



Disease ranking in tribal's with special reference to tribal areas of Nasik in Maharashtra of India

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Abstract:

A study of disease ranking is highly valuable in determining the distributional pattern of diseases in a given area. In this study, diseases are ranked according to their relative strength, which is determined by the morbidity and infected area caused by each disease. Since it gives an indication of the relative dominance of various diseases in order of priority, an analysis of disease ranking is very useful in understanding the distributional pattern of disease in a region. The number of diseases prevalent in that primary health centre is separated by the total of grades, and the overall rating coefficient value is calculated with help of the diseases ranking co-efficient value of primary health centre. For demarcating the disease intensity region and disease ranking coefficient values are grouped. As a result of hyper tension, dysentery, scabies, anaemia, amoebiasis, fever, malaria, gastro, diarrhoea, and malnutrition are the most common diseases in the research area, while Sickle Cell, Fever, Malnutrition, Asthma and Amoebiasis are considered as major diseases in the study area. Remaining diseases like Hepatitis, Pneumonia, TB and Delivery, BP and UTI etc. had insignificant proportion of morbidity cases during period of fieldwork. Hence, they are treated as negligible disease.

Key Words- Infected area, ranking, morbidity, correlation, coefficient, probability, incidence rate

Introduction

It gives a sense of the relative dominance of various diseases in order of importance. Diseases are rated in this analysis based on their relative intensity as measured by morbidity and affected area due to each disease. All of the diseases prevalent in the area are divided into four categories. The disorders in the first three orders are regarded as significant illnesses. Hyper tension, scabies, diabetes mellitus, malaria, diarrhoea and typhoid are among the diseases covered. The disorders that fall into the fourth order have a moderate level of morbidity. Intestinal disorders such as dysentery, leprosy, anaemia, sickle cell, gastro and digestive diseases are among them. Other diseases account for a small percentage of morbidity cases. (Dnyaneshwar. S. Suryawanshi, Jagdish D. Wetal, Asha M. Kate - 2023)

Study Region:

The study area is located in the NW part of the Nasik District. It extends from 19° 44' 57" to 20° 43' 55" north latitudes and 73° 14' 05" to 73° 06' 57" east longitudes. Study area covers an area of 4581.98 sq. km., which is 29.40 % of the geographical area of the district. It is surrounded by Deola and Chandwad tehsil in the east and the north-east, Gujarat state in the north, Palghar districts of Maharashtra State to the south-west, Igatpuri tehsil to the south. It consists of 05 tehsils, namely Peint, Dindori, Surgana, Kalwan and Trimabkeshwar. The population of the region is 976092. It includes 760 villages and 40 PHC. (Suryawanshi D. S.2021)

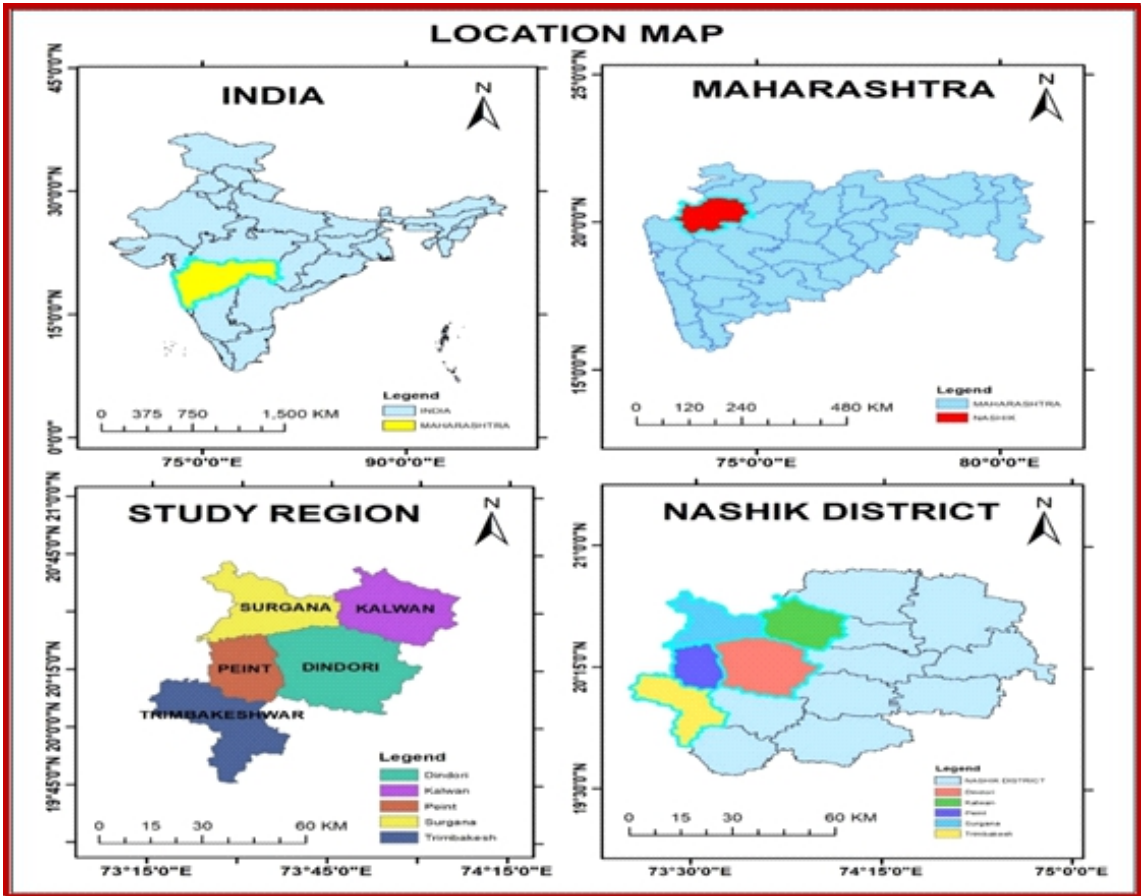


Fig No.1

Objective:

The primary goal of this study is to evaluate the disease ranking in the tribal area of the Nasik District. The objective has kept in mind in order to achieve the study's goal. Such as search the ranking of diseases and with to analyze the diseases correlation coefficient in the study region.

Material, Methods & Samplings:

It may be pointed out here that, the lower the ranking co-efficient values, higher the disease association and higher the ranking co-efficient value, the lower the disease association. A percentage of primary health centres categorized according to relief units and disease association classes in order to consider the extent of disease incidence. Through the sample village survey, total of 115 villages are chosen, and 23 villages from the list of ITDP villages have randomly chosen in each tahsils. By using a probability proportional to the size of the various tribes, a total of 10 households (HHs) from each chosen village have been covered. For this reason, households in each village are divided into groups based on tribe and the necessary numbers of households from each tribe are included in the survey. (Dnyaneshwar. Suryawanshi & others 2023).

Result and Discussion:

The various diseases in the study area are ranked according to their total number of morbidity cases. The ranks of all the prevalent diseases are plotted on the 'x' axis, and the ratios of morbidity are

plotted on the 'y' axis, to indicate their hierarchical order. The graph depicted shows such splits that are used to determine the disease order. (Dnyaneshwar. Suryawanshi & other 2023). The first six illnesses accounted for more than 51.21 % of all morbidity cases. Hyper tension ranked first in terms of morbidity (10.63 %) in the tribal tahsils of Nasik district, according to the table No. 1. Indicate, Scabies came into the second place. Diabetes Mellitus and Malaria are ranked third and fourth respectively. Each of them accounted for around 8.24 % and 7.63 % of the overall morbidity cases in the study area. In 2020-21, typhoid and diarrhoea are ranked fifth and sixth, respectively.

Table No. 1
Ranking of disease according to the total number of morbidity cases and their proportions.

Rank No.	Diseases	Cases	Percentage
1	Hyper Tension	8078	10.63
2	Scabies	7759	10.21
3	Diabetes Miletus	6264	8.24
4	Malaria	5795	7.63
5	Typhoid	5570	7.33
6	Diarrhea	5449	7.17
7	Dysentery	5304	6.98
8	Gastro	4194	5.52
9	Leprosy	4186	5.51
10	Gastritis	3062	4.03
11	Anemia	2996	3.94
12	Fungus	2584	3.40
13	Sickle Cell	2517	3.31
14	Fever	2175	2.86
15	Malnutrition	2149	2.83
16	Asthma	1922	2.53
17	Amoebiasis	1249	1.64
18	Hepatitis	1098	1.44
19	Pneumonia	931	1.23
20	TB	699	0.92
21	Delivery	449	0.59
22	BP	428	0.56
23	RTA	420	0.55
24	UTI	344	0.45
25	Alcohol	257	0.34
26	Dengue	108	0.14
Total		75987	100.00

Source: Data collected during the fieldwork, 2020-21

Table No. 2
Hierarchical order of various diseases.

Sr. No.	Orders	Disease	Categories
1	I	Hyper Tension	Major
2	II	Scabies, Diabetes Miletus, Malaria,	
3	III	Diarrhea, Typhoid	
4	IV	Dysentery, Gastro, Leprosy, Gastritis, Anaemia, Fungus	Moderate
5	V	Sickle Cell, Fever, Malnutrition, Asthma, Amebiasis	Minor
6	VI	Hepatitis, Pneumonia, TB, Delivery, BP, RTA, UTI, Alcohol, Dengue	Negligible

Source: Data collected during the fieldwork, 2020-21

Table No. 3
Ranking of diseases according to the number of primary health centres.

Sr. No.	Rank	Diseases	No. of PHC	Area % of Total
1	1	Malnutrition	42	97.67
2	2	Scabies	41	95.35
3	3	Dysentery	39	90.70
4	4	Malaria	37	86.05
5	5	Typhoid	35	81.40
6	6	Anemia	34	79.07
7	7	Hyper Tension	33	76.74
8	8	Leprosy	32	74.42
9	9	Diarrhea	31	72.09
10	10	Diabetes Miletus	30	69.77
11	11	BP	29	67.44
12	12	Gastro	28	65.12
13	13	Amebiasis	27	62.79
14	14	Sickle Cell	26	60.47
15	15	Delivery	25	58.14
16	16	Asthma	24	55.81
17	17	Fungus	23	53.49
18	18	Fever	22	51.16
19	19	Gastritis	21	48.84
20	20	RTA	20	46.51
21	21	Hepatitis	18	41.86
22	22	UTI	17	39.53
23	23	TB	15	34.88
24	24	Alcohol	14	32.56
25	25	Pneumonia	13	30.23
26	26	Dengue	10	23.26

Source: Data computed by researcher, 2020-21

Fig No.2

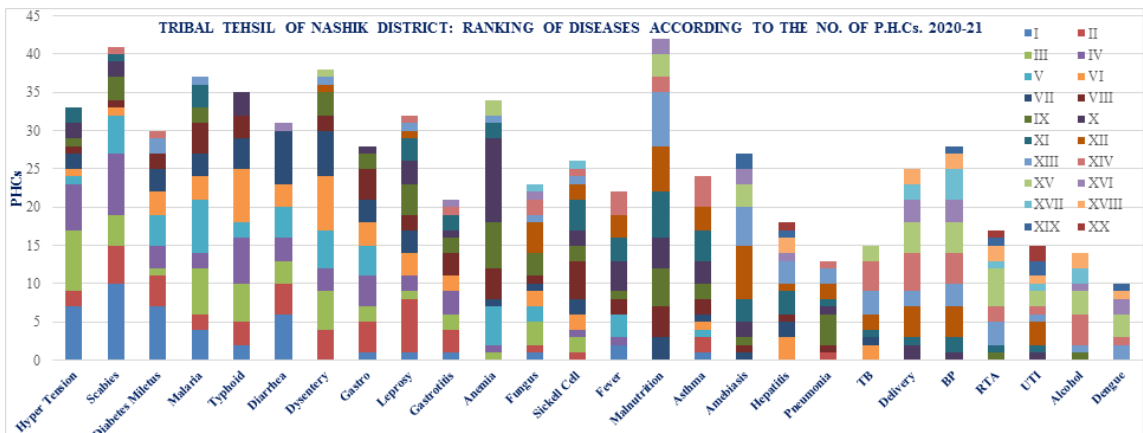
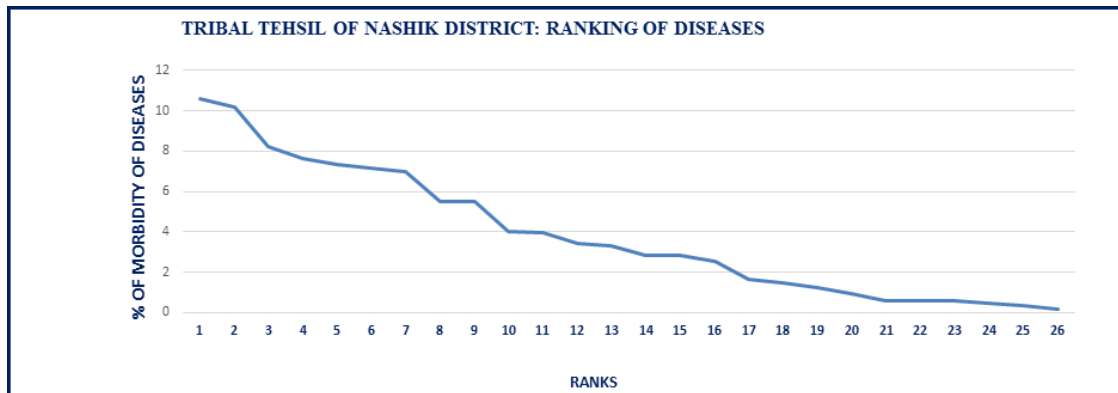


Fig. No. 3

1st Ranking diseases:

Hyper tension, scabies, diabetes Miletus, malnutrition, typhoid, and fever are among the top diseases in the tribal region of the Nasik district. Scabies came out on top in the region with ten primary health centres. The majority of these primary health care facilities are situated in the tribal regions. Because of every one of these has the first rank in seven primary health centres, hyper tension, diabetes and Miletus are ranked second in the study area. Diarrhoea and malnutrition have risen to the top of the priority list in six and four main health centres respectively. Typhoid and fever are among the top-ranking diseases in the two primary health centres. Other first-rank disorders are prevalent in only one primary health centres.

2nd Ranking diseases:

Among the second-ranked illnesses, leprosy has taken up the territory of seventh primary healthcare centres, whereas scabies has taken up the five primary health centres, diabetes Miletus, diarrhoea, dysentery and gastro have each taken up the territory of four primary health centres. Typhoid and gastritis are ranked second in the region of three primary health centres, followed by hyper tension, malaria and asthma. Both of these disorders are ranked second and have each taken up the area of two primary health centres. Fungus, sickle cell and pneumonia disease are the second-ranking diseases, but their incidence is seen in just one primary health centres respectively

3rd Ranking diseases:

Hyper tension, malnutrition, typhoid and dysentery are the top four diseases on the list. Hyper tension as a third ranking disease with incidence in eight primary health centres, whereas the Malnutrition is

present in one primary health centre. Such disorders are typhoid, dysentery, scabies, diarrhoea, malaria, sickle cell, and so on, have been grouped together as third-ranking diseases in the areas between one and five primary health centres.

4th Ranking diseases:

Scabies, hyper tension, typhoid and gastro are the most common diseases in the study region, ranking fourth in the disease trend. They're common in places of fourth to eight primary health care centres. Other diseases with a fourth-ranking are present in regions with a value of three or less than that of primary health centres. Diabetes Miletus, diarrhoea, dysentery, gastritis, malaria, leprosy, anaemia, sickle cell fever and so on are some of them.

5th Ranking diseases:

Malaria is the fifth-ranking epidemic. It has expanded its coverage range to include seventh primary health centres. Scabies, dysentery and anaemia are as a ranked fifth in five primary health centres. Diabetes Miletus, diarrhoea and gastro are the fifth most common diseases with incidence in four primary health centres. Even if the remaining diseases are rank fifth, they are prevalent in areas with less than three primary health centres.

6th Ranking diseases:

Among the sixth ranking diseases typhoid and dysentery are the top two diseases in the list. Diarrhoea and typhoid as a third ranking disease with incidence in seven primary health centres, whereas the diabetes Miletus, malaria, diarrhoea, gastro, leprosy and hepatitis are present in three primary health centres. Such disorders, as gastritis, fungus, sickle cell, TB, hyper tension, scabies and so on. They have been grouped together as sixth-ranking diseases in the areas of less two primary health centres.

7th Ranking diseases:

Diarrhoea, dysentery and typhoid are predominant diseases, that having seventh ranking disease in the study area. Diarrhoea as a seventh ranking disease with incidence in seven primary health centres, whereas the dysentery is present in six primary health centres. Such disorders, as typhoid, diabetes, miletus, malaria, gastro, leprosy, malnutrition, hyper tension, sickle cell and so on are found in seventh ranking diseases in primary health centre ranging between one to four.

Other lower Ranking diseases:

There are twenty six diseases in the study area, fourteen of which are more prevalent. The rank-by-rank analyses of diseases are plotted on a scale of eight to fourteen. Only the area and amount of primary health care centres acquired vary greatly. The rating classification table shows that, diseases in the lower ranking category are mostly those that have not yet achieved the first few rankings. As a result, in the overall disease trend of the sample area, both of these ranks can be deemed negligible diseases. Those diseases that are not included in the rating review could be deemed minor. They are ranked lower than fourteenth.

Fig No.4



Fig No.5

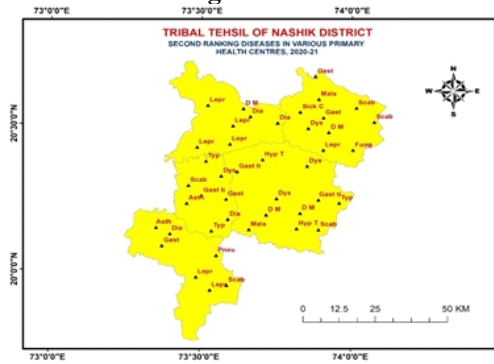


Fig No.6



Fig No.7



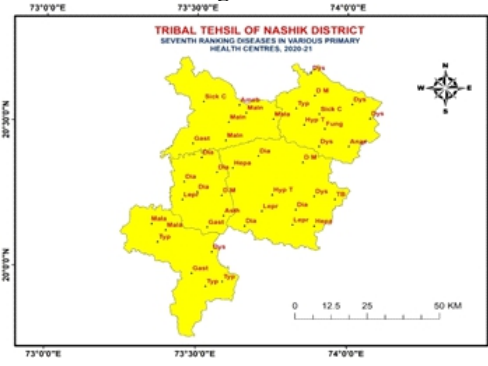
Fig No.8



Fig No.9



Fig No.10



Conclusion:

Diseases are graded according to how much of the body they infect. According to this form, the incidence of malnutrition and Scabies was observed in 97.67% and 95.35 % of primary health centres respectively, putting them in first and second place. Dysentery is ranked third, covering 90.70% of the tribal territory in the district. Malaria and typhoid in addition to dysentery, affected 86.05 % and 81.40% of the overall area of the region respectively. Anaemia and hypertension is ranked sixth and seventh with thirty four and thirty three primary health centres under its jurisdiction, accounting for 79.07 and 76.74 % of all primary health centres respectively. Certain leprosy and diarrhoea are ranked eighth and ninth respectively and they affected thirty two and thirty one primary health centres. Many other disorders accounted for fewer than 50% of the overall field of primary health centres.

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Bhuwan	20.81	10.11	9.51	8.03	7.55	7.13	6.48	5.95	5.35	5.17	4.76	4.46	2.08	1.37	0.77	0.48	-	-	-
	Mala	Dia	Dys	Gast ti	Gast	Typ	Asth	Scab	Sick C	Lepr	Maln	Fev	Deli	D M	Anae	Ameb	Alco	RTA	UTI
Kohar	18.45	9.71	8.88	8.74	7.28	6.80	6.55	6.12	5.97	5.83	3.16	2.91	2.04	1.94	1.46	1.26	1.21	0.97	0.73
	Scab	Gast ti	Dys	Typ	Mala	Gast	Dia	Anae	Asth	Pneu	Hepa	Lepr	Ameb	Fung	Deng	RTA	-	-	-
Peint (RH)	13.50	11.79	11.25	10.35	9.32	9.00	6.75	4.91	4.68	4.50	4.37	4.05	2.70	1.58	0.90	0.36	-	-	-
	D M	Hyp T	Scab	Typ	Dys	Hepa	Lepr	Mala	Anae	UTI	Fev	Deli	Maln	Asth	RTA	-	-	-	-
Talegaon	16.95	14.12	11.69	11.30	10.17	8.47	6.95	6.78	3.95	2.82	1.81	1.69	1.58	1.41	0.28	-	-	-	-
	D M	Hyp T	Dys	Typ	Mala	TB	Dia	Gast	Sick C	Scab	Lepr	Fung	Hepa	Deli	Maln	UTI	BP	Alco	-
Ware	18.66	17.72	8.86	8.40	7.00	5.64	5.60	5.13	4.99	4.66	3.40	3.26	1.73	1.45	1.40	0.93	0.65	0.51	-
	Scab	Gast ti	Typ	Gast	Mala	Hyp T	Dys	Asth	Lepr	Anae	Ameb	Fev	Maln	Deli	RTA	Dia	-	-	-
Varakheda	30.29	10.10	9.54	8.08	7.57	6.81	6.51	6.06	4.04	3.18	3.03	2.02	0.91	0.76	0.61	0.50	-	-	-
	Dia	D M	Dys	Hyp T	Scab	Gast	Lepr	Mala	Fev	Anae	Sick C	Fung	TB	Maln	Alco	BP	-	-	-
Umrale	15.16	10.31	9.82	9.70	9.52	9.52	9.46	6.06	5.46	5.15	3.03	2.43	1.52	1.09	1.03	0.73	-	-	-
	Gast	Gast ti	Typ	Scab	Dys	Dia	Hepa	Ameb	Anae	Maln	BP	Deli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Namashi	15.79	14.22	13.30	12.80	12.09	9.03	8.53	7.11	3.56	1.64	1.07	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Gast ti	Dys	Mala	Lepr	Anae	TB	Hyp T	Sick C	Scab	Fev	Ameb	Asth	Maln	RTA	-	-	-	-	-
Nigdol	18.03	14.78	11.82	10.64	9.46	7.09	6.80	6.32	5.91	5.02	2.07	0.89	0.77	0.41	-	-	-	-	-
	D M	Scab	Hyp T	Dia	Dys	Typ	Hepa	Gast	Mala	Anae	Lepr	UTI	Deng	Alco	BP	Maln	-	-	-
Mohadi	20.12	18.29	16.46	8.12	6.14	5.85	5.49	5.12	4.57	3.11	2.93	1.46	0.91	0.55	0.51	0.37	-	-	-
	Mala	Dys	Typ	Scab	Dia	Sick C	D M	Anae	Fung	Lepr	Maln	BP	Ameb	RTA	Deli	-	-	-	-
Pandhane																			

	12.35	11.97	11.66	11.51	9.91	7.85	7.62	7.62	6.86	6.78	1.52	1.37	1.14	1.07	0.76	-	-	-	-
Khedgaon	Scab	Typ	Gast ti	Mala	Gast	Dia	TB	Dys	Pneu	Hyp T	Lepr	Ameb	Maln	Asth	-	-	-	-	-
	30.27	11.10	10.09	8.07	7.57	7.06	5.45	5.05	4.39	4.04	3.53	1.92	0.76	0.71	-	-	-	-	-
Kochargaon	Fev	Mala	Typ	D M	Dys	Hepa	Dia	Sick C	Pneu	Anae	Hyp T	UTI	BP	Maln	Alco	Deli	-	-	-
	6.79	6.66	5.33	4.08	4.00	3.65	3.46	2.85	2.74	2.66	1.33	0.75	0.48	0.43	0.35	0.24	-	-	-
Dindori RH	Hyp T	D M	Gast ti	Dys	Scab	Typ	Dia	Mala	Anae	Gastro	Sick C	Asth	Lepr	Fever	Maln	Fung	Deli	RTA	Ameb
	23.98	18.65	6.85	6.66	5.62	5.49	5.33	4.40	4.24	4.00	3.73	3.38	3.20	1.87	0.75	0.61	0.53	0.48	0.24
Borgaon	Scab	Dia	Hyp T	Gast	D M	Fungas	Mala	Anae	Dys	Ameb	Maln	Sick C	TB	Asth	BP	RTA	-	-	-
	12.77	11.49	10.86	9.77	9.58	8.49	8.11	7.66	6.39	4.47	3.51	3.19	1.79	0.96	0.64	0.32	-	-	-
Uambarthan	D M	Lepr	Hyp T	Typ	Anae	Dys	Sick C	Gast ti	Scab	Maln	Mala	Ameb	Pneu	Fever	Deli	Hepa	UTI	BP	-
	14.64	11.71	9.19	8.78	8.43	8.20	7.03	6.03	5.85	4.98	4.68	3.28	2.93	2.34	0.64	0.59	0.41	0.29	-
Barhe	D M	Lepr	Dia	Hyp T	Fev	Scab	Gast	Typ	Dys	Gast ti	Mala	Fung	Maln	Asth	Alco	Deng	-	-	-
	14.53	12.11	8.09	7.75	7.46	7.26	6.63	6.30	6.10	5.96	5.81	4.84	4.36	1.69	0.63	0.48	-	-	-
Mani	Dia	Lepr	Anae	Sick C	Scab	Dys	Maln	Hyp T	Gast	Typ	Ameb	Fung	Mala	Pneu	UTI	Deli	RTA	Hepa	BP
	14.34	10.75	8.18	7.95	7.77	7.17	6.87	6.57	5.62	5.38	5.20	4.78	2.99	1.49	1.37	1.19	1.14	0.72	0.54
Mankhed	Fev	Lepr	Dys	Scab	D M	Typ	Maln	Gast ti	Fung	Anae	Asth	TB	Alco	UTI	-	-	-	-	-
	13.43	13.05	11.97	11.51	9.82	9.21	7.44	6.91	5.37	3.84	3.07	2.61	0.92	0.84	-	-	-	-	-
Bubali	Hyp T	Dia	Mala	Gast	Scab	Typ	Maln	Asth	Pneu	BP	Sick C	Deli	Deng	-	-	-	-	-	-
	16.27	15.37	13.56	12.66	9.95	9.04	6.33	4.52	3.62	3.35	3.16	1.08	1.08	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surgana RH	Hyp T	D M	Fung	Fev	Mala	Typ	Ameb	Lepr	Anae	Asth	Gast ti	Dys	RTA	Maln	Deli	Sick C	Alco	UTI	Hepa

	20.56	17.99	11.57	7.71	6.43	5.65	3.96	3.86	3.47	3.16	3.08	2.83	2.65	2.57	1.54	0.77	0.67	0.64	0.51	0.39
Jaidar	Dia	Mala	Gastro	Scab	Anae	Lepr	D M	Fev	Pneu	Maln	BP	Ameb	Hepa	Deli	-	-	-	-	-	-
	15.44	13.90	12.82	12.51	12.36	10.04	9.27	4.32	3.86	2.32	1.16	0.77	0.69	0.54	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dalwat	Hyp T	Sick C	Fung	D M	Scab	Gast ti	Typ	Dys	Mala	Anae	Asth	Maln	RTA	BP	Deng	-	-	-	-	-
	13.56	12.33	11.10	9.99	9.74	9.43	9.26	8.63	4.93	4.32	2.77	1.54	1.17	0.74	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tirhol	Typ	Dys	Gastro	Mala	Dia	Lepr	Hyp T	Gast ti	Fung	Scab	Maln	Fev	Hepa	TB	Alco	BP	Deli	-	-	-
	13.68	12.70	12.55	12.21	8.79	7.82	7.33	6.84	5.86	4.89	1.71	1.47	1.22	0.83	0.59	0.54	0.24	-	-	-
Kanashi	Scab	Gast	D M	Dys	Hyp T	Typ	Sick C	Pneu	Maln	Anae	TB	BP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	17.86	13.39	12.32	11.61	9.73	8.93	8.04	7.14	4.46	3.57	2.05	0.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nanduri	Dia	Lepr	Scab	Hyp T	Fung	Mala	Dys	Anae	Gast ti	Sick C	Maln	Hepa	Ameb	Deli	RTA	-	-	-	-	-
	20.74	10.69	10.43	10.30	10.05	9.72	6.16	5.83	4.54	4.21	2.92	2.27	0.97	0.65	0.52	-	-	-	-	-
Umbargavhan	Mala	Gast	Scab	Typ	Dia	D M	Dys	Lepr	Anae	Fev	Asth	Maln	BP	Alco	Ameb	-	-	-	-	-
	16.19	13.41	12.95	11.66	9.91	9.72	5.83	5.18	4.86	2.98	2.59	2.46	1.17	0.58	0.52	-	-	-	-	-
Otur	Hyp T	Fung	Mala	Typ	Asth	Dys	Anae	Sick C	Maln	Deli	RTA	BP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	19.31	17.37	14.48	12.55	9.65	7.72	6.76	6.27	2.70	1.16	1.16	0.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mokhbhangi	Lepr	Scab	Mala	Gast ti	Dia	Fung	Dys	D M	Gast	Typ	Fev	Pneu	Maln	TB	Ameb	Alco	Deng	Hepa	UTI	
	16.66	9.34	8.92	8.33	7.73	7.14	6.37	6.19	6.07	5.95	5.35	4.16	2.32	1.96	1.01	0.77	0.71	0.42	0.30	0.30
Navi Bej	D M	Scab	Dia	Hyp T	Anae	Gast ti	Dys	Typ	Asth	Maln	Sick C	UTI	Ameb	Deli	RTA	-	-	-	-	-
	15.00	12.75	11.78	11.25	9.00	8.40	7.50	6.75	4.28	4.13	3.75	1.88	1.50	1.35	0.68	-	-	-	-	-
Abhona RH	Dia	D M	Mala	Scab	Gast	Lepr	Fung	Fev	Hyp T	Asth	Gast ti	Maln	Pneu	Sick C	Anae	BP	Deli	Hepa	Ameb	RTA
	9.60	9.28	9.28	7.42	6.96	6.26	6.03	5.89	5.84	5.66	5.57	4.64	4.45	4.17	3.48	1.86	1.16	0.93	0.83	0.70

Amboli	Scab	Lepr	Hyp T	Dia	Mala	D M	Gast	Fung	Dys	Typ	Hepa	Sick C	Main	Alco	RTA	Ameb	BP	Deli	-	-
	11.79	10.96	10.61	9.78	9.43	8.84	7.66	6.07	5.89	4.12	3.54	2.95	2.36	2.06	1.30	1.18	0.88	0.59	-	-
Chimchohal	Scab	Asth	Hyp T	Gast	Typ	D M	Mala	Sick C	Main	Anae	Hepa	Pneu	Dys	Fever	TB	Gast ti	BP	UTI	Deng	-
	12.56	9.65	9.42	8.40	8.16	7.85	7.06	5.49	4.87	4.71	4.47	4.32	3.92	3.38	1.73	1.57	1.02	0.94	0.47	-
Shirashgaon	Scab	Gast	Dia	Lepr	Fung	Mala	Typ	D M	Main	Hyp T	Pneu	Ameb	UTI	BP	Deli	-	-	-	-	-
	15.24	11.43	10.67	9.76	9.45	9.15	8.16	7.62	4.57	3.81	2.67	2.67	2.29	1.37	1.14	-	-	-	-	-
Thanapada	Hyp T	Dia	Fung	Scab	Dys	Sick C	Mala	Typ	Lepr	Anae	Main	Asth	Ameb	Gast ti	TB	RTA	BP	-	-	-
	13.28	11.07	9.37	8.86	7.38	7.23	6.94	6.64	5.90	5.17	5.02	3.69	2.95	2.58	1.85	1.18	0.89	-	-	-
Rohile	Scab	Pneu	Lepr	Anae	Mala	Hepa	Dys	Main	Alco	Fev	UTI	BP	Deli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	21.91	15.33	14.24	9.53	8.76	6.13	5.48	4.38	4.38	3.83	2.74	2.19	1.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anjamneri	D M	Scab	Hyp T	Gast ti	Mala	Dys	Typ	Main	Anae	Asth	Deli	Ameb	RTA	Fung	Deng	-	-	-	-	-
	18.57	13.26	11.49	11.23	10.61	7.52	7.07	5.13	3.54	3.54	2.65	2.21	1.77	0.80	0.62	-	-	-	-	-
Trimbak SDH	Scab	Lepr	Hyp T	D M	Anae	Dia	Typ	Gast	Gast ti	Fev	Asth	Ameb	Sick C	TB	Dys	Main	Fung	BP	RTA	UTI
	9.98	8.48	8.23	8.08	7.73	7.58	7.49	5.39	5.24	4.99	4.49	4.49	4.24	3.99	3.49	2.25	1.25	0.95	0.90	0.75

Source: Data Computed by Researcher, 2020-21

Table No. 5

Tribal Tehsil of Nashik District: Total No. of Primary Health Centres according to their Diseases Ranks

Disease	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII	XVIII	XIX	XX	Total PHC	%	Ranks
Hyper Tension	7	2	8	6	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	76.74	7
Scabies	10	5	4	8	5	1	-	1	3	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	95.35	2
Diabetes Miletus	7	4	1	3	4	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	69.77	9

Malaria	4	2	6	2	7	3	3	4	2	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	37	86.05	4
Typhoid	2	3	5	6	2	7	4	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	81.40	5
Diarrhea	6	4	3	3	4	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	30	69.77	10
Dysentery	-	4	5	3	5	7	6	2	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	38	88.37	3
Gastro	1	4	2	4	4	3	3	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	65.12	11
Leprosy	1	7	1	2	-	3	3	2	4	3	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	32	74.42	8
Gastritis	1	3	2	3	-	2	-	3	2	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	21	48.84	19
Anemia	-	-	1	1	5	-	1	4	6	11	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	34	79.07	6
Fungus	1	1	3	-	2	2	1	1	3	-	-	4	1	2	-	1	-	-	23	53.49	17
sickle Cell	-	1	2	1	-	2	2	5	2	2	4	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	26	60.47	14
Fever	2	-	-	1	3	-	-	2	1	4	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	22	51.16	18
Malnutrition	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	5	4	6	6	7	2	3	2	-	-	42	97.67	1
Asthma	1	2	-	-	1	1	1	2	2	3	4	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	24	55.81	16
Amebiasis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	3	7	5	-	3	2	-	-	27	62.79	13
Hepatitis	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	-	-	3	1	3	-	-	1	-	1	18	41.86	20
Pneumonia	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	13	30.23	23
TB	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	2	3	4	2	-	-	-	12	27.91	25
Delivery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	2	5	4	3	2	-	25	58.14	15
BP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	3	4	4	3	4	2	28	65.12	12
RTA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	2	5	-	1	1	17	39.53	21
UTI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	1	1	2	-	1	2	15	34.88	22
Alcohol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	4	3	1	2	-	13	30.23	24
Dengue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	2	-	1	10	23.26	26
Total	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	40	38	32	15	12	12	8	4	-

Source: Data Computed by Researcher, 2020