SERIES-3

NO. 29

SURVEY OF CAUSES OF DEATH (RURAL)

INDIA

1996

[BASED ON THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES (ICD) 10TH REVISION]

ANNUAL REPORT

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL, INDIA
NEW DELHI

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FOREWORD

This report is the twenty ninth in the annual series of reports on the results of the **'Survey of Causes of Death'** in rural areas and relates to the year 1996. This survey is conducted continuously in sample villages of selected Primary Health Centres (PHCs). It adopts the technique of 'Lay diagnosis reporting (Post Death Verbal Autopsy)' employing para medical personnel of selected Primary Health Centres for the field work. It bridges an important gap in statistics on causes of death for rural areas which have a paucity of medical personnel. During 1996, 1883 PHC villages were covered under the survey and 43,168 deaths were reported.

This report is the second in the series of reports where the presentation and analysis of major causes of death has been attempted according to the **International Classification of Diseases (ICD) 10th Revision** The first report which gives the analysis according to ICD classification pertains to the year 1995. The presentation of causes of death has been done by age and sex of the deceased. The specific causes of death have been analysed on the earlier pattern but corresponding ICD codes have been provided wherever possible. Special attempt has been made to identify the ten top killer diseases of infants, children, females in the reproductive age-group and the old age group. Besides this, as in previous years, ten top killer diseases for all deaths excluding senility have been analysed.

This survey, conducted since 1965, would not have been possible without the active cooperation of the State Health and Statistics Directorates, who shouldered the major responsibility of field implementation of the scheme along with the Medical Officers of the Primary Health Centres. Also deserving mention in the conduct of the survey and the preparation of this report is the work done by Shri Anand Kumar, Deputy Director, ably assisted by the staff of the Survey of Causes of Death Unit .

New Delhi
November,1998

Dr. M. VIJAYANUNNI
Registrar General, India

CHAPTER - I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Mortality influences the rate of growth of the population and provides the dimension of demographic perspective which is vital for socio-economic planning. The pattern of deaths by causes reflects the health status of the community and in turn provides a rational basis for health planning. It is not feasible to build up statistics of mortality by causes based on "Medical Certification of Causes of Death (MCCD)" due to paucity of medical institutions in rural India, where three-fourth of the population of country lives. This important statistical gap has been bridged, to some extent, by the Survey of Causes of Death in selected villages of sample Primary Health Centres in rural areas.

1.2 History

1.2.1 The Office of the Registrar General, India initiated in the 1960s a scheme called "**Model Registration Scheme" (MRS)** pursuant to the recommendations made in the `**Conference on improvement of Vital Statistics'** held in 1961. The Model Registration Scheme [MRS] was re-named in 1982 as *"Survey of Causes of Death (Rural) (SCD)".*

1.2.2 The Third Conference of Chief Registrars of Births and Deaths in the year 1980, considered the matter of expansion of the scheme and recommended that attempts should be made to cover two Primary Health Centres per million rural population under this survey, as per 1981 Census. During 1992, on the basis of recommendations of Technical Advisory Committee on Vital Statistics and Survey (1990-91), Survey of Causes of Death (Rural) was planned to be extended to 2500 selected PHCs at the rate of 4 PHCs per million rural population based on 1991 census. Following changes in basic concept and coverage were enforced w.e.f. the year 1995,

i) A complete sub-centre 3-6 Kms away from the Head quarter of the Primary Health Centre having 5000 population to be selected for the survey.

ii) All the events of deaths and births related to the "Usual resident" of the villages under sub-centre irrespective of place of occurrence should be covered under survey.

iii) "Population at risk" concept was introduced during 1994 with a view to study causes of death in relation to the population of the survey unit by age and sex.

1.3 Objective

The primary objective of the survey is to build up statistics on "Most Probable Cause of Death" for rural India and its constituent states and union territories, using "Lay diagnosis reporting (Post Death Verbal Autopsy)" method through post death enquiry based on symptoms, conditions, duration and anatomical site of the disease as observed by family members of the deceased at the time of death.

1.4 Coverage

1.4.1 During 1996 the survey was conducted in 1883 selected PHCs spread over 21 States and 2 Union territories. However, from two states of Jammu & Kashmir and West Bengal, no returns of causes of death under the survey were received during the year. In respect of Bihar, the returns were received only for 105 units out of 130 units while from Assam, the data were received from 46 PHCs out of 59 PHCs. As regards smaller states of Meghalaya and Nagaland, data were received in respect of 5 and 9 PHCs respectively out of 10 PHCs of each state. Details of 1883 selected PHCs and population covered during 1996 are given in Statement 1. The survey is presently not being implemented in Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep, Mizoram, while in Pondicherry & Sikkim the scheme is being implemented w.e.f. 1.1.1997.

1.5 Receipt of monthly returns

1.5.1 Statewise details of coverage of selected PHCs, monthly returns received from the field and total number of deaths reported from the survey centres for the year 1995 & 1996 have been presented in Statement 1. For the year 1996, survey data was received completely (i.e. more than 95 percent) from the states of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Delhi. Monthly returns received from the rest of state implementing agencies are below 95 percent. Analysis of the survey data for the year 1996 at the national level is based on 96 percent of the expected returns.

1.5.2 Number of deaths reported

During 1996, 43168 deaths were reported from the survey units, as against 37831 deaths in 1995. The number of deaths reported during 1996 were higher than those in 1995 in respect of the states ofAssam, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab and Tamil Nadu. In the states of Bihar, Goa, Haryana, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tripura and Dadra & Nagar Haveli, the

percentage of receipt of monthly returns as well as the number of deaths reported in 1996 were on the lower side as compared to 1995 . However, significant improvement in the reporting of the number of deaths has been noticed in the states of Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh.

Statement 1

Number of selected PHCs , receipt of monthly returns, total number of reported deaths and population covered under survey 1996

Sl No	State /UTs	No. of selected PHCs	Monthly returns received Number	Percentage		Number of deaths reported		Population covered under survey
			1996	1995	1996	1995	1996	
1	Andhra Pradesh	150	1800	100.0	100.0	3884	3861	441931
2	Arunachal Pradesh	12	129	N A	89.6	N A	59	462668
3	Assam	59	473	97.2	85.7	425	470	64928
4	Bihar	130	1182	94.6	93 8	2405	1726	342350
5	Goa	10	117	100.0	97 5	286	226	37918
6	Gujarat	100	1200	100 0	100.0	1333	1351	182589
7	Harvana	50	579	100.0	96.5	1122	1029	130151
8	Himachal Pradesh.	35	400	100 0	95.2	684	714	52206
9	Jammu & Kasnmir	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
10	Karnataka	100	1200	100 0	100.0	1119	1841	127674
11	Kerala	74	881	90.9	99.2	933	947	153323
12	Madhya Pradesh	200	2350	97.9	97.9	3927	5988	322340
13	Maharashtra	250	3000	100.0	100.0	7781	8561	1097221
14	Manipur	10	116	100.0	96.7	153	98	11771
15	Meghalaya	10	32	100.0	53.3	286	147	496911
16	Nagaland	10	91	100.0	84.3	174	107	19648
17	Orissa	46	523	100.0	94.7	1444	1147	143989
18	Punjab	56	641	91.4	95.4	1271	1306	198131
19	Rajasthan	60	713	100 0	99.0	2225	2015	249421
20	Tamil Nadu	150	1800	100.0	100.0	1568	5916	247553
21	Tripura	10	110	100 0	91.7	169	146	17658
22	Uttar Pradesh	350	3685	87 5	87.7	5218	5018	565309
23	West Bengal							
24	D & N Haveli	6	28	100.0	38.9	1275	387	1,52,805
25	Delhi	5	60	100.0	100.0	149	108	16100
	India	1883	21110	96.0	95.6	37831	43168	43,73,841

1.5.3 To highlight the progress and coverage at all India level, information for the last 10 years (1987-1996) has been compiled and presented in Statement 2 which also gives a comparative picture at all India level showing the number of selected survey units, receipt of monthly returns, total number of reported deaths and the population covered for the years 1986-96 is presented in the Statement 2 below.

Statement 2

Number of selected survey units (PHCs), receipt of monthly returns, total reported deaths and population covered, India, 1987-1996

Year	Selected Survey Units	Monthly Returns		Percentage	Reported deaths			Deaths per PHC	Population covered
		Expected.	Recd.		Persons	Male	Female		
1987	1266	15192	13158	86.6	20241	11268	8973	16	N.A
1988	1305	15660	14169	90.5	22950	12667	10283	18	N.A
1989	1305	15660	13875	88.6	21409	11915	9494	16	N.A
1990	1305	15660	13465	86.0	21028	11848	9180	16	N.A
1991	1303	15636	13070	83.5	22629	12604	10025	17	N.A
1992	1305	15660	13668	87.3	26118	14745	11373	20	3509512
1993	1407	16884	14991	95.3	29597	16306	13291	21	3548894
1994	1731	20772	20120	97.1	36799	20084	16715	21	4185240
1995	1731	20772	19945	96.0	37831	20819	17012	22	4275699
1996	1883	22080	21110	95.6	43168	23903	19265	23	4373841

1.6 Implementing Agencies

1.6.1 The implementing agencies for the survey at the state level are the Directorates of Health & Family Welfare and the State Bureau of Economics & Statistics. In most cases, the implementing agencies for the Survey of Causes of Deaths are the Chief Registrars of Births and Deaths under the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969.

1.7 Methodology

1.7.1 Officials engaged in the survey and their duties

The survey is limited to the sample village (population 2000-5000 persons) of the selected PHC. The Medical Officer Incharge of the PHC, Recorder (Statistical Computor), Field agent (para medical staff - Lady Health Visitor, ANM, Sanitary Inspector, etc.) and Statistical Officer are main workers of the survey. The assigned work for each official as defined in Part I of the Manual of Instructions are given in the following paragraphs:

1.7.2 Medical Officer Incharge

Medical Officer Incharge is the technical advisor for the survey work at PHC level. He guides the field agent regarding probable cause of death, as per the manual of Non-Medical List II. He certifies the probable cause of death in the prescribed combined Form 6A+7 . He appoints the field workers for the survey and ensures the smooth transfer of records in the event of change of field workers.

1.7.3 Recorder

He collects the basic information of the survey and prepares two copies of a notional map of the complete sub-centre, listing of the residential/non-residential houses in Form 1 and details of family members of the residential houses in Form 1A as part of Base line survey. After six months (July/January) he updates the household register (Form 1A) by visiting each residential house and prepares the list of births and deaths and updates the population of survey unit by age & sex. After listing of all deaths and births he matches the events listed in **Birth Register (Form 3A) and Death Register (Form 3)**. Unmatched left out events of deaths and births are to be recorded in registers. In the case of death events, a combined Form 6A+7 has to be filled in by field agent.

1.7.4 Field agent

Field agent is the most important worker under the survey. Normally the field agent is appointed from the beat area of the selected sub-centre and he/she does the survey work during his/her normal duty/work. Field agent has to establish information system selecting the informants (Dai, Nai, Chowkidar, Social Worker, Village Head etc.) by localities on the basis of notional map and their names are to be written on Death Register (Form 3, 3A). During his/her normal visit to the area of sub-centre he/she collects information about deaths/births from the informants and visits the concerned households. For every death event, a combined Form 6A+7 i.e. Symptom Record Form and Medical Officer's Check Report has to be filled in and enclosed with monthly returns. Field agent prepares copies of Form 3A, 3 and along with Form 6A+7 duly signed by the Medical Officer Incharge and sends them to State Headquarters within 15 days of the next month.

1.7.5 Statistical Officer

The Investigator of the Census Directorates deputed for SCD has now been designated as "Statistical Officer" and posted to the State implementing agency in major states to co-ordinate and assist the implementing agency for conduct of the survey effectively and to inquire into the completeness of coverage of events with special reference to infant deaths and maternal deaths.

Guidance and corrective instructions have to be given by him to the field staff. He is supposed to visit at least 4 PHCs in month.

1.8 Limitations of the Survey

1.8.1 The probable causes of death as revealed by this survey on the basis of the post-death investigation adopting the `Lay diagnosis Technique (Post death Verbal Autopsy)' by the para-medical staff of the primary health centre with reference to the prescribed non-medical list are just proxies for exact causes that could have been known firmly through medical certification procedure, had medical attendance been availed of during the last illness of the deceased.

1.8.2 The reliability of information on symptoms at the time of death given by the family members is based on the cooperation and coherent description on the part of respondents.

1.8.3 Recording of symptoms is undertaken by the field agent having working knowledge of symptoms of specific causes of death. The cause of death statistics given by this survey therefore is reliable depending upon the respondent's efficiency in describing the symptoms and conditions.

1.8.4 Number of maternal deaths netted by the survey are extremely small and as such proportion, so worked out are subject to large yearly fluctuations.

1.8.5 Coverage of the survey is limited **only to rural areas**. The urban areas being completely left out, no valid estimates can be built up from the survey either for the state as a whole or for India.

1.9 Review-cum-training workshop on SCD (R)

1.9.1 During 1996-97, 'Review-cum-reorientation training programmes' on Survey of Causes of Death (Rural) were organised at State/Divisional level for the states of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Goa, Haryana, Kerala, Orissa, Pondicherry, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal which were attended by Medical Officers, Field agents, Field Recorders and other statistical personnel involved in the scheme covering more than 1200 PHCs of these states.

1.9.2 Though the analysis of the data in this report has been done according to ten major cause-groups, an attempt has been made to present the survey data on the basis of ICD Codes - X revision for the use of international health agencies by giving corresponding ICD Codes for better comparative study and analysis of data. List of ten major cause-groups with corresponding ICD Codes has been given at the end of this report.

CHAPTER II

ANALYSIS OF DATA

(AS PER INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES (ICD) 10th REVISION)

2.1 In this chapter, the data collected through the Survey of Causes of Death (Rural) according to ten major cause-groups has been presented as per International classification of Diseases-10th Revision. This is for the second year in succession that the data in 1996 has been classified according to ICD.

2.1.1 **International Classification of Diseases 10th revision (ICD)** was adopted in the "**Survey of Causes of Death (Rural)**" during 1995 and in 1996 also, an attempt has been made to present the data based on ICD Classification for the major cause groups. **All the specific causes have been grouped according to ICD major causes** and a comparative analysis have been presented for the last five years.

2.1.2 The most useful information provided by the survey relates to the distribution of deaths according to ten **major cause-groups of deaths**. These ten major cause-groups comprise number of specific diseases, which have associated symptoms usually observed during the advanced stage of the diseases. There are **56 specific causes grouped into these 10 major cause-groups** as per non-medical list used in the survey. These 56 specific causes have been classified and presented according to **International Classification of Diseases** structured in **19 major cause-groups**. While adopting **ICD** 10th revision which required some more addition and its specific causes, the cause-groups are based on specific, system, parts of the body and circumstances.

2.1.3 The percentage distribution of deaths by major cause-groups according to **International Classification of Diseases** (ICD) for the last five years has been presented in Statement 3. Graphical representation according to ICD classification is presented in Diagram I.

Statement 3

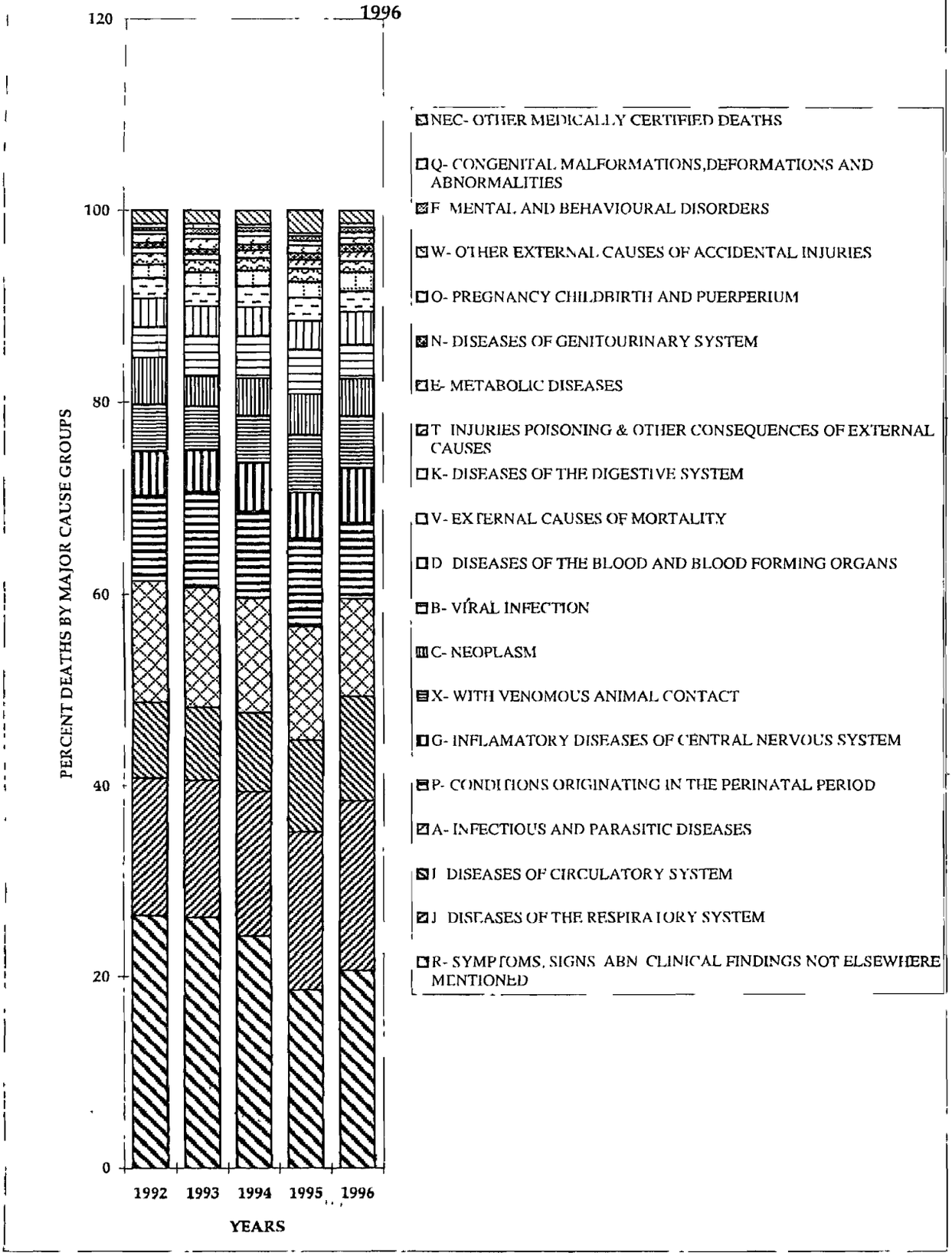
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS BY MAJOR CAUSE-GROUPS INDIA (RURAL), 1992-1996 (AS PER INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES - X REVISION)

SL. NO	CODE	MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH	Percent				
			1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
1	R	SYMPTOMS, SIGNS AND ABNORMAL CLINICAL FINDING NOT ELSEWHERE MENTIONED	26.4	26.2	24.3	18.6	20.6
2	J	DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	14.4	14.4	15.1	16.6	17.8
3	I	DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	7.9	7.6	8.2	9.5	10.9
4	A	INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES	12.7	12.5	12.0	11.9	10.2
5	P	CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD	8.9	10.0	9.0	9.2	7.9
6	G	INFLAMATORY DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	4.5	4.2	5.0	4.8	5.6
7	X	WITH VENOMOUS ANIMAL CONTACT	5.0	4.7	5.0	6.0	5.5
8	C	NEOPLASM	3.2	3.1	3.9	4.2	3.9
9	B	VIRAL INFECTION	4.9	4.2	4.4	4.7	3.6
10	D	DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD FORMING ORGANS	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.4
11	V	EXTERNAL CAUSES OF MORTALITY	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.1
12	K	DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	2.0
13	T	INJURIES POISONING & OTHER CONSEQUENCES OF EXTERNAL CAUSES	1.2	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.1
14	E	METABOLIC DISEASES	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0
15	N	DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8
16	O	PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND PUERPERIUM	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7
17	W	OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES OF ACCIDENTAL INJURIES	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
18	F	MENTAL AND BEHAVIOURAL DISORDERS	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5
19	Q	CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS, DEFORMATIONS AND ABNORMALITIES	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4
		OTHER MEDICALLY CERTIFIED DEATHS	1.4	1.4	1.5	2.4	1.3
		GRAND TOTAL	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

2.1.4 To highlight their relative importance, the major cause-groups have been arranged in descending order of percentage of deaths, accounted for each of them during 1996. The major killer according to ICD classification is the cause-group "**Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical findings**" which is the top killer over the years. This major cause-group is comprised of "**Acute abdomen, Jaundice, Senility & Toxaemia**". It has shown the declining trend over the years, except 1996 as intensive monitoring has brought down the number of deaths reported under senility. The percentage of reported deaths during 1992 under this category is 26.4 which came down to 18.6 during 1995 but has marginally increased during 1996.

Diagram - 1

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS BY ICD MAJOR CAUSES,1992-1996



2.1.5 The "**Diseases of respiratory system**" has been reported as 2nd major killer according to ICD Classification under the survey. It includes specific causes like **Influenza, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and Asthma.** These causes have shown an increasing trend over the years. The reported percentage was 14.4 percent during 1992 which has increased to 17.8 percent in 1996.

2.1.6 The major cause-group "**Diseases of Circulatory System**" which comprises of **Heart attack and Congestive and Other Heart Diseases** ranks as 3rd major killer and shows an increasing trend over the years in rural areas of India. The percentage of deaths reported during 1996 was 10.9 as against 7.9 in 1992.

2.1.7 "**Infectious & Parasitic diseases**" has been reported as the next major killer. This major cause-group comprises of **Cholera, Typhoid & Para Typhoid, Dysentery, Diarrhoea and Gastro-enteritis, T.B. of lungs, Leprosy, Tetanus, Neo-natrum and Other Tetanus, Whooping Cough, Poliomyelitis and Rabies.** This major cause-group of diseases which accounted for over 12 percent of deaths to total reported deaths in 1992 has shown a declining trend over the years .

2.1.8 The major cause-group "**Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period**" is comprised of infant deaths due to **Prematurity, Birth Injury, Respiratory infection of new born, Diarrhoea of new born and Congenital Malformation.** This major cause-group has reported the percentage of deaths in the range of 8 - 10 percent during 1992-96. During 1996 its contribution to the total reported deaths was 7.9 percent .

2.1.9 The major cause-group of "**Inflamatory diseases of Central Nervous System**" consists of **Meningitis, Convulsions and Paralysis of Cerebral Apoplexy.** The percentage of reported deaths to total deaths in this category range between 4.5 to 5.6 percent. Deaths due to **Paralysis** is an important cause in this major cause-group.

2.1.10 The above cause-group is closely followed by the cause-group, "**Venomous animal contact**" which is one of the important cause-groups for the rural areas. This group consists of **Snake-bite, Scorpion bite, Exposure to excessive Heat & Cold, Victims of Natural Calamity, Internal Self Harm (Suicide), Drowning, Assault by (Homicide).** During 1996 such deaths were 5.5 percent of the total reported deaths as against 5 percent during 1992.

2.1.11 Deaths due to "**Neoplasm**", another major cause-group is showing an increasing trend over the years 1992 to 1995, but the percentage has come down to 3.9 during 1996. This major cause-group comprises of '**Cancer**' . The cause-groups under this category will be reviewed in coming years with specific causes like Cancer of Anus/Rectum, Cancer of throat, Cancer of Lung, Cancer of Breast/Penis and Cancer of Cervix/Uterus to highlight the occurrence with sex and age component of the deceased.

2.1.12 Deaths due to "**Viral infection**" major cause-group have been reported to be in the range of 4.9 percent to 3.6 percent over the years 1992-96. This major cause-group consists of **Chicken pox, Measles and Malaria.**

2.1.13 Deaths due to major cause-group "**Diseases of the Blood and Blood forming Organs**" comprises mainly of **Anaemia** (other than pregnancy). Deaths due to this cause group is more or less of the same order of around 3 percent over the years 1992-96.

2.1.14 Major cause-group "**External Causes of Mortality**" consists of **Vehicular Accidents** and the percentage of such deaths has been reported to be around 2 percent over the period 1992-96. This major cause comprises of all Vehicular accidents according to kind and type of vehicles like Car, Truck, Cycle, Pedestrian etc.

2.1.15 The major cause-group "**Diseases of the digestive system**" is comprised of **Peptic or Gastric Ulcer, Obstructed Hernia and Cirrhosis & Chronic liver diseases.** The percentage of deaths due to this cause group has slightly gone up to 2 percent in 1996 as against 1.4 percent in 1992.

2.1.16 The major cause-group "**Injuries, poisoning and other consequences of external causes**" includes deaths due to **Burns and Food poisoning etc.** Deaths due to **Burns** is one of the important specific causes in this group. The percentage of deaths due to this cause-group is almost constant over the years.

2.1.17 **Other major cause groups** account for less than one percent of the total reported deaths which can be seen from the Statement.

2.2 Age and Sex Distribution

2.2.1 **Age** and **sex** are the two important demographic variables for the study of **mortality differentials.** Statement 4 shows a comparative study of percentage distribution of deaths by sex and age-groups for the year 1995 and 1996. Diagrammatic representation in Diagram II elaborates such distribution of deaths by age and sex.

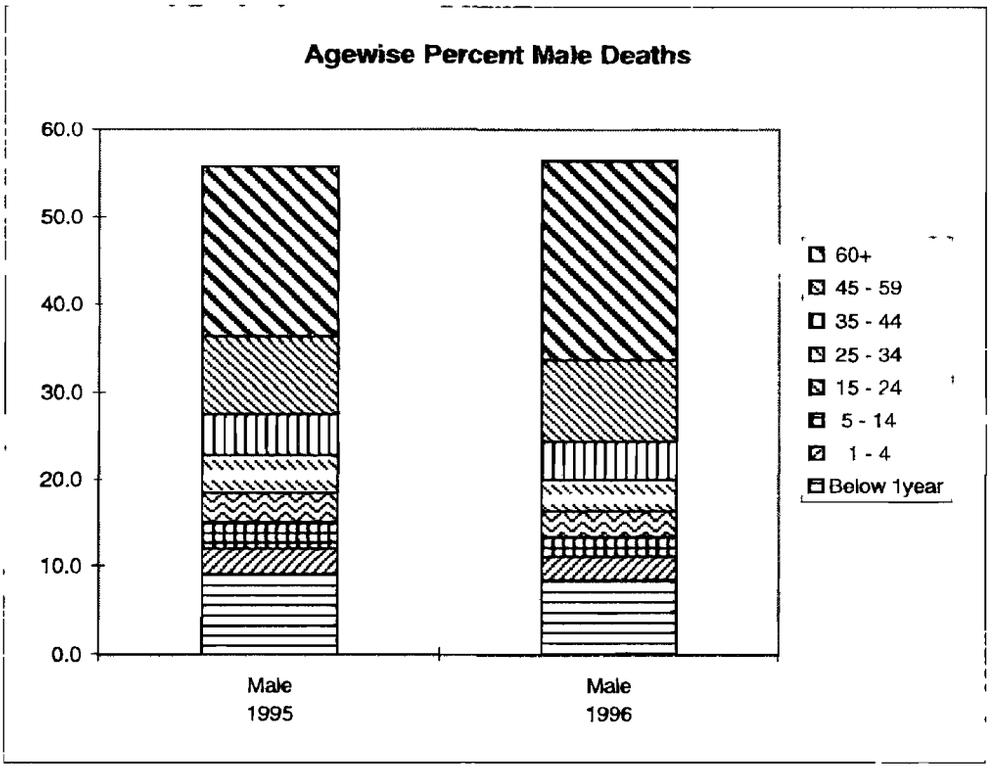
Statement 4

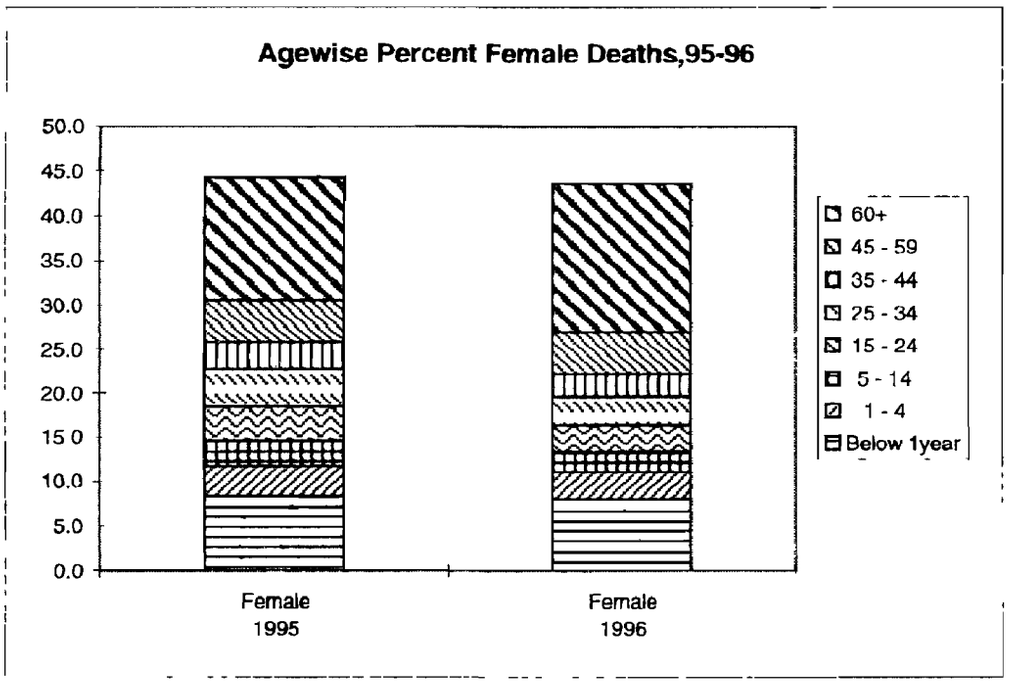
Number of reported deaths and their percentages by age & sex, 1995-1996

Age-group in years	1995			1996		
	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
Below 1 year	2934 9.1	2702 8.4	5636 17.5	2999 8.5	2836 8.0	5835 16.4
1 - 4	910 2.8	1070 3.3	1980 6.1	924 2.6	1081 3.0	2005 5.7
5 - 14	971 3.0	946 2.9	1917 6.0	829 2.3	825 2.3	1654 4.7
15 - 24	1110 3.4	1210 3.8	2320 7.2	1010 2.8	1087 3.1	2097 5.9
25 - 34	1402 4.4	1385 4.3	2787 8.7	1327 3.7	1148 3.2	2475 7.0
35 - 44	1511 4.7	1021 3.2	2531 7.9	1594 4.5	919 2.6	2513 7.1
45 - 59	2857 8.9	1521 4.7	4379 13.6	3290 9.3	1695 4.8	4985 14.1
60 & over	6263 19.4	4403 13.7	10666 33.1	8041 22.7	5869 16.5	13910 39.2
Total	17958 55.7	14258 44.3	32216 100.0	20014 56.4	15460 43.6	35474 100.0

2.2.2 Total number of deaths reported in 1996 (43168) was 14.1 percent higher than the reported number of deaths in 1995 (37831). This large increase in percentage of reported deaths at all India level in 1996 may be attributed to better coverage and field work resulting in higher number of reported deaths from Tamil Nadu besides significant increase in number of reported deaths from Karnataka & Madhya Pradesh over 1995. Of the 39.2 percent reported deaths in the age group 60 & over during 1996, 22.7 percent accounted for male deaths while 16.5 percent were female deaths. The corresponding percentages for male and female deaths were 19.4 and 13.7 percent in 1995. The percentage of reported deaths for infants (below 1 year) and child deaths (1-4 years) during 1996 was 16.4 and 5.7 percent while in 1995, these percentages were 17.5 and 6.1 respectively. Sex differentials in the percentage of reported deaths in the age-groups 5-14, 15-24 and 25-34 both during 1995 & 1996 are not significant.

Diagram-II


Agewise Percent Male Deaths
60.0
50.0
40.0
30.0
20.0
10.0
0.0
Male
1995
Male
1996
60+
45 - 59
35 - 44
25 - 34
15 - 24
5 - 14
1 - 4
Below 1year


Agewise Percent Female Deaths,95-96
50.0
45.0
40.0
35.0
30.0
25.0
20.0
15 0
10.0
5.0
0.0
Female
1995
Female
1996
60+
45 - 59
35 - 44
25 - 34
15 - 24
5 - 14
1 - 4
Below 1year

2.2.3 The analysis of distribution of deaths by age and sex is presented in Statement 5 for major cause-groups for the year 1996. As per **International Classification of Diseases (ICD)** it is seen that percentage of deaths due to **Infectious and parasitic diseases (A)** in the age-groups 45-59 and 60 & over are significantly higher than other age-groups for both sexes. Deaths due to **Viral infection (B)** have mostly affected both the sexes in the older age group of 60 and over while deaths due to **Neoplasm (C)** have affected both males and females in the age group of 35-44 to 60 & over years of age.

2.2.4 **Diseases of Blood and Blood forming organs (D)** have affected lower age-groups i.e. below one year, 1-4 years and old age-group of 60&over for both sexes. **The Metabolic diseases (E)** have affected both male and female in the age group of 60 years and over . Both in the case of male & female deaths, over three-fifth of deaths have occurred in the age group 45 years & over due to the cause-group **Mental and Behavioural disorders (F)** .

2.2.5 Inflamatory diseases of **Central Nervous System (G)** has mostly affected both the sexes in the age group of 60 & over . Same trend has been observed in the deaths due to **Diseases of Circulatory System (I)**. Over three-fourth of total reported deaths in the category of **Diseases of Respiratory system (J)** have affected infants and old age persons of both sexes .

2.2.6 Deaths due to **Diseases of Digestive System (K)** have been reported in higher age group of 35 year and over for both the sexes. **Diseases of Genitourinary System (N)** have affected 45-60 years of age group for both males and females.

2.2.7 Most of the deaths due to **Pregnancy, Childbirth and Puerperium (O)** have affected the females in the age group of 15-34 years. **Injuries, Poisoning and Other Consequences of External Causes (T)** have affected mostly the age-group of 25-44 years in the case of males while for females, it has affected the age-group of 15-34 years .

2.2.8 Over three-fifth of total deaths due to **External causes of Mortality (V)** have affected males in the age-group of 15-44 years. Deaths due to **Other External Causes of Accidental Injuries (W)** have affected the old persons to a large extent.

2.2.9 Deaths due to **Venomous Animal Contact (X)** have occurred in the age-group of 15-44 years for both males and females.

Statement 5

Percentage distribution of deaths for selected major cause-groups by age and sex 1996

Sl. No.	ICD Code	Major Cause-groups	Sex	Age-group(in years)								
				Below 1 Year	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-59	60& over	Total
1	A	Infectious and Parasitic diseases	M	6.4	6.0	6.2	5.7	9.7	12.8	22.3	30.9	100.0
			F	9.8	12.1	9.2	7.5	11.1	10.9	13.7	25.7	100.0
2	B	Viral Infection	M	9.8	14.8	11.3	6.8	4.7	7.7	9.2	35.6	100.0
			F	13.3	18.6	14.1	6.0	7.1	5.7	8.4	26.9	100.0
3	C	Neoplasm	M	0.5	0.6	2.3	2.1	4.7	9.7	27 8	52.4	100.0
			F	0.7	0.6	2.0	3.6	6.5	11.6	29.5	45 5	100.0
4	D	Diseases of Blood and Blood forming organs	M	11.8	11.3	3.4	2.8	4.7	5.8	12.3	47.9	100.0
			F	12.1	13.6	6.0	4.7	7.1	4.5	7.5	44.5	100.0
5	E	Metabolic diseases	M	0.7	1.1	0.7	2.2	4.5	4.1	20.5	66.0	100.0
			F	1.4	0.7	3.5	4.9	2.8	2.8	19.4	64.6	100.0
6	F	Mental and Behavioural disorders	M	0.0	8.3	8.3	10.8	10.8	14.2	24.2	23.3	100.0
			F	1.0	5.0	11.0	13.0	8.0	7.0	24.0	31.0	100.0
7	G	Inflamatory diseases of Central Nervous System	M	4.6	5.8	5.8	3.1	4.1	3.3	13.8	59.5	100.0
			F	4.7	4 8	6.2	4.0	4.2	4.7	8.5	63.1	100.0
8	I	Diseases of Circulatory System	M	1.5	0.7	1.0	3 1	4.3	9 4	25.8	54.4	100.0
			F	1.6	1.4	2.4	5.0	6.2	6.4	16.2	60.7	100.0
9	J	Diseases of Respi-ratory System	M	13.4	5.9	2.3	1.1	1.2	2.1	11.1	62.9	100.0
			F	16.0	9.4	3.4	1.4	2.0	2.3	8.9	56.7	100.0

(contd.....)

Sl. No.	ICD Code	Major Cause-groups	Sex	Age-group (in years)								
				Below 1 year	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-59	60& over	Total
10	K	Diseases of	M	1.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	7.5	19.1	32.1	32.3	100.0
		Digestive System	F	4.3	6.6	5.8	6.6	6.6	8.6	22.2	39.3	100.0
11	N	Diseases of Genito-urinary System	M	1.3	1.7	2.1	1.7	6.8	9.0	23.9	53.4	100.0
			F	3.1	4.7	4.7	10.9	7.8	14.1	28.1	26.6	100.0
12	O	Pregnancy Child birth & Puerperium	F	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.6	46.7	15.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
13	P	Conditions Originating in the Perinatal	M	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
		Period	F	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
14	Q	Congenital Malformations, Deformations and	M	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
		abnormalities	F	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
15	R	Symptoms,Signs and Abnormal Clinical finding not elsewhere mentioned	M	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	2.9	88.8	100.0
			F	0.9	1.2	1.5	2.3	1.6	1.1	1.5	89.9	100.0
16	T	Injuries Poisoning & Other Consequences	M	2.4	13.5	10.6	12.4	24.1	17.6	10.0	9.4	100.0
		of external causes	F	1.9	4.0	6.2	28.4	27.8	10.5	9.3	12.0	100.0
17	V	External Causes of	M	0.3	2.8	6.8	20.4	26.3	15.4	15.3	12.9	100.0
		Mortality	F	0.6	9.0	11.6	9.7	14.8	11.0	21.3	21.9	100.0
18	W	Other external causes	M	3.5	8.2	6.4	9.4	12.9	17.5	17.0	25.1	100.0
		of accidental injuries	F	3.3	9.8	14.1	13.0	3.3	5.4	9.8	41.3	100.0
19	X	With Venomous	M	1.2	5.0	9.7	19.5	20.2	16.1	14.8	13.4	100.0
		Animal contact	F	3.5	5.3	8.7	28.3	19.3	10.3	10.5	14.1	100.0
		Other Medically	M	6.7	4.8	6.7	7.3	8.3	8.3	20.1	37.7	100.0
		Certified deaths	F	4.7	12.3	7.5	8.7	8.3	8.3	12.3	37.9	100.0

CHAPTER III

ANALYSIS OF CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE & SEX

In this chapter, an attempt has been made to analyse the causes of death of infants, child deaths in the age-group (1-4) and (5-14) years, maternal mortality and female deaths in the reproductive age-group (15-44) years and old age deaths of persons aged 60 & over according to Tenth revision of International classification of diseases.

3.1 INFANT DEATHS(BELOW ONE YEAR)

3.1.1 **Infant mortality** is often considered as an index of the state of public health and hygiene, environmental sanitation, cultural and socio-economic development. Important gains have been made in reducing mortality in infancy and early childhood, but even in most advanced countries, the risk of death immediately after birth and in subsequent months remains higher than in all later years before the onset of young age. **Infancy** is subject to great risks from infections and respiratory diseases specially in rural environment without adequate medical care.

3.1.2 All infant deaths by major cause-groups reported under the survey for last two years have been compiled and presented in Statement 6. It may be seen from the statement that over 58 percent of infant deaths occur due to major cause group **"Conditions originating in the perinatal period"** followed by **"Diseases of the respiratory system"** which account for over 19 percent of infant deaths in 1996. Infections and Deaths due to parasitic diseases account for around 6 percent of total infant deaths. The major cause-groups like **"Congenital malformations, deformation & abnormalities", "Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs", "Viral infection"** account for around 3 percent of total infant deaths while the deaths due to other cause groups like **"Inflamatory diseases of central nervous systems", "Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical findings not elsewhere mention", "Diseases of circulatory system" & "with venomous animal contact"** are around 1 percent.

Statement 6

Percentage distribution of infant deaths by major cause-groups 1995-1996

ICD Code	MAJOR CAUSE OF DEATH	PERCENT DEATHS	
		1995	1996
P	Conditions originating in the perinatal period	62.4	58.7
J	Diseases of the respiratory system	19.3	19.2
A	Infectious and parasitic diseases	5.8	5.9
Q	Congenital malformations,deformations & abnormalities	1.1	3.3
D	Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs	2.7	3.1
B	Viral infection	3.8	3.1
G	Inflamatory diseases of central nervous systems	1.2	1.9
R	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical findings not elsewhere mention	2.0	1.7
I	Diseases of circulatory system	0.4	1.2
X	With venomous animal contact	0.8	0.8
K	Diseases of the digestive system	0.1	0.3
C	Neoplasm	0.0	0.2
T	Injuries poisoning & other consequences of external causes	0.1	0.2
W	Other external causes of accidental injuries	0.1	0.1
N	Diseases of genitourinary system	0.1	0.1
E	Metabolic diseases	0.0	0.1
V	External causes of mortality	0.1	0.1

Top ten killer diseases of infant deaths

3.1.6 Like 1995, '**Prematurity**' remained top killer among the ten top killer diseases of infants accounting for 31.2 percent deaths of the total reported 74 percent deaths due to ten specific cause-groups (Statement 7). Among the 11 selected states, **"Prematurity"** remained the top killer except in the states of Bihar, Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh where **"Pneumonia"** was the top killer while in TamilNadu, **"Respiratory infection of new born"** emerged as the top killer among infants. The states of Bihar, Rajasthan, TamilNadu and Uttar Pradesh showed higher percentage of deaths than the national average of 3.7 percent in respect of disease **"Diarrhoea of new born"** which ranked as fourth major killer at the national level. Other top killers of infants at the national level are **congenital malformation Anaemia, Birth injury, Bronchitis & Asthma and Influenza** which accounted for 3.3, 3.1, 1.6, 1.5, 1.1 and 1.1 percent deaths respectively. The percentage varied from 0.0 to 11.4 in the selected states.

Statement 7

Percentage distribution of Ten top killer diseases of infants (Less than one year) in rural India, 1995-1996.

Sl. No.	India/ States		Prema-turity	Pneu-monia	Respi-ratory infec-tion of new born	Diar-rhoea of new born	Con-geni-tal mal-forma - tion	Anae-mia	Tetan-neo-natoru	Birth Injury	Bronch-itis & Asthma	Influ-enza	Total deaths
	Rank	year	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	
	ICD codes		P 07	J 18	P 22	P 75-78	Q 00-99	D 50-64	A 33	P 10-15	J 20&45	J 10&11	
	INDIA	1996 1995	31.2	16.6	10.8	3.7	3.3	3.1	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.1	74.0
1	Andhra Pradesh	1996 1995	31.6	3.7	11.6	1.5	3.4	1.2	0.6	3.7	2.8	0.6	60.7
2	Bihar	1996 1995	17.8	35.6	2.0	7.4	2.0	5.9	1.5	1.0	0.0	2.0	75.2
3	Gujarat	1996 1995	33.0	4.9	7.7	3.3	6.0	1.1	0.0	1.1	1.1	0.5	58.7
4	Haryana	1996 1995	12.0	24.6	5.7	1.1	2.9	6.9	1.1	0.6	0.6	5.7	61.2
5	Karnataka	1996 1995	45.8	4.4	16.3	3.0	4.9	1.0	0.5	2.9	0.5	2.5	81.8
6	Mharash-tra	1996 1995	55.8	14.5	5.2	0.8	3.7	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.9	0.0	82.0
7	Madhya Pradesh	1996 1995	35.6	22.2	12.0	3.3	3.0	4.6	1.9	0.4	0.2	0.7	83.9
8	Orissa	1996 1995	35.7	9.3	4.7	0.0	1.0	11.4	2.2	0.0	4.7	2.1	71.1
9	Rajasthan	1996 1995	21.0	26.9	6.4	4.6	2.6	7.7	0.5	1.5	0.8	0.8	72.8
10	Tamil Nadu	1996 1995	22.7	16.2	25.8	5.0	5.3	0.3	0.7	3.0	0.5	0.5	80.0
11	Uttar Pradesh	1996 1995	19.7	25.4	8.9	5.1	2.4	3.7	4.4	1.9	0.0	1.3	72.8

3.2 CHILD DEATHS (1-4 YEARS)

3.2.1 Child deaths in the age-group (1-4) years reported under survey are presented in Statement 8. Both during 1995 & 1996 the major cause-group "Diseases of Respiratory System" was responsible for over one-fourth of child deaths in the age-group (1-4) years followed by "Infections and Parasitic diseases" and "Viral infection" which accounted for 17.2 and 11.5 percent respectively in 1996.

Statement-8

Child deaths (1-4) years reported by major cause-groups - All India 1995 & 1996

ICD CODES	Major cause-groups	Percent child deaths					
		1995			1996		
		M	F	P	M	F	P
J	Diseases of the respiratory system	29.7	30.6	30.2	26.9	29.8	28.5
A	Infectious and parasitic diseases	21.2	21.1	21.2	17.2	19.9	18.6
B	Viral infection	14.2	12.7	13.4	11.5	14.0	12.8
D	Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs	6.5	10.2	8.5	7.6	10.9	9.3
G	Inflammatory diseases of central nervous systems	5.5	3.0	4.1	8.6	4.7	6.5
X	With venomous animal contact	5.5	5.0	5.3	7.8	4.5	6.0
R	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical findings not elsewhere mention	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.1	4.9	5.5
I	Diseases of circulatory system	1.5	1.7	1.6	2.2	2.4	2.3
T	Injuries poisoning & other consequences of external causes	1.0	0.9	1.0	2.5	1.2	1.8
V	External causes of mortality	1.6	2.1	1.9	2.3	1.3	1.7
K	Diseases of the digestive system	0.2	0.4	0.3	1.6	1.6	1.6
W	Other external causes of accidental injuries	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.6	0.8	1.2
F	Mental and behavioral disorders	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.1	0.5	0.8
C	Neoplasm	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.5
N	Diseases of genitourinary system	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4
E	Metabolic diseases	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2

3.2.2 The specific causes responsible under major cause-group **"Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs"** includes **"Anaemia"** while under the major cause-group **"Inflamtory diseases"**, the specific causes of deaths mainly are `**Convulsions**' and `**Meningitis**'.

3.2.3 A decreasing trend is observed in the child deaths due to major cause group **"Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical findings not elsewhere mentioned"** in 1996 while a reverse trend is observed in respect of cause-group. **"Diseases of circulatory system"** .

3.2.4 The information in respect of 10 selected states for top ten killer diseases of children by specific causes in the age-group (1-4) years is presented in Statement 9. At national level **"Pneumonia"** is the major killer of children (21.7 percent) followed by **"Anaemia"** and **"Typhoid & Paratyphoid"** . All these ten top killers account for 60.2 percent total deaths in 1996 while in 1995, this percentage is 63.

Statement 9

Ten top killer diseases of children (1-4) years by specific causes-1995-1996

Sl. No.	India/ States	Year	Total	Pneu mo-nia	Anae mia	Ty-phoi d & Para-ty-phoi d	Diar-rhoe a & Gas-troen-teri-tis	Dys en-tery	Ma-laria	Influ-enza	Dro wnin g	Jaun dice	Acut e Ab-do-men	Total
			ICD code	J 18	D 50-64	A 01	A 09	A 06	B 50-54	J 10-11	X 71	R 17	R 10	
	INDIA	1996	2006	21.7	9.3	5.8	4.4	3.8	3.7	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.7	60.2
		1995	1978	23.5	8.5	6.2	3.1	5.8	3.7	3.1	2.7	3.4	3	63.0
1	Andhra Pradesh	1996	105	2.8	8.6	0.9	7.6	2.8	1	0	1.9	8.6	1	35.2
		1995	105	1.9	5.7	2.9	1.0	2.9	6.7	1.0	1.9	14.3	0.0	36.4
2	Bihar	1996	115	36.5	11.3	4.3	4.3	3.4	3.4	7.8	0.0	1.7	3.5	76.2
		1995	141	35.5	8.5	12.8	0.0	14.9	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	77.3
3	Gujarat	1996	60	11.7	6.7	1.7	6.7	0	0	0	5.0	1.7	0	33.5
		1995	69	20.3	7.3	2.9	1.5	0.0	8.7	2.9	1.4	4.4	0.0	49.4
4	Haryana	1996	71	25.3	5.6	9.8	1.4	0	5.6	12.7	2.8	0	0	63.2
		1995	52	15.4	17.3	9.6	5.8	0.0	0.0	3.9	1.9	0.0	5.8	59.7
5	Karna-taka	1996	69	14.5	11.6	2.9	10.1	1.4	0	8.7	2.9	14.5	2.9	69.5
		1995	56	28.6	8.9	7.1	3.6	14.3	0.0	0.0	1.8	8.9	0.0	73.2
6	Madhya Pradesh	1996	353	23.8	14.4	6.5	3.7	2.5	13	3.7	2.0	1.7	3.7	75
		1995	264	22.0	11.0	7.6	5.3	4.2	4.9	11.0	3.0	3.4	0.8	73.2
7	Ma-harash-tra	1996	270	27.8	7.4	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.0	0	4.8	1.1	5.5	48.4
		1995	284	25.4	3.9	1.8	0.0	1.2	1.4	0.0	2.5	0.0	6.0	42.2
8	Orissa	1996	66	6.1	12.1	6.1	6.1	3	9.1	3	3.0	9.1	3	60.6
		1995	86	15.1	9.3	0.0	1.2	1.2	5.8	12.8	0.0	11.6	1.2	58.2
9	Rajas-than	1996	110	43.6	10.9	3.6	3.6	1.8	0.9	0.9	2.7	0.9	0	68.9
		1995	147	32.0	8.2	20.4	2.7	0.7	6.1	0.0	2.0	0.7	4.8	77.6
10	Uttar Pradesh	1996	457	24.7	8.5	13.8	6.6	7.6	1.1	3.5	0.6	1.3	2.2	69.9
		1995	493	29.6	9.5	6.3	3.7	9.1	3.9	0.6	2.6	2.2	4.1	71.6

3.3 CHILD DEATHS (5-14 YEARS)

3.3.1 Percent distribution of deaths by major cause-groups for the years 1995 & 1996 according to ICD codes is given in Statement 10.

Statement 10
Child deaths (5-14 years)by major cause-groups in rural India 1995 & 1996

ICD code	Major Cause-Groups	Year	Number			Percentages		
			M	F	P	M	F	P
A	Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	1996	164	164	328	19.8	19.9	19.8
		1995	203	197	400	20.9	20.8	20.9
X	With Venomous Animal Contact	1996	141	81	222	17.0	9.8	13.4
		1995	150	101	251	15.4	10.7	13.1
J	Diseases of the respiratory System	1996	99	118	217	12.0	14.3	13.1
		1995	153	153	306	15.8	16.2	16.0
B	Viral Infection	1996	81	115	197	9.8	14.0	11.9
		1995	110	131	241	11.3	13.8	12.6
G	Inflamatory Diseases of Central Nervous Systems	1996	80	65	145	9.7	7.9	8.8
		1995	59	53	112	6.1	5.6	5.8
R	Symptoms, Signs and Abnormal Clinical Findings not elsewhere Mentioned	1996	59	65	124	7.2	7.9	7.5
		1995	88	99	187	9.1	10.5	9.8
D	Diseases of the Blood and Blood Forming Organs	1996	21	52	73	2.6	6.3	4.4
		1995	43	44	87	4.4	4.7	4.5
I	Diseases of Circulatory System	1996	28	43	71	3.4	5.2	4.3
		1995	23	16	39	2.4	1.7	2.0
V	External Causes of Mortality	1996	51	18	69	6.1	2.2	4.2
		1995	55	41	96	5.7	4.3	5 0
T	Injuries Poisoning & Other Consequences of External Causes	1996	19	20	39	2.2	2.5	2.3
		1995	9	19	28	0.9	2.0	1.5
C	Neoplasm	1996	20	16	36	2.4	1.9	2.2
		1995	8	10	18	0.8	1.1	0.9
K	Diseases of the Digestive System	1996	16	15	31	1.9	1.8	1.9
		1995	9	4	13	0.9	0.4	0.7
W	Other External Causes of Accidental Injuries	1996	12	13	25	1.4	1.6	1.5
		1995	21	16	37	2.2	1.7	1.9
F	Mental and Behavioral disorders	1996	10	11	21	1.2	1.4	1.3
		1995	8	10	18	0.8	1.1	0.9
N	Diseases of Genitourinary System	1996	5	3	8	0.6	0.4	0.5
		1995	2	2	4	0.2	0.2	0.2
E	Metabolic Diseases	1996	2	5	8	0.3	0.6	0.5
		1995	3	4	7	0.3	0.4	0.4

3.3.2 Child deaths in 1996 have been reported mainly due to **'Infectious & Parasitic diseases'** and the percentage of such deaths is 19.8 followed by major cause group **'with venomous animal contact'** which account for 13.4 percent deaths in rural areas. **'Diseases of the respiratory system'** come next with 13.1 percent of total child deaths while deaths due to **'viral infection'** account for 11.9 percent deaths. Sex-wise differential is not significant in the case of child deaths due to **'Infectious & Parasitic diseases', 'Symptom, signs**

and abnormal clinical findings not elsewhere mentioned', 'Injuries, Poisoning & other consequences of external causes' and **'Diseases of digestive system'**. The figures for 1995 are also given for comparison.

3.3.3 Ten top killer diseases of children (5-14 years) by specific diseases has been compiled and presented in Statement 11. These top ten killer diseases account for 46.0 percent of total deaths at all India level.

Statement 11

Percentage of Ten top killer diseases of child deaths (5-14 years) India, 1995-1996

Sl. No.	India/ State	Year	Pneumonia	Typhoid & Para-typhoid	Drowning	Acute abdomen	Anae-Mia	Vehicular accidents	Diarrhoea & Gastro enteritis	Meningitis	Malaria	Influenza	Total
	ICD code		J 18	A 01	X 71	R 10	D 50-64	V 01-99	A 09	G 00-03	B 50-54	J 10-11	
	INDIA	1996	7.1	6.3	5.9	4.7	4.4	4.2	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.0	46.0
		1995	8.0	5.0	6.4	4.8	4.5	5.0	4.4	3.2	4.7	4.3	50.3
	AndhraPradesh	1996	0.0	1.5	7.4	3.7	6.6	5.9	5.1	2.2	0.0	0.7	33.1
		1995	2.9	4.7	5.3	6.5	1.2	4.7	3.5	2.9	0.0	0.0	31.7
	Bihar	1996	22.2	2.5	3.7	6.2	2.5	0.0	8.6	1.2	1.2	2.5	50.6
		1995	10.3	8.7	6.5	4.9	2.7	3.8	6.0	9.8	4.4	2.2	59.3
	Gujarat	1996	2.0	0.0	8.0	6.0	4.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	34.0
		1995	5.0	0.0	13.9	2.8	5.6	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.8	2.8	35.7
	Haryana	1996	2.0	10.4	2.0	0.0	4.2	8.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	43.7
		1995	5.1	15.4	5.1	2.6	2.6	15.4	15.4	0.0	5.1	17.9	84.6
	Karnataka	1996	3.2	3.2	8.1	4.8	3.2	3.2	4.8	1.6	0.0	4.8	36.9
		1995	8.0	0.0	24.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	56.0
	Kerala	1996	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0
		1995	0.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.0	12.5	43.2
	Maharashtra	1996	5.9	1.6	4.9	6.8	2.9	3.9	0.0	5.2	0.3	0.3	31.8
		1995	7.7	2.8	8.1	0.4	3.6	9.7	0.4	2.8	0.0	0.0	35.5
	MadhyaPradesh	1996	7.4	14.3	8.7	4.3	6.5	3.5	8.2	5.2	14.7	7.8	80.6
		1995	8.3	3.6	4.3	5.4	6.9	0.7	5.4	7.6	12.2	5.8	60.2
	Orissa	1996	7.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	6.5	0.0	2.6	5.2	5.2	2.6	37.7
		1995	3.6	0.0	2.4	3.5	7.1	0.0	3.5	1.2	14.1	0.0	35.4
0	Punjab	1996	0.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0
		1995	6.1	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.0	3.0	6.1	33.4
1	Rajasthan	1996	13.0	7.6	14.1	0.0	5.4	3.3	0.0	1.1	4.3	0.0	48.8
		1995	11.9	11.9	8.4	6.3	7.0	7.0	6.3	2.1	3.5	0.7	65.1
2	Tamil Nadu	1996	0.8	2.4	8.9	0.8	2.4	6.5	4.0	6.5	0.0	2.4	34.7
		1995	2.4	0.0	9.8	2.4	0.0	7.3	2.4	2.4	0.0	4.9	31.6
3	UttarPradesh	1996	13.5	12.0	3.6	7.6	5.1	4.4	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.9	58.1
		1995	12.2	5.3	5.1	7.7	5.9	7.7	7.7	0.2	4.8	5.9	62.5

3.3.4 **Pneumonia** specific cause with 7.1 percent deaths is the top killer of children at all India level, while its intensity in various states varies. In the states of Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Bihar, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh, the percent deaths due to this cause is higher than the national average.

3.3.5 **Typhoid & Paratyphoid** is second among ten top killer diseases of the children responsible for 6.3 percent of the child deaths reported under the survey. Deaths due to Typhoid are higher than the national average in the states of Haryana, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.

3.3.6 Deaths due to **Drowning** with 5.9 percent of total reported child deaths is third among ten top killers of this age group. Among the states, significant percent deaths have been reported from Andhra Pradesh (7.4), Gujarat (8.0), Karnataka (8.1), Kerala (9.0), Madhya Pradesh (8.7), Rajasthan (14.1) and Tamil Nadu (8.9) .

3.3.7 Deaths due to **Acute Abdomen** with 4.7 percent occupies fourth position. Among the states, Uttar Pradesh accounts for highest percentage of deaths in this category which is higher than national average.

3.3.8 The fifth top killer diseases is **Anaemia** with 4.4 percent reported deaths at national level. The states of Andhra Pradesh (6.6 perecent), Madhya Pradesh (6.5 percent), Orissa (6.5 percent), Rajasthan (5.4 percent) and Uttar Pradesh (5.1 percent) have reported deaths higher than the national average.

3.3.9 **Vehicular Accidents** with 4.2 percent deaths at national level holds the sixth rank among ten top killer diseases. Among the states, Gujarat and Punjab have reported highest percentage of deaths (12 percent) in this cause group.

3.3.10 The next top killer disease is **Diarrhoea & Gastro Enteritis** which accounts for 3.6 percent deaths at national level. Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh & Tamil Nadu have reported higher percentage of deaths than the national average.

3.3.11 Deaths due to **Meningitis** with 3.5 percent deaths is eighth among the ten top killer diseases. The percentage of such deaths is higher than national average in Haryana (4.2 percent), Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa (5.2 percent), Tamil Nadu (6.5 percent).

3.3.12 Child deaths due to **Malaria** have been reported as 3.4 percent at the national level which is the ninth among ten top killer diseases of children and such deaths are highest in Madhya Pradesh.

3.3.13 **Influenza** is the tenth top killer accounting for 3.0 percent deaths at national level. States of Karnataka (4.8 percent), Madhya Pradesh (7.8 percent) and Haryana (4.2 percent) have reported higher percentages than the national average.

3.4 MATERNAL MORTALITY & FEMALE DEATHS

3.4.1 There has been persistent demand from data users and from departments such as Department of Women & Child development and Ministry of Health & Family Welfare to compile and analyse data on female deaths collected through 'Survey of Causes of Death (Rural)'. An attempt has been made to present data on female deaths, specifically restricted to the **reproductive age-group (15-44)** in the following paragraphs.

3.4.2 The percentage of female deaths in the reproductive age-group according to major cause-groups as per International Classification of Diseases for the year 1996 alongwith the corresponding percentages for 1995 are presented in the Statement 12 below.

Statement-12

ICD Codes	Major Cause of Death	Percentage	
		1995	1996
X	With Venomous Animal Contact	16.3	17.0
A	Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	16.8	16.6
I	Diseases of Circulatory System	8.4	10.0
O	Pregnancy, Childbirth and Puerperium	8.8	9.1
R	Symptoms, Signs and Abnormal Clinical Findings Not Elsewhere Mentioned	8.0	6.9
T	Injuries, Poisoning & Other Consequences of External Causes	7.9	6.9
J	Diseases of the Respiratory System	7.7	6.1
C	Neoplasm	5.3	5.5
B	Viral Infection	6.3	4.9
D	Diseases of the Blood and Blood Forming Organs	2.8	4.5
G	Inflamatory Diseases of Central Nervous Systems	2.7	4.3
K	Diseases of the Digestive System	1.3	1.8
V	External Causes of Mortality	3.1	1.8
F	Mental and Behavioural Disorders	1.0	0.9
N	Diseases of Genitourinary System	0.4	0.7
W	Other External Causes of Accidental Injuries	0.6	0.7
E	Metabolic Diseases	0.2	0.5

3.4.3 It may be interesting to note from the above statement that major cause of female deaths in the reproductive age-groups in rural areas is due to major cause group **'with venomous animal contact'** which accounts for 17 percent of total female deaths in 1996 while the corresponding percentage is 16.3 in 1995. This is closely followed by 16.6 percent of deaths due to **'infectious and parasitic diseases'**. Deaths due to **'pregnancy, child birth and puerperium'** account for 9.1 percent of total female deaths. Deaths due to other major cause-groups like **'Symptoms, signs**

and abnormal clinical findings not elsewhere mentioned', 'Injuries, Poisoning & other consequences of external causes' and **'Diseases of the respiratory system'** account for 6-7 percent of total female deaths.

3.4.4 Ten top killer diseases of females in the reproductive age-groups by specific causes of death in respect of major states/India for the years 1995 & 1996 has been compiled and presented in Statement 13. Top ten specific causes of female deaths account for 55.1 percent deaths at all India level during 1996.

Statement 13

Percentage of Ten top killer diseases of females in reproductive age-group (15-44) years major states/India, 1996

ICD code	Ten top killer diseases	Ye-ar	Ind-ia	A.P	Bi-har	Guj-rat	Har-yana	Ker ala	Kar nat-ka	M.P	Mah aras htra	Oris sa	Pun jab	Raj-asth an	Tam il Nad	U.P
A 15	T.B. of	96	10.9	10.1	13.1	6.4	7.6	3.6	11.8	14.0	9.0	7.6	1.1	12.8	3.8	16.5
	lungs	95	8.5	6.5	5.2	15.7	0.8	3.1	3.6	10.1	8.9	4.1	3.3	11.0	6.5	15.9
X	Suicide	96	10.1	13.4	1.5	12.8	9.1	21.4	11.8	3.8	5.7	8.4	5.6	1.4	37.1	23.0
60-84		95	8.5	15.8	6.0	10.7	9.8	21.5	17.0	6.9	6.7	13.8	3.3	7.6	19.4	2.5
T	Burns	96	6.4	7.5	5.1	8.5	9.1	0.0	5.5	3.1	15.2	3.4	4.4	9.9	2.4	5.5
20-32		95	7.2	3.3	6.6	8.6	16.5	3.1	2.7	7.5	16.3	6.2	5.6	4.7	2.2	5.6
C	Cancer	96	5.5	5.6	2.2	7.4	4.5	28.6	11.8	3.8	7.0	3.4	4.4	6.4	4.5	3.4
00-97		95	5.3	8.9	3.2	1.4	3.8	10.8	8.8	5.7	3.2	3.6	8.9	4.2	4.3	6.9
I	Heart	96	5.3	11.8	8.0	10.6	7.6	3.6	4.5	4.4	2.0	1.7	26.7	0.0	2.2	5.0
21-25	Attack	95	4.8	9.2	2.3	6.4	6.0	9.2	6.3	6.1	1.1	3.1	20.0	2.5	9.7	6.1
D	Anaemia	96	4.5	1.6	8.0	1.1	3.0	0.0	3.6	7.4	3.5	5.0	2.2	3.5	4.8	5.2
50-64		95	2.5	1.5	4.6	0.7	5.3	0.0	4.5	2.6	2.1	3.1	1.1	0.4	5.4	4.3
J	Bronchitis	96	3.8	4.9	3.6	4.3	4.5	3.6	1.8	4.2	4.5	5.0	3.3	2.8	1.9	3.1
20&45	& Asthma	95	4.3	5.1	2.3	4.3	3.8	7.7	3.6	4.0	4.4	3.1	2.2	6.4	0.0	4.2
R	Acute	96	3.4	3.9	10.2	5.3	0.0	0.0	4.5	3.2	2.5	5.0	2.2	1.4	1.9	4.5
10	Abdomen	95	3.8	3.6	5.7	1.4	4.5	0.0	0.9	4.9	2.8	0.0	2.2	3.4	4.3	5.1
O	Anaemiaof	96	2.7	0.7	7.3	2.1	3.0	0.0	2.7	3.8	2.0	5.0	1.1	3.5	1.2	2.6
25	Pregnancy	95	2.8	2.7	1.4	0.0	3.0	3.0	5.4	4.3	1.2	4.1	1.1	2.1	4.3	3.4
R	Jaundice	96	2.4	2.3	0.7	0.0	1.5	3.6	1.8	4.2	0.9	8.4	2.2	0.7	2.4	1.8
17		95	3.3	7.7	2.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	5.4	1.7	1.1	5.1	1.1	1.7	2.1	4.9
	Total	96	55.1	61.8	59.7	58.5	49.9	64.4	59.8	51.9	52.3	52.9	53.2	42.4	62.2	70.6
		95	51.0	64.3	39.9	49.9	53.5	58.4	58.2	53.8	47.8	46.2	48.8	44.0	58.2	58.9

3.4.5 Ten top killer diseases of females in reproductive age-groups has highlighted very useful and vital information of female deaths. During 1996, deaths due to **T.B. of lungs** in females under reproductive age-group has been reported as top killer in India. Among the selected states, **suicide** is the top killer disease of females in Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Orissa, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh while in Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Karnataka, **T.B. of lungs** is the top killer. In Kerala, **Cancer** accounts for 28.6 percent of total female deaths and is the top killer while in **Maharashtra** and Punjab, **Burns** and **Heart attack** respectively are the top killer diseases. **Suicide** is the 2nd major killer disease at the national level and accounts for 10.1 percent deaths followed by **Burns** (6.4 percent) **Cancer** (5.5 percent), **Heart attack** (5.3 percent). Deaths due to **Anaemia** have affected less than 3 percent of female deaths at all India level while **Bleeding of Pregnancy** and **Jaundice** account for less than 3 percent of female deaths.

3.4.6 The study of causes of death in different age-groups are more meaningful for Planners and Social Scientists for remedial measures. Age-wise analysis of ten top killer diseases of females in the reproductive age-group (15-44) years is presented in Statement 14. **'T.B. of lungs'**, which is the top killer of females in the reproductive age- groups has accounted for over 37 percent of deaths in the age group 30-34 & over while **'Suicide'** has accounted for over 70 percent of deaths in the age-group 15-29 years. Deaths due to **'Burns'** follow the same pattern as in the case of **Suicide**. **'Cancer'** and **'Heart Attack'** which rank fourth & fifth among the top ten killer diseases respectively have affected higher age-groups of females while **'Bleeding of pregnancy'** and **'Jaundice'** have affected the young age-groups.

Statement - 14

Percent distribution of ten top killer diseases of females in the reproductive age-group (15-44 years)

Rank	Specific Causes (Top killer diseases)	ICD code	Year	Reproductive age-groups						No. of deaths
				15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 44	
I	T.B. of lungs	A 15	96	9.3	12.8	20.9	17.4	23.2	16.5	345
			95	7.1	13.3	16.9	18.2	29.5	14.9	308
II	Suicide	X	96	23.3	30.2	17.0	14.5	9.1	6.0	318
		60-84	95	20.7	22.3	29.1	16.8	4.9	6.1	309
III	Burns	T	96	15.3	28.1	22.7	19.2	8.9	5.9	203
		20-32	95	14.5	25.6	22.1	16.4	14.5	6.9	262
IV	Cancer	C	96	6.3	10.2	13.6	16.5	21.6	31.8	176
		00-97	95	3.7	6.8	11.5	14.1	27.7	36.1	191
V	Heart attack	I	96	4.2	15.0	17.4	20.4	21.0	22.2	167
		21-25	95	3.5	15	16.8	13.9	26.6	24.3	173
VI	Anaemia	D	96	8.5	20.4	19.7	23.9	15.5	12.0	142
		50-64	95	6.8	23.3	33.0	12.6	13.6	10.7	103
VII	Bronchitis &	J	96	7.4	9.9	13.2	20.7	19.8	28.9	121
	Asthma	20&45	95	5.1	15.4	17.9	14.7	23.1	23.7	156
VIII	Acute Abdo	R10	96	16.1	23.8	13.3	16.2	12.4	18.1	105
	men		95	20.4	22.6	13.9	18.2	17.5	7.3	137
IX	Anaemia of	O25	96	1.2	33.7	26.7	20.9	12.8	4.7	86
	Pregnancy		95	2.0	22.8	35.6	27.7	10.9	1.0	101
X	Jaundice	R17	96	27.6	23.7	22.4	14.5	5.3	6.6	76
			95	23.5	17.6	21.8	19.3	6.7	10.9	119

3.5 OLD AGE DEATHS (60 Years & over)

3.5.1 Data on deaths for the age-group 60 years & over has been compiled according to major-cause groups as per ICD classification and percent deaths by the major cause groups is presented in the Statement 15 below:

Statement-15
Percent deaths for the age-group 60 years & over
India - 1995 & 1996

ICD CODES	Major cause of death	Percent deaths					
		1995			1996		
		P	M	F	P	M	F
R	Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical findings not elsewhere mention	36.1	33.0	40.0	36.8	33.9	40.4
J	Diseases of the respiratory system	18.9	19.4	18.3	21.4	22.3	20.2
I	Diseases of circulatory system	11.5	12.3	10.4	12.4	13.3	11.3
G	Inflammatory diseases of central nervous systems	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.9	6.9	6.9
A	Infectious and parasitic diseases	7.1	8.0	6.0	5.9	6.8	4.7
C	Neoplasm	4.6	4.6	4.7	3.8	3.8	3.8
D	Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs	2.7	2.5	3.0	3.2	2.5	4.0
B	Viral infection	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.3
X	With venomous animal contact	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.4
K	Diseases of the digestive system	1.6	2.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.0
E	Metabolic diseases	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.0
N	Diseases of genitourinary system	1.0	1.3	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.7
V	External causes of mortality	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.3
W	Other external causes of accidental injuries	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
F	Mental and behavioral disorders	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
T	Injuries poisoning & other consequences of external causes	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4

3.5.2 The cause-group **'Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical findings not elsewhere mentioned'** which includes deaths due to senility is the major killer for the age-group 60 years & over in 1996 and the percent deaths due to this cause-group is 36.8 percent . This is followed by the major cause-group **'Diseases of the respiratory system'** which account for one-fifth of the total old age deaths. **'Diseases of the circulatory system'** account for 12.4 percent deaths while **'Inflammatory diseases of central nervous systems'** are responsible for 6.9 percent deaths. The deaths due to **'Infectious and parasitic diseases', 'Neoplasm', 'Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs'** and **'viral infection'** are in the range of 2-6 percent. Other major cause-groups account for less than 2 percent of total old age deaths. A similar trend is observed for the year 1995.

3.5.3 The percentage of female deaths in the case of major cause-group '**Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical findings not elsewhere mentioned**' are higher than male deaths in this age-group while a reverse trend is seen in the case of major cause group '**Infections and parasitic diseases**'. As regards other major cause-groups, sex-wise differential is not significant.

Ten top killer diseases of old age (excluding senility)

3.5.4 The analysis of ten top killer diseases of old age by specific cause for the last two years presented in statement 16 has indicated the trend that among ten top killers in this age-group, **Bronchitis & Asthma** is the major killer which accounted for 31.0 percent deaths in 1996 as against 25.8 percent in 1995. It may be seen that deaths due to **Heart attack** are showing an increasing trend in this age-group and occupies second position with 14.4 percent deaths in 1996. Deaths due to **Paralysis** in this age-group comes next with 10 percent deaths in this category. Deaths due to **Cancer** occupies 4th position accounting for 5.9 percent of deaths during 1996 while such deaths were 7.1 percent during 1995. Deaths due to **T.B. of lungs** are more or less of the same order both in 1995 & 1996. Deaths due to **Anaemia** at sixth position have shown almost a constant trend over the two years. Deaths due to **Diabetes** appears to be gaining ground in the rural areas also. The specific cause-group **Senility** accounts for 32.2 percent of total deaths in 1996 while in 1995, this percentage is 28.2.

Statement 16

Percent distribution of Ten Top Killer diseases of old age (60 years & over) India, 1995-1996

Year	Bron-chitis & Asthma	Heart attack	Paralysis of cere-bral apo-plexy	Can-cer	T.B. of lungs	Anae-mia	Diab-etes	Acute abdo-men	Urae mia	Peptic or gastric ulcer	Senility	Total no.of re-por-ted deaths
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X		
ICD code	J 20&45	I 21-25	G 41	C 00-97	A 15	D 50-64	E 10-14	R 10	N 17-19	K 27-28	R 54	
1996	31.0	14.4	10.0	5.9	5.2	4.9	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.1	13910 (32.2)	43168
1995	25.8	13.2	8.4	7.1	5.8	4.1	2.3	1.6	1.3	1.2	10666 (28.2)	37831

CHAPTER IV

TEN TOP KILLER DISEASES IN RURAL INDIA

.1.1 The primary aim of the survey is to highlight the **over all cause profile of deaths** prevailing in rural India. In this section, identification of ten top killer diseases resulting in death has been attempted on the basis of percentage share of deaths pertaining to the specific diseases among the reported deaths for all major causes based on ICD classification enumerated in the survey during 1996 excluding **Senility**. The top ten killers accounted for 60.5 percent of all deaths during 1995 excluding **senility** as against 55.3 percent in 1995. The details are presented in the Statement 17.

l.2 The ten top killer diseases by specific cause-groups during the last five years have indicated that **'Bronchitis & Asthma'** is the top killer in rural India which accounted for 15.1 percent of the total reported deaths under survey. It is interesting to note that ten top causes of deaths have remained the same over the years 1995-96 while ranks have changed at some places due to slight increase/decrease of percent deaths over the years. It is alarming that in rural areas **'Suicide'** is among the ten top killers during 1995-96. Among these ten top killers, **'Bronchitis & Asthma'** 15.1 percent, **'Heart attack'** 9.5 percent, **'T.B. of lungs'** 6.6 percent, **'Prematurity'** 5.1 percent and **'Paralysis'** 5.1 percent are the top 5 killers followed by **'Pnuenonia'** 4.8 percent, **'Cancer'** 4.7 percent, **'Anaemia'** 4.2 percent, **'Suicide'** 2.8 percent and **'Vehicular accidents'** 2.6 percent.

Statement 17

Ten Top Killer Diseases in rural India (Excluding Senility) 1995 - 1996 (Percentage distribution of specific causes to the total deaths)

Rank of ten top killers	Years					
	1995			1996		
	ICD code	Specific Causes of Death	Per-cent-age	ICD code	Specific Causes of Death	Per-cent-age
I	J20 & J45	Bronch. & Asthma	11.6	J20 & J45	Bronch. & Asthma	15.1
II	I 21-25	Heart at-tack	8.2	I 21-25	Heart at-tack	9.5
III	A 15	T.B. of lungs	6.2	A 15	T.B. of lungs	6.6
IV	P 07	Prematurity	6.1	P 07	Prematurity	5.1
V	J 18	Pneumonia	5.7	G 80-83	Paralysis of cerebral apoplexy	5.1
VI	C 00-97	Cancer	4.9	J 18	Pneumonia	4.8
VII	G 80-83	Paralysis of cerebral apoplexy	3.8	C 00-97	Cancer	4.7
VIII	D 50-64	Anaemia	3.5	D 50-64	Anaemia	4.2
IX	V 01-99	Vehicular accidents	2.8	X 60-84	Intentional self harm (Suicide)	2.8
X	X 60-84	Intentional self harm (Suicide)	2.5	V 01-99	Vehicular accidents	2.6

4.1.3 Age-Groups most affected by these ten top killer diseases is one of the important aspects of the cause-profile. Age-wise percent deaths to total deaths by top ten killers is presented in Statement 18. It may be observed from the statement that **Bronchitis & Asthma , Heart Attack, T.B. of lungs, Cancer and Paralysis** have affected the higher age-group i.e. 45 years & over while **Prematurity** has affected infants (below one year). **Pneumonia and Anaemia** had affected mostly in lower of age-groups and higher age-groups i.e. below 14 years and above 45 years of age-group. **'Suicide'** is mainly concentrated in the age-group of 15-24 years & over. **'Vehicular Accidents'** have taken higher toll in the age-group 15-24 years & over.

Statement 18

Age-wise percent deaths to total deaths of ten top killers in rural India - 1996

		Age-groups								Total
ICD codes	Ten top killers	0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-59	60& over	reported deaths
J20 & J45	Bronchitis & asthma	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.2	2.3	12.6	80.5	5351
I 21-25	Heart attack	0.3	0.3	1.0	2.5	4.0	7.6	25.0	59.3	3371
A 15	Tuberculosis of lungs	0.5	1.1	1.8	6.6	13.6	17.9	27.5	30.9	2329
P 07	Prematurity	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1820
G 80-83	Paralysis of Cerebral Apoplexy	0.4	0.8	1.8	1.6	2.0	3.2	13.1	77.1	1800
J 18	Pneumonia	56.4	25.3	6.8	1.8	1.4	0.9	1.9	5.5	1718
C 00-97	Cancer	0.6	0.6	2.1	2.8	5.5	10.6	28.6	49.0	1679
D 50-64	Anaemia	12.0	12.6	4.9	4.0	6.1	5.1	9.4	45.9	1485
X 60-84	Intentional Self harm (Suicide)	0.1	0.5	2.3	31.3	24.9	17.5	13.1	10.4	984
V 01-99	Vehicular accidents	0.4	3.8	7.6	18.6	24.4	14.7	16.2	14.4	909

The spatial distribution in affected states is another concern of the survey. These ten top killers are not having same impact in all the states, which is analysed in the following paragraphs.

4.2.1 Statement 19 reveals that **Bronchitis & Asthma** which has been reported at **1st rank** among the ten top killers of the rural population of India accounts for 5351 deaths in 1996 as against 3735 deaths during 1995. Such deaths have occurred mostly after 45 years of age i.e. 93.1 percent of total Bronchitis & Asthma deaths. Deaths due to Bronchitis & Asthma had been reported from all the States & UTs. The percentage of deaths in the states of Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Rajasthan is higher than the national level (15.1 percent).

Statement 19

Age- wise percent deaths to the total reported deaths (excluding senility) under "Bronchitis & Asthma" States/All India - 1996

India/States	Reported deaths	Percentage of total deaths	age - groups							
			0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-59	60& over
INDIA	5351	15.1	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.2	2.3	12.5	80.5
Andhra Pradesh	399	6.3	2.3	1.5	1.0	1.5	3.0	3.8	12.8	74.1
Bihar	117	10.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	2.6	1.7	23.9	70.0
Gujarat	157	15.5	1.3	0.6	0.0	0.6	1.9	1.3	17.2	77.1
Haryana	123	15.1	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.8	1.6	4.1	15.4	76.5
Karnataka	315	21.5	0.3	9.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	15.5	73.2
Kerala	131	15.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	9.4	89.8
Madhya Pradesh	532	11.6	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.8	2.1	2.4	15.5	77.3
Maharashtra	2180	26.1	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.7	1.0	6.7	89.8
Orissa	96	9.1	9.2	4.2	2.1	2.1	0.0	8.2	18.6	55.6
Punjab	111	11.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	2.8	20.3	73.3
Rajasthan	238	15.3	1.3	0.4	2.5	3.4	0.4	3.4	19.4	69.2
Tamil Nadu	305	6.6	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.9	2.3	3.9	21.0	69.2
Uttar Pradesh	412	10.7	0.0	0.5	1.1	0.7	0.7	4.1	13.3	79.6

4.2.2 **Heart attack** comes next among the ten top killers of rural India and the data is presented in Statement 20. During 1996, 3371 deaths have been reported as against 2635 in 1995.. The percentage of deaths due to **"Heart Attack"** are considerably higher than national level in the states of Kerala (24.2 percent), Punjab (25.0 percent). All such deaths are concentrated mostly in the age-group of 35 years and above as revealed through the age-wise analysis.

Statement 20

Age-wise percent deaths to the total reported deaths (excluding senility) under "Heart attack" States/All India - 1996

India/States	Reported deaths	Percentage of total deaths	age - groups							
			0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-59	60& over
INDIA	3371	9.5	0.3	0.3	1.0	2.5	4.0	7.6	25.0	59.3
Andhra Pradesh	462	15.0	0.2	1.1	1.9	2.4	3.6	7.7	26.8	56.3
Bihar	82	7.1	0.0	0.0	1.2	4.9	6.1	12.2	30.5	45.1
Gujarat	109	10.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	7.3	8.3	8.3	33.9	41.3
Haryana	72	8.9	2.8	1.4	4.2	8.3	12.5	9.7	23.6	37.5
Karnataka	123	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	3.3	11.4	22.0	60.9
Kerala	205	24.2	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	4.9	15.7	77.4
Madhya Pradesh	241	5.2	0.0	1.7	2.1	2.9	8.3	8.3	26.1	50.6
Maharashtra	734	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	5.0	18.7	75.1
Orissa	81	7.6	0.0	0.0	4.7	7.1	2.4	7.1	23.8	54.9
Punjab	251	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2	10.4	13.1	17.5	51.8
Rajasthan	110	7.1	0.9	0.0	4.5	4.5	0.0	5.5	36.4	48.2
Tamil Nadu	605	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	6.8	33.2	59.8
Uttar Pradesh	133	3.4	2.3	1.5	3.0	9.8	12.8	6.0	24.8	39.8

4.2.3 **T.B. of lungs** is reported at the **3rd rank** under the survey. 2329 deaths have been reported during 1996 as against 1983 deaths in 1995. Such deaths have been reported from all the states but comparatively higher percentages than the national level have been reported from Gujarat, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh. Such deaths are mainly concentrated in the age-group of 25 years over.

Statement 21

Age-wise percent deaths to the total reported deaths (excluding senility) under "T.B. of lungs" States/All India - 1996

India/States	Reported deaths	Percentage of total deaths	Age-groups							
			0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-59	60& over
INDIA	2329	6.6	0.6	1.1	1.8	6.6	13.6	17.9	27.5	30.9
Andhra Pradesh	193	6.3	0.0	1.1	0.5	4.3	10.3	25.0	23.9	34.9
Bihar	109	9.4	0.0	0.0	4.6	7.3	15.6	14.7	33.0	24.8
Gujarat	106	10.5	0.9	2.8	3.9	7.5	12.3	16.0	28.3	28.3
Haryana	37	4.6	8.2	5.4	0.0	0.0	8.1	16.2	21.6	40.5
Karnataka	79	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6	14.0	20.3	27.8	30.3
Kerala	19	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	26.3	68.4
Madhya Pradesh	418	9.1	0.5	1.4	2.4	7.4	16.5	17.2	23.7	30.9
Maharashtra	386	4.6	0.3	1.6	1.8	4.6	15.9	17.8	29.0	29.0
Orissa	41	3.9	0.0	0.0	4.8	4.8	26.2	14.3	33.2	16.7
Punjab	21	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.0	5.3	15.8	57.9
Rajasthan	147	9.4	2.0	0.6	1.4	5.4	10.1	14.9	29.8	35.8
Tamil Nadu	221	4.8	0.0	0.9	0.9	2.3	9.5	16.3	31.7	38.4
Uttar Pradesh	329	8.5	0.6	0.9	2.5	9.0	15.5	15.5	26.7	29.3

4.2.4 **Paralysis** deaths have been reported at **5th rank** under the survey and 1800 deaths have been reported during 1996 as against 1228 in 1995. The percent deaths to total deaths in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Orissa, Tamil Nadu are higher than all India. Such deaths are mainly concentrated in the age group of 45 and over.

Statement 22

Age-wise percent deaths to the total reported deaths (excluding senility) under "Paralysis" States/All India - 1996

India/States	Reported deaths	Percentage of total deaths	age - groups							
			0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-59	60 & over
INDIA	1800	5.1	0.4	0.8	1.8	1.6	2.0	3.2	13.1	77.1
Andhra Pradesh	273	8.9	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.6	1.6	2.1	17.1	74.0
Bihar	36	3.1	0.0	0.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	0.0	22.2	69.4
Gujarat	26	2.6	0.0	3.8	7.7	0.0	3.8	0.0	15.4	69.3
Haryana	22	2.7	0.0	9.1	9.1	4.5	9.2	13.6	13.6	40.9
Karnataka	121	8.3	0.0	0.0	1.7	4.1	2.5	5.0	7.4	79.3
Kerala	104	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	4.8	93.3
Madhya Pradesh	231	5.0	0.9	0.9	2.2	0.9	1.7	3.5	17.3	72.6
Maharashtra	432	5.2	0.7	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.9	3.2	9.5	83.6
Orissa	99	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	10.0	2.0	18.0	68.0
Punjab	35	3.5	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	3.1	6.0	6.0	81.8
Rajasthan	40	2.6	0.0	2.6	2.6	0.0	2.6	0.0	23.1	69.1
Tamil Nadu	269	5.8	0.7	0.4	0.4	1.8	0.4	5.2	17.1	74.0
Uttar Pradesh	65	1.7	0.0	3.1	6.2	3.1	6.2	4.6	15.4	61.4

4.2.5 **Pnuemonia** occupies the **sixth rank** among the top ten killer diseases under survey. During 1996, 1718 deaths have been reported as against 1835 deaths in 1995. Higher percentages of such deaths than the all India level have been reported from Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Haryana. Deaths due to Pnuemonia are mostly concentrated in the lower age-groups i.e. below 14 years in almost all the states covered under the survey.

Statement 23

Age-wise percent deaths to the total reported deaths (excluding senility) under "Pnuemonia" States/All India - 1996

India/States	Reported deaths	Percentage of total deaths	age - groups							
			0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-59	60& over
INDIA	1718	4.8	56.4	25.3	6.8	1.8	1.4	0.9	1.9	5.5
Andhra Pradesh	20	0.7	63.1	15.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	15.8
Bihar	136	11.7	57.8	27.5	12.1	0.6	0.6	0.0	1.4	0.0
Gujarat	30	3.0	56.7	23.4	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0	3.3	10.0
Haryana	67	8.3	64.2	26.8	1.5	1.5	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0
Karnataka	32	2.2	28.1	31.3	6.3	6.3	0.0	3.1	3.1	21.8
Kerala	18	2.1	33.3	22.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	38.9
Madhya Pradesh	339	7.4	36.8	55.8	2.9	1.4	1.1	0.0	0.2	1.8
Maharashtra	302	3.6	48.3	24.8	6.0	2.3	2.0	1.7	3.0	11.9
Orissa	36	3.4	47.3	10.5	15.8	5.3	10.5	5.3	5.3	0.0
Punjab	19	1.9	29.5	47.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.7	5.9	5.9
Rajasthan	174	11.2	61.5	28.1	7.0	0.6	0.6	1.1	0.0	1.1
Tamil Nadu	40	0.9	30.0	27.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	10.0	25.0
Uttar Pradesh	421	10.9	62.5	26.8	8.8	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.5

4.2.6 During 1995, 1679 deaths have been reported due to **Cancer** which occupies the **7th rank** under survey. Deaths due to cancer as more predominant in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala and Maharashtra. Such deaths are mainly concentrated in the age-group of 35-44 years over.

Statement 24

Age-wise percent deaths to the total reported deaths (excluding senility) under "Cancer" States/All India - 1996

India/States	Reported deaths	Percentage of total deaths	age - groups							
			0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-59	60 & over
INDIA	1679	4.7	0.6	0.6	2.1	2.8	5.5	10.6	28.7	49.1
Andhra Pradesh	193	6.3	1.0	0.0	1.0	2.6	3.6	10.6	32.0	49.2
Bihar	28	2.4	0.0	0.0	3.6	10.7	17.8	10.6	31.9	25.4
Gujarat	60	5.9	0.0	5.0	3.3	0.0	6.7	5.0	28.3	51.7
Haryana	36	4.4	2.8	0.0	5.6	2.8	5.6	5.6	19.4	58.2
Karnataka	106	7.3	0.0	0.9	3.8	1.9	11.3	10.4	18.9	52.8
Kerala	120	14.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	3.3	1.7	5.9	32.0	56.3
Madhya Pradesh	135	2.9	0.7	1.5	0.7	1.5	3.0	17.0	31.2	44.4
Maharashtra	400	4.8	0.5	0.3	2.0	3.5	6.3	10.3	25.0	52.1
Orissa	22	2.1	0.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	27.3	18.2	45.4
Punjab	43	4.3	0.0	0.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	14.0	36.3	41.3
Rajasthan	59	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	8.5	15.3	30.4	44.1
Tamil Nadu	195	4.2	0.0	0.0	2.5	4.1	4.6	10.2	36.2	42.4
Uttar Pradesh	122	3.2	3.3	4.1	0.0	2.5	9.0	11.5	30.3	39.3

4.2.7 **Anaemia** has **ranked at 8th position** among the ten top killer diseases netted through the survey. During 1996, 1485 deaths were reported as against 1130 in 1995. Such deaths have been reported comparatively in higher percentages in Orissa (7.6), Bihar (2.1), Tamil Nadu and Rajasthan (4.3), Uttar Pradesh (4.9), Madhya Pradesh (6.1) than the national level.

Statement 25

Age-wise percent deaths to the total reported deaths (excluding senility) under "Anaemia" States/All India - 1996

India/States	Reported deaths	Percentage of total deaths	age - groups							
			0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-59	60 & over
INDIA	1485	4.2	12.0	12.6	4.9	4.0	6.1	5.1	9.4	45.9
Andhra Pradesh	94	3.0	4.6	9.8	9.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	10.8	58.7
Bihar	94	8.1	12.8	13.8	2.1	7.4	10.6	5.3	16.1	31.9
Gujarat	13	1.3	15.4	30.7	15.4	0.0	15.4	15.4	0.0	7.7
Haryana	28	3.4	42.9	14.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	3.6	3.6	14.3
Karnataka	57	3.9	3.5	14.0	3.5	1.8	3.5	5.3	15.8	52.6
Kerala	3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	282	6.1	15.6	18.1	5.3	5.7	7.8	4.6	6.0	36.9
Maharashtra	302	3.6	2.1	6.6	2.9	2.3	4.3	2.6	4.6	74.6
Orissa	81	7.6	26.2	9.5	6.0	2.4	7.1	2.4	7.1	39.3
Punjab	10	0.1	0.0	25.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	12.5	12.5	25.0
Rajasthan	67	4.3	45.4	18.2	7.6	7.6	1.5	1.5	4.6	13.6
Tamil Nadu	197	4.3	1.0	5.0	1.5	2.5	8.6	7.1	14.2	60.1
Uttar Pradesh	190	4.9	20.0	20.5	7.4	4.7	3.7	6.8	10.1	26.8

4.2.8 **'Intentional self harm' (Suicide)** deaths were first reported among the ten top killers ot rural population in 1995. During 1996 also, 984 intentional self harm deaths have been reported under the survey which occupy **ninth** position among the top killers. Among the states, Tamil Nadu (414) has reported the highest number of suicidal deaths followed by Andhra Pradesh (117) and Maharashtra (108) while only 8 deaths have been reported due to suicide in Bihar. Age-wise percentages vary in different states.

Statement 26

Age-wise percent deaths to the total reported deaths (excluding senility) under "Intentional self harm" (Suicide) States/All India - 1996

India/States	Reported deaths	Percentage of total deaths	age - groups							
			0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-59	60& over
INDIA	984	2.8	0.1	0.5	2.3	31.3	24.8	17.5	13.1	10.4
Andhra Pradesh	117	3.8	0.0	3.4	3.4	28.0	25.4	17.0	17.7	5.1
Bihar	8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	12.5	12.5	25.0	0.0
Gujarat	29	2.9	0.0	0.0	3.5	42.9	32.1	14.3	7.2	0.0
Haryana	22	2.7	0.0	0.0	9.1	45.5	27.3	9.1	4.5	4.5
Karnataka	38	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.7	28.9	23.7	23.7	10.5	10.5
Kerala	29	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.7	17.1	41.1	23.9	4.2
Madhya Pradesh	76	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.3	36.9	26.4	19.7	11.8	3.9
Maharashtra	108	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.0	24.1	20.4	10.2	8.3
Orissa	18	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	20.0	0.0	20.0	10.0
Punjab	21	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.6	36.8	21.1	10.5	0.0
Rajasthan	15	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3	53.3	0.0	26.7	6.7
Tamil Nadu	414	9.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	28.0	22.7	15.9	14.1	17.1
Uttar Pradesh	56	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.4	10.6	66.6	13.4	2.7	5.3

4.2.9 **Vehicular Accidents** has accounted for 2.6 percent of total deaths at all India level. The percentages of such deaths in the states of Gujarat, Haryana, Kerala, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh are higher than the all India level (2.6 percent). Deaths due to Vehicular accidents are mainlv concentrated in the young age group of 15-24 to 35-44.

Statement 27

Percentage of deaths to the reported total deaths (excluding senility) under "Vehicular accidents" States/All India - 1996

India/States	Reported deaths	Percentage of total deaths	age - groups							
			0-1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-59	60& over
INDIA	909	2.6	0.4	3.8	7.6	18.6	24.3	14.7	16.2	14.
Andhra Pradesh	62	2.0	0.0	10.0	13.3	21.7	18.3	18.3	13.3	5.1
Bihar	13	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	30.7	23.1	23.1	7.7
Gujarat	31	3.1	1.9	1.9	11.4	54.4	5.7	9.5	5.7	9.5
Haryana	40	4.9	2.5	0.0	10.0	27.5	27.5	7.5	12.5	12.5
Karnataka	35	2.4	0.0	5.7	5.7	17.2	31.5	5.7	8.5	25.7
Kerala	24	2.8	0.0	4.1	0.0	12.7	33.3	4.1	8.3	37.5
Madhya Pradesh	72	1.6	0.0	2.8	11.1	30.6	23.6	8.3	16.7	6.9
Maharashtra	198	2.4	0.0	2.0	6.0	18.2	26.3	17.2	17.7	12.6
Orissa	7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	25.0
Punjab	58	5.8	1.7	0.0	5.2	19.7	17.2	15.5	20.7	20.0
Rajasthan	82	5.3	0.0	4.7	3.6	16.5	30.6	8.2	29.4	7.0
Tamil Nadu	116	2.5	0.0	5.2	6.8	16.4	17.3	15.5	19.0	19.8
Uttar Pradesh	121	3.1	0.0	7.4	9.9	17.4	19.0	18.1	11.6	16.6

TABLE - I

SURVEY OF CAUSES OF DEATH (RURAL) - INDIA 1996

[AS PER INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES - 10TH REVISION]

CODE NO	PROBABLE CAUSE OF DEATH	NUMBER			PERCENTAGE		
		M	F	P	M	F	P
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A	INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES	2633	1778	4410	11.0	9.2	10.2
B	VIRAL INFECTION	717	816	1533	3.0	4.2	3.6
C	NEOPLASM	869	810	1679	3.6	4.2	3.9
D	DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD FORMING ORGANS	618	867	1485	2.6	4.5	3.4
E	METABOLIC DISEASES	270	145	415	1.1	0.8	1.0
F	MENTAL AND BEHAVIOURAL DISORDERS	121	100	221	0.5	0.5	0.5
G	INFLAMATORY DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	1374	1051	2426	5.8	5.5	5.6
I	DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	2927	1793	4719	12.2	9.3	10.9
J	DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	4235	3442	7677	17.7	17.9	17.8
K	DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	598	257	854	2.5	1.3	2.0
N	DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM	236	118	354	1.0	0.6	0.8
O	PREGNANCY OF CHILDBIRTH AND PUERPERIUM	0	285	285	0.0	1.5	0.7
P	CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIO	1801	1604	3405	7.5	8.3	7.9
Q	CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS DEFORMATIONS & ABNORMALITIES	88	102	190	0.4	0.5	0.4
R	SYMPTOMS,SIGNS AND ABNORMAL CLINICAL FINDIN NOT ELSEWHERE MENTIONED	4559	4346	8905	19.1	22.6	20.6
T	INJURIES POISIONING & OTHER CONSEQUENCES OF EXTERNAL CAUSES	171	324	495	0.7	1.7	1.1
V	EXTERNAL CAUSES OF MORTALITY	754	155	909	3.2	0.8	2.1
W	OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES OF ACCIDENTAL INJURIES	171	93	265	0.7	0.5	0.6
X	WITH VENOMOUS ANIMAL CONTACT	1451	925	2375	6.1	4.8	5.5
	OTHER MEDICALLY CERTIFIED DEATHS	311	254	566	1.3	1.3	1.3
	GRAND TOTAL	23903	19265	43168	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE - II

DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS BY MAJOR CAUSE-GROUPS INDIA (RURAL), 1992-1996

(AS PER INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES - X REVISION)

SL. NO.	CODE NO.	MAJOR CAUSES OF DEATH	NUMBER					PERCENTAGE				
			1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	R	SYMPTOMS, SIGNS AND ABNORMAL CLINICAL FINDING NOT ELSEWHERE MENTION	6890	7755	8951	7028	8905	26.4	26.2	24.3	18.6	20.6
2	J	DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	3755	4269	5569	6292	7677	14.4	14.4	15.1	16.6	17.8
3	A	INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES	3322	3704	4400	4505	4719	12.7	12.5	12.0	11.9	10.9
4	I	DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	2059	2238	3024	3595	4410	7.9	7.6	8.2	9.5	10.2
5	P	CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD	2321	2961	3309	3471	3405	8.9	10.0	9.0	9.2	7.9
6	X	WITH VENOMOUS ANIMAL CONTACT	1297	1389	1850	2270	2426	5.0	4.7	5.0	6.0	5.6
7	G	INFLAMATORY DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	1186	1247	1856	1797	2375	4.5	4.2	5.0	4.8	5.5
8	B	VIRAL INFECTION	1280	1253	1612	1792	1679	4.9	4.2	4.4	4.7	3.9
9	C	NEOPLASM	826	907	1432	1577	1533	3.2	3.1	3.9	4.2	3.6
10	D	DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD FORMING ORGANS	759	912	1091	1130	1485	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.4
11	V	EXTERNAL CAUSES OF MORTALITY	559	625	792	910	909	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.1
12	K	DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	359	409	577	592	854	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	2.0
13	T	INJURIES POISONING & OTHER CONSEQUENCES OF EXTERNAL CAUSES	313	397	493	533	566	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3
14	E	METABOLIC DISEASES	151	178	284	357	495	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1
15	O	PREGNANCY CHILDBIRTH AND PUERPERIUM	236	335	337	318	415	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.0
16	N	DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM	142	159	219	274	354	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8
17	F	MENTAL AND BEHAVIOURAL DISORDERS	88	166	162	172	285	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.7
18	W	OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES OF ACCIDENTAL INJURIES	107	138	173	199	265	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
19	Q	CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS,DEFORMATIONS AND ABNORMALITIES	100	149	118	110	221	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5
		OTHER MEDICALLY CERTIFIED DEATHS	368	406	550	909	190	1.4	1.4	1.5	2.4	0.4
		GRAND TOTAL	26118	29597	36799	37831	43168	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE-III

SURVEY OF CAUSE OF DEATH (RURAL)

DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS BY AGE AND SEX ACCORDING TO MAJOR AND SPECIFIC CAUSES

INTERNATIONAL CLASIFICATION OF DISEASES - Xth REVISION

INDIA-1996

			AGE-GROUPS (IN YEARS)																	
CODE	OLD	PROBABLE CAUSE OF	TOTAL			0-1		1-4		5-9		10-14		15-19		20-24		25-29	
NO	CODE	DEATH	M	F	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	NO.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
A		INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES	2633	1778	4411	169	177	159	215	83	99	82	67	49	56	103	77	127	98
B		VIRAL INFECTION	717	816	1533	70	108	105	150	54	80	28	36	27	22	23	27	21	35
C		NEOPLASM	868	810	1678	5	5	5	5	13	5	7	11	5	11	13	18	21	24
D		DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD FORMING ORGANS	618	867	1485	73	105	70	116	17	31	4	22	7	12	10	29	14	28
E		METABOLIC DISEASES	270	145	415	2	2	3	2	2	1	2	4	2	3	4	4	7	2
F		MENTAL AND BEHAVIOURAL DISORDERS	121	100	221	1	1	10	5	7	2	3	9	4	0	9	13	7	7
G		INFLAMATORY DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	1374	1051	2425	65	47	80	51	46	32	34	33	25	17	17	25	27	30
I		DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	2927	1793	4720	43	30	21	25	16	16	13	27	23	28	67	60	62	57
J		DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	4235	3442	7677	565	549	249	323	76	88	29	31	17	14	27	33	28	34
K		DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	598	257	855	10	12	15	17	8	6	7	9	4	4	11	13	16	10
N		DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM	236	118	354	4	2	4	3	2	1	4	3	3	4	1	3	7	3
O		PREGNANCY CHILDBIRTH AND PUERPERIUM	0	285	285	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	87	0	73
P		CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD	1801	1604	3405	1801	1604	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q		CONGENITAL MAI FORMATIONS,DEFORMATION AND ABNORMALITIES	88	102	190	88	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R		SYMPTOMS, SIGNS AND ABNORMAL CLINICAL FINDING NOT ELSEWHERE MENTION	4559	4346	8905	56	37	57	53	36	40	24	26	24	45	38	56	41	40
T		INJURIES POISONING & OTHER CONSEQUENCES OF EXTERNAL CAUSES	171	324	495	6	7	23	13	8	6	10	13	5	33	16	59	24	49
V		EXTERNAL CAUSES OF MORTALITY	754	155	909	2	1	21	14	18	12	33	6	51	7	103	8	131	12
W		OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES OF ACCIDENTAL INJURIES	171	93	264	6	3	14	9	4	9	7	4	8	8	8	4	..	2
X		WITH VENOMOUS ANIMAL CONTACT	1451	925	2376	19	33	72	48	71	34	71	49	100	112	183	147	171	101
		OTHER MEDICALLY CERTIFIED DEATHS	311	254	565	21	12	13	31	11	10	10	9	9	8	14	15	18	12
		GRAND TOTAL	**23903**	**19265**	**43168**	**3006**	**2837**	**921**	**1080**	**472**	**472**	**368**	**359**	**363**	**403**	**647**	**678**	**714**	**618**

			AGE-GROUPS (IN YEARS)													
CODE	OLD	PROBABLE CAUSE OF	30-34		35-39		40-44		45-49		50-54		55-59		60+	
NO	CODE	DEATH	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	NO	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
A		INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES	128	98	174	108	162	85	208	104	208	76	171	62	810	456
B		VIRAL INFECTION	13	24	29	20	26	26	17	33	24	22	25	14	255	219
C		NEOPLASM	20	29	35	38	49	56	71	69	92	92	78	78	454	369
D		DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD FORMING ORGANS	15	34	22	22	14	17	23	22	25	18	28	25	296	386
E		METABOLIC DISEASES	5	2	4	2	7	2	14	6	13	10	28	12	177	93
F		MENTAL AND BEHAVIOURAL DISORDERS	6	1	10	6	7	1	11	9	10	7	8	8	28	31
G		INFLAMATORY DISEASES OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	28	15	22	28	23	21	61	29	46	33	82	26	818	664
I		DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	64	55	119	56	155	59	221	88	249	99	283	104	1591	1089
J		DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	22	33	41	34	45	43	112	78	127	106	233	123	2664	1953
K		DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	29	6	70	14	43	8	80	22	61	20	51	15	193	101
N		DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM	9	2	10	7	11	2	10	8	29	6	17	4	125	70
O		PREGNANCY CHILDBIRTH AND PUERPERIUM	0	60	0	39	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P		CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q		CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS,DEFORMATION AND ABNORMALITIES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R		SYMPTOMS, SIGNS AND ABNORMAL CLINICAL FINDING NOT ELSEWHERE MENTION	26	30	37	21	39	26	46	28	52	14	34	24	4049	3906
T		INJURIES POISONING & OTHER CONSEQUENCES OF EXTERNAL CAUSES	17	41	22	18	7	16	7	13	4	8	6	9	16	39
V		EXTERNAL CAUSES OF MORTALITY	87	10	70	9	46	8	52	14	26	12	37	7	97	34
W		OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES OF ACCIDENTAL INJURIES	10	1	16	5	14	1	15	2	6	1	8	6	43	38
X		WITH VENOMOUS ANIMAL CONTACT	121	80	128	55	107	39	96	40	74	30	45	26	195	131
		OTHER MEDICALLY CERTIFIED DEATHS	8	9	16	11	10	10	17	10	22	9	24	12	118	96
		GRAND TOTAL	**608**	**530**	**825**	**493**	**765**	**427**	**1061**	**575**	**1068**	**563**	**1158**	**555**	**11929**	**9675**

CODE NO.	OLD CODE NO.	PROBABLE CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE-GROUPS (IN YEARS)																	
			TOTAL			0-1		1-4		5-9		10-14		15-19		20-24		25-29	
			M	F	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	NO.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
A		INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES																	
A 00	4.12	CHOLERA	41	56	97	8	6	5	12	3	12	3	5	5	2	0	2	3	1
A 01	3.31	TYPHOID & PARATYPHOID	300	306	606	18	18	40	75	26	35	29	15	13	10	16	9	17	9
A 06	4.14	DYSENTERY	180	183	363	18	30	36	40	6	11	8	4	1	1	9	7	3	3
A 09	4 11	DIARRHOEA & GASTROENTERITIS	182	223	405	25	25	40	48	15	22	9	14	3	5	8	8	2	6
A 15	5 11	T B OF LUNGS	1588	742	2330	5	8	14	12	11	4	14	13	18	32	61	44	88	72
A 30	8.23	LEPROSY	14	13	27	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A 33	9.32	TETANUS NEONATORUM	42	52	94	42	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A 35	8.31	OTHER TETANUS	70	48	118	32	25	4	3	5	3	3	3	2	1	0	1	4	3
A 37	5.30	WHOOPING COUGH	24	23	47	5	3	1	7	1	2	0	5	1	0	0	0	1	0
A 80	8.41	POLIOMYLITIS	20	12	32	0	0	2	5	2	1	1	1	2	0	2	0	0	1
A 82	1.13	RABIES	46	29	75	0	1	0	2	6	4	9	5	1	1	1	1	4	1
	[4.00]	DEATHS DUE TO OTHER DIGESTIVE DISORDERS	126	91	217	14	9	17	10	7	5	6	2	3	4	6	5	5	2
		TOTAL	**2633**	**1778**	**4411**	**169**	**177**	**159**	**215**	**83**	**99**	**82**	**67**	**49**	**56**	**103**	**77**	**127**	**98**
B		VIRAL INFECTIONS																	
B 01	8.21	CHIKENPOX	5	10	15	1	4	1	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
B 05	8.22	MEASLES	26	28	54	4	2	8	16	5	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B 50-54	3.11	MALARIA	209	264	473	17	27	28	45	18	23	5	11	11	9	11	9	7	13
	[3.00]	OTHER DEATHS DUE TO VIRAL FEVERS	477	514	991	48	75	68	86	31	51	22	24	14	13	12	18	14	22
		TOTAL	**717**	**816**	**1533**	**70**	**108**	**105**	**150**	**54**	**80**	**28**	**36**	**27**	**22**	**23**	**27**	**21**	**35**
C		NEOPLASM																	
C 00-97	8 61	CANCER	868	810	1678	5	5	5	5	13	5	7	11	5	11	13	18	21	24
		TOTAL	**868**	**810**	**1678**	5	5	5	5	**13**	5	**7**	**11**	5	**11**	**13**	**18**	**21**	**24**
D		DESEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD FORMING ORGANS																	
D 50-64	7 10	ANAEMIA	618	867	1485	73	105	70	116	17	31	4	22	7	12	10	29	14	28
		TOTAL	**618**	**867**	**1485**	**73**	**105**	**70**	**116**	**17**	**31**	**4**	**22**	**7**	**12**	**10**	**29**	**14**	**28**
E		METABOLIC DISEASES																	
E 10-14	8.71	DEABETES	270	145	415	2	2	3	2	2	1	2	4	2	3	4	4	7	2
		TOTAL	**270**	**145**	**415**	**2**	**2**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**4**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**4**	**7**	**2**

CODE NO.	OLD CODE NO.	PROBABLE CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE-GROUPS (IN YEARS)													
			30-34		35-39		40-44		45-49		50-54		55-59		60+	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1		2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
A		**INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES**														
A 00	4.12	CHOLERA	1	1	2	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	10	11
A 01	3.31	TYPHOID & PARATYPHOID	13	16	8	10	10	11	10	9	16	4	11	7	73	78
A 06	4.14	DYSENTERY	5	5	4	3	3	6	3	3	7	6	7	4	70	60
A 09	4.11	DIARRHOEA & GASTROENTERITIS	3	8	5	6	7	5	2	11	4	6	9	7	50	52
A 15	5.11	T B OF LUNGS	97	60	143	80	137	57	181	73	166	51	132	38	521	198
A 30	8.23	LEPROSY	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	1	1	8	6
A 33	9.32	TETANUS NEONATORUM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A 35	8.31	OTHER TETANUS	2	3	4	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	0	7	2
A 37	5.30	WHOOPING COUGH	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	7	4
A 80	8.41	POLIOMYLITIS	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	9	2
A 82	1.13	RABIES	3	3	3	2	0	1	2	1	3	3	3	0	11	4
	[4.00]	DEATHS DUE TO OTHER DIGESTIVE DISORDERS	3	1	4	2	3	3	4	1	7	4	3	4	44	39
		TOTAL	**128**	**98**	**174**	**108**	**162**	**85**	**208**	**104**	**208**	**76**	**171**	**62**	**810**	**456**
B		**VIRAL INFECTIONS**														
B 01	8.21	CHIKENPOX	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
B 05	8.22	MEASLES	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	3
B 50-54	3.11	MALARIA	4	10	15	10	6	13	4	13	7	6	7	5	69	70
	[3.00]	OTHER DEATHS DUE TO VIRAL FEVERS	9	14	13	10	19	11	13	20	16	16	18	9	180	145
		TOTAL	**13**	**24**	**29**	**20**	**26**	**26**	**17**	**33**	**24**	**22**	**25**	**14**	**255**	**219**
C		**NEOPLASM**														
C 00-97	8.61	CANCER	20	29	35	38	49	56	71	69	92	92	78	78	454	369
		TOTAL	**20**	**29**	**35**	**38**	**49**	**56**	**71**	**69**	**92**	**92**	**78**	**78**	**454**	**369**
D		**DESEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD FORMING ORGANS**														
D 50-64	7.10	ANAEMIA	15	34	22	22	14	17	23	22	25	18	28	25	296	386
		TOTAL	**15**	**34**	**22**	**22**	**14**	**17**	**23**	**22**	**25**	**18**	**28**	**25**	**296**	**386**
E		**METABOLIC DISEASES**														
E 10-14	8.71	DEABETES	5	2	4	2	7	2	14	6	13	10	28	12	177	93
		TOTAL	**5**	**2**	**4**	**2**	**7**	**2**	**14**	**6**	**13**	**10**	**28**	**12**	**177**	**93**

			AGE-GROUPS (IN YEARS)																	
CODE	OLD	PROBABLE CAUSE OF	TOTAL			0-1		1-4		5-9		10 14		15-19		20-24		25-29	
NO.	CODE	DEATH	M	F	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	NO.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
F		MENTAL AND BEHAVIOURAL DISORDERS																	
F 01-99	8.51	MENTAL DISEASES	121	100	221	1	1	10	5	7	2	3	9	4	0	9	13	7	7
		TOTAL	**121**	**100**	**221**	**1**	**1**	**10**	**5**	**7**	**2**	**3**	**9**	**4**	**0**	**9**	**13**	**7**	**7**
G		**INFLAMATORY DISEASE OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM**																	
G 00-02	6.20	MENINGITIS	147	90	237	21	12	26	15	20	9	19	9	8	7	3	10	10	4
G 40	6.30	CONVULSIONS	125	98	223	33	25	32	22	10	12	6	8	1	3	4	5	5	6
G 41	6.10	PARALYSIS OF CEREBRAL APOPLEXY	1011	791	1802	4	5	7	7	9	7	7	10	10	6	6	6	9	14
	[6.00]	DEATHS DUE TO OTHER INFLAMATORY DISEASE	91	72	163	7	5	15	7	7	4	2	6	6	1	4	4	3	6
		TOTAL	**1374**	**1051**	**2425**	**65**	**47**	**80**	**51**	**46**	**32**	**34**	**33**	**25**	**17**	**17**	**25**	**27**	**30**
I		**DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM**																	
I 21-25	7.30	HEART ATTACK (ISCHAEMIC HEART DISEASE)	2203	1168	3371	5	5	8	4	6	3	7	17	7	7	44	25	28	29
I 51	7.00	CONGESTIVE AND OTHER HEART DISEASES	724	625	1349	38	25	13	21	10	13	6	10	16	21	23	35	34	28
		TOTAL	**2927**	**1793**	**4720**	**43**	**30**	**21**	**25**	**16**	**16**	**13**	**27**	**23**	**28**	**67**	**60**	**62**	**57**
J		**DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM**																	
J10& J11	3 21	INFLUENZA	191	186	377	24	37	29	36	12	22	11	7	3	2	8	5	1	8
J18	5 21	PNEUMONIA	832	886	1718	487	482	187	249	46	51	9	12	6	3	7	14	8	6
J20&J45	5 13	BRONCHITIS & ASTHMA	3081	2270	5351	42	21	23	23	12	12	7	5	6	9	10	12	14	16
	[5.00]	OTHER DEATHS DUE TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	131	100	231	12	9	10	15	6	3	2	7	2	0	2	2	5	4
		TOTAL	**4235**	**3442**	**7677**	**565**	**549**	**249**	**323**	**76**	**88**	**29**	**31**	**17**	**14**	**27**	**33**	**28**	**34**
K		**DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM**																	
K 27-28	4 21	PEPTIC OR GESTRIC ULCER	238	134	372	2	1	4	7	4	1	2	3	2	3	4	6	7	5
K 40-46	8 90	OBSTRUCTED HARNIA	20	11	31	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
K 74	8.11	CIRRHOSIS & CHRONIC LEVER DISEASES	340	112	452	8	10	11	10	4	5	5	6	1	1	7	7	9	5
		TOTAL	**598**	**257**	**855**	**10**	**12**	**15**	**17**	**8**	**6**	**7**	**9**	**4**	**4**	**11**	**13**	**16**	**10**
N		**DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM**																	
N 17-19	8.82	URAEMIA	186	117	303	4	2	4	3	2	1	4	3	3	4	1	3	7	3
N 40	8.81	HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTERATE	50	1	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		TOTAL	**236**	**118**	**354**	**4**	**2**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**4**	**3**	**3**	**4**	**1**	**3**	**7**	**3**

CODE NO.	OLD CODE NO.	PROBABLE CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE-GROUPS (IN YEARS) 30-34		35-39		40-44		45-49		50-54		55-59		60+	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1		2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
F		**MENTAL AND BEHAVIOURAL DISORDERS**														
F 01-99	8.51	MENTAL DISEASES	6	1	10	6	7	1	11	9	10	7	8	8	28	31
		TOTAL	**6**	**1**	**10**	**6**	**7**	**1**	**11**	**9**	**10**	**7**	**8**	**8**	**28**	**31**
G		**INFLAMATORY DISEASE OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM**														
G 00-02	6.20	MENINGITIS	9	6	1	3	2	3	5	2	2	1	6	0	15	9
G 40	6.30	CONVULSIONS	9	2	7	5	2	2	5	4	2	0	1	0	8	4
G 41	6.10	PARALYSIS OF CEREBRAL APOPLEXY	8	6	12	16	15	15	47	22	41	26	73	26	763	625
	[6.00]	DEATHS DUE TO OTHER INFLAMATORY DISEASE	2	1	2	4	4	1	4	1	1	6	2	0	32	26
		TOTAL	**28**	**15**	**22**	**28**	**23**	**21**	**61**	**29**	**46**	**33**	**82**	**26**	**818**	**664**
I		**DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM**														
I 21-25	7.30	HEART ATTACK (ISCHAEMIC HEART DISEASE)	45	34	66	35	117	37	183	68	206	71	238	77	1243	756
I 51	7.00	CONGESTIVE AND OTHER HEART DISEASES	19	21	53	21	38	22	38	20	43	28	45	27	348	333
		TOTAL	**64**	**55**	**119**	**56**	**155**	**59**	**221**	**88**	**249**	**99**	**283**	**104**	**1591**	**1089**
J		**DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM**														
J10& J11	3.21	INFLUENZA	2	4	7	4	0	5	9	4	9	6	10	8	66	38
J18	5.21	PNEUMONIA	6	4	7	2	3	2	5	4	6	0	8	9	47	48
J20&J45	5.13	BRONCHITIS & ASTHMA	10	25	24	24	39	34	96	66	104	95	210	102	2484	1826
	[5.00]	OTHER DEATHS DUE TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	4	0	3	4	3	2	2	4	8	5	5	4	67	41
		TOTAL	**22**	**33**	**41**	**34**	**45**	**43**	**112**	**78**	**127**	**106**	**233**	**123**	**2664**	**1953**
K		**DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM**														
K 27-28	4.21	PEPTIC OR GESTRIC ULCER	10	6	22	8	11	3	27	15	24	11	27	5	92	60
K 40-46	8.90	OBSTRUCTED HARNIA	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	2	1	0	1	14	6
K 74	8.11	CIRRHOSIS & CHRONIC LEVER DISEASES	19	0	48	6	31	5	51	5	35	8	24	9	87	35
		TOTAL	**29**	**6**	**70**	**14**	**43**	**8**	**80**	**22**	**61**	**20**	**51**	**15**	**193**	**101**
N		**DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM**														
N 17-19	8.82	URAEMIA	8	2	9	7	10	2	8	7	24	6	14	4	88	70
N.40	8.81	HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTERATE	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	5	0	3	0	37	0
		TOTAL	**9**	**2**	**10**	**7**	**11**	**2**	**10**	**8**	**29**	**6**	**17**	**4**	**125**	**70**

CODE NO.	OLD CODE NO.	PROBABLE CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE-GROUPS (IN YEARS)																	
			TOTAL			0 1		1-4		5-9		10-14		15-19		20-24		25-29		
			M	F	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1	NO.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
O		**PREGNANCY CHILDBIRTH AND PUERPERIUM**																		
0	2 1	ABORTION	0	29	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	9	0	5	
O 10	2.31	PUERPERIUM	0	85	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	28	0	23	
O 25	2.22	ANAEMIA OF PREGNANCY	0	51	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	9	0	10	
O 64	2.32	MALPOSITION OF CHILD (LEADING TO DEATH OF MOTHER)	0	31	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	10	0	11	
O 85	2.33	PUERPERAL SEPSIS	0	45	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	17	0	13	
0 90	[2.00]	UNCLASSIFIED	0	44	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	14	0	11	
		TOTAL	**0**	**285**	**285**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**19**	**0**	**87**	**0**	**73**	
P		**CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD**																		
P 07	9.1	PREMATURITY	974	846	1820	974	846	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
P 10-15	9.23	BIRTH INJURY	50	35	85	50	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
P 22	9.31	RESPIRATORY INFECTION OF NEW BORN	363	268	631	363	268	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
P 75-78	9.33	DIARRHOEA OF NEW BORN	99	119	218	99	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	[9,00]	DEATHS OF INFANTS UNCLASIFIED	315	336	651	315	336	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		TOTAL	**1801**	**1604**	**3405**	**1801**	**1604**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	
Q		**CONGENITAL MALFORMATION DEFORMATIONS AND ABNORMALITIES**																		
Q 00-99	9.22	CONGENITAL MALFORMATION	88	102	190	88	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		TOTAL	**88**	**102**	**190**	**88**	**102**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	
R		**SYMPTOMS, SIGNS AND ABNORMAL CLINICAL FINDING NOT ELSEWHERE MENTIONED**																		
R 10	4.31	ACUTE ABDOMEN	384	318	702	24	12	28	27	19	24	19	17	11	17	21	25	20	14	
R 17	8.12	JAUNDICE	286	186	472	32	25	29	26	17	16	5	9	13	21	17	18	21	17	
R 54	10	SENILITY	3889	3805	7694	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
R 68.8	2.21	TOXEMIA	0	37	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	13	0	9	
		TOTAL	**4559**	**4346**	**8905**	**56**	**37**	**57**	**53**	**36**	**40**	**24**	**26**	**24**	**45**	**38**	**56**	**41**	**40**	

			AGE-GROUPS (IN YEARS)													
CODE	OLD	PROBABLE CAUSE OF	30-34		35-39		40-44		45-49		50-54		55-59		60+	
NO.	CODE	DEATH	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	NO.	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
O		**PREGNANCY CHILDBIRTH AND PUERPERIUM**														
O	2.1	ABORTION	0	5	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O 10	2.31	PUERPERIUM	0	18	0	11	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O 25	2.22	ANAEMIA OF PREGNANCY	0	18	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O 64	2.32	MALPOSITION OF CHILD	0	2	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		(LEADING TO DEATH OF MOTHER)														
O 85	2.33	PUERPERAL SEPSIS	0	4	0	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O 90	[2.00]	UNCLASSIFIED	0	13	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		TOTAL	**0**	**60**	**0**	**39**	**0**	**7**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
P		**CONDITIONS ORIGINATING**														
		IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD														
P 07	9.1	PREMATURITY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P 10-15	9.23	BIRTH INJURY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P 22	9.31	RESPIRATORY INFECTION OF NEW BORN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P 75-78	9.33	DIARRHOEA OF NEW BORN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	[9.00]	DEATHS OF INFANTS UNCLASIFIED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		TOTAL	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Q		**CONGENITAL MALFORMATION**														
		DEFORMATIONS AND ABNORMALITIES														
Q 00-99	9.22	CONGENITAL MALFORMATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		TOTAL	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
R		**SYMPTOMS, SIGNS AND ABNORMAL CLINICAL**														
		FINDING NOT ELSEWHERE MENTIONED														
R 10	4.31	ACUTE ABDOMEN	21	17	18	13	21	19	21	18	32	13	20	16	109	86
R 17	8.12	JAUNDICE	5	11	19	4	18	5	25	10	20	1	14	8	51	15
R 54	10	SENILITY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3889	3805
R 68.8	2.21	TOXEMIA	0	2	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		TOTAL	**26**	**30**	**37**	**21**	**39**	**26**	**46**	**28**	**52**	**14**	**34**	**24**	**4049**	**3906**

CODE NO.	OLD CODE	PROBABLE CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE GROUPS (IN YEARS)																	
			TOTAL			0-1		1-4		5-9		10-14		15-19		20-24		25-29		
			M	F	T	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1	NO	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
T		INJURIES POISONING AND OTHER CONSEQUENCES OF EXTERNAL CAUSES																		
T 20-32	1.24	BURNS	118	288	406	6	5	13	9	4	5	6	10	4	31	10	57	14	46	
T 62	4.13	FOOD POISONING	53	36	89	0	2	10	4	4	1	4	3	1	2	6	2	10	3	
		TOTAL	**171**	**324**	**495**	**6**	**7**	**23**	**13**	**8**	**6**	**10**	**13**	**5**	**33**	**16**	**59**	**24**	**49**	
V		EXTERNAL CAUSE OF MORTALITY																		
V 1-99	1.23	VEHICULAR ACCIDENTS	754	155	909	2	1	21	14	18	12	33	6	51	7	103	8	111	13	
		TOTAL	**754**	**155**	**909**	**2**	**1**	**21**	**14**	**18**	**12**	**33**	**6**	**51**	**7**	**103**	**8**	**111**	**13**	
W		OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES OF ACCIDENTAL INJURIES																		
W 00-19	1.22	DEATH DUE TO FALL	171	93	264	6	3	14	9	4	9	7	4	8	8	8	4	12	2	
		TOTAL	**171**	**93**	**264**	**6**	**3**	**14**	**9**	**4**	**9**	**7**	**4**	**8**	**8**	**8**	**4**	**12**	**2**	
X		WITH VENOMOUS ANIMAL CONTACT																		
X 20	1.11	SNAKEBITE	54	235	289	2	0	7	11	11	9	17	11	8	6	18	15	10	11	
X 22	1.12	SCORPION BITE	24	14	38	3	2	3	4	7	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	
X 30	1.51	EXPOSURE TO EXCESSIVE HEAT	14	18	32	0	6	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	
X 31	1.52	EXPOSURE TO EXCESSIVE COLD	13	15	28	2	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	
X 30-39	1.53	VICTIM OF OTHER NATURAL CALAMITY	45	30	75	1	5	1	2	2	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	
X 60-84	1.3	INTENTIONAL SELF HARM (SUICIDE)	574	410	984	0	1	2	2	0	1	13	12	40	74	98	96	87	54	
X 71	1.21	DROWNING	257	142	399	4	7	44	15	36	13	33	16	27	16	25	11	12	13	
X 85-Y09	1.4	ASSAULT BY (HOMICIDE)	39	55	194	1	2	4	1	0	3	3	3	4	5	12	4	19	12	
	[1.90]	OTHER ACCIDENTAL DEATHS	231	106	337	4	6	7	11	13	4	5	5	16	9	27	16	38	10	
		TOTAL	**1451**	**925**	**2376**	**19**	**33**	**72**	**48**	**71**	**34**	**71**	**49**	**100**	**112**	**183**	**147**	**171**	**101**	
	[8.00]	OTHER MEDICALLY CERTIFIED DEATHS	311	254	565	21	12	13	31	11	10	10	9	9	8	14	15	18	12	
		GRAND TOTAL	**23903**	**19265**	**43168**	**3006**	**2837**	**921**	**1080**	**472**	**472**	**368**	**359**	**363**	**403**	**647**	**678**	**714**	**618**	

CODE NO.	OLD CODE NO.	PROBABLE CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE-GROUPS (IN YEARS) 30-34 M	30-34 F	35-39 M	35-39 F	40-44 M	40-44 F	45-49 M	45-49 F	50-54 M	50-54 F	55-59 M	55-59 F	60+ M	60+ F
1		2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
T		INJURIES POISONING AND OTHER CONSEQUENCES OF EXTERNAL CAUSES														
T 20-32	1.24	BURNS	12	39	16	18	6	12	5	9	4	5	4	9	14	33
T 62	4.13	FOOD POISONING	5	2	6	0	1	4	2	4	0	3	2	0	2	6
		TOTAL	**17**	**41**	**22**	**18**	**7**	**16**	**7**	**13**	**4**	**8**	**6**	**9**	**16**	**39**
V		EXTERNAL CAUSE OF MORTALITY														
V 1-99	1.23	VEHICULAR ACCIDENTS	87	10	70	9	46	8	52	14	26	12	37	7	97	34
		TOTAL	**87**	**10**	**70**	**9**	**46**	**8**	**52**	**14**	**26**	**12**	**37**	**7**	**97**	**34**
W		OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES OF ACCIDENTAL INJURIES														
W 00-19	1.22	DEATH DUE TO FALL	10	1	16	5	14	1	15	2	6	1	8	6	43	38
		TOTAL	**10**	**1**	**16**	**5**	**14**	**1**	**15**	**2**	**6**	**1**	**8**	**6**	**43**	**38**
X		WITH VENOMOUS ANIMAL CONTACT														
X 20	1.11	SNAKEBITE	8	11	7	8	13	6	3	12	13	4	8	4	29	27
X 22	1.12	SCORPION BITE	1	0	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	0
X 30	1.51	EXPOSURE TO EXCESSIVE HEAT	1	1	0	1	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	0	3	6
X 31	1.52	EXPOSURE TO EXCESSIVE COLD	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	3	5
X 30-39	1.53	VICTIM OF OTHER NATURAL CALAMITY	2	0	1	0	3	2	3	0	3	0	1	1	20	14
X 60-84	1.3	INTENTIONAL SELF HARM (SUICIDE)	58	46	72	29	52	19	45	15	23	15	14	16	72	30
X 71	1.21	DROWNING	16	6	4	9	8	2	7	3	7	6	8	1	26	24
X 85-Y09	1.4	ASSAULT BY (HOMICIDE)	20	8	18	3	15	4	16	0	11	1	1	0	15	9
	[1.00]	OTHER ACCIDENTAL DEATHS	14	8	23	4	15	4	18	8	16	3	10	2	25	16
		TOTAL	**121**	**80**	**128**	**55**	**107**	**39**	**96**	**40**	**74**	**30**	**45**	**26**	**195**	**131**
	[8.00]	OTHER MEDICALLY CERTIFIED DEATHS	8	9	16	11	10	10	17	10	22	9	24	12	118	96
		GRAND TOTAL	608	530	825	493	765	427	1061	575	1068	563	1158	555	11929	9675

LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH AS PER INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES (ICD)- 10TH REVISION

(SURVEY OF CAUSES OF DEATH (RURAL)

ICD CODE Xth REV.	CODES USED IN SCD(R)	CAUSES OF DEATH AS PER Xth REVISION	SYMPTOMS OF CAUSES OF DEATH AS PER NON-MEDICAL LIST [SCD (R)]
1	2	3	4
A		**INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES**	
A 00	4.12	**CHOLERA**	PROFUSE WATERY MOTIONS RESEMBLING RICE WATER FOLLOWED BY VOMITTING STOPPAGE OF URINE EXCESSIVE THIRST COLLAPSE DEATH DUE TO DEHYDRATION
A 01	3.31	**TYPHYOID & PARATYPHOID**	FEVER LONG DURATION PROGRESSIVELY INCREASING DURING DAY SEVERE HEADACHE ,TONGUE HIGHLY COATED,ABDOMINAL PAIN,CONSTIPATION,TOXIC,DEATH OCURED IN 2nd OR 3rd WEEK DUE TO DELIRIUM,SEVERE ABDOMINAL PAIN,OR PASSING BLOOD IN STOOLS
A 06	4.14	**DYSENTERY** (IRRITABLE BOWEL SYNDROME)	FREQUENT MOTIONS WITH LOWER BELLY-ACHE CONTAINING MUCUS OR BLOOD CONSTANT DESIRE TO DEFECATE WITHOUT ACTUAL DEFECATING
A 09	4.11	**DIARRHOEA AND GASTROENTERITIS** OF PRESUMED INFECTIOUS ORIGIN	VOMITTING & DIARRHOEA OF SUDDEN ON SET DEHYDRATION WITH SHALLOW EYES VOMITING & DIARRHOEA NUMEROUS IN NUMBER DIARRHOEA MEANS ABNORMAL FREQUENT DISCHARGE OF FLUID FAECES FROM BOWL
A 15	5.11	**T B OF LUNGS** (RESPIRATORY TUBERCULCULOSIS HISTOLOGICALLY CONFIRMED)	HISTORY OF CRONIC COUGH LOSS OF WEIGHT RAPIDLY BLOOD IN COUGHED MATERIAL PURE BLOOD MIGHT HAVE COUGHED OUT CONTINUED EMACIATION WITH LOSS OF WEIGHT, FEVER &SWEATS
A30	8.23	**LEPROSY**	IT IS A CHRONIC DISEASE IN THE FORM OF PATCHES ON THE SKIN WITH BLEBS TO START WITH AND ENDS ATROPHY OF THE SKIN ANDLOSS OF HAIR ON THE SKIN GIVING IT A PECULIAR APPEARANCE THEREMAY BE NODULES ON THE BODY DISFIGURING THE PERSON WITH SWOLLEN EARS ,DEFORMED PALMS AND AMPUTATED FINGERS
A 33	9.32	**TETANUS NEONATORUM**	CORD INFECTION-CHILD MAY HAVE AN ABSCESS OF UMBILICAL CORD,OR SEPSIS OF THE CORD,EVEN OF THEUMBILICUS ITSELF AT A LATER STAGE DEATH DUE TOTETANIC CONVULSIONS OF NEW BORN TO BE INCLUDED HERE
A 35	8.31	**OTHER TETANUS**	HISTORY OF INJURY OR ULCER THERE IS A LOCK JAW WHOLE BODY BECOMES RIGID AND ADOPTS PARTICULAR POSTURE LIKE RAINBOW PERSON IS NOT ABLE TO OPEN HIS MOUTH EXTREME EXHAUSTION, BUT MIND IS HOWEVER CLEAR.

A37	5.30	**WHOOPING COUGH**	COUGH WITH WHOOP AT THE END OF SEVERE BOUT OF COUGH VOMITING OF FOOD LEADING TO EMACIATION DURING SHORT ILLNESS FEVER IS NOT ESSENTIAL GENERALLY INTHE CASE OF CHILDREN
A80	8.41	**POLIOMYELITIS**	IT IS A SUDDEN IN ONSET THERE IS A SUDDEN FEVER AND PARALYSIS OF ANY PART OF THE BODY,USUALLY ONE OF THE LOWER LIMB MAY OCCUR CHILD MAY ESCAPE DEATH WITH RESIDUAL PARALYSIS OR THE PARALYSIS MAY INVOLVE MORE AND MORE OF OTHER PARTS IN ASCENDING TYPE AND FINALLY DEATH APPROACHES RAPIDLY DUE TO BREATHLESSNESS
A 82	1.13	**RABIES**	SLEEPLESSNESS AND FEAR FROM WATER EYES ARE BULGING OUT,PERSON IS IN TENSION AND ANXIETY PAINFUL SPASM OF THE THROAT ON ATTEMPTING TO DRINK LIQUIDS THERE ARE CONVULSIONS THICK TENACIOUS, MUCOUS FLOWS OUT OF THE MOUTH PARALYSIS OCCUR AND PATIENT DIES IN A FEW DAYS

B VIRAL INFECTIONS

B01	8.21	**CHICKENPOX**	HIGH FEVER FOLLOWED BY SKIN ERUPTION ON THE NEXT DAY THESE ERUPTION APPEARS FIRST ON THE TRUNK AND SOON SPREAD TO FACE,SCALP AND PROXIMAL PARTS OF LIMBS DEATH OCCURS DUE TO HAEMORRHAGIC VARIETY WHERE THERE IS BLEEDING INTO SKIN RASH AND SURROUNDING AREAS
B05	8.22	**MEASLES**	WATERY EYES; ERUPTION OCCURS AFTER AN ATTACK OF FEVERE FOR FOUR DAYS; ERUPTION RED IN COLOUR AND UNIFORM ALL OVER THE BODY COLD COUGH AND RAPID BREATHING AND DIARRRHOEA
B 50-54	3.11	**MALARIA**	THERE IS A FEVER DAILY ,ON ALTERNATE DAYS OR EVERY FOURTH DAY FEVER RISE HIGH WITH CHILLS AND HEADACHE RETURNS NORMAL WITH SWEATING HIGH FEVER MAY BE ACCOMPANIED BY DELIRIUM LOSS OF APPETITE,VOMITTING AND PAIN IN LIMBS IN CHRONIC CASES,IT IS ASSOCIATED WITH ANAEMIA AND DEBILITY

C NEOPLASM

C 00-97	8.61	**CANCER**	SWELLING OF SMALL SIZE IN BREAST TONGUE,MOUTH,FACE,PENIS,SKIN IT TAKES A RAPID GROWTH
C 21		CANCER OF ANUS OR RECTUM	IN CASE ANUS OR RECTUM THE MOTION IS NOT BEING PASSED DUE TO PAIN ,THERE IS BLEEDING AT THE PASSING OF MOTION ETC.
C 32		CANCER OF THROAT	IN CASE OF THROAT ,THERE IS CHANGE OR LOSS OFVOICE AND DIFFICULTY IN SWALLOWING
C 34		CANCER OF LUNG	IN CASE OF LUNG CANCER THERE IS UNEXPLAINABLE COUGH
C 50 &60		CANCER OF BREAST AND PENIS	IN CASE OF BREAST AND PENIS THE GROWTH GOES ON LIKE MUSHROOM

C52 55		CANCER OF CERVIX OR UTERUS	IN CASE OF MALINGNACY OFTHE CERVIX OR UTERUS ,THERE WILL BE LITTLE BLEEDING NOT RELATED TO THE MENSES OR IN A WOMEN WHO IS IN MENOPAUSE THERE IS EXTREME EMACIATION AND LOSS OF WEIGHT

D DISEASES OF THE BLOOD AND BLOOD FORMING ORGANS

D 50-64	7 10	**ANAEMIA** (OTHER THAN PREGNANT WOMEN)	COMPLAINED OF WEAKNESS,MARKED PALENESS OF SKIN, EYES AND TONGUE LETHARGY AND LOSS OF WEIGHT PRESENCE OF BREATHLESSNESS AT RSET,AGRAVATED ON WALKING DEATH IS USUALLY DUE TO INFECTIONS,SWELLING OF FEET OR BREATHLESSNESS

E METABOLIC DISEASES

E 10-14	8 71	**DIABETES**	OCCURS TO MIDDLE AGED OR ELDERLY PERSONS WITH FATTY,INDISPOSITION, COMPLAINTS OF WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY, FREQUENT URINATION.THIRST,BAD EYE SIGHT,ITCHING OF THE SKIN, BOILS,ULCERS NOT HEALING PROPERLY SUSCEPTIBLE TO REPATED RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS LIKE COUGH,BURNING AT URINATION THE PERSON DIES OF DIABETIC COMA, THE DOCTER MIGHT HAVE TOLD HIM THAT HE HAD SUGGER IN THE URINE.

F MENTAL AND BEHAVIOURAL DISORDERS

F 01-99	8.51	**MENTAL DISEASES**	CHRONIC IN NATURE PERSON GOING ABOUT IS MENTALLY ILL AND DOES NOT CARE FOR FOOD OR CLOTHES
F 06			MENTAL DISORDERS DUE TO BRAIN DAMAGE AND DYSFUNCTION AND TO PHYSICAL DISEASE
F07			PERSONALITY AND BEHAVIOURAL DISORDERS DUE TO BRAIN DISEASE DAMAGE AND DYSFUNCTION

G INFLAMATORY DISEASE OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

G 00-01-02 03	6 20	**MENINGITIS**	FEVER OF SHORT DURATION REGIDITY OF NECK ,CONVULSIONS AND HEADACHE PATIENT IS IRRITATED AND DOES NOT LIKE LIGHT,SOUND ETC PATIENT BECOMES UNCONCSIOUS AND DIES
G 40		**CONVULSIONS**	CHILD HAD CONVULSIONS OVER AND OVER DUE TO SEVERAL UNDERLYING CAUSES MAY HAVE CONVULSIONS WITH HIGH FEVER,DIARRHOE AND INFECTION OF BRAIN ETC CONVULSIONS MEAN VIOLENT INVOLUNTRY MUSCULAR CONTRACTION,FOLLOWED BY UNCONSCIOUSNESS LEADING TO DEATH

G 80-83	6.10	**PARALYSIS OF CEREBRAL APOPLEXY**	AN ELDERLY PERSON MOVING ABOUT FREELY SUDDENLY GETS SICK AND LOSS CONSCIOUSNESS AND BECOMES COMATOSE PARALYSIS OF THE HALF OF THE BODY, OR OF ALL LIMBS, OR FACE IS NOTICED LATER PERSON MAY REGAIN SENSE AND REMAIN PARALYTIC, OR MAY DIE WITHOUT COMING TO CONSCIOUS LEVEL DUE TO CEREBRAL APOPLEXY

I DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

I 21-25	7.30	**HEART ATTACK** (ISCHAEMIC HEART DISEASE)	PATIENT MIGHT HAVE COMPLAINED OF SEVERE AND ACUTE PAIN IN CHEST OR ARM
I 51	7.00	CONGESTIVE AND OTHER HEART DISEASES	CHRONIC BREATHLESSNESS AND COUGH WITH SWELLING OF FEET AND ABDOMEN AND PALPITATION OF HEART BREATHLESSNESS INCREASES IN WALKING AND RELIEF BY SITTING DEATH IS DUE TO ACUTE AND SEVERE *BREATHLESSNESS IN CASE OF CONGESTIVE HEART DISEASE* OTHER HEART DISORDERS (NOT DUE TO HEART ATTACK) IF DIAGNOSED DURING LAST ILLNESS MAY ALSO BE INCLUDED

J DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

J 10 &J11	3.21	**INFLUENZA**	HIGH FEVER OF SHORT DURATION SEVERE PAIN IN BODY AND BACK COLD AND RUNNING OF NOSE WITH SEVERE COUGH TEMPERATURE MAY RISE VERY HIGH RESULTING IN DEATH MUSCULAR PAIN ALL OVER THE BODY SEVERE HEADACHE INSOMINIA,CONVULSIONS,DELIRIUM IT IS USUALLY IN EPIDEMIC FORM
J 18	5.21	**PNEUMONIA**	COUGH OF SHORT DURATION WITH HIGH FEVER OF SUDDEN ONSET PAIN INCHEST ,MAY BE RAPID BREATHING IF CHILD- THERE MAY BE CONVULSIONS AND VOMITING RESPIRATORY FAILURE CAUSING DEATH
J 20	5.12	**BRONCHITIS**	COUGH OF LONG DURATION ELDERLY PERSON SHORTNESS OF BREATH BOUTS OF COUGH RESULTING IN FROTHY MUCOUS EXPECTORATION SOMETIMES WITH FEVER PATIENT USUALLY HAS NO SLEEP AND SLOW DETERIORATION OF HIS CONDITION
J 45	5.13	**ASTHMA**	COUGH OF LONG DURATION – ELDERLY PERSONS SHORTNESS OF BREATH BOUTS OF COUGH RESULTING IN FROTHY MUCUS EXPECTORATION PATIENT HAS NO SLEEP AND SLOW DETERIOATION OF PATIENT'S CONDITION SUFFERING IS USUALLY SEASONAL DIFFICULTY IN BREATHING WITH" CATCALL " (WHEEZING) LIKE SOUND . COUGH IS OF PAROXYMAL IN NATURE WITH BREATHLESSNESS. HOUSEHOLD GIVES A HISTORY OF SEVERAL YEARS

K DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

K 25 -28	4 21	**PEPTIC OR GESTRIC ULCER**	HISTORY OF CHRONIC PAIN IN UPPER ABDOMEN, PERIODIC IN NATURE ON EMPTY STOMACH OR AFTER TAKING FOOD ,RELIEVED BY ALKALIES,AND MILK,FOOD OR MEDICINES VOMITING OF DARK BLOOD OR PASSING OF BLOOD IN MOTIONS OR SEVERE ACUTE PAIN IN STOMACH MIGHT HAVE LEAD TO DEATH.
K 40 41 42-43-44 45-46	8 90	**OBSTRUCTED HARNIA**	HISTORY OF REDUCIBLE SWELLING IN SCROTUM WHICH USED TO COME ON COUGHING OR STRAINING . OBSTRUCTION OF SWELLING FORM GOING BACK INTO ABDOMEN IS CALLED OBSTRUCTED HERNIA. PAINFUL TENDER AND BRING HIGH FEVER DEATH OCCURS DUE TO DEHYDERATION OR SEPSIS
K 74	8 11	**CIRRHOSIS & CHRONIC LEVER DISEASES**	MIGHT HAVE FELT MARKED WEAKNESS UNEASINESS AND FULLNESS OF ABDOMEN MARKED SWOLLEN, BLOATED ABDOMEN WITH SWELLING OF FEET AND THEN FACE AND HANDS HISTORY OF JAUNDICE OR PROLONGED ALCOHOLIC ADDICTION IS KNOWN AT THE TIME OF DEATH THERE MIGHT BE JAUNDICE, UNCONCIOUSNESS OR BLEEDING FROM ANY SOURCE SPECIALLY VOMITTING OF BLOOD

N DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM

N 17 19	8 82	**URAEMIA**	THERE IS PROGRESSIVE RENAL IMPAIRMENT FOLLOWED BY RENAL FAILURE, IN CASE OF CHRONIC URAEMIA INITIALLY HE PASSES LARGE QUANTITY OF URINE AND LATER THERE IS RAISE OF BLOOD PRESSURE TERMINALLY THERE IS MARKED DIMINUTION IN AMOUNT OF URINE PRODUCED BEFORE COMPLETE RENAL FAILURE
N 40	8 81	**HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTERATE**	ELDERLY MAN OF ABOVE 40 YEARS DIFICULT IN PASSING URINE WITH FREQUENT URGING THERE IS NO PASSAGE OF URINE LOWER ABDOMEN ACTS PAINFULLY TENSE PATIENT BECOMES DULL AND DROWSY WITH HICUPS AND VOMITINGS AND FACE IS SWOLLEN THERE IS DELIRIUM OR COMA AND PATIENT DIES WITH OUT RECOVERING CONSCIOUSNESS

O PREGNANCY CHILDBIRTH AND PUERPERIUM

O 03 04 05-06	2 10	**ABORTION**	SEVERE PAIN IN LOWER ABDOMEN FOLLOWED BY BLEEDING PER VAGINA EXPULSION OF THE RODUCTS OF CONCEPTION SOME TIMES VERY PROFUSE BLEEDING , CONTINUOUS AND FOUL SMELLING PATIENT DIES DUT TO BLEEDING AND SHOCK
O 10	2 31	**PUERPERIUM**	BLEEDING BEFORE THE ONSET OF DELIVERY BLEEDING IS RECURRENT PAINLESS AND SUDDEN IN ONSET EXCESSIVE BLEEDING AT THE TIME OF DELIVERY THERE MAY BE EXCESSIVE BLEEDING AT THE TIME OF DELIVERY IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE THAT BLEEDING OCCURRED AFTER 7 MONTHS OF PREGNANCY OR DURING DELIVERY OR JUST AFTER DELIVERY BLEEDING IN SUDDEN, VERY PROFUSE, LEADING TO COLLAPSE SHOCK AND DEATH

Ó 25	2.22	**ANAEMIA OF PREGNANCY**	PREGNANT WOMEN WAS EXTREMELY PALE BLOODLESS BREATHLESSNESS &SWELLING IN FEET ASSOCIATED WITH MALNUTRITION,REPEATED .FEVERS .CHRONIC DIARRHOEA OR DYSENTRY
O 64	2.32	**MALPOSITION OF CHILD** (LEADING TO DEATH OF MOTHER)	CONDITION FOETUS INSIDE THE WOMB THAT MAY RESULT IN INJURY TO THE BABY OR THE MOTHER PROLONGED AND DIFFICULT LABOUR WHICH LEADS TO EXHAUSTION AND DEATH NON-AVAILABILITY OF OPERATIONAL FACILITIES AT HOME THE DELIVERY IN NATURAL METHODS MOTH+ER GETS EXHAUSTED DUE TO REPEATED INEFFECTIVE PAINS PULSE OF THE MOTHER RAPIDLY FALLS DUE TO HEAVY BLEEDING AND MOTHER DIES BEFORE THE EXPULSIONS
O 85	2.33	**PUERPERAL SEPSIS**	WITH IN TEN DAYS OF DELIVERY,HIGH FEVER,WITH FOUL SMELLING OF VAGINAL DISCHARGE MOTHER HAD SEVERE HEADACHE,SHIVERING ,AND SWEATING LOWER ABDOMEN WAS TENSE AND VERY PAINFUL THERE MAY BE TRAUMA TO THE PRIVATE PARTS,EITHER EXTERNAL OR INTERNAL
O 90	2.00	**UNCLASSIFIED**	MATERNAL DEATHS WITH SPECIFIC SYMPTOMS

P CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD

P 07	9.10	**PREMATURITY**	ALWAYS REFER TO THE NEW BORN BABY BABY IS VERY SMALL IN SIZE AND MARKEBLY UNDER WEIGHT EITHER IT SI BORN EARLY,OR ONE OF THE PLURAL BIRTHS CHILD HAS FEEDING AND SUCKING DIFFICULTY SKIN IS VERY SOFT,AND NAILS ARE NOT FULLY DEVELOPPED HAIR ON HEAD ARE ALSO NOT DEVELOPED CRY OF THE BABY IS VERY FEEBLE AND WEEK
P 10-11-12-13-14-15	9.23	**BIRTH INJURY**	THERE IS A HISTORY OF PROLONGED LABOUR , WITH OR WITHOUT USE OF INSTRUMENTS . CHILD AFTER BIRTH IS USUALLY BLUE IN COLOUR . CRIES INA LOW VOICE HAD CONVULSIONS OR FACIAL PARALYSIS INJURIES ON THE FACE , UPPER EXTREMITIES , COLLAR BONE , ETC.
P 22	9.31	**RESPIRATORY INFECTION OF NEW BORN**	INFECTION OF THE RESPIRATORY TRACT ARE MOST COMMON .
P 75-78	9.33	**DIARRHOEA OF NEW BORN** (DIGESTIVE SYSTEM DISORDERS OF NEW BORN)	INFANT SUDENTLY PASSES COUNTLESS NUMBER OF MOTIONS AND VOMITTINGS THE SKIN BECOMES DRY, THE TONGUE IS DRY AND PARCHED FONTANELLE ARE DEPRESSED THE EYES ARE SUNKEN URINE IS YELLOW AND SCANTY HIGH TEMPERATURE, AND THE CHILD SOON GOES INTO COMA AND PASSED MOTION IN THE UNCONSCIOUS STATE AND DIES

Q CONGENITAL MALFORMATION,DEFORMATIONS AND ABNORMALITIES

Q 00-99	9.22	**CONGENITAL MALFORMATION**	CHILD HAS AN ABNORMAL HEAD , TOO BIG OR TOO SMALL SOME TIMES THE URINARY SYSTEM HAS SOME MALFORMATION SOME TIMES THE ANUS IS NOT PERFORATED TO PASS MOTION IN MAJOR ABNORMALITIES LIFE IS NOT COMPATIBLE

R SYMPTOMS, SIGNS AND ABNORMAL CLINICAL FINDINGS NOT ELSEWHERE MENTION

R 10	4.31	**ACUTE ABDOMEN**	ASSOCIATED WITH HIGH TEMPERATURE AND VOMITING BUT NO MOTION DUE TO INFLAMATION OF INTESTINES,OR APPENDIX IN CHILDREN DUE TO VOLVULOUS (i.e TWISTING OF THE BOWL) OR MULTIPLE ROUND WORMS etc. THE PATIENT IS SEEN ACTUALLY RINGLING IN BED AFTER SEVERE PAIN ,THERE IS SUDDEN CALMNESS,PATIENT GOES INTO COMA AND DIES.
R 17	8.12	**JAUNDICE**	EYES ARE YELLOW IN COLOUR ,AND THE SKIN IS YELLOW FEVER, HEADACHE, NAUSEA, VOMITING,AND LOSS OF APPETITE URINE IS OF YELLOW IN COLOUR.
R 54	10.00	**SENILITY**	DECEASED PERSON SHOULD BE ABOVE 60 YEARS AND NONE OF THE SPECIFIC CAUSES NOTED ABOVE CAN TRACED
R 68.8	2.21	**TOXEMIA**	SWELLING OF THE FEET BREATHLESSNESS AND FINALLY CONVULSIONS THERE MAY BE VOMITTING DEATH OCCURS DUE TO SEVRE CONVULSIONS OR BREATHLESSNESS

T INJURIES POISONING,AND OTHER CONSEQUENCES OF EXTERNAL CAUSES

T 20-32	1.24	**BURNS**	
T 36-50		**POISIONING BY DRUGS MEDICA-MENTS & BIOLOGI-CAL SUBSTANCES**	
T 51-65		**TOXIC EFFECT OF ALCOHOL**	
T 62	4.13	**FOOD POISIONING**	GROUP OF PERSONS HAVING SIMILAR ATTACK OF VOMITTING AND DIARRHOEA ONSET IS SUDDEN IN NATURE VOMIT MAY CONTAIN BLOOD OR FOUL SMELLING MATTER ACUTE PAIN IN THE STOMACH HIGH TEMPERATURE AND UNCONSCIOUSNESS

T 80-88		**COMPLICATIONS OF SURGICAL & MEDICAL CARE NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED**

V EXTERNAL CAUSES OF MORTALITY

V 01-99	1.23	**VEHICULAR ACCIDENTS**
V 01-09		PEDESTRIAN INJURED IN TRANSPORT ACCIDENT
V 10-19		CYCLIST INJURED IN TRANSPORT ACCIDENT
V 20-29		MOTORCYCLE RIDER INJURED IN TRANSPORT ACCIDENT
V30-39		OCCUPANT OF THREE-WHEELED MOTOR VEHICLE INJURED IN TRANSPORT ACCIDENT
V 40-49		CAR OCCUPANT INJURED IN TRANSPORT ACCIDENT
V50-79		OCCUPANT OF HEAVY TRANSPORT VEHICLE INJURED IN TRANSPORT ACCIDENT
V 80-89		OTHER LAND TRANSPORT ACCIDENT

W OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES OF ACCIDENTAL INJURIES

W 00-19	1 22	**DEATH DUE TO FALL**
W 65-74	1.21	**DROWNING**
W 85-87		**DEATH DUE TO ELECTRIC CUURENT**

X WITH VENOMOUS ANIMAL CONTACT

X 20	1.11	**SNAKEBITE**	EVIDENCE OF PUNCTURED WOUNDS USUALLY TWO IN NUMBERS SET ONE INCH APART BITTEN PART IS SWOLLEN AND PAINFULL PATIENT IS DULL AND UNABLE TO STAND UP SALIVA FLOWING OUT OF MOUTH VOICE IS LOST ,DIFFICULTY IN BREATHING AND FINALLY THE RESPIRATION STOPS

X 22	1.12	**SCORPIAN BITE**	SWELLINGOF LOCAL AREA VERY SEVERE PAIN PATIENT BECOMES COLD ,GETS EXHAUSTED AND DIES
X 30	1.51	**EXPOSURE TO ECESSIVE HEAT**	
X31	1.52	***EXPOSER* TOEXCESSIVE COLD**	
X30-39	1.53	**VICTIM OF OTHER NATURAL CALAMITY**	SUCH AS LIGHTNING,EARTHQUAKE,FLOOD,LANDSLIDE, STORM OR UNSPECIFIED FORCES OF NATURE
X 40-49		**ACCIDENTAL POISONING BY AND EXPOSER TO NOXIOUS SUBSTANCE**	
X 60-84	1.30	**INTENTIONAL SELF HARM**	**SUICIDE**
X60-64 X 65-69		**SELF POISONING** - DO -	ANALGESIC,SEDATIVES,NARCOTICS,DRUGS ALCOHAL ,ORGANIC SOLVENTS,PESTICIDES
X70		**HANGING , STRANGULATION**	
X 71		**DROWNING**	
X72-74		**FIRE ARMS**	HANDGUN ,RIFLE,OTHER FIRE ARMS
X85-Y09	1.40	**ASSAULT**	***HOMICIDE***

BEHIND THIS REPORT

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