

मध्यप्रदेश शासन, राजस्व विभाग,

मंत्रालय वल्लभ भवन

क्रमांक/रा.आ/सात/शा-8/2021/ 943

भोपाल, दिनांक 18/11/2021

प्रति,

समस्त कलेक्टर,  
मध्यप्रदेश।

विषय:-कोविड-19 संक्रमण से मृत्यु पर अनुग्रह राशि (Gratuitous Relief) प्रदाय किये जाने के संबंध में।

संदर्भ:-भारत सरकार गृह मंत्रालय (आपदा प्रबंधन) के निर्देश क्रमांक 33-04/2020-NDM-I दिनांक 25.9.2021

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विषयांतर्गत संदर्भित पत्र में भारत सरकार गृह मंत्रालय (आपदा प्रबंधन) प्रभाग द्वारा कोविड COVID-19 संक्रमण से मृत्यु होने पर मृतक के वारिसान को अनुग्रह राशि (Gratuitous Relief) दिये जाने हेतु निर्देश जारी किये गये हैं।

2/ कोविड-19 संक्रमण से मृत्यु होने पर मृतक के वारिसान को रुपये 50,000/- की अनुग्रह राशि (Gratuitous Relief) प्रदाय किये जाने हेतु विस्तृत निर्देश तथा निर्धारित आवेदन पत्र परिशिष्ट-1 पर संलग्न हैं। इस संबंध में भारत सरकार गृह मंत्रालय (आपदा प्रबंधन) के निर्देश क्रमांक 33-04/ 2020-NDM-I दिनांक 25.9.2021 तथा कोविड-19 संक्रमण से मृत्यु को प्रमाणित करने हेतु केन्द्र शासन के स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी कार्यालयीन ज्ञापन दिनांक 3 सितंबर,2021 भी संलग्न है(परिशिष्ट-2)।

कृपया उपरोक्त दिशा-निर्देशों का पालन करते हुए आवश्यक कार्यवाही किया जाना सुनिश्चित करें।

संलग्न:- उपरोक्तानुसार

मध्यप्रदेश के राज्यपाल के नाम से  
तथा आदेशानुसार

(मनीष रस्तोगी)

18/11/21


प्रमुख सचिव एवं राहत आयुक्त  
मध्यप्रदेश शासन, राजस्व विभाग

पृ.क्रमांक/रा.आ/सात/शा-8/2021/ १५५

भोपाल, दिनांक / 8 /11/2021

प्रतिलिपि:-

1. अपर मुख्य सचिव/प्रमुख सचिव/सचिव, म.प्र.शासन समस्त विभाग मंत्रालय, भोपाल।
2. प्रमुख सचिव, मुख्यमंत्री, मध्यप्रदेश भोपाल।
3. समस्त विभागाध्यक्ष, मध्यप्रदेश भोपाल।
4. आयुक्त,जनसंपर्क, मध्यप्रदेश भोपाल।
5. समस्त संभागायुक्त, मध्यप्रदेश।
6. उप सचिव, मुख्य सचिव कार्यालय मंत्रालय भोपाल।

 18/11  
प्रमुख सचिव एवं राहत आयुक्त  
मध्यप्रदेश शासन, राजस्व विभाग

**कोविड-19 संक्रमण से मृत्यु होने पर मृतक के वारिसान को अनुग्रह राशि (Gratuitous Relief) प्रदाय किये जाने के संबंध में निर्देश**

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**1. प्रस्तावना**


राष्ट्रीय आपदा प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण (एनडीएमए) द्वारा जारी दिशा-निर्देशों के अनुक्रम में भारत सरकार गृह मंत्रालय (आपदा प्रबंधन) प्रभाग द्वारा जारी निर्देश क्रमांक 33-04/2020-NDM-I दिनांक 25.09.2021 के अनुसार कोविड-19 संक्रमण से मृत्यु होने पर मृतक के वारिसान को अनुग्रह सहायता राशि दिए जाने हेतु गृह मंत्रालय के पत्र क्रमांक 32/7/2014-NDM-I दिनांक 8 अप्रैल 2015 के (SDRF Norms) आइटम क्रमांक 1 के तहत नवीन पृविष्टि "मर्दों की संशोधित सूची और सहायता के मानदंडों" में 1 (e) के पश्चात् 1 (f) जोड़ी गयी है।

**2. पात्रता**

कोविड-19 से मृत्यु होने पर मृतक के वारिसान (कण्डिका 4 में उल्लेखानुसार) को रुपये 50,000/- की अनुग्रह राशि दी जायेगी। अनुग्रह राशि प्रति मृतक देय होगी।

**कोविड-19 से मृत्यु की परिभाषा:-**

- i. ऐसे मृत्यु के प्रकरण जिनमें मृतक का कोरोना वायरस संक्रमित (कोविड पॉजीटिव) होना RTPCR / RAT जांच अथवा अस्पताल/रोगी भर्ती सुविधा (in patient facility) के दौरान चिकित्सकीय जांच (Clinical Investigation- कम से कम 02 चिकित्सकों द्वारा हस्ताक्षरित) में निर्धारित किया गया है।
- ii. ऐसे मृत्यु के प्रकरण जहां मृतक का कोरोना वायरस संक्रमित (कोविड पॉजीटिव) होना RTPCR/RAT जांच या चिकित्सकीय जांच (Clinical Investigation- कम से कम 02 चिकित्सकों द्वारा हस्ताक्षरित) में निर्धारित हो एवं मृत्यु ऐसी जांच की तिथि से 30 दिवस के भीतर हो गई हो, भले ही मृत्यु किसी अस्पताल/रोगी भर्ती सुविधा के बाहर हुई हो।

  
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- iii. ऐसे मृत्यु के प्रकरण जिसमें कोविड-19 संक्रमित रोगी किसी अस्पताल/रोगी भर्ती संस्था में भर्ती है तथा उसकी मृत्यु उसी भर्ती के दौरान 30 दिन पश्चात भी हो जाती हो।
- iv. ऐसे मृत्यु के प्रकरण जिनमें कण्डिका 2(i), 2(ii) एवं 2(iii) की पूर्ति नहीं होती है एवं मृत्यु किसी अस्पताल अथवा निवास पर हुई हो एवं जिनमें रजिस्टर्ड चिकित्सक द्वारा फार्म 4 अथवा फार्म 4a में जारी Medical certificate of cause of death (MCCD) (जन्म और मृत्यु रजिस्ट्रीकरण अधिनियम 1969 में निर्धारित) मृत्यु प्रमाण पत्र में, मृत्यु का कारण कोविड-19 अंकित है।
- v. ऐसे मृत्यु के प्रकरण जो कण्डिका 2(i), 2(ii), 2(iii) एवं 2(iv) की पूर्ति नहीं करते हैं एवं जहां कोई MCCD उपलब्ध नहीं है या मृतक के वारिसान MCCD में उल्लेखित मृत्यु के कारण से संतुष्ट नहीं हैं, में मृतक के वारिसान जिला स्तर पर गठित जिला स्तरीय कोरोना वायरस संक्रमण से मृत्यु प्रमाणित करने हेतु समिति (CDAC - Covid-19 Death Ascertaining Committee) के समक्ष आवेदन कर सकेंगे। जिला स्तरीय समिति निम्नानुसार होगी :-

- I. अतिरिक्त जिला कलेक्टर
- II. मुख्य चिकित्सा एवं स्वास्थ्य अधिकारी
- III. जिला स्वास्थ्य अधिकारी/ मेडिकल कॉलेज प्राचार्य अथवा HOD Medicine (जिले में मेडिकल कॉलेज होने की स्थिति में)
- IV. विषय विशेषज्ञ

समिति द्वारा निम्न प्रक्रिया का पालन कर प्रकरणों का निराकरण किया जायेगा :-

1. कंडिका 2(v) के प्रथम पैरा में उल्लेखित स्थिति होने पर वारिसान/आवेदक, कोविड-19 से मृत्यु का प्रमाण पत्र जारी करने हेतु आवेदन परिशिष्ट-4 पर प्रदर्शित प्रारूप में जिला कलेक्टर को कर सकेंगे।

  
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2. अगर समिति यह पाती है कि प्रकरण में मृत्यु कोरोना वायरस संक्रमण से हुई है तो परिशिष्ट- 5 पर दर्शित प्रारूप में कोविड-19 से मृत्यु का प्रमाण पत्र जारी करेगी। इसके लिये सभी सुसंगत दस्तावेजों एवं परिस्थितियों का सत्यापन समिति द्वारा किया जायेगा।
3. कडिका 2(v) (2) अनुसार जारी प्रमाण पत्र, समिति द्वारा जन्म मृत्यु पंजीयन रजिस्ट्रार (जिसने मृत्यु प्रमाण पत्र जारी किया गया है) को भी भेजा जायेगा।
4. समिति द्वारा प्राप्त सभी प्रकरणों का निराकरण 30 दिवस में किया जायेगा।
- vi. जहर से, दुर्घटना से, आत्महत्या या मानव हत्या को कोविड-19 से मृत्यु नहीं माना जायेगा भले ही मृतक मृत्यु के समय कोरोना वायरस से संक्रमित हो।
- vii. ऐसे व्यक्तियों/शासकीय कर्मियों के वारिसानों को जिन्हें मुख्यमंत्री कोविड-19 योद्धा कल्याण योजना, मुख्यमंत्री कोविड-19 अनुकंपा नियुक्ति योजना अथवा मुख्यमंत्री कोविड-19 विशेष अनुग्रह योजना का लाभ दिया गया है अथवा जो इन योजनाओं में लाभ लेने के लिये पात्र है, वह अनुग्रह राशि हेतु पात्र नहीं होंगे।
- viii. प्रधानमंत्री गरीब कल्याण पैकेज के अन्तर्गत लागू बीमा योजना के अन्तर्गत सम्मिलित शासकीय कर्मों अनुग्रह राशि हेतु पात्र नहीं होंगे।

### 3. अवधि

कोविड-19 संक्रमण से मृत्यु के लिए दी जाने वाली अनुग्रह राशि हेतु नियत तिथि की गणना कोविड-19 संक्रमण के देश में प्रथम प्रकरण के प्रकाश में आये जाने के दिनांक से होगी। अनुग्रह राशि का प्रावधान कोविड-19 संक्रमण को महामारी के रूप में अधिसूचना रद्द करने अथवा अनुग्रह राशि के संबंध में आगामी आदेश जो भी पहले हो, तक प्रचलित रहेगा।

### 4. प्रकरण में अनुग्रह राशि हेतु पात्रता निम्न क्रम में होगी :-

- i. मृतक के पति/पत्नी (जैसी भी स्थिति हो) प्रथम हकदार होंगे।
- ii. क्रमांक (i) के ना होने की स्थिति में अविवाहित विधिक संतान को अनुग्रह राशि प्राप्त करने की पात्रता होगी।

  
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iii. क्रमांक (i) एवं (ii) के न होने की स्थिति में माता-पिता ।


#### 5. आवेदन प्रस्तुत करने की प्रक्रिया:-

1. अनुग्रह राशि प्राप्त करने हेतु वारिसान या आवेदक (वारिसान के 18 वर्ष से कम उम्र के होने की स्थिति में वारिसान के अभिभावक) द्वारा निर्दिष्ट समस्त दस्तावेजों के साथ आवेदन पत्र (परिशिष्ट-3) जिला कलेक्टर को प्रस्तुत किया जायेगा।

#### 6. स्वीकृति की प्रक्रिया

कंडिका 2 अनुसार पात्र मृतक व्यक्ति के वारिसान को अनुग्रह राशि मध्यप्रदेश शासन गृह विभाग द्वारा जारी अधिसूचना क्रमांक-एफ 35-115-2006-सी-एक दिनांक 5 सितम्बर 2007, अनुसार कलेक्टर एवं जिला मजिस्ट्रेट की अध्यक्षता में गठित जिला आपदा प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण (DDMA) द्वारा स्वीकृत की जायेगी। आवेदन का निराकरण आवेदन पत्र मय समस्त सुसंगत दस्तावेज प्रस्तुत करने की तिथि से 30 दिवस की अवधि में किया जाना होगा । जिला आपदा प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण (DDMA) द्वारा यह सुनिश्चित किया जाएगा कि दावे के सत्यापन, स्वीकृति एवं अनुग्रह सहायता के भुगतान की संपूर्ण प्रक्रिया सुदृढ़, जनसुलभ एवं सरल हो।

7. राशि का आहरण:- अनुग्रह राशि का भुगतान मांग संख्या 58 मुख्यशीर्ष 2245, योजनाशीर्ष 5504-राजस्व पुस्तक 6-4 के अंतर्गत आपदा में आर्थिक सहायता से देय होगी। यथासंभव अनुग्रह राशि का भुगतान वारिसान के आधार लिंकड बैंक खाते में किया जायेगा तथा इसका रिकार्ड रखा जायेगा कि किन वारिसानों के आधार लिंकड बैंक खाते से पृथक किसी अन्य बैंक खाते में भुगतान किया गया है।

  
 उष राहत आयुक्त 18.11.21  
 मध्यप्रदेश

No. 32/7/2014-NDM-I  
Government of India  
Ministry of Home Affairs  
(Disaster Management Division)

C Wing, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, NDMC-II,  
Jan Singh Road, New Delhi.  
Dated: 25<sup>th</sup> September 2021

To  
The Chief Secretary,  
(All States)

**Sub: Amendment in revised list of Items and Norms of assistance under State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF).**

Sir Madam,

I am directed to refer to this Ministry's letter No. 32/7/2014-NDM-I, dated 8<sup>th</sup> April, 2015 on the above mentioned subject.

2. In this context it is stated that in pursuance of the Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgement dated 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2021 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 554/2021 and W.P.(C) 559, National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) under section 12(iii) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, has issued guidelines for ex-gratia assistance to next of kin of the deceased by COVID-19 on 11<sup>th</sup> September, 2021. A copy of the guidelines is enclosed.

3. In pursuance to the direction of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the aforesaid guidelines issued by NDMA, the Central Government has decided to revise the item 1 of MHA letter No. 32/7/2014-NDM-I, dated 8<sup>th</sup> April, 2015 in respect of the 'Gratuitous Relief' by adding a new entry as 1(f) after 1 (e) in the 'revised list of items and norms of assistance' under SDRF, as per the following:

S. No	Items	Norm
1(f)	Ex-Gratia payment to next of kin of the deceased due to COVID-19.	<p>Rs. 50,000/- (Rs. Fifty thousand only) per deceased person including those involved in relief operations or associated in preparedness activities, subject to the cause of death being certified as COVID-19, as per guidelines jointly issued by Ministry of Health &amp; Family Welfare and Indian Council of Medical Research on 3<sup>rd</sup> September 2021.</p> <p>-Expenditure on this item will be incurred from SDRF only, in strict compliance with the aforesaid NDMA guidelines dated 11<sup>th</sup> September 2021.</p> <p>-This ex-gratia assistance will be applicable from the date of first Covid-19 case reported in the country and will continue till de-notification of Covid-19 as a disaster or till further orders, whichever is earlier.</p>

Contd...P-2/-

MHT(Sec-8)

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4. This Ministry's letter No. 12-7-2014-NDM-1, dated 8<sup>th</sup> April 2015 stand modified to the above extent.

5. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Yours faithfully,

Encl. As above.

  
(Ashish Kumar Singh)  
Under Secretary to Government of India  
Tel: 23438103

Copy for making similar provisions for utilization of UT Disaster Response Funds by the Union Territories:

- (a) Additional Secretary (JKL), MHA.
- (b) Additional Secretary (UT), MHA.





Government of India  
**NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY**  
NDMA Bhawan, A-1, Saketjung Enclave,  
New Delhi 110 028  
Phone 011-26701707



No. 16/11/20 21-RR

Dated, the 11<sup>th</sup> September, 2021

To

Chief Secretary / Administrator of States / UTs  
(As per list attached)

**Subject : Guidelines for Ex-Gratia Assistance to next of kin of the Deceased by Covid-19-rag.**


Sir / Madam,

In pursuance of Hon'ble Supreme Court Judgment dated 30.06.2021 in W.P.(C) No. 539/2021 and W.P. (C) No. 554/2021, National Disaster Management Authority prepared Guidelines for ex-gratia to next of kin of the Deceased by Covid-19 under section 12(iii) of the DM Act, 2005.

2. I am directed to forward herewith the above guidelines along with the "Guidelines for Official Document for COVID-19 Death" issued by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare for information and further necessary action at your end.

3. This issues with the approval of Competent Authority.

Yours faithfully,

  
11/09/2021  
(Dr. S. K. Jena)  
Joint Advisor (RR)

Encl : As above (9 Pages)

Copy for Information to :

1. Sr. PPS to Home Secretary, MHA
2. Sr. PPS to Secretary, M/o Health & Family Welfare.
3. Sr. PPS to Member Secretary, NDMA
4. PS to RGI & CC, Office of Registrar General of India

**Government of India  
National Disaster Management Authority**

**Guidelines for Ex-Gratia Assistance to next of kin of the Deceased by COVID-19**

(Issued in compliance to the Hon'ble Supreme Court Order dated 30.06.2021  
in WP (Civil) No. 539 and WP (Civil) 554 of 2021)

1. The Hon'ble Supreme Court through its order dated June 30, 2021 in WP (Civil) No. 539 and WP (Civil) 554 of 2021 has directed the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) to recommend guidelines for *ex-gratia* assistance on account of loss of life to the family members of the persons who died due to COVID-19, as mandated under Section 12(iii) of Disaster Management Act (DMA) 2005 for the minimum standards of relief to be provided to the persons affected by disaster.
2. The present guidelines are being issued in compliance with the above mentioned directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. These Guidelines should be read in conjunction with the "Guidelines for Official Document for COVID-19 Death" issued by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoHFW) & Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) in compliance to the same order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.
3. **Existing Norms:** The Existing Guidelines on Minimum Standards of Relief issued by NDMA in 2016, in accordance with Section 12(iii) of DMA 2005, in section 7 (e) stipulate that for *ex-gratia* assistance on account of loss of life, the norms provided by Government of India for Assistance from SDRF should be the minimum standard of relief. In this regard, the "Revised list of items & norms of assistance from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF)/ National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF)" issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs on 8<sup>th</sup> April 2015 are the extant norms.
4. **Key considerations:** After broad consultations and due deliberations with key stakeholders, NDMA is of the view that for *ex-gratia* assistance related to COVID-19, different norms need to be applied for the following reasons:
  - a. COVID-19 is a disaster that has not abated. The total number of deaths continues to rise. There is uncertainty about new variants of the virus and likely future waves. Therefore, it is not possible to ascertain the total final financial burden emanating from *ex-gratia* assistance. Financial prudence demands that we plan in a manner that assistance can be provided to larger number of people should the number of deaths rise.
  - b. The state governments have already been incurring large expenditure from SDRF on various aspects of COVID-19 prevention, management and response. In addition, central government from the national budget has announced several measures to prevent COVID-19 (nationwide vaccination drive) as well as to provide relief assistance to those affected by COVID-19 (for example, support provided to the orphaned children, and PM Garib Kalyan Yojana Package). State governments have also announced welfare measures from the state budgets. So,

In effect, some financial and material assistance has already been provided in different forms to some of the most vulnerable sections.

- c. While COVID 19 is an unprecedented disaster, other natural disasters that occur more frequently have not abated. It is important that sufficient funds are available under SDRI to provide a timely and effective response to other disasters as well.
5. In view of the points mentioned in para 2, the Authority recommends an *ex-gratia* payment to next of kin of the deceased due to COVID 19, subject to cause of death being certified as COVID-19 as per the guidelines issued by MoHFW and ICMR.
6. Amount of *ex-gratia* payment: The Authority recommends an amount of Rs. 50,000/- (Fifty thousand only) per deceased person including those involved in relief operations or associated in preparedness activities, subject to cause of death being certified as COVID-19. With regards to such certification, and redressal of any grievances regarding the same, guidelines issued by MoHFW and ICMR on 3<sup>rd</sup> September 2021, and referred to in Para 2 above, will be applicable.
7. Source of funds: The *ex-gratia* assistance shall be provided by States from the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF).
8. Disbursement: The District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA)/ district administration would disburse the *ex-gratia* assistance to the next of kin of the deceased persons. The concerned families will submit their claims through a form issued by State Authority alongwith specified documents including the death certificate that certifies the cause of death to be COVID-19. The DDMA will ensure that the process of claim, verification, sanction, and the final disbursement of *ex-gratia* payment will be through a robust yet simple and people-friendly procedure. All claims must be settled within 30 days of submission of required documents, and disbursed through Aadhaar linked Direct Benefit Transfer procedures.
9. Grievance redressal: In case of any grievances with regards to certification of the death, as prescribed in the MoHFW and ICMR guidelines mentioned above a Committee at district level consisting of Additional District Collector, Chief Medical Officer of Health (CMOH), Additional CMOH/ Principal or HOD Medicine of a Medical College (if one existing in the district) and a subject expert, will propose necessary remedial measures, including issuance of amended Official Document for COVID-19 death after verifying facts in accordance with these guidelines. In case the decision of the Committee is not in favour of the claimant, a clear reason for the same shall be recorded.
10. Continuous scheme: The *Ex-Gratia* assistance to families affected by COVID-19 deaths will continue to be provided for deaths that may occur in the future phases of the COVID-19 pandemic as well, or until further notification.

\*\*\*\*\*

A/OT(Sec-8)

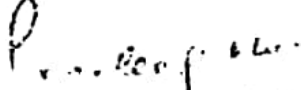
Sl. No. C-18018/11-2019-DM-Cell  
 Government of India  
 Ministry of Health & F.W.  
 (Disaster Management Cell)

Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi  
 Dated the 3rd September 2021

**OFFICE MEMORANDUM**

In pursuance of Hon'ble Supreme Court directions vide orders dated 30.06.2021 in the in W.P. (C) No. 554/2021 titled Reepak Kansal Vs. Union of India & Ors. and W.P. (C) No. 539/21 titled Gaurav Kumar Bansal Vs. Union of India & Ors, wherein Hon'ble Supreme Court has directed to issue simplified guidelines for issuance of Death Certified/official document stating the exact cause of death i.e., "Death due to Covid-19", to the family members of the deceased who died due to Covid-19. I am to enclose herewith "Guidelines for Official Document for COVID19 Death".

This issues with the approval of Competent Authority.

  
 (Dr. Pradeep Khasnobis)  
 DDG, DM Cell  
 Tel: 011-23060777

Enclosure as above

Addl. Chief Secretary (Health)/Principal Secretary (Health) of all States & UTs

Copy for information to:

1. Sr PPS to Sec (H)
2. Sr PPS to Member Secretary, NDMA.
3. Sr.PPS to Sh. Govind Mohan, Addl. Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs
4. Sr. PPS to AS (H)
5. Sr. PPS to JS (I.A)

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## **Government of India**

**Ministry of Health & Family Welfare & Indian Council of Medical Research**

### **Guidelines for Official Document for COVID19 Death**

**(Issued in compliance to the Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 30.06.2021 in**

**WP(Civil) No. 539 and WP (Civil) 554 of 2021)**

#### **1. Background**

Since the beginning of the Covid-19 pandemic, Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and Ministry of Health & Family Welfare have been issuing specific guidelines to States/UTs based on World Health Organization's (WHO) guidelines & global best practices on reporting Covid deaths. Relevant officers in States/UTs have also been trained on correct recording of deaths related to Covid-19. Hon'ble Supreme Court in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 539 and 554 of 2021 directed the Central Government to Issue simplified guidelines for issuance of Official Document relating to COVID-19 deaths to the family members of the deceased, who died due to COVID-19. Hon'ble Court had directed that such guidelines may also provide the remedy to the family members of the deceased who died due to COVID-19 for correction of the Medical Certificate of Cause of Death/Official Document issued by the appropriate authority.

#### **2. Guiding Principles**

- i. COVID-19 cases, for the purpose of these Guidelines, are those which are diagnosed through a positive RT-PCR/ Molecular Tests/ RAT OR clinically determined through investigations in a hospital/ in-patient facility by a treating physician, while admitted in the hospital/ in-patient facility.
- ii. Deaths occurring due to poisoning, suicide, homicide, deaths due to accident etc. will not be considered as COVID-19 deaths even if COVID-19 is an accompanying condition.

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### 3. Scenario based approach and interventions

- i. COVID-19 cases which are not resolved and have died either in hospital settings or at home, and where a Medical Certificate of Cause of Death (MCCD) in Form 4 & 4 A has been issued to the registering authority, as required under Section 10 of the Registration of Birth and Death (RBD) Act, 1969, will be treated as a COVID-19 death. Registrar General of India (RGI) will issue necessary guidelines to Chief Registrars of all States/UTs.
- ii. As per the study by Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), 95% deaths take place within 25 days of being tested Covid positive. To make the scope broader and more inclusive, deaths occurring within 30 days from the date of testing or from the date of being clinically determined as a COVID-19 case, will be treated as 'deaths due to COVID-19', even if the death takes place outside the hospital/ in-patient facility.
- iii. However, a COVID-19 case, while admitted in the hospital/in-patient facility, and who continued as the same admission beyond 30 days, and died subsequently, shall be treated as a COVID-19 death.
- iv. In cases where the MCCD is not available or the next of kin of the deceased is not satisfied with the cause of death given in MCCD (Form 4/4A), and which are not covered by the aforesaid scenarios, the States/ UTs shall notify a Committee at district level consisting of Additional District Collector, Chief Medical Officer of Health (CMOH), Additional CMOH/ Principal or HOD Medicine of a Medical College (if one exists in the district) and a subject expert, for issuance of the Official Document for COVID-19 Death. The Committee will follow the procedure outlined below:

- a. The next of kin of the deceased shall submit a petition to the District Collector for issuance of the appropriate Official Document for COVID-19 Death
- b. The Official Document for COVID-19 Death will be issued in the format annexed to these Guidelines by the aforesaid district-level Committee after due examination and verification of all facts
- c. The Official Document for COVID-19 Death shall also be communicated to Chief Registrars of States/UTs and Registrar of Birth and Death, who issued the death certificate.
- d. The Committee shall also examine the grievances of the next of kin of the deceased, and propose necessary remedial measures, including issuance of amended Official Document for COVID-19 Death after verifying facts in accordance with these guidelines.
- e. The applications for issuance of Official Document for COVID-19 Death and for redressal of grievances shall be disposed off within 30 days of submission of the application/ grievance.

*Balram Bhargava*

**[Prof. (Dr.) Balram Bhargava]**  
Director General,  
Indian Council of Medical Research

*Rajesh Bhushan*

**(Rajesh Bhushan)**  
Secretary  
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

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**Annexure 1 - Brief of ICMR study**

**Annexure 2 - Format of Official Document for COVID-19 Death**



## ICMR: COVID-19 Deaths in India, a brief summary

*Background*

Since its emergence in Wuhan, China in November 2019, severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) the causative agent of the disease COVID-19, has spread rapidly around the world. India detected the first case of SARS-CoV-2 infection in the country in the last week of January, 2020. This was followed by the beginning of the first wave, which lasted for about 6 months. A total of 11 million cases and 0.157 million deaths were reported from India during this period<sup>1</sup> with a peak of daily reporting of cases of over 4, 00,000 attained in mid-September, 2020. The current understanding of COVID-19 in India comes largely from disease surveillance, epidemiologic studies and modeling exercise.<sup>2</sup> The first wave was relatively mild compared to the second wave that followed, from mid-February 2021 onwards, and exhibiting a more explosive spread across the country. Clinical severity in terms of shortness of breath and mortality were experienced in larger proportion during the second wave compared to the first one.

In order to help decide upon the number of days to be considered for ascertainment of death related to COVID, the present document examined mortality series data specific to India.

### *Databases used to create mortality series pertaining to India*

Two databases, as follows, were used to merge the necessary information for creation of mortality series:

- Death related data maintained by MoHFW in COVID-19 India Portal
- ICMR COVID-19 testing database for SARS-CoV-2.

ICMR-Identification number, which is a common attribute in both the databases, was used to achieve the necessary merger. This helped create a mortality series and assess the time period within which a recorded death took place following the first positive swab test date in this series.

### *Examination of mortality series from within India*

SARS-CoV-2 virus – the causative organism of COVID-19 – results in an acute respiratory viral infection. Data from a cohort of individuals testing positive for SARS-CoV-2 infection during the second half of 2020 were examined to map the time over a period of three months from being test positive within which deaths (71, 982) occurred.

### *Days elapsed following the first swab positive date and before death*

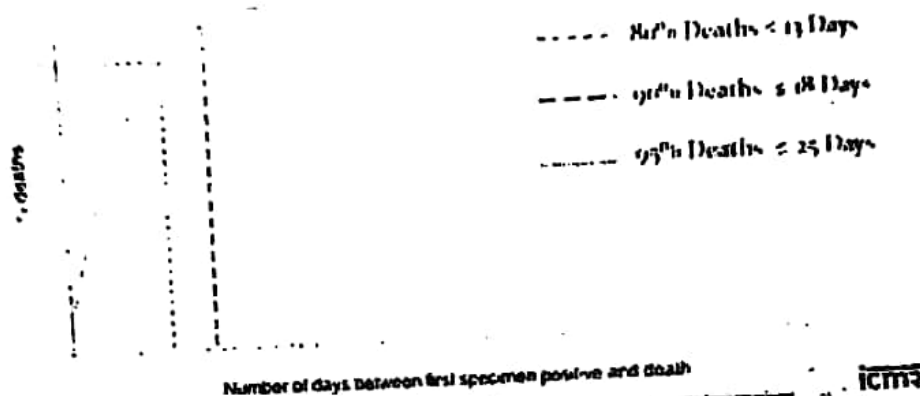
<sup>1</sup> World Health Organization. WHO Coronavirus (COVID-19) Dashboard. Available from: <https://covid19.who.int/region/euro/country/in>, accessed on May 31, 2021.

<sup>2</sup> Plausibility of a third wave of COVID-19 in India: a mathematical modeling based analysis. Indian Journal of Medical Research DOI: 10.4103/ijmr.ijmr\_1627\_21



While cumulative number of deceased individuals were plotted against the number of days elapsed between the first positive swab date and death, clearly two to four week time appeared to be crucial. The following graphical (Figure 2) representation quantifies this finding.

### Cumulative coverage of deaths



**कोविड-19 संक्रमण से मृत्यु होने पर अनुग्रह राशि हेतु आवेदन पत्र**

**1. कोविड-19 संक्रमण के कारण मृतक व्यक्ति का विवरण :-**

- i. नाम :
- ii. पिता/पति/पत्नी का नाम :
- iii. उम्र :
- iv. लिंग :
- v. पता :
- vi. व्यवसाय :
- vii. मृत्यु की तिथि :

**2. मृतक के परिवार (पति/पत्नी, अविवाहित पुत्र/पुत्री, माता-पिता) के वर्तमान सदस्यों का विवरण:-**

परिवार के सदस्यों का नाम	मृतक से संबंध	उम्र	लिंग
--------------------------	---------------	------	------

- i.
- ii.
- iii.

**3. मृतक के वारिसान का बैंक का विवरण जिन्हें अनुग्रह राशि दी जाना है :-**

- i. वारिसान का नाम एवं मोबाईल नम्बर (यदि हो) -
- ii. मृतक के साथ संबंध -
- iii. बैंक का नाम -
- iv. शाखा -
- v. आधार लिंक बैंक का खाता क्रमांक -

(अगर आधार लिंक बैंक खाता नहीं है तो बैंक खाते का विवरण दे परन्तु यह अंकित करें कि यह खाता आधार लिंक नहीं है)

- vi. आई.एफ.एस.सी. कोड -
- vii. आधार नम्बर-

**घोषणा :**

मैं,....., एतद् द्वारा घोषणा करता/करती हूँ कि दी गई समस्त जानकारी सत्य है। किसी भी तथ्य को छिपाने का प्रयास नहीं किया है। किसी भी तथ्य के असत्य पाये जाने पर आवेदन स्वतः शून्य होगा तथा यदि अनुग्रह राशि प्रदाय की जा चुकी है तब वह शासन द्वारा वसूली योग्य होगी।

आवेदक(वारिसान के 18 वर्ष से कम होने की स्थिति में  
अभिभावक)/वारिसान के हस्ताक्षर

नोट- आवेदन पत्र के साथ प्रस्तुत किये जाने वाले दस्तावेजों की सूची अगले पृष्ठ पर है।

निरंतर.....

आवेदन पत्र के साथ संलग्न किये जाने वाले दस्तावेज निम्नानुसार है :-

1. मृतक का मृत्यु प्रमाण पत्र एवं आई-डी प्रूफ (प्रमाणित प्रति)
2. वारिसान का आई-डी प्रूफ (प्रमाणित प्रति)
3. मृतक और दावेदार के बीच संबंध का प्रमाण (प्रमाणित प्रति)
4. RTPCR या RAT जांच रिपोर्ट अथवा कोविड-19 संक्रमण प्रमाणित करने संबंधी आवश्यक चिकित्सकीय जांच की रिपोर्ट (Clinical Investigation- कम से कम 02 चिकित्सकों द्वारा हस्ताक्षरित)
5. रजिस्टर्ड चिकित्सक द्वारा जारी फार्म 4 या फार्म 4a (जन्म और मृत्यु रजिस्ट्रीकरण अधिनियम 1969 के तहत प्रावधानित) में जारी Medical certificate of cause of death (MCCD) (अगर उपलब्ध हो तो)

.....

मृतक की कोविड-19 से मृत्यु प्रमाणन हेतु सी.डी.ए.सी. (Covid-19 Death Ascertaining Committee) केसमक्ष आवेदन पत्र**1. कोविड-19 के कारण मृतक व्यक्ति का विवरण :-**

- i. नाम :
- ii. पिता/पति का नाम :
- iii. उम्र :
- iv. लिंग :
- v. पता :
- vi. व्यवसाय :
- vii. मृत्यु की तिथि :
- viii. मृत्यु का स्थान :

**2. मृतक के परिवार (पति/पत्नी, अविवाहित पुत्र/पुत्री, माता-पिता) के वर्तमान सदस्यों का विवरण:-**

परिवार के सदस्यों का नाम	मृतक से संबंध	उम्र	लिंग
--------------------------	---------------	------	------

- i.
- ii.
- iii.

**3. आवेदक निम्न कारण से आवेदन पत्र प्रस्तुत कर रहा है (जो लागू हो उसके समक्ष सही का निशान लगाए)**

- i. जन्म और मृत्यु रजिस्ट्रीकरण अधिनियम 1969 के अन्तर्गत जारी मृतक का MCCD मृत्यु प्रमाण पत्र [परिशिष्ट-1 की कंडिका 2(iv)] उपलब्ध नहीं है।
- ii. MCCD (मेडिकल सर्टिफिकेट ऑफ कॉज ऑफ डेथ) में उल्लेखित मृत्यु के कारण के विषय से असंतुष्ट है।
- iii. RTPCR/RAT जाँच रिपोर्ट उपलब्ध नहीं है।
- iv. अस्पताल/रोगी भर्ती सुविधा की चिकित्सकीय जाँच के संबंध में कोई प्रमाण उपलब्ध नहीं है।
- v. अन्य कोई कारण

**4. कोविड-19 से मृत्यु प्रमाणन के संबंध में आवेदक (स्वयं की इच्छानुसार) द्वारा प्रस्तुत सत्यापित दस्तावेज का विवरण (प्रति संलग्न करें)****घोषणा :**

मैं,....., एतद् द्वारा घोषणा करता/करती हूँ कि आवेदन में वर्णित जानकारी/दस्तावेज सभी प्रकार से सत्य हैं और यह कि मैंने, कुछ भी छिपाने का प्रयास नहीं किया है यदि मेरे द्वारा कोई असत्य जानकारी दी जाती है तो मेरे विरुद्ध विधि अनुसार आवश्यक कार्यवाही की जा सकती है।

आवेदक (वारिसान के 18 वर्ष से कम होने की स्थिति में)  
अभिभावक)/वारिसान के हस्ताक्षर



## Annexure II

**OFFICIAL DOCUMENT FOR COVID-19 DEATH**

(Issued in compliance to the Hon'ble Supreme court judgement dated 10<sup>th</sup> June 2021 in WP(Civil)  
No. 539 & WP(Civil) 554 of 2021)

Shri/Smt./Kum.....s/w/d of Shri ..... R/O  
..... (address of the deceased at the time of death) expired on ..... (date of death)  
at ..... (place of occurrence of death). This death is registered vide registration  
number..... in the office of Registrar of Births and Deaths ..... (Address of local  
registrar as per death certificate).

The Covid-19 Death Ascertaining Committee (CDAC) hereby certifies that the said person "Died  
due to COVID-19".

Name and signature of the Chairman of CDAC

Place of issue .....

Date of issue .....

Document No.....

To:

1. The family member of the deceased (Name & address), who applied to the CDAC.
2. Registrar of Birth & Death, who issued the death certificate
3. Chief Registrar of Birth & Death of the concerned State/UT
4. ....
5. ....

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