



GOVERNMENT OF NAGALAND

**ANNUAL REPORT**

ON

THE WORKING OF RBD ACT, 1969

**2009**



CHIEF REGISTRAR OF BIRTHS & DEATHS

AND

DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS & STATISTICS

NAGALAND, KOHIMA

# *Preface*

This is the 36<sup>th</sup> report on the working of Registration of Births and Deaths Act 1969 in Nagaland State. It relates to the year 2009 and provides information on the Registration machinery, general attitude of the public, problems of effective implementation of the Act, general improvement etc. in the Civil Registration System.

The statistical report appended is based on the reported and registered events of Births and Deaths in the rural and urban areas of the State. The facts incorporated in the report may be viewed/analyzed with limitation of the data due to under registration of Births and Deaths.

The report has been prepared in the Vital Statistical unit of the Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Nagaland, Kohima.

The suggestions for further improvement of the report will be highly appreciated.

Dated :

Place :

Sd/-

L.S. TUDEN AIER  
Addl. Director & HoD, Economics & Statistics  
& Joint Chief Registrar of Births & Deaths  
Nagaland : Kohima.

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## ANNUAL REPORT ON THE WORKING OF REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS & DEATHS ACT 1969 FOR THE YEAR 2009

The enactment of the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969 opened a new era in the history of Vital Registration System. It brought out uniformity in the antiquated existing systems of Registration. It was enforced in the state with effect from 1.8.1974. Nagaland Registration of Births and Deaths Rules 1972 were framed under this Act.

This report covers detail of the registration procedure, difficulties experienced, shortfalls and efforts made for the improvement of the registration system in the state.

### **1. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE STATE, ITS BOUNDARIES AND REVENUE DISTRICTS.**

Nagaland lies between 25°60 and 27°40 latitude North of Equator and between the longitudinal lines 93°20E and 95°15E. The state is bounded on the east by Myanmar, on the south by Manipur and on the west and north by Assam and north-east by Arunachal Pradesh.. The Topography is very severe, full of hilly ranges which break in a wide chaos of spurs and ridges. The altitude varies between 194 metres and 3048 metres. Most of the thousand and odd village stand at 1 to 2 thousand metres above the sea level. It is very typical for the Nagas to build their houses on the hill tops and at higher elevations.

### **2. AREA AND ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS**

Nagaland is the sixteenth state of the Indian Union which attained statehood on the 1<sup>st</sup> December, 1963. The state covers an area of 16,579 sq. km. and is predominantly mountainous in character with remarkable topographical variations. The state has a beautiful landscape.

The State, at present comprises of eleven districts headed by Deputy Commissioner, Eighty-two Sub-Divisions, out of which fifteen independent Sub-Division headed by Additional Deputy Commissioners, twenty Sub-Divisional Officers (Civil) and forty-seven Extra Assistant Commissioners (E.A.C) Headquarters. There are fifty-two Rural Development Blocks having 1317 villages out of which thirty-nine villages are uninhabited. There are nine Census towns. The Capital of State is at Kohima situated at an altitude of 1,444 metres. Dimapur town is the main commercial town which is linked by Rail/Road and Air etc.

***Other features of the state according to 2001 Census (provisional) are as under:***

1. Population	19,88,636
2. i. Males	10,41,686
ii. Females	9, 46, 950
iii. Urban Population	3,52,821
iv. Rural Population	16, 35,815
3. Growth rate	64.41
4. Sex-ratio (female per 1000 males)	909
5. Literate population	11,46,523
6. Percentage of literacy	67.11
7. Density of population (per sq. Km)	120
8. Number of villages (inhabited)	1,278
9. Official languages	English
10. Highest Peak	Mount Saramati (3840 metres)
11. Tribes:	Angami, Ao, Chakesang, Chang, Khiamniungan, Kuki, Konyak, Kachari, Lotha, Phom, Pochury, Rengma, Sumi, Sangtam, Yimchungrü, Zeliang.

### **3. CHANGES IN ADMINISTRATIVE AREAS:**

Three Sub-Divisions namely, Kiphire, Longleng and Peren were upgraded to District status during 2004. Kiphire and Longleng Districts were carved out from Tuensang district, and Peren District was carved out from Kohima District. The State has now 11 (eleven) Districts.

### **4. CHANGES IN REGISTRATION AREA-EXTENSION**

With the introduction of the Nagaland Registration of Births & Deaths (Amendment) Rules 1999, a registration unit has been opened in all the recognized village of the State, with the Head Teacher of Government Primary School as the Registrar of Births & Deaths in the rural areas. There are altogether 1155 Registration units in the State, 1134 units in the rural areas and 21 units in the urban areas.

### **5. ADMINISTRATIVE SET UP OF THE REGISTRATION MACHINERY AT VARIOUS LEVELS.**

The revamped Model Registration of Births & Deaths Rules, 1999 introduced by the Government of India was adopted in the State which was notified through the Gazette Notification dated 30-9-2000 and thereby introduced the "Nagaland Registration of Births & Deaths (Amendment) Rules 1999 replacing the State RBD Rules 1972.

The Directorate of Economics & Statistics has been functioning as the Nodal department for implementation of the Registration of Births & Deaths scheme in the State since 1974.

**The Registration hierarchy in the State at various levels as under:**

#### **STATE LEVEL:**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Chief Registrar of Births & Deaths        | - Development Commissioner                   |
| 2. Joint Chief Registrar of Births & Deaths  | - Director of Economics & Statistics.        |
| 3. Deputy Chief Registrar of Births & Deaths | - Deputy Director of Economics & Statistics. |

#### **DISTRICT LEVEL**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| District Chief Registrar of Births & Deaths | - Deputy Commissioner concerned          |
| District Registrar of Births & Deaths       | - District Statistical Officer concerned |
| Circle Registrar of Births & Deaths         | - BDOs concerned.                        |

#### **LOCAL LEVEL**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Registrar of Births & Deaths in Rural areas | - Head Teacher of Govt. Primary School (Concerned)             |
| 2. Registrar of Births & Deaths in Urban areas | - Statistical Computer/Sub-Inspector of Economics & Statistics |
| 3. Military/Para Military areas                | - Organizational Officer.                                      |
| 4. Medical Institutions (Govt./Private)        | - Statistical Computer/Field Assistant of Eco. & Stat.         |

**6. REGISTRATION CENTRES:** There were 1155 registration centres functioning in the State during 2009. Out of which 1132 were in the rural area and 23 were in the urban area of the state.

**(1) Rural Registration centres:** In the Rural Areas a registration unit has been set up in each recognized village of the State, manned by the Head Teacher of Government Primary School as the Registrar of births & deaths for their concerned village with effect from 1-12-2006.

**(2) Urban Registration centres:** In the Urban Areas (District Headquarters) a Registration Unit has been set up in the office of the District Registrar of births & deaths (District Statistical Officer). Besides, a registration unit has also been opened in all the Govt. District Hospitals for registering all vital events occurring in Medical Institutions. A registration unit has been opened in Kohima Town Municipal office and in Dimapur Municipal office.

The department of Economics & Statistics had attached Statistical staff at the rank of computer /Field Assistant of Statistics to function as the Registrar of Births and Deaths in the Urban Registration units.

**7. REGISTRATION PROCEDURE:** According to the Section 8 and 9 of the Registration of Births & Deaths Act 1969. Birth, Death and Still Birth can be registered only by the Registrar of the area of the place of its occurrence. Events occurred in Urban and Rural area can be registered at the following places.

**(1) Urban Area:** In Urban area events can be registered in the concerned District Registrars office/Municipal Offices where registration centres had been set up.

In urban areas head of the household, in case of domiciliary event and incharge of institution, in case of institutional events, are responsible to report the vital events to the concerned Registrar.

Events occurring in Government Medical Institutions will be registered in the Institution itself with the Registrar of births & deaths attached to the concerned Institution.

**(2) Rural Areas:** In rural areas of the state, the services of the village council chairman, Gaunburas, Anganwadi & Dhai workers has been made responsible to further report these events to the village Registrar. Events can also be reported directly to the Registrar by the head of the household.

## **8. INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CO-ORDINATION COMMITTEE:**

### **A. State Level Co-ordination Committee on Registration of Births & Deaths**

1. Development Commissioner & Chief Registrar Of Births & Deaths, Nagaland, Kohima.	Chairman
2. Director of Rural Development, Nagaland, Kohima.	Member
3. Director Of Census Operations, Nagaland, Kohima.	Member
4. Director of Medical & Health Services, Nagaland, Kohima.	Member
5. Director of Information & Public Relations, Nagaland, Kohima	Member
6. Director of School Education, Nagaland, Kohima.	Member
7. Addl. Director of Economics & Statistics & Joint Chief Registrar Of Births & Deaths, Nagaland, Kohima.	Member Secretary
8. Director of Social Security & Welfare, Nagaland, Kohima.	Member
9. Deputy Director of Economics & Statistics & Deputy Chief Registrar of Births & Deaths, Nagaland, Kohima.	Member

### **B. District Level Co-ordination Committee of Births & Deaths**

1. Deputy Commissioner & District Chief Registrar of Births & Deaths	Chairman
2. Project Director, District Rural Development	Member
3. District Medical Superintendent/ Civil Surgeon	Member
4. District Education Officer	Member
5. District Information & Public Relation Officer	Member
6. District Statistical Officer & District Registrar of Births & Deaths	Member Secretary

## **9. MEDICAL CERTIFICATION OF CAUSE OF DEATH:**

Medical Certification of cause of Death has been implemented under section 10(3) of Registration of Births & Deaths Act 1969. The scheme on Medical Certification of cause of Death has been introduced in the year 1976 in Nagaland. This Scheme is presently being implemented only in the urban areas of the state, where majority of the medical institutions are functioning. At present eight (8) Government hospitals and twenty four (24) Private hospitals located in the urban areas of the state is covered under the scheme. Under Section 10 of the Act, it is mandatory to provide a certificate regarding cause of death by the doctor who has attended the deceased at the time of illness.

Medical Institutions functioning in the rural areas have not yet covered under MCCD. In these institutions though the treatment is available, but deaths reported are almost negligible. It may be due to the fact that, the most serious patients are referred from rural institutions to urban institutions, in the absence of proper treatment facilities. Considering this, MCCD scheme is extended to the Urban Areas only at present.

The revised Form No. 4 and 4A has been printed and distributed to all these Medical Institution and Statistical Personnel's have been attached to all the Government District Hospitals for carrying out this MCCD Scheme successfully.

## **10. TRAININGS**

### **MEDICAL CERTIFICATION OF CAUSE OF DEATH.**

The Office of the Chief Registrar of Births & Deaths in collaboration with the Directorate of Medical & Health Services conducted orientation training course for the Medical Officers and Coders in all the District headquarters during 2009. In this Training participants were sensitized about various provisions of RBD Act and Nagaland RBD Rules. They were reminded about their responsibilities in reporting vital events occurring in their institutions and also reporting cause of death in case of deaths occurred in their institutions. A copy of the "Physician Manual" was also provided to all the participants. Their queries regarding MCCD were also clarified and various measures to improve upon the coverage under MCCD were discussed.

### **11. ISSUE OF BIRTH & DEATH CERTIFICATES:**

The extract from birth and death register is issued on Form No. 5 and 6 respectively under Section 12 and 17 of the Registration of Births & Deaths Act 1969. Prescribed fee is however charged for the issue of such extract as per Rule 9 of the Nagaland Registration of Births & Deaths Rules 1999. Registrars of both rural and urban areas were directed to issue certificate under Section 12 to each and every informant reporting event in time.

#### **i. Delayed Registration:**

Section 13 of RBD Act 1969 and Under Rule 9(1) (2) (3) of the Nagaland Registration of Births & Deaths (Amendment) Rules 1999 lays down the procedure for registration of vital events reported after the expiry of stipulated normal reporting period which are as below .

SL. No.	Time limit for delayed registration	Formalities needed to observed	Late fee
1	1 to 21 days of occurrence	-	Free registration
2	21 - 30 days of occurrence	Permission of the Registrar	Rs 2/- (two)
3	After 30 days but within one year of occurrence	Production of an affidavit made before a notary public, enquiry report of the concerned Registrar, prove of date of birth/death, residence proof.	Rs 5/- (Five)
4	After one year of occurrence	1. An order of the first class Magistrate or	Rs 10/- (Ten )

## **12. MAINTENANCE AND RECORDS**

The local Registrars are required to maintain the record of all births, deaths and still births in separate registers. Every year on the first of January, new Registers are opened by the local Registrars. The registers related to rural registration centres are transferred to the District Registrar's Office for maintaining on permanent basis after the close of the year whereas records related to urban registration centres are kept by the Registrars themselves. Many District Registrars and Registrars of the State have informed that old record are in torn condition and their condition is decaying day by day. Efforts are required to preserve these historical records considering its legal value.

### **13. COMPULSORY PRODUCTION OF BIRTH CERTIFICATE DURING ADMISSION TO SCHOOL.**

In Nagaland, in both Govt/Private schools production of Births Certificate is pre-requisite document for admission of a child to school. This has been enforced strictly by the School Education Department. This is one of the important factors resulting in huge demand (for issue) of Births Certificate in the State.

**14. PUBLICITY:** The Department has been taking various steps for publicizing on the importance of Registration of Births & Deaths, which were exhibited to the public in the form of Posters, Pamphlets, Wall hangers, Billboards etc. with the messages of Births &

Deaths. The Children's day was celebrated in the State Capital and in all the District headquarters of the State. Coinciding with the Children's Day, Free medical camp, baby show and free issue of Births & Deaths Certificates were the highlights of the celebration. However, more Publicity Campaign on Registration of Births & Deaths to create more awareness on the importance of Registration of Births & Deaths is required.

**15. TRAINING & INSPECTION:** The Department has been conducting trainings for the Registrars & Notifiers of Births & Deaths at least once in a year with the financial assistance provided by the ORGI. The trainings are imparted by resource persons deputed from the Department. The training is aimed at to motivate and train the Registrars/Notifiers in filling up of various Forms, proper issuance of Birth & Death Certificates and making them familiar with the Registration of Births & Deaths Act 1969 and the State Registration of Births & Deaths Rules.

**16. INSPECTION:** Inspection to selected Registration units were done from time to time from the headquarter office. The District Registrars and Circle Registrars were instructed to carry out inspection to the Registration units under their respective jurisdictions. Owing to huge number of Registration units, cent percent inspection could not be undertaken during the year 2007.

**17. PRINTING OF FORMS & REGISTERS:** During 2009 the forms and certificates and register of births, deaths and still births were made available, in time and in sufficient quantity, to all the Registration centres both in the rural and urban areas through the District Registrars (DSOs) and Circle Registrars of Births & Deaths (BDOs).

**18. PROSECUTION AND COMPOUNDING OFFENCES.**

There was no report on prosecution of compounding during 2009.

**19. DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED IN IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACT.**

Due to lack of proper communication facility as well as the difficulties arising from steep terrains and rugged ranges proper supervision and inspection over many of the Registration units could not be undertaken during the year 2009. Besides, due to inadequate postal facilities, the Registrars faces difficulties in maintaining the regular flow of reports to the State headquarter.

Secondly, People in the rural areas are still unaware about the importance of births & Deaths Registration. Unless the necessity for want of birth or death certificate arises, they do not report the vital events in time. As such, most of the registrations are delayed cases.

**20. COMPARATIVE ACHIEVEMENT:**

Births & Deaths registered in Rural and Urban areas of the State for the last five years have been presented in the following table:

SL.NO.	YEAR	AREA	Number of Births Registered	Number of Deaths Registered
1.	2003	Rural	21735	3124
		Urban	20182	2299
		<b>Total</b>	<b>41917</b>	<b>5423</b>
2.	2004	Rural	23433	3180
		Urban	21696	2869
		<b>Total</b>	<b>45129</b>	<b>6049</b>
3.	2005	Rural	24595	3383
		Urban	22684	2966
		<b>Total</b>	<b>47279</b>	<b>6349</b>
4.	2006	Rural	26413	4191
		Urban	20614	3048
		<b>Total</b>	<b>47027</b>	<b>7239</b>
5.	2007	Rural	22271	3378
		Urban	19833	2819
		<b>Total</b>	<b>42104</b>	<b>6197</b>
6.	2008	Rural	26697	4216
		Urban	22436	3131
		<b>Total</b>	<b>49133</b>	<b>7347</b>
7.	2009	Rural	22938	3487
		Urban	19741	2978
		<b>Total</b>	<b>42679</b>	<b>6465</b>

**21. GENERAL REMARKS:** Level of registration has considerably improved in the urban areas with the persistent efforts of the staff deployed for the purpose and the organizational measures taken in the recent years. The Registration of events in rural areas was not satisfactory as the earlier Registrars (VDB Secretaries) were heavily engaged in village welfare and also was not taking enough interest in their work. Now, with the change of the Rural Registrars by the head teachers of Government Primary School it is expected that, the level of Registration will be improved in the rural areas.

**23. CONCLUSION:** For the successful implementation of the provisions of Registration of Births & Deaths, the present system of imparting trainings as well as special trainings for low performing RD Blocks at regular intervals should continue with the financial assistance from the ORGI. Large scale publicity campaign on the importance of Registration of Births and Deaths are required to create awareness among the people especially in the Rural and remote areas of the state for which financial assistance from the ORGI is imperative. level IDCC meeting will create enthusiasms among the Registrars for better performance to achieve cent percent Registration of the vital events. Computerization of data at least at the District level is required which will help in compiling the reports quickly and ensure safe custody of the data for future use.

## **REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS & DEATHS**

The enactment of the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969 opened a new era in the history of Vital Registration System. It brought out uniformity in the antiquated existing systems of Registration. It was enforced in the state of Nagaland with effect from 1.8.1974. Nagaland Registration of Births and Deaths Rules 1972 were framed under this Act.

The revamped Model Registration of Births & Deaths Rules, 1999 introduced by the Government of India was adopted in the State which was notified through the Gazette Notification dated 30-9-2000 and thereby introduced the "Nagaland Registration of Births & Deaths (Amendment) Rules 1999 replacing the State RBD Rules 1972.

The Directorate of Economics & Statistics has been functioning as the Nodal department for implementation of the Registration of Births & Deaths scheme in the State since 1974.

### ***The Registration hierarchy in the State at various levels as under:***

#### **A.STATE LEVEL:**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Chief Registrar of Births & Deaths        | - Development Commissioner                   |
| 2. Joint Chief Registrar of Births & Deaths  | - Director of Economics & Statistics.        |
| 3. Deputy Chief Registrar of Births & Deaths | - Deputy Director of Economics & Statistics. |

#### **B.DISTRICT LEVEL**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| District Chief Registrar of Births & Deaths | - Deputy Commissioner concerned          |
| District Chief Registrar of Births & Deaths | - District Statistical Officer concerned |
| Circle Registrar of Births & Deaths         | - BDOs concerned.                        |

#### **C.LOCAL LEVEL**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Registrar of Births & Deaths in Rural areas | - Head Teacher of Govt. Primary School (Concerned)               |
| 2. Registrar of Births & Deaths in Urban areas | - Statistical Computer/Sub-Inspector of Economics & Statistics   |
| 3. Military/Para Military areas                | - Organizational Officer.  |
| 4. Medical Institutions (Govt./Private)        | - Statistical Computer/Field Assistant of Economics & Statistics |

**2. REGISTRATION CENTRES:** There were 1155 registration centres functioning in the State as on 31.3.2009. Out of which 1129 are in the rural area and 26 are in the urban area of the state.

**(1) Rural Registration centres:** In the Rural Areas a registration unit has been set up in each recognized village of the State, manned by the Head Teacher of Government Primary School as the Registrar of births & deaths for their concerned village with effect from 1-12-2006.

**(2) Urban Registration centres:** In the Urban Areas (District Headquarters) a Registration Unit has been set up in the office of the District Registrar of births & deaths (District Statistical Officer). Besides, a registration unit has also been opened in all the Govt. District Hospitals for registering all vital events occurring in Medical Institutions. A registration unit has been opened in Kohima Town Municipal office and in Dimapur Municipal office.

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**(1) Urban Area:** In Urban area events can be registered in the concerned District Registrars office/Municipal Offices where registration centres had been set up.

In urban areas head of the household, in case of domiciliary event and incharge of institution, in case of institutional events, are responsible to report the vital events to the concerned Registrar.

Events occurring in Government Medical Institutions will be registered in the Institution itself with the Registrar of births & deaths attached to the concerned Institution.

**(2) Rural Areas:** In rural areas of the state, the services of the village council chairman, Gaunburas, Anganwadi & Dhai workers has been made responsible to further report these events to the village Registrar. Events can also be reported directly to the Registrar by the head of the household.

#### **4. INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CO-ORDINATION COMMITTEE:**

##### **A. State Level Co-ordination Committee on Registration of Births & Deaths**

1. Development Commissioner & Chief Registrar Of Births & Deaths, Nagaland, Kohima.	Chairman
2. Director of Rural Development, Nagaland, Kohima.	Member
3. Director Of Census Operations, Nagaland, Kohima.	Member
4. Director of Medical & Health Services, Nagaland, Kohima.	Member
5. Director of Information & Public Relations, Nagaland, Kohima	Member
6. Director of School Education, Nagaland, Kohima.	Member
7. Addl. Director of Economics & Statistics & Joint Chief Registrar Of Births & Deaths, Nagaland, Kohima.	Secretary
8. Director of Social Security & Welfare, Nagaland, Kohima.	Member
9. Deputy Director of Economics & Statistics & Deputy Chief Registrar of Births & Deaths, Nagaland, Kohima.	Member

##### **B. District Level Co-ordination Committee of Births & Deaths**

1. Deputy Commissioner & District Chief Registrar of Births & Deaths	Chairman
2. Project Director, District Rural Development	Member
3. District Medical Superintendent/ Civil Surgeon	Member
4. District Education Officer	Member
5. District Information & Public Relation Officer	Member
6. District Statistical Officer & District Registrar of Births & Deaths	Secretary

The District Level Inter-Departmental Co-ordination Committee meeting was held in all the District headquarters of the State under the Chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner & District Chief Registrar of Births & Deaths during the month of July-October 2007. Instructions have been issued by the Government to the Deputy Commissioners of every district to convene a regular meeting of the District IDCC meeting once in a quarter.

The last State Level Inter-Departmental Co-ordination Committee (IDCC) meeting was held on 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2006 under the chairmanship of the Development Commissioner & Chief Registrar of Births & Deaths where certain issues/problems hampering the work of Civil Registration System were discussed.

#### **5. MEDICAL CERTIFICATION OF CAUSE OF DEATH:**

Medical Certification of cause of Death has been implemented under section 10(3) of Registration of Births & Deaths Act 1969. The scheme on Medical Certification of cause of Death has been introduced in the year 1976 in Nagaland. This Scheme is presently being implemented only in the urban areas of the state, where majority of the medical institutions are functioning. At present eight (8) Government hospitals and twenty four (24) Private hospitals located in the urban areas of the state is covered under

the scheme. Under Section 10 of the Act, it is mandatory to provide a certificate regarding cause of death by the doctor who has attended the deceased at the time of illness.

Medical Institutions functioning in the rural areas have not yet covered under MCCD. In these institutions though the treatment is available, but deaths reported are almost negligible. It may be due to the fact that, the most serious patients are referred from rural institutions to urban institutions, in the absence of proper treatment facilities. Considering this, MCCD scheme is extended to the Urban Areas only at present.

The revised Form No. 4 and 4A has been printed and distributed to all these Medical Institution and Statistical Personnel's have been attached to all the Government District Hospitals for carrying out this MCCD Scheme successfully.

**6. TRAINING & INSPECTION:** The Department has been conducting trainings for the Registrars & Notifiers of Births & Deaths at least once in a year with the financial assistance provided by the ORGI. The trainings are imparted by resource persons deputed from the Department. The training is aimed at to motivate and train the Registrars/Notifiers in filling up of various Forms, proper issuance of Birth & Death Certificates and making them familiar with the Registration of Births & Deaths Act 1969 and the State Registration of Births & Deaths Rules.

Inspection to selected Registration units were done from time to time from the headquarter office. The District Registrars and Circle Registrars were instructed to carry out inspection to the Registration units under their respective jurisdictions.

#### **7. DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED IN IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACT.**

Due to lack of proper communication facility as well as the difficulties arising from steep terrains and rugged ranges proper supervision and inspection to many of the Registration units could not be undertaken. Besides, due to inadequate postal facilities, the Registrars faces difficulties in maintaining the regular flow of reports to the State headquarter.

Secondly, People in the rural areas are still unaware about the importance of births & Deaths Registration. Unless the necessity for want of birth or death certificate arises, they do not report the vital events in time. As such, most of the registrations are delayed cases.

**8. GENERAL REMARKS:** Level of registration has considerably improved in the urban areas with the persistent efforts of the staff deployed for the purpose and the organizational measures taken in the recent years. The Registration of events in rural areas was not satisfactory as the earlier Registrars (VDB Secretaries) were heavily engaged in village welfare and also was not taking enough interest in their work. Now, with the change of the Rural Registrars by the head teachers of Government Primary School it is expected that, the level of Registration will be improved in the rural areas.

### **PROGRESS REPORT ON REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS & DEATHS**

1. The Directorate of Economics & Statistics has been functioning as the Nodal department for implementation of the Registration of Births & Deaths scheme in the State since 1974.

#### ***The Registration hierarchy in the State at various levels as under:***

##### **A.STATE LEVEL:**

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| 1. Chief Registrar of Births & Deaths        | - Development Commissioner                   |
| 2. Joint Chief Registrar of Births & Deaths  | - Director of Economics & Statistics.        |
| 3. Deputy Chief Registrar of Births & Deaths | - Deputy Director of Economics & Statistics. |

##### **B.DISTRICT LEVEL**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| District Chief Registrar of Births & Deaths | - Deputy Commissioner concerned          |
| District Chief Registrar of Births & Deaths | - District Statistical Officer concerned |
| Circle Registrar of Births & Deaths         | - BDOs concerned.                        |

##### **C.LOCAL LEVEL**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Registrar of Births & Deaths in Rural areas | - Head Teacher of Govt. Primary School (Concerned)               |
| 2. Registrar of Births & Deaths in Urban areas | - Statistical Computor/Sub-Inspector of Economics & Statistics   |
| 3. Military/Para Military areas                | - Organizational Officer.  |
| 4. Medical Institutions (Govt./Private)        | - Statistical Computor/Field Assistant of Economics & Statistics |

**3. REGISTRATION CENTRES:** There were 1155 registration centres functioning in the State as on 31.3.2009. Out of which 1129 are in the rural area and 26 are in the urban area of the state.

**(1) Rural Registration centres:** In the Rural Areas a registration unit has been set up in each recognized village of the State, manned by the Head Teacher of Government Primary School as the Registrar of births & deaths for their concerned village with effect from 1-12-2006.

**(2) Urban Registration centres:** In the Urban Areas (District Headquarters) a Registration Unit has been set up in the office of the District Registrar of births & deaths (District Statistical Officer). Besides, a registration unit has also been opened in all the Govt. District Hospitals for registering all vital events occurring in Medical Institutions. A registration unit has been opened in Kohima Town Municipal office and in Dimapur Municipal office.

The department of Economics & Statistics had attached Statistical staff at the rank of computer /Field Assistant of Statistics to function as the Registrar of Births and Deaths in the Urban Registration units.

**4.On- Line Registration of Births & Deaths:** With the assistance of the Planning and Co-ordination Department, Govt. of Nagaland, Registration of vital events are to be done on- line through internet for which a computer application is designed to enhance the data collection and management process of births and deaths registration.

In this regard, training was conducted at the Directorate office on 17<sup>th</sup> Nov.2009 where representatives from the District Offices also attended the training .Necessary instruction and compilation procedures were explained by the IT experts to the trainees and various issues relating to Birth & Death Registration were also discussed. It is expected that the computer application will be developed fully by December 2009.

**5. Training for the Registrar of births & deaths:** The department will be conducting training to the Registrar of births & deaths for the 4 (Four) Low performing district ie. Mon, peren, kiphire, Longleng.

6. The annual report for the year 2009 is under compilation.

**TABLE-1**  
**VITAL STATISTICS BY DISTRICT, 2009 (I) RURAL AREAS**

Sl. No	District	Population Census 2001(P)	Number of Registration Units	Number of monthly returns due	Number of monthly returns received	Projected population 2009	
						Total	Adjusted for incomplete receipt of returns
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Kohima	143443	88	1056	844	213536	170667
2	Phek	135383	108	1296	583	201509	90648
3	Mokokchung	196026	97	1164	989	291791	247922
4	Wokha	123402	95	1140	684	193354	116012
5	Zunheboto	132100	150	1800	811	196639	88597
6	Tuensang	157421	112	1344	806	234324	140525
7	Mon	243485	102	1224	734	362421	217334
8	Dimapur	184490	185	2220	1332	274634	164780
9	Peren	87905	77	924	462	130834	65417
10	Longleng	114005	34	408	326	169694	135589
11	Kiphire	94800	81	972	291	141110	42246
<b>TOTAL NAGALAND</b>		<b>1612460</b>	<b>1129</b>	<b>13548</b>	<b>7862</b>	<b>2409846</b>	<b>1479737</b>

### VITAL STATISTICS BY DISTRICT, 2009 (II) URBAN AREAS

Sl.no	District	Population Census 2001(P)	Number of Registration Units	Number of monthly returns due	Number of monthly returns received	Projected population 2009	
						Total	Adjusted for incomplete receipt of returns
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Kohima	78584	5	60	60	116964	116964
2	Phek	12863	2	24	23	19154	18356
3	Mokokchung	31204	3	36	32	46439	41279
4	Wokha	37696	3	36	29	56112	45201
5	Zunheboto	22809	2	24	19	33942	26871
6	Tuensang	29654	2	24	21	44136	38619
7	Mon	16119	2	24	19	23997	18998
8	Dimapur	123892	4	48	38	184390	145975
9	Peren	4434	1	12	8	6597	4398
10	Longleng	7573	1	12	11	11274	10335
11	Kiphire	11348	1	12	9	16890	12668
<b>TOTAL URBAN</b>		<b>376176</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>559895</b>	<b>479664</b>

TABLE- 2

### NUMBER OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND INFANT DEATHS BY SEX, MATERNAL DEATHS AND STILL BIRTH REGISTERED DURING 2009

Sl. No.	District	Rural Urban	Live Births			Deaths			Infant Deaths			Maternal Deaths	Still Births		
		Total	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	F	M	F	T
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Kohima	Rural	2561	1998	4559	382	228	610	2	1	3	2	-	-	-
		Urban	2376	2008	4384	304	239	543	1	1	2	0	-	-	-
		Total	4937	4006	8943	686	467	1153	3	2	5	2	-	-	-
2	Phek	Rural	759	797	1556	164	127	291	1	2	3	1	-	-	-
		Urban	686	716	1402	174	158	332	2	2	4	1	-	-	-
		Total	1445	1513	2958	338	285	623	3	4	7	2	-	-	-
3	Mokokchung	Rural	1931	1656	3587	379	236	615	3	1	4	2	3	5	8
		Urban	1444	1273	2717	264	182	446	2	1	3	1	2	2	4
		Total	3375	2929	6304	643	418	1061	5	2	7	3	5	7	12
4	Wokha	Rural	895	773	1668	209	149	358	1	1	2	1	-	-	-
		Urban	789	641	1430	139	122	261	1	1	2	2	-	-	-
		Total	1684	1414	3098	348	271	619	2	2	4	3	-	-	-
5	Zunheboto	Rural	721	831	1552	111	97	208	2	4	6	3	3	1	4
		Urban	658	528	1186	107	71	178	1	2	3	1	-	2	2
		Total	1379	1359	2738	218	168	386	3	6	9	4	3	3	6
6	Tuensang	Rural	892	787	1679	141	109	250	2	1	3	3	-	2	2
		Urban	726	721	1447	137	106	243	2	2	4	1	1	-	1
		Total	1618	1508	3126	278	215	493	4	3	7	4	1	2	3
7	Mon	Rural	992	885	1877	159	88	247	2	2	4	2	-	-	-
		Urban	881	788	1669	153	64	217	3	2	5	3	-	-	-
		Total	1873	1673	3546	312	152	464	5	4	9	5	-	-	-
8	Dimapur	Rural	2484	2303	4787	426	373	799	3	2	5	3	-	-	-
		Urban	2434	2051	4485	367	331	698	3	3	6	2	-	-	-
		Total	4918	4354	9272	793	704	1497	6	5	11	5	-	-	-
9	Peren	Rural	292	284	576	22	17	39	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
		Urban	139	233	372	9	8	17	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
		Total	431	517	948	31	25	56	2	2	4	-	-	-	-
10	Longleng	Rural	292	219	511	17	19	36	1	1	2	1	-	-	-
		Urban	221	193	414	9	7	16	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
		Total	513	412	925	26	26	52	2	2	4	1	-	-	-
11	Kiphire	Rural	377	209	586	18	16	34	1	1	2	1	-	-	-
		Urban	117	118	235	15	12	27	1	1	2	1	-	-	-
		Total	494	327	821	33	28	61	2	2	4	2	-	-	-
Total Nagaland		Rural	12196	10742	22938	2028	1459	3487	19	17	36	19	6	8	14
		Urban	10471	9270	19741	1678	1300	2978	18	17	35	12	3	4	7
		Total	22667	20012	42679	3706	2759	6465	37	34	71	31	9	12	21

**TABLE-3**  
**NUMBER OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND INFANT DEATHS BY SEX, MATERNAL DEATHS AND STILL BIRTH REGISTERED DURING 2009**  
**(COMBINED)**

SL NO.	DISTRICT	Live Births			Deaths			Infant Deaths			Maternal deaths
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Kohima	4937	4006	8943	686	467	1153	3	2	5	2
2	Phek	1445	1513	2958	338	285	623	3	4	7	2
3	Mokokchung	3375	2929	6304	643	418	1061	5	2	7	3
4	Wokha	1684	1414	3098	348	271	619	2	2	4	3
5	Zunheboto	1379	1359	2738	218	168	386	3	6	9	4
6	Tuensang	1618	1508	3126	278	215	493	4	3	7	4
7	Mon	1873	1673	3546	312	152	464	5	4	9	5
8	Dimapur	4918	4354	9272	793	704	1497	6	5	11	5
9	Peren	431	517	948	31	25	56	2	2	4	-
10	Longleng	513	412	925	26	26	52	2	2	4	1
11	Kiphire	494	327	821	33	28	61	2	2	4	2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>22667</b>	<b>20012</b>	<b>42679</b>	<b>3706</b>	<b>2759</b>	<b>6465</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>31</b>

**TABLE- 4**  
**VITAL RATE BY DISTRICTS, 2009**  
**( PER THOUSAND POPULATION )**

Sl. No.	District	Rural				Urban				COMBINED			
		Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant death Rate	Maternal death rate	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant death Rate	Maternal death rate	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Mortality	Maternal Death
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Kohima	26.71	3.57	0.66	0.44	37.48	4.64	0.46	-	31.09	4.01	0.56	0.22
2	Phek	17.17	3.21	1.93	0.64	76.38	18.09	2.85	0.71	27.14	5.72	2.37	0.68
3	Mokokchung	14.47	2.48	1.12	0.56	65.82	10.80	1.10	0.37	21.80	3.67	1.11	0.48
4	Wokha	14.38	3.09	1.20	0.60	31.64	5.77	1.40	1.40	19.22	3.84	1.29	0.97
5	Zunheboto	17.52	2.35	3.87	1.93	44.14	6.62	2.53	0.84	23.71	3.34	3.29	1.46
6	Tuensang	11.95	1.78	1.79	1.79	37.47	6.29	2.76	0.69	17.45	2.75	2.24	1.28
7	Mon	8.64	1.14	2.13	1.07	87.85	11.42	3.00	1.80	15.00	1.96	2.54	1.41
8	Dimapur	29.05	4.85	1.04	0.63	30.72	4.78	1.34	0.45	29.84	4.82	1.19	0.54
9	Peren	8.81	0.60	3.47	-	84.58	3.87	5.38	-	13.58	0.80	4.22	-
10	Longleng	3.77	0.27	3.91	1.96	40.06	1.55	4.83	-	6.34	0.36	4.32	1.08
11	Kiphire	13.87	0.80	3.41	1.71	18.55	2.13	8.51	4.26	14.95	1.11	4.87	2.44
	<b>Total Nagaland</b>	<b>15.50</b>	<b>2.36</b>	<b>1.57</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>41.16</b>	<b>6.21</b>	<b>1.77</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>21.78</b>	<b>3.30</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<b>0.73</b>

**TABLE - 5**  
**VITAL STATISTICS FOR TOWNS WITH POPULATION 30,000 AND ABOVE 2009**  
**( PER THOUSAND POPULATION )**

Sl. No	Town	Population 2001 (P)	Estimated mid-year population 2007	Population adjusted for incomplete receipt of returns	Live birth	Death	Infant death	Maternal death	Birth rate	Death rate	Infant death rate	Maternal death rate
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Kohima Town	78584	116964	116964	4384	543	2	-	37.48	4.64	0.46	-
2	Dimapur Town	123892	184390	145975	4485	698	6	2	30.72	4.78	1.34	0.45
3	Wokha Town	37696	56112	45201	1430	261	2	2	31.64	5.77	1.40	1.40
4	Mokokchung Town	31204	46439	41279	2717	446	3	1	65.82	10.80	1.10	0.37
	<b>Total Nagaland</b>	<b>271376</b>	<b>403905</b>	<b>349419</b>	<b>13016</b>	<b>1948</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>37.25</b>	<b>5.57</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.38</b>

**TABLE - 6**  
**NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS BY TYPE OF ATTENTION DELIVERY, 2009**

Sl. No	Rural	Type of attention delivery				
	Urban	Institutional	Physician/Nurse and Trained Mid-wife	Untrained Mid-wife	Others	Total
	Total					
0	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Rural	13215	5368	2136	2219	22938
2	Urban Town with population 30,000 above	7389	5526	283	297	13495
3	All other Urban areas	3025	2679	274	268	6246
Total Nagaland		23629	13573	2693	2784	42679

**TABLE - 7**  
**NUMBER OF DEATHS BY TYPE OF MEDICAL ATTENTION RECEIVED, 2009**

Sl. No	Rural Urban Total	DOMICILIARY				
		Institutional	Qualified Medical Practitioner (Allopathic)	Qualified Medical Practitioner (Other system)	Others Specify	Total
0	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Rural	789	1168	627	903	3487
2	Urban Town with population 30,000 above	393	537	388	268	1586
3	All other Urban areas	291	506	503	92	1392
Total Nagaland		1473	2211	1518	1263	6465

**TABLE - 8**  
**NUMBERS OF DEATHS BY AGE AND SEX 2009**

Age	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Below 1 Year	29	16	45	24	22	46	53	38	91
1-4 Yrs.	118	106	224	141	53	194	259	159	418
5-14	229	122	351	146	121	267	375	243	618
15-24	231	134	365	153	131	284	384	265	649
25-34	246	219	465	154	139	293	400	358	758
35-44	249	218	467	231	126	357	480	344	824
45-54	118	125	243	176	138	314	294	263	557
55-64	254	235	489	158	153	311	412	388	800
65-69	267	123	390	149	172	321	416	295	711
70 and above	242	116	358	182	126	308	424	242	666
Age not stated	45	45	90	164	119	283	209	164	373
Total of all ages	2028	1459	3487	1678	1300	2978	3706	2759	6465

**TABLE- 9**  
**VITAL STATISTICS BY RELIGIONS, 2009**

Sl. No.	District	Christians		Hindus		Muslims		Others		All Religions	
		Live Births	Deaths	Live Births	Deaths	Live Births	Deaths	Live Births	Deaths	Live Births	Deaths
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Kohima	7814	991	498	71	599	86	32	5	8943	1153
2	Phek	2797	594	67	8	94	21	-	-	2958	623
3	Mokokchung	6073	1031	103	12	126	18	2	-	6304	1061
4	Wokha	2893	580	84	16	118	23	3	-	3098	619
5	Zunheboto	2471	361	112	9	147	14	8	2	2738	386
6	Tuensang	2930	462	76	13	109	17	11	1	3126	493
7	Mon	3392	445	58	7	94	12	2	-	3546	464
8	Dimapur	6501	1378	1147	54	1581	61	43	4	9272	1497
9	Peren	873	45	26	4	49	7	-	-	948	56
10	Longleng	894	48	18	3	12	1	1	-	925	52
11	Kiphire	790	55	14	2	17	4	-	-	821	61
<b>Total Nagaland</b>		<b>37428</b>	<b>5990</b>	<b>2203</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>2946</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>42679</b>	<b>6465</b>

**TABLE- 10**  
**VITAL STATISTICS BY MONTHS AND SEX, 2009**

Sl. no	Months	Births						Deaths						Infant Deaths					
		Rural		Urban		Total		Rural		Urban		Total		Rural		Urban		Total	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Jan	1016	846	973	627	1989	1473	158	121	142	97	300	218	2	-	1	2	3	2
2	Feb	984	1103	1126	819	2110	1922	117	98	108	114	225	212	2	3	2	-	4	3
3	March	872	796	1048	714	1920	1510	169	73	139	86	308	159	1	-	3	1	4	1
4	April	1124	948	726	1005	1850	1953	88	146	157	104	245	250	3	2	-	2	3	4
5	May	1036	1216	857	618	1893	1834	137	181	93	117	230	298	-	1	4	2	4	3
6	June	769	1127	698	721	1467	1848	211	109	76	91	287	200	-	2	1	3	1	5
7	July	905	763	1132	902	2037	1665	198	87	105	128	303	215	3	-	1	-	4	-
8	Aug	1203	1072	961	513	2164	1585	153	164	168	79	321	243	2	4	2	2	4	6
9	Sept	1142	719	614	819	1756	1538	176	132	153	146	329	278	3	1	-	1	3	2
10	Oct	1073	615	804	623	1877	1238	183	94	204	89	387	183	1	-	3	1	4	1
11	Nov	864	904	712	1173	1576	2077	241	116	171	112	412	228	2	2	1	2	3	4
12	Dec	1208	633	820	736	2028	1369	197	138	162	137	359	275	-	2	-	1	-	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>12196</b>	<b>10742</b>	<b>10471</b>	<b>9270</b>	<b>22667</b>	<b>20012</b>	<b>2028</b>	<b>1459</b>	<b>1678</b>	<b>1300</b>	<b>3706</b>	<b>2759</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>34</b>

**TABLE - 11**  
**LIVE BIRTHS BY BIRTH ORDER AND AGE OF MOTHER, 2009(1) RURAL AREAS**

Birth order	Age of Mother									
	Below 15 years	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 and above	Age not stated	All ages
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	-	416	1108	2134	1456	317	-	-	-	5431
2	-	53	791	1682	2363	489	-	-	14	5392
3	-	-	508	976	2184	2371	32	-	-	6071
4	-	-	-	341	1063	2046	56	12	-	3518
5	-	-	-	49	754	1183	48	6	27	2067
6	-	-	-	-	-	194	211	-	-	405
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Above 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	-	-	-	17	-	28	9	-	-	54
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>469</b>	<b>2407</b>	<b>5199</b>	<b>7820</b>	<b>6628</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>22938</b>

**LIVE BIRTHS BY BIRTH ORDER AND AGE OF MOTHER, 2009(II) URBAN AREAS**

Birth order	Age of Mother									
	Below 15 years	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45 and above	Age not stated	All ages
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	-	78	966	1994	1109	138	-	-	12	4297
2	-	-	458	2273	2148	525	-	-	-	5404
3	-	-	-	652	2473	2164	-	-	3	5292
4	-	-	-	274	981	2641	8	5	-	3909
5	-	-	-	-	368	291	13	-	-	672
6	-	-	-	-	-	125	4	7	-	136
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Above 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	-	-	-	-	19	12	-	-	-	31
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>78</b>	<b>1424</b>	<b>5193</b>	<b>7098</b>	<b>5896</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>19741</b>

**TABLE - 12**  
**LIVE BIRTHS BY BIRTH ORDER AND LITERACY OF MOTHER, 2009 (I) RURAL AREAS**

Birth order	Literacy of Mother				
	Literate				
	Illiterate	Below Matriculate	Matriculate/Higher Secondary/Equivalent	Graduate and above	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	27	152	3182	2070	5431
2	39	87	2497	2769	5392
3	12	216	3421	2422	6071
4	24	-	1625	1869	3518
5	6	124	1023	914	2067
6		18	218	169	405
7	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-
Above 10	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	-		36	18	54
<b>Total</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>12002</b>	<b>10231</b>	<b>22938</b>

**LIVE BIRTHS BY BIRTH ORDER AND LITERACY OF MOTHER, 2009(II) URBAN AREAS**

Birth order	Literacy of Mother				
	Literate				
	Illiterate	Below Matriculate	Matriculate/Higher Secondary/Equivalent	Graduate and above	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	9	42	1790	2456	4297
2	5	29	2317	3053	5404
3	12	31	2137	3112	5292
4	7	9	1759	2134	3909
5		4	367	301	672
6	-	-	81	55	136
7	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-
Above 10	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	-	5	17	9	31
<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>8468</b>	<b>11120</b>	<b>19741</b>

**TABLE - 13**  
**LIVE BIRTHS BY BIRTH ORDER AND LITERACY OF FATHER, 2009(I) RURAL AREAS**

	Literacy of Father				
	Illiterate	Literate			
		Below Matriculate	Matriculate/Higher Secondary/Equivalent	Graduate and above	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	18	96	2534	2783	5431
2	26	172	3012	2182	5392
3	9	148	3269	2645	6071
4	31	-	1615	1872	3518
5	7	163	1087	810	2067
6	-	24	279	102	405
7	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-
Above 10	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	-	6	29	19	54
<b>Total</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>11825</b>	<b>10413</b>	<b>22938</b>

**LIVE BIRTHS BY BIRTH ORDER AND LITERACY OF FATHER, 2009(II) URBAN AREAS**

Birth order	Literacy of Father				
	Illiterate	Literate			
		Below Matriculate	Matriculate/Higher Secondary/Equivalent	Graduate and above	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	6	28	1578	2685	4297
2	2	17	2514	2871	5404
3	3	-	2275	3014	5292
4	8	52	2075	1774	3909
5	-	13	342	317	672
6	-	4	81	51	136
7	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-
Above 10	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	-	-	18	13	31
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>8883</b>	<b>10725</b>	<b>19741</b>

**TABLE - 14**  
**LIVE BIRTHS BY BIRTH ORDER AND OCCUPATION OF FATHER, 2009(I) RURAL AREAS**

Birth order	Professional Technical & related workers	Administrative Executive & Managerial workers	Clerical workers	Sales workers	Farmers Fishermen Hunters Loggers etc and related workers	Production & other related workers transport equipment operators & Labourers	Others whose Occupation is not else where classified	Non-workers	Service workers	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	72	39	1632	173	984	412	57	84	1978	5431
2	56	82	1498	86	1159	335	93	72	2011	5392
3	48	65	1512	291	1674	623	38	56	1764	6071
4	-	27	977	92	1193	114	19	13	1083	3518
5	12	-	604	31	541	47	12	7	813	2067
6		-	185	18	39	22			141	405
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Above 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	-	-	-	-	27	13	-	-	14	54
<b>Total</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>6408</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>5617</b>	<b>1566</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>7804</b>	<b>22938</b>

**LIVE BIRTHS BY BIRTH ORDER AND OCCUPATION OF FATHER, 2009(II) URBAN AREAS**

Birth order	Professional Technical & related workers	Administrative Executive & Managerial workers	Clerical workers	Sales workers	Farmers Fishermen Hunters Loggers etc and related workers	Production & other related workers transport equipment operators & Labourers	Others whose Occupation is not else where classified	Non-workers	Service workers	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	189	293	1320	468	17	359	21	16	1614	4297
2	276	367	2125	539	23	218	39	25	1792	5404
3	134	152	1911	342	14	233	42	18	2446	5292
4	47	19	2064	71	8	-	9	-	1691	3909
5	-	-	277	23	2	49	-	5	316	672
6	-	-	83	4	-	13	1	-	35	136
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Above 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not stated	-	-	-	12	-	10	-	-	9	31
<b>Total</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>7780</b>	<b>1459</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>7903</b>	<b>19741</b>

**Table - 15**  
**LIVE BIRTHS BY BIRTH ORDER AND FATHER'S RELIGION, 2009(I) RURAL AREAS**

Birth Order	FATHER'S RELIGION				
	Hindus	Muslims	Christians	Others	Total Religion
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	74	126	5220	11	5431
2	42	92	5251	7	5392
3	31	76	5959	5	6071
4	57	34	3423	4	3518
5	28	-	2039	-	2067
6	-	12	393	-	405
7	-	-	-	-	0
8	-	-	-	-	0
9	-	-	-	-	0
10	-	-	-	-	0
Above 10	-	-	-	-	0
Not Stated	9	16	29	-	54
<b>Total</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>22314</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>22938</b>

**LIVE BIRTHS BY BIRTH ORDER AND FATHER'S RELIGION, 2009(II) URBAN AREAS**

Birth Order	FATHER'S RELIGION				
	Hindus	Muslims	Christians	Others	Total Religion
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	589	856	2815	37	4297
2	492	648	4241	23	5404
3	396	571	4314	11	5292
4	274	392	3239	4	3909
5	186	114	372	-	672
6	19	-	117	-	136
7	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-
Above 10	-	-	-	-	-
Not Stated	6	9	16	-	31
<b>Total</b>	<b>1962</b>	<b>2590</b>	<b>15114</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>19741</b>

**TABLE - 16**  
**DEATHS BY OCCUPATION AND SEX - 2009**

Rural/Urban	Sex	Professional technical & related workers	Administrative Executive & Managerial workers	Clerical workers	Sales workers	Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters Loggers etc. and related workers	Production & Other related workers transport equipment operators & labourers	Other whose occupation is not else where classified	Non-workers	Service workers	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rural	M	5	3	153	174	1212	64	79	86	252	2028
	F	3	2	38	21	1155	38	41	57	104	1459
	T	8	5	191	195	2367	102	120	143	356	3487
Urban	M	54	17	468	96	17	74	13	21	918	1678
	F	18	9	297	24	11	27	18	14	882	1300
	T	72	26	765	120	28	101	31	35	1800	2978
Total	M	59	20	621	270	1229	138	92	107	1170	3706
	F	21	11	335	45	1166	65	59	71	986	2759
	T	80	31	956	315	2395	203	151	178	2156	6465

**TABLE - 17**  
**INFANTS DEATHS BY SEX & AGE, 2009**

Age	Rural			Urban			All areas		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Under 1 week	6	3	9	4	3	7	10	6	16
1. week to below 1 month	3	5	8	4	5	9	7	10	17
1 month to below 3 months	2	4	6	5	3	8	7	7	14
3 months to below 6 months	3	3	6	2	2	4	5	5	10
6 month to below 12 months	5	2	7	3	4	7	8	6	14
<b>Total:</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>71</b>

**TABLE - 18**  
**MATERNAL DEATHS BY AGE, 2009**

Age	Rural	Towns with population 30,000 and above	All other urban areas	Total for all areas
1	2	3	4	5
Below 15 years	-	-	-	-
15-19	4	1	2	3
20-24	6	2	3	5
25-29	3	1	1	2
30-34	2	1	1	2
35-39	3	-	-	-
40-44	1	-	-	-
45-49	-	-	-	-
50 and above	-	-	-	-
<b>Total for all areas</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>

**TABLE-19**

### TIME GAP IN REGISTRATION OF LIVE BIRTHS AND DEATHS

District	NUMBER OF EVENTS REGISTERED												Number of Events Registered for previous calendar year			
	Live Births						Deaths									
	Delayed Registration						Delayed Registration									
	Within time limit		Within 30 days		After 30 days but within 1 year		Within time limit		Within 30 days		After 30 days but within 1 year		Live Births		Deaths	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1. Kohima	1472	1288	1720	1362	1150	1060	226	170	175	130	250	147	595	296	35	20
2. Phek	790	509	275	519	250	350	178	92	50	98	90	83	130	135	20	12
3. Mokokchung	1368	1020	1187	1163	570	556	180	146	190	130	220	122	250	190	53	20
4. Wokha	855	520	312	449	344	297	60	120	83	60	177	70	173	148	28	21
5. Zunheboto	290	310	240	304	670	625	89	80	57	34	47	42	179	120	25	12
6. Tuensang	392	248	420	370	721	810	70	65	90	55	92	84	85	80	26	11
7. Mon	200	193	260	340	1130	990	105	40	76	27	104	75	283	150	27	10
8. Dimapur	1560	1490	1866	1360	982	1088	230	197	228	262	229	193	510	416	106	52
9. Peren	106	82	122	177	170	204	10	9	9	22	5	21	33	54	1	4
10. Longleng	92	32	91	54	278	303	8	13	7	22	10	15	52	23	1	2
11. Kiphire	151	98	73	50	242	169	10	12	8	7	9	10	28	10	1	4
Total Nagaland	7276	5790	6566	6148	6507	6452	1166	944	973	847	1233	862	2318	1622	323	168