**EAST AND SOUTH ASIAN WORKSHOP ON STRATEGIES FOR ACCELERATING THE IMPROVEMENT
OF CIVIL REGISTRATION AND VITAL STATISTICS SYSTEMS
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STATISTICAL DIVISION UNITED NATIONS	STATE STATISTICAL BUREAU, CHINA

DATA BASES FOR CIVIL REGISTRATION
AND VITAL STATISTICS IN SINGAPORE

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Modern Technology and its Applications

in Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Systems,

with emphasis on

Data Bases for Civil Registration and Vital Statistics

in Singapore

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MODERN TECHNOLOGY AND ITS APPLICATIONS IN CIVIL REGISTRATION AND VITAL STATISTICS

~ Data Bases for Civil Registration and Vital Statistics in Singapore ~

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INTRODUCTION

There are two major databank systems which are used for civil registration in Singapore. They are:

a.   National Identification Databank System.

b.   Marriage Registration System.

2.   A third databank system known as the Household Database System will be set up soon.

(1) NATIONAL IDENTIFICATION DATABANK SYSTEM

System Overview

3.   The National Registration Department (NRD) whose main function is to register citizens and lawful residents in Singapore and maintained registers, is fully supported by a computerised system called the National Identification Databank (NID) System.

4.   NRD is a composite of three registries:

      a.   Registry of Births and Deaths (RBD) - registers all births, deaths and adoptions occurring in Singapore.

      b.   National Registration Office (NRO) - registers citizens and lawful residents and issues identity cards.

      c.   Registry of Citizens (ROC) - registers new citizens.

5.   The NID comprises the following subsystems:

      a.   Registry of Births and Deaths Sub-System.

      b.   Registry of Citizens Sub-System.

      c.   New National Registration Identity Card (NRIC) System.

6.   The NID System resides in an IBM Mainframe, model ES9021/620 with operating system MVS ESA 4.1. The Information Management System (IMS/ESA DB/DC ver 3.1), a hierarchical database management software is used to manage the database. It supports a network of 3270 terminals and PC workstations.

7.   A 4th Generation Language tool, Statistical Analysis System (SAS), is used for fast and easy generation of statistical reports for strategic and tactical planning.

8.　　　The Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) also shares data stored in its People Data Hub with external Government agencies through a wide area network interlinking all the ministries.　This network known as the Inter-departmental Network (IDNET) is managed centrally by the Ministry of Finance.　Data is also shared with other Government agencies through magnetic tape transfers if the volume of data is large and the frequency of transfer is low.

9.　　　An archival system was implemented to archive records of individuals who have been dead for 5 years or have reached the age of 120 years.　The objective is to reduce the number of records in the active database.　Restoration of archived records to the active NID database is permitted upon the request of the users.

Unique Identification Number

10.　　　Singapore adopts a Unique Identification Number (UIN) which is assigned to all children born in Singapore, Singapore Citizens and Permanent Residents.　It is a nine-character code having the format "SYYNNNNNC" where the characters represent:

S	-	This century.
YY	-	Year of birth.
NNNNN	-	Serial No within the year.
C	-	Computer check digit.

The UIN is used as a search key to select computer records of a person.

11.　　　Persons born on or after 1 Jan 1968 are assigned the UIN.　Persons born prior to 1968 have UINs of a different format and were assigned the UIN at the time of the identity card re-registration exercise in 1966.　For them, the UIN is 8-character code which comprises a serial number of 7 numeric digits and a check digit.

Registry Of Births And Deaths (RBD) Sub-System

12.   The RBD Sub-system consists of 2 major modules, namely the Birth and the Death modules. The objectives of the systems are to:

      a.   Record all births registered in Singapore since 1973 and all adoptionssince 1986.

      b.   Record deaths reported in Singapore since 1973.

Birth Registration Process

13.   Details of children born in Singapore are entered in the Notification of Live Birth (NLB) forms which are sent from the hospitals to RBD. The RBD Back Room creates a partial birth record into the NID using data recorded in the form. Births in the Kandang Kerbau Hospital (which accounts for 25% of registered births) are registered at the RBD Branch there. The details are captured online into the system.

14.   When the informant calls at RBD for birth registration, the Registration Officer (RO) retrieves the NLB and verifies the information supplied by the informant in another duly completed Birth Report Form. If the information are correct, the RO requires only the name of the newborn, parents' and the informant's particulars to complete the "partially" created birth record in the National Identification Database (NID). The birth certificate number, which is the UIN, will be computer generated serially. Thereafter, a birth certificate is printed online from the system. The advantages of pre-registering births are:

      a.   Registration time would be shortened because most information are already captured in the computer.

      b.   Reminders for late registration can be computer-generated.

      c.   Birth statistics and particulars could be obtained earlier.

15.   Daily audit trails are printed for auditing purposes. Statistical reports are also generated using the data captured in the NID.

16.   The system provides online enquiries, amendments and deletions of records. It also provides a facility to answer enquiries on the number of children born to a mother. A name search (Stairs-Mike or Direct Name Search Software) is also available for enquiries when the identification number cannot be provided.

Late Birth Registration Process

17.   The batch of NLB forms are checked to detect births not registered within 2 weeks of occurrence. Reminder letters are then prepared manually and sent out on the 3rd week. Further reminder letters are sent on the 5th and 7th week if there is no response. The system is being improved to automatically print such reminder letters.

Extract Of Birth Certificate

18.   The system is able to produce birth extracts for records captured in the database since 1973.

Death Registration Process

19.   The informant completes a Death Report Form (DRF) to report a death. The Registration Officer (RO) verifies the information and, if necessary, checks the system using the name (Name Search Facility) if insufficient documents are produced to determine the following:

    a.   Whether the deceased is a citizen/permanent resident.

    b.   Whether the deceased is a foreigner.

    c.   The deceased's Identification Number.

20.   Deaths can also be registered at Government Hospitals, Police Stations and Neighbourhood Police Posts. The DRFs are sent from these decentralised registration centres to RBD for data entry into the system.

21.   Daily audit trails and statistical reports are produced from the system. The system also provides online enquiries, system amendments and deletion of records.

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Registry Of Citizens (ROC) Sub-System

22.   The ROC Sub-system consists of 3 modules:

    a.   Application for citizenship module - contains records of all applications for citizenship, claims to local births and cases referred for confirmation of citizenship.

    b.   Citizenship certificate module - contains records of persons granted citizenship.

    c.   Cessation of citizenship module - contains records of persons who applies for renunication of citizenship, persons deprived of citizenship and minor citizens who failed to take the Oath of Renuniciation, Allegiance and Loyalty within 12 months on reaching the age of 21 years.

Application For Citizenship

23.   ROC staff interview eligible applicants and verify that the information on the application forms against that in the supporting documents produced. To prevent creation of duplicate records in the system, a name search (Stairs-Mike or Direct Name Search Software) is conducted in the system using the full or partial name of the applicant.

24.   The information in the verified application forms are then entered via "dumb terminals" into the NID using the IBM Host's applications. Certain details are also keyed into a stand-alone personal computer system (online PC SAS System) for production of internal statistics and tracking of forms movement. At the end of a working day, an audit trail report is printed. Copies of the same report will also be sent to other Government agencies for screening purposes.

25.   The ROC Sub System provides online enquiry facilities for queries on the status of applicants and applications. The PC SAS system provides information on the movements of the application forms at any one time.

26.   The decision on the application is updated into the computer system. Applicants are notified by post. Successful applicants call at ROC to register their

citizenship. The registration details are entered into the NID and Citizenship Certificates are then printed.

27.   Meanwhile, successful applicants proceed to the National Registration Office to register for the issue of the citizen pink identity card. They are advised to return to ROC and NRO 3 weeks later to collect their Citizenship Certificates and identity cards.

28.   Claim To/Request For Confirmation Of Singapore Citizenship A record is created in the system when a claim or request for confirmation of citizenship is received. The decision on the case is also entered into the system.

Cessation Of Citizenship

29.   Renunciation   Details on the applications for renunciation of Singapore citizenship are entered into the system. The decision on the application is also recorded. Letter certifying that the renunciation of citizenship has been registered is prepared for collection by or mailing to the successful applicant.

30.   Deprivation   Action to deprive a person of his Singapore citizenship may be initiated against a citizen who holds dual nationality or had travelled on a foreign passport or has been absent from Singapore for more than 10 years. Personal details and case file reference are entered into NID system. The outcome of the case is also entered into the system.

New NRIC System

Objectives Of The New NRIC System

31.   The new NRIC system aims to provide a highly secured system through:

        a.   Advanced state-of-the-art fingerprint matching system where individual's identity can be authenticated accurately and speedily.

b.   Better design, durable and portable credit-card sized identity cards with high security features.

c.   Incorporated machine readable bar code that will reduce data entry error.

Features Of The New NRIC System

32.   The system allows both online processing at NRO or offline thumbprint capture at remote sites such as Schools and Community Centres and homes of invalid persons.

33.   IC registrants, residing within a constituency, are selected to re-register at a designated Community Centre nearest the residence. The biodata of these registrants are extracted from IBM mainframe computer at the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) and down loaded into local hard disk in the stand-alone PCs for local processing. The other transactions such as scanning in of the photo and the typesetted ethnic characters, and updating of biodata are not performed at the remote site but are processed in NRO Back Room.

34.   At NRO Front Counters, biodata of registrants are retrieved directly from and updated online into IBM Host at MHA through NEC ACOS mainframe computer or the gateway installed at NRO.

35.   Images of thumbprints and photos are also stored in ACOS mainframe computer.

36.   Stringent rules are applied to verify the eligibility of IC registrants for each transaction.

37.   Generally, the new NRIC system provides the following functions which are described below.

Registration/Re-registration

38.   Every citizen who reaches the age of 12 years old and new citizens must register for a citizen pink IC. New Permanent Residents are also required to register and are issued a blue IC. Registrations are done at NRO.

39.	Their thumbprints and photo images are captured and stored electronically on optical disks in ACOS mainframe computer at NRO. The system maintains two databanks - one of thumbprints and the other of photographs.

40.	IC holders attaining the age of 17 years old are required to re-register by submitting new photo and have their thumbprint scanned into the system. Changes to particulars are updated into the system.

Replacement

41.	The system produces replacement IC bearing the latest photo and thumbprint for issue to 17 years olds. The re-registration is done either in Schools for those who are schooling and at NRO for non-schoolers.

42.	IC holders who lost or damaged their ICs or have changed their particulars are required to apply for replacement ICs at NRO.

43.	The system has the facility to record lost ICs returned to NRO. NRO staff conducts a search in the system to ascertain whether a reported lost IC had been returned to NRO before proceeding to issue a replacement IC.

44.	New set of thumbprint and photo of the registrant are obtained and captured for every replacement IC.

45.	At the registrant's request, NRO may waive the need for the registrant to produce a new photo and could retrieve the last photo stored in the Photo databank for reproduction on the replacement IC.

Conversion To New IC

46.	A 3-year re-registration exercise is currently underway. A mobile registration team operating with 10 workstations moves on a rotational basis from constituency to constituency and operates from a key Community Centre, which is designated as a Registration Centre, in each constituency.

47.	IC holders receive notification letters advising them to call at the Registration Centre on any one of the three dates stated in the letter.

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48.   An average of 2,400 IC holders are registered daily at the Registration Centre.

49.   Besides the Registration Centre at the Community Centre, IC holders can call at NRO to re-register.

Change Of Particulars

50.   This function allows for change of biodata, thumbprint and photo images.   Change of particulars is initiated upon the IC holder's request and supported by legal documents where necessary or as a result of clerical errors.

51.   Reprint of cards is performed to reflect the changes to biodata, thumbprint or photo images which are laser engraved onto the cards.

Reprint

52.   Card reprints are activated whenever the cards failed post-production quality control checks or whenever there is a reported change of particulars.   The registrant's latest biodata are retrieved from IBM mainframe at MHA and latest images are retrieved from ACOS mainframe at NRO for card production.

Inquiry

53.   This function allows authorised NRO officers to make inquiry of selected generation of registrant's photo and thumbprint images.   Hard copy printouts of the images are produced, if necessary.

Verification

54.   When a registrant's captured thumbprint image does not match his/her latest thumbprint image stored in the system during re-registration or replacement transaction, a trained NRO officer conducts visual examination of both images.

55.   He can retrieve any generation of the registrant's thumbprint or photo image for verification against the captured image. Only upon positive confirmation, the transaction will be allowed to proceed for updating into the system.

Counterfoil Scanning/Matching

56.   The old laminated paper IC, which is being replaced by the new plastic card IC, has a counterfoil stored in the NRO Records Section.

57.   The system produce daily a Counterfoil List of IC Nos based on the returns of IC registrants who had re-registered the previous day. This list shows the IC Nos of counterfoils to be retrieved from the Records Section to undergo counterfoil matching.

58.   Before a new record is accepted in the New NRIC System, the counterfoil of the IC holder is retrieved and the inked thumbprint on it is scanned into the system. The ACOS mainframe performs a system matching of the inked thumbprint with the captured thumbprint image.

59.   The transaction is updated into the system when the match is positive. Unmatched cases are listed in a Fingerprint Unmatched List produced daily by ACOS mainframe and a trained NRO officer scrutinises each case using the Verification function.

Card Production

60.   Five laser engravers have been installed at the NRO Card Production Room. The Card Production Room operates on a 2-shift system from 8.00 am to 10.00 pm, 7 days a week.

ACOS Computer Room Operation

61.   An ACOS Model 8 mainframe computer is linked to optical disk units, a Fingerprint Image Processor, a Fingerprint Matching Processor and multiple Disk Units.

62.   The daily routines of the computer room operation includes:

    a.   Starting up the system and ensuring that connection to the IBM mainframe at MHA HQ are successful.

    b.   Uploading of offline records to the system.

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      c.   Production of Counterfoil List and Fingerprint Unmatched List.

      d.   Daily, weekly and monthly system backups.

      e.   Shut down the system at the end of the day.

The computer room operates on a 2-shift system from 7.30 am to 10.00 pm, 7 days a week.

Card Management

63.   A card management system is established to control the collection, storage and issue of cards for production.

64.   All cards received from the supplier are checked to identify cards with duplicated control serial number. Missing control numbers are recorded. Sample new cards are picked and sent to Singapore Institute of Standards and Industrial Research (SISIR) for quality checks before they are officially accepted. NRO also conducts internal quality check on the surface of each card which is made of polycarbonate.

65.   Stringent quality checks after card production are practised to ensure that biodata engraved on each card are accurate and the images of photo and thumbprint are of acceptable standard before the card is released for issue.

Address Updating

66.   A island-wide networked address validation system using PC terminals has been installed at NRO and 102 designated centres at Police Stations and Neighbourhood Police Posts. This allows IC holders to report change of residential address at the nearest reporting centre at their convenience.

67.   Addresses are validated and stored online real-time to the IBM mainframe at MHA HQ. New address is printed immediately on a label at the local printer attached to the PC terminal. The label is then affixed on the IC to cover the old address. The address labels have security features on them to deter tampering.

68.   Future Directions:

  a.   Address Broadcast   NRO is moving into the next phase to do daily broadcast of the validated addresses to Government agencies in which the IC holders have accounts with.

  b.   Multi-lingual System   Currently, NRO has three different software programs to cater for the three ethnic character names, viz Chinese, Jawi and Tamil. There are plans for NRD to acquire a single multi-lingual software package which has been developed in Singapore by a local company for the formulation of Chinese, Jawi and Tamil characters on a single workstation. Once formulated, the typesetted ethnic character name will be stored in the system. NRO intends to purchase the package which to be used to typeset ethnic character names of holders of IC and Birth Certificate.

III   MARRIAGE REGISTRATION DATABANK SYSTEM

69.   The Marriage Registration System comprises two modules and databases, viz, the Civil Marriage Registration Sub-system and the Muslim Marriage Registration Sub-system. It is a growing database in that the functions of both the Registry of Marriages (for civil marriages) and Registry of Muslim Marriages require all marriage information to be available for search, extract and screening purposes.

Marriage Process

70.   A Registration Officer (RO) verifies the couples' marital status by screening through the database for any indication of marriage, divorce or death of spouse. Periodic data transfers of death information, received from Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), are updated to both Marriage databases. The system interfaces with the Divorce database for relevant information.

71.   The Unique Identification Number (UIN), which is the IC or Passport No, is used as a search key. Where necessary, name search is also performed.

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72.   If the database indicates that both partners are unmarried, the RO checks and validates all the important information already in the identification pass (eg name, identification no, birthdate, sex, address, etc). The RO also proceeds to obtain and capture other information through interview (eg, occupation, education qualification etc). The pertinent information are entered directly into the Personal Computer through a custom designed screen format.

73.   If the couple wishes to have the marriage solemnised in the registry, the couple informs the RO of the date for solemnisation. The RO then books the date via the online system. All the scheduled appointments (inclusive of the time) and available time slots for that particular day will be retrieved on screen. The appointment is fixed by entering the application number into the selected time slot.

74.   The system prints two copies of the Marriage application along with the receipt and stamp duty. The system also produces a summary listing of stamp duty collected which will be forwarded periodically to the Stamp Duty Office for reconciliation. Thus this does away with the physical purchase of the stamp duty. Payment to Stamp office is now done through inter-ministry charging.

75.   On the day of solemnisation, particulars of witnesses are also captured into the computer system and are printed together with the couple's particulars on the Marriage Certificate.

Extract of Marriage Certificate

76.   The Registries are able to produce an extract copy of the Marriage Certificate via the Civil Marriage Registration Sub-system and the Muslim Registration Marriage Sub-System as the information have already been captured.

77.   Members of public call at the Registries to apply for a search (of any marriage information of a particular person) for a fee. To meet this demand, this function has also been computerised. Searches can be done via the use of UIN or name.

Inter-Ministry Information Sharing

78.   To relieve the users from other Ministries and Statutory Boards of the need to perform screening and searches of marriage information (which normally

submit large volumes of transactions), the Computer Branch has developed a data transfer process with these organisations on a periodic basis. The tape transfers, however, are invisible to the Registries. Adhoc request on this aspect, by other organisations can also be done after the proper approval has been obtained.

79.   On a regular basis, marriage and divorce information are being transferred to the Department of Statistics who assists the Ministry of Community Development in compiling, analysing and disseminating the information through its Monthly Digest of Statistics, Yearbook of Statistics and Annual Report, "Statistics on Marriages and Divorces." The marriage and divorce information are also given to the Ministry of Home Affairs to reflect the correct marital status of Singaporeans. These details are available for retrieval through the People Data Hub.

80.   The computerised sub-systems have greatly enhanced the Registries in performing their roles and functions. The sub-systems have helped the Registries in ensuring the integrity and correctness of the information provided.

III   HOUSEHOLD REGISTRATION DATABASE

81.   The Unique Identification Number (UIN), assigned to all Singaporeans and Permanent Residents, acts as a common reference serial for enrolment in educational institutions, for making Central Provident Fund contributions and withdrawals, for issue of driving licences and passports, and other administrative purposes. This UIN makes it possible to link many government databases to obtain socio-demographic data on these individuals.

82.   A plan is underway to develop a *Household Registration (HR) Database*, linking two basic government databases on persons and dwelling units. This HR Database is intended to help the Government achieve its long-term objective in moving towards an administrative register-based Census of Population. This would also be a break-through in the statistical operational methodology for sample surveys in Singapore, as more focused and efficient samples can be selected. In addition, the HR Database would effectively fulfil the data needs of policy-makers in planning

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and evaluating policies and programmes for the population in the 1990s and beyond. It is a project which makes extensive use of statistical and computer capabilities available in Singapore.

83.   As its name implies, the proposed HR Database will provide information on household characteristics and of its occupiers. This will facilitate the planning of statistical and operational projects which use households as units of analysis and reference, as well as enable longitudinal studies to be made.

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National Registration Department
Singapore

Table of Annexures

	FORM TITLE	ANNEX
1	Report Form For Registration Of Birth	A
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REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE
REPORT FORM
FOR REGISTRATION OF BIRTH

BIRTH REGISTRATION NO.

CHILD'S PARTICULARS

BIRTH REGISTERED AT

NAME (UNDERLINE SURNAME, IF ANY)

CHINESE CHARACTER

SEX | DATE OF BIRTH — Day Mth Year | TIME OF BIRTH — Hrs

PLACE OF BIRTH (Give name of hospital or clinic)

PLACE OF BIRTH ADDRESS

MOTHER'S PARTICULARS

IDENTIFICATION TYPE | IDENTIFICATION NO

NAME | FIN NO:

ALIAS | VD ☐ VP ☐ NV ☐

RACE | DIALECT GROUP

NATIONALITY | COUNTRY OF BIRTH | DATE OF BIRTH Day Mth Year

ADDRESS

FATHER'S PARTICULARS

IDENTIFICATION TYPE | IDENTIFICATION NO

NAME | FIN NO:

ALIAS | VD ☐ VP ☐ NV ☐

RACE | DIALECT GROUP

NATIONALITY | COUNTRY OF BIRTH

INFORMANT'S PARTICULARS

IDENTIFICATION TYPE | IDENTIFICATION NO

RELATIONSHIP

NAME

ALIAS

ADDRESS | FOR OFFICIAL USE

MARRIAGE PARTICULARS

DATE OF MARRIAGE — Day Mth Year | MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE NO. | ISSUING COUNTRY

SUPPLEMENTARY

CHILD

CHILD DELIVERED BY + | TYPE OF BIRTH | BIRTH ORDER

BIRTH WEIGHT — gm | PERIOD OF GESTATION — weeks

MOTHER

RESIDENTIAL STATUS ++ | OCCUPATION | EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION

RELIGION

FATHER

RESIDENTIAL STATUS ++ | OCCUPATION | EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION

RELIGION | DATE OF BIRTH — Day Mth Year

I CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION GIVEN ON THIS FORM IS CORRECT.

Day Mth Year

INFORMANT'S SIGNATURE OR THUMB IMPRESSION | DATE | FOR REGISTRAR OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS

+ State whether child was delivered by (1) Government Doctor (2) Private Doctor (3) Government Midwife or Nurse (4) Private Midwife or Nurse (5) Other

++ This applies to Malaysian IC holders only. State whether Singapore Permanent Resident or Non-Singapore Permanent Resident.

BD 13/10/92

COMPLETE THIS FORM IN TRIPLICATE INFORMANT IS REQUIRED TO PRODUCE THE IDENTITY CARDS OF CHILD'S PARENTS INCLUDING HIS OWN AT TIME OF MAKING REPORT	REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE REPORT FORM FOR REGISTRATION OF STILL-BIRTH	RBD'S COPY STILL-BIRTH REGISTRATION NO. (To Be Completed At Registration Centre)

CHILD'S PARTICULARS

STILL-BIRTH REGISTERED AT

SEX   DATE OF BIRTH — Day Mth Year   TIME OF BIRTH   Hrs

PLACE OF BIRTH (Name of Hospital or Clinic)

PLACE OF BIRTH ADDRESS

MOTHER'S PARTICULARS

IDENTIFICATION TYPE   IDENTIFICATION NO

NAME

ALIAS

RACE   DIALECT GROUP

NATIONALITY   COUNTRY OF BIRTH   DATE OF BIRTH — Day Mth Year

USUAL ADDRESS

FATHER'S PARTICULARS

IDENTIFICATION TYPE   IDENTIFICATION NO

NAME

ALIAS

RACE   DIALECT GROUP

NATIONALITY   COUNTRY OF BIRTH

INFORMANT'S PARTICULARS

IDENTIFICATION TYPE   IDENTIFICATION NO

RELATIONSHIP

NAME

ALIAS

ADDRESS

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CHILD DELIVERED BY *GOVERNMENT MEDICAL OFFICER/MIDWIFE/PRIVATE MEDICAL PRACTITIONER/PRIVATE MIDWIFE/ OTHER (SPECIFY)

MOTHER	CHILD	
PERIOD OF GESTATION . weeks	BIRTH ORDER	BIRTH WEIGHT gm
ANTE-NATAL CARE + (2 OR MORE VISITS) 1 ☐ YES 2 ☐ NO	TYPE OF BIRTH + 1 ☐ SINGLE 2 ☐ PLURAL	DIED + 1 ☐ BEFORE LABOUR 2 ☐ DURING LABOUR

DELIVERY :
NORMAL SPONTANEOUS VERTEX ☐

OTHER — — — — — — — — — — —

NO OF PREVIOUS PREGNANCIES :

LIVE-BIRTHS

STILL-BIRTHS

ABORTIONS

CAUSE OF DEATH

(a) MAIN DISEASE OR CONDITION IN FOETUS ....

(b) OTHER DISEASES OR CONDITION IN FOETUS ....

(c) MAIN MATERNAL DISEASE OR CONDITION AFFECTING FOETUS ....

FATHER'S OCCUPATION   MOTHER'S OCCUPATION

I CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION GIVEN ON THIS FORM IS CORRECT.

Day   Mth   . Year

....
INFORMANT'S SIGNATURE   DATE
OR THUMB IMPRESSION   FOR REGISTRAR OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS

* DELETE WHERE NOT APPLICABLE

+ TICK (✓) IN APPROPRIATE BOX

BD 29

NOTE: THIS FORM IS TO BE COMPLETED IN DUPLICATE

DECEASED IDENTIFICATION NO.

REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE
REPORT FORM
FOR REGISTRATION OF DEATH

DEATH REGISTRATION NO.
(To Be Completed At
Registration Centre)

DECEASED'S PARTICULARS

DEATH REGISTERED AT

IDENTIFICATION TYPE

IDENTIFICATION NO.

FULL NAME (UNDERLINE SURNAME, IF ANY)

ALIAS

BIRTH CERT NO.

CITIZENSHIP CERT NO.

SEX

RACE

DIALECT GROUP

NATIONALITY

DATE OF BIRTH   Day   Mth   Year

COUNTRY OF BIRTH

USUAL ADDRESS

DEATH PARTICULARS

ADDRESS OF DEATH

DATE OF DEATH – 1   Day   Mth   Year

DATE OF DEATH – 2   Day   Mth   Year

TIME OF DEATH – 1   Hrs

TIME OF DEATH – 2   Hrs

DIAGNOSIS
+Final/Provisional

CAUSE OF DEATH

APPROXIMATE INTERVAL BETWEEN ONSET AND DEATH

	YEARS	MONTHS	DAYS	HOURS

I
DISEASE OR CONDITION
DIRECTLY LEADING TO DEATH   (a) . . . .

(b) . . . .

ANTECEDENT CAUSES   (c) . . . .

II
OTHER SIGNIFICANT   (d) . . . .
CONDITIONS   (e) . . . .

NAME OF PERSON CERTIFYING CAUSE OF DEATH

OFFICIAL STATUS OF CERTIFIER

TYPE OF DEATH DOCUMENT

DEATH DOCUMENT NO.

DATE OF ISSUE OF DEATH DOCUMENT   Day   Mth   Year

INFORMANT'S PARTICULARS

IDENTIFICATION TYPE

IDENTIFICATION NO.

NAME

ALIAS

ADDRESS

FOR UNREGISTERED BIRTH

MOTHER'S ID NO.

FATHER'S ID NO.

MOTHERS' NAME

FATHER'S NAME

I CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE INFORMATION GIVEN
ON THIS FORM IS CORRECT.

Day   Mth   Year

INFORMANT'S SIGNATURE   DATE
OR THUMB IMPRESSION

FOR REGISTRAR OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS

SUPPLEMENTARY

DECEASED

RESIDENTIAL STATUS ++

MARITAL STATUS

OCCUPATION

EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION

INFANT DYING WITHIN 168 HOURS OF BIRTH

MOTHER

CHILD

DATE OF BIRTH

ANTE-NATAL CARE
(2 OR MORE VISITS)
(Please tick)·

1 ☐ Yes

TYPE OF BIRTH
(Please tick)

1 ☐ Single   2 ☐ Plural

PERIOD OF GESTATION   Weeks

2 ☐ No

BIRTH WEIGHT   gm

NUMBER OF PREVIOUS PREGNANCIES

DELIVERY :

CHILD DELIVERED BY *

LIVE-BIRTHS

NORMAL SPONTANEOUS VERTEX

STILL-BIRTHS

OTHER (SPECIFY) . . . .

MAIN MATERNAL DISEASE
OR CONDITION AFFECTING
INFANT

ABORTIONS

. . . .

+ Delete where not applicable

BD 23

*NOTICE OF MARRIAGE UNDER SECTION 13
*SPECIAL MARRIAGE LICENCE UNDER SECTION 20
*APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF A MARRIAGE UNDER SECTION 182

ORIGINAL

To: The Registrar of Marriages, Singapore

I, ... hereby

give you notice of my intention to be married at ROM/ ....to ....
within three months from the date hereof.

apply for a Special Marriage Licence to marry ....at ROM/ ....

*apply for registration of the marriage between myself and...

Our particulars are given below

	MALE	FEMALE	
FULL NAME			Marriage Certificate No.
ALIAS			Marriage Prefix: / Type of Marriage:
ID TYPE			
NRIC/PP NO; BC NO			Date Registered / Place Registered:
DOB; SEX AT BIRTH			
MARITAL STATUS			ATTESTATION (Section 14)
NATIONALITY/ RESIDENTIAL STATUS			I, ... of the Registry of Marriages, Singapore, certify that the signature or right thumb print was affixed in my presence by the person named herein and I have verified to the best of my ability to be that of this person.
RACE			
RELIGION			
HIGHEST EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION			Signature of Attesting Witness...................................
OCCUPATION			Interpreted in English*/Mandarin*/ .... by the Attesting Witness (others)
FATHER'S FULL NAME			
RELATIONSHIP TO THE OTHER PARTY			
ADDRESS			
			.... Date of Notice/ (Signature or R.T.P. of person Application giving this Notice/Application)

MARRIAGE FEE RECEIPT	For Solemnization at 2nd storey of Registry	Remarks/Registrar's Decision (Section 182)
Receipt No :	Date: Time:	
Applicant ID/Name :		
Amount/Date Paid :		
Notice No./Date :	.... Registrar of Marriages, Singapore	.... Registrar of Marriages, Singapore
This copy is to be retained by Registry of Marriages		

Marriage 2

I...
do solemnly and sincerely declare that the particulars given overleaf relating to myself are true, and that further —

    (a) I do not know of any lawful impediment to the marriage;

    (b) I am not at present married to any other person under any law, custom, religion or usage;

    * (c) I have been residing in Singapore since ....

    * (d) I am married to the person named overleaf on ....

         in accordance with .... at ....

    * (e) I am at present also married to the following person(s):

Name	NRIC No	Address	Date of Marriage	Type of Customary rites

    * (f) I understand that until the marriage(s) referred to in this declaration is/are dissolved by death or a valid judgement of divorce or declaration of nullity by a court of competent jurisdiction, I cannot contract a marriage with any other person;

    * (g) I understand that once the marriage referred to in this declaration is registered, I cannot, until it is dissolved by death or a valid judgement of divorce or declaration of nullity by a court of competent jurisdiction, contract a marriage with any other person,

    * (h) I was born a male at birth

and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1835.

....
Signature or R.T.P. of Declarant

Interpreted in Mandarin/...(others)

by...

to the declarant.

    Declared before me at Singapore this..day of ....19 ....

....
Commissioner for Oaths,
Singapore

*Delete as applicable

I...
do solemnly and sincerely declare that the particulars given overleaf relating to myself are true, and that further —

    (a) I do not know of any lawful impediment to the marriage;

    (b) I am not at present married to any other person under any law, custom, religion or usage;

    * (c) I have been residing in Singapore since ....

    * (d) I am married to the person named overleaf on ....

         in accordance with .... at ....

    (e) I understand that once the marriage referred to in this declaration is registered, I cannot, until it is dissolved by death or a valid judgement of divorce or declaration of nullity by a court of competent jurisdiction, contract a marriage with any other person,

    * (f) I was born a female at birth

and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1835.

....
Signature or R.T.P. of Declarant

Interpreted in Mandarin/...(others)

by...

to the declarant.

    Declared before me at Singapore this..day of ....19 ....

....
Commissioner for Oaths,
Singapore

*Delete as applicable

MARRIAGE LICENCE (Section 16)

    The parties named overleaf having complied with the requirements of section 16 of the Women's Charter, and there being no caveat entered under section 18 of the Women's Charter, which obstructs the issue of this Licence, I hereby certify that the marriage of which the intention is notified above may take place WITHIN THREE MONTHS of the date of the above Notice.

Date ....

....
Asst Registrar of Marriages,
Singapore

I, ...
(Name in BLOCK LETTERS)

certify that a marriage between the parties named overleaf was solemnized by me

on .... at ....

....

....
Signature of person authorised to solemnize marriages
Singapore

THE ADMINISTRATION OF MUSLIM LAW ACT.
(CHAPTER 42).

THE MUSLIM MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE RULES 1968.
(RULE 8 (2)).

فرموهنن انتوق اوقجارا دان فندفتران فرنكاحن

APPLICATION FOR SOLEMNIZATION AND REGISTRATION OF MARRIAGE

S P E C I M E N

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

MALE لـلـكى

نام ڤنوه
Full Name

ڬـلارن
Alias

جنيـس ڤڠنالن
Identity Type

كارد ڤڠنالن/ڤسـڤورت
NRIC/PP No.

تاريخ لاهير
Date of Birth

تارف ڤركهوينن
Marital Status

بڠسـا
Race

كرعـاتن/تارف ڤندودوق
Nationality/Residential Status

كلايقكن ڤلاجرن يڠ ترتيڠڬى
Highest Educational Qualification Attained

ڤكرجاان
Occupation

علامة
Address

FEMALE ڤرمڤوان

نام ڤنوه
Full Name

ڬـلارن
Alias

جنيـس ڤڠنالن
Identity Type

كارد ڤڠنالن/ڤسـڤورت
NRIC/PP No.

تاريخ لاهير
Date of Birth

تارف ڤركهوينن
Marital Status

بڠسـا
Race

كرعياتن/تارف ڤندودوق
Nationality/Residential Status

كلايقكن ڤلاجرن يڠ ترتيڠڬى
Highest Educational Qualification Attained

ڤكرجاان
Occupation

علامة
Address

Marriage Certificate No.

Marriage Prefix

Marriage Type

Date of Solemnization

Place Solemnized

Solemnizer

Remarriage (Y/N)

نام ولي ڤيهق ڤرمڤوان دان ڤرهوبيڠ ڤرايتن Name of Wali of female party and relationship	مـسكهوين لوني اتو هونع Maskahwin and whether paid	تاريخ دان جم ڤرنكاحن يڠدجادلكن Proposed date and hour of marriage	Coded by _____ Date _____
جك ڤرمڤوان جندا او مائي سوامين، الـ كترافتن If female party is divorced or widowed, evidence of divorce or death	هنتارن ڤلنجا يڠدڤرستوجوءي Agreed marriage expenses	تعليق Special Conditions	Keyed in by _____ Date _____
		*Special Condition required تعليق دكهندقكي	Verified by _____
جك للاكي براستري او فرنه برجراي، او كماتين استري، الـ كترافتن If male party is married, divorced or widowed, evidence of marriage, divorce or death	Value of gifts هرڬ ڤمبرين۲	Special Condition not required تعليق تيدق دكهندقكي	Date _____
	دري ڤيهق للاكي From male party	دري ڤيهق ڤرمڤوان From female party	*Delete as necessary * ڤوتوڠ يڠ تيدق ڤرلو	

ساي

بايت ساي اداله للاكي يڤترسيبوت نامن دائس دان بهوا

(1) ڤركارا٢ يڤبرسڠكوت ثاوت دڤن ديري ساي اداله بنر دان بتول كسموان،

(2) ساي سوك كورين دفن ڤرمڤوان يغ ترسيبوت دائس ذان دفن اين ساي موهن سلاي ساي دبركن كورين دفن ڤرملوان ايت،

(3) ساي برڤنداڤت بايت تيدق اد الـ٢ هلاڠن يغ صح، يغ بوله مڠهالڠ كورين اين دان ساي ميبوات سورت اكوان اين دفن كڤرچيان بهوا الـ٢ يڤترسيبوت ددالمن اداله بنر منورت اوندع٢ سورت اكوان ناهون 1835.

تندا تاڠن ڤموهن

دبوات دعدافن ساي دسيڠاڤورا ڠد   هاريبولن

ناهون   19

قاضي اتو نايب قاضي

I,

do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am the female party described herein and that —

    (1) the particulars relating to myself are true and correct in all respects,

    (2) I am a follower of the   School of Muslim law,

    (3) *I have no wali who can give me away in marriage/I have a Wali namely   *but he has refused his consent to my marriage,

    (4) I know of no lawful obstacle to the marriage, *other than the fact that my wali has refused to consent to the marriage, and I hereby apply for the marriage to be solemnized,

and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1835.

Signature of Declarant.

Declared before me at Singapore this   day of

19

* Delete as necessary   *Kathi or Naib Kathi.*

ساي   يغ مڠڬ كاد ڤڠنالن نمبر

برسومله دفن سيبنرن٢ بايت ساي اداله ولي يغ صح منورت اوندع٢ اسلام بالي ڤيهق ڤرملوان يڤترسيبوت نامن دائس، دان بهوا

(1) ڤركارا٢ يڤبرسڠكوت ثاوت دفن ڤرملوان ايت اداله بنر دان بتول كسموان،

(2) ڤرملوان ايت اداله ساي ڤون

(3) ڤرملوان ايت ند ماس اين ايت تيدق برتونغ كلد سئورڠ لاءين،

(4) ساي برڤنداڤت بايت تيدق اد الـ٢ هلاڠن يغ صح، يغ بوله مڠهالڠ كورين اين دفن للاكي يڤترسيبوت نامن دائس دان دفن اين ساي بري اذين دائس، دان ساي ميبوات سورت اكوان اين دفن كڤرچيان بهوا الـ٢ يڤترسيبوت ددالمن اداله بنر منورت اوندع٢ سورت اكوان ناهون 1835.

تندا تاڠن ڤموهن

دبوات دعدافن ساي دسيڠاڤورا ڠد   هاريبولن

ناهون   19

قاضي اتو نايب قاضي

I,

holder of Identity Card No.   , do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am the lawful wali under the Muslim law of the female party described herein and that —

    (1) the particulars relating to her are true and correct in all respects,

    (2) she is my

    (3) she is not at present betrothed to any other person,

    (4) I know of no lawful obstacle to her marrying the male party described herein, and to which marriage I hereby give my consent,

and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1835.

Signature of Declarant.

Declared before me at Singapore this   day of

19   *Kathi or Naib Kathi.*

ساي   برسومله دفن سيبنرن٢ بايت

ساي اداله ڤرملوان يڤترسيبوت نامن دائس دان بهوا

(1) ڤركارا٢ يڤبرسڠكوت ثاوت دفن ديري ساي اداله بنر دان بتول كسموان،

(2) ساي سڤورڠ ڤڠايوت لڤيكوت مذهب   بالي حكم٢ اسلام،

(3) *ساي تياد علوياي ولي يغ بوله مڠاذينكن كورين ساي/ساي اد سئورڠ ولي برنام   تيتڤل د   *تتاڤي دي تيدق برستوجو مڠاذينكن كورين ساي،

(4) ساي برڤنداڤت بايت تيدق اد الـ٢ هلاڠن يغ صح يغ بوله مڠهالڠ كورين اين، *سلاءين درڤد سبب يغ ولي ساي تيدق بري ڤرستوجوان، دان دفن اين ساي موهن سلاي كورين اين دائت دجالنكن، دان ساي ميبوات سورت اكوان اين دفن كڤرچيان بهوا الـ٢ يڤترسيبوت ددالمن اداله بنر منورت اوندع٢ سورت اكوان ناهون 1835.

تندا تاڠن ڤموهن

دبوات دعدافن ساي دسيڠاڤورا ڠد   هاريبولن

ناهون   19

قاضي اتو نايب قاضي

* نونوغ يغ تيدق ڤرلو.

I,

do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am the male party described herein and that —

    (1) the particulars relating to myself are true and correct in all respects,

    (2) I wish to be married to the female party described herein, and I hereby apply for the marriage to be solemnized,

    (3) I know of no lawful obstacle to the marriage,

and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1835.

Signature of Declarant.

Declared before me at Singapore this   day of

19

Kathi or Naib Kathi.

PARTICULARS OF HUSBAND	PARTICULARS OF WIFE	PARTICULARS OF MARRIAGE	PARTICULARS OF DIVORCE	
Full Name	Full Name	Date of Marriage	Date and hour of Divorce	Amount of Payment and whether consolatory gift or Kholo payment
NRIC No.	NRIC No.	Certificate No.	Agreed Maintenance — For Wife / For Children	Nature of Divorce
Residence	Residence	Place of Registration		If Talak, number of Talak
Age / Race / Occupation	Age / Race / Occupation			If Kholo, whether acknowledged by husband personally
				If Fasakh, reason for Divorce
			for Shariah Court only	If Cherai Taalik evidence of Taalik

(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)
1835.

19

I,   , do solemnly and
sincerely declare that I am the husband described herein and that —
    (1) the particulars relating to myself are true and correct in all respects;
    (2) I wish to divorce my wife whose particulars are given herein, and I hereby apply for a
        divorce from her;
    (3) I *have/have not previously divorced my said wife; and
    (4) my said wife has agreed to the divorce and the terms of the divorce,
and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of
the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1835.

Signature of Declarant.

Declared before me at Singapore this   day of   , 19   .

Kathi

I,   , do solemnly and
sincerely declare that I am the wife described herein and that —
    (1) the particulars relating to myself are true and correct in all respects;
    (2) I am desirous of agreeing to a divorce by my said husband, and I hereby apply for a
        divorce from him;
    (3) I *have/have not been previously divorced by my said husband; and
    (4) I agree to the conditions of the divorce,
and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of
the provisions of the Statutory Declarations Act, 1835.

Signature of Declarant.

Declared before me at Singapore this   day of   , 19   .

Kathi

* Delete as necessary

MUI 4