

SAMPLE REGISTRATION SYSTEM 1983

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OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL, INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS  
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## 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 1983 gives a detailed account of the salient features of the SRS along with 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 1983. 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.

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 Shri V.S. Swamy, Deputy Registrar General and Shri T.K. Aikat, Senior Research Officer in bringing out this report.

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(V.S. VERMA)  
Registrar General, India

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