

CHAPTER 15
BIRTHS, DEATHS AND BURIALS LAW.

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SCHEDULES

CHAPTER 15

BIRTH, DEATHS AND BURIALS LAW

A Law to provide for registration of births and deaths, and to regulate burial. Law

ANSL.Cap 14

27th August 1991

1. This Law may be cited as the Births, Deaths and Burials

Short title

2. In this Law—

Interpretation

“Commissioner” means Commissioner charged with responsibility for local government.

“Governor” means Governor of the State.

“house” means any building and also any part of a building, where such part is occupied separately from the rest, and includes a prison, lock-up, hospital, lunatic asylum and public or charitable institution

“occupier” includes the officer in charge of any prison, hospital, lunatic asylum or public or charitable institution, and where a house is let in separate lodging or apartments, includes any person residing in such house who is the person under whom such separate lodgings or apartments are immediately held, or his agent;

“registrar” includes a deputy registrar.

“Particulars” required to be furnished” means with reference to a birth the particulars comprised in Form A in the First Schedule, with reference to a death, the particulars in Form B in the First Schedule

“relative” includes a connexion by marriage

“parent” means in the case of a legitimate child, the father or, if the father be dead, then the mother, and in the case of an illegitimate child, the mother.

“to register” in relation to a registrar, means to record to the proper book the particulars furnished to him concerning a registrable birth or a registrable death, in relation to any other person, means to furnish to the best of his knowledge and belief, to registrar at the proper registry the particulars required to be furnished with regard to a registrable birth or registrable death and to sign the entry in the book relating to such birth or death.

“State” means Enugu State of Nigeria

3. (1) Births and deaths are registrable under this Law in the cases following-

(a) all births and deaths occurring amongst persons other than citizens of Nigeria in the State all births and deaths occurring amongst citizens of Nigeria in any area of the State defined in an order made under subsection (2)

(2) The Commissioner may by order direct that all births and deaths occurring amongst citizens of Nigeria in an area defined in such order shall be registered.

(3) The birth of a child still born is not registrable under this Law.

4. The Commissioner may by notice in the State Gazette—

(a) appoint registry offices and direct for what areas and in relation to what class of persons each

Births and
death which
are registrable

Appointment
of registries
and registrars

such office shall be the proper office for the registration of births and deaths under this Law;
(b) appoint such registrars and deputy registrars as he may think proper.

Duties of registrars, forms A, B, C and D First Schedule

5. (1) Registrars shall be provided with register books in the Forms A. B. C and D in the First Schedule and shall, subject to the provisions of this Law, register in the proper book all births and deaths registrable in his office immediately after the same have been reported to him.

(2) A registrar shall keep himself informed of all births and deaths occurring and registrable in his office.

6 Every registrar shall furnish to the Chief Registrar the particulars required to be furnished.

Registrar to finish returns

Registrars not to be removed from office without permission

7 No register shall be taken out of a registry except by permission in writing of the registrar or under the order of a court.

Penalty; a fine of two naira.

8 When a registrable birth occurs, the parent, and, in default of the parent, the person having charge of the child, and, in default of such person, if the birth took place in a house to the knowledge of the occupier thereof then such occupier, or if the birth took place on a ship, then the mailer of the ship, shall, within fifteen days next after the birth, register the birth.

Persons responsible for registering births.

9. When a birth has not been fully registered within the next fifteen days as aforesaid, the registrar may, by notice in writing in Form E in the First Schedule, summon any of the persons required by law; to register the birth to attend personally at the registry within such time as may be specified in the summons (being not less than two days after the receipt thereof and not more than twelve months after the date of the birth) and register the birth.

Registrar may summon persons to register births

10 Any person who finds any living new-born child exposed shall forthwith report the matter to the nearest Magistrate or police officer who shall thereupon make inquiries, and if it appears to him that the birth is registrable, shall require the person who reported the matter, and such person is hereby required, to register the birth.

New -born baby found exposed

Illegitimate children.

11. No father of an illegitimate child shall be compelled to register the birth of such child, and the registrar shall not enter in the register the name of any person as the father of any such child unless at the joint request of the mother and the person acknowledging himself to be the father, and such person shall in such case sign the register together with the mother.

Certificate of registration of birth. Form C.

12. The Registrar shall upon registering any birth deliver to the informant upon the payment of the fee of twenty-five kobo a certificate in Form C in the First Schedule.

Late registration

13. No birth shall be registered after the expiration of fifteen days therefrom except upon

Persons baptizing

payment of the fee specified

14. Every minister or other person who shall baptize any infant whose birth is registrable shall before performing the rite of baptism upon such infant, require production to him of a certificate of registration for the birth of such infant signed by the registrar, and in case no such certificate shall be produced to him, he shall within forty-eight hours from the baptism give notice of the fact in writing in Form G in the First Schedule to the registrar at the office at which the birth of such child should have been registered.

Penalty: a fine of two naira

15. (1) Where a birth has been registered, and it is desired to change the name of the child or where a birth has been registered without a name and a name subsequently given to the child, the child, the parent or guardian of such child may within twelve months alter the registration of the birth deliver to the registrar a certificate in Form II or I in the First Schedule and the registrar shall upon receipt of such certificate and upon payment of the prescribed fee shall without any erasure of the original entry forthwith enter in the register the name mentioned in such certificate as having been given to such child.

(2) Every such certificate shall be signed by the person who performed the rite of baptism upon the occasion on which the name was given or altered, or if the child is not baptized, by the parent or guardian of the child.

(3) Every registrar shall in respect of any registration made under subsection (1) of this section furnish to the Chief Registrar, supplementary returns in Form F in the First Schedule, Form F, First Schedule

16. Every person who performs the rite of baptism shall deliver upon demand and upon payment of a fee not exceeding ten kobo a certificate of form H in the first Schedule

Certificate of baptism to be given

Penalty: a fine of four naira.

Registration of Deaths.

17. (1) When a registrable death occurs in a house, or on board a ship, the relatives of the deceased present at the death, or in attendance during the last illness of the deceased, and in default of such relatives every person present at the death and in default of such person if the death took place in a house in the knowledge of the occupier then such occupier, or if the death took place on a ship, then the master of the ship and in default of such occupier or master the person causing the body of the deceased to be buried, shall within seven days of the death, register the death.

Death in houses or on-board ship. Form D

Registration of name subsequent to registration of birth

(2) The registrar shall on registering any death deliver to the informant free of charge, a certificate in Form D in the First Schedule.

Death not in
houses or
on-board
ship

18. When a registrable death occurs in a place other than a house or a ship, or the dead body of a person whose death is registrable is found, whether in a house or elsewhere, every relative of the deceased having knowledge of any of the particulars required to be registered concerning the death, and in default of such relatives, every person at present the death, and in default of such person, even person finding or taking charge of the body shall, without delay, register the death.

19. Where any death has not been duly registered the registrar by notice to writing in Form E in the First Schedule may summon any of the persons required by law to register the death to attend personally at the registry within such time as may be specified in the summons (being not less than two days after or more than twelve months after finding of the body) to register the death.

20. No death shall be registered after the expiration of twelve months after such death or after finding of any dead body except under the written authority of the Chief Registrar and the fact of such authority having been given shall be entered in the register

21. Every qualified medical practitioner who has attended a person during his last illness shall without charge deliver to the person required to register the death a certificate in Form J in the First Schedule and such person shall deliver such 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.

Penalty. a fine of twenty naira.

22. (1) Where- an inquest is held on and a certificate rendered in respect of any dead body under the provisions of the Contacts Law, no person shall with respect to such dead body, or the death, be liable to attend upon a summons of the registrar, or be subject to any penalty for failing to give information in pursuance of any provisions of this Law, and a qualified medical practitioner shall not be required to give a medical certificate under the last preceding section,

(2) The fact of the death and the particulars contained in the said certificate shall be entered in the register in the prescribed form and manner, and if such death has been previously registered the said particulars shall be so entered without any alteration of the original entry.

Correction of Errors in Registers

23. Any clerical error in a register may if discovered at the time of making the entry be then corrected by the registrar but save as is provided in the next succeeding section no other

Corrections of
errors in general

Registrar may
summon
persons to
register death.
Form E First
Schedule

No
registration
after twelve
months.

Medical
certificate of
cause of death
Form J First
Schedule

When inquest
held person
other than
coroner not
required to
register death

alteration shall be made in any register except upon the written authority of the Chief Registrar and upon adequate inquiry by him and on payment of the prescribed fee. Every correction in a register shall be made by entry in the margin without any alteration in the original entry.

Corrections of entries when registered in wrong office.

24. Whenever it is found that a birth or death has been registered at the wrong registry the registrar of the registry where such erroneous entry has been made shall correct the same by an entry in the margin stating the circumstances in which the correction is made with the date thereof. The entry shall be signed by the persons, if any, supplying the information upon which it is made and also by the registrar who shall then rule one clear line through the erroneous entry but so that such entry shall remain legible, and the registrar shall thereupon notify the erroneous entry, the correction and all the circumstances under which the correction is made to the registrar of the registry to which the birth or death should properly have been registered, who shall forthwith make a special entry thereof and shall add a note in the margin of such entry explaining the facts attending the same as notified to him by the registrar of such other registry.

25. In every case of a correction of or addition to a register made under the last preceding section the registrar making the same shall send to the Chief Registrar a special report of the correction with all particulars thereof. Penalty: a fine of four naira.

Chief registrar to be informed of such corrections

Searches in Certificate, Extracts from Register

26. Every person shall be entitled at all reasonable hours upon payment of the prescribed fee inspect any entry in any register and to have a certified copy of any entry.

27. Every certified copy shall be in exact copy of the entry in the register with a certificate at the foot in Form K in the First Schedule and shall be signed by the registrar.

28. A certified copy of an entry in any register shall be receivable in evidence in all courts in the State of

29. The fees specified in the Second Schedule shall be paid to the registrars for the several matters therein contained.

Burials of persons whose deaths are registrable and of stubborn children whose births if they had been born alive would have been registrable.

30. Immediately upon registering any death or receiving information of the birth of any child still born, the registrar shall issue his certificate in Form L in the First Schedule for the burial of the body.

Provided that a registrar shall not, without the written authority of a coroner, issue such

Right to search registrar

Form of certified copies in evidence

Admission of certified copies in evidence

Fees Second Schedule

Registrars to issue certificate for burial. Form L First Schedule

certificate in any of the following cases—

(a) if it shall appear to the registrar that there is reason to believe that the deceased died either a violent or unnatural death, or died suddenly from a cause unknown, or whilst confined in a lunatic asylum or in prison.

(b) if the registrar shall consider that the circumstances connected with any death required investigation; or

(c) if he, shall be informed that a report concerning the death in question has been or is about to be made to the coroner.

31. Where a coroner has made an order for burial under the provisions of the coroners Law, such burial may take place notwithstanding the fact that the death of the deceased person has not been registered.

Coroner may authorize burial before registration of death.

32. Every certificate of the registrar under section 30 and every order of the coroner under the provisions of the coroners Law shall be delivered by the person to whom it is issued to the person who buries, or the person who performs any funeral service over the body of the deceased.

Registrar's certificate and coroner's order to be delivered to person burying.

33. (I) Unless a magistrate or medical officer of health shall in writing order otherwise, nobody of a deceased person whose death is registrable or a still-born child whose birth if he had been born alive would have been registrable shall be buried or otherwise disposed of until a certificate shall have been granted by the registrar or an order shall have been made by the coroner

Prohibition against burial without proper sanction

Penalty: a fine of forty naira.

(2) A magistrate or medical officer of health may, subject to the like restrictions as are imposed on the registrar by the provisions of section 30, make such order in any case in which he may consider it to be necessary in the interest of the public health but shall in every case notify the registrar in Form M in the first Schedule of such order having been made.

Form M First Schedule

34. Every body of a deceased person or of a still-born child shall be buried within twenty-four hours of the issue of the registrar certificate or the making of the order of the coroner, magistrate or medical officer of health.

Time within which dead people are to be buried.

Penalty: a fine of forty naira

35. (I) No person shall wilfully bury or otherwise dispose of or procure to be buried or otherwise disposed of the body of any deceased child as if it were still born.

Burial of deceased child as still-born

Penalty: a fine of twenty naira

(2) A registrar shall not issue his certificate for the burial of any still-born child before there is delivered to him either—

(a) a written certificate in one of the forms contained in form N in the First Schedule that such child was not born alive signed by a qualified medical practitioner who was in attendance at the birth, or who has examined the body of such child, or

(b) a declaration in Form O in the first Schedule signed by some person may register the birth, to the effect that no medical certificate can be obtained, and the child was not born alive

Declaration of Burial Grounds

36. The Commissioner may by Order

(a) declare any burial ground within the State to be a public burial ground for any area specified in such order:

(b) appropriate any public burial ground within the State Nigeria to persons of any class, nationality or religious denomination mentioned in the order.

(c) order that any burial ground within the State whether a public burial ground or not named in such order shall from a date specified be discontinued either wholly or subject to any exception or qualifications mentioned in such order

37. Every public burial ground shall be under the control and management of such persons or body of persons as the Commissioner may direct.

38. Where one or more public burial grounds have been declared for an area either by the Commissioner under this Law or by a local government under a written law relating to local government in the State no corpse shall be buried in a place within that area other than a place within those public burial grounds, except with the consent in writing of the Secretary to the Local Government

Penalty: a fine of forty naira

Burials Generally.

39. (1) The duty of causing the body of a deceased person to be buried is imposed on the person following—

(a) the executors of the deceased,

(b) in the absence or default of an executor each and every one of the relatives of the deceased, and

On whom duty causing a body to be buried falls.

Form O, First Schedule

Power to declare burial grounds

Control and management of public burial grounds.

Where public burial ground provided for corpses not to be buried elsewhere

(c) in the absence or default of the relatives, the occupier of the premises on which the body lies:

Provided that any person who shall cause a body to be buried shall be entitled to be paid all reasonable expenses incurred out of the property of the deceased in priority to all other charges.

(2) The duty of causing the body of a still-born child to be buried is imposed on the parent and in default of the parent the occupier of the premises on which the body lies

40. Except with the consent of a medical officer no corpse shall be buried at a less distance than 1.10 meters from the surface of the ground.

No corpse to be buried at less depth than 1.10 meters.

Penally a fine of twenty naira or imprisonment for two months.

41. (1) A court may on the application of a health officer order that a dwelling-house in which or within 2 meters of which, a corpse has been buried be closed until the same is fit for habitation, and may if necessary authorize any police officer to remove from such house the occupants thereof.

Power of court to close dwelling-house near which corpse is buried.

(2) Any person inhabiting a dwelling-house so closed shall be liable to a fine of two naira and a further fine of fifty kobo for each day that such habitation continues.

(3) No order shall be made under this section if the corpse has been buried in a public ground.

42. (1) Upon the information of a health officer or any person authorized by him that a corpse has been buried in any dwelling-house or in any place, not being a public burial ground within 92 meters from any dwelling-house a court may issue a warrant, authorizing any member of the police or any officer of the court to search, and, if necessary, to dig up any ground in any such dwelling-house, or within 92 meters from such dwelling-house, for the purpose of ascertaining if any corpse has been buried.

(2) Any corpse found in the execution of a warrant issued under this section shall be removed and buried by such person or persons as the court may direct, and the costs of such removal and burial shall be paid by the persons by whom such corpse has been buried or caused to be buried in the place from which it has been removed or otherwise as the court may direct.

43. (1) The Commissioner may by writing under his hand order the exhumation of any body buried in any place within the State and may direct that any such exhumation shall be carried out in the presence of, and in a manner approved by a medical officer and give such other directions with regard to any such exhumation as he may think fit.

(2) Save as provided in subsection (1) no corpse shall be taken up, exhumed, transience or removed from a public burial ground:

Search warrant for corpse buried near a dwelling house.

Removal and burial of corpse buried in contravention of law.

Exhumation

Provided that nothing in this Law shall be deemed to affect the power of a coronet to order exhumation under the provisions of the Coroners Law

(3) Any person contravening the provisions of subsection (2) shall on Conviction be liable to a fine of two hundred naira or imprisonment for two years

44. Every person required by this Law to register any birth or death, who shall fail to register the same or to comply with a summons of the registrar, or shall wilfully refuse to answer any question put to him by the registrar relating to the particulars required to be registered shall be liable to a fine of four naira.

45. Every registrar who—

- (a) fails to register any birth or death which he is required to register under this Law;
- (b) registers any birth or death which is prohibited from being registered under this law.
- (c) refuses or fails without reasonable excuse, to deliver or issue in accordance with this Law any certificate or certified copy: or
- (d) delivers or issues any certificate which he is prohibited from delivering or issuing, shall be liable to a fine of twenty naira.

46. A local government may, with the approval of the Commissioner—

- (a) make rules providing for the registration of births and deaths occurring amongst citizens of Nigeria in any area in which such births and deaths are not registrable under this Law and for the imposition of fees in respect of such registration: and
- (b) appoint registration offices and registrars, for the purposes of any such registration

47. Whenever a birth or death occurs in the State which is not registrable under this Law any person desiring that the birth or death shall be registered may furnish to any registrar of Nigerian or non-Nigerian births and deaths, as the case may be the particulars required to be furnished with regard to a registrable birth or registrable death as the case may be, and the registrar shall, subject to the provisions of sections 13 and 20 register such birth or death and shall enter in the margin a note that the registration of such birth or death is not compulsory but has been registered at the request of the informant. The informant shall sign the register in the appointed column and shall place his initials at the end of the note in the margin.

48. The Commissioner may make regulations—

- (a) for the government and guidance of the registrars.
- (b) for adding to or altering the forms in the First Schedule

Offences
by
registrars

Power of local
government
council to
provide for
registration of
births and deaths
occurring
amongst
Nigerians.

Registration
of non-
registrable
births and
deaths.

Penalty for
failing to
register birth or
death

Power to
make
regulations

- (c) for altering the fees specified in the Second Schedule.
- (d) for prescribing the manner in which entries shall be made in registers;
- (c) for regulating burials in public burial grounds.
- (f) for the protection of memorials of the dead in public burial grounds.
- (g) for regulating the size, the position of, and the prices to be paid for spaces for graves and burials.
- (h) For prescribing the duties of keepers of burial grounds, and
- (i) generally for better carrying into effect of the provisions of this Law

FIRST SCHEDULE

FORM A

BIRTHS, DEATHS AND BURIALS LAW

(ENUGU STATE OF NIGERIA)

Register of Births

Registry Office ----- *Town* ----- *Division*

Registration No -----

PARTICULARS OF THE CHILD—

Date of Birth	
Place of Birth	
Name (if any)	
PARTICULARS OF FATHER	
Name of Surname	
Residential Address	
Nationality	
Occupation	
PARTICULARS OF MOTHER—	
Name, Surname and Maiden Surname	
Residential Address	

FORM A-Continued

Age in Year Occupation	
PARTICULARS OF INFORMANT:—	
Full Name, Signature and Relationship	
Residential Address	
OTHER MATERIALS:—	
Date of Registration	
Registrar's Signature	
Name, if added after registration of birth	

FIRST SCHEDULE- Continued

FORM B

Births, Deaths and Burials law
(ENUGU STATE OF NIGERIA)

Register of Deaths

Registry Office -----Town -----Division.

Registration No.	
Date of Birth	
Place of Birth	

Name and Surname	
Sex	
Age in years	
Nationality and Tribe	
Occupation	
Usual residence	
Cause of Death	
Full Name of certifying Medical Practitioner (if any)	
Name, Signature and Relationship of Informant	
Residential Address of Informant	
Date of Registration	
Signature of Registrar	

FORM C

Certificate of Registration of Birth

Registration Number -----

I, -----, Registrar of Births and Deaths at.

----- in ----- Local Government Area Enugu State, do hereby

certify that I have this day registered the birth of ----- born at ----- on ----

-----the child of* and -----
WITNESS MY HAND this -----day of ----- 20 -----

Signature of Registrar

*Insert the name of parents and maiden surname of mother.

FORM D

Certificate of Registration of De

Registration Number -----

I, -----, Registrar of Births and Death at -----
----- in ----- Local Government Area Enugu State, do hereby
certify that I have this day registered the birth of ----- born at ----- on ---
----- the child of

*and -----

FORM E

Registrar's Summons to Appear and Testify

To ----- of ----- You are hereby
required to appear before me, the undersigned registrar of births, and deaths, at -----
'o'clock in the ----- noon, then and there to testify of your knowledge
concerning the ----- of -----

Herein fail, In default you will be liable to a penalty of ----- naira

Given under my hand this ----- day of -----, 20 -----

Signature of Registrar

Registry Office -----

Address -----

FIRST SCHEDULE *Continued*

FORM F

BIRTH. DEATHS AND BURIALS LAW

(ENUGU STATE OF NIGERIA)

Register of Deaths

Supplementary, Returns of Names address after Registration

Registration No -----

PARTICULARS OF CHILD

Date of Birth	
Place of birth	
Name (if any)	
SEX	
PARTICULARS OF FATHER—	
Name and Surname	
Residential Address	
Nationality	
Occupation	
PARTICULARS OF MOTHER:—	
Name, Surname and Maiden Surname	
Residential .Address	

FORM F Continued

Age in Years	
Occupation	
Place of Birth	
PARTICULARS OF INFORMANT:—	
Full Name, Signature and Relationship	
Residential Address	
OTHER MATTERS:-	
Date of Registration	
Registrar's Signature	
Name, if added after registration of birth	

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FORM G

Notice to Registrar by Person baptizing Infant without Production of Certificate of Registration of Birth

I,* -----
of ----- do hereby given you notice that on -----
the ----- day of ----- 20 -----, I baptized
an infant of the name of -----, child of -----
of ----- and ----- his wife, and that no Certificate of Registration of
the Birth of the said infant was previously produced to me.

Dated this ----- day of ----- 20 -----

Signature

Office/Ranks

To The Registrar of Births and Deaths

*Full names, office rank and address should be given

FORM H

Certificate of Name given in Baptism

I, -----
----- do hereby certify that I have this day baptizes by the name of -----
----- a child produced to me by ----- as the child -----
and of* ----- and ----- to have been declared by the
said -----
born of ----- on the -----
day of ----- 20 -----

WITNESS MY HANDS this ----- day of ----- 20 -----

Signature

FORM I

Certificate of Name given not in Baptism

I, ----- of -----
do hereby certify that the male*/female* child born on the Day of ----- 20 -----
at ----- and to ----- of ----- and
----- his wife, whose birth was registered at -----
on the ----- day of ----- on
the ----- 20 -----
, has, without being baptized, received the name of -----

WITNESS MY HAND this ----- day of ----- 20 -----

Signature

Occupation

*Strike out where not applicable

*Full name other than surname must be given

FORM J

Medical Certificate of Cause of Death

I ----- of -----
----- do hereby certify that I have
medically attended ----- of* ----- who was (a)
apparently, or stated to be aged ----- years; that I last saw -----
----- on the ----- 20 -----; that -----
----- was then suffering from -----; that ----- died as I am
aware, or (b) informed, on the ----- day of ----- 20 ----- at (c) -----

And that the cause of death was to the best of my knowledge and belief as herein stated-

Primary cause -----

Secondary cause -----

(d) and that the disease had continued -----

WITNESS MY HAND this ----- day of -----, 20 -----

Signature

Medical Qualification

Address

*State address

(a) Omit “apparently* or “or stated to be” as the cause may be.

(b). omit “aware of” when hour or death is known from report

(c) State the time

(d) State duration of illness if possible

Note that by primary cause of death is meant the disease present at the time of death, which initiated the train of events leading thereto, and not a secondary Contributory or immediate cause of a terminal condition or mode of death

FORM K

Certificate of Correctness of Copy of Entry in the Register of Births/ Deaths **

I, ----- Registrar of Births and Deaths
for-----, in the ----- Local
Government Area, Enugu State do hereby certify that this is a true copy of Entry No -----
.in the Register of Births*/Deaths*

WITNESS MY HAND this -----day of ----- 20 -----

Signature of Registrar

FORM L

Certificate for Burial

This is to certify that the death of -----

late of ----- deceased, has been duly registered at page ----- of
volume ----- of the Register of Death at -----(or that I am credibly informed
that a child of ----- of ----- and ----- his wife, born
on the ----- day of -----20 ----- was still-
born); and I hereby give permission for interment of the body

FORM M

*Notice to Registrar by the Magistrate or Medical Officer of Health ordering
Burial of Body*

I, ----- of ----- do hereby
give notice that on the -----
day of ----- 20 -----, I
ordered the body of ----- of ----- to be buried.
The person responsible for the registration of the death are (set out names and address)

Signature

Officer

To the Registrar of Births and Deaths

Address -----

FORM N

(1)

Certificate that Child was Still-born by Medical Practitioners who was in attendance at the Birth

I -----
of ----- Medical Practitioner, do hereby certify that I was present
at -----
on the ----- day of ----- 20 -----
when* ----- of ----- the
wife*(or widow)* of ----- give birth to

a male*/female* child, and that the said child was not born alive

Dated at ----- this ----- day of ----- 20 -----

Signature

Qualification

(2)

*Certificate that Child was Still-born, by Medical Practitioner
who has Examined the Body*

I -----
of ----- Medical Practitioner, do hereby certify that I have
examined the body of a male*/female* child to which, as I am informed and believe* -----
----- of ----- be wife*/widow* of -----
of ----- gave birth at ----- on the ----- day of ----- 20 -----
and that in my opinion the said child was not born alive.

Dated at ----- this ----- day of -----
20 -----

Signature

Qualifications

FORM O

Declaration by Information that Child was Still-born

I -----
of ----- do hereby declare that a male*/female* child was
born to ----- of ----- the wife*/widow* of -----

of ----- on the
----- day of ----- 20 ----- that the
said child was not born alive, and * that no medical practitioner was present at the birth/and* that
no medical certificate the said child not having been born alive can be obtained.

Dated at ----- this ----- day of ----- 20 -----

Signature and description of declarant

**Delete if not applicable*

**Delete clause where not applicable*

SECOND SCHEDULE

FEEES

1 For Certificate and Registration—

- | | |
|--|---------|
| (a). if within fifteen days from birth | 25 kobo |
| (b). if after fifteen days but not later | 50 kobo |
| (c). if after twelve months | 75 kobo |

2. For each search and inspection or register	10 kobo
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3. For each certified true copy of an entry in the register	25 kobo
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4. For names added after registration of birth	10 kobo
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5. For correction of any error of fact in the register	10 kobo
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