

Registration of Births and Deaths Bill, 2026

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Why in News?

- It was introduced in the Lok Sabha by Minister of State for Home Affairs Nityanand Rai.
- It amends the 1969 Registration of Births and Deaths Act (as amended in 2023) to establish stricter regulations and a tiered approval process for delayed registrations.
- Under the Act, an order is required to register a birth or death for which information is given to the Registrar after one year of its occurrence.
- Such an order may be issued by: (i) a district magistrate, (ii) a sub divisional magistrate, or (iii) an executive magistrate authorised by the district magistrate.
- The order may be issued after verifying the correctness and on the payment of a prescribed fee.
- The Bill instead provides that for a delay of more than two years, the order may be issued only by a Judicial Magistrate of the First Class.
- The proposed legislation introduces a two-tier approval mechanism based on the duration of the delay.
- As per the existing Act, registration of births and deaths is mandatory, and the certificate issued under the Act provides legal identity to an individual.
- The new Bill has been brought to make provisions for delayed registration more stringent and to encourage timely reporting of births and deaths.

Reference

[The Hindu | Registration of Births and Deaths \(Amendment\) Bill, 2026](#)



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