Guidelines on Acceptable Birth Certificates from India

A full birth certificate should include all of the following:

- Your name, date & place of birth; and
- The names of both your parents; and
- An annotation by the issuing office indicating that it is an extract from its official records*; and
- The seal of the issuing office (i.e. the Municipal authorities, the Local/District Office of the Registrar of Births and Deaths, or the village authorities)

If you are not able to provide a full birth certificate as per the details above, please select the option below that applies to you:

1. If your name was not included at the time your birth certificate was issued you must provide either:

a. Your birth certificate with your name endorsed on it now by paying a late fee to the Registrar's Office

OR, if you are unable to have your name endorsed on the birth certificate now by paying a late fee:

b.	Your birth certificate without name
c.	A Permanent Account Number card or Voters Card or Indian drivers licence; AND
d.	A school leaving certificate or Class 10 th or 12 th passing certificate which includes your name, your date of birth and your father's name; AND
e.	A statutory declaration or an Affidavit sworn before a Magistrate/Notary which states your full name, date & place of birth and your parent's full names

2. If your birth was not recorded with the Registrar of Births, you must submit:

f.	A "No Record of Birth Registration" letter from the relevant municipality or village authorities; AND
g.	A Permanent Account Number card or Voters Card or Indian drivers licence; AND
h.	A school leaving certificate or Class 10 th or 12 th passing certificate which includes your name, your date of birth and your father's name; AND
i.	A statutory declaration or an Affidavit sworn before a Magistrate/Notary which states your full name, date & place of birth and your parent's full names

^{*}Note that birth certificates issued by the Indian High Commission are not acceptable for this purpose