



# SRS BULLETIN

## SAMPLE REGISTRATION SYSTEM

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL, INDIA

VITAL STATISTICS DIVISION, WEST BLOCK 1, WING 1, 2ND FLOOR, R. K. PURAM, NEW DELHI-110 066 ISSN 0971-3549

### About SRS

The Sample Registration System (SRS) is a large-scale demographic survey for providing reliable annual estimates of Infant mortality rate, birth rate, death rate and other fertility & mortality indicators at the national and sub-national levels. Initiated on a pilot basis by the Office of the Registrar General, India in a few selected states in 1964-65, it became fully operational during 1969-70 with about 3700 sample units. The field investigation consists of continuous enumeration of births and deaths in selected sample units by resident part time enumerators, generally anganwadi workers & teachers; and an independent retrospective survey every six months by SRS supervisors. The data obtained by these two independent functionaries are matched. The unmatched and partially matched events are re-verified in the field and thereafter an unduplicated count of births and deaths is obtained. The sample unit in

rural areas is a village or a segment of it (if the village population is 2000 or more). In urban areas, the sampling unit is a census enumeration block with population ranging from 750 to 1000. The SRS sample is replaced every ten years based on the latest census frame. The current sample is based on the 2011 Census frame. At present, SRS is operational in 8847 sample units (4,961 rural and 3,886 urban) covering about 8.1 million population, spread across all States and Union territories.

### Abstract

This Bulletin presents the estimates of Birth Rate, Death Rate, Natural Growth Rate and Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) for the year 2018 for India and its States/UTs. The 'Bigger States/Union Territories' in this Bulletin are the States/Union Territories having population more than 10 million as per Census 2011.

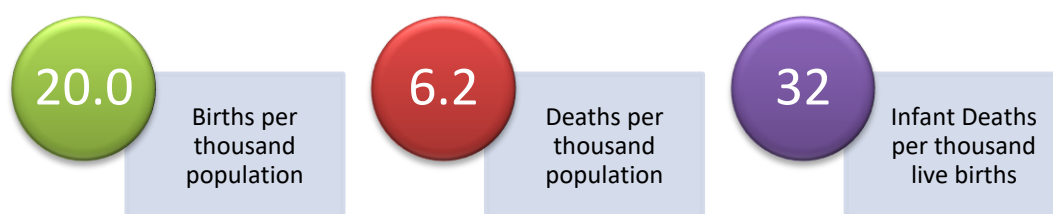


Figure 1: India at a glance, 2018

### List of Tables

1. Estimated Birth rate, Death rate, Natural growth rate and Infant Mortality Rate, 2018
2. Ninety five percent confidence limits (lower and upper limits) for Birth Rate, 2018
3. Ninety five percent confidence limits (lower and upper limits) for Death Rate and Infant Mortality Rate, 2018
4. Death rate by sex and residence, 2018
5. Infant mortality rate by sex and residence, 2018
6. Number of sample units and population covered; India, States and Union Territories, 2018

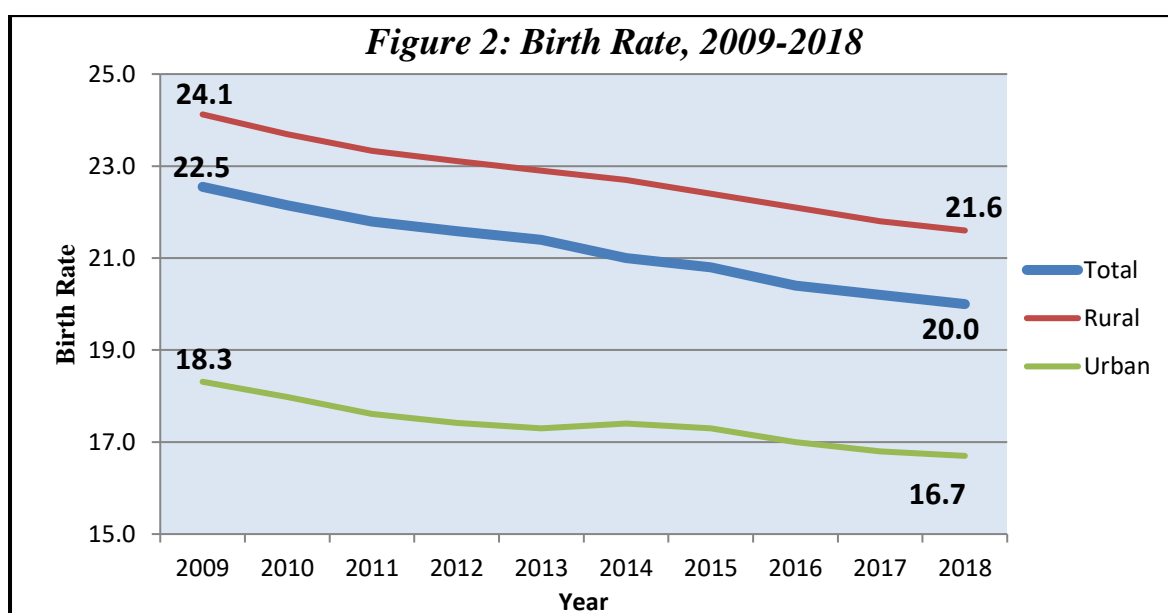
## Birth Rate

Birth Rate is a crude measure of fertility of a population and is a crucial determinant of population growth. It gives the number of live births per thousand population in a given region and year.

The birth rate at all India level has declined drastically over the last four decades from 36.9 in 1971 to 20.0 in 2018. The rural-urban differential has also narrowed over these years. However, the birth rate has continued to be higher in rural areas compared to urban areas in the last four decades. The *Figure-2* given below indicates about 11% decline in birth rate in the last decade, from 22.5 in 2009 to 20.0 in 2018. The corresponding decline in rural areas is 24.1 to 21.6, and for urban areas it is from 18.3 to 16.7.

In 2018, the birth rate for India varies from 16.7 in urban regions to 21.6 in rural regions. The highest birth rate has been recorded in Bihar (26.2) while the lowest in Andaman & Nicobar Islands (11.2).

***In 2018, the highest Birth Rate has been observed at 26.2 in Bihar, whereas Andaman & Nicobar Islands has the lowest Birth Rate of 11.2.***



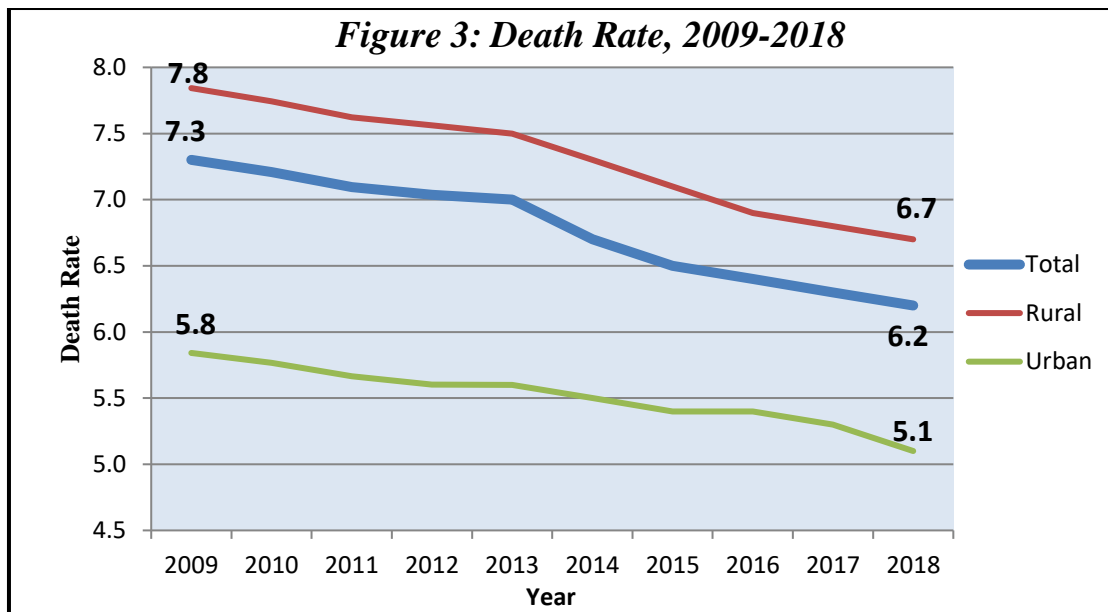
## Death Rate

Mortality is one of the basic components of population change and the related data is essential for demographic studies and public health administration. Death rate is one of the simplest measures of mortality and is defined as the number of deaths per thousand population in a given region and time period.

The death rate of India has witnessed a significant decline over the last four decades from 14.9 in 1971 to 6.2 in 2018. The decline has been steeper in rural areas as compared to urban areas. The following *Figure-3* indicates that death rate at all India level has declined from 7.3 to 6.2 in the last decade. The corresponding decline in rural areas is 7.8 to 6.7, and for urban areas it is from 5.8 to 5.1. The rate of decline in these years has been higher in rural areas (around 14.5%) than in the urban areas (12.7%).

For the year 2018, the death rate for India varies from 5.1 in urban areas to 6.7 in rural areas. The death rate for the States/Union Territories ranges from 3.3 in Delhi to 8.0 in Chhattisgarh for 2018.

***In 2018, Chhattisgarh has recorded the highest Death Rate of 8.0, whereas the lowest Death Rate has been recorded in Delhi at 3.3.***



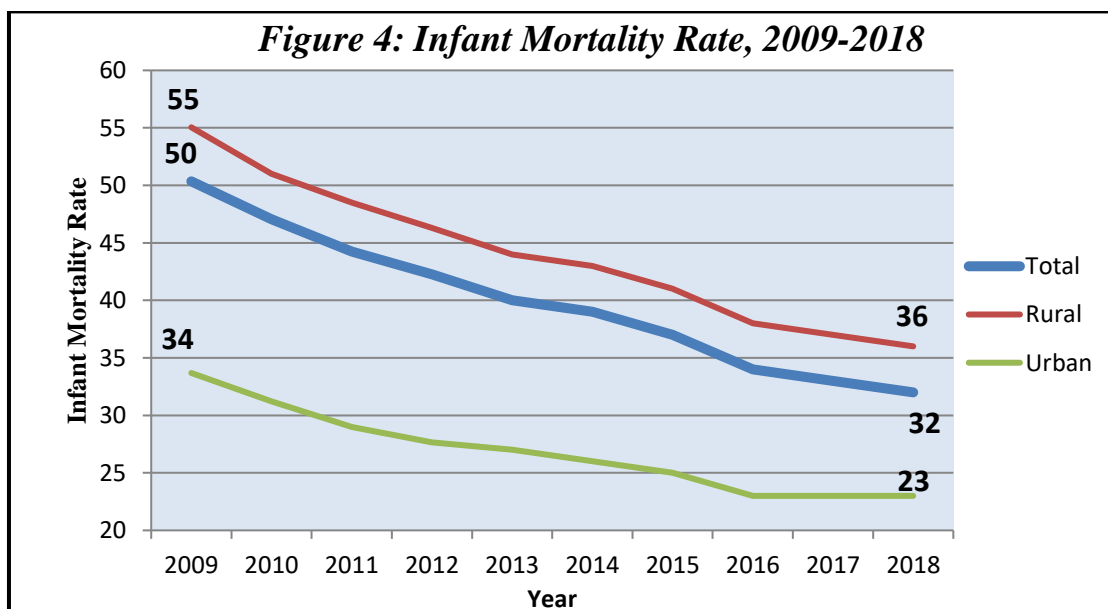
### Infant Mortality Rate

The Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), which is widely accepted as a crude indicator of the overall health scenario of a country or a region, is defined as the infant deaths (less than one year) per thousand live births in a given time period and for a given region.

The present level of IMR (32 infant deaths per thousand live births, for the year 2018) is about one-fourth as compared to 1971 (129 infant deaths per thousand live births). In the last ten years, IMR has witnessed a decline of about 35% in rural areas and about 32% in urban areas. The *Figure-4* given below indicates that IMR at all India level has declined from 50 to 32 in the last decade. The corresponding decline in rural areas is 55 to 36, and for urban areas it is from 34 to 23.

Despite the decline in IMR over the last decades, one in every 31 infants die within first year of their life at the National level (irrespective of rural-urban); one in every 28 infants in rural areas and one in every 43 infants in urban areas still die within one year of life. Among the States/Union Territories, the IMR ranges from 4 in Nagaland to 48 in Madhya Pradesh for 2018.

***In 2018, the maximum IMR has been reported for Madhya Pradesh (48) and the minimum for Nagaland (4).***



**Table 1: Estimated Birth rate, Death rate, Natural growth rate and Infant mortality rate, 2018**

India/States/ Union Territories	Birth rate			Death rate			Natural growth rate			Infant mortality rate		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>India</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Bigger States/Union Territories</b>												
1. Andhra Pradesh	16.0	16.4	15.3	6.7	7.4	5.0	9.4	9.0	10.3	29	33	21
2. Assam	21.1	22.2	14.6	6.4	6.6	5.1	14.7	15.6	9.5	41	44	20
3. Bihar	26.2	26.8	21.9	5.8	5.9	5.1	20.3	20.9	16.8	32	32	30
4. Chhattisgarh	22.5	24.0	17.8	8.0	8.6	6.3	14.5	15.4	11.6	41	42	35
5. NCT of Delhi	14.7	16.2	14.7	3.3	3.7	3.3	11.4	12.5	11.4	13	8	13
6. Gujarat	19.7	21.6	17.4	5.9	6.3	5.3	13.8	15.3	12.1	28	33	20
7. Haryana	20.3	21.7	18.0	5.9	6.6	4.9	14.4	15.1	13.2	30	33	25
8. Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh	15.4	17.0	11.7	4.9	5.1	4.2	10.5	11.8	7.5	22	23	20
9. Jharkhand	22.6	24.0	18.1	5.4	5.7	4.5	17.1	18.3	13.6	30	31	26
10. Karnataka	17.2	18.1	15.9	6.3	7.2	4.8	10.9	10.8	11.0	23	25	20
11. Kerala	13.9	13.8	14.0	6.9	7.1	6.7	7.1	6.8	7.4	7	9	5
12. Madhya Pradesh	24.6	26.6	19.1	6.7	7.1	5.5	17.9	19.5	13.6	48	52	36
13. Maharashtra	15.6	15.9	15.2	5.5	6.3	4.5	10.1	9.6	10.7	19	24	14
14. Odisha	18.2	19.2	13.4	7.3	7.6	5.9	10.9	11.6	7.5	40	41	31
15. Punjab	14.8	15.3	14.0	6.6	7.7	5.1	8.2	7.7	8.9	20	21	19
16. Rajasthan	24.0	24.9	21.3	5.9	6.1	5.0	18.1	18.7	16.3	37	41	26
17. Tamil Nadu	14.7	14.8	14.6	6.5	7.8	5.3	8.3	7.1	9.3	15	18	12
18. Telangana	16.9	17.2	16.5	6.3	7.5	4.5	10.6	9.7	12.0	27	30	21
19. Uttar Pradesh	25.6	26.6	22.5	6.6	7.0	5.3	19.0	19.6	17.2	43	46	35
20. Uttarakhand	16.7	16.8	16.4	6.2	6.5	5.3	10.6	10.4	11.1	31	31	29
21. West Bengal	15.0	16.5	11.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	9.3	10.8	5.8	22	22	20
<b>Smaller States</b>												
1. Arunachal Pradesh	17.9	18.4	15.4	6.0	6.2	4.7	11.9	12.2	10.7	37	38	28
2. Goa	12.4	12.0	12.7	5.9	7.0	5.1	6.4	5.0	7.5	7	8	7
3. Himachal Pradesh	15.7	16.2	10.3	6.9	7.1	4.8	8.8	9.1	5.5	19	20	14
4. Manipur	14.3	14.5	13.9	4.5	4.2	5.0	9.8	10.4	8.8	11	12	9
5. Meghalaya	22.1	24.0	13.6	5.8	6.1	4.5	16.3	17.9	9.0	33	35	17
6. Mizoram	14.8	17.5	12.1	4.1	4.0	4.3	10.7	13.5	7.8	5	7	2
7. Nagaland	12.9	13.7	12.2	3.5	4.2	2.7	9.5	9.5	9.4	4	5	3
8. Sikkim	16.3	15.2	17.9	4.5	5.2	3.5	11.8	10.1	14.5	7	8	6
9. Tripura	13.0	13.7	11.2	5.5	5.0	6.5	7.5	8.7	4.7	27	26	31
<b>Union Territories</b>												
1. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	11.2	12.0	10.3	5.3	6.4	4.0	5.9	5.6	6.3	9	12	3
2. Chandigarh	13.3	18.7	13.2	4.3	3.4	4.3	9.0	15.3	8.8	13	4	13
3. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	22.9	20.1	25.1	3.8	4.6	3.3	19.1	15.6	21.8	13	19	9
4. Daman & Diu	19.6	15.8	20.4	4.5	5.5	4.3	15.1	10.3	16.1	16	19	16
5. Lakshadweep	15.3	21.6	13.7	5.6	7.1	5.3	9.7	14.5	8.4	14	14	14
6. Puducherry	13.7	13.6	13.7	6.9	7.9	6.6	6.8	5.7	7.1	11	9	12

Note: Infant mortality rates for smaller States and Union Territories are based on three-year period 2016-18.

**Table 2 : Ninety five percent confidence limits (lower and upper limits) for Birth Rate, 2018**

India/States/ Union Territories	Birth Rate					
	Total		Rural		Urban	
	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>India</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>16.9</b>
<b>Bigger States/Union Territories</b>						
1. Andhra Pradesh	15.4	16.7	15.6	17.1	14.2	16.3
2. Assam	20.2	22.0	21.1	23.3	14.1	15.1
3. Bihar	25.8	26.5	26.4	27.2	21.2	22.6
4. Chhattisgarh	21.1	23.9	22.2	25.7	16.0	19.7
5. NCT of Delhi	13.9	15.6	13.1	19.3	13.8	15.6
6. Gujarat	18.8	20.6	20.3	22.9	16.2	18.5
7. Haryana	19.4	21.2	20.4	23.0	17.0	19.1
8. Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh	14.5	16.2	15.9	18.0	10.4	13.1
9. Jharkhand	21.4	23.7	22.5	25.5	16.7	19.5
10. Karnataka	16.5	17.9	17.2	18.9	14.6	17.1
11. Kerala	13.3	14.6	13.1	14.5	12.9	15.2
12. Madhya Pradesh	23.9	25.3	25.6	27.5	18.2	20.0
13. Maharashtra	15.0	16.1	15.1	16.6	14.3	16.1
14. Odisha	17.5	18.9	18.4	20.0	12.5	14.4
15. Punjab	14.0	15.5	14.5	16.1	12.7	15.3
16. Rajasthan	23.2	24.7	23.9	25.8	20.4	22.3
17. Tamil Nadu	14.3	15.2	14.3	15.4	14.0	15.3
18. Telangana	16.0	17.8	16.1	18.2	15.0	18.0
19. Uttar Pradesh	24.8	26.4	25.6	27.7	21.6	23.3
20. Uttarakhand	15.9	17.5	15.9	17.8	15.3	17.6
21. West Bengal	14.5	15.4	16.0	16.9	10.5	12.6
<b>Smaller States</b>						
1. Arunachal Pradesh	16.8	19.0	17.1	19.6	13.4	17.4
2. Goa	11.0	13.8	10.8	13.2	10.3	15.0
3. Himachal Pradesh	14.7	16.6	15.1	17.2	9.5	11.0
4. Manipur	13.5	15.1	13.4	15.6	12.6	15.1
5. Meghalaya	20.7	23.6	22.2	25.7	11.7	15.5
6. Mizoram	13.8	15.9	16.2	18.7	10.7	13.5
7. Nagaland	11.4	14.5	11.4	16.0	10.9	13.5
8. Sikkim	15.2	17.4	13.9	16.5	15.9	19.9
9. Tripura	12.1	14.0	12.7	14.8	9.3	13.2
<b>Union Territories</b>						
1. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	10.0	12.5	10.4	13.6	8.3	12.3
2. Chandigarh	12.0	14.6	16.9	20.6	11.9	14.5
3. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	19.5	26.3	15.2	25.1	20.5	29.6
4. Daman & Diu	16.7	22.5	13.7	18.0	17.1	23.7
5. Lakshadweep	10.7	20.0	0.0	45.9	11.9	15.5
6. Puducherry	12.2	15.2	13.0	14.3	11.7	15.7

Note : Ninety five percent confidence limits for Birth rate, Death rate and Infant mortality rate have been estimated using the formulae  $BR \pm 2 \text{ S.E.}(BR)$ ,  $DR \pm 2 \text{ S.E.}(DR)$  and  $IMR \pm 2 \text{ S.E.}(IMR)$  respectively.

**Table 3 : Ninety five percent confidence limits (lower and upper limits) for  
Death Rate and Infant Mortality Rate, 2018**

India/States/ Union Territories	Death Rate						Infant Mortality Rate					
	Total		Rural		Urban		Total		Rural		Urban	
	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>India</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>25</b>

**Bigger States/Union Territories**

1. Andhra Pradesh	6.3	7.0	7.0	7.8	4.5	5.5	25	34	27	38	13	29
2. Assam	6.0	6.8	6.1	7.1	4.6	5.5	36	47	38	50	13	27
3. Bihar	5.7	6.0	5.8	6.1	4.8	5.4	28	36	28	36	21	38
4. Chhattisgarh	7.2	8.8	7.6	9.6	5.3	7.3	31	50	31	53	18	52
5. NCT of Delhi	2.9	3.7	2.5	4.9	2.9	3.7	8	18	0	18	8	18
6. Gujarat	5.5	6.2	5.9	6.8	4.8	5.8	24	32	28	37	13	27
7. Haryana	5.5	6.3	6.1	7.1	4.2	5.5	25	35	26	39	15	35
8. Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh	4.6	5.1	4.9	5.4	3.7	4.8	16	28	16	30	6	33
9. Jharkhand	5.1	5.8	5.3	6.2	4.0	5.0	24	37	24	39	17	35
10. Karnataka	6.0	6.6	6.8	7.6	4.4	5.3	17	29	19	31	7	33
11. Kerala	6.4	7.3	6.7	7.4	5.9	7.4	4	10	6	12	0	10
12. Madhya Pradesh	6.3	7.0	6.6	7.5	5.0	6.0	44	53	46	57	27	44
13. Maharashtra	5.2	5.8	5.9	6.7	4.1	5.0	16	23	19	28	9	19
14. Odisha	7.0	7.6	7.3	7.9	5.2	6.7	35	45	35	46	18	43
15. Punjab	6.1	7.0	7.1	8.2	4.4	5.8	15	26	15	27	10	28
16. Rajasthan	5.6	6.1	5.8	6.5	4.4	5.7	34	41	37	45	18	34
17. Tamil Nadu	6.2	6.7	7.4	8.2	4.9	5.7	12	18	14	22	8	17
18. Telangana	5.9	6.6	7.0	7.9	3.9	5.0	21	32	23	37	11	31
19. Uttar Pradesh	6.3	6.9	6.6	7.4	4.8	5.8	38	48	40	51	26	44
20. Uttarakhand	5.8	6.5	6.0	6.9	4.9	5.8	25	36	24	38	21	37
21. West Bengal	5.3	5.9	5.2	6.0	5.2	6.2	18	26	18	27	12	29

**Smaller States**

1. Arunachal Pradesh
2. Goa
3. Himachal Pradesh
4. Manipur
5. Meghalaya
6. Mizoram
7. Nagaland
8. Sikkim
9. Tripura

Confidence limits of Death Rate and Infant Mortality Rate for smaller States and Union Territories have not been presented due to small sample size and very large variations between the Upper and Lower tolerance limits.

**Union Territories**

1. Andaman & Nicobar Islands
2. Chandigarh
3. Dadra & Nagar Haveli
4. Daman & Diu
5. Lakshadweep
6. Puducherry

Note : Ninety five percent confidence limits for Birth rate, Death rate and Infant mortality rate have been estimated using the formulae  $BR \pm 2$  S.E.(BR),  $DR \pm 2$  S.E.(DR) and  $IMR \pm 2$  S.E.(IMR) respectively.

**Table 4: Death rate by sex and residence, 2018**

India/States/ Union Territories	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>India</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>4.7</b>
<b>Bigger States/Union Territories</b>									
1. Andhra Pradesh	6.7	7.4	5.9	7.4	8.2	6.6	5.0	5.5	4.5
2. Assam	6.4	6.9	5.8	6.6	7.1	6.1	5.1	5.7	4.4
3. Bihar	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.1	5.1	5.0	5.2
4. Chhattisgarh	8.0	8.4	7.7	8.6	8.9	8.2	6.3	6.7	5.8
5. NCT of Delhi	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.0
6. Gujarat	5.9	6.6	5.1	6.3	7.4	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.0
7. Haryana	5.9	6.9	4.8	6.6	7.6	5.4	4.9	5.6	4.0
8. Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh	4.9	5.6	4.1	5.1	5.9	4.4	4.2	5.0	3.5
9. Jharkhand	5.4	4.9	6.0	5.7	5.1	6.4	4.5	4.5	4.6
10. Karnataka	6.3	6.8	5.8	7.2	7.8	6.6	4.8	5.2	4.4
11. Kerala	6.9	7.9	5.9	7.1	8.0	6.1	6.7	7.8	5.7
12. Madhya Pradesh	6.7	7.2	6.1	7.1	7.7	6.4	5.5	5.8	5.2
13. Maharashtra	5.5	6.0	4.9	6.3	6.9	5.7	4.5	5.0	4.0
14. Odisha	7.3	7.8	6.7	7.6	8.2	7.0	5.9	6.4	5.5
15. Punjab	6.6	7.4	5.7	7.7	8.5	6.7	5.1	5.8	4.3
16. Rajasthan	5.9	6.4	5.3	6.1	6.8	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.0
17. Tamil Nadu	6.5	7.4	5.5	7.8	8.8	6.7	5.3	6.1	4.4
18. Telangana	6.3	6.9	5.6	7.5	8.5	6.4	4.5	4.5	4.4
19. Uttar Pradesh	6.6	6.8	6.4	7.0	7.2	6.8	5.3	5.4	5.1
20. Uttarakhand	6.2	6.9	5.4	6.5	7.3	5.6	5.3	6.0	4.6
21. West Bengal	5.6	6.3	5.0	5.6	6.3	4.9	5.7	6.2	5.2
<b>Smaller States</b>									
1. Arunachal Pradesh	6.0	6.2	5.7	6.2	6.5	5.9	4.7	4.9	4.6
2. Goa	5.9	6.5	5.4	7.0	7.5	6.4	5.1	5.7	4.6
3. Himachal Pradesh	6.9	8.3	5.5	7.1	8.5	5.7	4.8	5.6	4.0
4. Manipur	4.5	5.0	4.0	4.2	4.8	3.5	5.0	5.3	4.8
5. Meghalaya	5.8	6.6	5.1	6.1	6.9	5.3	4.5	4.9	4.2
6. Mizoram	4.1	4.6	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.3	5.2	3.5
7. Nagaland	3.5	3.5	3.4	4.2	4.4	3.9	2.7	2.6	2.9
8. Sikkim	4.5	5.2	3.7	5.2	5.9	4.3	3.5	4.1	2.8
9. Tripura	5.5	6.1	4.8	5.0	5.7	4.3	6.5	6.9	6.1
<b>Union Territories</b>									
1. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	5.3	6.2	4.4	6.4	7.9	4.8	4.0	4.1	3.9
2. Chandigarh	4.3	5.1	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.6	4.3	5.2	3.4
3. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3.8	4.0	3.6	4.6	4.9	4.2	3.3	3.4	3.1
4. Daman & Diu	4.5	4.8	4.2	5.5	6.7	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.2
5. Lakshadweep	5.6	6.0	5.3	7.1	7.0	7.2	5.3	5.7	4.8
6. Puducherry	6.9	8.4	5.5	7.9	9.5	6.5	6.6	8.1	5.1

**Table 5: Infant mortality rate by sex and residence, 2018**

India/States/ Union Territories	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>India</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Bigger States/Union Territories</b>									
1. Andhra Pradesh	29	30	29	33	34	32	21	20	22
2. Assam	41	40	44	44	42	46	20	20	21
3. Bihar	32	30	35	32	30	35	30	26	34
4. Chhattisgarh	41	42	39	42	44	40	35	34	36
5. NCT of Delhi	13	14	12	8	16	NA*	13	14	12
6. Gujarat	28	29	27	33	34	32	20	21	19
7. Haryana	30	31	29	33	34	31	25	24	25
8. Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh	22	22	23	23	23	24	20	19	20
9. Jharkhand	30	27	34	31	28	35	26	24	28
10. Karnataka	23	21	25	25	23	26	20	18	22
11. Kerala	7	9	5	9	8	10	5	11	NA*
12. Madhya Pradesh	48	51	46	52	54	49	36	37	35
13. Maharashtra	19	19	19	24	23	25	14	14	13
14. Odisha	40	40	39	41	41	40	31	31	30
15. Punjab	20	21	20	21	21	21	19	20	19
16. Rajasthan	37	37	38	41	40	41	26	24	28
17. Tamil Nadu	15	16	14	18	19	17	12	13	12
18. Telangana	27	27	26	30	31	29	21	19	23
19. Uttar Pradesh	43	43	44	46	45	46	35	32	38
20. Uttarakhand	31	33	28	31	34	28	29	29	30
21. West Bengal	22	21	22	22	23	22	20	18	22
<b>Smaller States</b>									
1. Arunachal Pradesh	37	31	43						
2. Goa	7	8	7						
3. Himachal Pradesh	19	19	20						
4. Manipur	11	8	14						
5. Meghalaya	33	34	31						
6. Mizoram	5	2	9						
7. Nagaland	4	3	6						
8. Sikkim	7	6	8						
9. Tripura	27	30	23						
<b>Union Territories</b>									
1. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	9	8	9						
2. Chandigarh	13	12	14						
3. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	13	11	15						
4. Daman & Diu	16	17	16						
5. Lakshadweep	14	15	13						
6. Puducherry	11	10	12						

Infant mortality rates for smaller States and Union Territories are based on three-year period 2016-18. On account of wide year-to-year fluctuations due to inadequate sample size, the infant mortality rate by sex, separately for rural and urban areas, is not given.

\*No female infant death was recorded in the respective sample units for the year 2018.



**Table 6: Number of sample units and population covered; India, States and Union Territories, 2018**

India/States/ Union Territories	Number of sample units			Population covered (in'000)		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>India</b>	<b>8847</b>	<b>4961</b>	<b>3886</b>	<b>8079</b>	<b>5912</b>	<b>2167</b>
<b>Bigger States/Union Territories</b>						
1. Andhra Pradesh	325	198	127	337	268	69
2. Assam	300	90	210	223	110	113
3. Bihar	330	200	130	374	295	79
4. Chhattisgarh	158	73	85	117	72	45
5. Delhi	198	10	188	140	16	124
6. Gujarat	478	231	247	427	295	132
7. Haryana	256	144	112	243	183	60
8. Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh	350	226	124	284	233	51
9. Jharkhand	210	91	119	160	97	63
10. Karnataka	511	361	150	495	414	81
11. Kerala	280	175	105	368	314	54
12. Madhya Pradesh	448	285	163	408	312	96
13. Maharashtra	662	306	356	525	351	174
14. Odisha	405	290	115	360	296	64
15. Punjab	249	130	119	212	148	64
16. Rajasthan	350	236	114	337	277	60
17. Tamil Nadu	545	235	310	527	338	189
18. Telangana	224	121	103	215	157	58
19. Uttar Pradesh	500	328	172	527	423	104
20. Uttarakhand	374	195	179	296	187	109
21. West Bengal	555	304	251	556	424	132
<b>Smaller States</b>						
1. Arunachal Pradesh	65	50	15	44	33	11
2. Goa	95	45	50	91	67	24
3. Himachal Pradesh	210	155	55	118	91	27
4. Manipur	165	120	45	150	123	27
5. Meghalaya	130	95	35	84	64	20
6. Mizoram	45	25	20	36	24	12
7. Nagaland	50	35	15	35	25	10
8. Sikkim	65	50	15	62	50	12
9. Tripura	90	65	25	112	96	16
<b>Union Territories</b>						
1. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	55	37	18	48	38	10
2. Chandigarh	40	5	35	35	11	24
3. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	35	15	20	41	27	14
4. Daman & Diu	25	15	10	29	22	7
5. Lakshadweep	14	2	12	14	4	10
6. Puducherry	55	18	37	49	27	22

Note: 'Total' population may not add up to 'Rural' and 'Urban' population due to rounding.

*Published and issued by Vital Statistics Division, Office of the Registrar General, India,  
Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India,  
West Block 1, Wing 1, 2nd Floor, R. K. Puram, New Delhi-110 066  
Phone: (91) (11) 26100678  
Website link: [http://www.censusindia.gov.in/vital\\_statistics/SRS\\_Bulletins/Bulletins.html](http://www.censusindia.gov.in/vital_statistics/SRS_Bulletins/Bulletins.html)*