Block-wise break up of District Kargil is given as Under:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Block</th>
<th>No. of Village</th>
<th>Panchayat</th>
<th>Modas</th>
<th>As per 2001 Census</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Kargil</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Shakar-Chiktan</td>
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<td>Sankoo</td>
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<td><strong>95</strong></td>
<td><strong>461</strong></td>
<td><strong>119307</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LEH TOWN

Leh as capital is the only town of the district. The population of the Town is 28639 souls as per census 2001. The people of the Town are mostly engaged in Agriculture (Vegetable production) besides Tourism. All the wards of the Town are connected with blacktop motorable road. The monestry of Sankar, Leh palace, which was build in the 17th century and Shanti stupa are the main tourist attracting places in the Town.

In the Town for education there is one Degree college, one ITI center, 2 Higher Sec. Schools, 1 High school and 10 other education institutions run by the State government and numbers of private institution run by different NGOs and societies. and for Health there is one govt. hospital namely SNM hospital and Army GH Hospital and few other medical institution run by the State Govt. literacy rate of the town is 81.83% as per census 2001.
LEH BLOCK

Block Leh is the oldest block of the district, which was established in the year 1954. The block is comprised of 13 census/revenue villages which is divided into 10 panchayat Halqas for grass root development. The rural population of the Block is 18101 souls as per 2001 census, of which female population is 8364. The area of block as per revenue village paper is 16204 Hect of which cropped area is 3716 hect. The people of the block are mostly engaged in Agriculture (Vegetable production) and Animal Husbandry (Milk Production) for which there is good market. All the villages of the block are connected with pucca motorable road except, Sku markha, sumdha and Rumbak. Besides there is internal road connectivity almost in all the villages, which connect the hamlets of the village. Every villages of the block enjoy the postal facility. The telephone facility is available in all the villages except chilling sumdha, Rumbak, Sku Markha, and Umla. The monestry of Phyang & Spituk and castle of Basgo are the main tourist attracting places of the block.

In the block there is one polytechnic college, 3 High schools and 30 other education institutions run by the State government and 3 reputed educational institution run by the central govt, namely CIBS Choglamsar, KV Leh and JNV Leh besides numbers of private institution run by different NGOs and societies. Literacy level of the block is 68.47 % as per census 2001.

In the block there is one PHC and 15 other medical institution besides one private hospital run by MIMC at Choglamsar.
DISKET BLOCK

The Block Nubra is located on the North-East of the District was established in the year 1966. The headquarter of the block i.e. Diskit is situated at a distance of 118 Kms from Leh across the world Highest Motorable road “Khardongla” (5650 mts. from sea level). The Block is comprised of 21 census/revenue villages, which are divided into 13 Panchayat Halqas. The population of the block is 11951 souls as per 2001 census, of which female population is 5757. The area of the block as per village paper is 18652 Hects, of which cropped area is 2221 Hects. The main agriculture production of the block is Wheat, Grim and Potato/Vegetable. Double Hump (Bacterian) Camel, which is a unique animal found in some part of Nubra block. There is two river in the block namely, Shayok, which is originated from the Himalayas and river Nubra which originated from the Karakoram Range, meets at confluence point near Diskit.

Most of the villages are connected with motorable road except Largyab, Hunder Dok, Udmuru, Hundri, and Warisfasten. The monestry of Diskit & Hunder are the main tourist attracting places in the block.

In the block there are 3 Higher Secondary Schools, 3 High Schools and 49 other educational institutions, and two private school in the block.

There is one Sub-District Hospital, 3 PHC and 16 other medical Institutions in the block. Literacy level of the block is 55.09% as per the census 2001.
NYOMA BLOCK

The Block Nyoma is located on the south-east of Leh District was established in the year 1966. The block Headquarter Nyoma is situated at a distance of 183 Kms from district headquater Leh. The Population of the block is 8769 souls as per 2001 census, of which female population is 4225. There are 17 census/revenue villages in the block. For the purpose of grass root development the block is divided into 13 panchayats Halqas. The area of the block as per the revenue village paper is 1587 Hects, of which cropped area is 647 Hects. The main occupation of the people of block is livestock rearing and agriculture. The block is famous for pashmina production from which the people earn good income.

The main tourist attracting places in the block are Tsomoriri & Tsoker lake, Hot spring of Chumathang & Puga and Nomadic life. In the block there is one Higher Secondary School, Two High Schools and 39 other institution. In view of the nomadic way of life and ensure good education, Number of education institution has been made centralized at block headquater Nyoma and Puga. The literacy level of the block is 44.75 % as per the census 2001. There is Two Primary health center and 22 other health institution in the block.

In the block there is Indian Astronomical observatory at Anlay which is world highest observatory center situated at 4500 mts above sea level.

All the villages except Teri is connected with motor able road. So far only block headquarters is connected with telephone facility.
The Block Khaltsi is located on the North-west of the district was established in the year 1975. The block Headquarter Khaltsi is situated at a distance of 98 Kms away from District Headquarter Leh. The population of the block is 14066 souls as per 2001 census of which female population is 6727. There is 17 census/revenue village in the block. For grass root development, the block is divided into 16 Panchayats Halqas. The area of the block as per village paper is 6065 Hects, of which cropped area is 2019 Hects. Almost entire area of the block is best suited for the horticulture production as such 715 hectors of land is under apricot, Apple and other fruit crops.

Alchi, Lamayuru and Rizong Monestries, Palace of Temisgam and Aryan Race of Dha Hanu belt are the main tourist attracting places in the block.

In the Block there is 4 Primary Health centers, and 30 Other medical institution. One sub District Hospital which is shortly coming up for the service of people of Khaltsi Block.

There is 3 Higher Secondary School, 7 High Schools and 58 other educational institutions in the block. Literacy level in the block is 57.48 % as per census 2001. All the villages in the block are connected with motorable roads except Lingshet and Youlchung. The postal facility is available in all the villages and 50% of the Block has telephone facility.
The Block Durbuk is located on the East of Leh District was established in the year 1977. The block Headquarter is Tangtsi which is 118 Kms away from District Headquarter Leh across Changla Pass (5540 mts. from sea level). The population of the block is 4676 souls as per 2001 census of which female population is 2257. There are 5 census/revenue village in the block, the block is divided into 7 Panchayat Halqas for grass root development. The area of the block as per revenue village paper is 1892 Hects, of which cropped area is 411 Hects.

Livestock and Agriculture are the main occupation of the people of block. All the villages of the block are connected with motorable road. The Pangong lake is attracting place for both domestic as well as for foreign tourist.

There are One Higher Secondary School, two High Schools, and 29 other educational institutions. For health coverage there are Two PHC and 12 other medical institutions in the block. The literacy level of the block is 50.29 % as per the census 2001.
KHARU BLOCK

The Block Kharu is located on the South-East of Leh District was established in the year 2000. The block Headquarter is Kharu which is 35 Kms away from District Headquarter Leh. The population of the block is 7063 souls as per 2001 census of which female population is 3532. There are 15 census/revenue village in the block, the block is divided into 7 Panchayat Halqas for grass root development. The area of the block as per revenue village paper is 6943 Hects, of which cropped area is 1585 Hects. Agriculture and Livestock are the main occupation of the people of the block. All the village of the block are connected with motorable road. The Monestry of Hemis, Chemray and Taktok are the main attracting places for Tourist.

There are One Higher Secondary School, 3 High School, and 27 other educational institutions. For the purpose of health coverage, there are One PHC and 11 other medical institutions in the block. The literacy level of the block is 52.62 % as per the census 2001.
The Block Panamic is located on the North of Leh District was established in the year 2006-07. The block Headquarter is situated at the distance of 150 Km from District Headquarter Leh. The population of the block is 5416 souls as per 2001 census of which female population is 2616. There are 7 census/revenue village in the block, the block is divided into 7 Panchayat Halqas for grass root development.

Agriculture and Livestock are the main occupation of the people of the block. All the village of the block are connected with motorable road. The main attractions for tourist in the block are Hot spring at panamic, Samnstanling monastery at tiger village and Ansa monastery.

There is One Higher Secondary School, two High Schools, and 20 other govt educational institutions and one private school to impart the education to the children of the block. For the purpose of health coverage, there is One PHC and 06 Other medical institutions in the block. The literacy level of the block is 56.05% as per census 2001.
Block Chuchot is established in the year 2006-07, which comprises of 10 census villages which is divided into 15 panchayat halqas. The population of the block as per census 2001 is 13819 souls which includes 6333 female souls. There is One Higher Secondary School, six High Schools, and 18 other govt educational institutions and seven private school to impart the education to the children of the block. For the purpose of health coverage, there is two PHC and 09 other medical institutions in the block. The literacy level of the block is 69.40 % as per the census 2001. Thiksay & matho monasteries and Shey & Stok palaces are main tourist attraction of the block. People of the block are mostly engaged in Agriculture and milk production.
Block Saspol is established in the year 2006-07, which comprises of 07 census villages which is divided into 05 panchayat halqas. The population of the block as per census 2001 is 4733 souls which includes 2248 female souls. There is One Higher Secondary School, two High School, and 14 other govt educational institutions and one private school to impart the education to the children of the block. For the purpose of health coverage, there is one PHC and 08 other medical institutions in the block. Alchi, Liker & Rizong monasteries are main tourist attraction of the block. People of the block are mostly engaged in Agriculture and Horticulture production. The literacy level of the block is 69.50 % as per the census 2001.
**District Leh**

Leh with an area of 45110 Sq. Kms which probably makes it largest district in the country in terms of area, is one of the coldest and most elevated inhabited region of the world having 112 inhabited villages and one uninhabited village with an altitude ranging from 2900 to 5900 meters. The district is located in the Eastern portion on Ladakh region of Jammu and Kashmir State, bordered by Chinese sinking in the north, Tibet in the East and Lahul Spiti area of Himachal Pradesh in the south, along with the other district of the Ladakh region Kargil. The district Leh form the northern tip of the Indian sub continent. The whole of the district is mountainous region with three parallel ranges of the Himalayas, the Zanskar, the Ladakh and the Karakoram ranges. Between these ranges the Shayok, Indus and Zanskar rivers flow and most of the population lives in the valleys of these rivers. The district consists of nine blocks i.e Leh Khaltsi, Kharu, Nyoma Durbuk, panamic, chuchot, saspol and Disket. Leh is the district Headquarter.

The District is extremely cold climate. Due to its location and high altitude, all the block remain cool throughout the year. The winters are always severe and make the region inaccessible, as road link from Srinager as well as Himachal Pradesh remain closed due to closure of Zojila and Rohtang Passes due to heavy snowfall. Besides the temperature falls as low as (-30) degree Celsius at several places. The rainfall is scanty and negligible. This attributes towards making the district a cold desert. However, on an average 225 days annually remain sunny in the district.

As per 2001 census, the population of Leh district was 117232. The density of population is 3 person. Leh is one of the places where population density is lowest on the inhabited parts of the earth. Approximately 23.30 % population is semi urban and remaining 76.17% is rural. The biggest ethnic group is Buddhist having (81.18%)of population following Muslim (15.32%) and Hindus (2.99%). The main working force account for 43.55% to the total population where marginal workers account for 6.84 and Non-workers 50.10 %. The main occupation engaging the working force is cultivation, Agriculture labour, household industry and other works. Literacy level has picked up and is now 65.34% (Males 75.60% and female 52.74%). Sex ratio is 823 females to 1000Males.

The Ladakh Hill Development Council has emerged in Sep. 1995 as the main development agency of the District.