Report of Birth by Police Officer or Village Headman.  
(Section 47.)

When and where Born.	Name.	Sex and Nationality.	Father's Name.	Mother's Name and Maiden Name.	Rank or Profession of Father.	Parents, if Married.

I, (*name*), police officer (*or* village headman) of (*village and district*), certify that the above statement contains the true particulars of a birth which occurred in my district as above stated, and I report the same to the Registrar of \_\_\_\_\_.

Signed at \_\_\_\_\_, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18—.

*Signature* \_\_\_\_\_.

T.—Report of Death by Police Officer or Village Headman.  
(Section 47.)

Date of Death.	Name in full.	Sex and Nationality.	Age.	Profession.	Place where Death occurred.	Cause of Death.	Name and Address of Person bound to give information.

I, (*name*), police officer (*or* village headman) of (*village and district*), certify that the above statement contains the true particulars of a death which occurred in my district as above stated, and I report the same to the Registrar of \_\_\_\_\_.

Signed at \_\_\_\_\_, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18—.

*Signature* \_\_\_\_\_.

V.—Magistrate's Certificate of Birth.\*

(Section 20 (1) (d), Ordinances Nos. 1 of 1895 and 23 of 1900.)

To the (Provincial Registrar or Assistant Provincial Registrar).

I, \_\_\_\_\_, Police Magistrate of \_\_\_\_\_, do hereby certify that \_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_, was this day tried by me and convicted

\* As amended by Notification under section 39 (2) dated October 5, 1904, in Government Gazette No. 6,010 of October 7, 1904.—Edd.



*Births and Deaths.*

(or acquitted) on the charge of not giving to the Registrar due information touching the birth of a certain child, and that the following particulars touching such child appeared in evidence during the trial :

1. When and where born : \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Registration division : \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Name of child : \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Sex of child : \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Name and surname and nationality of father : \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Name and maiden name and nationality of mother : \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Whether parents married : \_\_\_\_\_.

Witness my hand at \_\_\_\_\_, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19—.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Police Magistrate.

*W.—Magistrate's Certificate of Death.\**

(Section 29 (a), Ordinances Nos. 1 of 1895 and 23 of 1900.)

To the Registrar-General.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, Police Magistrate of \_\_\_\_\_, do hereby certify that \_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_, was this day tried by me and convicted (or acquitted) on the charge of not giving to the Registrar due information touching the death of a certain person (or the finding of a certain dead body as the case may be), and that the following particulars touching such deceased person appeared in the evidence during the trial :

1. When and where died : \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Registration division : \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Name in full : \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Sex and nationality : \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Age : \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Rank or profession : \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Names of parents : \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Cause of death and place of burial : \_\_\_\_\_.

Witness my hand at \_\_\_\_\_, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19—.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Police Magistrate.

[§ 3, 4 of 1913.]

X.—*Report of Birth or Still-birth by the Father or any Person in attendance upon the Mother.*

(Section 47A.)

1. Whether birth or still-birth : \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Date of occurrence : \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Place of occurrence : House No. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ Street.
4. Sex and nationality : \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Father's name and occupation : \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Mother's name : \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Names of other adult inmates : \_\_\_\_\_.

I, (name and designation), of (here give address), being the father or (as the case may be) the person in attendance upon the mother at the time of (or within six hours after, as the case may be) the birth (or still-birth, as the case may be), certify that the above statement of particulars is to the best of my knowledge and belief true, and I notify the same to the Registrar of \_\_\_\_\_ Division.

Signed at \_\_\_\_\_, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19—.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_.

\* As amended by Notification under section 39 (2) dated October 5, 1904, in Government Gazette No. 6,010 of October 7, 1904.—Edd.

*Births and Deaths.*

Ord. 23 of 1900.  
Ord. 14 of 1922.  
Ord. 16 of 1923.

**No. 23 of 1900.**

An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to the Registration of Births and Deaths in this Island.

2-18 (Embodied in the principal Ordinance.)

19 The Registrars and Deputy Registrars of Births and Deaths are hereby exempted from liability to serve as jurors in the Supreme Court or assessors in a District Court.

Registrars and Deputy Registrars exempt from liability to serve as jurors and assessors. Commencement.

20 This Ordinance shall come into operation on the First day of January, 1901.

**SCHEDULE.**

(Embodied in the schedule to the principal Ordinance.)

20th December, 1900.

**No. 14 of 1922.**

An Ordinance further to amend "The Births and Deaths Registration Ordinance, 1895."

[Date of Governor's assent : September 25, 1922.]

[Date of commencement : \* November 15, 1922.]

2-4 (Embodied in No. 1 of 1895.)

5 Anything in this Ordinance contained notwithstanding, all persons holding the office or performing the duties of Registrars of Births and Deaths at the time of the commencement of this Ordinance shall continue to hold the office and perform the duties of Registrars of Births and Deaths under the principal Ordinance ; and to exercise all the powers and privileges and be subject to all the liabilities vested in and imposed upon such officers by the principal Ordinance.

Existing registrars.

**No. 16 of 1923.**

An Ordinance further to amend "The Births and Deaths Registration Ordinance, 1895."

[Date of Governor's assent : November 24, 1923.]

[Date of commencement : November 24, 1923.]

**WHEREAS** it is expedient further to amend "The Births and Deaths Registration Ordinance, 1895" : Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows :

Preamble.

1 This Ordinance may be cited as "The Births and Deaths Registration (Amendment) Ordinance, No. 16 of 1923."

Short title.

2 Section 35 of the principal Ordinance is amended by striking out the word "Governor" in line 1 thereof, and inserting in its place the words "Registrar-General."

Amendment of section 35 of the principal Ordinance.

3 Section 47 of the principal Ordinance is amended as follows :

Amendment of section 47 of the principal Ordinance.

(a) By numbering the said section as sub-section (1) ;

(b) By inserting the following as sub-section (2) :

(2) The Governor in Executive Council may by Proclamation published in the *Government Gazette* declare that the provisions of this section shall not apply to any particular division named in such Proclamation, and thereupon such provisions shall not apply within such division as aforesaid.

\* Proclaimed from November 15, 1922, by Proclamation dated November 3, 1922, in *Government Gazette* No. 7,296 of November 10, 1922.—*Edd.*