



SAMPLE REGISTRATION SYSTEM 1981



51. Isn, N
MI
214204

VITAL STATISTICS DIVISION
OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL, INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
NEW DELHI

CONTENTS

Page No.

Preface	..	..	iii
List of tables	..	..	v
Chapter 1 - Introduction		..	1
Chapter 2 - Age Composition of Population			12
Chapter 3 - Measures of Fertility		..	17
Chapter 4 - Measures of Mortality		..	36
Detailed Tables	..	..	65
India	..	..	66
Andhra Pradesh	..	..	69
Assam	..	..	72
Bihar	..	..	75
Gujarat	..	..	78
Haryana	..	..	81
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	84
Jammu & Kashmir	..	..	87
Karnataka	..	..	90
Kerala	..	..	93
Madhya Pradesh	..	..	96
Maharashtra	..	..	99
Orissa	..	..	102
Punjab	..	..	105
Rajasthan	..	..	108
Tamil Nadu	..	..	111
Uttar Pradesh	..	..	114
West Bengal	..	..	117
Appendix-Schedules..		..	120

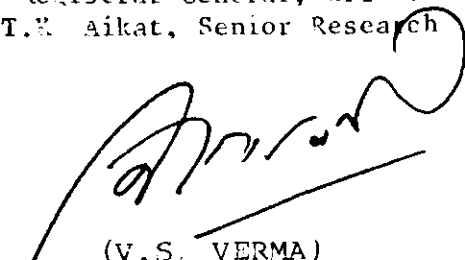
**

P R E F A C E

Civil registration system in India being deficient, sample registration system(SRS) has been the main source of information on fertility and mortality indicators at state and national level for more than a decade. Based on the mechanism of dual record system, the SRS combines in itself the advantages of both, registration method as well as survey procedure. The mechanism of dual record system provides a cross-check on the correctness and completeness of events of births and deaths listed in either records. Thus the SRS mechanism involves collection of data by two agencies, through two different procedures, viz, continuous enumeration and retrospective half-yearly surveys which is followed by a process of matching of the two records and subsequent field verification of unmatched and partially matched events.

This report, while presenting the data for the year 1981 gives a detailed account of the salient features of the SRS alongwith the organisational and operational aspects involved in the implementation of SRS. The report also contains an analysis of the data relating to population composition, fertility and mortality. The analysis aims at describing the population composition by broad age-group, the levels of fertility both overall as well as for different age-groups of women, the overall level of mortality as well as the mortality-level for various age-groups during the year 1981. It also aims at bringing out the rural-urban and inter-state differentials as well as sex-wise differentials wherever relevant. Further, the analysis aims at indicating the changes over the recent years. This report is broadly similar to earlier reports in the series. However, an additional feature of this report is that an attempt has been made to provide estimates of net reproduction rates on the basis of SRS based abridged life tables and SRS age-specific fertility rates.

The SRS is a Centre-State venture and the present study would not have been possible without active involvement of the various state implementing agencies for whom my thanks are due. I am also thankful to the staff and officers of the Sample Registration Unit of the Vital Statistics Division and the Data Processing Division for their hard work. In particular I am happy to place on record my appreciation of the efforts put in by Dr. M. Holla, Joint Registrar General, Shri V.S. Swamy, Deputy Registrar General and Shri T.R. Aikat, Senior Research Officer; in bringing out this report.



(V.S. VERMA)
Registrar General, India

LIST OF TABLES

1. Percent distribution of estimated population by age-groups and sex, 1981
2. Estimated age-specific fertility rates and other fertility indicators, 1981
3. Mortality indicators, 1981
4. Estimated age-specific death rates by sex, 1981
5. Percent distribution of sample births by type of medical attention at birth, 1981
6. Percent distribution of sample deaths by type of medical attention at death, 1981