

* vital or civil registration is the system by which a government records the vital events of its citizens and resident. In contrast to census, which collect information on every member of a population at a single point of time, vital registration systems collect information on individuals as demographic events occur.

[Here $\text{জন্মমৃত্যুনিবন্ধন} = \text{নাগরিকনিবন্ধন}$
 vital events registration = civil registration.]

3. কখন কখন জন্মমৃত্যু নিবন্ধন এই 'জন্মমৃত্যুনিবন্ধন' নিবন্ধন? - এ নিবন্ধন কী কী?

What kinds of events are registered in the vital registration system?

Ans: - এটি বিভিন্ন বৈজ্ঞানিক বিবেচনা এবং নথিভুক্ত, জন্মমৃত্যু নিবন্ধনগুলির পরিপ্রেক্ষিতে (বৈজ্ঞানিক) যা জন্মমৃত্যু নিবন্ধন - জন্ম, মৃত্যু, বিবাহবিচ্ছেদ, আত্মীয়স্বজন, বিবাহ, গ্রহণ ইত্যাদি যা জনসংখ্যার ভেদে আলাদা করা হয়।

* It is also known as the civil registration system. The statistical recording of vital events which includes: birth, death, divorce, migration, marriage, adoption, etc. which is useful for population data.

* A demographic rate expresses the number of events occurring relative to person years at risk of the events in a defined population for a specified time and place.

Finally, demographic measures also take the form of ratios, for example, the sex ratio at birth is the ratio of the numbers of male to female births.

6. मृत्यु दर कि?

What is Mortality rate?

Ans:— मृत्यु दर अर्थानतः प्रतिवर्ष एक हजार व्यक्ति मृत्यु दर रेडमिटेडसुमिते प्रमाणित मृत ; मृत्यु 100, एक हजार जनसंख्या 9.5 (एक हजार मृत) मृत मृत्यु दर आते मरे मृत जनसंख्या प्रतिवर्ष 9.5 जनसंख्या मृत्यु दर.

* Mortality rate is typically expressed in units of deaths per 1,000 individuals per year; thus, a mortality rate of 9.5 (out of 1000) in a population of 1000 would mean 9.5 deaths per year in that entire population.