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Title - An Analysis of Health Facilities and Health Problems: A Case Study of Anoopgarh Village, District Jind, Haryana

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Introduction: Health is a fundamental human right and a worldwide social goal. Health is necessary for the realization of basic human needs and to attain the status of better quality of life. Improving the quality of life is an important goal of the development in many developing countries. The term health is a positive and dynamic concept in common parlance health Implies absence of disease. Health can be defined as the physical, social,psychological and spiritual wellbeing of individual. Making a positive impact on the health of individual is the common goal among partners in the continuum of wellness promotion, illness prevention and health care. The quality of life is important in our modern society so that we can get rid of diseases that affect us in different directions at different time periods. According To W.H.O "Health is a state of complete physical, mantel,social wellbeing and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity". The health status is usually measured in terms of life expectancy at birth, infant mortality rate,fertility rate, crude birth rate and crude death rate. These indicators of health are numerous factors such as per capita income, nutrition, housing, sanitation, safe drinking water,health and medical care services provide by government, geographical climate, employment status, incidence of poverty. (Reddy 1994)Importance: The trite saying "Health is wealth "explain the importance of health better health is central to human happiness and well-being. It also makes an important contribution to economic progress, as healthy populations live longer,are more productive. W.H.O's work on "health and development" tries to make sense of these complex links .It is concerned with the impact of better health on development and poverty,reduction and with the impact of development policies on the achievements of health goals. Aspects of health maintaining:The well-being of a person includes the aspect of health mantel, emotional, physical, social and spiritual .Mental health person is able to concentrate on a task for an extended periods of time. Emotional health based on research, the quality of a person health determines the person's emotions. Physical health person is active and strong energetic. Social health this refers to the effective way a person performs his role in life as a son, daughter, friend or citizen. Spiritual health this refers to a person's belief in god, sense of values and his ability to exercise what he believe his right.

Objective:1. Toidentify the health status and problems in study area.
2. To analysis the quality of life and health services in study area.
3. To analysis the relationship of sanitation with the health status of the study area.

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Data base: Present study is based on both the primary and secondary sources of data. Primary data was collected with the help of a structured household schedule which hosts all the necessary questions that are required to understand the social and economic status of a household. The secondary data was collected from various concerned government departments. Census data for the year 2011 and data related to the existing infrastructure in the village was collected from the office of the District Statistical Officer, Jind. Gram Panchyat office was approached to collect some relevant information needed for the successful execution of field survey. Google earth application is used to acquire the satellite image of the study area.

Methodology: In the process of the collection of data, a census survey was conducted in the study area from November 2017 to collect the data of the village. For the purpose, direct personal interview method was adopted where we made interactions with the heads and other family members of each and every household to fill all the details in the schedule design for the purpose of research. Since, the target group was not very large; that is why, census survey was conducted in the study area.The parameters used in the study include health condition of population, disease type, death rate , numbers of disabled person, type of houses, household assets, toilet construction, toilet facility, water and waste disposal, source of drinking water, sanitation and cleanness/ ventilation level of houses. These indicators are studied according to social, economic and occupational status of households. The social characteristics of each household are assessed on the bases of their castes. The caste categories considered are upper casts, middle caste and lower caste. In defining the caste as upper, middle and lower the reservation policy of government of Haryana is followed. The caste categorized as upper are the general caste, middle are the backward castes (B.C.) and lower are the scheduled castes (S.C.). The economic characteristics of each household are assessed based on the land ownership of a household. The occupational characteristics of each household were assessed on occupation. The analysis is done by using percentage method and diagrams to analysis the data and results apply the tabulation method and show the finding in percentage method.

Profile of study area: Anoopgarh is an old village. It is near about 300 years old. This study area lies in district Jind state of Haryana. This is situated 12kms from district headquarter of Jind. The Geographical location of the village is 29.2442 degree north to 76.3608 degree east. Elevation of this the study area is 226 meters above sea level and settlement is compact. The total land of study area is 571 hectares out of which 25 hectares is under Lal Dora.

Social structure: The total population is 2166 person according to the primary survey of 2017. Among them 1095 male and 1071 female population. The sex ratio of study area is 978. Total number of household were 405. Total number of cast 12 and Yadav is the dominate caste at this village. They are living at the top most area within Laldora while schedule caste is living in periphery area in south-side. There is two religion Hindu and Muslims but dominate religion is Hindu, .Anoopgarh basically a patriarchal society most of the economic, social and political system is dominated by man.

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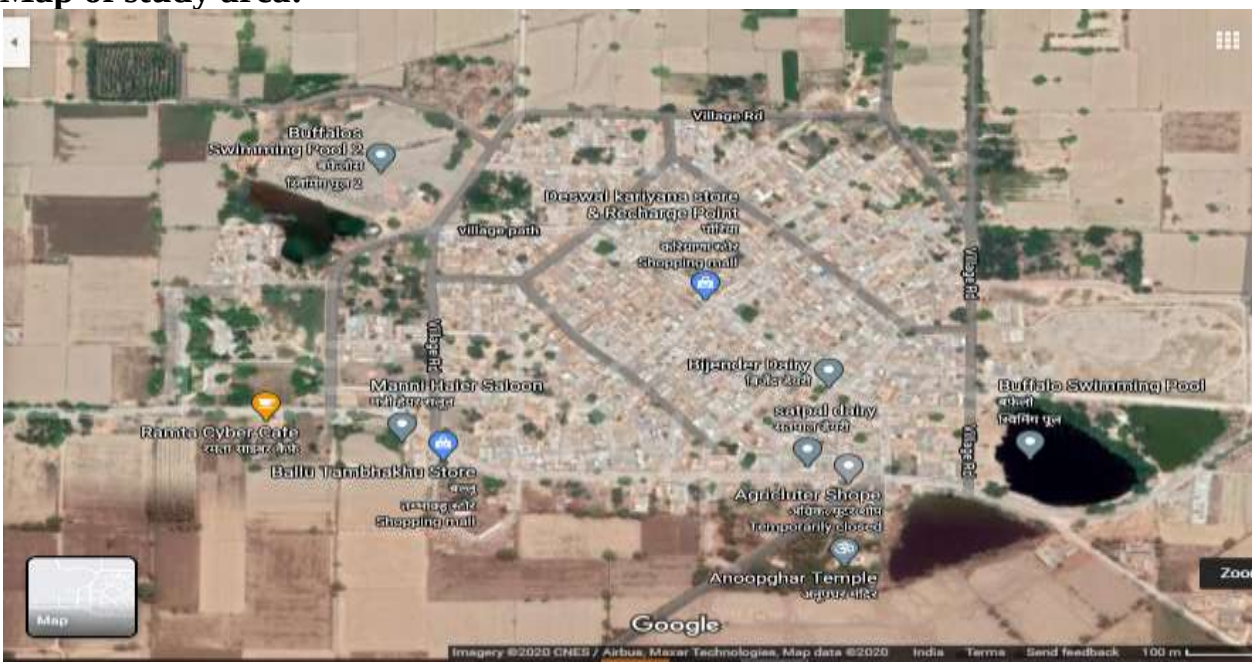
Map of study area:



Results and analysis of the study:

Table no: 1 Number of persons affected by various Disease.

Sr. no	Type of disease	Male	Male %	Female	Female %	Total	Total %
1.	Fever	32	34.78	36	40	68	36.95
2.	B.P.	8	8.69	6	6.52	14	7.60
3.	Diabetes	5	5.43	5	5.43	10	5.43
4.	Cancer	2	2.17	1	1.08	3	1.63
5.	Lever damage	0	0	1	1.08	1	0.54
6.	Brain damage	2	2.17	1	1.08	3	1.63
7.	Thyroid	1	1.08	2	2.17	3	1.63
8.	Spinal	13	14.13	8	8.69	21	11.41
9.	Paralysis	5	5.43	4	4.34	9	4.89
10.	Heart problem	7	7.60	11	11.95	18	9.78
11.	Asthma	2	2.17	4	4.34	6	3.26
12.	Joint Pain	3	3.26	1	1.08	4	2.17
13.	Eyesight	2	2.17	0	0	2	1.08
14.	Stomach	2	2.17	6	6.52	8	4.34
15.	Stone	15	16.30	18	19.56	33	17.93
16.	Margin	1	1.08	0	0	1	0.54
17.	Total	92	50	92	50	184	100

Table no: 1 reveals about the total number of persons affected by various disease during last five years in study area. It shows that total 184 persons are effected by various kind of disease in which 92 are male and 92 are females. The most common disease of this village is fever, stone problem and

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spinal, and heart problems .Here 36.95% population of the study area is effected by fever and 17.93% stone problem, 11.41%population suffered spinal problem and 9. 78 % suffered heart problems overall,these four disease have affected the health of about 76 %of total population in last five years. On the other hand 40%female population of this area is affected by fever and 11.95% population are also affected by heart problem. In the case of male, mostly population of the study area is affected by fever and stone problem. So we says that the dominant disease in this area is fever, stone,spinal and heart problems.

Diagram no:2 Distribution of population according to treatment type.(A) Male population

Sr. no	Type of disease	Treatment taken by male									
	Name	Allopathic	%	Homeopathy	%	Neuropathy	%	Other	%	Total	%
1	Fever	33	97.05	1	2.94	0	0	0	0	34	100
2	B.P.	8	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	100
3	Diabetes	1	20	4	80	0	0	0	0	5	100
4	Cancer	2	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100
5	Liver damage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
6	Brain damage	2	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100
7	Thyroid	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100
8	Spinal	13	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	100
9	Paralysis	5	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	100
10	Heart attack	7	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	100
11	Asthma	2	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100
12	Joint pain	3	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	100
13	Eyesight	2	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100
14	Stomach	1	50	1	50	0	0	0	0	2	100
15	Stone	15	93.75	0	0	1	6.25	0	0	16	100
16	Migraine	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100
17	Total	96	93.20	6	5.82	1	0.97	0	0	103	100

(B) Female

Sr. no	Type of disease	Treatment taken by female									
	Name	Allopathic	%	Homeopathy	%	Neuropathy	%	Other	%	Total	%
1	Fever	3	83.76	3	S8.10	0	0	3	8.10	37	100
2	Bp	6	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	100
3	Diabetes	5	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	100
4	Cancer	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100
5	Liver damage	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100
6	Brain damage	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100
7	Thyroid	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	1	100

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8	Spinal	8	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	100
9	Paralysis	4	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	100
10	Heart attack	11	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	100
11	Asthma	4	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	100
12	Joint pain	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100
13	Eyesight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
14	Stomach	5	83.33	1	16.66	0	0	0	0	6	100
15	Stone	17	89.47	2	10.52	0	0	0	0	19	100
16	Migraine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
17	Total	95	90.47	7	6.66	0	0	3	2.85	105	100

(C) Total

Sr. no	Type of disease	Treatment taken by total population									
	Name	Allopathic	%	Homeopathy	%	Neuropathy	%	Other	%	Total	%
1	Fever	64	90.14	4	5.63	0	0	3	4.22	71	100
2	BP	14	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	100
3	Diabetes	6	100	4	40	0	0	0	0	10	100
4	Cancer	3	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	100
5	Liver damage	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100
6	Brain damage	3	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	100
7	Thyroid	1	50	1	50	0	0	0	0	2	100
8	Spinal	21	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	100
9	Paralysis	9	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	100
10	Heart attack	18	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	100
11	Asthma	6	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	100
12	Joint pain	4	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	100
13	Eyesight	2	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100
14	Stomach	6	75	2	25	0	0	0	0	8	100
15	Stone	32	91.42	2	5.71	1	2.85	0	0	35	100
16	Migraine	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100
17	Total	191	91.82	13	6.25	1	0.48	3	1.44	208	100

Table no:2 Reveals that about the treatment taken by the population of the study area. In which we found that, the mostly population of this area adopted the allopathic treatment type.91.82%population of this area adopted allopathic treatment type on the other hand only 6.25%population adopted homeopathic treatment type. So we says that the most common treatment is allopathic which is used by the peoples of the study area.

Table no:3 Distribution of Patentsaccording to facility consulted. (A)Male

Sr.no.	Name	Government	%	private	%	other	%	Total	%
1.	Fever	13	34.21	24	63.15	1	2.63	38	100
2.	B.P.	5	50	5	50	0	0	10	100

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3.	Diabetes	2	40	1	20	2	40	5	100
4.	Cancer	1	33.33	2	66.66	0	0	3	100
5.	Lever damage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
6.	Brain damage	1	50	1	50	0	0	2	100
7.	Thyroid	1	100	0	0	0	0	1	100
8.	Spinal	6	42.85	8	57.14	0	0	14	100
9.	Paralysis	2	40	3	60	0	0	5	100
10.	Heart problem	5	62.5	3	37.5	0	0	8	100
11.	Asthma	0	0	2	100	0	0	2	100
12.	Joint Pain	2	66.66	1	33.33	0	0	3	100
13.	Eyesight	0	0	2	100	0	0	2	100
14.	Stomach	0	0	1	50	1	50	2	100
15.	Stone	4	26.66	11	73.33	0	0	15	100
16.	Margin	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100
17.	Total	42	37.83	65	58.55	4	3.60	111	100

(b) Female

Sr.no.	Name	Government	%	private	%	other	%	Total	%
1.	Fever	16	39.02	22	53.65	3	7.31	41	100
2.	B.P.	3	37.5	5	62.5	0	0	8	100
3.	Diabetes	2	28.57	5	71.42	0	0	7	100
4.	Cancer	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100
5.	Lever damage	1	100	0	0	0	0	1	100
6.	Brain damage	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100
7.	Thyroid	1	50	1	50	0	0	2	100
8.	Spinal	5	50	5	50	0	0	10	100
9.	Paralysis	3	75	1	25	0	0	4	100
10.	Heart problem	5	41.66	6	50	1	8.33	12	100
11.	Asthma	2	50	2	50	0	0	4	100
12.	Joint Pain	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	100
13.	Eyesight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
14.	Stomach	2	25	5	62.5	1	12.5	8	100
15.	Stone	10	45.45	12	54.54	0	0	22	100
16.	Margin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
17.	Total	50	40.98	67	54.91	5	4.09	122	100

(c) Total

Sr.no.	Name	Government	%	private	%	other	%	Total	%
1.	Fever	29	36.70	46	58.22	4	5.06	79	100
2.	B.P.	8	44.44	10	55.55	0	0	18	100
3.	Diabetes	4	33.33	6	50	2	16.66	12	100
4.	Cancer	1	14.28	3	42.85	3	42.85	7	100
5.	Lever damage	1	100	0	0	0	0	1	100
6.	Brain damage	1	33.33	2	66.66	0	0	3	100
7.	Thyroid	2	50	1	25	1	25	4	100
8.	Spinal	11	28.20	13	33.33	15	38.46	39	100

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9.	Paralysis	5	35.71	4	28.57	5	35.71	14	100
10.	Heart problem	10	35.71	9	32.14	9	32.14	28	100
11.	Asthma	2	25	4	50	2	25	8	100
12.	Joint Pain	2	28.57	2	28.57	3	42.85	7	100
13.	Eyesight	0	0	2	50	2	50	4	100
14.	Stomach	2	18.18	6	54.54	3	27.27	11	100
15.	Stone	14	26.92	23	44.23	15	28.84	52	100
16.	Margin	1	33.33	1	33.33	1	33.33	3	100
17.	Total	94	32.19	132	45.20	66	22.60	292	100

Table no:3 reveals that about the distribution of population according to facility consulted .It observed that32.19%population of the study area is consulted government medical facility and 45% is private hospital or 22.06%population also taken other facility for consultation. We found that mostly population of this area used government and private facility for consolation.

Table no:4Type of disease according to caste category.

Sr.no.	Name	Upper class	%	Middle class	%	Lower class	%	Total	%
1.	Fever	7	10	50	71.42	13	18.57	70	34.31
2.	B.P.	1	7.14	9	64.28	4	28.57	14	6.86
3.	Diabetes	2	22.22	4	44.44	3	33.33	9	4.41
4.	Cancer	1	33.33	2	66.66	0	0	3	1.47
5.	Lever damage	1	100	0	0	0	0	1	0.49
6.	Brain damage	0	0	2	66.66	1	33.33	3	1.47
7.	Thyroid	0	0	1	33.33	2	66.66	3	1.47
8.	Spinal	2	10	15	75	3	15	20	9.80
9.	Paralysis	0	0	6	66.66	3	33.33	9	4.41
10.	Heart problem	1	5.55	15	83.33	2	16.66	18	8.82
11.	Asthma	3	50	3	50	0	0	6	2.94
12.	Joint Pain	0	0	2	50	2	50	4	1.96
13.	Eyesight	0	0	3	75	1	25	4	1.96
14.	Stomach	1	16.66	1	16.66	4	66.66	6	2.94
15.	Stone	4	12.12	24	72.72	5	15.15	33	16.17
16.	Margin	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	0.49
17.	Total	23	11.27	137	67.15	44	21.56	204	100

Table no: 4 it reveals about the type of diseases according to caste category. we observed that the highest percentage of disease found in middle class ,that is 67.15% and on the other hand11.27% in upper class or 21.56% in lower class population were affected by various kind of diseases. In this area fever and stomach is the most common disease that has affected the health 34.31%and 16.17% respectively. Overall these two diseases have affected the health of 50.48%of total population in last five years. In the case of upper class diabetes and cancer are affecting more population of upper class while in case of middle and lower class more number is affected by fever and stomach.

Table no:5Number of disabilities(in last five years) in Study Area.

Male Population	%	Female Population	%	Total Population	%

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18	66.66	9	33.33	27	100

Table no: 5 shows about the disabilities,which found in study area during last five years. We found that out of the total 27 disable persons 18 are male and 9 are female. It is observed from the table that a greater number of male population disable than female.

Table no:6 Type of Disability according to Population.

Sr.no	Type of disability	Male population	%	Female population	%	Total population	%
1	Speaking	0	0	1	11.11	1	3.70
2	Hearing	0	0	1	11.11	1	3.70
3	Seeing	2	11.11	0	0	2	7.40
4	Moving	9	50	5	55.55	14	51.85
5	Mental	4	22.22	2	22.22	6	22.22
6	Other	3	16.66	0	0	3	11.11
7	Total	18	100	9	100	27	100

Table no: 6 reveals about the type of disabilities found in the study area .it is observed that 51.85%population of the study area is also suffering moving, in which 9 male and 14 female. On the other hand 22.22%mental,11.115 other and 7.40% population is suffered seeing disability. Overall we say that male and females both are suffering dominantly moving disability.

Table no:7Cause of Disability in study area.

Sr.no	Cause	male	%	female	%	total	%
1	Since birth	9	50	4	44.44	13	48.14
2	Paralysis	5	27.77	1	11.11	6	22.22
3	Accidental	3	16.66	1	11.11	4	14.81
4	Natural	1	5.55	1	11.11	2	7.40
5	Other	0	0	2	22.22	2	7.40
6	Total	18	100	9	100	27	100

Table no:7 shows that about the causes of the disability found in study area. It is observed from the table that about 7.40%people are suffering from natural and 14.81%are suffered from accidental disability. The dominant cause of disability is since birth and paralysis, in which 48.14%and 22.22%population .9 male and 4 female suffering since birth disability out of 27.Overall we found that mostly population of this area disability cause is since birth and paralysis.

Table no: 8 Type of disability according to caste category.

Sr.no.	Type	Upper class	%	Middle class	%	Lower class	%	Total	%
1	Speech	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	3.57
2	Hearing	2	100	0	0	0	0	2	7.14
3	Seeing	1	50	1	50	0	0	2	7.14
4	Moving	0	0	11	78.57	3	21.42	14	50
5	Mental	1	16.66	3	50	2	33.33	6	21.42
6	Other	0	0	2	66.66	1	33.33	3	10.71
7	Total	4	14.28	18	64.28	6	21.42	28	100

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Table no8 reveals that about the type of disabilities according to caste category found in study area. We observed that 50 percent population of this village suffered from moving disability that is 21.42%.in upper class total 14%,in middle class 64.28%and in lower class 21.42%population suffered from various kind of disabilities. We found that in upper class 2 persons out of 4 suffering by hearing disability and in middle and lower class dominant disability is moving.

Table no: 9 Number of death during last five years.

Male	%	Female	%	total	%
33	61.11	21	38.88	54	100

Table no:9It reveals about the death in last five years and observed from the table number 7 that total 54 deaths are recorded in the last five years. Out of this 33 male and 21 females also included. The table reveals that a greater number of male have died in last five years than female.

Table no: 10cause of death during five years in study area.

Sr.no	Cause	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
1	Natural	5	15.15	5	23.80	10	18.51
2	Accidental	6	18.18	1	4.76	7	12.96
3		9	27.27	3	14.28	12	22.22
4	HeartAttack	5	15.15	6	28.57	11	20.37
5	Cancer	4	12.12	2	9.52	6	11.11
6	Suicide	0	0	2	9.52	2	3.70
7	Other	4	12.12	2	9.52	6	11.11
8	Total	33	100	21	100	54	100

Table no:10 reveals that about the causes of death in last five years in the study area .it is observed that the dominant cause of the death is aliment 12,heart attack 11 and natural10, aliment and heart attack are the main cause of death in the village and 6 persons died because of cancer. It is shown by the table 20.37%total population of the study area is died because of heart attack in which 9 male and 12 female are also included.

Table no: 11Age group wise number of death and their cause. (A) Male

Cause	0-6		6-18		18-35		35-60		>60		Total	%
	Male	%	Male	%	Male	%	male	%	male	%	Male	%
Natural	2	33.33	0	0	0	0	1	16.66	3	50	6	17.64
Accidental	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	83.33	1	16.66	6	17.64
	0	0	0	0	1	11.11	4	44.44	4	44.44	9	26.47
Heart attack	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	80	1	20	5	14.70
Cancer	0	0	0	0	1	25	2	50	1	25	4	11.76
Sucide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	50	2	50	4	11.76
Total	2	5.88	0	0	2	5.88	18	52.94	12	35.29	34	100

(b) Female

Cause	0-6	6-18	18-35	35-60	>60	Total

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	Female	%	female	%	Female	%	female	%	female	%	Female	%
Natural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	100	5	27.77
Accidental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	5.55
	0	0	0	0	1	33.33	0	0	2	66.66	3	16.66
Heart attack	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	16.66	5	83.33	6	13.33
Cancer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	2	11.11
Suicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	2	11.11
Other	0	0	0	0	1	50	0	0	1	50	2	11.11
Total	0	0	0	0	2	9.52	1	4.16	18	85.71	21	100

(c) Total

Cause	0-6		6-18		18-35		35-60		>60		Total	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Natural	2	18.18	0	0	0	0	1	9.09	8	72.72	11	36.66
Accidental	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	71.42	2	28.57	7	23.33
	0	0	0	0	2	16.66	4	33.33	6	50	12	40
Heart attack	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	45.45	6	54.54	11	36.66
Cancer	0	0	0	0	1	16.66	2	33.33	3	50	6	20
Suicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	2	6.66
Other	0	0	0	0	1	16.66	2	33.33	3	50	6	20
Total	2	3.63	0	0	4	7.27	19	34.54	30	54.54	55	100

Table no: 11 Shows about the age group wise number of deaths and their causes. It is observed from table that more natural deaths are found in above 60 age group. It is study that 54.54%population above 60,34.54% 35-60 age group population died in this area accidental death .in case of female also death cause is heart attack and aliment in age group of 35-60.so we say that the highest ratio of deaths is found in the age group of above 60.

Table no: 12Cause of death according to caste category.

Sr.no.	Causes	Upper class	%	Middle class	%	Lower class	%	Total	%
1	Natural	0	0	6	60	4	40	10	18.86
2	Accidental	1	16.66	4	66.66	1	16.66	6	11.32
3	Aliment	2	16.66	10	83.33	0	0	12	22.64
4	Heart attack	1	9.90	9	81.81	1	9.90	11	20.75
5	Cancer	3	50	3	50	0	0	6	11.32
6	Suicide	1	50	1	50	0	0	2	3.77
7	Other	0	0	4	66.66	2	33.33	6	11.32
8	Total	8	15.09	37	69.81	8	15.09	53	100

Table no: 12 reveals about the cause of death according to caste category. It is observed from the table that in middle class 69.81% persons has died in last five year. We observed that the prevalent cause of death in the village is aliment (22.64), heart attack (20.75) and natural (18.86).aliment are

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the main cause of death in the village in upper and middle caste category on the other hand in lower class the main cause of death is natural that is 40% respectively.

TABLE no: 13 Relationship between disease and level of cleanliness of household.

Sr.no	Type of disease Name	Good	%	Satisfactory	%	Bad	%	Total	%
1	Fever	9	29.03	18	58.06	4	12.90	31	31.95
2	B P	2	28.57	5	71.42	0	0	7	7.21
3	Diabetes	1	20	3	60	1	20	5	5.15
4	Cancer	1	100	0	0	0	0	1	1.03
5	Liver damage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Brain damage	0	0	2	100	0	0	2	2.06
7	Thyroid	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	1.03
8	Spinal	5	38.46	7	53.84	1	7.69	13	13.40
9	Paralysis	0	0	3	60	2	40	5	5.15
10	Heart attack	4	57.14	3	42.85	0	0	7	7.21
11	Asthma	0	0	2	100	0	0	2	2.06
12	Joint-pain	0	0	3	100	0	0	3	3.09
13	Eyesight	0	0	2	100	0	0	2	2.06
14	Stomach	1	50	1	50	0	0	2	2.06
15	Stone	1	6.66	14	93.33	0	0	15	15.46
16	Migraine	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	1.03
17	Total	24	24.74	64	65.97	9	9.27	97	100

Table no: 13 Show the level of cleanliness in the households show the mental development of its residents and it is a general present that a bad cleanliness condition and cleanliness level have relationship observed in the village. It is observed from the table no 24 that the relationships exist between the level of cleanliness and disease in the village. In the study area fever ,stomach are more observed in bad cleanliness area .we observe that 12.90%fever cases found in bad cleanliness level areas.65.97% disease were found in satisfactory cleanliness level areas and 24.74% have found in where the cleanliness level are also found in good.

Table no: 14 Relationship between disease and ventilation level of household.

Sr.no	Type of disease Name	Good	%	Satisfactory	%	Bad	%	Total	%
1	Fever	6	19.35	22	70.96	3	9.67	31	31.95
2	B P	3	42.85	4	57.14	0	0	7	7.21
3	Diabetes	1	20	4	80	0	0	5	5.15
4	Cancer	1	100	0	0	0	0	1	1.03
5	Liver damage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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6	Brain damage	0	0	2	100	0	0	2	2.06
7	Thyroid	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	1.03
8	Spinal	4	30.76	8	61.53	1	7.69	13	13.40
9	Paralysis	0	0	3	60	2	40	5	5.15
10	Heart attack	3	42.85	4	57.14	0	0	7	7.21
11	Asthma	1	50	1	50	0	0	2	2.06
12	Joint pain	0	0	3	100	0	0	3	3.09
13	Eyesight	0	0	2	100	0	0	2	2.06
14	Stomach	2	100	0	0	0	0	2	2.06
15	Stone	2	13.33	12	80	1	6.66	15	15.46
16	Migraine	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	1.03
17	Total	23	23.71	66	68.04	8	8.24	97	100

Table no: 14 it reveals about the relationship between disease and ventilation level. We observed that the population of this area suffering from various kind of disease because of their bad condition of ventilation, 68.04%persons live in satisfactory ventilation homes and 8.24%live in bad ventilation homes. It shows that their homes conditions are responsible for this. Now we say that, population of this area has less aware regarding to health.

Table no: 15 Relationship between disease and animal space.

Table no:15 Observed about the relationship between disease and animal space. We observed that

Sr.no	Type of disease Name	combine	%	separate	%	None	%	Total	%
1	Fever	8	25.80	12	38.70	11	35.48	31	31.95
2	BP	1	14.28	1	14.28	5	71.42	7	7.21
3	Diabetes	1	20	3	60	1	20	5	5.15
4	Cancer	0	0	1	100	0	0	1	1.03
5	Liver damage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Brain damage	0	0	0	0	2	100	2	2.06
7	Thyroid	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	1.03
8	Spinal	5	38.46	6	46.15	2	15.38	13	13.40
9	Paralysis	1	20	0	0	4	80	5	5.15
10	Heart attack	2	28.57	2	28.57	3	42.85	7	7.21
11	Asthma	0	0	1	50	1	50	2	2.06
12	Joint pain	1	33.33	1	33.33	1	33.33	3	3.09
13	Eyesight	1	50	1	50	0	0	2	2.06
14	Stomach	0	0	1	50	1	50	2	2.06
15	Stone	3	20	7	46.66	5	33.33	15	15.46
16	Migraine	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	1.03
17	Total	23	23.71	36	37.11	38	39.17	97	100

in this area no more relationship between disease and animal space, because total 37.11%population those effected by various kind of disease live separately and 39.17%population those have no animal were affected by some kind of disease in which dominate disease are fever and stomach problem. Only 23.71% populations which live combine with animal also affected by various diseases. Overall we found that there are no more relationship between animal space and diseases.

Conclusion: Present study focus on the analysis of the indicator of health like number of disease there type, types of treatment takes and health facility consulted, number of disable, type of disability and its causes, number of new births in last five years and the health of new born, level of their immunization and number of deaths, causes of their deaths are analyzed. Then observed about the relationship between animal place, cleanliness level and ventilation level and percentage of disease, deaths and disability according to caste category. The study reveals that total number of persons affected by various kind of disease in the last five year is 184 persons in which 92 male and 92are female. We observed that the most common disease in this area is fever and stone that has affected the health 36.95% persons and, 18.97%persons respectively. Overall these two diseases have affected the health of about 55% of total population in last five years. In the study area peoples relies more on the allopathic treatment for the cure of their disease, as 90 % affected person have taken this mean of treatment only6.25%in homeopathy,0.48%in neuropathy and 1.44% persons used these type of treatment. It is observed during the survey either they have gone government facilities and private facilities. Both these facilities was located in the city where the name of government medical facility civil hospital exit and large number of private clinic .The study of this are show about the some disabilities in this area like seeing, moving hearing etc.

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