

Vaidyanathan, K.E. and Gnanasekaran, K.S., A Current Life Table for India 1968-69, Demography India, No.1 1973, Vol. II.I.

**Table 2: Estimates and Smoothed Levels of mortality, India, 1968-1969**

Age Group	ESTIMATES LEVELS		SMOOTHED LEVELS	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
00-04	11.95	9.75	13	12
05-09	11.09	9.28	13	12
10-14	14.61	14.98*	15	13
15-19	19.26*	14.86	17	14
20-24	18.89	13.75	18	14
25-29	18.48	14.53	18	14
30-34	18.46	14.98	18	14
35-39	17.32	16.27*	17	14
40-44	16.64	15.55	17	14
45-49	14.82	15.42	15	15
50-59	15.13	14.44	15	15
60+	17.97	16.83	15	16

Source : Derived by interpolation from the Coale-Demeny West Models

\* The level is high because of the low death rate recorded for this age group. When the death rate is corrected as indicated in footnote to Table 1, a smoother progression of levels is obtained.

**Table 3: Abridged Life Table for India, 1968-1969. MALES**

Age group	1000 $q_x$	$M_x$	$l_x$	${}_nL_x$	$T_x$	$e_x$
0	139.42	153.79	100000	90658.5	5038698.8	50.4
01-04	70.84	18.58	86058	328086.3	4948040.3	57.5
05-09	20.59	4.16	79961	395690.0	4619954.0	57.8
10-14	11.68	2.35	78315	389287.5	4224264.0	53.9
15-19	13.78	2.78	77400	384332.5	3834976.5	49.5
20-24	16.87	3.40	76333	378445.0	3450644.0	45.2
25-29	17.90	3.61	75045	371867.5	3072199.0	40.9
30-34	20.34	4.11	73702	364762.5	2700331.5	36.6
35-39	28.90	5.87	72203	355797.5	2335569.0	32.3
40-44	37.47	7.64	70116	344012.5	1979771.5	28.2
45-49	60.38	12.45	67489	327257.5	1635759.0	24.2
50-54	82.22	17.15	63414	304035.0	1308501.5	20.6
55-59	111.97	21.49	58200	276162.5	1004466.5	17.3
60-64	159.47	34.66	52265	240487.5	728304.0	13.9
65-69	223.76	50.39	43930	195075.0	487816.5	11.1
70-74	316.95	75.33	34100	143480.0	292741.5	8.6
75-79	444.04	114.16	23292	90602.5	149261.5	6.4
80+	1000.00	220.75	12949	58659.0	58659.0	4.5

**Table 4: Abridged Life Table for India 1968-1969. FEMALES**

Age group	1000q <sub>x</sub>	M <sub>x</sub>	l <sub>x</sub>	<sup>n</sup> L <sub>x</sub>	T <sub>x</sub>	e <sub>x</sub>
0	131.71	144.04	100000	91439.2	4993605.1	49.9
01-04	82.64	21.85	86829	328380.9	4902165.9	56.5
05-09	24.17	4.89	79654	393457.5	4573785.0	57.4
10-14	16.59	3.34	77729	385422.5	4180327.5	53.8
15-19	20.12	4.06	76440	378355.0	3794905.0	49.7
20-24	26.12	5.29	74902	369620.0	3416550.0	45.6
25-29	29.66	6.02	72946	359320.0	3046930.0	41.8
30-34	33.47	6.81	70782	347987.5	2687610.0	38.0
35-39	37.56	7.66	68413	335640.0	2339622.5	34.2
40-44	42.32	8.65	65843	322250.0	2003982.5	30.4
45-49	45.75	9.36	63057	308072.5	1681732.5	26.7
50-54	61.90	12.78	60172	291547.5	1373660.0	22.8
55-59	83.96	17.53	56447	270387.5	1082112.5	19.2
60-64	116.99	24.85	51708	243417.5	811725.0	15.7
65-69	172.15	37.67	45659	208645.0	568307.5	12.5
70-74	261.33	63.89	37799	164300.0	359662.5	9.5
75-79	383.99	95.04	27921	112802.5	195362.5	7.0
80+	1000.00	208.33	17200	82560.0	82560.0	4.8

## References

1. Census of India, *Actuarial Reports of the Censuses of 1881, 1891, 1901, 1911, 1921, 1931, and 1951*. Reprinted by the Registrar General, India, 1960.
2. United Nations, Population Studies, No. 42, Manual IV, *Methods of Estimating Basic Demographic Measures* New York, 1967.
3. Other devices to improve the quality of data are "organizational" such as employment of the appropriate kind of field and supervisory staff, and their careful preparation for the work. These have to be done before the survey is carried out.
4. William Brass, et al, *The Demography of Tropical Africa*, Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1968 pp. 104 - 114.
5. R.K. Som, *Recall Lapse in Demographic Surveys*, Bombay, Asia Publishing House, 1970.
6. For a detailed account of the scheme, see Office of the Registrar General, India, (Vital Statistics Division), *Sample Registration of Births and Deaths in Indian (Rural), 1965-1968*, New Dehli.
7. For evaluation of SRS see B.L. Agarwal "Sample Registration in India", *Population Studies*, Vol. 23 No. 3, November 1969, pp. 379-394; also H.B. Wells and B.L. Agaawal. "Sample Registration in India", *Demography*, Vol. 4, pp. 374-387.
8. The data are from V. K. Ramabhadran and V.S. Swamy, "Measures of Mortality from the Indian Sample Registration System" in K.E. Vaidyanathan (Ed) *Studies on Mortality in India*, Institute of Rural Health and Family Planning, Gandhigram, 1971.
9. It is likely that the mortality in urban India is [slightly overstated, as some of the more progressive States are excluded.