



CENSUS OF INDIA 2011

JAMMU & KASHMIR

SERIES - 02

PART XII-A

DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

KARGIL

VILLAGE AND TOWN DIRECTORY



**Directorate of Census Operations
Jammu & Kashmir**



CENSUS OF INDIA 2011

SERIES - 2

JAMMU & KASHMIR

DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

KARGIL

VILLAGE AND TOWN DIRECTORY

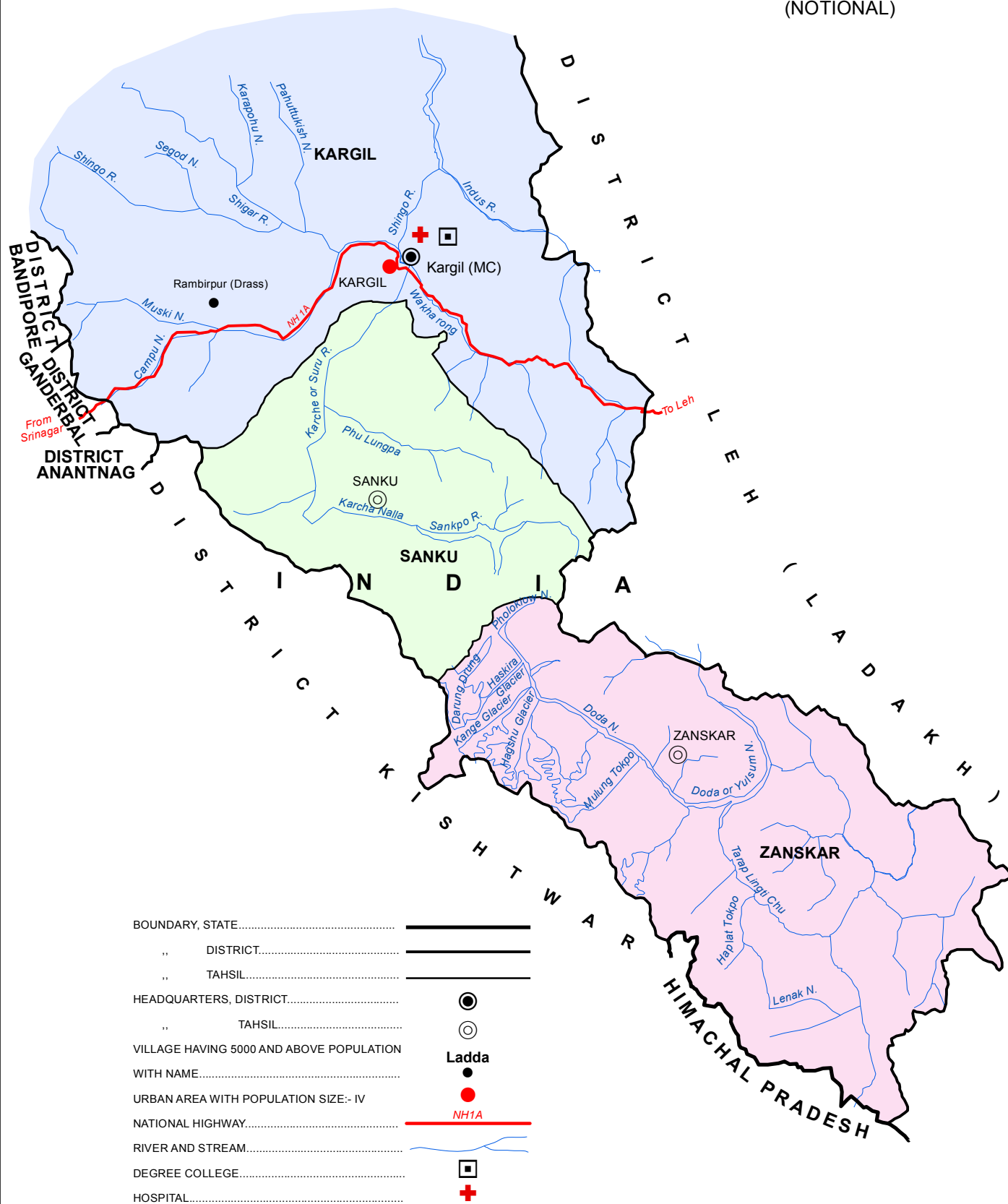


**Directorate of Census Operations,
Jammu & Kashmir**

JAMMU & KASHMIR

DISTRICT KARGIL

(NOTIONAL)



Population.....	140802
No. of Sub-Districts.....	3
No of Statutory Towns.....	1
No of Census Towns.....	1
No of Villages.....	127

JAMMU & KASHMIR
TAHSIL KARGIL
 DISTRICT KARGIL
 (NOTIONAL)

Legend:

- BOUNDARY, DISTRICT
- TAHSIL
- HEADQUARTERS: TAHSIL
- POPULATION SIZE OF VILLAGES: 200-499, 500-999, 1000-4999, 5000 AND ABOVE
- UNINHABITED VILLAGE WITH MDDS CODE
- STATUTORY TOWN WITH MDDS CODE
- NATIONAL HIGHWAY
- RIVER AND STREAM

Map Labels: District Bandipore, District Ganderbal, District Kishtwar, District Leh, Indus River, Shingo River, Shigar River, Segad Nadi, Rohul Tukish Nadi, NH 1A, From Ganderbal, To Leh.

Map Symbols: S (High School/Intermediate College), B (Bank), D (Dispensary), X (Primary Health Centre), and various village codes (e.g., 000962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 000, 001, 002, 003, 004, 005, 006, 007, 008, 009, 010, 011, 012, 013, 014, 015, 016, 017, 018, 019, 020, 021, 022, 023, 024, 025, 026).

Table:

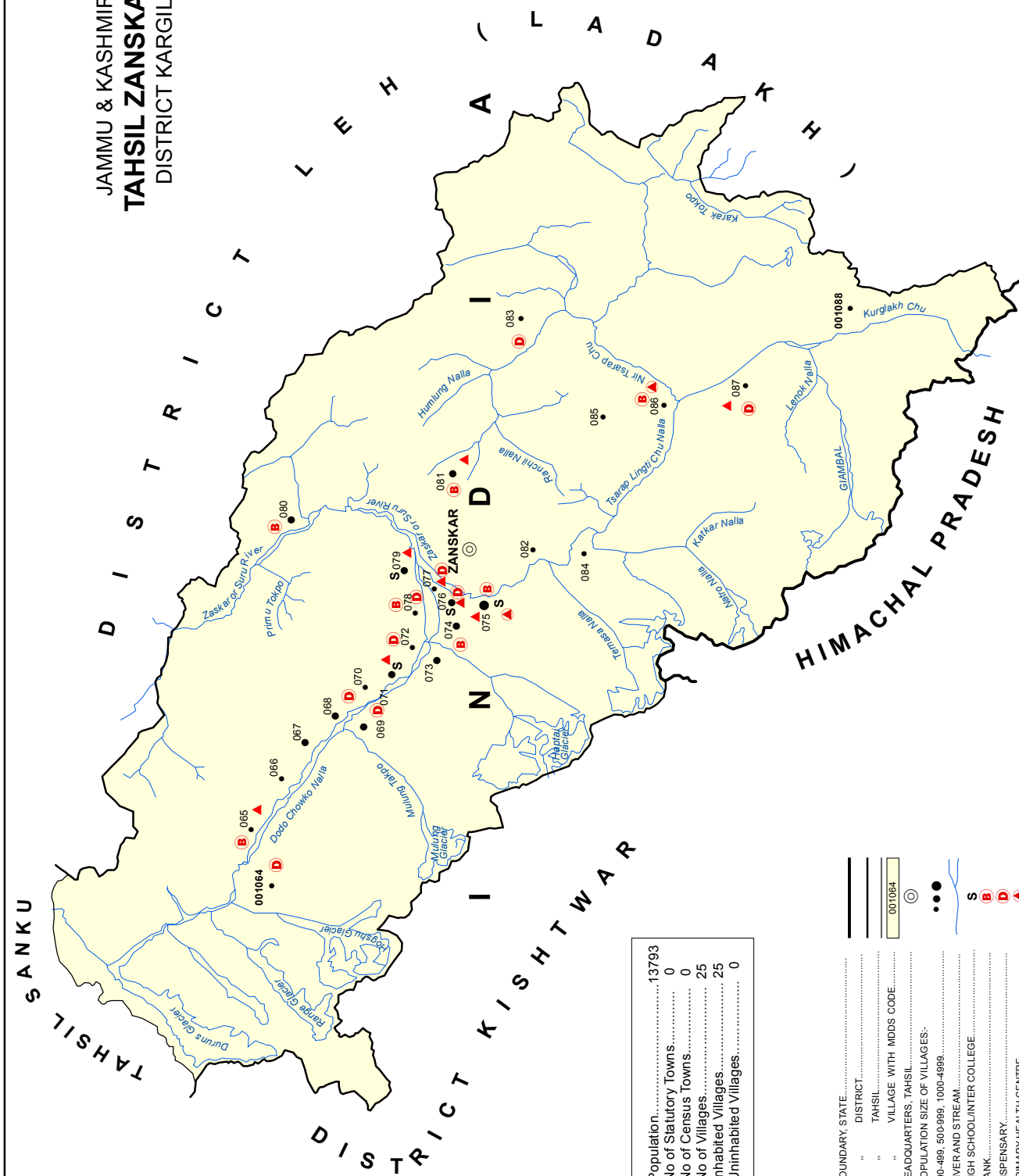
Population	86461
No of Statutory Towns	1
No of Census Towns	0
No of Villages	66
Inhabited Villages	64
Uninhabited Villages	2

Note: - District Headquarters of Kargil is also tahsil Headquarters of Kargil tahsil.

Note:- District Headquarters of Kargil is also tahsil Headquarters of Kargil tahsil.

Note:- District Headquarters of Kargil is also tahsil Headquarters of Kargil tahsil.

JAMMU & KASHMIR
TAHSIL ZANSKAR
DISTRICT KARGIL



Population.....	13793
No of Statutory Towns.....	0
No of Census Towns.....	0
No of Villages.....	25
Inhabited Villages.....	25
Uninhabited Villages.....	0

BOUNDARY, STATE.....

" DISTRICT.....

" TAHSIL.....

" VILLAGE WITH MDS CODE.....

001064

HEADQUARTERS, TAHSIL.....

POPULATION SIZE OF VILLAGES:-

200-499, 500-999, 1000-4999.....

RIVER AND STREAM.....

HIGH SCHOOL/INTER COLLEGE.....

BANK.....

DISPENSARY.....

PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE.....

OTHER MEDICAL FACILITIES.....

JAMMU & KASHMIR
TAHSIL SANKU
 DISTRICT KARGIL
 (NOTIONAL)

Population.....40548
No of Statutory Towns..... 0
No of Census Towns..... 0
No of Villages..... 36
Inhabited Villages..... 36
Uninhabited Villages..... 0

BOUNDARY, DISTRICT.....
".....
".....
HEADQUARTERS: TAHSIL.....
POPULATION SIZE OF VILLAGES: 200-499,
500-999, 1000-4999.....
RIVER AND STREAM.....

001028
 VILLAGE WITH MDS CODE

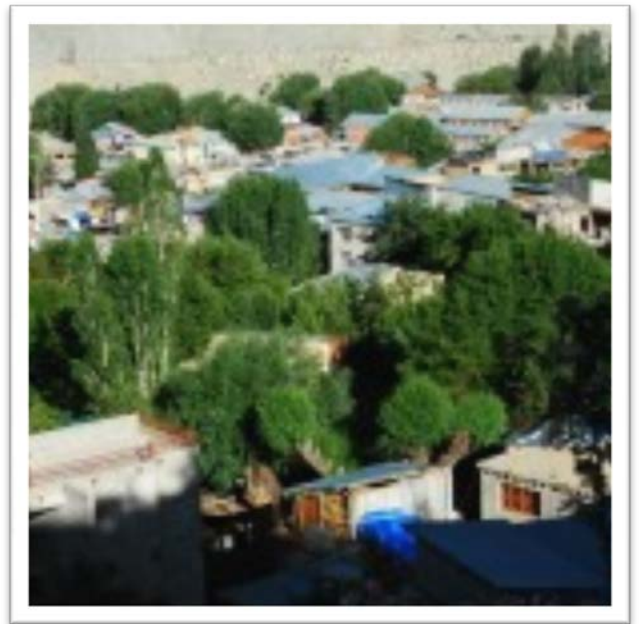
001028
 HIGH SCHOOL/INTER COLLEGE.....
 BANK.....
 DISPENSARY.....
 PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE.....
 OTHER MEDICAL FACILITIES.....

DRINK
 DISPENSARY
 PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE
 OTHER MEDICAL FACILITIES.....

MOTIF



Busy Main Road Kargil



Houses-Tress Kargil



Kargil Town



Mountains of Kargil

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FOREWORD

The District Census Handbook (DCHB) is an important publication of the Census Organization since 1951. It contains both Census and non-Census data of urban and rural areas for each District. The Census data provide information on demographic and socio-economic characteristics of population at the lowest administrative unit i.e. of each Village and Town and ward of the District. The Primary Census Abstract (PCA) part of this publication contains Census data including data on household amenities collected during 1st phase of the Census i.e. House Listing and Housing Census. The non-Census data presented in the DCHB in the form of Village Directory and Town Directory contain information on various infrastructure facilities available in the village and town viz.; education, medical, drinking water, communication and transport, post and telegraph, electricity, banking, and other miscellaneous facilities. Later on, the Telegraph Services were closed by the Government of India on 15th July, 2013. The data of DCHB are of considerable importance in the context of planning and development at the grass-root level.

2. In the 1961 Census, DCHB provided a descriptive account of the District, administrative statistics, Census tables and Village and Town Directory including Primary Census Abstract. This pattern was changed in 1971 Census and the DCHB was published in three parts: Part-A related to Village and Town Directory, Part-B to Village and Town PCA and Part-C comprised analytical report, administrative statistics, District Census tables and certain analytical tables based on PCA and amenity data in respect of Villages. The 1981 Census DCHB was published in two parts: Part-A contained Village and Town Directory and Part-B the PCA of Village and Town including the SCs and STs PCA up to Tahsil/Town levels. New features along with restructuring of the formats of Village and Town Directory were added. In Village Directory, all amenities except electricity were brought together and if any amenity was not available in the referent Village, the distance in broad ranges from the nearest place having such an amenity, was given.

3. The pattern of 1981 Census was followed by and large for the DCHB of 1991 Census except the format of PCA. It was restructured. Nine-fold industrial classification of main workers was given against the four-fold industrial classification presented in the 1981 Census. In addition, sex wise population in 0-6 age group was included in the PCA for the first time with a view to enable the data users to compile more realistic literacy rate as all children below 7 years of age had been treated as illiterate at the time of 1991 Census. One of the important innovations in the 1991 Census was the Community Development Block (CD Block) level presentation of Village Directory and PCA data instead of the traditional Tahsil/Taluk/PS level presentation.

4. As regards DCHB of 2001 Census, the scope of Village Directory was improved by including some other amenities like banking, recreational and cultural facilities, newspapers & magazines and 'most important commodity' manufactured in a Village in addition to prescribed facilities of earlier Censuses. In Town Directory, the statement on Slums was modified and its coverage was enlarged by including details on all slums instead of 'notified slums'.

5. The scope and coverage of Village Directory of 2011 DCHB has been widened by including a number of new amenities in addition to those of 2001. These newly added amenities are: Pre-Primary School, Engineering College, Medical College, Management Institute, Polytechnic, Non-formal Training Centre, Special School for Disabled, Community Health Centre, Veterinary Hospital, Mobile Health Clinic, Medical Practitioner with MBBS Degree, Medical Practitioner with no degree, Traditional Practitioner and faith Healer, Medicine Shop, Community Toilet, Rural Sanitary Mart or Sanitary Hardware Outlet in the Village, Community Bio- gas, Sub Post Office, Village Pin Code, Public Call

Office, Mobile Phone Coverage, Internet Cafes/ Common Service Centre, Private Courier Facility, Auto/Modified Autos, Taxis and Vans, Tractors, Cycle-pulled Rickshaws, Carts driven by Animals, Village connected to National Highway, State Highway, Major District Road, and Other District Road, Availability of Water Bounded Macadam Roads in Village, ATM, Self-Help Group, Public Distribution System (PDS) Shop, Mandis/Regular Market, Weekly Haat, Agricultural Marketing Society, Nutritional Centers (ICDS), Anganwadi Centre, ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist), Sports Field, Public Library, Public Reading Room, Assembly Polling station, Birth & Death Registration Office. In the Town Directory, seven Statements containing the details and the data of each Town have been presented viz.; (i) Status and Growth History of Towns, (ii) Physical Aspects and Location of Towns, (iii) Civic and other Amenities, (iv) Medical Facilities, (v) Educational, Recreational & Cultural Facilities, (vi) Industry & Banking, and (vii) Civic & other amenities in Slums respectively. CD Block wise data of Village Directory and Village PCA have been presented in DCHB of 2011 Census as presented in earlier Census.

6. The data of DCHB 2011 Census have been presented in two parts, Part-A contains Village and Town Directory and Part-B contains Village and Town wise Primary Census Abstract. Both the Parts have been published in separate volumes in 2011 Census.

7. The Village and Town level amenities data have been collected, compiled and computerized under the supervision of Sh. R. K. Bhagat, IAS, Director of Census Operation, Srinagar. The task of Planning, Designing and Co-ordination of this publication was carried out by Dr. Pratibha Kumari, Assistant Registrar General (SS) under the guidance & supervision of Dr. R.C. Sethi, Ex-Addl. RGI and Shri Deepak Rastogi, present Addl.RGI, Shri A.P. Singh, Deputy Registrar General (Map) provided the technical guidance in the preparation of maps. Shri A.K. Arora, Joint Director of Data Processing Division under the overall supervision of Shri M.S. Thapa, Addl. Director (EDP) provided full cooperation in preparation of record structure for digitization and validity checking of Village and Town Directory data and the programme for the generation of Village Directory and Town Directory including various analytical inset tables as well as Primary Census Abstract (PCA). The work of preparation of DCHB, 2011 Census has been monitored in the Social Studies Division. I am thankful to all of them and others who have contributed to bring out this publication in time.

(C. Chandramouli)
Registrar General &
Census Commissioner, India

New Delhi
Dated: 16-06-2014

PREFACE

The preparedness of District Census handbook (DCHB) is an outcome of State and Centre coordination after compilation of Village and town level data at the CD block level and town level. The publication of District Census Hand Book (DCHB) is in practice since 1951. However, in Jammu & Kashmir state as no Census conducted during 1951 & 1991 due to the conditions prevailing then.

The District Census Handbook has two segments - Part A and Part B. Part A deals with the village & town directory data and Part B primarily deals with Primary Census Abstract of each village and town of the District. Since 2001, the District Census Handbooks are available in electronic format. Part B of 2011 published in 2015.

Manuscript of this book has been prepared with wholehearted cooperation from staff of this office. I am grateful to all of them especially the Jr./Sr. Consultants for their valuable contribution in the accomplishment of this task.

I am deeply grateful to Dr. C. Chandramouli, IAS the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India, New Delhi for the valuable guidance and advice at every step till the finalization of this handbook. Collection, compilation of data, and drafting of DCHB Part A has been initiated by the Jr./Sr. Consultants under the able guidance of Sh. Ashutosh Kumar, Statistical Investigator Grade I.

All the corrections suggested by DP Division, New Delhi have been incorporated and tables/annexures made as per corrected final data of 2011 Census. My gratitude to all those who worked on completing the project.

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HISTORY AND SCOPE OF DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

The District Census Handbooks, sometimes called mini district gazetteers, were published for the first time in 1951 as a part of the Census publication programme almost in all the states of India except Jammu and Kashmir. The reasons being tribal invasion of 1947-48 no census could be conducted in 1951.

The publication of District Census Handbook series fulfilled a long felt immense need of the district officials as also of data users. The Handbook provided not only the data in the form of Primary Census Abstract but also included a sufficient account of the district and its various aspects. It also provided a vast magnitude of census and non-census data at the grass root level. The data on communication, educational facilities, medical and health amenities, availability of drinking water, electricity and other basic civic amenities available in each village and town of the district is also incorporated in it. Consequently, the Handbook has been found to be of immense utility to all the departments of the State government for planning and development at all grass-root levels. With the introduction of single line administration at the district level, the utility and importance of these publications for constant use and reference by the district level officers associated with the development of district has increased enormously.

In Jammu and Kashmir, Census of India, 1991 was yet another decennial exercise, which could not be conducted due to disturbance and turmoil in the state. Thus, District Census Handbook, 1991 was also a casualty. This created a vacuum in data collection and their publication, which adversely affected district level planning and development. The planners and other data users were handicapped and were constrained to depend on 1981 District Census Handbooks. The present Handbook will meet the requirement of minimum needs programme set forth by the Planning Commission. The publication has latest available data on amenities, land use pattern and other infrastructural statistics for each village and town of the district so as to serve as a ready reference material for planners and administrators for assessment of past achievements and formulation of new programmes of development at various levels.

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE DISTRICT

The district is situated at a distance of 205 Kms. from Srinagar. The district is comprised of three tehsil Kargil, Sanku and Zaskar and the solitary urban unit Kargil MC. It is worth to mention that the district carved out of erstwhile district Ladakh came into existence in July 1979.

For administrative purposes the Deputy Commissioner, the district and Sessions Judge, the Superintendent of Police and some other senior officers of the State look after the development and regulatory functions in the district.

ANALYTICAL NOTE

(i) PHYSICAL FEATURES

LOCATION AND SIZE:

The district lies in the north-east of Kashmir valley at an altitude ranging from 8000 feet to 18000 feet above the sea level and is located between 32.57' and 34.45' north latitude and 75.35' east longitude. The district has a geographical area of 14.036 sq. Kms including rocky mountains which are devoid of natural vegetation.

PHYSIOGRAPHY:

The district, which falls in Ladakh region, has high mountain ranges, elevated plateau and rocks gorges. On the whole, the territory is a vast desert of rocks, sands and characterized by its rugged topography. The altitude of the region increases towards the north and the Kashmir valley as the Table lands in it also goes higher and higher.

The Lingui-Tang plateau extends from north to south over an area of 25.8Kms and from east to west upto 90Kms. With Pang Kong as the base, its altitude ranges from 5,273 meters in the South to 5180 meters in the north. All along the northern side of the plateau lies the range of Lokzhung Mountains a veritable waste-land rising to the skies.

The Kuenlun plateau lies between Lokhung and Kuenlun mountain at an altitude of 4856.80 meters. Its surface consists of hard clay at some places and sand at other places. Its levels vary from those of Lingzi-Ting plateau.

The Suru and Zaskar valleys of the district are adorned with a number of spectacular mountain peaks that attract climbers from the world over. In particular, the Nun-Kun massif serves as the focus of increasing mountaineering activities in the region. Nearby is the Zaskar massif with several challenging peaks surrounding the majestic Drang-Drung Glacier, adjoining penzila.

The most frequented climbing area, the Nun Kun massif comprises of several places, chief among them being Nun-(7135m) and Kun (7087m), Kun was the first to be conquered in 1913 AD by the Italian mountaineer Piacenza, while Nun, the highest summit of the massif, was first scaled by the Swiss climber, Madame Claude Kogan in 1953. The massif falls on the Kargil Zaskar road. It is approached both from Tangol (70kms from Kargil) and Gulmatongao (110kms from Kargil) depending upon the route of ascent allotted by the Indian Mountaineering Foundation the mountaineering controlling agency of Government of India.

Other know peaks in the massif are pinnacle(690m) white-Needle(650m),Z-1(6400m)and D-4(5600 m) In addition there are many unnamed peaks in the altitude range of 5500m to 6509m in the same area .Adjacent to Nun-Kun massif is the Bobank peak (5971m) which is also frequented by

foreign climbing expeditions. It is approached via Chelong valley, westward of Panikher. The other peaks which fall in the Zaskar Tehsil range of the district are Z-2 (6175m) Z-3 (6270m) and Z-8 (6050qm) . The climbing period in the region starts from early June to mid-October, the main climbing period begin in June-August when most of the Himalayas remain inaccessible due to the monsoon.

Acute mountain sickness can occur to anyone travelling to altitude above 10,000 ft. ,the most common symptoms of Acute Mountain sickness are headaches, disturbed sleep, loss of appetite, nausea, coughing, irregular breathing , breathlessness lassitude and lack of concentration. The climbers are advised to contact nearest hospital or medical dispensary in such cases.

DRAINAGE:

Drass river has its source in the north of Himalayan Range near the Zojila pass and covers a distance of 160 Kms, flows down north –east. The Wakha stream has its source near Vinggela to the north of Himalaya. The total length of the Wakha is about 160Kms and that of Suru River 100Kms. All these streams unite their water near Kargil. At the narrow gorge called Wolf's leap, the river cuts the Trans Himalayan range to form the Indus.

Locally known as Chilling Chhu, the Zaskar river is formed of two principle branches, Zaskar proper and Sun-Guyl. The head waters of the Zaskar river are Yanam, the Sarchu and the Charpu, all of which rise to the north of Himalayan Range. The stream below the junction of the Charpu is called Lingthi which flows in the north –west direction till it reaches Padam. Lingthi is joined by a small stream from the west and then takes a northerly course for 129.03Kms to its junction with the Indus opposite Nimu. About 40.32 Kms above Nimu, the Zaskar receives the waters of Sun-Gul. The total length of the Zaskar River is 338.70 Kms.

As the Zaskar river winds down the steep slopes of the watershed to the head of the Stod valley, one of the Zaskar's main tributary valley's the majestic 'Drang-Drung' glacier looms into full view. A long and winding river of ice and snow, the Drang-Drung is perhaps the largest glacier in the Ladakh region outside the Siachen formation. It is from the cliff like snout of this extensive glacier that the Stod or Stoda River, the main tributary of river Zaskar rises. The river flowing from the glacier in the mountains contain enough water even during the dry season which is a matter of great significance to the economy of the plains.

Some of the geologist are of the view that during pre-historic times Ladakhg (Ieh and Kargil) was under the sea. Later when it emerged it was covered with an ice-cap which has kept on

melting since then . They also contend that the perpetually ice covered slopes of Karakoram are the remnants of the original ice-cap.

The lake seems to have formed by the damming of river waters and the glaciers etc. The three rivers Suru, Zaskar and Drass and two nallas Wakhah and Kunji, which flow in the district cause erosion in agricultural lands.

CLIMATE:

In summer (July and August) maximum temperature increases from 20c to 38c , the winter temperature touches as low as minus 38°C to 40°C in (Drass) sub-Zero temperature prevails from December to February in the region where zero degree temperature is experienced during rest of the winter months. This results in freezing of all conceivable water resources. Drass is the second coldest inhabited place in the world after Siberia in Russia.

The relative humidity in the region decreases from west to east being over 70 percent during July. It depends on the presence of clouds on the mountains; a clouded atmosphere may raise the relative humidity to 100 percent. The climatic conditions of the region are greatly affected by the western disturbances. The cold wind from west to north-west cause surface winds to blow in a direction which is determined by the mountainous terrain of the region. The terrains cause to various types of local winds are High velocity winds which blow from August to March, sometimes they sweep sand from place to place. However between April –July only light wind blows. Thunder storms are not commonly expected during July-August when they are accompanied by hail. During winter the valley are often covered with fog, especially during night and in the morning. Many streams in the summer flow for only few hours a day when the ice melts.

The district gets snow fall varying from 2 feet to 5 feet at Suru valley of the district and its village around the Wakha and Kanji Nallah records a snowfall upto three feet while Drass and some parts of Zaskar it is five feet.

RAINFALL:

The district remains cut off from the rest of the country from November to May in view of heavy snowfall on National Highway at Zojila pass. The average rainfall in the district is 26 cms only. The maximum rainfall of 1126,248 mm (44.340) was recorded in 1957 in the district. The district is less favorable for crop growing conditions with the result that the people and the livestock face shortage of food, fodder and fuel due to severe cold climate.

TYPE OF SOIL:

The soil of the district is generally coarse mixed with stones and gravel. It is alkaline in reaction and organic matter content is very low. The fertility of the soil varies from place to place.

GEOLOGY:

The Jurassic rocks (about 200 million years old) yielding Jurassic Cephalopodes and Lamellibranches have been reported from the northern slopes of Pir Panchal, Baltal and Zojila areas of the district. The sequence comprises of coloured medium grained, micaceous sand stone, lime stone and black shale. The geological antiquity of the region is as follows

FORMATION	AGE
Alluvium of Indus	Recent to Sub recent
Terraces of Kargil Basin	Middle to Upper Pleistocene
Drass volcanoes and Indus	Upper Cretaceous Wieldun
Flysch Series	To Danian

Crystalline rocks, granites, gneisses and Schists occupy large areas of North West Himalayan forming the core. Zaskar ranges beyond Ladakh and Baltistan. All these rocks were regarded as Igneous and were supposed to be Achaean in age. According to Dr. D.S .Wadia the three chief constituents of the Himalayan basement complex are:-

- 1) The metamorphosed sedimentary Achaean.
- 2) Intrusive granite and gneisses of later periods.
- 3) Remnants of Achaean granites granulites , orthogneisses and schists.

In the Zaskar area of the district, the following sequence of Jurassic deposits is known.

MONOTIS SHALES:

A sequence similar in many respects to this is traceable in some out crops in the central and southern parts.

DRASS VOLCANIC (UPPER CRETACEOUS):

Peter Misch investigated the Nanga Parbat thoroughly and recognized the two original formations within the metamorphic which are detailed as under:-

The Salkhalas	:	Black slates and phyllites with marble intercalations
The overlaying basic lavas	:	A thick section of tuffs a notatic intrusion sharp but comfortable contact

The Drass volcano, in the widest sense consists of over 2000 meters of purple and green laminated Siliceous ash beds and tuffs with red charts or Jasper alternating with slates , agglomeratic

slate and agglomerites. More subordinate are flow of andesite to augite basalt. Chertification and epithermalization are common.

FLORA AND FAUNA:

R.R Stewart has distinguished three main elements in the flora of Ladakh region, namely Alpine, Desert and Oasis.

ALPINE

The Alpine element is confined to narrow course below the melting snow and along the upper course of streams.

DESERT

Being a high altitude desert, its flora is mainly related to Tibetan and Siberian floristic elements.

OASIS

The flora of Oasis is Scap Cosmopolitan as it comprises a variety of exotic and indigenous plants. On the whole, the region is dominated by xerophytic vegetation.

The floristic surveys conducted by the Kashmir University have revealed that out of 611 species collected from different areas of the region 540 species are Dicot, 65 Monocots and the rest are Gymnosperms. The families having maximum generic distribution are:- Composite (34) Cruciferous (26), *Boraginaceae* (16), *Chimopodiaceae* (13), *Leguminosae*, *Ranunculaceae*, *Caryophyllaceae*, *Apiaceae* (*Umbelliferae*), each with 11 and *Labiatae* (9).

Across Zojila, on the northern side of Kashmir Valley, the Drass and the Suru Valley represent a transition zone in the flora of Kashmir Valley, which grows above 3300 metres, is also found in this transition zone. This flora is represented by alpine mesophytes such as the species of *D. elphenium*, *Potentilla*, *Leontopodium*, *Taraxacum*, *Aster*, poly genus, *podophyllum emodi*, *Lobelia*, *Kishmiriana*, *Lotus corniculatus*, *Astragalus rhizanthus*, *Rosa Moschata* etc. *Phragmites*, *Kakra*, *Equisetum* sp and *Sonchus oleraceus* have a rich growth along the sandy banks of Drass river and its side streams. The snow covered mountain on tops of Minemarg and Gumri are covered with *Polygonum*, *Affine potentilla bifurca*, *Plendicularis siphonantha*, *Parasia pahistria*, *Geranium pratense*, *Bupleurum longicaule*, *Stachys sericea*, *Brachyaum pratense*, *Naphis nuligea*, *Galium boreale* and some other plants of this family. These plants are also found in the Suru Valley, Rusila and Baralacha La areas. In Rupshu area the Tibetan species are found up to an altitude of 7500 meters. The plants of these species are represented by *Oxytropis lapponica*, *Potentilla*, *Multifida*, *Nepeta tibetica*

plantosa mimima. Delphinilim brumonianum luychais macrortiza pogyonum ssiberiam Sedutt. Tibetioum Arabis, tibet etc. However these plants are prostrate and have small leave growing in roselets rosettes.

LARGE NUMBER OF MIGRATORY BIRDS VISIT THE DISTRICT. SOME AMONG THEM ARE:

Black Necked Crane, Bar Headed Gease, Ducks and several other water birds breed near the lakes in thousands. Bacterian, Magpies Greytitis, Cough, Raven, Sparrow, kites kestrel, Rock Pigeon, Chukor, Finches, Buntings larks, Desert Wheatears and many more varieties of birds are found in the district.

The district provides a natural refuse and habitat to numerous wild and game animals. Some of whom belong to rare species which are found only in the most accessible terrains of this region. Its fauna is unique and precious as it comprises of such animals as the kiang the Yak, the Ibex , the Markhor, numerous types of Wild Sheep, the Marmot, the Lynx, the Snow Leopard etc. The table land of the Indus and the Rupshu abound with the Turkoman ,Wild Horse, the Hare and the Marmot. The rugged valleys and the glens are the natural habitat of the Deer, the Antelope, wild Sheep and Wild Goats of many kinds.

CROPPING PATTERN:

The district is less favorable for crop growing condition.

Different crops given in the following table:

Area Under Crops (in Hectares)						
Area Sown Under						
Year	Wheat	Grain	Maize	Millet	Pulses	Total Food Grains
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2007-2008	1603	-	4	4569	559	6735

Area Sown Under				
Year	Fruit	Vegetables	Fodders	Total Area Sown
1	7	8	9	10
2007-2008	2	357	3520	17349

Source: - Financial Commissioner Office, Srinagar

The above table shows that only 6735 hectares for total food grains and total area sown is 17349 hectares.

The area of karkitcho, Kargil town Hardas to saleskot and the villages from silmo to Gartkon get a double crop of barley, wheat, peas, bajra and vegetables while other areas of the district produce only single crop of wheat, barley peas and some varieties of vegetable's, the barley is the staple crop of the district. The period of crop calendar for wheat, barley and small millets is given below:-

Crop Calendar

Period of			
Cop	Sowing	Harvesting	Marketing - Peak
Wheat	March-April	August- October	October-November
Barley	March-April	August- October	October-November
Small-Millet	April-June	August- October	October-November

Source: - Financial Commissioner Office, Srinagar

Area Under Horticulture 2008-2009			
Sl. No.	Kind of Fruit	Area under Horticulture (in hectares)	Production of Metric Tons
1	Apple	207.36	1067
2	Pear	14.66	4.11
3	Grapes	2.09	1.06
4	Apricot	1301.41	5002
5	Dry Fruits Walnut	16.52	11.25
6	Paach	3.57	4.48
7	Plam	0.40	0.42
8	Cherry	3.36	3.97
9	Almonds	9.16	3.57
10	Grand Total	1558.53(HET)	6097.86(M.T)

Source: - Chief Horticulture Officer, Kargil

The district has also some medicinal plants like Heoruculem (Spisho) Ephera (Tsephod) Artensia (Naksbur) Physiculine (Lantang Padophulum (Dairmo Kooshu)

IRRIGATION

The main source of irrigation is canals in the district. The source-wise net and gross area irrigated is given below in the table:

Year	Net Area Irrigation	Gross Area Irrigated
2008-09	Canals/Khuls	Canals/Khuls
	9698	10241

Source: - Planning Development Department

NATURAL WEALTH:

The reserves of Triassic limestone formation have been found at Bodhkharbu. The reserves are of good quality with 42% Caso(calcium oxide) with blue grey color and is 120m thick. The known reserves of limestone in the region are estimate at 5, 25,000 tones upto a dip down extension of 15m which are likely to increase as more areas are covered by survey copper.

Specks of native copper are reported from Tangaza and Marling in Zanskar Tehsil of district. Copper mineralization in the form of malachite and Azurits , reported from quartz veins at Asbat.

CHROMITE:

The mineral has been traced in a locality, in the north eastern direction from Drass upon Marpala over a distance of about 10kms. The other places where Chromite has been found are Gason, Henle, Nioria, Taszgam, Khibar and Kamirup in Zanskar.

SULPHIDES

Sulphides such as Chalcopyrite bornite galena azurite etc. have been reported from Zanskar, one of the Tehsil of the district.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY:

Rearing of animals is an important occupation of the rural population in general and migration population in particular who mainly depend on livestock for their livelihood. The below mentioned table gives the number of species of different domestic animals:

LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY

Category of Animals	No. of Heads/Birds
Cattles	46206
Zo-Zomes	21154
Sheep	179646
Goats	93840
Others	12181
Total	353027
Poultry	46000

Source:-Live Stock Census

Livestock is one of the mainstays of district's domestic economy, with the Yak and goat being the two important animals. Ponies and the bull are used to plough the lands and for transporting the loads of necessities of life.

The district is unique in the country with a karakul sheep farm Karakul pelt is famous for making caps. The farm is located 25kms from Kargil at Khuymbatanga is Suru valley. There is a Fish farm at Wakhah.

Since the reorganization of industries department in 1979, the industrial sector in the district received greater impetus. Besides, provisional registration is also granted to entrepreneurs for their proposed SSI units.

SSI Units Registered

Year	Description	Food Products	Wood Products	Metal Products	Electric Machinery Apparatus & Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2007-08	Unit	2	2	1	2	7
	Employment	10	7	5	8	30

According to General Manager, DIC, Kargil there are 7 SSI units registered which provide employment to 30 persons.

Working of Khadi and Village Industries (Registered only)

Year	Individual	
	Number	Worker
2008-09	963	3360

Source: - Assistant Ex Engineer, khadi & Village Industries Board, Kargil

There are 963 units registered and 3360 workers are working in these units. The difficult terrain and topography of the district is a big damper in the development of the district as such Kargil district is distinctly marked as one of the backward areas of the state.

Thus, the Rural Development Department here has a tough job in the development of rural areas in terms of construction of bridges, footpaths and Khjuls for small irrigation and sanitation works. Various programmes introduced by the state and central government for the developments of rural areas are being implemented vigorously in the district.

LAND, SOIL AND PASTURE:

Land Development, Soil Conservation, Pasture Development and Plantation at a large scale have been undertaken by the Desert Development Agency.

The district has worldwide direct dialing telephone facility besides Post and telegraph offices. In addition Jammu and Kashmir tourism operates its own Wireless Radio Phone Network with field stations at Kargil, Padam and Leh which are connected with controlling stations at Srinagar, Jammu and Delhi.

BANKING:

There are 13 bank branches in Kargil district.

Year	No of Bank Branches	Deposits (Rs.in Lakhs)	Advance (Rs.in Lakhs)	Advance as %age of deposits
2007-08	13	53100	18200	34.27

Source:-Regional Director, National Savings, J&K

AIRPORT:

Kargil Airport is a military airfield in Kargil District, 6 km away from Kargil and 210 km from Srinagar. It is one of the 4 airports in the State of Jammu and Kashmir. It was built by the Airports Authority of India (AAI) at a cost of Rupees 35 Crores. Initially civilian used it, but was transferred to the Indian Air Force (IAF) in 2003 after it was damaged in the Kargil War in 1999. The civil enclave at the airfield is managed by the State Government.

The IAF plans to convert the airport into a full-fledged air force base by 2016. The Air Force uses its An-32 aircraft for an air courier service that transports civilians from Kargil to Srinagar and Jammu during the harsh winter season.

The airport is a much debated issue for local politicians as well as the public who pursue the point that the airport should be thrown open to commercial civilian services. Air Mantra became the first ever commercial company to land a civilian aircraft at the airport, when it landed a 17 seater aircraft with dignitaries including Chief Minister of the state Omar Abdullah on board in January,

ELECTRICITY AND POWER

Electricity is the basic minimum need of public Government is committed to provide the same twenty power houses including “Iqbal Mini Hydel Project” were functioning in the district during 1997-98. The number of power houses has increased upto 34 by ending 2008-09. Except Iqbal Mini Hydel Project at Kargil, all other power houses are Diesel Type.

Category wise power generating consumption during the year 2008-09

Domestic	101.65 lakh units
Commercial	16.00 lakh units
Industrial	8.08 lakh units
Irrigation	0.10 lakh units
Street Light	0.10 lakh units
Army Bunker	18.01 lakh units
Offices Central/State	13.17 lakh units

Sources:-Planning and Development Department.

GRAM PANCHAYATS ITS COMPOSITION, JURISDICTION AND ROLE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF VILLAGE AND ITS ECONOMY:

Jammu and Kashmir Panchayati Raj Act 1989 provides for a three tier system (Village, Block and District level) for governance at the grass roots. The institution thus created is called as Halqa Panchayat, Block Development Council and District Planning and Development Board respectively. Every Halqa has 6 to 11 Panches and a Sarpanch who leads the Halqa Panchayat. The Sarpanch and Panches are elected directly by the Electorate of Halqa Panchayat. There is another person by the name of Naib-Sarpanch and he is nominated by all the Panches of the Halqa Panchayat during first notified meeting of the Halqa Panchayat after its constitution. Naib-Sarpanch performs the same duties as Sarpanch in the event of Sarpanch not being in a position to fulfill his/her duties. The Sarpanch/Naib-Sarpanch and every Panch of the Halqa Panchayat holds the office for the period of five years from the date of its constitution. The village level workers or multipurpose workers or Gram Sevika functions the Secretary of the Halqa Panchayat.

POWERS AND FUNCTIONS:-

In this act it shall be the duty of each Halqa and Panchayat to make provision for the following subject to the availability of functions at its disposal:

- 1) To prepare the plan for the development of Halqas.
- 2) To understand measures for the implementation of the developmental plan.
- 3) To specifically deal with the problems of soil conservation, water management, social forestry, rural industrialization, agriculture sheep and animal husbandry. Sanitation, health and other welfare programmes.
- 4) Regulation of buildings, shops and entertainment houses and checking of offensive or dangerous trades.
- 5) Construction and maintenance of slaughter houses, regulation of sale and preservation of meat and processing of skins and hides.
- 6) Regulation of sale and preservation of fresh vegetables and other perishable articles and food
- 7) Regulation of fairs and festivals.
- 8) Preparation and implementation of social developmental plans for alleviating poverty and employment generation through and besides programme like Integrated Rural development plan. National rural employment programme. Rural landless Employment Guarantee programme and housing of Scheduled Caste and backward classes.
- 9) All matters involving regulation, supervision, maintenance and support incidental to or necessary for the more efficient discharge of the above functions and those which may be

entrusted to Halqa Panchayat under the provisions of the Act (2). The Halqa Panchayat shall be involve in the implementation of schemes od universalization of elementary education and other educational programmes. The Halqa Panchayat shall also perform such other functions and duties as may be assigned or entrusted to it by the Government, the District Planning and Development board and the Block Development Council within the area of which Halqa Panchayat is constituted.

(i) CENSUS CONCEPTS

Building:

A 'Building' is generally a single structure on the ground. Usually a structure will have four walls and a roof. Sometimes it is made up of more than one component unit which are used or likely to be used as dwellings (residences) or establishments such as shops, business houses, offices, factories, workshops, work sheds, Schools, places of entertainment, places of worship, godowns, stores etc. It is also possible that building which have component units may be used for a combination of purposes such as shop-cum-residence, workshop-cum-residence, office-cum-residence etc. But in some areas the very nature of construction of houses is such that there may not be any wall. Such is the case of conical structures where entrance is also provided but they may not have any walls. Therefore, such of the conical structures are also treated as separate buildings.

Pucca houses:

Houses, the walls and roof of which are made of permanent materials. The material of walls can be any one from the following, namely, Stones (duly packed with lime or cement mortar), G.I/metal/ asbestos sheets, Burnt bricks, Cement bricks, Concrete. Roof may be made of from any one of the following materials, namely, Machine-made tiles, Cement tiles, Burnt bricks, Cement bricks, Stone, Slate, G.I/Metal/Asbestos sheets, Concrete. Such houses are treated as Pucca house.

Kutchha houses:

Houses in which both walls and roof are made of materials, which have to be replaced frequently. Walls may be made from any one of the following temporary materials, namely, grass, Unburnt bricks, bamboos, mud, grass, reeds, thatch, plastic /polythene, loosed packed stone, etc. Such houses are treated as Kutchha house.

Dwelling Room:

A room is treated as a dwelling room if it has walls with a doorway and a roof and should be wide and long enough for a person to sleep in, i.e. it should have a length of not less than 2 meters and a breadth of at least 1.5 meters and a height of 2 meters. A dwelling room would include living room, bedroom, dining room, drawing room, study room, servant's room and other habitable rooms. Kitchen, bathroom, latrine, store room,

passageway and verandah which are not normally usable for living are not considered as dwelling rooms. A room, used for multipurpose such as sleeping, sitting, dining, storing, cooking, etc., is regarded as a dwelling room. In a situation where a census house is used as a shop or office., etc., and the household also stays in it then the room is not considered as a dwelling room. But if a garage or servant quarter is used by a servant and if she/ he also lives in it as a separate household then this has been considered as a dwelling room available to the servant's household. Tent or conical shaped hut if used for living by any household is also considered as dwelling room. A dwelling room, which is shared by more than one household, has not been counted for any of them. If two households have a dwelling room each but in addition also share a common dwelling room, then the common room has not been counted for either of the households.

Census House:

A 'census house' is a building or part of a building used or recognized as a separate unit because of having a separate main entrance from the road or common courtyard or staircase, etc. It may be occupied or vacant. It may be used for residential or non- residential purpose or both. If a building has a number of Flats or Blocks/Wings, which are independent of one another having separate entrances of their own from the road or a common staircase or a common courtyard leading to a main gate, these are considered as a separate Census house.

Village:

The basic unit for rural areas is the revenue village, which has definite surveyed boundaries. The revenue village may comprise of one or more hamlets but the entire village is treated as one unit for presentation of data. In un surveyed areas, like villages within forest areas, each habitation area with locally recognized boundaries is treated as one village.

Rural-Urban area:

The data in the census are presented separately for rural and urban areas. The unit of classification in this regard is 'town' for urban areas and 'village' for rural areas. The urban area comprises two types of towns viz; Statutory towns and Census towns. In the Census of India 2011, the definition of urban area adopted is as follows:

- (a) Statutory Towns: All places with a municipality, corporation, cantonment board or notified town area committee, etc are known as statutory towns.

(b) Census Towns: All other places satisfying the following three criteria simultaneously are treated as Census Towns.

- i) A minimum population of 5,000;
- ii) At least 75 per cent of male working population engaged in non-agricultural pursuits; and
- iii) A density of population of at least 400 per sq. km. (1,000 per sq. mile)

For identification of places which would qualify to be classified as 'urban' all villages, which, as per the 2001 Census had a population of 4,000 and above, a population density of 400 persons per sq. km. and having at least 75 per cent of male working population engaged in non-agricultural activity were considered. To work out the proportion of male working population referred to above against b) (ii), the data relating to main workers were taken into account. In addition the above stated towns, urban areas also constitutes of OGs which are the parts of UAs.

City:

Towns with population of 100,000 and above are called cities.

Urban Agglomeration:

An Urban Agglomeration is a continuous urban spread constituting a town and its adjoining urban outgrowths (OGs) or two or more physically contiguous towns together with or without urban outgrowths of such towns. In some cases, railway colonies, university campuses, port areas, military camps etc. may come up near a statutory town outside its statutory limits but within the revenue limits of a village or villages contiguous to the town. Each such individual area by itself may not satisfy the minimum population limit to qualify it to be treated as an independent urban unit but may qualify to be clubbed with the exiting town as their continuous urban spread (i.e., an Out Growth). Each such town together with its outgrowth(s) is treated as an integrated urban area and is designated as an 'urban agglomeration'. For the purpose of delineation of Urban Agglomerations during Census of India 2011, following criteria has been adopted:

- (a) The core town or at least one of the constituent towns of an urban agglomeration should necessarily be a statutory town; and

- (b) The total population of an Urban Agglomeration (i.e. all the constituents put together) should not be less than 20,000 as per the 2001 Census. In varying local conditions, there were similar other combinations which have been treated as urban agglomerations satisfying the basic condition of contiguity.

Out Growth (OG):

The outgrowth is a viable unit such as a village or a hamlet or an enumeration block and clearly identifiable in terms of its boundaries and location. While determining the outgrowth of a town, it has been ensured that it possesses the urban features in terms of infrastructure and amenities such as pucca roads, electricity, taps, drainage system for disposal of waste water etc., educational institutions, post offices, medical facilities, banks etc and physically contiguous with the core town of the UA.

Household:

A 'household' is usually a group of persons who normally live together and take their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevent any of them from doing so. Persons in a household may be related or unrelated or a mix of both. However, if a group of unrelated persons live in a census house but do not take their meals from the common kitchen, then they are not constituent of a common household. Each such person was to be treated as a separate household. The important link in finding out whether it was a household or not was a common kitchen/common cooking. There may be one member households, two member households or multi-member households.

Institutional Household:

A group of unrelated persons who live in an institution and take their meals from a common kitchen is called an Institutional Household. Examples of Institutional Households are boarding houses, messes, hostels, hotels, rescue homes, observation homes, beggars homes, jails, ashrams, old age homes, children homes, orphanages, etc. To make the definition more clearly perceptible to the enumerators at the Census 2011, it was specifically mentioned that this category of households would cover only those households where a group of unrelated persons live in an institution and share a common kitchen.

Houseless household:

Households who do not live in buildings or census houses but live in the open or roadside, pavements, in hume pipes, under flyovers and staircases, or in the open in places of worship, mandaps, railway platforms, etc., are treated as Houseless Households.

Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes:

Determination of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population is mandatory in each decennial Census since 1951. Both the SC population and the ST population are enumerated/counted strictly as per the SCs lists and the STs list valid within the jurisdiction of the State or Union Territory at the time of Census.

“Article 341 of the Constitution provides that (1) The President may with respect to any State or Union territory, and where it is a State, after consultation with the Governor thereof, by public notification, specify the castes, races or tribes or parts of or groups within castes, races or tribes which shall for the purposes of this Constitution be deemed to be Scheduled Castes in relation to that State or Union territory, as the case may be. (2) Parliament may by law include in or exclude from the list of Scheduled Castes specified in a notification issued under clause (1) any caste, race or tribe or part of or group within any caste, race or tribe, but save as aforesaid a notification issued under the said clause shall not be varied by any subsequent notification”. Similarly “Article 342 provides that (1) The President may with respect to any State or Union territory, and where it is a State, after consultation with the Governor thereof, by public notification, specify the tribes or tribal communities or parts of or groups within tribes or tribal communities which shall for the purposes of this Constitution be deemed to be Scheduled Tribes in relation to that State or Union territory, as the case may be. (2) Parliament may by law include in or exclude from the list of Scheduled Tribes specified in a notification issued under clause (1) any tribe or tribal community or part of or group within any tribe or tribal community, but save as aforesaid a notification issued under the said clause shall not be varied by any subsequent notification”.

It is important to mention here that under the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950, no person who professed a religion different from Hinduism was deemed to be a member of a Scheduled Caste in addition to every member of a Scheduled Caste in addition to every member of the Ramdasi, Kabirpanthi, Majhabi or Sikligar Castes resident in Punjab or Patiala and East Punjab States Union were in relation to that State whether they professed the Hindu or the Sikh religion. Subsequently, in September 1956, by an amendment, the Presidential Order of 1950 and in all subsequent Presidential Orders relating to Scheduled Castes, the Hindu and the Sikh religions were placed on the same footing with regard to the

specification of Scheduled Castes. Later on, as per the amendment made in the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order 1990, the Hindu, the Sikh and the Buddhist were placed on the same footing with regard to the recognition of the Scheduled Castes.

There are 36 notified Scheduled Castes as per 'The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Lists (Modification) Order, 1956 and added by Act 31 of 1966 applicable for the Union Territory are given below:

The list of SCs applicable in the State is given hereunder:-

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Barwala | 8. Gardi |
| 2. Basith | 9. Jolaha |
| 3. Batwal | 10. Megh or Kabirpanthi |
| 4. Chamar or Ramdasia, Chamar-Ravidas, Chamar-Rohidas | 11. Ratal |
| 5. Chura, Bhangi, Balmiki, Mehtar | 12. Saryara |
| 6. Dhyar | 13. Watal |
| 7. Doom or Mahasha | |

The list of STs applicable in the State is given hereunder:-

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. Bakarwal | 7. Gaddi |
| 2. Balti | 8. Garra |
| 3. Beda | 9. Gujjar |
| 4. Bot, Boto | 10. Mon |
| 5. Brokpa, Drokpa, Dard, Shin | 11. Purigpa |
| 6. Changpa | 12. Sippi |

Language and Mother tongue:

As per the census concept, each language is a group of mother tongues. The census questionnaire collects information on the mother tongue of each person. Mother tongue is the language spoken in childhood by the person's mother to the person. If the mother died in infancy, the language mainly spoken in the person's home in childhood will be the mother tongue. In the case of infants and deaf mutes, the language usually spoken by the mother is considered as mother tongue. It is not necessary that the language spoken as mother tongue should have a script. The mother tongues returned by the respondents in census are classified and grouped under appropriate languages according to their linguistic characteristics.

Literate:

A person aged 7 years and above who can both read and write with understanding in any language is taken as literate. A person who can only read but cannot write is not literate.

It is not necessary that to be considered as literate, a person should have received any formal education or passed any minimum educational standard. Literacy could have been achieved through adult literacy classes or through any non-formal educational system. People who are blind and can read in Braille are treated as literates.

Literacy rate:

Literacy rate of the population is defined as the percentage of literates in the age-group seven years and above. For different age-groups the percentage of literates in that age-group gives the literacy rate.

Educational level:

The highest level of education a person has completed.

Work:

Work is defined as participation in any economically productive activity with or without compensation, wages or profit. Such participation may be physical and/or mental in nature. Work involves not only actual work but also includes effective supervision and direction of work. It even includes part time help or unpaid work on farm, family enterprise or in any other economic activity. All persons engaged in 'work' as defined above are workers. The main point to note is that the activity should be economically productive. Reference period for determining a person as worker and non-worker is one year preceding the date of enumeration.

Main worker:

A person who has worked for major part of the reference period (i.e. six months or more during the last one year preceding the date of enumeration) in any economically productive activity is termed as 'Main worker'.

Marginal worker:

A person who worked for 3 months or less but less than six months of the reference period (i.e. in the last one year preceding the date of enumeration) in any economic activity is termed as 'Marginal worker'.

Non-worker:

A person who has not worked at all in any economically productive activity during the reference period (i.e. last one year preceding the date of enumeration) is termed as 'Non worker'.

Cultivator:

For purposes of the Census, a person is classified as cultivator if he or she is engaged in cultivation of land owned or from government or from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share. Cultivation also includes effective supervision or direction in cultivation. Cultivation involves ploughing, sowing, harvesting and production of cereals and millet crops such as wheat, paddy, jowar, bajra, ragi, etc., and other crops such as sugarcane, tobacco, ground-nuts, tapioca, etc., and pulses, raw jute and kindred fiber crop, cotton, cinchona and other medicinal plants, fruit growing, vegetable growing or keeping orchards or groves, etc. Cultivation does not include the plantation crops like— tea, coffee, rubber, coconut and betel nuts (areca). The workers engaged in Plantation crops are recorded under "other workers".

Agricultural labourer:

A person who works on another person's land for wages in cash or kind or share is regarded as an agricultural labourer. She/he has no risk in the cultivation, but merely works on another person's land for wages. An agricultural labourer has no right of lease or contract on land on which she/he works.

Household industry worker:

Household industry is defined as an industry conducted by one or more members of the household at home or within the village in rural areas and only within the precincts of the house where the household lives in urban areas. The larger proportion of workers in household industry should consist of members of the household. The industry should not be run on the scale of a registered factory which would qualify or has to be registered under the Indian Factories Act and should be engaged in manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs of goods. The activity relate to production, processing, servicing, repairing or making and selling of goods. It does not include professions such as a pleader, Doctor, Musician,

Dancer, Waterman, Astrologer, Dhobi, Barber, etc. or merely trade or business, even if such professions, trade or services are run at home by members of the household.

Other worker:

A person, who has been engaged in some economic activity during the last year of reference period but not as a cultivator or agricultural labourer or worker in Household Industry. The type of workers that come under this category include all government servants, municipal employees, teachers, factory workers, plantation workers, those engaged in trade, commerce, business, transport, banking, mining, construction, political or social work, priests, entertainment artists, etc. In fact, all those workers other than cultivators or agricultural labourers or household industry workers are 'Other Workers'.

Work participation rate:

Percentage of Workers (Main + Marginal) to total population.

Population density:

Population density is the number of persons inhabited per square kilometer of the area.

Age:

Age is measured in terms of the completed number of years.

Sex Ratio:

Number of females per 1,000 males in a population.

(iii) NON-CENSUS CONCEPTS

Concepts used in VD and TD of DCHB:

1. Educational Amenities:-The type of different educational facilities available in the village is given in numbers. Both Government and private educational facilities / institutions are considered for this-purpose. If there are composite schools like Middle schools with Primary classes, or Secondary schools with middle classes, these are included in the number of Primary and Middle schools respectively. For example, if in a village there are two Primary schools and one Middle school with primary classes, the number of Primary schools in the village are given as three and that of Middle school as one even though there may be only three educational institutions. So also in case of Secondary schools. For better understanding, the distinctiveness of different types of schools is depicted hereunder:

- 1.1 Pre-primary (PP):** Now-a-days, the children are sent to schools at a very early stage. Lot of pre-primary schools, private schools in particular, have come up in villages and towns. These may or may not be recognized by the competent authorities. Even many Secondary schools have classes starting from pre-primary level. Pre-primary classes include Nursery, K.G., Pre-basic, Play school, etc.
- 1.2 Primary School (P):** Schools providing education from Standard 1 and upward up to and inclusive of Standard V are classified as Primary Schools.
- 1.3 Middle School (M):** Schools providing education from Standard VI and upward up to and inclusive of Standard VIII are classified as Middle Schools. A School with Class 1 to VIII is treated as two units, i.e. one Primary School and one Middle School.
- 1.4 Secondary School (S):** Schools providing education from Standard IX and upwards up to and inclusive of Standard X are classified as Secondary Schools. A composite school with 1 to X standard is treated as three separate units and counted separately under the categories of Primary School, Middle School and Secondary School.
- 1.5 Senior Secondary School (SS):** Schools and colleges that provide education for Standards XI and XII and first and second year of the Pre-University Course fall under this category. There are Senior Secondary Schools with Standard I and upwards up to Standard XII.
- 1.6 Degree College:** (i) **Arts/Science/Commerce:** These are all educational institutions that provide post-PUC level education leading to University degree/diploma in any subject or combination of subjects and also post-graduate levels of education. The

college offering courses in Arts, Science or Commerce either separately or in combination are covered under this category.

(ii) **Engineering College (E)**: It is a graduate/post-graduate degree college providing Bachelor of Engineering (BE) or Bachelor of Technology (B. Tech.) or post-graduate engineering degrees like M.Tech.

(iii) **Medical Colleges**: These are graduate/post-graduate degree colleges providing MBBS or equivalent degree in alternative medicine like Ayurveda, Unani, Homeopathy etc. or post-graduate medical degrees like M.D or equivalent in the above branches of medicine.

1.7. Management College/ Institute (MI): It offers courses like Diploma in Management, Post-Graduate Diploma in Management, Masters of Business Administration (MBA) and specializations in different disciplines of Management like Marketing, Human Resources Development (HRD) etc.

1.8. Polytechnic (Pt): An Institution providing certificate/diploma (not equivalent to degree) in any technical subject like engineering, vocational courses like embroidery, fashion designing etc. It may be both Government and Private.

1.9. Vocational School/ITI: It is a vocational training institute imparting trainings in specific fields acquiring necessary skill, which will make the trainees employable or create them opportunities of self-employment. Trainings offered by Industrial Training Institutes (ITI) fall under this category.

1.10. Non-formal Education/Training Centre (NFTC): Non-vocational education centers, established by the Central and State Governments provide educational facilities to the interested persons irrespective of educational qualification, and age. These education centers are open to all.

1.11. Special School for Disabled: There are Government and Government recognized institutions/organizations engaged for providing education to different groups of disabled persons.

2. Medical Facilities:

2.1 Hospital-Allopathic and Hospital-Alternative medicine: A hospital is an Institution, where sick or injured are given medical or surgical care. Bed strength differs from hospital to hospital ranging from 31 to 500 depending upon whether these are sub-district, sub-divisional or district hospitals. If there is hospitals providing facilities under different systems of medicines such as, Allopathy, Ayurveda, Unani and Homeopathy etc., these details are given separately.

(a) Allopathy: The system of medical practice, which treats disease by the use of remedies which produce effects different from those produced by the disease under treatment.

(b) Ayurveda: Ayurveda means ‘Science of life’. The philosophy of Ayurveda is based on the theory of Pancha Mahabhootas (Five elements) of which all the objects and living bodies are composed of. The combination of these five elements are represented in the form of Tridosha: Vata, Pitta and Kapha. These three ‘doshas’ are physiological entities of living beings. Ayurveda developed into eight distinct specialities, i.e., Internal Medicine, Pediatrics, Psychiatry, Eye and ENT, Surgery, Toxicology, Geriatrics and Science of virility. Two types of treatments, Preventive and Curative, are given in Ayurveda.

(c) Unani: Treatment of Unani consists of three components, namely, preventive, promotive and curative. Unani system of medicine has been found to be efficacious in conditions like Rheumatic Artharitis. Jaundice, Filarisis, Eczema, Sinusitis and Bronchial Asthma. For the prevention of the disease and promotion of health, the Unani System emphasizes six essentials: pure air, food and water, physical movement and rest, psychic movement and rest, sleep and wakefulness and retention of useful materials and evacuation of waste materials from the body.

(d) Homoeopathy: Treatment in Homoeopathy, which is holistic in nature, focuses on an individual’s response to a specific environment. Homoeopathic medicines are prepared mainly from natural substances such as plant products, minerals and animal sources. Homoeopathic

medicines do not have any toxic, poisonous or side effects. Homoeopathic treatment is economical as well and has a very broad public acceptance.

- 2.2 Community Health Centre (CHC):** Community Health Centres are designed to provide referral health care for cases from PHC and those in need of specialist health care approaching the CHC directly. 4 PHCs are included under each CHC thus catering approximately 80,000 populations in tribal/hilly areas and 1, 20,000 populations for plain areas. CHC is a 30- bedded hospital providing specialist care in Medicine, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Surgery and Paediatrics.
- 2.3 Primary Health Centre (PHC):** A Primary Health Centre is the first contact point between a village community and the Government medical officer. A PHC covers a population of 20,000 in hilly, tribal or difficult areas and 30,000 populations in plain areas with 4-6 indoor/observation beds. It acts as a referral unit for 6 sub-centres. It has a medical officer and para medical staff.
- 2.4 Primary Health Sub- Centre (PHS):** A Primary Health Sub-centre is the first contact point between the primary health care system and the community. As per the population norms, one PHS is **established** for every 5,000 population in plain areas and 3,000 population in hilly/ tribal/ desert areas. Each PHS has a sanctioned strength of one male and one female health worker.
- 2.5 Maternity and Child Welfare Centre (MCW):** It provides pre-natal and post-natal services for both mother **and** child. The services include regular check-up of pregnant women, giving folic tablets, counselling, delivery, immunization of children with check-up etc.
- 2.6 TB Clinic (TBC):** The diagnosis and treatment of TB are functions of the general health services and hence it is a part and parcel of Primary Health Care. Specialized units such as the District Tuberculosis Centre (DTC) act as referral centres. TB clinics are established by the Government of India under the National Tuberculosis Control Programme and implemented through a network of DTC. The DTC is the nodal point for TB control activities in the district and it also functions as a specialized referral centre. The functions of sub-district level Tuberculosis Unit (TU) are implementation, monitoring and supervision of TB control activities in its designated geographical areas.

- 2.7 Health Centre:** Clinic where medicine and medical supplies are dispensed. It has no in-patient facility. A clinic (or an outpatient clinic) is a small private or public health facility that is devoted to the care of outpatients, often in a community, in contrast to larger hospitals, which also treat inpatients.
- 2.8 Dispensary:** Place where patients are treated and medicines provided but with no in-patient facility. Immunizations, MCH Services and sometimes pathological tests are carried out here. It may be of allopathic or any alternative medicine.
- 2.9 Veterinary Hospital:** Mostly run by the State Government or local body for treatment and **preventive** measures against diseases of domestic animals like cows, buffaloes etc in rural areas.
- 2.10 Mobile Health Clinic:** These are Mobile vans well equipped with a range of health services to villages located far away from the CHCs, PHCs or any public health sources. The vans visit villages on designated days to deliver the health care services. The services generally offered are OPD, ante-natal and post-natal, B.P. examination, X-ray, ECG, Immunization, First Aid etc.
- 2.11 Family Welfare Centre:** Check-up and counselling is provided to the pregnant and married women regarding small family norm and devices for having a small family. Temporary and permanent contraceptive devices are provided here.
- 2.12 Nursing Home:** A nursing home is a long –term care facility licensed by the state that offers 24-hour room and board and health care services including basic and skilled nursing care, rehabilitation and a full range of other therapies, treatments and programs to old and sick people. The difference between a hospital and a nursing home is that a nursing home gives importance to convalescence from a disease while a hospital gives medical treatment for the disease.
- 2.13 Medicine Shop:** A shop which sells drugs and medicines of any system of medicine viz. allopathic, homeopathic, ayurvedic or unani medicines, is considered as a medicine shop. Sometimes some shops and Paan shops also keep ordinary medicines, like Crocin, Burnol etc. These shops are not taken as medicine shops.
- 3. Drinking water:** The following are the main source of drinking water facility (ies) available in the village.
- 3.1 Tap Water-treated:** This source of drinking water refers to a source of drinking water which is provided to the villagers through pipes within their premises or to the villagers

through common taps (public taps/community water points) by the Government departments, local bodies, panchayats, public or private estate agencies, etc. after treatment. Such a source is treated as 'Tap water from treated source'.

3.2 Tap Water-un-treated: If the villagers are drawing drinking water through pipes either directly from a well or bore well or after pumping the well or tube well water, or the water is supplied through pipes to the households of the village or through public taps without treatment. Such a source is treated as 'Tap water from un-treated source'.

3.3 Covered Well (CW): A well that is (1) covered on sides from run-off water (i.e., excess water from rain, snowmelt or other sources flows over the land) through a wall lining or casting that is raised above ground level on a platform that diverts spilled water away from the well and (2) covered so that bird droppings and animals cannot fall down the hole. It is considered as covered well.

3.4 Un-covered Well (UW): A well which is (1) un-covered on sides from runoff water, (2) un-covered from bird droppings and animals; or (3) both.

3.5 Hand Pump (HP): Hand pump means where ground water is taken out manually by operating a hand pump.

3.6 Tube well / Borehole (TW): Tube well denotes the ground water source from where ground water is taken out through electrical or diesel pump. Spring, River/Canal, Tank/Pond/Lark are self-explanatory.

4. Community Toilet Complex: Community Toilet may be constructed and maintained by Gram Panchayats or Private NGOs like Sulabh Sauchalaya or likes.

5. Rural Sanitary Mart or Sanitary Hardware Outlet (RSM): It is an outlet dealing with the materials, hardware and designs required for the construction of not only sanitary latrines but other sanitary facilities such as compost pit, washing platform and other sanitation and hygiene accessories required for individuals, households and the environment in the rural areas.

6. Community bio-gas or recycle of waste for productive use: Many of the solid wastes having economic values but put for disposal can be recycled for reuse. For example, food, cow dung, leaves, vegetable, paper, wood, plastics, old cloth etc. However, some of the wastes are not recyclable. These are carbon paper, thermo coal etc. When recyclable solid wastes is subjected to decomposition, bio-gas could be produced under favourable conditions.

These systems of recycling may be there at the village level organized by Gram Panchayats with technical support from Governments or non-government organizations.

7. Communication and transport Facilities:

7.1 Post Office (PO): Self-explanatory.

7.2 Sub-Post Office (SPO): Sub-post office includes Extra Departmental Post Offices and those providing franchise postal services and also part time services in lieu of some honorarium. The limited postal services include sale of stamps, receipt of letters and money orders and also distribution of letters.

7.3 Post & Telegraph Office (PTO): Telegraph office is set up by the Government to enable people to send or receive telegrams. If the phonogram facility is available (though the Telegraph office may not be equipped with Morse Code Transmitters), the village is considered to be having telegraph facility.

7.4 Telephones (landlines): If the village is having the Public Call Office (PCO) either run by the Post Office or by individuals or by a private shop, then the village is considered to be having telephone facility.

7.5 Public Call Office (PCO)/Mobile PCO: Self-explanatory.

7.6 Mobile Phone Coverage: Mobile phones are now very common particularly in urban areas. Some villages by virtue of being in close proximity to the urban areas also enjoy the benefits of the mobile phone services. Even if a few villagers avail the services of mobile phones, then the village is considered to be having access to mobile phone.

7.7 Internet Cafes/Common Service Centres (CSC): If the village is having the facility of Cyber Cafes or shops owned by private individuals providing the facility of surfing of the internet, then the village is considered to be having access to internet/cyber cafe facility. Government of India formulated the scheme of CSC with the vision of providing all government services in an integrated manner at the door step of the citizen at an affordable cost even in the remotest corners of the country through a combination of it based as well as non-IT based services.

7.8 National Highway (NH): These are main highways running through the length and breadth of the country. Each NH is numbered like NH-1, NH-2 for easy identification.

7.9 State Highway (SH): These are roads of a state linking district headquarters and important **cities** within a State and connecting them with NHs or Highways of the neighboring States.

7.10 Major District Roads (MDR): These are important roads within a district, serving areas of production and markets and connecting these with each other or with the main Highways.

7.11 Other District Roads (ODR): These are roads serving rural areas of production and providing them with outlet to market centres, taluka headquarters, block development headquarters or other main roads.

7.12 Village Road: The approach to village refers to the state of road etc., leading to the village. This is to see whether the village is approachable both in fair and foul weather, and whether it is inaccessible only for some time in the year.

7.13 Black-Topped (Pucca) Road (BTR): A road provided with a bituminous surfacing.

7.14 Gravel (Kuchha) Road (GR): A road constructed using well compacted crushed rock or gravel **material** (coarse sand, small stones), which is fairly resilient and does not become slippery when wet.

7.15 Water Bound Macadam (WBM): This is the road layer made of crushed or broken mixture of sand and rock fragments mechanically interlocked by rolling and voids filled with screening and binding material with the assistance of water.

7.16 Foot Path (FP): A trodden path for the use by pedestrians and in some cases bicycles. The Foot Paths are not suitable for vehicular traffic except bicycles in some cases. Most of the interior/forest villages are connected by Foot Paths.

8. Banks and Credit Societies: - Banking facility means a place where a person can operate a bank account.

8.1 Commercial Bank (CB): These may be banks wholly owned by the Government of India or by Indian or Foreign Companies.

8.2 Cooperative Banks (Coop. B): A co-operative bank is a financial entity which belongs to its members, who are at the same time the owners and the customers of their bank. Cooperative banks are often created by persons belonging to the some local or professional community or sharing a common interest. These banks are registered

under the Cooperative Societies Act. The cooperative banks are regulated by RBI and are covered by the Banking Regulations Act, 1949.

8.3 Agricultural Credit Society (ACS): Major objectives of the ACS are to supply agricultural credit to meet the requirements of funds for agricultural production, the distribution of essential consumer commodities, the provision of storage and marketing facilities and for light agricultural implements and machinery.

8.4 Non-Agricultural Credit Society (NCS): These societies include consumer cooperative societies and also credit cooperative societies of certain categories of persons like teachers, health workers, etc.

9. Miscellaneous Facilities:

9.1 Self-help Group (SHG): Self-Help Groups are groups of between 10-25 women created by either NGOs or under the SGSY (Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana) for the purposes of meeting local credit needs. They are sometimes called Mahila Mandals in villages.

9.2 Public Distribution System (PDS) shop: The shops through which some essential commodities are sold by the government at subsidized rates. They may also be known as ration shops and control shops.

9.3 Mandis/Regular Market: These are those clusters of shops with or without fixed premises which are open on at least six days a week and opens at least from morning hours to dusk.

9.4 Weekly Haat: These are those clusters of shops with or without fixed premises which are open once a week.

9.5 Agricultural Marketing Society: It is a common platform to analyse the issues among all the individuals and institutions in the field of agricultural marketing.

9.6 Nutrition Centre: Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS): The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme set up by the Government of India with the objective of providing following package of services to the children under 6 years and pregnant and lactating mothers in villages such as; Immunization, Health Check-up, Referral Services, Pre-school Non-formal Education and Nutrition & Health Education.

- 9.7 Anganwadi Centre:** Each centre under the ICDS scheme is run by an Anganwadi Worker. One Anganwadi worker is appointed for specified population of the village. They are basically local women. They are assisted by Anganwadi helper. They provide pre-school non-formal education at the Centre and provide food to the children.
- 9.8 Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA):** ASHA is a health activist in the community who will create awareness on health and its social determinants and mobilize the community towards local health planning and increased utilization and accountability of the existing health services. She would be a promoter of good health practices. She will also provide a minimum package of curative care as appropriate and feasible for that level and make timely referrals. She will act as a motivator of different types of health related activities. Unlike ANM, she will not be involved in any clinical activities like immunization.
- 9.9 Sports Club/Recreation Centre:** Indoor and out-door games are arranged by the Club and activities like wrestling, Judo Karate etc. are also done there.
- 9.10 Cinema/Video Hall (CV):** If regular cinema houses licensed by Government are available, then the town/village is considered to be having the facility of Cinema Hall. Video hall owners screen films in their own or hired premises.
- 9.11 Public Library:** Books are kept there which can be accessed by the public on loan basis. These may be sponsored by Government or Local Body or Panchayat or any influential person. Free service or nominal charges are made for using the facility.
- 9.12 Public Reading Room:** Here the public may read newspapers and magazines. These may be sponsored by Government or Local Body or Panchayat or any influential person.
- 9.13 Newspaper Supply:** The availability of the Newspaper(s), both in English or vernacular, in the village is considered to having the said facility.

10. Availability of Electricity/Power. If power is actually available, whatever may be the form of its use, it is indicated affirmative. If the village is having electricity for domestic purposes and the residents are using the same for domestic use, then it is considered that domestic power supply is available. If the electricity authority has not given domestic supply to the households on their request and people are using unauthorized electricity either by stealthily or misuse the supply meant for agricultural or industrial purposes, then it is not considered as availability of electricity for domestic purposes. However, if the village goes

out of power due to temporary technical problems such as, transformer failures, theft of electrical equipment, etc., it is considered that electricity is available. Supply of electricity is considered available even when there is a temporary ban on new domestic connections. Connections to residential houses, bungalows, clubs, hostels and hospitals run on non-commercial basis, charitable, educational and religious institutions are included in the domestic category.

10.1 Power Supply for domestic use: This category includes electricity used only for domestic consumption.

10.2 Power supply for agricultural use: This category includes all electricity connections given to the farmers for conducting various agricultural activities including irrigation.

10.3 Power supply for commercial use: This category includes electricity connections given for workshops, industries etc. or for any commercial purposes.

10.4 Power supply for all uses: This category includes electricity connection is available for domestic use, agricultural use, and for any commercial purposes.

11. Land Use Pattern: The land use area of the villages is given in hectares. The land use pattern in the Village Directory conforms to the pattern of classification of land use as recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India. The Ministry has recommended the maintenance of records of land use pattern under the 9 categories as indicated in the Village Directory.

12. System of drainage: Generally, by drainage system, we mean the network of mains and branches of underground conduits for the conveyance of sewerage to the point of disposal. Sewers that carry only household and industrial wastage are called separate sewers; those that carry storm water from roofs, streets and other surfaces are known as storm water drains, while those carrying both sewage and storm water are called combined sewers. However, in towns, which are not provided with such underground sewerage system, it is mentioned whether it has open drainage system. There may be possibility of the town having both closed as well as open drainage systems.

13. Type of latrines: The data on various types of latrines both public and private together are collected. The three types of latrines considered here are, Pit Latrine, Flush/Pour Flush Latrine and Service Latrine.

(i) **Pit System:** The latrines are attached to the pit that is dug into the ground for the reception of night soil, are reckoned as pit latrine.

(ii) Flush/pour flush: A flush latrine uses a cistern or holding tank for flushing water and has a water seal, which is a U-shaped pipe, below the seat or squatting pan that prevents the passage of flies and odours. A pour flush latrine uses a water seal, but unlike a flush latrine, a pour flush latrine uses water poured by hand for flushing (no cistern is used).

(iii) Service: Type of latrine from where night soil is removed manually by scavengers. All other types of latrines are covered under “Others” category.

14. Protected Water Supply- Source and capacity of Storage system: There are various sources of water supply and its storage system in the town.

14.1 Service Reservoir: A service reservoir is a water storage container that holds clean water after it has been treated in a water plant, and before it is piped to the end users. These containers are covered, and are designed to keep the water safe from contamination. Their main purpose is to provide a buffer within the water supply system so that water supplies can be maintained across periods of varying demand.

14.2 River Infiltration Gallery: Infiltration Galleries are capable of supplying large quantities of water, and are used where wells are unable to supply water needs, i.e. where an impermeable rock barrier affects well efficiency, or where surface water sources are too shallow for intake screens. Infiltration galleries are one or more horizontal screens placed adjacent to (on-shore), or directly underneath (bed-mounted), a surface water source.

14.3 Bore Well Pumping System: A bore well is a well of 6" to 12" in diameter drilled into the earth for retrieving water. The depth of a bore well can vary from 50 feet to 3000 feet. Water is pumped out to surface through electricity/generator.

14.4 Pressure Tank: Tank that is used to ensure consistent water pressure and for storage of water. Usually located in basement of house but sometimes (in older settings) located in well pit.

15. Road lighting (Points): Road lighting means the number of street lights that are maintained in the town.

16. Home Orphanage: Orphanage is the name to describe a residential institution devoted to the care of orphans—children whose parents are deceased or otherwise unable to care for

them. Parents, and sometimes grandparents, are legally responsible for supporting children, but in the absence of these or other relatives willing to care for the children, they become a ward of the state, and orphanages are a way of providing for their care and housing.

17. Working women's hostel: These may be recognised or non-recognised by any public authority. The data on number of working women's hostels available in the town are collected with number of seats.

18. Old Age Home: There are two types of Old Age Homes in India. One is the "Free" type which cares for the destitute old people who have no one else to care for them. They are given shelter, food, clothing and medical care. The second type is the "Paid" home where care is provided for a fee. Nowadays, such "Retirement" homes have become very popular in India and they are well worth considering.

19. Stadium: A stadium is a place, or venue, for (mostly) outdoor sports, concerts or other events, consisting of a field or stage partly or completely surrounded by a structure designed to allow spectators to stand or sit and view the event.

20. Auditorium/Community Hall: These are the places where meetings, social functions etc. are organised.

Civic status of urban units:

Civic Status of a town/city is determined on the basis of Civic Administrative Authority of the town e.g., Municipal Corporation / Corporation, Municipal Committee / Municipal council, Municipality etc.

Size class of U.A./town:

Size-class of U.A./Town is based on the population size of the U.A./City/Town.

U.A.s/Towns with 100,000 and above population are classified as Class I U.A.s/Towns. Towns with 50,000 to 99,999 population are classified as Class II towns, 20,000 to 49,999 population are Class III towns, population with 10,000- 19,999 are Class IV towns, population with 5,000 and 9,999 are Class V towns and towns with less than 5,000 population are Class VI towns.

Slum area:

The Slum Areas (Improvement and Clearance) Act, 1956, which was enacted by the Central Government defined slums as (a) Areas where buildings are in any respect unfit for

human habitation; or (b) are by reasons of dilapidation, overcrowding, faulty arrangement and design of such buildings, narrowness or faulty arrangement of streets, lack of ventilation, light or sanitation facilities, or any combination of these factors, are detrimental to safety, health or morals.

Mega city:

The concept of 'Mega city' is a recent phenomenon in the Urban Sociology and is defined in term of metropolitan city in the form of large size, problem of management of civic amenities and capacity to absorb the relatively high growth of population. Indian Census in 1991 treated the population size of 5 million and above as the cutoff point to identify a place as the mega city. Whereas, for the purpose of inclusion in Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Infrastructure Development in Mega cities the Ministry of Urban Affairs and employment, Department of Urban Development adopted the criteria of 4 million and above population as per 1991 Census for Mega Cities. In 2001 Census, cities with 10 million and above population have been treated as Mega cities and the same criteria of population has been adopted in 2011 census.

(iv) CENSUS 2011 FINDING

POPULATION AND ITS DISTRIBUTION

Population Statistics- 2011		State	District
Population	Persons	12541302	140802
	Male	6640662	77785
	Female	5900640	63017
Population Growth (2001- 2011)	Persons	2397602	21496
	Male	1279736	12830
	Female	1117866	8665
Percentage Growth	Persons	23.6	18.02
	Male	23.9	19.8
	Female	23.4	15.9

The State of Jammu and Kashmir has returned a population of 12541302 persons in 2011 Census while as total population of the district was 140802 persons consisted of 77785 and 63017 females.

The growth rate of population between 2001-2011 had been 18.02 percent which at par with state average of 23.6 percent during the same period. The district has registered a growth rate of 18.02 percent which ranks number 18th in respect of the growth rate of 22districts of Jammu and Kashmir State.

Distribution of Population in rural- urban areas

Population		State	District
Total	Persons	12541302	140802
	Male	6640662	77785
	Female	5900640	63017
Rural	Persons	9108060	124464
	Male	4774477	67703
	Female	4333583	56761
Urban	Persons	3433242	16338
	Male	1866185	10082
	Females	1567057	6256

The total population of the State is 12541302 out of which Kargil district has a total population of 140802 persons .In Kargil 124464 person lived in rural areas while as 16338 were classed as urbanites. The population resides in 127 villages while as urban population lives in 1 statutory town.

Size class and status of towns.

During the every year census decade the number of census towns , municipal councils, cooperation changes due to addition of new census towns, conversion of village into municipal cooperation's , merging of municipal councils with cooperation's etc. The statement below gives the position of number of urban units in each class for 2011 census. For the purpose of comprehensive analysis of varied demographic characteristics, towns have been divided into following classes by population.

Class	Population	Number of Towns
1	2	3
I	10,0000 AND ABOVE (Generally referred as City)	
II	50,000-99,999	
III	20,000-49,999	
IV	10,000-19,999	1 --- (16338)
V	5,000-9,999	
VI	Less than 5000	

There is lonely class IV town in the district known as notified area committee and no census town has been created so far in the district.

Growth Rate

According to 2011 census the total, population of the district is 140802. The growth rate of the district works out to be 18.02. The growth rate of Rural and Urban areas is 19.8 and 15.9 respectively. 1991 Censuses could not be held in the state due to abnormal conditions in the state.

Density

The overall density of population in the district is 10 per sq.km and the figure is below the state average of 124 .Among the 22 districts of the state Kargil holds the 21st rank in density of population. The density of population in 2001 census was 9 per sq.km in the district. The table below given shows the distribution of 1000 persons between the rural and urban areas of each tehsil as similar proportions per 1000 population of each sex.

Sex Ratio

Sex Ratio (Number of females per 1000 males)			
Total/Rural/Urban	2011		2001
	State	District	District
Total	889	810	837
Rural	908	838	869
Urban	840	621	559

The sex ratio of the state is 889 females per thousand males and that of Kargil District is 810 females per thousand males. It has decreased from 837 to 810 in 2011 census. Rural area of the district is having a sex ratio of 838 females per thousand males while as urban area is having the sex ratio of 621 females per thousand males. The sex ratio of Rural area is higher as compared to Urban areas, but the sex ratio of urban area is increased from 2001 census and in rural areas it has decreased.

Work Participation Rate

The work participation rate for total workers is defined as the percentage of total workers to total population. In similar way it is defined for main and marginal workers 2011 census recorded 55.8 percent of the district as main workers and 44.8 percent as marginal workers and remaining 63.2 percent as non-workers. The percentage of non-workers to the total workers is 63.2 percent followed by main workers who constitute 55.8 percent.

Thus the work participation rate percentage of main workers is less as compared to non-workers. Among the main workers the male percentage is 63.2 and that of females is only 31.3 which is less as compare to males.

Literacy

Kargil district returned persons 86236 as literate in 2011 Census. They constitute 81 percent of the total population of the district (excluding 0-6 age) group. The literacy rate of males and females the district is 56301 and 29935 respectively. In rural areas the total no of literates are 73896 where as in urban area its 12340.

Mother Tongue

In 1981 Census Balti speaking people in the district were the dominant majority constituting 69.38 percent of the total population followed by Ladakhis with 19.91 percent. Mother tongue Shina is the 3rd prominent language spoken in the district. In Zaskar Tehsil of the district the language mostly spoken is Ladakhi.

Religion

In 1981 census 77.90 percent of the population of the district have returned their religion as Muslims followed by Buddhists constituting 19.49 percent, Hindus constituting 2.26 percent and stands as 3rd major religion in the district.

In Zaskar tehsil of the district the major religion has returned as Buddhism with percentage of 95.15 percent of the total tehsil population followed by Muslims with 4.6 percent.

CENSUS 2011			
Religion	Total	Rural	Urban
Hindus	10341	7202	3139
Muslims	108239	95568	12671
Christians	532	478	54
Sikhs	1101	780	321
Buddhist	20126	20038	88
Jain	28	26	2
Other Religions And Persuasions (Incl.Unclassified Sect.)	4	3	1
Religion Not Stated	289	275	14

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

In 2011 Census the population of Scheduled caste in Kargil was 122336 persons. The said caste was 65 persons (0.10 percent) in 1981 census.

Scheduled tribe population was nil in 1981 census but after declaring eight castes as scheduled tribe in eighties in Ladakh region by central government. Out of 140802 population of the district census 2011 returned 122336 persons comprising 62652 males and 59684 females as scheduled tribes.

(V) BRIEF ANALYSIS OF PCA DATA BASED ON INSET TABLES 1 TO 35

The analytical note of this publication contains data collected during 2001 Census and is based on Primary Census Abstracts which depicts available information in respect of each tehsil, community Development Block and town level in the district incorporating various demographic aspects viz; number of households, total population with sex wise breakup, percentage variation, density and sex ratio at tehsil, town level as well as presentation of data at the lowest administrative level (C. D. Block) scheduled caste, scheduled tribe Population, literate and illiterate Population and sex breakup of working Population categorized into cultivators, agricultural laborers, household Industry and other workers.

The information collected for PCA data has been summarized in various inset tables giving an insight into demographic structure of its tehsils, towns and community Development Block level in the district. A brief analysis of the data indicated in these tables has been attempted hereafter for highlighting the various demographic changes that have taken place in the rural and urban areas of the district during the period 2001-2011

These Inset Tables are briefly discussed below:

Table 1: Decadal change in population of tehsils by residence, 2001-2011

Sl. No.	Tehsil	Population						Percentage decadal variation 2001-2011			Percentage Urban population	
		2001			2011							
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	2001	2011
1	2	3	4	5	6		8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Kargil	72879	62222	10657	86461	70123	16338	18.64	12.70	53.31	14.62	18.90
2	Sanku	34259	34259	0	40548	40548	0	18.36	18.36	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Zanskar	12169	12169	0	13793	13793	0	13.35	13.35	0.00	0.00	0.00
District Total:		119307	108650	10657	140802	124464	16338	18.02	14.55	53.31	8.93	11.60

The table shows the tahsil –wise growth rates of Kargil district for rural and urban areas and percentage of urban population to total population. The population growth rate during 2001-2011 of the district Census has become as 18.02 percent whereas the growth rates for rural and urban area of the district are 14.55 percent and 53.31 percent respectively. Among the three tehsil of district .the growth rate of Kargil and Sanku is recorded as 18.64 percent and 18.36 percent respectively while as in Zaskar the growth rate is 13.35 percent only.

Table 2: Number and percentage of inhabited villages in specified population size ranges with the related population, 2011 (Rural)

Sr. No	C.D. Block	Total number of inhabited villages	Total rural population			Number and percentage of villages	Population less than 200		Number and percentage of villages	Population 200 - 499	
			Persons	Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	0029-Drass	18	21,988	14,731	7,257	0 (0 %)	0	0	3 (17 %)	647	633
2	0030-Kargil	20	25,174	12,723	12,451	0 (0 %)	0	0	3 (15 %)	401	427
3	0031-Shakar Chiktan	11	11,233	5,871	5,362	0 (0 %)	0	0	2 (18 %)	407	339
4	0032-Shargole	15	11,728	6,024	5,704	1 (7 %)	100	99	7 (47 %)	1,377	1,273
5	0033-Zanskar	19	11,653	5,858	5,795	0 (0 %)	0	0	8 (42 %)	1,371	1,381
6	0034-Lungnak	6	2,140	1,150	990	0 (0 %)	0	0	6 (100%)	1,150	990
7	0035-Sankoo	14	17,735	9,063	8,672	1 (7 %)	76	83	1 (7 %)	134	149
8	0036-Taifsuru	17	10,059	5,170	4,889	1 (6 %)	67	66	7 (41 %)	1,347	1,254
9	0037-Gundmagalpur Trespore	5	12,754	7,113	5,641	0 (0 %)	0	0	0 (0 %)	0	0
Total		125	124,464	67,703	56,761	3 (2 %)	243	248	37 (30%)	6,834	6,446

Table 2: Number and percentage of inhabited villages in specified population size ranges with the related population, 2011 (Rural)

Sl. No.	C.D. Block	Number and percentage of villages	Population 500 - 999		Number and percentage of villages	Population 1000 - 1999		Number and percentage of villages	Population 2000 - 4999	
			Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	0029-Drass	10 (56 %)	3,749	3,516	4 (22 %)	2,577	2,469	0 (0 %)	0	0
2	0030-Kargil	6 (30 %)	2,269	2,128	7 (35 %)	4,876	4,762	4 (20 %)	5,177	5,134
3	0031-Shakar Chiktan	4 (36 %)	1,469	1,293	5 (45 %)	3,995	3,730	0 (0 %)	0	0
4	0032-Shargole	4 (27 %)	1,137	1,157	2 (13 %)	1,574	1,592	1 (7 %)	1,836	1,583
5	0033-Zanskar	10 (53 %)	3,679	3,684	1 (5 %)	808	730	0 (0 %)	0	0
6	0034-Lungnak	0 (0 %)	0	0	0 (0 %)	0	0	0 (0 %)	0	0
7	0035-Sankoo	5 (36 %)	2,178	2,058	4 (29 %)	2,782	2,585	3 (21 %)	3,893	3,797
8	0036-Taifsuru	7 (41 %)	2,546	2,445	2 (12 %)	1,210	1,124	0 (0 %)	0	0
9	0037-Gundmagalpur Trespore	0 (0 %)	0	0	2 (40 %)	1,719	1,656	3 (60 %)	5,394	3,985
Total		46 (37 %)	17,027	16,281	27 (22 %)	19,541	18,648	11 (9 %)	16,300	14,499

Table 2: Number and percentage of inhabited villages in specified population size ranges with the related population, 2011 (Rural)

Sl. No.	C.D. Block	Number and percentage of villages	Population 5000 - 9999		Number and percentage of villages	Population 10000 and above	
			Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	0029-Drass	1 (6 %)	7,758	639	0 (0 %)	0	0
2	0030-Kargil	0 (0 %)	0	0	0 (0 %)	0	0
3	0031-Shakar Chiktan	0 (0 %)	0	0	0 (0 %)	0	0
4	0032-Shargole	0 (0 %)	0	0	0 (0 %)	0	0
5	0033-Zanskar	0 (0 %)	0	0	0 (0 %)	0	0
6	0034-Lungnak	0 (0 %)	0	0	0 (0 %)	0	0
7	0035-Sankoo	0 (0 %)	0	0	0 (0 %)	0	0
8	0036-Taifsuru	0 (0 %)	0	0	0 (0 %)	0	0
9	0037-Gundmagalpur Trespore	0 (0 %)	0	0	0 (0 %)	0	0
Total		1 (1 %)	7,758	639	0 (0 %)	0	0

Out of 125 villages 37 (30 percent) villages fall in the range of less than 200 whereas 46(37 percent) population fall in the range of 200-499 while as 27(22 percent) fall in the range of 500-999 11(9 percent) population falls in the range of 1000-1999 while as only 1(1 percent) falls in the range of 2000-4999.

Out of 9 C.D. Blocks only Zanskar has maximum no population 8 (42 percent) in the range of less than 200. only two C.D. Blocks viz Drass and Zanskar fall in the range of 200-499 with 10(56 percent) and 11(53 percent) villages respectively. Kargil is the only C.D. Block which has maximum no of population in the range of 599-999 and 1000 -1999 with 7(35 percent) and 4 (20 percent) villages respectively.

Table 3 : New towns, de-notified, declassified and merged town in 2011 census

a) New	
(i) Statutory Town	nil
(ii) Census Town	nil
b) Denotified	nil
i) Statutory town of 2001 census denotified and also did not satisfy the criteria to be treated as census town	nil
ii) Statutory towns of 2001 census denotified but identified as census towns based on demographic and economic criteria	nil
iii) Census towns of 2001 census are notified as statutory town in 2011 census	nil
c) Declassified	nil
d) Wholly merged with other towns	nil

Declassified means the census town of 2001 census which failed to satisfy the demographic and economic criteria.

The table clearly shows that during 2011 Census, no new Census town has been created or denotified or declassified or no part of any village or partly merged with other town.

Table 4: Sex Ratio of the State and District,1901-2011

Census Year	Jammu & Kashmir			Kargil		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901	882	888	809	985	985	-
1911	876	884	810	997	1008	746
1921	870	877	814	1029	1029	-
1931	865	876	785	1022	1022	-
1941	868	881	790	1011	1011	-
1951	873	882	823	970	970	-
1961	878	884	844	935	935	-
1971	864	865	860	949	962	712
1981	892	897	875	853	859	758
1991	NA	NA	NA	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
2001	892	917	818	837	869	559
2011	889	908	840	810	838	621

The data of the table shows sex ratio for state and district since 1901-2011. It has been observed from the figures revealed in the table that sex ratio has been declines in 2011 census. In the state it has been declined from 892 in 2001 to 889 in 2011 where as in Kargil it has declines from 837 in 2001 census to 810 in 2011 census.

The sex ratio in rural part of the State as well as district indicated in the table remains higher as compared to urban areas in 2011. It remains notable that the sex ratio in the district remained low in urban and higher in rural areas in 1981 Census. In 2011 Census the sex ratio in respect of State stands at 889 which remained higher than district figure of 810.

Table 5: Sex ratio by Sub-district, 2011

Sr.No.	Name of Sub-district	Sex ratio		
		Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
1	00013-Kargil	749	782	621
2	00014-Sanku	900	900	0
3	00015-Zanskar	968	968	0
District: 004-Kargil		810	838	621

The table shows total, rural and urban sex ratio of the district. As per 2011 Census there are 810 females for every 1000 males in the district, as against 838 in rural sector and 621 in urban sector.

Among 3 tehsil of the district the highest of 968 female's per 1000 males as sex ratio are formed in the tehsil Zanskar while as minimum of 749 sex ratio was recorded in Kargil tehsil. The tehsil of Sanku remained to be 2nd highest with 900 females per 1000 males in rural.

The sex ratio in rural sector as revealed in the table remains higher as compared to urban areas in all the three tehsils of the district Kargil urban recorded the sex ratio of 621 females per thousand males.

Table 6: Sex ratio by CD Blocks, 2011

Sr. No.	Name of CD block	Sex ratio
1	2	3
1	0029-Drass	493
2	0030-Kargil	979
3	0031-Shakar Chiktan	913
4	0032-Shargole	947
5	0033-Zanskar	989
6	0034-Lungnak	861
7	0035-Sankoo	957
8	0036-Taifsuru	946
9	0037-Gundmagalpur Trespore	793
Total		838

The table shows the C.D wise sex ratio data for rural population in the district. The sex ratio for rural areas of the district regarding 2011 Census has been recorded 838 as females per 1000 males.

Among the nine C.D Blocks the highest sex ratio of 989 females per 1000 males has been recorded in Zanskar C.D Block followed by a sex ratio of 979 females per 1000 males in Kargil C.D Block and 493 females per 1000 males have been recorded in Drass C.D Block which lowest in the district.

Table 7: Sex ratio of rural population by ranges, 2011

Range of sex ratio for villages	Number of inhabited villages	Percentage of villages in each range	Population 2011	Percentage distribution of population
1	2	3	4	5
Less than 700	4	3.20	12680	10.19
700 - 749	0	0.00	0	0.00
750 - 799	3	2.40	1252	1.01
800 - 849	5	4.00	2886	2.32
850 - 899	13	10.40	11743	9.43
900 - 949	31	24.80	31158	25.03
950 - 999	37	29.60	43325	34.81
1000 - 1099	28	22.40	20003	16.07
1100+	4	3.20	1417	1.14
District: Kargil (004)	125	100	124464	100

The distribution of villages by a sex ratio ranges based on 2011 Census is presented in the table. The maximum number of villages 37 (29.60 percent) having 34.81 percent population in the district fall in sex ratio range of 950-999. It is followed by 31 (24.80 percent) villages having 25.03

percent population of the district fall in the sex ratio range of 900-949. There are 28 (22.40 percent) villages which have 16.07 percent population falls in the sex ratio range of 1000-1099. 13 (10.40 percent) villages having 9.43 percent population of the district fall in the sex ratio range of 850-899. The villages falling in the sex ratio range of 750 – 799 and 800 – 849 are 3 (2.40 percent) and 5 (2.32 percent) villages each having 1.01 and 2.32 percent population respectively.

The lowest number of 3 (2.40 percent) villages in the district returned with 1.01 percent population fall in the sex ratio range of 750-799 whereas next higher to this is 4(3.20 percent) inhabited villages each which claim a population of 10.19 and 1.14 percent population only falls in population.

Table 8: Sex ratio of towns, 2011

Sl. No.	Name of Town	Urban Status of Town	Sex Ratio
1	2	3	4
1	800048-Kargil (MC)	(MC)	621
Sex ratio (Urban) district:			621

Table No.8 gives the sex ratio of the only town Kargil of the district. The sex ratio of the Kargil town as reported in the table is 621 females per 1000 males.

Table 9: Sex ratio of population in the age group 0-6 for Sub-district, 2011

Sr. No.	Name of Sub-district	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total population in 0-6 age group			Sex ratio for 0-6 age group
			Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	00013-Kargil	Total	11677	5895	5782	981
		Rural	10108	5107	5001	979
		Urban	1569	788	781	991
2	00014-Sanku	Total	6343	3203	3140	980
		Rural	6343	3203	3140	980
		Urban	0	0	0	0
3	00015-Zanskar	Total	1908	980	928	947
		Rural	1908	980	928	947
		Urban	0	0	0	0
	District: 004-Kargil	Total	19928	10078	9850	977
		Rural	18359	9290	9069	976
		Urban	1569	788	781	991

The table 9, shows tehsil wise data regarding the Population of age group 0-6 of the district and also sex ratio for total rural and urban areas. The total population of the age group is 19928 persons comprising of 18359 males and 1569 females. The total sex ratio in the age group stands calculated as 977 female's persons 1000 males in the district .The total sex ratio in urban areas of the district in this age group is higher as compare to rural areas.

The highest sex ratio of 981 females per 1000 males has been recorded in Kargil tehsil followed by tehsil Sanku with 980 females per 1000 males and then sex ratio of 947 females per 1000 males in tehsil Zanskar

In urban area of Kargil tehsil 991 females per 1000 male's sex ratio has been recorded.

Table 10: Sex ratio of population in the age group 0-6 for CD Blocks, 2011

Sr. No.	Name of CD Block	Total population in 0-6 age group			Sex ratio for 0-6 age group
		Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	0029-Drass	2767	1417	1350	953
2	0030-Kargil	4194	2094	2100	1003
3	0031-Shakar Chiktan	1610	794	816	1028
4	0032-Shargole	1537	802	735	916
5	0033-Zanskar	1641	846	795	940
6	0034-Lungnak	267	134	133	993
7	0035-Sankoo	2685	1366	1319	966
8	0036-Taifsuru	1723	862	861	999
9	0037-Gundmagalpur Trespore	1935	975	960	985
	Total	18359	9290	9069	976

The table 10, shows figures of C.D block wise Population and sex ratio in age group 0-6. The district comprises of (9) nine CD Blocks having a total sex ratio of 976 females per 1000 males with a population of 18359 persons comprising 9290 males and 9069 females. Among the highest C D block sex ratio of the district - Shakar Chiktan has returned the Population of 1610 persons constituting 794 males and 816 females with sex ratio of 1028 females per 1000 males. The next highest sex ratio of 1003 females per 1000 males with a population of 4194 persons (2094 males & 2100 females) has returned by Kargil CD Block followed by CD Block Taifsuru with 1723 persons (862 males 861 females) with sex ratio of 999 females per 1000 males.

The CD Block which has recorded the lowest sex ration among the 9 C.D Blocks is Shargole with sex ratio of 916 females per 1000 males recording a population of 1537 persons comprising of 802 males & 735 females.

Table 11: Sex ratio of rural population in the age group 0-6 by ranges, 2011

Range of sex ratio for villages	Number of inhabited villages	Percentage distribution of villages	Population 2011	Percentage distribution of population
1	2	3	4	5
Less than 700	5	4.00	443	2.41
700 - 749	9	7.20	1004	5.47
750 - 799	8	6.40	1104	6.01
800 - 849	6	4.80	591	3.22
850 - 899	22	17.60	3916	21.33
900 - 949	9	7.20	1146	6.24
950 - 999	5	4.00	646	3.52
1000 - 1099	31	24.80	6143	33.46
1100+	30	24.00	3366	18.33
District: Kargil (004)	125	100	18359	100
Sex ratio District (Rural):976				

The table 11, describes the sex ratio of rural Population in the age group of 0-6 by ranges in 2011 Census. Out of 125 inhabited villages in the district the maximum of 31 (24.80 percent) such villages returned a population of 6143 persons with 33.46 percent distribution of population fall in

sex ratio range of 1000-1099, which is followed by 30 (24.00 percent) and 22 (17.60 percent) inhabited villages with population of 3366 (18.33 percent) 39166 (21.33 percent) falling in sex ratio range of 1100+ and 850-899 respectively.

The lowest Sex ratio of rural population fall in the range of less than 700 with a population of 443 (2.41 percent) residing in 5 (4.00 percent) villages. Next to it falls in the range of 800-849 and 950-999 with 591 (3.22 percent) and 646 (3.52 percent) percent population respectively. The sex ratio of the Kargil District is 976..

Table 12: Sex ratio of population in the age group 0-6 of towns, 2011

Sr. No.	Name of town	Urban status of town	Total population in 0-6 age group			Sex ratio for 0-6 age group
			Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	800048-Kargil (MC)	(MC)	1569	788	781	991
	District (Urban): 004-Kargil		1569	788	781	991

The table 12, provides the sex ratio for 0-6 age- group of urban towns, 2011. It is observed from the table that the urban sex ratio of the district stands to be 991 females per 1000 males.

Table 13: Number and percentage of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes population in Sub-districts, 2011

Sr. No.	Name of Sub-District	Total/Rural/Urban	Total population	Total scheduled castes population	Total scheduled tribes population	Percentage of scheduled castes population to total population	Percentage of scheduled tribes population to total population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	00013-Kargil	Total	86461	18	72184	0.02	83.49
		Rural	70123	10	60688	0.01	86.55
		Urban	16338	8	11496	0.05	70.36
2	00014-Sanku	Total	40548	0	36475	0	89.96
		Rural	40548	0	36475	0	89.96
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0
3	00015-Zanskar	Total	13793	0	13677	0	99.16
		Rural	13793	0	13677	0	99.16
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0
	004-Kargil	Total	140802	18	122336	0.01	86.89
		Rural	124464	10	110840	0.01	89.05
		Urban	16338	8	11496	0.05	70.36

The table depicts the tehsil wise SC and ST population. It is revealed from the analysis of table that 0.01 percent of S/C population is found in the district .Kargil tehsil has 0.02 % have such population. While as Sankoo and Zanskar don't have any Scheduled Caste population.

The total population of ST in the district remains to be 86.89%. The highest percentage of ST has been returned in rural area of Zanskar tehsil (99.16 percent). So far as Sanku tehsil is concerned its percentage to total population has been returned as 89.96. Percent and 83, 49 percent has been returned by Kargil tehsil.

Over all total district population of SC has been returned as 18 and ST as 140802. Rural area population of SC is 10 & ST as 124464 in urban areas SC exists as 8 and ST as 16338.

Table 14: Number and percentage of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes (rural) population in CD Blocks, 2011

Sr. No.	Name of CD Block	Total population	Total scheduled castes population	Total scheduled tribes population	Percentage of scheduled castes population to total population	Percentage of scheduled tribes population to total population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	0029-Drass	21988	7	14323	0.03	65.14
2	0030-Kargil	25174	0	24215	0	96.19
3	0031-Shakar Chiktan	11233	1	10931	0.01	97.31
4	0032-Shargole	11728	2	11219	0.02	95.66
5	0033-Zanskar	11653	0	11557	0	99.18
6	0034-Lungnak	2140	0	2120	0	99.07
7	0035-Sankoo	17735	0	17110	0	96.48
8	0036-Taifsuru	10059	0	8209	0	81.61
9	0037-Gundmagalpur Trespore	12754	0	11156	0	87.47
Total		124464	10	110840	0.01	89.05

The table presents the CD block wise distribution of SC & ST population of the district. In the district, total population of rural areas consists 124464 persons. Scheduled caste population has been recorded as 10 while as ST population has been recorded as 110840. So far as SC population is concerned the district has recorded 0.01percent, whereas 89.05 percent has been recorded as ST population.

It has been observed from the analysis of the figures in the table that among the 9 CD Blocks Drass with its population of 21988 has 7 (0.03percent) SC which is highest figure among other CD blocks. Shargole with a population of 11728 has SC population of 2 (0.02 percent).whereas Shakar Chiktan with a total population of 11233 have 1 (0.01 percent) SC population , rest all the other CD. Blocks have zero (0) population of SC.

In contrast of SC figure, ST has been recorded as 110840 (89.05 percent). Kargil has a maximum no of ST i.e. 24215 (96.19) followed by Sankoo CD block with ST population of 17110 (96.48 percent) whereas Lungnak has the lowest ST population of 2120 (99.07 percent).

Table 15: Proportion of scheduled castes population to total population in villages, 2011

Percentage range of scheduled castes population to total population	Number of villages	Percentage	Scheduled castes population	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
NIL	122	97.60	0	0.00
Less than 5	3	2.40	10	100.00
5 - 10	0	0.00	0	0.00
11 - 20	0	0.00	0	0.00
21 - 30	0	0.00	0	0.00
31 - 40	0	0.00	0	0.00
41 - 50	0	0.00	0	0.00
51 - 75	0	0.00	0	0.00
76 and above	0	0.00	0	0.00
District: Kargil (004)	125	100.00	10	100.00

The table shows the number of villages according to the proportion of SC population to their total population in different ranges of percentage. It has been observed from the table there are 125 inhabited villages in the district with 10 SC populations.

It is observed that only in range Less than 5 have SC population of 3 (2.40 percent) villages. Rest all the ranges have no villages.

Table 16: Proportion of scheduled tribes population to total population in villages, 2011

Percentage range of scheduled tribes population to total population	Number of villages	Percentage	Scheduled tribes population	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5
NIL	0	0.00	0	0.00
Less than 5	1	0.80	9	0.01
5 - 10	0	0.00	0	0.00
11 - 20	1	0.80	1041	0.94
21 - 30	0	0.00	0	0.00
31 - 40	1	0.80	419	0.38
41 - 50	0	0.00	0	0.00
51 - 75	2	1.60	2518	2.27
76 and above	120	96.00	106853	96.40
District: Kargil (004)	125	100.00	110840	100.00

The table indicates the number of villages according to the proportion of ST population to their total population in different ranges of percentage at district level. As many as 125 villages in the district Kargil constitution ST population of 110840.

The percentage range of 76-and above have 106853 (96.40 percent) population i.e. 1 (0.80 percent) village each with ST population of 9 (0.01 percent) , 1041 (0.94 percent) , 419 (0.38 percent) falls in the percentage range of less than 5, 11-20 and 31-40 respectively.

Table 17: Number and percentage of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes population in towns, 2011

Sr. No.	Name of town	Total Population	Total scheduled castes population	Total scheduled tribes population	Percentage of scheduled castes population to total population	Percentage of scheduled tribes population to total population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	800048-Kargil (MC)	16338	8	11496	0.05	70.36
	District (Urban) : 004-Kargil	16338	8	11496	0.05	70.36

This table gives the number and percentage of SC and ST population in urban areas of the district. The district has only 1 town with a total population of 16338 of which 11496 persons as ST population and 8 persons as SC population.

Table 18: Sex ratio among scheduled castes and scheduled tribes (rural) in CD Blocks, 2011

Sr. No.	Name of C.D .block	Scheduled Castes sex ratio	Scheduled Tribes sex ratio
1	2	3	4
1	0029-Drass	1333	950
2	0030-Kargil	0	978
3	0031-Shakar Chiktan	0	912
4	0032-Shargole	1000	938
5	0033-Zanskar	0	991
6	0034-Lungnak	0	865
7	0035-Sankoo	0	960
8	0036-Taifsuru	0	956
9	0037-Gundmagalpur Trespore	0	946
	Total	1000	955

The table shows the figures regarding sex ratio of SC & ST in each C.D block of the district. The district (rural) returned a sex ratio of 1000 (SC) and 955 (ST) females per 1000 males respectively as based on 2011 census. Drass and Shargole have 1333 and 1000 SC sex ratio respectively

Minimum sex ratio figure of 865 ST has been returned in Lungnak C D block and maximum figure of 991 ST has been recorded in Zanskar C D block. 978 and 960 sex ratio of ST has been recorded in Kargil C D block and Sankoo C.D block respectively.

Table 19: Sex ratio among scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in towns, 2011

Sr. No.	Name of town	Scheduled castes sex ratio	Scheduled tribes sex ratio
1	2	3	4
1	800048-Kargil (MC)	143	929
District (Urban): 004-Kargil		143	929

The sex ratio in urban areas of the district based on 2011– census is given in the table. The district urban returned a sex ratio of 143 females per 1000 males in respect of SC and 929 females per 1000 males for ST.

Table 20: Number of literates and illiterates, literacy rate by sex in sub-districts, 2011

Sr No	Name of Sub-district	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Number of literates and illiterates						Literacy rate			Gap in male- female literacy rate
			Number of literates			Number of illiterates						
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	00013-Kargil	Total	57251	38137	19114	29210	11294	17916	76.56	87.6	61.17	26.43
		Rural	44911	29510	15401	25212	9839	15373	74.83	86.18	59.76	26.42
		Urban	12340	8627	3713	3998	1455	2543	83.55	92.82	67.82	25.00
2	00014-Sanku	Total	21886	13719	8167	18662	7627	11035	63.98	75.62	50.85	24.77
		Rural	21886	13719	8167	18662	7627	11035	63.98	75.62	50.85	24.77
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	00015-Zanskar	Total	7099	4445	2654	6694	2563	4131	59.73	73.74	45.31	28.43
		Rural	7099	4445	2654	6694	2563	4131	59.73	73.74	45.31	28.43
		Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	District: Kargil(004)	Total	86236	56301	29935	54566	21484	33082	71.34	83.15	56.3	26.85
		Rural	73896	47674	26222	50568	20029	30539	69.64	81.62	54.98	26.64
		Urban	12340	8627	3713	3998	1455	2543	83.55	92.82	67.82	25.00

The table depicts number and percentage of literates and illiterates of the district excluding age group 0-6. The tehsil wise literacy rate of rural as well as urban areas with its total is signified in the table

District Kargil has a literacy rate of 71.34 percent, in rural areas its 69.64 percent whereas for urban areas its 83.55 percent 83.15 percent literates are males of which 81.62 percent are in rural

areas and 92.82 percent are in urban areas while as 56.3 percent are females of which 54.98 percent are in rural areas and 67.82 percent are in urban areas.

Among three tehsil, the Kargil tehsil comes to be on the top with a total literacy rate of 76.56 percent Its literacy rate in rural areas is 74.83 percent and in urban areas it is 83.55 percent. In Sanku and Zanskar tehsil it is 63.98 percent and 59.73 percent respectively for rural areas and 0 percent for urban areas. The male-female literacy gap found in the district total remains to be 26.85 percent, which includes rural 26.64 percent and urban 25 percent respectively.

Table 21: Number of literates and illiterates, literacy rate by sex in CD Blocks (rural), 2011

Sr. No.	Name of CD Block	Number of literates and illiterates						Literacy rate			Gap in male-female literacy rate
		Number of literates			Number of illiterates						
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	0029-Drass	16333	12460	3873	5655	2271	3384	84.97	93.59	65.57	28.02
2	0030-Kargil	14284	8545	5739	10890	4178	6712	68.08	80.39	55.44	24.95
3	0031-Shakar Chiktan	6812	4132	2680	4421	1739	2682	70.79	81.39	58.95	22.44
4	0032-Shargole	7482	4373	3109	4246	1651	2595	73.42	83.74	62.57	21.17
5	0033-Zanskar	6013	3706	2307	5640	2152	3488	60.06	73.94	46.14	27.8
6	0034-Lungnak	1086	739	347	1054	411	643	57.98	72.74	40.49	32.25
7	0035-Sankoo	9522	5712	3810	8213	3351	4862	63.27	74.21	51.82	22.39
8	0036-Taifsuru	5166	3138	2028	4893	2032	2861	61.97	72.84	50.35	22.49
9	0037-Gundmagalpur Trespore	7198	4869	2329	5556	2244	3312	66.53	79.33	49.75	29.58
Total		73896	47674	26222	50568	20029	30539	69.64	81.62	54.98	26.64

Whereas for tehsil kargil this gap is 26.43 percent in total, for rural areas its 26.42 percent and for urban areas its 25 percent. In Sankoo and Zanskar this gap is 24.77 percent and 28.43 percent respectively in total, for urban areas there is no gap.

The C.D block-wise number and percentage of literates and illiterates by sex is analyzed in the table. Among the 9 C.D. blocks in the district (rural), the highest literacy percentage of 84.97 percent is found in C.D. block Drass which includes 93.59 percent males and 65.57 percent females, Gap in male-female literacy rate 28.02 percent and is followed by 73.42 percent in Shargole which includes 83.74 percent males and 62.57 percent females, Gap in male-female literacy rate 21.17 percent 70.79 percent (males 81.39 percent + females 58.95 percent) is found in C.D. block Shakar Chiktan. with Gap in male-female literacy rate 24.95 percent

Lowest literacy rate is found in C.D Block Lungnak with total percent of 57.98 as literates, it includes 72.74 percent males and 40.49 percent as females with Gap in male-female literacy rate 32.25 percent. The male-female literacy gap for the district rural has returned to 26.64.

Table 22: Distribution of villages by literacy rate range, 2011

Range of literacy rate for villages	Number of inhabited villages	Percentage distribution of villages	Population	Percentage distribution of population
1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0.00	0	0.00
1 - 10	0	0.00	0	0.00
11 - 20	0	0.00	0	0.00
21 - 30	0	0.00	0	0.00
31 - 40	2	1.60	937	0.75
41 - 50	5	4.00	2708	2.18
51 - 60	25	20.00	22719	18.25
61 - 70	48	38.40	46878	37.66
71 - 80	40	32.00	40575	32.60
81 - 90	4	3.20	2250	1.81
91 - 99	1	0.80	8397	6.75
100	0	0.00	0	0.00
District: Kargil(004)	125	100.00	124464	100.00
Literacy rate for District:	69.64			

Distribution of villages by literacy rate range returned in 2011 Census is depicted in the table. Out of total 125 inhabited villages in the district the maximum of 48 (38.40 percent) such villages returned 37.66 percent and distribution of population fall in the 61-70 range of literacy rate. Whereas 40(32.00 percent) villages falling in the range of 71-80 literacy rate with 32.60 percent distribution of population which is followed by 25 (20.00 percent) village returned with 18.25 percent distribution of population fall in the range of 51-60 literacy rate for villages.

41 – 50 and 81 – 90 ranges have 5 (4.00 percent) and 4 (3.20 percent) villages with 2.18 percent and 1.81 percent respectively distribution of population. Lowest literacy rates are observed in the ranges 31 – 40 and 91 – 99 with 2 (1.60 percent) and 1 (0.80 percent) villages which have literacy rate of 0.75 and 6.75 percent respectively.

Table 23: Number of literates and illiterates, literacy rate by sex in towns, 2011

Sr. No.	Name of town	Number of literates and illiterates						Literacy rate			Gap in male-female literacy rate
		Number of literates			Number of illiterates						
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	800048-Kargil (MC)	12340	8627	3713	3998	1455	2543	83.55	92.82	67.82	25
	District (Urban): Kargil(004)	12340	8627	3713	3998	1455	2543	83.55	92.82	67.82	25

Number and percentage of literates and illiterates by sex in Urban Towns is presented in the table. The figures in the table based on 2011-Census data, indicate that Kargil (MC) has 83.55 percent literates with 92.82 percent males and 67.82 percent females. The literacy gap in males and females is 25.

Table 24: Number of scheduled castes literates and illiterates, literacy rate by sex in CD Blocks, 2011

Sr. No.	Name of CD Block	Number of literates and illiterates						Literacy rate			Gap in male-female literacy rate
		Number of literates			Number of illiterates						
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	0029-Drass	3	2	1	4	1	3	75	100	50	50
2	0031-Shakar Chiktan	1	1	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	100
3	0032-Shargole	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Total		4	3	1	6	2	4	57.14	75	33.33	41.67

Number and percentage of Scheduled Castes literates and illiterates by sex in C.D. blocks based on 2011 Census is provided in the table. District Kargil has 57.14 percent literacy rate with 75 percent males and 33.33 percent females and gap in male-female literacy rate 41.67 percent.

Among the 3 C.D. blocks in the district out of 9 CD .Block where ST population is reported, C.D. block Shakar Chiktan have 100 percent literacy rate with 100 percent literacy gap between males and females. Drass has 75 percent literacy rate with 100 percent males, 50 percent females and 50 percent literacy gap between males and females while as Shargole no literate.

Table 25: Distribution of villages by literacy rate range for scheduled castes population (rural), 2011

Range of literacy rate for villages	Number of inhabited villages having Scheduled castes	Percentage distribution of villages	Scheduled castes population	%age distribution of population
1	2	3	4	5
0	1	33.33	2	20.00
1 - 10	0	0.00	0	0.00
11 - 20	0	0.00	0	0.00
21 - 30	0	0.00	0	0.00
31 - 40	0	0.00	0	0.00
41 - 50	0	0.00	0	0.00
51 - 60	0	0.00	0	0.00
61 - 70	0	0.00	0	0.00
71 - 80	1	33.33	7	70.00
81 - 90	0	0.00	0	0.00
91 - 99	0	0.00	0	0.00
100	1	33.33	1	10.00
Total	3	100.00	10	100.00
District Scheduled castes Literacy rate:		57.14		

This table gives the distribution of villages by literacy rate range in the district for Scheduled Castes. Only 3 inhabited villages in the district have Scheduled Caste literate population. 3 village (33.33 percent) accounts for 20.00, 70.00, and 10.00 percent distribution of population, are in literacy range of 0, 71-80 and 100 respectively.

Table 26: Number of scheduled castes literates and illiterates, literacy rate by sex in towns, 2011											
Sr. No.	Name of Town	Number of literates and illiterates						Literacy rate			Gap in male-female literacy rate
		Number of literates			Number of illiterates						
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	800048-Kargil (MC)	7	6	1	1	1	0	87.5	85.71	100	-14.29
	District: Kargil (004)	7	6	1	1	1	0	87.5	85.71	100	-14.29

This table indicates number and percentage of Scheduled Castes literates by sex in urban components. The district (urban) has returned with 87.5percent Scheduled Caste persons comprising of 85.71 percent male literates and 100 percent female literates with -14.29 percent gap in male/female literacy rate.

Table 27: Number and percentage of scheduled tribes literates and illiterates by sex in CD Blocks, 2011

Sr. No.	Name of CD Block	Number of literates and illiterates						Literacy rate			Gap in male-female literacy rate
		Number of literates			Number of illiterates						
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	0029-Drass	8931	5221	3710	5392	2125	3267	76.62	87.28	65.39	21.89
2	0030-Kargil	13735	8215	5520	10480	4029	6451	68.05	80.37	55.4	24.97
3	0031-Shakar Chiktan	6614	4018	2596	4317	1698	2619	70.64	81.27	58.75	22.52
4	0032-Shargole	7187	4208	2979	4032	1581	2451	73.72	83.94	62.9	21.04
5	0033-Zanskar	5968	3674	2294	5589	2130	3459	60.09	73.97	46.21	27.76
6	0034-Lungnak	1071	728	343	1049	409	640	57.77	72.51	40.35	32.16
7	0035-Sankoo	9211	5518	3693	7899	3211	4688	63.32	74.26	51.9	22.36
8	0036-Taifsuru	4265	2584	1681	3944	1612	2332	62.34	73.41	50.62	22.79
9	0037-Gundmagalpur Trespore	5796	3581	2215	5360	2151	3209	62.4	74.7	49.28	25.42
	Total	62778	37747	25031	48062	18946	29116	67.2	78.84	54.97	23.87

The table reveals number and percentage of Scheduled Tribe literates and illiterates by sex and the literacy rates in rural areas at C.D. block level. Among 9 C.D. blocks in the district (rural) highest of 76.62 percent (87.28 percent males+ 65.39 percent females) literacy is found in Drass C.D.

block , with 21.89 percent gap in male/female literacy. This is followed by C.D. block Shargole and Shanker Chiktan with 73.72 (83.94 percent males and 62.9 percent females) and 70.64 percent (81.27 percent males and 58.75 percent) literacy respectively. The male-female literacy rate gap in these two C.D Blocks is 21.04 and 22.52 percent respectively.

Lungnak C.D Block which registered 57.77 percent Scheduled Caste literate persons comprising of 72.51 percent Scheduled Tribes literate males and 40.35 percent Scheduled Tribe literate females with 32.16 percent literacy gap of male/female. It is the lowest Scheduled Tribe literate found among the 9 C.D. Blocks.

Table 28: Distribution of villages by literacy rate range for scheduled tribes population (rural), 2011

Range of literacy rate for villages	Number of inhabited villages having Scheduled tribes	Percentage distribution of villages	Scheduled tribes population	Percentage distribution of population
1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0.00	0	0.00
1 - 10	0	0.00	0	0.00
11 - 20	0	0.00	0	0.00
21 - 30	0	0.00	0	0.00
31 - 40	2	1.60	933	0.84
41 - 50	4	3.20	2102	1.90
51 - 60	27	21.60	22042	19.89
61 - 70	49	39.20	48259	43.54
71 - 80	38	30.40	34236	30.89
81 - 90	5	4.00	3268	2.95
91 - 99	0	0.00	0	0.00
100	0	0.00	0	0.00
District: Kargil(004)	125	100.00	110840	100.00
Literacy rate for District:	67.20			

This table indicates the distribution of villages by literacy rate range for Scheduled Tribes population. Among 125 villages in the district rural which accommodate 110840 Scheduled Tribes population, 49 villages accounting 39.20 percent of total villages are in literacy range of 61 -70 with 43.54 percent distribution of population and 38 villages (30.40 percent) fall in the literacy range of 71-80 with 30.89 percent distribution of population. 27 villages comprising 21.60 percent of total villages are in literacy range of 51 – 60 with 19.89 percent distribution of population.

5 villages (4.00 percent) fall in the range of 81-90 with 2.95 percent distribution of population. 4 (3.20 percent) and 2 (1.60 percent) villages fall in the range of 41-50 and 31-40 respectively, Percentage distribution of population of these two villages are 1.90 and 0.84 respectively.

Table 29: Number and percentage of scheduled tribe literates and illiterates by sex in towns, 2011

Sr. No.	Name of town	Number of Literates and Illiterates						Literacy rate			Gap in male-female literacy rate
		Number of literates			Number of illiterates						
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	800048-Kargil (MC)	7982	4747	3235	3514	1212	2302	79.18	90.47	66.92	23.55
	District (Urban): Kargil(004)	7982	4747	3235	3514	1212	2302	79.18	90.47	66.92	23.55

Sex-wise number and percentage of Scheduled Tribe literates and illiterates is depicted in the urban components of the district as returned in 2011-Census.

As indicated in the table, Kargil (MC) has been returned with total of 7982(79.18 percent) literate Scheduled Tribes persons comprising of 4747 (90.47percent) literate males and 3235 (66.92 percent) females, with 23.55 percent gap male/ female literacy rate.

Table 30: Number and percentage of main workers, marginal workers, and non-workers by sex in Sub-districts, 2011

Sr. No.	Name of Sub-district	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total population	Main workers		Marginal workers		Total workers (main and marginal morkers)		Non workers	
				Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	00013-Kargil	Persons	86461	21807	25.22	11355	13.13	33162	38.35	53299	61.65
		Males	49431	19589	39.63	7089	14.34	26678	53.97	22753	46.03
		Females	37030	2218	5.99	4266	11.52	6484	17.51	30546	82.49
2	00014-Sanku	Persons	40548	4575	11.28	7760	19.14	12335	30.42	28213	69.58
		Males	21346	3928	18.40	5750	26.94	9678	45.34	11668	54.66
		Females	19202	647	3.37	2010	10.47	2657	13.84	16545	86.16
3	00015-Zaskar	Persons	13793	2559	18.55	3817	27.67	6376	46.23	7417	53.77
		Males	7008	1657	23.64	1826	26.06	3483	49.70	3525	50.30
		Females	6785	902	13.29	1991	29.34	2893	42.64	3892	57.36
	District: Kargil (004)	Persons	140802	28941	20.55	22932	16.29	51873	36.84	88929	63.16
		Males	77785	25174	32.36	14665	18.85	39839	51.22	37946	48.78
		Females	63017	3767	5.98	8267	13.12	12034	19.10	50983	80.90

This table gives the number and percentage of main workers marginal workers and non-workers by sex tehsil level in the district.

The district in 2011 Census has registered a total of 140802 worker comprising 77785 male workers and 63017 female workers. The total workers include Main Workers and Marginal Workers, accounts to be 36.84 percent out of which 51.22% are males while as 19.10% are females . Total of 20.55 percent Main Workers comprise of 32.36 main male workers and 5.98 percent female main workers and whereas total of 16.29 percent Marginal Workers consist of 18.85 percent male and

13.12 percent female. 63.16 percent are non-workers with 48.78 percent male and 80.90 percent female respectively.

Among three tehsils of the district Zanskar tehsil has maximum no of workers 46.23 percent comprising of 49.70 percent male workers and 42.64 percent female workers. This is followed by Kargil which has total 38.35 percent workers comprising of 53.97 percent males and 17.51 percent females whereas Sanku has 30.42 percent workers which comprises of 45.34 percent males and 13.84 percent females

District Kargil has 63.16 percent non workers which comprises of 48.78 percent males and 80.90 percent as females while as Kargil tehsil have 61.65 non-workers which comprises of 46.03 percent males and 82.49 percent females. Sanku and Zanskar have 69.58 and 53.77 percent non – workers respectively. Sanku have 54.66 percent male non workers and 86.16 percent female non workers whereas Zanskar have 50.30 percent male workers and 57.36 percent female workers.

Table 31: Number and percentage of main workers, marginal workers and non-workers by Sex in CD Blocks, 2011

Sr. No	Name of CD Block	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total population	Main workers		Marginal workers		Total workers (main and marginal workers)		Non workers	
				Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	0029-Drass	Persons	21988	8608	39.15	1933	8.79	10541	47.94	11447	52.06
		Males	14731	8236	55.91	1607	10.91	9843	66.82	4888	33.18
		Females	7257	372	5.13	326	4.49	698	9.62	6559	90.38
2	0030-Kargil	Persons	25174	3378	13.42	3337	13.26	6715	26.67	18459	73.33
		Males	12723	2978	23.41	2313	18.18	5291	41.59	7432	58.41
		Females	12451	400	3.21	1024	8.22	1424	11.44	11027	88.56
3	0031-Shakar Chiktan	Persons	11233	1830	16.29	1961	17.46	3791	33.75	7442	66.25
		Males	5871	1576	26.84	943	16.06	2519	42.91	3352	57.09
		Females	5362	254	4.74	1018	18.99	1272	23.72	4090	76.28
4	0032-Shargole	Persons	11728	1889	16.11	2813	23.99	4702	40.09	7026	59.91
		Males	6024	1434	23.80	1456	24.17	2890	47.97	3134	52.03
		Females	5704	455	7.98	1357	23.79	1812	31.77	3892	68.23
5	0033-Zanskar	Persons	11653	2113	18.13	3127	26.83	5240	44.97	6413	55.03
		Males	5858	1436	24.51	1454	24.82	2890	49.33	2968	50.67
		Females	5795	677	11.68	1673	28.87	2350	40.55	3445	59.45
6	0034-Lungnak	Persons	2140	446	20.84	690	32.24	1136	53.08	1004	46.92
		Males	1150	221	19.22	372	32.35	593	51.57	557	48.43
		Females	990	225	22.73	318	32.12	543	54.85	447	45.15
7	0035-Sankoo	Persons	17735	1666	9.39	3550	20.02	5216	29.41	12519	70.59
		Males	9063	1339	14.77	2586	28.53	3925	43.31	5138	56.69
		Females	8672	327	3.77	964	11.12	1291	14.89	7381	85.11
8	0036-Taifsuru	Persons	10059	896	8.91	2230	22.17	3126	31.08	6933	68.92
		Males	5170	729	14.10	1430	27.66	2159	41.76	3011	58.24
		Females	4889	167	3.42	800	16.36	967	19.78	3922	80.22
9	0037-Gundmagalpur Trespore	Persons	12754	2013	15.78	1980	15.52	3993	31.31	8761	68.69
		Males	7113	1860	26.15	1734	24.38	3594	50.53	3519	49.47
		Females	5641	153	2.71	246	4.36	399	7.07	5242	92.93
Total		Persons	124464	22839	18.35	21621	17.37	44460	35.72	80004	64.28
		Males	67703	19809	29.26	13895	20.52	33704	49.78	33999	50.22
		Females	56761	3030	5.34	7726	13.61	10756	18.95	46005	81.05

C.D block-wise number and percentage of main workers, marginal workers and non-workers is depicted in the table. Out of 9 C.D. Blocks Lungnak has maximum no of workers i.e 53.08percent , out of which 51.57percent are males and 54.85 percent are females , 20.84 percent of the total worker are Main workers (19.22 percent males and 22.73 percent females) where as 32.24 percent(32.35 percent males and 32.12 percent females) are Marginal workers ,Then comes Drass and Zanskar with 47.94 percent (66.82 percent males and 9.62 percent females) and 44.97 percent (49.33 percent males and 40.55 percent females) total workers respectively. Drass has 39.15 percent main workers and 8.79 percent marginal workers where as Zanskar has 18.13 percent main workers and 26.83 percent marginal workers.

Kargil have lowest no of workers i.e 26.67 percent out of which 13.42 percent are main workers and 13.26 are marginal workers. 41.59 percent of total workers are males whereas only 11.44 percent are female workers.

Kargil and Sankoo have maximum no of non-workers i.e 73.33 percent and 70.59 percent respectively. In Kargil 58.41 percent non workers are males whereas 88.56 percent are females whereas in Sankoo 56.69 and 85.11 percent non workers are males and females respectively.

Table 32: Number and percentage of main workers, marginal workers, and non-workers by sex in towns, 2011

Sr. No	Name of town	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total population	Main workers		Marginal workers		Total workers (main and marginal workers)		Non workers	
				Number	%age	Number	%age	Number	%age	Number	%age
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	800048-Kargil (MC)	Persons	16338	6102	37.35	1311	8.02	7413	45.37	8925	54.63
		Males	10082	5365	53.21	770	7.64	6135	60.85	3947	39.15
		Females	6256	737	11.78	541	8.65	1278	20.43	4978	79.57
	District(Urban): Kargil(004)	Persons	16338	6102	37.35	1311	8.02	7413	45.37	8925	54.63
		Males	10082	5365	53.21	770	7.64	6135	60.85	3947	39.15
		Females	6256	737	11.78	541	8.65	1278	20.43	4978	79.57

The table represents the number and percentage of main workers, marginal workers by sex in urban units of the district There are 45.73 percent total workers out of which 37.35 percent are main workers and only 8.02 percent are marginal workers.60.85 percent total workers are males and 20.43 percent are females. 53.21 percent and 7.64 percent males are main and marginal workers respectively where as 11.78 percent and 8.65 percent are female main and marginal workers respectively

Table 33: Distribution of workers by sex in four categories of economic activity in Sub-District, 2011

Sr. No	Name of Sub-District	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total population	Total workers (main + marginal workers)	Category of workers							
					Cultivators		Agricultural labourers		Household industry workers		Other workers	
					Number	%age	Number	%age	Number	%age	Number	%age
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	00013-Kargil	Persons	86461	33162	4270	12.88	1129	3.40	787	2.37	26976	81.35
		Males	49431	26678	2047	7.67	623	2.34	246	0.92	23762	89.07
		Females	37030	6484	2223	34.28	506	7.80	541	8.34	3214	49.57
2	00014-Sanku	Persons	40548	12335	1512	12.26	771	6.25	330	2.68	9722	78.82
		Males	21346	9678	1072	11.08	503	5.20	169	1.75	7934	81.98
		Females	19202	2657	440	16.56	268	10.09	161	6.06	1788	67.29
3	00015-Zanskar	Persons	13793	6376	2484	38.96	1863	29.22	105	1.65	1924	30.18
		Males	7008	3483	1147	32.93	719	20.64	66	1.89	1551	44.53
		Females	6785	2893	1337	46.22	1144	39.54	39	1.35	373	12.89
	District: Kargil (004)	Persons	140802	51873	8266	15.94	3763	7.25	1222	2.36	38622	74.45
		Males	77785	39839	4266	10.71	1845	4.63	481	1.21	33247	83.45
		Females	63017	12034	4000	33.24	1918	15.94	741	6.16	5375	44.67

Cultivators:- According to 2011 Census Kargil has 12.88 percent cultivators out of which 7.67 percent are males and 34.28 percent are females whereas Sanku has 12.26 percent cultivators of which 11.08 percent are males and 16.56 percent are females. Zanskar has 38.96 percent cultivators out of which 32.93 percent are males and 46.22 percent females

Agricultural Labourers:- Kargil has 3.40 percent (2.34 percent males and 7.80 percent females) Agricultural workers whereas Sanku has 6.25 percent (5.20 percent males and 10.09 percent females) Agricultural workers. Zanskar has 29.22 percent agricultural workers out of which 20.64 percent males and 39.54 percent females.

Household Industry Workers: Kargil has 2.37 percent household workers, Sanku has 2.68 percent and Zanskar has 1.65 percent house hold workers of which Kargil has 0.92 percent males and 8.34 percent female house hold industry workers. Sanku has 1.75 percent males and 6.06 percent females while as Zanskar has 1.89 percent males and 1.35 percent female house hold industry workers.

Other Workers: Kargil has maximum no i.e. 81.35 percent other workers of which 89.07 percent are males and 49.57 percent are females. Sanku and Zanskar have 78.82 percent and 30.18 percent respectively as other workers. Saku has 81.98 percent and 67.29 percent as male and female other workers whereas Zanskar has 44.53 percent and 12.89 percent as male and female other worker.

The C.D. block-wise workers by sex in four categories of Economic Activity which comprises of Cultivators, Agricultural Labourers, Household Industry and Other Workers are indicated in the table.

- I) Cultivators:** The total of 17.63 percent cultivators comprising of 12.32 percent male and 34.29 percent female cultivators are found in the district. C.D Block Lungnak has maximum no of cultivators i.e. 64.79 percent out of which 57.00 percent are males cultivators and 73.30 are female cultivators whereas Drass has minimum no of cultivators viz 2.37 out of which 1.63 percent are males and 12.89 percent are females. Kargil has 23.44 cultivators out of which 17.48 percent are male cultivators and 45.58 are female cultivators
- II) Agricultural Labourers:** Among 9 C.D. blocks in the district the C.D. block Zanskar has registered the maximum of 32.31 percent (22.80 percent males + 44.00 percent females) Agricultural Labourers and minimum agricultural laborers are found Drass with total of 0.62 percent (0.58 percent males + 1.15 percent females) , While as Kargil has 3.60 percent agricultural workers of which 3.53 percent are males and 3.86 percent are females.
- III) Household Industry Workers:** The C.D. block Shakar Chiktan in the district has returned with maximum of 5.09 percent persons (0.91 percent males + 13.36 percent females) as Household Industry Workers .Minimum no of Household industry workers are found in Lungnak viz 0.70 percent which comprises of 1.01 percent males and 0.37 percent females.
- IV) Other Workers:** C.D. block Drass out of 9 C.D. blocks in the district registered a maximum of 95.08 percent (96.80 percent males + 70.77 percent females) as other workers .The minimum no of other workers are registered in C.D. blocks Lungnak which covered total of 19.54 percent persons (31.87 percent males + 6.08 percent females).

Table 35: Distribution of workers by sex in four categories of economic activity in Towns, 2011

Sr. No.	Name of town	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total population	Total workers (main + marginal workers)	Category of workers							
					Cultivators		Agricultural labourers		Household industry workers		Other workers	
					Number	%age	Number	%age	Number	%age	Number	%age
1	800048-Kargil (MC)	Persons	16338	7413	427	5.76	48	0.65	103	1.39	6835	92.20
		Males	10082	6135	115	1.87	34	0.55	27	0.44	5959	97.13
		Females	6256	1278	312	24.41	14	1.10	76	5.95	876	68.54
	District (Urban): Kargil(004)	Persons	16338	7413	427	5.76	48	0.65	103	1.39	6835	92.20
		Males	10082	6135	115	1.87	34	0.55	27	0.44	5959	97.13
		Females	6256	1278	312	24.41	14	1.10	76	5.95	876	68.54

Kargil MC has 5.76 percent cultivators out of which 1.87 percent are males and 24.41 percent are females, 0.65 percent (0.55 percent males +1.10 percent females) are agricultural laborers where as 1.39 percent are Household industry workers out of which 0.44 percent are males and 5.95 percent are females.92.20 percent are other workers out of which 97.13 percent are males and 68.54 percent are females.

(ii) **BRIEF ANALYSIS OF PCA DATA BASED ON INSET TABLES 36 TO 45**

The data collected from the revenue and other Government agencies regarding availability of various amenities in the matter of educational and medical institutions, power supply drinking water, post and telephone facilities, communication Banks, agricultural reedit societies have been compiled in the main village directory appendices (I-X). Similarly separate, civil finance medical educational and availability of various other amenities has also been compiled in the town directory Statements I-VI.

The salient features of village and town directory data in broad aggregates in respect of brief commentary and assessment of the progress made by rural/ urban population some of the important satieties and position of availability of various amenities at tehsil / town and community Development Block level is given in the following tables No 36-45.

Table 36: Distribution of villages according to availability of different amenities, 2011

Sr. No	Name of CD Block	Number of inhabited villages	Type of amenity available									
			Education*	Medical^	Drinking water	Post office #	Telephone **	Transport communications \$	Banks @	Agricultural credit societies	Approach by pucca road	Power supply
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	0029-Drass	18	18 (100)	18 (100)	18 (100)	3 (16.67)	13 (72.22)	13 (72.22)	0 (0)	0 (0)	9 (50)	18 (100)
2	0030-Kargil	20	20 (100)	20 (100)	20 (100)	8 (40)	18 (90)	12 (60)	0 (0)	0 (0)	12 (60)	20 (100)
3	0031-Shakar Chiktan	11	11 (100)	11 (100)	11 (100)	3 (27.27)	8 (72.73)	10 (0.91)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (9.09)	11 (100)
4	0032-Shargole	15	15 (100)	14 (93.33)	15 (100)	2 (13.33)	14 (93.33)	13 (86.67)	1 (6.67)	0 (0)	7 (46.67)	15 (100)
5	0033-Zanskar	19	19 (100)	15 (78.95)	19 (100)	2 (10.53)	16 (84.21)	18 (94.74)	7 (36.84)	0 (0)	3 (15.79)	19 (100)
6	0034-Lungnak	6	6 (100)	4 (66.67)	6 (100)	1 (16.67)	4 (66.67)	3 (50)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	6 (100)
7	0035-Sankoo	14	14 (100)	13 (92.86)	14 (100)	3 (21.43)	11 (78.57)	11 (78.57)	1 (7.14)	0 (0)	5 (35.71)	14 (100)
8	0036-Taifsuru	17	17 (100)	15 (88.24)	17 (100)	6 (35.29)	8 (47.06)	15 (88.24)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (23.53)	17 (100)
9	0037-Gundmagalpur Trespore	5	5 (100)	5 (100)	5 (100)	1 (20)	5 (100)	5 (100)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (20)	5 (100)
Total			125 (100)	115 (92)	125 (100)	29 (23.2)	97 (77.6)	100 (80)	9 (7.2)	0 (0)	42 (33.6)	125 (100)

Note:-

* Education includes all education facilities.

^ Medical includes all medical facilities.

Post office includes post office, telegraph office and Post and telegraph office.

\$ Transport communication includes bus service, rail facility and navigable waterways.

@ Bank includes Commercial Bank and Cooperative Bank.

** Telephone includes Telephone,PCO and Mobile.

All the 125 villages have education, Drinking water and power supply facilities, where as Agricultural Credit Societies is not available in any of the village.115 (92 percent) and 100 (80 percent) villages do have Medical and Transport communications facilities available respectively.

Among the 9 C.D. Blocks Drass, Kargil, Shakar Chiktan, and Gundmagalpur Trespore have 100 percent medical facility available whereas CD Block Zanskar has maximum no i.e. 18 villages (94.74 percent) of Transport communications facility available.

Telephone facility is available to 97 (77.6 percent) villages of the district. Gundmagalpur Trespore have telephone facility available to all the 5 (100 percent) villages while as Kargil and Zanskar has maximum no viz 18 (90 percent) and 16 (84.21 percent) villages respectively have telephone facility available.

42(33.6 percent) villages in the district have approach by Pucca roads whereas only 29 villages have post office facility. Bank facility is available to only 9 villages in 3 C.D. Blocks i.e. Shargole 1 (6.67 percent), Zanskar 7 (36.84 percent) and Sankoo 1(7.14 percent) respectively.

Table 37: Number and percentage of rural population served by different amenities, 2011

Sr. No	Name of CD Block	Total population of inhabited villages	Type of amenity available									
			Education*	Medical^	Drinking water	Post office #	Telephone **	Transport communications \$	Banks @	Agricultural credit societies	Approach by pucca road	Power supply
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	0029-Drass	21988	21988 (100)	21988 (100)	21988 (100)	10864 (49.41)	18979 (86.32)	18329 (83.36)	0 (0)	0 (0)	15196 (69.11)	21988 (100)
2	0030-Kargil	25174	25174 (100)	25174 (100)	25174 (100)	12450 (49.46)	23850 (94.74)	14287 (56.75)	0 (0)	0 (0)	16211 (64.4)	25174 (100)
3	0031-Shakar Chiktan	11233	11233 (100)	11233 (100)	11233 (100)	3864 (34.4)	8554 (76.15)	9780 (87.06)	0 (0)	0 (0)	416 (3.7)	11233 (100)
4	0032-Shargole	11728	11728 (100)	11331 (96.61)	11728 (100)	2259 (19.26)	11379 (97.02)	11180 (95.33)	486 (4.14)	0 (0)	6889 (58.74)	11728 (100)
5	0033-Zanskar	11653	11653 (100)	9525 (81.74)	11653 (100)	2492 (21.39)	10121 (86.85)	11387 (97.72)	5252 (45.07)	0 (0)	1647 (14.13)	11653 (100)
6	0034-Lungnak	2140	2140 (100)	1498 (70)	2140 (100)	429 (20.05)	1567 (73.22)	1354 (63.27)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2140 (100)
7	0035-Sankoo	17735	17735 (100)	17576 (99.1)	17735 (100)	5756 (32.46)	14307 (80.67)	14134 (79.7)	2698 (15.21)	0 (0)	8325 (46.94)	17735 (100)
8	0036-Taifsuru	10059	10059 (100)	8723 (86.72)	10059 (100)	4692 (46.64)	4081 (40.57)	9264 (92.1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1088 (10.82)	10059 (100)
9	0037-Gundmagalpur Trespore	12754	12754 (100)	12754 (100)	12754 (100)	2442 (19.15)	12754 (100)	12754 (100)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3605 (28.27)	12754 (100)
Total		124464	124464 (100)	119802 (96.25)	124464 (100)	45248 (36.35)	105592 (84.84)	102469 (82.33)	8436 (6.78)	0 (0)	53377 (42.89)	124464 (100)

According to 2011 Census total rural population i.e.124464 do have education, Drinking water and power supply facilities available. Agricultural credit societies is not available any of the C.D. Block Medical facility is available to 119802 (96.25%) of the total population out of which 3 C.D. Blocks viz Drass, Kargil, Shakar Chiktan and Gundmagalpur Trespore have medical facility available to cent of t.

105592 (84.84 percent) and 102469 (82.33 percent) population do have Telephone and Transport communications facility available respectively. Gundmagalpur Trespore has these facilities available to its cent percent population.

Bank facility is available in only in 3 C.D. Blocks i.e. Shargole, Zanskar and Sankoo to a population of 8436 (6.78 percent).Approach by pucca road facilities is available to 53377 (42.89 percent) among 8 C.D. Blocks where Lungnak don't have approach by Pucca roads

Table 38: Distribution of villages not having certain amenities, arranged by distance ranges from the places where these are available, 2011

Village not having the amenity of	Distance range of place from the villages where the amenity is available			
	Less than 5 kilometres	5-10 kilometres	10+ kilometres	Total (Col. 2-4)
1	2	3	4	5
1. Education:-				
(a) Primary school	0	3	2	5
(b) Middle school	2	3	7	12
(c) Degree college	1	5	119	125
2. Medical:-				
(a) Hospital	9	20	89	118
(b) PHC	7	22	66	95
3. Post office-	5	49	42	96
4. Telephone	2	12	14	28
5. Bus service	0	9	16	25
6. Bank:-				
(a) Commercial Bank	8	15	94	117
(b) Coopratve bank	7	11	106	124
7. Agricultural credit societies	3	6	116	125

Notes:-

Degree college includes Art,Engineering and Medicine

Hospital includes Allopathic & Alternative Medicine

Post office includes post office, telegraph office and post & telegraph office

Telephone includes Telephone,PCO and mobiles

Bus includes private and public

The table depicts the distribution of villages not having certain amenities, within the village at district level. The habitants of the villages go out of their habitation unit to avail of these facilities such of the villages have been presented in the table according to various distance ranges. As depicted in the table students of 3 villages have to travel a distance of 5-10 Kms for schooling and whereas 2 village have to travel a distance of 10+ kilometers to attain the educational facility upto the Primary School level. Again out of 12 villages which do not have middle schools within the village, the children of 2 villages have to travel the distance of less than 5 Kms , 3 villages have to travel a distance 5-10 Kms and 7 villages 10+ Kms to avail the facility of Middle School and among 125 villages the students from only 1 village have to cover the distance of less than 5 Kms, 5 villages have 5-10kms to attain the education in the Degree College and whereas the children from 119 villages avail the Degree College education after travelling a distance of 10+ Kms

In Medical field 9 villages have to cover a distance of less than 5kms ,20 villages cover a distance of 5-10 Kms and 89 villages have to cover a distance of 10+ Kms respectively to reach hospital. 7 villages have PHC available at less than 5 kms whereas 22 and 66 villages have to cover a distance of 5-10 and 10+ Kms respectively for PHC facility.

Post Office facility has been made available to 96 villages out of which 5 are at the distance of less than 5 Kms, 49 such villages avail the facility within the range of 5-10 Kms. and 42 inhabited villages avail the facility under reference at the distance of 10+ Kms.

Regarding telephone facility, of 28 inhabited villages, 2 such villages have this facility at the distance of less than 5 Kms. and 12 such villages avail the telephonic facility at a distance of 5-10 Kms. and 14 villages are at a distance of 10+ Kms. Bus Service has been made available to 25 inhabited villages out of 9 such villages at the distance of 5-10 Kms. and 16 villages avail this facility at the distance of 10+ Kms.

The Banking Facility, which includes Commercial banking and Cooperative banking, has been made available to 15 inhabited villages at the distance of less than 5 Kms. 26 such villages avail this facility at the distance of 5-10 Kms. The remaining 122 villages take the opportunity of this facility at the distance of 10+ Kms.

Only 3 villages have Agricultural Credit Society available at a distance of less than 5 Kms 6 villages have this facility at the distance of 5-10 Kms and 116 villages avail this facility at the distance of 10+ Kms.

Table 39: Distribution of villages according to the distance from the nearest statutory town and availability of different amenities, 2011

Distance Range from the nearest Statutory Town (In Kilometers)	Number/Percentage	Number of Inhabited Villages in Each Range	Type of amenity available							
			Education*	Medical^	Post Office#	Telephone **	Transport Communications \$	Banks @	Agricultural Credit Societies	Approach by Pucca Road
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Less than 5	Number	2	2	2	1	2	1	0	0	0
	Percentage		100	100	50	100	50	0	0	0
5 - 15	Number	12	12	12	3	12	9	0	0	7
	Percentage		100	100	25	100	75	0	0	58.33
16- 50	Number	50	50	48	12	41	40	2	0	22
	Percentage		100	96	24	82	80	4	0	44
51+	Number	61	61	53	13	42	50	7	0	13
	Percentage		100	86.89	21.31	68.85	81.97	11.48	0	21.31
Unspecified	Number	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Percentage		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	Number	125	125	115	29	97	100	9	0	42
	Percentage		100	92	23.2	77.6	80	7.2	0	33.6

Notes:-

Post office includes Post office, Telegraph office and Post and telegraph office.

\$ Transport communication includes bus service, rail facility and navigable waterways.

This table deals with the distribution of villages according to the distance from the nearest statutory town and availability of different amenities based on 2011-Census. Out of 125 inhabited villages in the district all the villages have educational facility available, Medical facility is available to 115 villages i.e. 92 percent. Post office facility is available to 29 villages i.e. 23.2 percent. Telephone facility is available to 77.6 percent which covers 97 villages whereas 100 villages i.e. 80 percent villages have Transport Communications available. Only 9 villages i.e. 7.2 have Bank facility whereas Agricultural Credit Societies is not available to any village and 42 i.e. 33.6 percent villages have Approach by Pucca Road

Table 40: Distribution of villages according to population range and amenities available, 2011

Population range	Number/ Percentage	Number of inhabited villages in each range	Type of amenity available									
			Education*	Medical^	Drinking water	Post office #	Telephone **	Transport communications \$	Banks @	Agricultural credit societies	Approach by pucca road	Power supply
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1-499	Number	40	40	34	40	3	30	28	4	0	12	40
	Percentage		100	85	100	7.5	75	70	10	0	30	100
500-999	Number	46	46	42	46	7	31	40	3	0	12	46
	Percentage		100	91.3	100	15.22	67.39	86.96	6.52	0	26.09	100
1000 - 1999	Number	27	27	27	27	14	25	23	1	0	10	27
	Percentage		100	100	100	51.85	92.59	85.19	3.7	0	37.04	100
2000 - 4999	Number	11	11	11	11	4	10	8	1	0	7	11
	Percentage		100	100	100	36.36	90.91	72.73	9.09	0	63.64	100
5000 - 9999	Number	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
	Percentage		100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	100	100
10000 +	Number	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Percentage		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District Total	Number	125	125	115	125	29	97	100	9	0	42	125
	Percentage		100	92	100	23.2	77.6	80	7.2	0	33.6	100

Notes:-

* Education includes all education facilities.

^ Medical includes all medical facilities.

Post office includes post office, telegraph office and Post and telegraph office.

\$ Transport communication includes bus service, railway facility and navigable waterways.

@ Bank includes Commercial Bank and Cooperative Bank.

** Telephone includes Telephone, PCO and Mobile.

This table indicates the distribution of villages by population ranges and amenities available there as returned in 2011-Census. All the 125 inhabited villages of the district have education, drinking water facility and power supply which fall in different ranges of population. None of the village has Agricultural credit societies.

Only one village lie in the range of 5000 – 9999 (100 percent) , have all the amenities available except Agricultural credit societies.

115 villages have medical facility out of which 34(85 percent) fall in the population range of 1-499, 42 (91.3 percent) fall in the population range of 500-999 while as 27 (100 percent) , 11 (100 percent) , 1(100 percent) fall in the range of 1000 - 1999, 2000-4999 and 5000-9999 respectively.

Only 29 (23.2 percent) villages have post office facility with maximum no of villages i.e. 14 (51.85 percent) in the range of 2000 – 4999. 97 (77.6 percent) villages, 100 (80 percent) villages and 42(33.6 percent) do have Telephone, Transport communications and Approach by pucca road respectively.

Table 41: Distribution of villages according to land use, 2011

Sr. No.	Name of CD Block	Number of inhabited villages	Total area (in Hectares)	Percentage of cultivable area to total area	Percentage of irrigated area to total cultivable area
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	0029-Drass	18	2274.51	46.68	91.34
2	0030-Kargil	20	2792.55	51.18	96.37
3	0031-Shakar Chiktan	11	1458.50	55.07	92.97
4	0032-Shargole	15	1727.80	45.92	94.57
5	0033-Zanskar	19	3514.14	99.99	49.77
6	0034-Lungnak	6	796.87	100.00	37.73
7	0035-Sankoo	14	2885.94	37.54	96.49
8	0036-Taifsuru	17	2056.40	31.41	91.67
9	0037-Gundmagalpur Trespore	5	1106.90	64.62	96.41
Total		125	18613.61	58.25	75.82

Note:- Cultivable area= irrigated area + unirrigated area

The table speaks about the C.D. block-wise distribution of villages according to land use. It also gives the details of total area, percentage of cultivable area to total area and percentage of irrigated area to total cultivable area of 2011-Census. As is available in the table, the total of 125 inhabited villages in the district have 18613.61 total area of hectares of which 58.25 percent is cultivable and 75.82 percent is irrigated land. The area figure indicated in the table has been collected from the revenue records maintained for each village by the State Government.

As is observed from the table, the C.D. block Zanskar with 19 inhabited villages has a total area of 3514.14 hectares of which 99.99 percent of land is cultivable and 49.77 percent is irrigated whereas Lungnak with 6 inhabited villages has a total area of 796.87 of which 100.00 percent is cultivable and 37.73 percent is irrigated.

Table 42: Schools/ colleges per 10,000 population in towns, 2011

Sr. No.	Name of the town	Type of educational institution (Approx. numbers)				
		Primary	Middle	Secondary / matriculation	Senior secondary	College*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	800048-Kargil (MC)	9	6	2	1	0
Total		9	6	2	1	0

Note- * College includes Arts/ Science/ Commerce College (Degree Level and above)

Kargil (MC) has 9 primary schools, 6 middle schools, 2 Secondary / matriculation and 1 senior secondary. There is no collage in the town.

Table 43: Number of beds in medical institutions in towns, 2011

Sr. No.	Name of the town	Number of beds in medical institutions per 10,000 population (Approx. numbers)
1	2	3
1	800048-Kargil (MC)	121
Total		121

In Kargil (MC) there are 121 number of medical institutions per 10,000 population.

Table 44: Proportion of slum population in towns, 2011

Sr. No.	Name of the town having slum	Total population	Slum population	Percentage of slum population to total population
1	2	3	4	5
N.A.				

Table 44 depicts that no slum population exist in Kargil town as per Census 2011.

Table 45: Most important commodity manufactured in towns, 2011

Sr. No.	Name of the town	Name of three most important commodities manufactured
1	2	3
1	800048-Kargil (MC)	Jam, Nil, Woolen Cloth

Jam and woolen cloth is the only commodity manufactured in Kargil (MC).

(vii) MAJOR SOCIAL AND CULTURAL EVENTS, NATURAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE DEVELOPMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES DURING DECADE

The district is a vast and diverse spectrum of tribal culture which is colorful and enhancing. Zanskar, Drass, Kargil, Wakhah Malbekh, Chiktan, Derchiks, Garkon, Kuksho, Kharboo are some of the important cultural glimpses of the district. Various government agencies like the J&K Academy of Art Culture and Languages, Department of information and department of tourism organize cultural programmes which attract large crowd prominently the foreign tourists who are fascinated with the cultural richness of the area.

Shina Dance:-

The Dards of Drass have a distinct culture of their own. Shina dance and Dani Talwar Dance performed amid recitation of Shina songs are famous cultural activity of Drass. The young as well as the old people take part in these activities. Various cultural clubs have been formed in Drass which are engaged in the development of these flock dances.

Balti Ghazals:-

The Balti ghazals is a popular poetic form sung by flock singers at the festivals and in music programmes on radio Kashmir Leh. The younger generation is particularly thrilled by the compositions of these Ghazals and many young Balti poets have come up who are contributing to the richness of the Balti poetry.

Brokpa Dance:-

It is a dance performed by the people Batalik area in traditional costume. These people are believed to be the descendants of the Aryans. It is said when Alexander invaded India some of his soldiers were waywarded into the Batalik valley and eventually settled there. Consequently a new race of indigenous Aryans was born.

Neyopa Dance:-

Neyopa dance is an important cultural activity of the people in Wakhah Malbekh, 40 Kms from Kargil town on Kargil Leh road. The people are very fond of festivities and organize Neyopa dance on village festivals and marriage ceremonies. The significance of this dance is that only menfolk clad with Zebra skin costume and long back headgear take part in it. Seven to nine people perform the dance.

Seethot Dance:-

The dance is performed in loser and marriage ceremonies in Bodhkharboo. On Losar a seven day cultural programme is held in the area where besides the dance-flock songs are sung by artists in colorful costumes.

Fokar Flock Dance:-

Fokkar is a famous nallah in Shargol block and Fokar Dzong was a hermitage place of Pudma Sambhava. An annual religious function is held at Dzong. Both men and women participate in the dance performed in two rows. and singing of flock songs of love and matrimony. Unlike in Leh, the female dancers wear turquoise studded half-length headgear and does not use the black lamb skin flap near their eyes.

Mendok Ltanmo:-

This is a famous thanks- giving dance of Kusho performed by bachelors and virgin's on the eve of summer after a long cold winter. The participant carry flowers on a stick which they offer to Gods as a mark of joy on the advent summer which release them of the vagaries of cold.

Royang Lhu:-

The people in the Shakar Chiktan Block of the district have a penchant for flock songs. Ryanglhu is their famous cultural activities where they sing flock songs and Folk lora. Flock song recitation competitions are also held in the area.

Gompa Festival:-

Zanskar is the land of Gompas . The five main Gompas of the area include Karsha, Stongdy, Stakrimo, Zungtul, Sari and Fuktal . Annual festivals are held in these Gompas . The Lama dance and the display of thangka and mural are some of the features of these festivals. A large number of people throng these Gompas on such occasions to witness the festivities. Zanskar flock dances known as Alley Yato and song competitions are important components of rich culture of Zanskar.

Kargil Festival:-

To attract more and more tourists to Kargil, tourist festival was held for the first time in 1996. Thousands of local people and foreign tourists witness the festival that proved a great success. During the festival culture programmes performed by Artists from Drass Derchik- Garkon Kargil Fokar, Wakhah, Malbekh , Bodhkharboo and Chiktan and Polo. Archery and river rafting competitions were also held . More than three hundred artists participated in various cultural programmes. The tourism Department is planning to organize such programmes in the district.

Sports:-

The District is the home of some ancient sports that have been equally popular in the modern times . Archery and Polo are not merely sports activities in the district but also an integral part of the social and cultural life of the people.

Archery:-

Archery competition is held at different places in the district with much fanfare and enthusiasm. The competition also provide entertainment to people. The competitions starts with the melting of snow after a prolong winter and continues till the ploughing season. The sport is an ancient activity in the area which has got a religious touch also. During the competitions local artists are invited to recite Qaseedas and Naaats . The district youth and sports department also organize Archery competitions at the district and block headquarters.

Polo:-

The Polo having originated in Baltistan, travelled to Ladakh region in the eighth century A.D. The sport receives royal patronage and polo matches were organized on important occasions. Like Archery, Polo matches have entertainment value besides being a sports activity In olden days Polo matches were a part of the social life of every village. Every big village had a Polo ground, locally known as ‘Shagharan’ . The Shagharan’s of Baroo, Hamburtik Basro , Batambis, Goshan, Chokial , Wakhah , Fokar and Chiktan were famous. With the passage of time, Polo has lost much of its popularity. However, the sports is still popular in Drass, Sapi, Fokar and Bodhkharboo. The polo club at Drass has 12 polo teams while the total number of teams in the district is 17 including 2 each in Sapi , Fokar and 3 in Bodhkharboo.

(VIII) BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PLACES OF RELIGIOUS HISTORICAL AND PLACES OF TOURISTS INTEREST IN THE TOWN OF THE DISTRICT:-

Mela Shubla:-

This mela is celebrated in the month of July, at Malbekh Chanba in the village Melbekh of Kargil Tehsil. Nearly 10000 followers of Buddhism participate in the festival.

Gustor Mela:-

This festival is celebrated in the month of January every year at Karshah , village of Zaskar Tehsil. The mela is held for two days.

Mela Sami Gumpa:-

This mela is celebrated in the month of July every year at Sani, village of Zaskar Tehsil. Nearly 800-1000 devotees of Buddha participate in the mela which is celebrated for two days.

Mela Padam:-

Mela Padam Shuriom is a religious festival in Zaskar tehsil, being celebrated in Padam village at Padam Gumpa The festival lasts for two days in the month of November every year.

Malbekh Chamba :-

The chief attraction of Malbekh is a 9 meter high rock sculpture in deep relief of Maitreya, the future Budha. Its execution combines esoteric Shaaivite symbolism with early Buddhist art. Situated right on the highway, it dates back to the period when Buddhist missionaries came travelling east of the Himalayas.

Mulbek Gompa:-

Perched a top rocky cliff the Mulbek Gompa (monastery) dominates the valley. It is easy to see why in bygone times this site served as an outpost to guard the carvan route. Like all Buddhist monasteries it is adorned by frescoes and statues.

Shargol:-

Another picturesque village of the Wakhah river valley, Shargol is situated across the river , right of the Kargil-Leh road. The main attraction is a cave monastery which is visible from far as a white speck against the vertically rising ochre hill from which it appears to hang out. Below this small monastery is a large Buddhist nunnery with about a dozen incumbents.

Urgyan Dzong:-

This meditation retreats lies tucked away in an amazing natural mountain fortress high up in the Zaskar Range of the district, concealed within is a circular table land with a small monastic establishment at its center. The surrounding hillsides reveal several caves where high ranking Buddhist saints meditate in seclusion. At least such cave is associated with the visit of Padmasamb, the patron saint of Tibetan Buddhism. The main approach is a foot path laid through the only gap available in the rocky ramparts.

Wakhah Rgyal:-

A small monastery constructed into the granite cliff side, occupies the top of this exclusively Buddhist village. Breath taking views of undulating ochre hills crowned by rocky peaks above the village which is the terminal point of a 5Km long rough road linking Rgyal with the high way near Malbekh.

Drass:-

The Drass valley starts from the base of the Zojila pass, the Himalayan gateway to Ladakh. An Aryan race is believed to have originally migrated to the high valley of the Western Himalayas from the Central Asian Stepped. Drass has become famous as the second coldest inhabitants place in the world after Siberia. In Russia by virtue of the intense cold that descends upon the valley along with repeated snowfall during the winter. Winter temperature is sometimes known to plummet less than minus 40c. During the winter and summer however, the valley around the township become very picturesque as the gently undulating hill sides turn into lush green pasture splashed with a variety of fragrant wild flowers. Drass also offers numerous shorter tracks and hikes to the upland villages. All tourists visiting Ladakh region from Srinagar by road are required to register themselves at the tourist registration center at Drass.

Suru Valley:-

The valley presents a spectacle of breath taking features – majestic mountain ramparts crowned by snowcapped peaks., undulating alpine slopes draining into wild mountains streams of foaming cascades of pristine water, awesome glaciers descending along the Himalayan slopes to the river bed in riverine formation. The beauty of this region is further enhanced by the sheer contrast provided by the towering peaks of Nun (7135 Kms) and Kun (7035 M) which loom over the skyline in their crystalline majesty.

Sankoo:-

A picturesque expanse surrounded by colorful rocky mountain, the place is also very popular among local picnic, lovers who throng the area from the various places of the region. Locally it is

also popular as a place of pilgrimage to the ancient shrine of a Muslim scholar saint Syed Mir Hashim who was specially invited from Kashmir for imparting religious teachings to the regions of Buddhist ruler . Thi-Namgyal of the Suru principality following his conversion to Islam during the 16th century.

Zaskar, the Virgin Vale:-

About 20 kms. South east of Rangdum stands the Pazila water shed across which lies Zaskar the most isolated of all the Trans Himalayan valleys. As the Zaskar road winds down the steep slopes of the watershed to the head of the stod valley, one of the Zaskar's main tributary valley, the Majestic Drang Drung glacier looms into full view. A long and winding river of ice and snow, the "Drang-Drung" is perhaps the largest glacier in the region, outside the Siachen formation, it is from the cliff like snout of this extensive glacier that the stod of Doda river, the main tributary of River Zaskar rises. Zaskar comprises a tri-armed valley system lying between the great Himalayan Range and the Zaskar mountains, the three arms radiate state like towards the west, north and south from a wide central expanse where the region two principal drainage meet to form the main Zaskar river.

Padam:

Once the capital of the ancient kingdom of Zaskar, Padam (3505M) origin in the area dating from 17th century has become famous major trekking base and a popular tourist destination. Several places of tourist interest in the vicinity of the township can be visited in the course of ancient rock carvings on a huge boulder near the river bank, just below the old township. These data from the 8th century provide epigraphic evidence that the origin was under the influence of north Indian Buddhism since the ancient times.

(IX) MAJOR CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DISTRICT, CONTRIBUTION OF THE DISTRICT IN THE FORM OF ANY HISTORICAL FIGURE ASSOCIATED WITH THE DISTRICTS:

The district was thrown open to foreign tourists in 1974, since then tourism has become a well establishment part of the local economy and an important sector of the development process of the district. It has opened new avenue of investment and profit for local people.

Kargil being a hilly district, the villages and hamlets are situated at considerable distance in difficult terrain. Thus the Rural Development Department here has a tough job in the development of the rural areas in terms of construction of bridges, foot-paths and Khuls for small irrigation and sanitation work. Various programmes introduced by the state and Central Government for the developments of rural areas are being implemented in the district vigorously.

With a view to involve majority of population in the planning and implementation of various welfare schemes, the planning system has been decentralized to the grass root levels to incorporate local priorities. The decentralized planning, after the introduction of single line administration has yielded tangible results in harmonious development of all the areas of the district. The plan allocation for 2008-09 has been fixed at 6100.00.

Education:-

A network of 539 educational institutions functions in the district. The government has taken efforts through various plan schemes envisaging 100% coverage in elementary education by enrolling and retaining girl students especially in the school as the district is the first in the state to introduce girl attendance scholarship under which every girl student attending the school gets the scholarship.

Hundreds of old schemes have been completed and work on hundreds more are in progress which is expected to give a face lift to the district as a whole

The social welfare Department is engaged in improving the living standard of the weaker sections of the society in the district. In order to attract more and more children of poor and weaker section to schools, prematric scholarship benefitting about 1000 students have been provided free books, stationery and uniforms are given to the children of the poor, besides physically handicapped, crippled students were also aided substantially Prosthetic aid to handicapped children and sewing machines are also given to poor, destitute and widows, Various central schemes to uplift the poor people like National Old Age pension scheme, National Family Benefit Scheme and National Maternity Scheme are also being implemented vigorously in the district.

Agriculture

The district is less favorable for crop growing condition with the result that the people and livestock face shortage of food, fodder and fuel due to severe cold climate. Proper land utilization new production techniques and distribution of high yielding seed varieties have been accorded priority. The cultivation of cash crops like Zira, potato, onion and fodder has received much impetus.

To ensure cultivation of vegetation during off season winter months, when the temperature dips to 25c poly green houses have been set up in the district. The successful performance of these poly green houses have shown wide acceptance at the farming levels.

Apricot is the main fruit of the district. The best Apricot fruit (Halman) is grown in Karkitchho, Hardas and Shilikche, In Batalik area other fruits such as grapes, almonds, walnut, cherry and peaches are also grown on a small area with negligible production. Around 5002 MT apricot are produced over an area of 1301.41 Hectares. The number of fresh fruit plant area is 1539.92 and dry fruit area is 1861 Hectares. There are 70108 departmental fruit nurseries in the district.

Despite difficult conditions of arid landscape, the Forest department has succeeded in converting a big chunk of area in Drass the second coldest inhabited place in the world, has developed forest nurseries and plots.

Fast growing trees like Keekar, Rubinia, Psodocacia are being planted in the district. The department has brought new variety of fast growing willow seeds from Research Nursery, Jammu. The district has also some medicinal plants like Heoruculem (Sphishoo) Ephedra (Tsephad), Artensia(Nak=-Sbur) Physiculine (Lantang), Podophylum(Dairmo Kooshu)

Live Stock:-

Livestock rearing is an important occupation of the rural population in general and migratory population in particular who mainly depend on livestock for their livelihood.

Local people of the district resort to rearing of livestock for centuries. Yak, cow, horse donkey, sheep and goat are commonly found livestock, who are fed by a specific fodder and grass grown quickly and is nutritive valued in the district.

The district with a sizeable population of different species have facility of four veterinary hospitals and 58 livestock development centres besides farm for Yak, Cattle and poultry.

The animal husbandry department established cattle breeding farm at Khurbathang with the help of Deserted Development Agency. The main objective of farm is to function as a source of

locally produced Bulls for distribution to different Live Stock Development Centers in the district To boost poultry it has been proposed to establish a hatchery at Kargil.

Livestock rearing being an important occupation of the people of the district, the sheep Husbandry Department has initiated programmes to improve the productivity of the livestock by way of bringing the entire local indigenous sheep population under the ambit of modern sheep development programme. It is also putting in effort to increase the quality and quantity of wool and meat production in the district by upgrading local sheeps and goats through cross breeding with rams of Karakul, Marino and Bucks of Angora and alpine.

Kargil is the only district in the country with Karakul sheep farm. Karakul pelts is famous for making caps. The farm is located 25 Kms from Kargil at Khurbathang in Suru valley.

Tourism and Industries:-

For promotion of tourist industry in Suru Valley which has scenic beauty and trekking potential, an alpine style tourist hut has been completed at Rangdum and Tangole which will provide adequate accommodation for trekking and mountaineering groups visit Penzella area and Nun-Kun peaks.

Since Kargil is a border area as such there is no scope for establishment of large and medium scale industries in the District. However, there is a good scope for setting up of demand based small scale industrial units in the organized and un organized sector which can also provide employment to the trained persons in various skills /craft being taught by the department of Industries /Handicrafts and Handloom.

The reorganization of industries department in 1979, the industrial sector in the district received greater impetus. During 2008-09 seven units have been registered which provide an employment to 30 persons. The district has a good scope for handloom industry as the maximum population being agriculturist remain idle for about six months in winter. The department of handicrafts is running 14 training centres in various crafts like carpet weaving, gabba making, embroidery, hosiery, carpentry and papoo(local shoe) making. More than 161 persons were trained in these centres so far. Ladakhi type carpets of 3x6 size has a good potential in the district. Efforts are a foot improve the production of carpets by imparting high quality yarn and imparting training to the desirous people since the declaration of Kargil as Schedule tribe, the tribal sub plan gives maximum attention to incentives and better training to the beneficiaries.

Roads:-

Roads are mainly constructed and maintained by State Public Work Department, besides other Departments/Organizations such as CD&NES/BRO etc. are also engaged in the construction of link roads in the district.

Kargil Srinagar National high way is the only supply line to the district from rest of the state, which passes through Zojila. This National High way remains cut off for all kinds of traffic for a period of about six months due to heavy snow fall at Zojila. Thus the Food & Supplies Department has to stock sufficient food grains well in time to meet the needs of the consumers during winter months.

Electricity

Electricity is the basic minimum need of public. Government is committed to provide the same twenty power houses including “Iqbal Mini Hydel Project” were functioning in the district during 1997-98. The number of power houses has increased upto 34 by ending, 2008-09. Except Iqbal Mini Hydel Project at Kargil, all other power houses are Diesel Type

Water System:-

Providing of Portable drinking water supply to the villagers is the first priority item of the identified developmental programmes of the Government. All the inhabited villages in the district have been covered with drinking water supply facilities till ending 2003-04 There are 3037 Public stand post and 538 private pipe connection. The number of well (hand pumps) 81 and no dug well

Health Facilities:-

Health facilities both curative and preventive are being made available by the government to the public both in Rural and Urban sector on the considerably improved scale.

There is one District Hospital, one sub-district hospital, 5 public Health Center and other type of medical institutions functioning in the district. There are six Medical Blocks viz. Zanskar, Panikhar, Sankoo, Chiktan, Shargole and Drass..

Judicial Set Up:-

There are four courts District & Sub Session judge Kargil, Chief judicial Magistrate, Kargil and Munsif courts at Zanskar and Drass functioning in the district . In the year, 2008-09 122 civil cases and 84 criminal cases have been disposed of leaving the closing balance 932 and 110 respectively. Among the 68 cases registered in 2008-09, 4 cases were of cheating followed by 5 of theft and 1 kidnapping abduction.

Police Administrative Set up:-

The police stations are located at Kargil, Drass and Zanskar whereas the Police posts at Wakha, Pani Khar, Sankoo Darchik, Chiktan and at Kargil Bazar. All the police stations and police posts are provided with transport, telephone and wireless facilities. Medical facilities to Police

personnel are also available in the District Police lines. The Police is having water tanker at its disposal also to enable them to provide water like basic amenity to needy at time

Famous Personality

Kacho Sikander Khan Sikander was an eminent writer from Kargil District, Ladakh. His work Qadeem Ladakh (Ancient Ladakh) is a major study of the history of Ladakh from the time people settled in the region up to the post-independent era.

Sikander Khan belonged to the Gasho family of Chiktan. Born in 1917 he was the eldest son of Kacho Isfindyar Khan. His mother belonged to the family of the Raja Haider Khan of Tambis. There were no schools in his village so at the age of nine he was admitted to a school in the Kargil town so that he could get modern education. His father made him stay with a simple household, The Abaa pa of the Aba Grong, a small locality in the vicinity of Kargil town. When he was in the 9th standard, his father died, and he and his mother had to shoulder the responsibility of the family. After the death of his father he had to leave his education half way and had to return to his native village. He was then married to Roqiya Begum who belonged to the Wazir family of Pashkyum. Later he studied at the S.P College, Srinagar and then went to Amar Singh College, Srinagar.

In 1947 due to the turmoil that followed partition of the country he could not sit for his B.A exams. He came back to his village where he helped among others his brother Mehdi Ali Khan in keeping peace intact in the aftermath of the ongoing turmoil. Prior to that he got appointed as a teacher at Leh in 1940. He had a good command over the Urdu and Persian languages. In the late forties he gave up teaching after he was unable to return to Leh following winter vacation in his native village because of the occupation of Kargil by the Gilgit Scouts who had invaded the Ladakh region on behalf of Pakistan. Later, he joined the Kashmir Administrative Service and remained in government service for thirty-four years until his retirement. He served in the capacities of treasurer, Naib-Tehsildar and then became the Tehsildar. He was the Mohtamin-e-Bandobast at Srinagar and retired as an Assistant Commissioner in 1980 and returned to his village.

As a writer:-

His first book, an Urdu translation of a Ladakhi epic of "Nurboo Zangpo and Thoq Lhamo" came out in 1978. It was published with the help of the Jammu and Kashmir Cultural Academy. He was awarded for this book by the Uttar Pradesh Urdu Academy. Grave of Kacho Sikander Khan at Zamstiang, Kargil

His next book "Qadeem Ladakh - Tarikh-o-Tamaddun" came out in 1987. For this book he collected all the previous works done on the history of Ladakh and added a critical and well researched view of his own. He discusses the "Asaar-e-Qademaah", folk songs and "Dev Malas" with great details. The books' introduction reads,

He has posturized the events of the past in a fashion that the reader could easily get a panoramic view of the past of this region. He lay special stress on the importance of the cultural heritage and the Art and Literature of the bygone days.

He followed it up with a study on Ladakh in the Mirror of Her Folklore in the year 1997 which, after a broad survey of Ladakhi culture, included English translations and transliterations into Roman script of 100 Ladakhi folksongs.

His fourth book, "Afkaar-e-Parishan", is an autobiography which also contains a number of Urdu poems. Sikandar Khan was pained by the erosion of Ladakh's traditional communal harmony, the deterioration of moral values and growing corruption in society. His autobiography sheds light on his views on these matters. He left one more text, Gachu Lha Brok, which is yet to be published. Gachu is the name of the broq (summer pasture) of Yokma Kharboo, the village where he spent his childhood. It has many features that are related to the epic Kesar Saga.

Later in his life he acted as the patron of the International Association for Ladakh Studies. Tashi Rabgias, a contemporary historian belonging to the neighboring Leh district, is now the only living patron after Sikander Khan's death.

(X) SCOPE OF VILLAGE AND TOWN DIRECTORY

Village Directory:

The “Village Directory” is one of the traditional compilations of the Census. It gives the list of villages, their location numbers, their area, population, number of households, amenities such as educational, medical, drinking water, post and telegraph, commercial and co-operative banks, agricultural non-agricultural and other credit societies, recreational and cultural facilities, communication, approach to village, nearest town with a distance, power supply availability of newspaper and magazines, most important commodity manufactured and land use of each village.

Village is a statutory recognized unit having a definite boundary and separate land records. In case, a complete village is treated as an outgrowth of urban agglomeration, data on amenities for that village have not been given in the Village Directory but shown along with the urban component. The villages which are considered as a Census Town, the amenities data are shown in the Town Directory. For those villages which have partly merged in an outgrowth of U.A., the amenities data are shown in the Village Directory for that particular village.

Town Directory :

The Town Directory is presented for each town covering different aspects of urban life. Like 2001 census, in the present census also there are seven Statements included in the District Census Handbook for presentation of data. The seventh Statement relates to slums which was numbered as IV- A in 2001 Census. Statements I to VI contain data about growth, density, sex ratio, physical aspects of towns, communications, municipal finances, civic, medical, educational and other amenities and trade, commerce, Industry, Banking facilities etc. Hence the data for the towns have been presented in these six Statements. Similarly the seventh Statement presents the data for slums.

Statement I shows status and growth history of the towns of the District. Column 2 in this Statement indicates class, name and civic administration status of a town (as in 2010). Class of the town indicated under this column has been introduced to facilitate the analysis of town

directory data at the State/U.T. and at the national level. Column 6 presents area in Sq. kms., while Column 7 presents number of households including houseless households. Columns 8 to 21 give population and growth rate of towns since 1901. Column 22 presents density and Columns 23 to 25 present sex-ratio.

Statement II shows physical aspects and location of each town as in 2009. Column 2 shows the name and Civic Status of Town. Columns 3 to 5 show the rainfall and maximum and minimum temperature. Columns 6 to 12 show the name and distance of State HQ, district HQ, Tehsil HQ, nearest city with a population of one lakh and more, nearest city with a population of five lakh and more, Railway Station, Bus facility etc. , from town.

Statement III provides information for civic and other amenities available to the Town. The Columns 3 6 to 19 present data regarding road length, system of drainage, number of latrines, sewerage, method of disposal of night soil, protected water supply, fire fighting service, electric connections for domestic, industrial and commercial as well as road lighting (points) and others amenities.

Statement IV gives information regarding medical facilities available in the towns. The columns 3 to 12 give the information on number of facilities available for hospital (allopathic and others) Dispensaries/Health Centre, Family Welfare Centre, Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, Maternity homes, T.B hospitals/Clinic, Nursing homes, Veterinary hospitals, Mobile Health Clinic and others with the number of beds available in brackets. Charitable hospital/Nursing homes and Medicine shops available in the town are shown in column no. 13 and 14.

Statement V gives information regarding educational, recreational and cultural facilities available in the town. The columns 2-13 indicates the number of educational facilities available in towns viz., Primary, Middle, Secondary, Senior Secondary, Colleges (Arts, Science, Commerce of degree level and above), Engineering colleges, Management Institute/colleges, Polytechnics and other institutes.

This Statement also shows, number of special schools for disabled, working women's hostels, old age homes, stadium, recreational and cultural facilities available in the town under Columns 15 to 23.

Statement VI presents information in respect of industry and banking services in the town. Columns 3 to 5 indicate three most important commodities exported and manufactured in the Town. Information on number of banks (Nationalised, Private and Co-operative banks) available in the town has been presented under column 6-8 whereas Columns 9 and 10 show the number of agricultural and non-agricultural credit societies in the town.

Statement VII shows the civic amenities available to all the towns having slums falling in the jurisdiction of district as per 2009.

VILLAGE & TOWN DIRECTORY

BRIEF NOTE ON VILLAGE AND TOWN DIRECTORY

Village Directory: The Village Directory is one of the traditional compilations of the census. The format of village directory has been restructured during 2011 under different sections with additional lines and columns in the sheets for information. The way it has been designed has brought out accuracy in digitizing the data for compilation. It gives the information under different sections like Description and Location Particulars, Educational Facilities, Medical Facilities, Water and Sanitation, Communication and Transport Facilities, Bank, Credit & Other Miscellaneous Facilities, Electricity & Other Power/Fuel Availability, Land Utilisation & Irrigation and Main Commodities Manufactured. This information has been made available in as appendices in the village directory.

Village directory is prepared separately for each village and data collected is digitized thereafter for compilation and generation of tables and appendices. Village is a statutory recognized unit having a definite boundary and separate land records. During Census 2011 villages which are considered as Census Towns data for these have been included in the town directory and villages which have been considered as Outgrowths data for these have been accounted in urban agglomeration as considered the part of it.

Town Directory: Data for each town is also prepared and processed like the village directory. Data has been processed after compilation of inputs received from all the towns (Statutory and Census Towns) of the district. There were seven statements in the town directory schedule and the statements under the same headings have been generated and tabulated. Statement 1 to 6 pertains to all the towns. Seventh statement is on the availability of civic and other amenities in the slum.

The complete village and town directory cover the Census and Non-Census data for all the rural and urban units of the district.

SECTION I – VILLAGE DIRECTORY

Brief Note on Village Directory

The Village Directory is being compiled for both inhabited and un-inhabited villages. In the village directory both private and government facilities/institutions have been given. In case of un-inhabited / depopulated villages, the location code number, name and area of the village is being given universally in Village Directory and Village PCA. The columns relating to the amenities and land use pattern, etc. being left blank and it will be noted against the name of the village that it is un-inhabited/depopulated. The Appendices to Village Directory and Inset Tables based on Village Directory are also prepared for inhabited villages.

In the Village Directory format for 2011 Census there are 121 columns and the details thereon are as follows:

Column 1 : Serial Number:- All the villages within the CD block are presented serially in the ascending order of their location code number.

Column 2 : Name of Village:- The name of the villages are shown against this column. This also includes the forest and uninhabited villages.

Column 3 : Location Code Number of Village:- The location code number of the villages are shown against this column.

Column 4 : Area of the Village:- The area of the villages has been given in hectares.

Column 5 : Total Population:- The total population of the village as per 2011 Census has been given against this column.

Column 6 : Number of Households:- The number of households as per 2011 Census have been given in this column.

Amenities:- The availability of different infrastructural amenities such as education, medical, drinking water, post, telegraph, banks, credit societies, recreation and cultural facilities, communication, power, etc. in each village have been given in the Village Directory. Wherever the amenities are not available in the village, the distance range code viz; 'a' for <5 Kms, 'b' for 5-10 Kms and 'c' for 10+ Kms of the nearest where facility is available is given. Column wise details are given below:

Column No. 7 to 20 - Educational Facilities:- All the different educational facilities available in the village have been given under these columns. Nursery/LKG/UKG classes are included in Pre-Primary Schools, Classes up to class V included in Primary School; Classes from VI to VIII are included in the Middle School. Classes from IX to X are included in Secondary School. Classes from XI to XII are included in Senior Secondary School. In case of composite schools like middle school with primary school or secondary school with middle school, these are also included in the number of primary and middle schools, respectively. The information on the entire educational institutes is given under these columns.

Column 21 to 38 - Medical Facilities:- All the different medical facilities available in the village have been given under these columns.

Column No. 36 to 46 - Drinking Water:- The information on availability of various types of the drinking water facility within the village has been given under these columns.

Column No. 47 to 50 - Availability of Toilet and others:- The information on availability of toilet and Bio-Gas etc. available in the village has been given under these columns.

Column No. 51 to 67 - Communication (Post & Telegraph and Transport):- The information on communication and Post Office, Sub-Post Office, Telegraph Office, Village Pin Code number, Phone-Landlines, Mobile Phone, Private Couriers Facility, Internet Café, etc; available in the village has been given under these columns. The information on all various transport facilities whether public/private transport like Bus, Railway Station, or Navigable waterways, Taxi, Van, Tractors etc. available in the village has also been given under these columns.

Column No. 68 to 79 - Village connected to Highways, Village Roads, Banks and Credit

Societies:- The information on all roads connected to village has been given under these columns. These include National Highway, State Highway, District Roads and other district roads connected to the village, Pucca Roads, Kutchcha Roads, Water Bounded Macadam Roads, Navigable Water Ways and Foot Paths has been given under these columns. Further, the information on availability of banks, ATM and Agricultural Credit Societies in the village has been given under these columns.

Column No. 80 to 96 - Miscellaneous Facilities:- The information on various miscellaneous facilities available in the village has been given under these columns. These includes Self-Help Group, Public Distribution Shops (PDS), Mandi/Regular Market, Weekly Haat, Agricultural Haat, Agricultural Marketing Society, Nutrition Centre (ICDS), Anganwadi Centre, ASHA, Community Centre, Sports Fields, Sports Club/Recreation Club, Cinema/Video Halls, Public Library, Public Reading Room, News Paper Supply, Assembly Polling Station, Birth and Death Registration Office.

Column No. 97 to 100 - Electricity:- Availability of Power Supply in the village, whatever may be the form of its use has been given in these columns. These include Electricity for Domestic Use, Electricity for Agriculture Use, Electricity for Commercial Use, and Electricity for all purpose Domestic Uses.

Column No. 101 to 102 - Nearest Town:- The name of the nearest town along with the distance range code has been in these columns.

Land Use and Irrigation:- The land use pattern in the Village Directory conform to the classification of land use as recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India. The Ministry has recommended the maintenance of records of land use pattern under the following 9 categories.

(i) Column No. 103 - Forests:- This includes all lands classed as forest under any legal enactment dealing with forests or administered as forests, whether state-owned or private, and whether wooded or maintained as potential forest land. The area of crops raised in the forest and grazing lands or areas open for grazing within the forests remain included under the forest area.

(ii) Column No. 104 - Area under non-agricultural use:- This includes all lands occupied by buildings, roads and railways or under water, e.g. rivers and canals and other lands put to uses other than agriculture.

(iii) Column No. 105 - Barren and un-culturable land:- This includes all barren and unculturable land like mountains, deserts, etc. land which cannot be brought under cultivation except at an exorbitant cost should be classed as unculturable whether such land is in isolated blocks or within cultivated holdings.

(iv) Column No. 106 - Permanent Pastures and Grazing Lands:- This includes all grazing lands whether they are permanent pastures and meadows or not. Village common grazing land is included under this head.

(v) Column No. 107 - Land under Miscellaneous Tree Crops, etc.:- This includes all cultivable land which is not included in 'Net area sown' but is put to some agricultural uses. Lands under Causing trees, thatching grasses, bamboo bushes and other groves for fuel, etc. which are not included under 'Orchards' are classed under this category.

(vi) Column No. 108 - Culturable Waste Land:- This includes lands available for cultivation, whether not taken up for cultivation or taken up for cultivation once but not cultivated during the current year and the last five years or more in succession for one reason or other. Such lands may be either fallow or covered with shrubs and jungles which are not put to any use. They may be assessed or unassessed and may lie in isolated blocks or within cultivated holdings. Land once cultivated but not cultivated for five years in succession is also included in this category at the end of the five years.

(vii) Column No. 109 - Fallow Lands other than Current Fallows:- This includes all lands which were taken up for cultivation but are temporarily out of cultivation for a period of not less than one year and not more than five years.

(viii) Column No. 110 - Current Fallows:- This represents cropped area, which is kept fallow during current year. For example, if any seeding area is not cropped against the same year it may be treated as current fallow.

(ix) Column No. 111 - Net Area Sown:- This represents the total area sown with crops and orchards. Area sown more than once; in the same year is counted only once.

(x) Column No. 112 - Total irrigated Land Area:- It includes all land which is cultivable and irrigated by any source of irrigation. The total irrigated area of the village has been given under this column.

(xi) Column No. 113 - Total Un-irrigated Land Area:- Un-irrigated land area includes all land which is cultivable but not irrigated by any source of irrigation. The total un-irrigated land area of the village has been given under this column.

(ix) Column No. 114 - 118 Area irrigated by source:- The area irrigated by various source of irrigation in the village have been given under these columns. The different source of irrigation facilities available in the village are as follows:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) Canals (C) - Govt. or Pvt., | (b) Wells/Tube-wells (W/TW), |
| (c) Tanks/Lake (T/L), | (d) Waterfall (W/F), and |
| (e) Others (O). | |

Column No. 119 - 121 Three most important commodities manufactured:- The names of three most important commodities manufactured in the village are indicated in this column.

C.D. Block level totals of the Village Directory:-

At the end of entries for the Village Directory of each C.D. Block, the totals of different columns are being given wherever possible. However, in case of some of the columns, it may not be possible to work out the CD Block level totals, in such cases the particular of relevant columns are being left blank against C.D. Block level.

Appendices to Village Directory:- The Village Directory also includes the following appendices:

- Appendix - I : Summary showing total number of villages having Educational, Medical and other amenities in villages - C.D. Block level.
- Appendix - I A : Villages by number of Primary Schools.
- Appendix - I B : Villages by Primary, Middle and Secondary Schools.
- Appendix - I C : Villages with different source of drinking of water facilities available.
- Appendix - II : Villages with 5,000 and above population which do not have one or more amenities available.
- Appendix - III : Land utilization data in respect of Census Towns.
- Appendix – IV : C.D. Block wise list of inhabited villages where no amenity other than drinking water facility is available.
- Appendix – V : Summary showing number of Villages not having Scheduled Caste population.
- Appendix - VI : Summary showing number of Villages not having Scheduled Tribe population.
- Appendix - VII A : List of villages according to the proportion of the Scheduled Castes to the total population by ranges.
- Appendix - VII B : List of villages according to the proportion of the Scheduled Tribes to the total population by ranges.
- Appendix - VIII : Number of villages under each Gram Panchayat (C.D. block wise).

**(a) (i) LIST OF VILLAGES MERGED IN TOWNS AND OUTGROWTHS
AT CENSUS 2011**

List of villages fully merged in towns at Cenus 2011				
Sl. No.	Name of the Tehsil	Name of village	Code No 2001	Remarks
1	Kargil	Bagh- I- Khumain (Partap Ganj)	00297000	
2		Baroo	00297900	

(a)(ii) LIST OF VILLAGES AS OUTGROWTHS IN CENSUS 2011

List of villages as Out Growths in Census 2011	
Sl. No.	Name of the Village
1	2

Nil

C.D. BLOCK DRASS

(b) (i)

Alphabetic list of villages (C.D. Block wise)

Name of the District: Kargil

Name of the CD Block: Drass

Sl. No	Name of Village	2011 Census Location Code Number	2001 Census Location Code Number
1	2	3	4
1	Biambiat	01040010039	00300000
2	Chokial	01040010037	00299800
3	Gindial	01040010040	00300100
4	Goshan	01040010042	00300300
5	Holiyal	01040010043	00300400
6	Jusgund	01040010052	00301300
7	Kaksar	01040010016	00297600
8	Kharbu	01040010017	00297700
9	Matayan	01040010048	00300900
10	Murad Bagh	01040010041	00300200
11	Mushku	01040010045	00300600
12	Pandras	01040010047	00300800
13	Rambirpur (Drass)	01040010044	00300500
14	Shimsha	01040010035	00299600
15	Thasgam	01040010036	00299700
16	Thrangos	01040010038	00299900
17	Tronjen (Trankuchan)	01040010049	00301000
18	Yalboo	01040010050	00301100

CENSUS OF INDIA 2011
AMENITIES AND

Name of District:- Kargil

Name of CD Block:- Drass

Sr.No.	Name village	Location code no.	Total area of the village (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)	Total population (2011 census)	Number of households (2011 census)	Number of educational amenities available. (If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).													
						Pre-Primary school (PP)	Primary school (P)	Middle school (M)	Secondary School (S)	Senior Secondary school (SS)	Degree college of arts science & commerce	Engineering college(EC)	Medical college (MC)	Management institute (MI)	Polytechnic (Pt)	Vocational training school /ITI	Non-formal training centre (NFTC)	Special school for disabled (SSD)	Others (specify)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Kaksar	000977	161.1	958	147	1	1	1	a		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
2	Kharbu	000978	89.4	1074	145	1	2	1	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
3	Shimsha	000996	130.3	794	93	1	1	1	b	c	c	c	c	c	a	c	c	c	2
4	Thasgam	000997	97.1	400	43	1	1	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
5	Chokial	000998	206	965	118	1	2	3	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
6	Thrangos	000999	92.3	413	51	1	2	1	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
7	Biambiat	001000	206.8	1393	144	1	3	3	2	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
8	Gindial	001001	86.2	676	89	1	1	2			c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
9	Murad Bagh	001002	56.2	691	89	1	1	1	1	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
10	Goshan	001003	262.6	1485	189	1	5	4	a	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
11	Holiyal	001004	123.8	615	83	1	b		1	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	b	2
12	Rambirpur (Drass)	001005	251.3	8397	404	2	3	9	b	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
13	Mushku	001006	64.7	572	78	1	3	1	1	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
14	Pandras	001008	61.9	731	109	1	1	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
15	Matayan	001009	67.2	500	62	1	1	1	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
16	Tronjen (Trankuchan)	001010	89	1094	153	1	2	1	b	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
17	Yalboo	001011	139.6	763	99	1	1	3	b	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
18	Jusgund	001013	89	467	53	1	1	2	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
Block T O T A L :			2274.5	21988	2149	19	31	37	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36

- VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS IN 2009)

Location CodeNo:- 004

Location CodeNo:- 0029

Number of Medical Amenities available. (If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).										Number of Non-Government Medical Amenities available.								Availability of drinking water - Yes / No								Name village
Community health centre (CHC)	Primary health centre (PHC)	Primary health sub centre (PHS)	Maternity and child welfare centre (MCW)	T.B. clinic (TBC)	Hospital-allopathic (HA)	Hospital-alternative medicine (HO)	Dispensary (D)	Veterinary hospital (VH)	Mobile health clinic (MHC)	Family welfare centre (FWC)	Charitable non Govt. hospital/Nursing home.	Medical practitioner with MBBS Degree	Medical practitioner with other degree	Medical practitioner with no degree	Traditional practitioner and faith healer .	Medicine Shop	Others	Tap water (Treated/Untreated)	Well water (Covered / Uncovered well)	Hand Pump	Tube wells / Bore well	Spring	River / Canal	Tank / Pond / Lake	Others	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	2
c	c	c	c	c	c	c	1	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Kaksar
c	c	c	c	c	1	c	c	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Kharbu
c	c	1	c	c	c	c	c	1	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Shimsha
c	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	1	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Thasgam
c	c	1	b	c	c	c	b	1	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Chokial
c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	1	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Thrangos
c	c	b	c	c	c	c	c	1	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Biambiat
c	c	1	c	c	c	c	1	c	c	c	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Gindial
c	1	c	c	c	c	c	a	a	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Murad Bagh
a	1	a	a	c	a	a	1	a	a	a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Goshan
c	1	c	c	c	c	c	b	b	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Holiyal
c	c	c	c	c	1	c	c	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Rambirpur (Drass)
b	1	b	c	c	c	c	b	b	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Mushku
c	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Pandras
c	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Matayan
c	b	1	c	c	c	c	b	b	b	c	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Tronjen (Trankuchan)
c	b	1	c	c	c	c	b	b	b	b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yalboo
c	c	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Jusgund
0	7	6	0	0	2	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	0	18	5	13	4	13	14	10	1	

CENSUS OF INDIA 2011

AMENITIES AND

Name of District:- Kargil

Name of CD Block:- Drass

Sr.No.	Name village	Availability of toilet & others Yes / No				Communication and transport facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given except for Village Pin Code ,If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).																
		Community toilet including bath.	Community toilet excluding bath.	Rural sanitary mart or sanitary hardware outlet available near the village.	Community bio- gas or recycle or waste for productive use.	Post office(PO)	Sub post office (SPO)	Post & Telegraph office (P&TO)	Village Pin Code	Telephones (Land lines)	Public call office (PCO)	Mobile phone coverage	Internet cafes/ Common service centre (CSC)	Private courier facility	Bus service (Public & Private)	Railway stations	Auto/Modified Autos	Taxis and Vans	Tractors	Cycle-pulled rickshaws(Manual & Machine)	Carts driven by animals	Sea /River ferry service
1	2	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
1	Kaksar	No	No	No	No	c	c	b		b	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	b	b	
2	Kharbu	No	No	No	No	c	c	Yes		c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	
3	Shimsha	No	No	No	No	c	c	b	194103	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	b	c	c	c	
4	Thasgam	No	No	No	No	c	c	c	194103	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	
5	Chokial	No	No	No	No	c	c	b	194102	b	b	b	c	c	Yes	c	c	b	b	b	b	
6	Thrangos	No	No	No	No	b	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	
7	Biambiat	No	No	No	No	c	b	Yes		Yes	b	Yes	b	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	b	b	b	
8	Gindial	No	No	No	No	c	c	c	194102	Yes	b	Yes	c	c	b	c	c	b	b	b	b	
9	Murad Bagh	No	No	No	No	c	a	a		Yes	a	Yes	c	c	c	c	a	a	a	a	a	
10	Goshan	No	No	No	No	c	a	a		a	a	Yes	a	a	Yes	c	c	Yes	a	a	a	
11	Holiyal	No	No	No	No	c	c	b	194102	b	b	Yes	b	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	
12	Rambirpur (Drass)	No	No	No	No	c	Yes	b		Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	
13	Mushku	No	No	No	No	b	c	c	194102	b	b	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	
14	Pandras	No	No	No	No	c	b	b	194102	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	
15	Matayan	No	No	No	No	b	c	c	194102	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	
16	Tronjen (Trankuchan)	No	No	No	No	b	c	c		a	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	b	b	b	b	
17	Yalboo	No	No	No	No	c	b	b		b	b	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	
18	Jusgund	No	No	No	No	c	c	c		Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	
Block T O T A L :		0	0	0	0	0	1	2	8	6	2	13	0	0	13	0	0	10	1	0	0	0

- VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS IN 2009)

Location CodeNo:- 004

Location CodeNo:- 0029

Village connected to highways,village roads, banks & credit societies (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).	Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given, for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Connected to national highway(NH)																								
Connected to state highway(SH)																								
Connected to major district road (MDR)																								
Connected to others district road																								
Pucca roads																								
Kutchcha roads																								
Water bounded macadam(WBM) roads																								
Navigable waterway (river/canal)(NW)																								
Footpaths (FP)																								
Commercial & Co-operative Banks																								
ATM																								
Agricultural Credit Societies																								
Self-Help Group (SHG)																								
Public distribution system (PDS) shop																								
Mandis / Regular market																								
Weekly Haat																								
Agricultural marketing society																								
Integrated Child Development Scheme																								
Anganwadi Centre (Nutritional Centres)																								
Others (Nutritional Centres)																								
ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist)																								
Community centre with/without TV																								
Sports Field,																								
Sports Club / Recreation Centre																								
Name village																								
68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	2
a	a	Yes	Yes	a	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Kaksar
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Kharbu
Yes	Yes	b	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Shimsha
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Thasgam
Yes	b	Yes	Yes	b	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Chokial
c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Thrangos
Yes	b	b	Yes	b	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Biambiat
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	a	a	b	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Gindial
c	c	c	Yes	b	Yes		Yes	c	a	c	c	a	a	c	c	a	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Murad Bagh
a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	b	b	c	c	a	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Goshan
b	b	b	Yes	b	Yes		Yes	c	b	c	c	c	b	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Holiyal
b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes				Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Rambirpur (Drass)
b	b	b	Yes	b	Yes		Yes	c	b	c	c	c	b	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Mushku
c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Pandras
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Matayan
b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Tronjen (Trankuchan)
c	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	b	b	b	c	c	b	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yalboo
c	c	Yes	Yes	b	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Jusgund
6	6	13	18	9	18	0	0	18	0	0	0	1	5	2	0	0	7	18	0	18	0	0	0	

CENSUS OF INDIA 2011

AMENITIES AND

Name of District:- Kargil

Name of CD Block:- Drass

If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a available is given).

Availability of
electricity
(Yes/No)

Nearest Town

Area under different typ

Sr.No.	Name village	Cinema / Video Hall	Public Library	Public Reading Room	Newspaper Supply	Assembly Polling station	Birth & Death Registration Office	Power Supply for Domestic Use (ED)	Power Supply for Agricultural Use (EAG)	Power Supply for Commercial Use (EC)	Power Supply for All Uses (EA)	Name	Distance range code i.e. a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms .	Forests	Area under Non-agricultural Uses	Barren and Un-cultivable land	Permanent Pastures and Other Grazing Lands	
1	2	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	
1	Kaksar	c	c	c	c	Yes	b	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	7.7	0	0	
2	Kharbu	c	c	c	c	Yes	b	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	5.7	0	0	
3	Shimsha	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	35.2	0	0	
4	Thasgam	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	25.4	0	0	
5	Chokial	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	76.9	0	0	
6	Thrangos	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	38.9	0	0	
7	Biambiat	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	a	0	39.2	0	0	
8	Gindial	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	21	0	0	
9	Murad Bagh	c	c	c	c	a	a	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	6.2	0	0	
10	Goshan	c	c	c	c	a	a	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	34.8	0	0	
11	Holiyal	c	c	c	c	Yes	b	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	11.3	0	0	
12	Rambirpur (Drass)	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	80.1	0	0	
13	Mushku	c	c	c	c	Yes	b	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	8.9	0	0	
14	Pandras	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	14.2	0	0	
15	Matayan	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	4	0	0	
16	Tronjen (Trankuchan)	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	15	0	0	
17	Yalboo	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	26.7	0	0	
18	Jusgund	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	27.5	0	0	
Block T O T A L :		0	0	0	0	15	9	18	0	0	18		0	0	0	478.7	0	0

- VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS IN 2009)

Location CodeNo:- 004

Location CodeNo:- 0029

Land Use												Name of three most important commodities manufactured			Name of Village	Serial Number
Types of land use (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)						Area irrigated by source (in hectare).										
Land Under Miscellaneous Tree Crops etc.	Culturable Waste Land	Fallow lands other than current fallows	Current Fallows	Net Area Sown	Total Irrigated Land Area	Total Un-irrigated Land Area	Canals (C)	Wells/Tube-wells(W/TW)	Tanks/Lakes(T/L)	Water Falls(WF)	Others(O)	First	Second	Third		
108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	2	1
0	68.8	0	0	84.6	61.1	23.5	61.1	0	0	0	0				Kaksar	1
0	20.2	0	0	63.5	61.5	2	61.5	0	0	0	0				Kharbu	2
0	19.4	0	0	75.7	68.4	7.3	68.4	0	0	0	0				Shimsha	3
0	24.8	0	0	46.9	43.7	3.2	43.7	0	0	0	0				Thasgam	4
0	46.5	0	0	82.6	78.5	4.1	78.5	0	0	0	0				Chokial	5
0	15.4	0	0	38	34.8	3.2	34.8	0	0	0	0				Thrangos	6
0	61.5	0	0	106	103.6	2.4	103.6	0	0	0	0				Biambiat	7
0	12.9	0	0	52.3	50.6	1.7	50.6	0	0	0	0				Gindial	8
0	12.4	0	0	37.6	36	1.6	36	0	0	0	0				Murad Bagh	9
0	122.6	0	0	105.2	97.1	8.1	97.1	0	0	0	0				Goshan	10
0	76.1	0	0	36.4	36	0.4	36	0	0	0	0				Holiyal	11
0	102.8	0	0	68.4	54.6	13.8	54.6	0	0	0	0				Rambirpur (Drass)	12
0	15.8	0	0	40	36.8	3.2	36.8	0	0	0	0				Mushku	13
0	15	0	0	32.7	29.1	3.6	29.1	0	0	0	0				Pandras	14
0	42.1	0	0	21.1	15	6.1	15	0	0	0	0				Matayan	15
0	30.7	0	0	43.3	43.3	0	43.3	0	0	0	0				Tronjen (Trankuchan)	16
0	35.2	0	0	77.7	75.3	2.4	75.3	0	0	0	0				Yalboo	17
0	11.7	0	0	49.8	44.5	5.3	44.5	0	0	0	0				Jusgund	18
0	733.9	0	0	1061.8	969.9	91.9	969.9	0	0	0	0					

C.D. BLOCK KARGIL

(c) (i)

Alphabetic list of villages (C.D. Block wise)

Name of the District: Kargil			
Name of the CD Block: Kargil			
Sl. No	Name of Village	2011 Census Location Code Number	2001 Census Location Code Number
1	2	3	4
1	Akchamal	01040010008	00296700
2	Apati	01040010006	00296500
3	Barchey	01040010009	00296800
4	Batambis	01040010053	00301700
5	Batokul	01040010046	00300700
6	Choskar	01040010033	00299400
7	Chulichan	01040010001	00296000
8	Chuliskambo	01040010018	00297800
9	Derchiks	01040010003	00296200
10	Garkon	01040010004	00296300
11	Hardas	01040010013	00297300
12	Haripora	01040010051	00301200
13	Karkit	01040010015	00297500
14	Lalung	01040010005	00296400
15	Minji	01040010034	00299500
16	Phultuks	01040010014	00297400
17	Poyan	01040010011	00297100
18	Safi	01040010066	00303200
19	Shilikchey	01040010012	00297200
20	Silmo	01040010002	00296100
21	Toumel	01040010010	00296900
22	Yourbaltak	01040010007	00296600

CENSUS OF INDIA 2011

AMENITIES AND

Name of District:- Kargil

Name of CD Block:- Kargil

Sr.No.	Name village	Location code no.	Total area of the village (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)	Total population (2011 census)	Number of households (2011 census)	Number of educational amenities available. (If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).													
						Pre-Primary school (PP)	Primary school (P)	Middle school (M)	Secondary School (S)	Senior Secondary school (SS)	Degree college of arts science & commerce	Engineering college(EC)	Medical college (MC)	Management institute (MI)	Polytechnic (Pt)	Vocational training school /ITI	Non-formal training centre (NFTC)	Special school for disabled (SSD)	Others (specify)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
19	Chulichan	000962	125.9	912	112	1	1	2	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
20	Silmo	000963	166.7	1627	209	1	4	2	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
21	Derchiks	000964	95.5	624	85	1	b	b	c	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
22	Garkon	000965	202.7	1287	242	1	2	2	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
23	Lalung	000966	97.9	685	87	1	1	1	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
24	Apati	000967	110.9	1245	142	1	1	3	b	b	b	c	c	c	b	b	b	b	2
25	Yourbaltak	000968	203.6	2177	259	1	6	c	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
26	Akchamal	000969	101.2	1909	239	1	4	2	1	2	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
27	Barchey	000970	93.9	555	66	1	1	1	b	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
28	Toumel	000971	81.3	1084	141	1	1	b	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
29	Poyan (Hunderman Brok)	000972	22.7	216	29	1	1	1	a	a	a	c	c	c	a	a	a	a	2
30	Shilikchey	000973	60.3	1006	134	1	2	1	b	b	b	c	c	c	b	b	b	b	2
31	Hardas	000974	71.2	1480	223	1	2	1	1	b	b	c	c	c	b	b	b	b	2
32	Phultuks	000975	9.7	280	36	1	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
33	Karkit	000976	110.9	2373	276	1	2	3	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
34	Chuliskambo	000979	78.5	982	127	1	1	1	b	b	b	c	c	c	b	b	b	b	2
35	Choskar	000994	530.1	3430	426	1	10	9	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
36	Minji	000995	348.4	2331	322	1	8	3	1	c	b	c	c	c	b	b	b	b	2
37	Batokul	001007	16.6	0	0														
38	Haripora	001012	31.6	0	0														
39	Batambis	001014	53.8	332	48	1	1	3	b	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
40	Safi	001027	227.4	639	90	1	4	2	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
Block T O T A L :			2840.8	25174	3293	20	53	38	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40

- VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS IN 2009)

Location CodeNo:- 004

Location CodeNo:- 0030

Number of Medical Amenities available. (If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).											Number of Non-Government Medical Amenities available.							Availability of drinking water - Yes / No								
Community health centre (CHC)	Primary health centre (PHC)	Primary health sub centre (PHS)	Maternity and child welfare centre (MCW)	T.B. clinic (TBC)	Hospital-allopathic (HA)	Hospital-alternative medicine (HO)	Dispensary (D)	Veterinary hospital (VH)	Mobile health clinic (MHC)	Family welfare centre (FWC)	Charitable non Govt. hospital/Nursing home.	Medical practitioner with MBBS Degree	Medical practitioner with other degree	Medical practitioner with no degree	Traditional practitioner and faith healer .	Medicine Shop	Others	Tap water (Treated/Untreated)	Well water (Covered / Uncovered well)	Hand Pump	Tube wells / Bore well	Spring	River / Canal	Tank / Pond / Lake	Others	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	2
c	2 c	c	c	c	c		1	1 c	c		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Chulichan
c	1 c	c	c	c	1 c	c	c	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Silmo
c	1 c	c	c	c	b	c	c	c	b	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Derchiks
c	c	1 c	c	c		a	2 c	b	c		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Garkon
c	c	c	c	c	c	c	1	1 b	b	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Lalung
c	b	b	b	b	b	b	1 b	b	b		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Apati
c	1	1 c	c	c	c	c	1 c	c	c		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yourbaltak
c	c	c	c	c	c	c	1	1 c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Akchamal
c	c	c	c	c	c	c	1	1 c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Barchey
c	c	c	c	c	c	c	1	1 c	c	c	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Toumel
a	a	a	a	a	a	a	1	1 a	a	a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Poyan (Hunderman Brok)
b	b	1 b	b	b	b	b	b	1 b	b		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Shilikchey
b	b	b	b	b		b	1	1 b	b		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Hardas
c	1 c	c	c	c	c	c	c	1 c	c		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Phultuks
c	c	c	c	c	c	c	3	1 c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Karkit
b	1 b	b	b	b	b	b	b	1 b	b		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Chuliskambo
c	1 c	c	c	c	1 c	1 c	c	c	c		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Choskar
b	1 b	b	b	b	b	b	b	1 b	b		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Minji
																										Batokul
																										Haripora
c	c	1 c	c	c	c	c	1 a	c	c		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Batambis
c	c	c	c	c	c	c	1 b	c	c		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Safi
0	9	4	0	0	2	0	17	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	18	1	12	1	18	19	7	6	

CENSUS OF INDIA 2011

AMENITIES AND

Name of District:- Kargil

Name of CD Block:- Kargil

Sr.No.	Name village	Availability of toilet & others Yes / No				Communication and transport facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given except for Village Pin Code ,If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).																
		Community toilet including bath.	Community toilet excluding bath.	Rural sanitary mart or sanitary hardware outlet available near the village.	Community bio- gas or recycle of waste for productive use.	Post office(PO)	Sub post office (SPO)	Post & Telegraph office (P&TO)	Village Pin Code	Telephones (Land lines)	Public call office (PCO)	Mobile phone coverage	Internet cafes/ Common service centre (CSC)	Private courier facility	Bus service (Public & Private)	Railway stations	Auto/Modified Autos	Taxis and Vans	Tractors	Cycle-pulled rickshaws(Manual & Machine	Carts driven by animals	Sea /River ferry service
1	2	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
19	Chulichan	No	No	No	No	c	c	a		Yes	b	Yes	c	c	b	c	Yes	b	b	b	b	
20	Silmo	No	No	No	No	c	c	Yes	194103	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	b	b	b	
21	Derchiks	No	No	No	No	c	c	b		c	a	Yes	c	c	b	c	c	Yes	b	b	b	
22	Garkon	No	No	No	No	c	c	Yes	194103	Yes	b	Yes	c	c	b	c	c	Yes	b	b	b	
23	Lalung	No	No	No	No	b	c	c		c	b	b	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	b	b	b	
24	Apati	No	No	No	No	c	b	b		c	b	Yes	b	b	Yes	c	b	b	b	b	b	
25	Yourbaltak	No	No	No	No	c	c	Yes	194103	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	
26	Akchamal	No	No	No	No	b	c	Yes	194103	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	
27	Barchey	No	No	No	No	c	c	Yes		c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	b	b	b	
28	Toumel	No	No	No	No	c	c	Yes		c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	
29	Poyan (Hunderman Brok)	No	No	No	No	c	c	c		c	c	Yes	a	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	a	a	
30	Shilikchey	No	No	No	No	c	b	b		b	Yes	b	b	b	Yes	c	b	b	b	b	b	
31	Hardas	No	No	No	No	b	b	Yes	194103	Yes	b	Yes	b	b	Yes	c	b	Yes	b	b	b	
32	Phultuks	No	No	No	No	c	c	b	194103	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	b	b	
33	Karkit	No	No	No	No	c	c	c		c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	
34	Chuliskambo	No	No	No	No	c	b	b		b	b	Yes	b	b	Yes	c	b	Yes	b	b	b	
35	Choskar	No	No	No	No	c	c	c		c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	
36	Minji	No	No	No	No	b	b	Yes	194105	Yes	b	b	Yes	b	Yes	c	b	Yes	Yes	b	b	
37	Batokul																					
38	Haripora																					
39	Batambis	No	No	No	No	c	c	c		c	b	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	
40	Safi	No	No	No	No	c	c	c	194109	c	b	b	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	
Block T O T A L :		0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	6	2	16	2	0	12	0	1	15	1	0	0	0

- VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS IN 2009)

Location CodeNo:- 004

Location CodeNo:- 0030

Village connected to highways,village roads, banks & credit societies (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).												Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given, for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is												
Connected to national highway(NH)	Connected to state highway(SH)	Connected to major district road (MDR)	Connected to others district road	Pucca roads	Kutchcha roads	Water bounded macadam(WBM) roads	Navigable waterway (river/canal)(NW)	Footpaths (FP)	Commercial & Co-operative Banks	ATM	Agricultural Credit Societies	Self-Help Group (SHG)	Public distribution system (PDS) shop	Mandis / Regular market	Weekly Haat	Agricultural marketing society	Integrated Child Development Scheme	Anganwadi Centre (Nutritional Centres)	Others (Nutritional Centres)	ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist)	Community centre with/without TV	Sports Field,	Sports Club / Recreation Centre	Name village
68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	2
c	c	b	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Chulichan
c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Silmo
c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Derchiks
c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Garkon
c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Lalung
b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes				b	b	b	b	b	b	Yes	b	Yes	b	b	b	Apati
c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Yourbaltak
c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Akchamal
c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Barchey
c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Toumel
a	a	Yes	Yes	a	Yes			Yes	a	a	a	a	c	a	a	a	a	Yes	a	Yes	a	a	a	Poyan (Hunderman Brok)
b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	Yes	b	Yes	b	b	b	Shilikchey
b	c	Yes	Yes	b	Yes			Yes	b	b	b	Yes	b	b	b	b	b	Yes	b	Yes	b	b	b	Hardas
c	c	a	Yes	a	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Phultuks
b	b	b	Yes	b	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Karkit
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	Yes			Yes	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	b	b	b	Chuliskambo
c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Choskar
c	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	Yes	b	Yes	b	b	b	Minji
																								Batokul
																								Haripora
c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Batambis
c	c	Yes	Yes	b	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Safi
1	1	15	20	12	20	0	0	20	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	2	20	0	20	0	0	0	

CENSUS OF INDIA 2011

AMENITIES AND

Name of District:- Kargil

Name of CD Block:- Kargil

If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a available is given).

Availability of
electricity
(Yes/No)

Nearest Town

Area under different typ

Sr.No.	Name village	Cinema / Video Hall	Public Library	Public Reading Room	Newspaper Supply	Assembly Polling station	Birth & Death Registration Office	Power Supply for Domestic Use (ED)	Power Supply for Agricultural Use (EAG)	Power Supply for Commercial Use (EC)	Power Supply for All Uses (EA)	Name	Distance range code i.e. a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms .	Forests	Area under Non-agricultural Uses	Barren and Un-cultivable land	Permanent Pastures and Other Grazing Lands	
1	2	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	
19	Chulichan	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	31.2	0	0	
20	Silmo	c	c	c	c	Yes	b	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	33.2	0	0	
21	Derchiks	c	c	c	c	Yes	a	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	25.1	0	0	
22	Garkon	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	52.2	0	0	
23	Lalung	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	22.6	0	0	
24	Apati	c	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	b	0	27.5	0	0	
25	Yourbaltak	c	c	c	c	Yes	a	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	57.9	0	0	
26	Akchamal	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	29.2	0	0	
27	Barchey	c	c	c	c	Yes	a	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	33.1	0	0	
28	Toumel	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	19.8	0	0	
29	Poyan (Hunderman Brok)	c	a	a	a	Yes	a	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	a	0	0	0	0	
30	Shilikchey	c	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	b	0	15.3	0	0	
31	Hardas	c	b	b	b	Yes	b	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	b	0	32.8	0	0	
32	Phultuks	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	4	0	0	
33	Karkit	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	34.4	0	0	
34	Chuliskambo	c	b	b	b	Yes	b	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	b	0	20.2	0	0	
35	Choskar	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	305.9	0	0	
36	Minji	c	b	b	b	b	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	b	0	102	0	0	
37	Batokul											KARGIL	c	0	7.7	0	0	
38	Haripora											KARGIL	c	0	14.6	0	0	
39	Batambis	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	5.7	0	0	
40	Safi	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	24.2	0	0	
Block T O T A L :		0	0	0	0	18	7	20	0	0	20		0	0	0	898.6	0	0

- VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS IN 2009)

Location CodeNo:- 004

Location CodeNo:- 0030

Land Use												Name of three most important commodities manufactured				
Types of land use (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)						Area irrigated by source (in hectare).										
Land Under Miscellaneous Tree Crops etc.	Culturable Waste Land	Fallow lands other than current fallows	Current Fallows	Net Area Sown	Total Irrigated Land Area	Total Un-irrigated Land Area	Canals (C)	Wells/Tube-wells(W/TW)	Tanks/Lakes(T/L)	Water Falls(WF)	Others(O)	First	Second	Third	Name of Village	Serial Number
108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	2	1
0	11.3	0	0	83.4	76.1	7.3	76.1	0	0	0	0				Chulichan	19
0	28.7	0	0	104.8	101.2	3.6	101.2	0	0	0	0				Silmo	20
0	15.4	0	0	55	55	0	55	0	0	0	0				Derchiks	21
0	23.8	0	0	126.7	120.2	6.5	120.2	0	0	0	0				Garkon	22
0	13.8	0	0	61.5	60.7	0.8	60.7	0	0	0	0				Lalung	23
0	14.6	0	0	68.8	68.8	0	68.8	0	0	0	0				Apati	24
0	37.2	0	0	108.5	108.5	0	108.5	0	0	0	0				Yourbaltak	25
0	20	0	0	51.4	51.4	0	51.4	0	0	0	0				Akchamal	26
0	12.6	0	0	48.2	48.2	0	48.2	0	0	0	0				Barchey	27
0	14.1	0	0	47.4	43.3	4.1	43.3	0	0	0	0				Toumel	28
0	0	0	0	22.7	22.7	0	22.7	0	0	0	0				Poyan (Hunderman Brok)	29
0	5.3	0	0	39.7	39.7	0	39.7	0	0	0	0				Shilikchey	30
0	3.2	0	0	35.2	28.7	6.5	28.7	0	0	0	0				Hardas	31
0	1.6	0	0	4.1	4.1	0	4.1	0	0	0	0				Phultuks	32
0	17	0	0	59.5	49.8	9.7	49.8	0	0	0	0				Karkit	33
0	16.2	0	0	42.1	40.9	1.2	40.9	0	0	0	0				Chuliskambo	34
0	33.2	0	0	191	191	0	191	0	0	0	0				Choskar	35
0	66.3	0	0	180.1	172	8.1	172	0	0	0	0				Minji	36
0	0.8	0	0	8.1	8.1	0	8.1	0	0	0	0				Batokul	37
0	0	0	0	17	16.2	0.8	16.2	0	0	0	0				Haripora	38
0	18.6	0	0	29.5	29.1	0.4	29.1	0	0	0	0				Batambis	39
0	133.6	0	0	69.6	66	3.6	66	0	0	0	0				Safi	40
0	487.3	0	0	1454.3	1401.7	52.6	1401.7	0	0	0	0					

C.D. BLOCK
SHAKAR CHIKTAN

(d) (i)

Alphabetic list of villages (C.D. Block wise)

Name of the District: Kargil			
Name of the CD Block: Shankar Chiktan			
Sl. No	Name of Village	2011 Census Location Code Number	2001 Census Location Code Number
1	2	3	4
1	Bodhkharbu	01040010064	00303000
2	Chiktan	01040010025	00298600
3	Hagnis	01040010026	00298700
4	Heniskot	01040010065	00303100
5	Kuksho	01040010061	00302700
6	Lamsusando	01040010022	00298300
7	Samrah	01040010062	00302800
8	Sanjak	01040010024	00298500
9	Shakar	01040010027	00298800
10	Staktse	01040010063	00302900
11	Yogmakharbu	01040010023	00298400

CENSUS OF INDIA 2011

AMENITIES AND

Name of District:- Kargil

Name of CD Block:- Shakar Chiktan

Sr.No.	Name village	Location code no.	Total area of the village (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)	Total population (2011 census)	Number of households (2011 census)	Number of educational amenities available. (If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).													
						Pre-Primary school (PP)	Primary school (P)	Middle school (M)	Secondary School (S)	Senior Secondary school (SS)	Degree college of arts science & commerce	Engineering college(EC)	Medical college (MC)	Management institute (MI)	Polytechnic (Pt)	Vocational training school /ITI	Non-formal training centre (NFTC)	Special school for disabled (SSD)	Others (specify)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
41	Lamsusando	000983	54.6	520	75	1	2	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
42	Yogmakharbu	000984	69.6	554	72	1	1	2	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
43	Sanjak	000985	25.5	416	61	1	2	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
44	Chiktan	000986	146.9	1285	180	1	2	1	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
45	Hagnis	000987	129.1	1624	260	1	5	2	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
46	Shakar	000988	172.8	1922	277	1	3	7	c	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
47	Kuksho	001022	119.8	718	105	1	1	2	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4
48	Samrah	001023	155	1441	180	1	5	3	1	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4
49	Staktse	001024	210.4	1453	212	1	5	2	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4
50	Bodhkhharbu	001025	309.2	970	138	1	3	2	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4
51	Heniskot	001026	65.6	330	49	1	c	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4
Block T O T A L :			1458.5	11233	1609	11	29	24	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32

- VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS IN 2009)

Location CodeNo:- 004

Location CodeNo:- 0031

Number of Medical Amenities available. (If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).											Number of Non-Government Medical Amenities available.								Availability of drinking water - Yes / No								
Community health centre (CHC)	Primary health centre (PHC)	Primary health sub centre (PHS)	Maternity and child welfare centre (MCW)	T.B. clinic (TBC)	Hospital-allopathic (HA)	Hospital-alternative medicine (HO)	Dispensary (D)	Veterinary hospital (VH)	Mobile health clinic (MHC)	Family welfare centre (FWC)	Charitable non Govt. hospital/Nursing home.	Medical practitioner with MBBS Degree	Medical practitioner with other degree	Medical practitioner with no degree	Traditional practitioner and faith healer .	Medicine Shop	Others	Tap water (Treated/Untreated)	Well water (Covered / Uncovered well)	Hand Pump	Tube wells / Bore well	Spring	River / Canal	Tank / Pond / Lake	Others	Name village	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	2	
c	c	1 c	c	c	c	2 c	c	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Lamsusando	
c	c	1 c	b	c	b	c	c	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yogmakharbu	
c	c	1 c	c	c	c	c	1 b	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Sanjak	
c	1 c	c	c	c	c	c	c	1 c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Chiktan	
b	b	1 c	c	c	c	c	c	1 c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Hagnis	
c	b	1 c	c	c	c	1	1 c	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Shakar	
c	c	1 c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Kuksho	
c	c	1 c	c	c	c	c	b	b	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Samrah	
c	1 b	b	c	c	c	2	1 c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Staktse	
c	c	b	c	c	1 c	c	1 c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Bodhkharbu	
c	c	1 c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Heniskot	
0	2	8	0	0	1	0	6	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	11	0	10	0	6	10	3	0		

CENSUS OF INDIA 2011

AMENITIES AND

Name of District:- Kargil

Name of CD Block:- Shakar Chiktan

Sr.No.	Name village	Availability of toilet & others Yes / No				Communication and transport facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given except for Village Pin Code ,If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).																
		Community toilet including bath.	Community toilet excluding bath.	Rural sanitary mart or sanitary hardware outlet available near the village.	Community bio- gas or recycle of waste for productive use.	Post office(PO)	Sub post office (SPO)	Post & Telegraph office (P&TO)	Village Pin Code	Telephones (Land lines)	Public call office (PCO)	Mobile phone coverage	Internet cafes/ Common service centre (CSC)	Private courier facility	Bus service (Public & Private)	Railway stations	Auto/Modified Autos	Taxis and Vans	Tractors	Cycle-pulled rickshaws(Manual & Machine	Carts driven by animals	Sea /River ferry service
1	2	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
41	Lamsusando	No	No	No	No	b	c	c		b	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
42	Yogmakharbu	No	No	No	No	c	c	c		Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	b	b	b	b	b
43	Sanjak	No	No	No	No	c	c	c		Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c
44	Chiktan	No	No	No	No	c	c	c	194103	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c
45	Hagnis	No	No	No	No	c	c	b		Yes	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c
46	Shakar	No	No	No	No	b	c	c	194109	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c
47	Kuksho	No	No	No	No	c	c	c	194103	c	b	b	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c
48	Samrah	No	No	No	No	c	Yes	c	194109	c	b	b	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	b	c	c	c	c
49	Staktse	No	No	No	No	c	Yes	c		Yes	Yes	c	c	c	b	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c
50	Bodhkhharbu	No	No	No	No	c	Yes	c	194109	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	b	b	b	b	b	b
51	Heniskot	No	No	No	No	c	c	c		Yes	c	b	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c
Block T O T A L :		0	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	8	1	3	1	0	10	0	0	6	0	0	0	0

- VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS IN 2009)

Location CodeNo:- 004

Location CodeNo:- 0031

Village connected to highways,village roads, banks & credit societies (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).												Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given, for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is												
Connected to national highway(NH)	Connected to state highway(SH)	Connected to major district road (MDR)	Connected to others district road	Pucca roads	Kutchcha roads	Water bounded macadam(WBM) roads	Navigable waterway (river/canal)(NW)	Footpaths (FP)	Commercial & Co-operative Banks	ATM	Agricultural Credit Societies	Self-Help Group (SHG)	Public distribution system (PDS) shop	Mandis / Regular market	Weekly Haat	Agricultural marketing society	Integrated Child Development Scheme	Anganwadi Centre (Nutritional Centres)	Others (Nutritional Centres)	ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist)	Community centre with/without TV	Sports Field,	Sports Club / Recreation Centre	Name village
68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	2
c	c	c	Yes	a	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Lamsusando
c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Yogmakharbu
c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Sanjak
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Chiktan
c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Hagnis
c	c	c	Yes	b	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	a	c	c	b	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Shakar
c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Kuksho
c	c	Yes	Yes	b	Yes			Yes	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	b	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Samrah
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	b	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Staktse
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Bodhkharbu
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Heniskot
3	4	7	11	1	11	0	0	11	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	1	11	0	11	0	0	0	

CENSUS OF INDIA 2011

AMENITIES AND

Name of District:- Kargil

Name of CD Block:- Shakar Chiktan

If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a available is given).

Availability of
electricity
(Yes/No)

Nearest Town

Area under different typ

Sr.No.	Name village	Cinema / Video Hall	Public Library	Public Reading Room	Newspaper Supply	Assembly Polling station	Birth & Death Registration Office	Power Supply for Domestic Use (ED)	Power Supply for Agricultural Use (EAG)	Power Supply for Commercial Use (EC)	Power Supply for All Uses (EA)	Name	Distance range code i.e. a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms .	Forests	Area under Non-agricultural Uses	Barren and Un-cultivable land	Permanent Pastures and Other Grazing Lands	
1	2	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	
41	Lamsusando	c	c	c	c	b	b	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	12.5	0	0	
42	Yogmakharbu	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	23.4	0	0	
43	Sanjak	c	c	c	c	b	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	7.3	0	0	
44	Chiktan	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	70	0	0	
45	Hagnis	c	c	c	c	Yes	b	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	20.6	0	0	
46	Shakar	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	63.5	0	0	
47	Kuksho	c	c	c	c	Yes	b	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	34.8	0	0	
48	Samrah	c	c	c	c	b	b	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	56.6	0	0	
49	Staktse	c	c	c	c	b	c	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	59.2	0	0	
50	Bodhkharbu	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	102.4	0	0	
51	Heniskot	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	21.4	0	0	
Block T O T A L :		0	0	0	0	7	5	11	0	0	11		0	0	0	471.7	0	0

- VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS IN 2009)

Location CodeNo:- 004

Location CodeNo:- 0031

Land Use												Name of three most important commodities manufactured			Name of Village	Serial Number
Types of land use (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)						Area irrigated by source (in hectare).										
Land Under Miscellaneous Tree Crops etc.	Culturable Waste Land	Fallow lands other than current fallows	Current Fallows	Net Area Sown	Total Irrigated Land Area	Total Un-irrigated Land Area	Canals (C)	Wells/Tube-wells(W/TW)	Tanks/Lakes(T/L)	Water Falls(WF)	Others(O)	First	Second	Third		
108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	2	1
0	5.3	0	0	36.8	36	0.8	36	0	0	0	0				Lamsusando	41
0	11.4	0	0	34.8	33.2	1.6	33.2	0	0	0	0				Yogmakharbu	42
0	4.8	0	0	13.4	13.4	0	13.4	0	0	0	0				Sanjak	43
0	10.6	0	0	66.3	63.9	2.4	63.9	0	0	0	0				Chiktan	44
0	13	0	0	95.5	92.3	3.2	92.3	0	0	0	0				Hagnis	45
0	14.6	0	0	94.7	85.8	8.9	85.8	0	0	0	0				Shakar	46
0	17.4	0	0	67.6	61.5	6.1	61.5	0	0	0	0				Kuksho	47
0	8.5	0	0	89.9	85	4.9	85	0	0	0	0				Samrah	48
0	32	0	0	119.2	112.5	6.7	112.5	0	0	0	0				Staktse	49
0	60.7	0	0	146.1	129.9	16.2	129.9	0	0	0	0				Bodhkharbu	50
0	5.3	0	0	38.9	33.2	5.7	33.2	0	0	0	0				Heniskot	51
0	183.6	0	0	803.2	746.7	56.5	746.7	0	0	0	0					

C.D. BLOCK SHARGOLE

(e) (i)

Alphabetic list of villages (C.D. Block wise)

Name of the District: Kargil			
Name of the CD Block: Shargole			
Sl. No	Name of Village	2011 Census Location Code Number	2001 Census Location Code Number
1	2	3	4
1	Darkiat	01040010030	00299100
2	Karamba	01040010057	00302300
3	Karit	01040010021	00298200
4	Khachey	01040010056	00302200
5	Kukste	01040010020	00298100
6	Lochum	01040010029	00299000
7	Malbekh	01040010059	00302500
8	Nunamchey	01040010031	00299200
9	Phoo	01040010054	00302000
10	Push Kum	01040010019	00298000
11	Shargol	01040010058	00302400
12	Skambo	01040010032	00299300
13	Tacha	01040010028	00298900
14	Tingdo	01040010055	00302100
15	Wakhade	01040010060	00302600

CENSUS OF INDIA 2011

AMENITIES AND

Name of District:- Kargil

Name of CD Block:- Shargole

Sr.No.	Name village	Location code no.	Total area of the village (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)	Total population (2011 census)	Number of households (2011 census)	Number of educational amenities available. (If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).													
						Pre-Primary school (PP)	Primary school (P)	Middle school (M)	Secondary School (S)	Senior Secondary school (SS)	Degree college of arts science & commerce	Engineering college(EC)	Medical college (MC)	Management institute (MI)	Polytechnic (Pt)	Vocational training school /ITI	Non-formal training centre (NFTC)	Special school for disabled (SSD)	Others (specify)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
52	Push Kum	000980	344.8	3419	505	1	5	3	2	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
53	Kukste	000981	32	349	47	1	1	2	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
54	Karit	000982	42.5	526	55	1	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
55	Tacha	000989	45.7	467	59	1	1	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
56	Lochum	000990	53	405	56	1	14	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
57	Darkiat	000991	40.8	254	36	1	2	2	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
58	Nunamchey	000992	41.3	199	24	1	b	2	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
59	Skambo	000993	71.6	623	96	1	2	2	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
60	Phoo	001015	111.7	610	76	1	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
61	Tingdo	001016	57.5	292	37	1	1	1	b	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
62	Khachey	001017	95.1	535	70	1	2	1	1	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
63	Karamba	001018	64.3	397	56	1	1	1	a	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
64	Shargol	001019	88.6	486	75	1	2	2	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
65	Malbekh	001020	317	1393	189	1	3	4	3	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
66	Wakhade	001021	321.9	1773	244	1	5	2	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c		4
Block T O T A L :			1727.8	11728	1625	15	41	25	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32

- VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS IN 2009)

Location CodeNo:- 004

Location CodeNo:- 0032

Number of Medical Amenities available. (If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).										Number of Non-Government Medical Amenities available.								Availability of drinking water - Yes / No								Name village
Community health centre (CHC)	Primary health centre (PHC)	Primary health sub centre (PHS)	Maternity and child welfare centre (MCW)	T.B. clinic (TBC)	Hospital-allopathic (HA)	Hospital-alternative medicine (HO)	Dispensary (D)	Veterinary hospital (VH)	Mobile health clinic (MHC)	Family welfare centre (FWC)	Charitable non Govt. hospital/Nursing home.	Medical practitioner with MBBS Degree	Medical practitioner with other degree	Medical practitioner with no degree	Traditional practitioner and faith healer .	Medicine Shop	Others	Tap water (Treated/Untreated)	Well water (Covered / Uncovered well)	Hand Pump	Tube wells / Bore well	Spring	River / Canal	Tank / Pond / Lake	Others	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	2
c	c	1 c	c	c	c	c	1 c	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Push Kum
c	c	1 c	c	c	c	c	1 c	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Kukste
c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	1 c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Karit
c	c	c	b	c	c	c	1 c	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Tacha
c	c	1 c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Lochum
c	c	a	a	c	c	c	1 c	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Darkiat
c	c	a	c	c	c	c	1 c	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Nunamchey
c	c	b	c	c	c	c	1 c	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Skambo
c	c	1 c	c	c	c	c	1 c	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Phoo
c	b	1 c	c	c	c	c	1 b	b	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Tingdo
c	1	1 c	c	c	c	c	c	c	b	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Khachey
c	b	a	c	c	c	c	a	a	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Karamba
c	1 b	c	c	b	c	b	b	b	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Shargol
c	b	c	c	c	1 c	b	1 b	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Malbekh
1	1 c	c	1 c	c	c	c	1 b	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Wakhade
1	3	6	0	1	1	0	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	12	0	12	12	10	1	

CENSUS OF INDIA 2011

AMENITIES AND

Name of District:- Kargil

Name of CD Block:- Shargole

Sr.No.	Name village	Availability of toilet & others Yes / No				Communication and transport facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given except for Village Pin Code ,If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).																
		Community toilet including bath.	Community toilet excluding bath.	Rural sanitary mart or sanitary hardware outlet available near the village.	Community bio- gas or recycle of waste for productive use.	Post office(PO)	Sub post office (SPO)	Post & Telegraph office (P&TO)	Village Pin Code	Telephones (Land lines)	Public call office (PCO)	Mobile phone coverage	Internet cafes/ Common service centre (CSC)	Private courier facility	Bus service (Public & Private)	Railway stations	Auto/Modified Autos	Taxis and Vans	Tractors	Cycle-pulled rickshaws(Manual & Machine	Carts driven by animals	Sea /River ferry service
1	2	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
52	Push Kum	No	No	No	No	b	c	c		Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	b	b	b	
53	Kukste	No	No	No	No	c	c	b		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	b	b	
54	Karit	No	No	No	No	c	c	b		c	Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	b	b	b	
55	Tacha	No	No	No	No	c	c	c	194109	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	
56	Lochum	No	No	No	No	c	c	c		b	b	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	
57	Darkiat	No	No	No	No	c	c	c		b	b	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	
58	Nunamchey	No	No	No	No	c	c	c		c	c	Yes	c	c	b	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	
59	Skambo	No	No	No	No	c	c	c		c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	
60	Phoo	No	No	No	No	b	c	c		Yes	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	
61	Tingdo	No	No	No	No	c	c	c		c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	
62	Khachey	No	No	No	No	c	c	c	194109	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	
63	Karamba	No	No	No	No	c	c	c	194109	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	
64	Shargol	No	No	No	No	c	c	Yes		Yes	b	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	
65	Malbekh	No	No	No	No	b	c	c	194109	c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	
66	Wakhade	No	No	No	No	c	b	Yes	194109	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	
Block T O T A L :		0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	6	3	12	0	0	13	0	1	9	3	0	0	

- VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS IN 2009)

Location CodeNo:- 004

Location CodeNo:- 0032

Village connected to highways,village roads, banks & credit societies (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).	Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given, for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is
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Connected to national highway(NH)												Connected to state highway(SH)												Connected to major district road (MDR)												Connected to others district road												Pucca roads												Kutchcha roads												Water bounded macadam(WBM) roads												Navigable waterway (river/canal)(NW)												Footpaths (FP)												Commercial & Co-operative Banks												ATM												Agricultural Credit Societies												Self-Help Group (SHG)												Public distribution system (PDS) shop												Mandis / Regular market												Weekly Haat												Agricultural marketing society												Integrated Child Development Scheme												Anganwadi Centre (Nutritional Centres)												Others (Nutritional Centres)												ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist)												Community centre with/without TV												Sports Field,												Sports Club / Recreation Centre												Name village											
68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	2																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Push Kum																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Kukste																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
c	c	c	Yes	b	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Karit																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
c	c	Yes	Yes	b	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Tacha																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Lochum																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Darkiat																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
b	b	b	Yes	b	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Nunamchey																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
c	c	b	Yes	b	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Skambo																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Phoo																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
c	b	c	Yes	c	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	b	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Tingdo																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	b	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Khachey																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
b	b	b	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	b	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Karamba																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Shargol																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Malbekh																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
c	b	b	Yes	b	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	b	c	Yes	c	c	b	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Wakhade																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
2	2	4	15	7	15	0	0	15	1	0	0	4	12	1	0	0	0	2	15	0	15	0	0	0																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			

CENSUS OF INDIA 2011

AMENITIES AND

Name of District:- Kargil

Name of CD Block:- Shargole

If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a available is given).

Availability of
electricity
(Yes/No)

Nearest Town

Area under different typ

Sr.No.	Name village	Cinema / Video Hall	Public Library	Public Reading Room	Newspaper Supply	Assembly Polling station	Birth & Death Registration Office	Power Supply for Domestic Use (ED)	Power Supply for Agricultural Use (EAG)	Power Supply for Commercial Use (EC)	Power Supply for All Uses (EA)	Name	Distance range code i.e. a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms .	Forests	Area under Non-agricultural Uses	Barren and Un-cultivable land	Permanent Pastures and Other Grazing Lands	
1	2	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	
52	Push Kum	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	149.7	0	0	
53	Kukste	c	c	c	c	b	b	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	13.4	0	0	
54	Karit	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	13.4	0	0	
55	Tacha	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	14.2	0	0	
56	Lochum	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	26.7	0	0	
57	Darkiat	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	17.4	0	0	
58	Nunamchey	c	c	c	c	Yes	b	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	12.6	0	0	
59	Skambo	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	23.4	0	0	
60	Phoo	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	17.8	0	0	
61	Tingdo	c	c	c	c	b	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	14.6	0	0	
62	Khachey	c	c	c	c	b	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	17.8	0	0	
63	Karamba	c	c	c	c	b	b	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	11.4	0	0	
64	Shargol	c	c	c	c	b	b	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	30.3	0	0	
65	Malbekh	c	c	c	c	b	b	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	123.9	0	0	
66	Wakhade	c	c	c	c	Yes	b	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	134	0	0	
Block T O T A L :		0	0	0	0	9	3	15	0	0	15		0	0	0	620.6	0	0

- VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS IN 2009)

Location CodeNo:- 004

Location CodeNo:- 0032

Land Use												Name of three most important commodities manufactured				
Types of land use (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)						Area irrigated by source (in hectare).										
Land Under Miscellaneous Tree Crops etc.	Culturable Waste Land	Fallow lands other than current fallows	Current Fallows	Net Area Sown	Total Irrigated Land Area	Total Un-irrigated Land Area	Canals (C)	Wells/Tube-wells(W/TW)	Tanks/Lakes(T/L)	Water Falls(WF)	Others(O)	First	Second	Third		
108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	2	1
0	56.7	0	0	138.4	135.6	2.8	135.6	0	0	0	0				Push Kum	52
0	3.6	0	0	15	15	0	15	0	0	0	0				Kukste	53
0	3.6	0	0	25.5	25.5	0	25.5	0	0	0	0				Karit	54
0	5.6	0	0	25.9	23.5	2.4	23.5	0	0	0	0				Tacha	55
0	1.6	0	0	24.7	22.3	2.4	22.3	0	0	0	0				Lochum	56
0	7.7	0	0	15.7	14.6	1.2	14.6	0	0	0	0				Darkiat	57
0	10.9	0	0	17.8	16.6	1.2	16.6	0	0	0	0				Nunamchey	58
0	1.2	0	0	47	39.7	7.3	39.7	0	0	0	0				Skambo	59
0	31.6	0	0	62.3	61.9	0.4	61.9	0	0	0	0				Phoo	60
0	10.9	0	0	32	22.7	9.3	22.7	0	0	0	0				Tingdo	61
0	25.5	0	0	51.8	49.8	2	49.8	0	0	0	0				Khachey	62
0	24.6	0	0	28.3	27.1	1.2	27.1	0	0	0	0				Karamba	63
0	23.1	0	0	35.2	32.4	2.8	32.4	0	0	0	0				Shargol	64
0	55.5	0	0	137.6	132.3	5.3	132.3	0	0	0	0				Malbekh	65
0	51.8	0	0	136.1	131.3	4.8	131.3	0	0	0	0				Wakhade	66
0	313.9	0	0	793.3	750.3	43.1	750.3	0	0	0						

C.D. BLOCK ZANSKAR

(f) (i)

Alphabetic list of villages (C.D. Block wise)

Name of the District: Kargil			
Name of the CD Block: Zanskar			
Sl. No	Name of Village	2011 Census Location Code Number	2001 Census Location Code Number
1	2	3	4
1	Abran	01040030002	00306500
2	Akshow	01040030001	00306400
3	Ating	01040030006	00306900
4	Hamiling	01040030003	00306600
5	Icher	01040030023	00308600
6	Karshah	01040030016	00307900
7	Lungmi Rezing	01040030015	00307800
8	Padam	01040030012	00307500
9	Phey	01040030005	00306800
10	Rantaq Shah	01040030007	00307000
11	Remala Skyagam	01040030004	00306700
12	Salapi Ruruk	01040030014	00307700
13	Selapigai Pak	01040030011	00307400
14	Seni	01040030010	00307300
15	Tangday Kumi	01040030018	00308100
16	Techa Khasar	01040030009	00307200
17	Tonrian Thagan	01040030008	00307100
18	Upti Pipiting	01040030013	00307600
19	Zangla	01040030017	00308000

CENSUS OF INDIA 2011
AMENITIES AND

Name of District:- Kargil

Name of CD Block:- Zanskar

Sr.No.	Name village	Location code no.	Total area of the village (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)	Total population (2011 census)	Number of households (2011 census)	Number of educational amenities available. (If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).														
						Pre-Primary school (PP)	Primary school (P)	Middle school (M)	Secondary School (S)	Senior Secondary school (SS)	Degree college of arts science & commerce	Engineering college(EC)	Medical college (MC)	Management institute (MI)	Polytechnic (Pt)	Vocational training school /ITI	Non-formal training centre (NFTC)	Special school for disabled (SSD)	Others (specify)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
67	Akshow	001064	115.3	332	61	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4	
68	Abran	001065	158.6	418	71	1	2	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4	
69	Hamiling	001066	94.3	266	48	1	2	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4	
70	Remala Skyagam	001067	135.2	588	116	1	1	2	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4	
71	Phey	001068	172.8	509	84	1	2	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4	
72	Ating	001069	212.1	605	105	1	3	2	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4	
73	Rantaq Shah	001070	91	358	57	1	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4	
74	Tonrian Thagan	001071	168.3	573	94	1	2	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4	
75	Techa Khasar	001072	124.6	290	45	1	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4	
76	Seni	001073	158.6	614	99	1	1	1	b	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4	
77	Selapigai Pak	001074	265.9	701	104	1	1	a	a	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4	
78	Padam	001075	342	1538	261	1	5	2	1	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4	
79	Upti Pipiting	001076	239.6	941	168	1	2	2	2	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4	
80	Salapi Ruruk	001077	133.6	361	56	1	2	a	a	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4	
81	Lungmi Rezing	001078	172.4	478	70	1	2	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4	
82	Karshah	001079	322.1	964	189	1	4	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4	
83	Zangla	001080	227.8	954	182	1	5	4	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4	
84	Tangday Kumi	001081	256.6	914	138	1	3	2			c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c		
85	Icher	001086	123.4	249	43	1	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4	
Block T O T A L :			3514.2	11653	1991	19	41	23	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	

- VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS IN 2009)

Location CodeNo:- 004

Location CodeNo:- 0033

Number of Medical Amenities available. (If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).											Number of Non-Government Medical Amenities available.							Availability of drinking water - Yes / No								Name village		
Community health centre (CHC)	Primary health centre (PHC)	Primary health sub centre (PHS)	Maternity and child welfare centre (MCW)	T.B. clinic (TBC)	Hospital–allopathic (HA)	Hospital–alternative medicine (HO)	Dispensary (D)	Veterinary hospital (VH)	Mobile health clinic (MHC)	Family welfare centre (FWC)	Charitable non Govt. hospital/Nursing home.	Medical practitioner with MBBS Degree	Medical practitioner with other degree	Medical practitioner with no degree	Traditional practitioner and faith healer .	Medicine Shop	Others	Tap water (Treated/Untreated)	Well water (Covered / Uncovered well)	Hand Pump	Tube wells / Bore well	Spring	River / Canal	Tank / Pond / Lake	Others			
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	2		
c	c	c	c	c	c	c	1	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Akshow		
	1	c	c	c	c	c	c		1	c		0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Abran		
c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Hamiling		
c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Remala Skyagam		
	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Phey		
c	c	c	c	c	c	c		1	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Ating		
c	c	c	c	c	c	c		1	c	c	c	0	0	1	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Rantaq Shah		
c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Tonrian Thagan		
c	c		1	c	c	b	c		1	1	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Techa Khasar	
c	b		1	b	c	c	c	b	b	b	b	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Seni		
a	a	a	c	c	a	a	a	a	a	a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Selapigai Pak		
b		1	a	c	c	c	c	c		1	c	c	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	Padam
c		1	c	c	c	c	c		1	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Upti Pipiting	
c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c		1	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Salapi Ruruk	
b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c		1	b	b	b	0	0	0	2	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Lungmi Rezing	
c	c		1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Karshah	
	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c		1	c	c	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Zangla
	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c		0	0	0	2	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Tangday Kumi	
	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	c		1	c	c	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Icher
5	3	3	0	0	0	0	7	5	0	0	0	0	2	6	5	2	0	18	1	12	1	9	2	0	0			

CENSUS OF INDIA 2011

AMENITIES AND

Name of District:- Kargil

Name of CD Block:- Zanskar

Sr.No.	Name village	Availability of toilet & others Yes / No				Communication and transport facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given except for Village Pin Code ,If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).																
		Community toilet including bath.	Community toilet excluding bath.	Rural sanitary mart or sanitary hardware outlet available near the village.	Community bio- gas or recycle or waste for productive use.	Post office(PO)	Sub post office (SPO)	Post & Telegraph office (P&TO)	Village Pin Code	Telephones (Land lines)	Public call office (PCO)	Mobile phone coverage	Internet cafes/ Common service centre (CSC)	Private courier facility	Bus service (Public & Private)	Railway stations	Auto/Modified Autos	Taxis and Vans	Tractors	Cycle-pulled rickshaws(Manual & Machine	Carts driven by animals	Sea /River ferry service
1	2	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
67	Akshow	No	No	No	No	c	c	c		b	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	b	b	b	
68	Abran	No	No	No	No	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	
69	Hamiling	No	No	No	No	b	c	c		c	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	
70	Remala Skyagam	No	No	No	No	c	c	c		c	Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	
71	Phey	No	No	No	No	b	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	
72	Ating	No	No	No	No	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	
73	Rantaq Shah	No	No	No	No	c	c	c		c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	
74	Tonrian Thagan	No	No	No	No	b	c	c		c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	
75	Techa Khasar	No	No	No	No	b	b	b		c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	
76	Seni	No	No	No	No	c	b	b		c	b	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	b	b	
77	Selapigai Pak	No	No	No	No	b	a	a		Yes	a	Yes	c	a	Yes	c	a	Yes	Yes	a	a	
78	Padam	No	No	No	No	c	c	Yes	194302	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	
79	Upti Pipiting	No	No	No	No	c	b	c		Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes		c	
80	Salapi Ruruk	No	No	No	No	c	c	c		c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	
81	Lungmi Rezing	No	No	No	No	c	b	c		c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	
82	Karshah	No	No	No	No	b	c	c	194302	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	
83	Zangla	No	No	No	No	c	Yes	Yes	194302	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	
84	Tangday Kumi	No	No	No	No	c	b	c		c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes		c	
85	Icher	No	No	No	No	b	c	c		c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	
Block T O T A L :		0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	3	4	15	1	0	18	0	3	15	6	0	0	0

- VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS IN 2009)

Location CodeNo:- 004

Location CodeNo:- 0033

Village connected to highways,village roads, banks & credit societies (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).

Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given, for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is

Connected to national highway(NH)	Connected to state highway(SH)	Connected to major district road (MDR)	Connected to others district road	Pucca roads	Kutchcha roads	Water bounded macadam(WBM) roads	Navigable waterway (river/canal)(NW)	Footpaths (FP)	Commercial & Co-operative Banks	ATM	Agricultural Credit Societies	Self-Help Group (SHG)	Public distribution system (PDS) shop	Mandis / Regular market	Weekly Haat	Agricultural marketing society	Integrated Child Development Scheme	Anganwadi Centre (Nutritional Centres)	Others (Nutritional Centres)	ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist)	Community centre with/without TV	Sports Field,	Sports Club / Recreation Centre	Name village
68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	2
c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Akshow
c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes			Yes	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Abran
c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Hamiling
c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Remala Skyagam
c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Phey
c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Ating
c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Rantaq Shah
c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Tonrian Thagan
c	c	a	Yes	b	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Techa Khasar
c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	b	c	c	b	Yes	b	c	c	b	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Seni
c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	a	c	a	Yes	a	c	c	a	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Selapigai Pak
c	c	c	Yes	b	Yes			Yes	Yes	c	c	b	Yes	b	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Padam
c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Upti Pipiting
c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Salapi Ruruk
c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes			Yes	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Lungmi Rezing
c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Karshah
c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes			Yes	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Zangla
c	c	c	Yes	a	Yes			Yes	Yes	c	c		Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Tangday Kumi
c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes			Yes	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Icher
0	0	4	19	3	19	0	0	19	7	0	0	1	18	0	0	0	5	19	0	19	0	0	0	

CENSUS OF INDIA 2011

AMENITIES AND

Name of District:- Kargil

Name of CD Block:- Zanskar

If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a available is given).

Availability of
electricity
(Yes/No)

Nearest Town

Area under different typ

Sr.No.	Name village	Cinema / Video Hall	Public Library	Public Reading Room	Newspaper Supply	Assembly Polling station	Birth & Death Registration Office	Power Supply for Domestic Use (ED)	Power Supply for Agricultural Use (EAG)	Power Supply for Commercial Use (EC)	Power Supply for All Uses (EA)	Name	Distance range code i.e. a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms .	Forests	Area under Non-agricultural Uses	Barren and Un-cultivable land	Permanent Pastures and Other Grazing Lands
1	2	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107
67	Akshow	c	c	c	c	Yes	b	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	0	0	0
68	Abran	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	0	0	0
69	Hamiling	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	0	0	0
70	Remala Skyagam	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	0	0	0
71	Phey	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	0	0	0
72	Ating	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	0	0	0
73	Rantaq Shah	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	0	0	0
74	Tonrian Thagan	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	0	0	0
75	Techa Khasar	c	c	c	c	c	b	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	0	0	0
76	Seni	c	c	c	c	b	b	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	b	0	0	0	0
77	Selapigai Pak	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	0	0	0
78	Padam	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	0	0	0
79	Upti Pipiting	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	0	0	0
80	Salapi Ruruk	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	0	0	0
81	Lungmi Rezing	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	0	0	0
82	Karshah	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	0	0	0
83	Zangla	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	0	0	0
84	Tangday Kumi	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	0	0	0
85	Icher	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	0	0	0
Block T O T A L :		0	0	0	0	15	3	19	0	0	19		0	0	0	0	0

- VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS IN 2009)

Location CodeNo:- 004

Location CodeNo:- 0033

Land Use												Name of three most important commodities manufactured			Name of Village	Serial Number
Types of land use (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)						Area irrigated by source (in hectare).										
Land Under Miscellaneous Tree Crops etc.	Culturable Waste Land	Fallow lands other than current fallows	Current Fallows	Net Area Sown	Total Irrigated Land Area	Total Un-irrigated Land Area	Canals (C)	Wells/Tube-wells(W/TW)	Tanks/Lakes(T/L)	Water Falls(WF)	Others(O)	First	Second	Third		
108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	2	1
0	0	0	0	115.3	41.7	73.6	41.7	0	0	0	0				Akshow	67
0	0	0	0	158.6	59.5	99.1	59.5	0	0	0	0				Abran	68
0	0	0	0	94.3	55.8	38.4	55.8	0	0	0	0				Hamiling	69
0	0	0	0	135.2	90.3	44.9	90.3	0	0	0	0				Remala Skyagam	70
0	0	0	0	172.8	79.7	93.1	79.7	0	0	0	0				Phey	71
0	0	0	0	212.1	58	153.8	58	0	0	0	0				Ating	72
0	0	0	0	91	62.7	28.3	62.7	0	0	0	0				Rantaq Shah	73
0	0	0	0	168.3	85.8	82.5	85.8	0	0	0	0				Tonrian Thagan	74
0	0	0	0	124.6	78.5	46.1	78.5	0	0	0	0				Techa Khasar	75
0	0	0	0	158.6	72	86.6	72	0	0	0	0				Seni	76
0	0	0	0	265.8	111.3	154.5	111.3	0	0	0	0				Selapigai Pak	77
0	0	0	0	342	190.6	151.4	190.6	0	0	0	0				Padam	78
0	0	0	0	239.6	157	82.6	157	0	0	0	0				Upti Pipiting	79
0	0	0	0	133.6	68.8	64.8	68.8	0	0	0	0				Salapi Ruruk	80
0	0	0	0	172.4	77.7	94.7	77.7	0	0	0	0				Lungmi Rezing	81
0	0	0	0	322.1	120.6	201.5	120.6	0	0	0	0				Karshah	82
0	0	0	0	227.8	138.4	89.4	138.4	0	0	0	0				Zangla	83
0	0	0	0	256.6	151.8	104.8	151.8	0	0	0	0				Tangday Kumi	84
0	0	0	0	123.4	48.6	74.8	48.6	0	0	0	0				Icher	85
0	0	0	0	3514.1	1748.8	1764.9	1748.8	0	0	0	0					

C.D. BLOCK LUNGNAK

(g) (i)

Alphabetic list of villages (C.D. Block wise)

Name of the District: Kargil			
Name of the CD Block: Lungnak			
Sl. No	Name of Village	2011 Census Location Code Number	2001 Census Location Code Number
1	2	3	4
1	Chah	01040030022	00308500
2	Kargyak	01040030025	00308800
3	Pipcha	01040030019	00308200
4	Ruru Moony	01040030021	00308400
5	Shan Shaday	01040030020	00308300
6	Testa	01040030024	00308700

CENSUS OF INDIA 2011

AMENITIES AND

Name of District:- Kargil

Name of CD Block:- Lungnak

Sr.No.	Name village	Location code no.	Total area of the village (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)	Total population (2011 census)	Number of households (2011 census)	Number of educational amenities available. (If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).														
						Pre-Primary school (PP)	Primary school (P)	Middle school (M)	Secondary School (S)	Senior Secondary school (SS)	Degree college of arts science & commerce	Engineering college(EC)	Medical college (MC)	Management institute (MI)	Polytechnic (Pt)	Vocational training school /ITI	Non-formal training centre (NFTC)	Special school for disabled (SSD)	Others (specify)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
86	Pipcha	001082	100.8	213	36	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4	
87	Shan Shaday	001083	78.9	244	34	1	2	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4	
88	Ruru Moony	001084	186.2	329	60	1	3	2	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4	
89	Chah	001085	83.8	465	61	1	2	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4	
90	Testa	001087	170.8	460	71	1	3	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4	
91	Kargyak	001088	176.4	429	74	1	2	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4	
Block T O T A L :			796.9	2140	336	6	13	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	

- VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS IN 2009)

Location CodeNo:- 004

Location CodeNo:- 0034

Number of Medical Amenities available. (If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).												Number of Non-Government Medical Amenities available.						Availability of drinking water - Yes / No								Name village
Community health centre (CHC)	Primary health centre (PHC)	Primary health sub centre (PHS)	Maternity and child welfare centre (MCW)	T.B. clinic (TBC)	Hospital-allopathic (HA)	Hospital-alternative medicine (HO)	Dispensary (D)	Veterinary hospital (VH)	Mobile health clinic (MHC)	Family welfare centre (FWC)	Charitable non Govt. hospital/Nursing home.	Medical practitioner with MBBS Degree	Medical practitioner with other degree	Medical practitioner with no degree	Traditional practitioner and faith healer .	Medicine Shop	Others	Tap water (Treated/Untreated)	Well water (Covered / Uncovered well)	Hand Pump	Tube wells / Bore well	Spring	River / Canal	Tank / Pond / Lake	Others	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	2
c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Pipcha
1	c	c	c	c	c	c	1	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Shan Shaday
c	c	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Ruru Moony
c	c	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Chah
c	c	c	c	c	c	c	1	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Testa
c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Kargyak
1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	

CENSUS OF INDIA 2011

AMENITIES AND

Name of District:- Kargil

Name of CD Block:- Lungnak

Sr.No.	Name village	Availability of toilet & others Yes / No				Communication and transport facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given except for Village Pin Code ,If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).																	
		Community toilet including bath.	Community toilet excluding bath.	Rural sanitary mart or sanitary hardware outlet available near the village.	Community bio- gas or recycle of waste for productive use.	Post office(PO)	Sub post office (SPO)	Post & Telegraph office (P&TO)	Village Pin Code	Telephones (Land lines)	Public call office (PCO)	Mobile phone coverage	Internet cafes/ Common service centre (CSC)	Private courier facility	Bus service (Public & Private)	Railway stations	Auto/Modified Autos	Taxis and Vans	Tractors	Cycle-pulled rickshaws(Manual & Machine	Carts driven by animals	Sea /River ferry service	
1	2	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	
86	Pipcha	No	No	No	No	c	b	c		c	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c			
87	Shan Shaday	No	No	No	No	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c		
88	Ruru Moony	No	No	No	No	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c		
89	Chah	No	No	No	No	c	c	b		c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c		
90	Testa	No	No	No	No	c	b	c		c	Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c		
91	Kargyak	No	No	No	No	c	c	Yes		c	Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c		
Block T O T A L :		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	4	0	0	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	

- VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS IN 2009)

Location CodeNo:- 004

Location CodeNo:- 0034

Village connected to highways,village roads, banks & credit societies (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).												Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given, for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is												
Connected to national highway(NH)	Connected to state highway(SH)	Connected to major district road (MDR)	Connected to others district road	Pucca roads	Kutchcha roads	Water bounded macadam(WBM) roads	Navigable waterway (river/canal)(NW)	Footpaths (FP)	Commercial & Co-operative Banks	ATM	Agricultural Credit Societies	Self-Help Group (SHG)	Public distribution system (PDS) shop	Mandis / Regular market	Weekly Haat	Agricultrual marketing society	Integrated Child Development Scheme	Anganwadi Centre (Nutritional Centres)	Others (Nutritional Centres)	ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist)	Community centre with/without TV	Sports Field,	Sports Club / Recreation Centre	Name village
68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	2
c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Pipcha
c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Shan Shaday
c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Ruru Moony
c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Chah
c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Testa
c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes			Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Kargyak
0	0	0	6	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	

CENSUS OF INDIA 2011

AMENITIES AND

Name of District:- Kargil

Name of CD Block:- Lungnak

If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a
available is given).

Availability of
electricity
(Yes/No)

Nearest Town

Area under different typ

Sr.No.	Name village	Cinema / Video Hall	Public Library	Public Reading Room	Newspaper Supply	Assembly Polling station	Birth & Death Registration Office	Power Supply for Domestic Use (ED)	Power Supply for Agricultural Use (EAG)	Power Supply for Commercial Use (EC)	Power Supply for All Uses (EA)	Name	Distance range code i.e. a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms .	Forests	Area under Non-agricultural Uses	Barren and Un-cultivable land	Permanent Pastures and Other Grazing Lands
1	2	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107
86	Pipcha	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	0	0	0
87	Shan Shaday	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	0	0	0
88	Ruru Moony	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	0	0	0
89	Chah	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	0	0	0
90	Testa	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	0	0	0
91	Kargyak	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	0	0	0
Block T O T A L :		0	0	0	0	5	1	6	0	0	6		0	0	0	0	0

- VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS IN 2009)

Location CodeNo:- 004

Location CodeNo:- 0034

Land Use												Name of three most important commodities manufactured				
Types of land use (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)						Area irrigated by source (in hectare).										
Land Under Miscellaneous Tree Crops etc.	Culturable Waste Land	Fallow lands other than current fallows	Current Fallows	Net Area Sown	Total Irrigated Land Area	Total Un-irrigated Land Area	Canals (C)	Wells/Tube-wells(W/TW)	Tanks/Lakes(T/L)	Water Falls(WF)	Others(O)	First	Second	Third		
108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	2	1
0	0	0	0	100.8	32.8	68	32.8	0	0	0	0				Pipcha	86
0	0	0	0	78.9	35.6	43.3	35.6	0	0	0	0				Shan Shaday	87
0	0	0	0	186.2	49.8	136.4	49.8	0	0	0	0				Ruru Moony	88
0	0	0	0	83.8	38.9	44.9	38.9	0	0	0	0				Chah	89
0	0	0	0	170.8	80.5	90.3	80.5	0	0	0	0				Testa	90
0	0	0	0	176.4	63.1	113.3	63.1	0	0	0	0				Kargyak	91
0	0	0	0	796.9	300.7	496.2	300.7	0	0	0	0					

C.D. BLOCK SANKOO

(h) (i)

Alphabetic list of villages (C.D. Block wise)

Name of the District: Kargil			
Name of the CD Block: Sankoo			
Sl. No	Name of Village	2011 Census Location Code Number	2001 Census Location Code Number
1	2	3	4
1	Barsoo	01040020016	00304300
2	Barto	01040020017	00304400
3	Farona	01040020007	00303400
4	Itchoo	01040020019	00304600
5	KarcheY Khar	01040020015	00304200
6	Khandi	01040020020	00304700
7	Lankarchey	01040020008	00303500
8	Nagmakusar	01040020010	00303700
9	Sangra	01040020012	00303900
10	Shergandi	01040020018	00304500
11	Stakpa	01040020013	00304000
12	Thang Dumbur	01040020011	00303800
13	Thasgam Thaine	01040020005	00301900
14	Umba	01040020009	00303600

CENSUS OF INDIA 2011

AMENITIES AND

Name of District:- Kargil

Name of CD Block:- Sankoo

Sr.No.	Name village	Location code no.	Total area of the village (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)	Total population (2011 census)	Number of households (2011 census)	Number of educational amenities available. (If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).													
						Pre-Primary school (PP)	Primary school (P)	Middle school (M)	Secondary School (S)	Senior Secondary school (SS)	Degree college of arts science & commerce	Engineering college(EC)	Medical college (MC)	Management institute (MI)	Polytechnic (Pt)	Vocational training school /ITI	Non-formal training centre (NFTC)	Special school for disabled (SSD)	Others (specify)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
92	Thasgam Thaine	001032	490.1	2567	323	1	7	5	1	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4
93	Farona	001034	167.1	893	122	1	1	2	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4
94	Lankarchey	001035	358.8	2425	321	1	4	3	1	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4
95	Umba	001036	201.5	844	124	1	3	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
96	Nagmakusar	001037	109.7	1126	162	1	2	2	1	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
97	Thang Dumbur	001038	448	2698	349	1	4	2	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	2
98	Sangra	001039	197.5	1183	169	1	3	3	1	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4
99	Stakpa	001040	149.7	878	126	1	4	1	b	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4
100	KarcheY Khar	001042	166.3	942	115	1	1	1	b	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4
101	Barsoo	001043	168	1602	181	1	2	1	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4
102	Barto	001044	128.7	679	98	1	3	2	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4
103	Shergandi	001045	51.8	283	33	1	c	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4
104	Itchoo	001046	18.2	159	20	1	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4
105	Khandi	001047	230.6	1456	197	1	2	1	b	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4
Block T O T A L :			2886	17735	2340	14	37	26	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50

- VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS IN 2009)

Location CodeNo:- 004

Location CodeNo:- 0035

Number of Medical Amenities available. (If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).										Number of Non-Government Medical Amenities available.								Availability of drinking water - Yes / No								Name village
Community health centre (CHC)	Primary health centre (PHC)	Primary health sub centre (PHS)	Maternity and child welfare centre (MCW)	T.B. clinic (TBC)	Hospital-allopathic (HA)	Hospital-alternative medicine (HO)	Dispensary (D)	Veterinary hospital (VH)	Mobile health clinic (MHC)	Family welfare centre (FWC)	Charitable non Govt. hospital/Nursing home.	Medical practitioner with MBBS Degree	Medical practitioner with other degree	Medical practitioner with no degree	Traditional practitioner and faith healer .	Medicine Shop	Others	Tap water (Treated/Untreated)	Well water (Covered / Uncovered well)	Hand Pump	Tube wells / Bore well	Spring	River / Canal	Tank / Pond / Lake	Others	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	2
a	1	1	a	a	a	a	1	a	a	a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Thasgam Thaine
c	c	1	c	c	c	c	c	1	c	c	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Farona
b	b	1	c	c	c	b	b	1	b	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Lankarchey
c	c	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Umba
1	b	b	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Nagmakusar
a	a	a	a	c	c	a	1	1	c	c	0	0	0	5	0	3	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Thang Dumbur
b	b	b	c	c	b	b	1	1	b	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Sangra
a	a	1	a	c	c	c	c	a	c	c	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Stakpa
b	1	1	b	b	c	c	1	b	b	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	KarcheY Khar
b	1	1	b	c	c	b	1	b	b	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Barsoo
c	c	c	c	c	c	c	1	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Barto
1	c	c	c	c	c	1	1	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Shergandi
c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Itchoo
c	c	c	c	c	c	c	1	c	c	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Khandi
2	3	7	1	0	0	1	8	4	0	1	0	0	6	5	0	3	0	13	2	5	0	6	14	2	0	

CENSUS OF INDIA 2011

AMENITIES AND

Name of District:- Kargil

Name of CD Block:- Sankoo

Sr.No.	Name village	Availability of toilet & others Yes / No				Communication and transport facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given except for Village Pin Code ,If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).																
		Community toilet including bath.	Community toilet excluding bath.	Rural sanitary mart or sanitary hardware outlet available near the village.	Community bio- gas or recycle of waste for productive use.	Post office(PO)	Sub post office (SPO)	Post & Telegraph office (P&TO)	Village Pin Code	Telephones (Land lines)	Public call office (PCO)	Mobile phone coverage	Internet cafes/ Common service centre (CSC)	Private courier facility	Bus service (Public & Private)	Railway stations	Auto/Modified Autos	Taxis and Vans	Tractors	Cycle-pulled rickshaws(Manual & Machine	Carts driven by animals	Sea /River ferry service
1	2	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
92	Thasgam Thaine	No	No	No	No	c	a	a		a	a	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	a	Yes	a	a	a	
93	Farona	No	No	No	No	b	c	c	194103	Yes	a	Yes	c	c	c	c	b	Yes	b	b	b	
94	Lankarchey	No	No	No	No	c	c	c	194703	b	b	b	c	c	b	c	b	Yes	b	b	b	
95	Umba	No	No	No	No	c	c	b	194103	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	a	a	a	a	
96	Nagmakusar	No	No	No	No	c	c	c	194103	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	c	a	Yes	Yes	a	a	
97	Thang Dumbur	No	No	No	No	c	Yes	a		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	a	a	
98	Sangra	No	No	No	No	c	c	c	194103	b	b	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	b	Yes	Yes	b	b	
99	Stakpa	No	No	No	No	b	b	c	194103	Yes	a	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	a	a	a	
100	KarcheY Khar	No	No	No	No	c	b	b		b	b	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	b	b	b	
101	Barsoo	No	No	No	No	b	b	Yes	194301	b	b	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	a	a	a	
102	Barto	No	No	No	No	c	c	b		c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	b	c	
103	Shergandi	No	No	No	No	c	c	c		c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	
104	Itchoo	No	No	No	No	c	c	c		c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	b	b	
105	Khandi	No	No	No	No	c	c	Yes		c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	b	
Block T O T A L :		0	0	0	0	0	1	2	7	4	2	11	2	0	11	0	2	12	4	0	0	0

- VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS IN 2009)

Location CodeNo:- 004

Location CodeNo:- 0035

Village connected to highways,village roads, banks & credit societies (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).	Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given, for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Connected to national highway(NH)	Connected to state highway(SH)	Connected to major district road (MDR)	Connected to others district road	Pucca roads	Kutchcha roads	Water bounded macadam(WBM) roads	Navigable waterway (river/canal)(NW)	Footpaths (FP)	Commercial & Co-operative Banks	ATM	Agricultural Credit Societies	Self-Help Group (SHG)	Public distribution system (PDS) shop	Mandis / Regular market	Weekly Haat	Agricultural marketing society	Integrated Child Development Scheme	Anganwadi Centre (Nutritional Centres)	Others (Nutritional Centres)	ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist)	Community centre with/without TV	Sports Field,	Sports Club / Recreation Centre	Name village
68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	2

c	c	Yes	Yes	a	Yes		Yes	a	c	c	a	a	a	c	c	a	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Thasgam Thaine
c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	a	a	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Farona
c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	b	c	c	Yes	Yes	b	c	c	b	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Lankarchey
c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Umba
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	a	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Nagmakusar
c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Thang Dumbur
c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	b	c	c	b	Yes	b	c	c	b	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Sangra
c	c	Yes	Yes	a	Yes		Yes	a	c	c	a	Yes	a	c	c	a	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Stakpa
c	c	Yes	Yes	b	Yes		Yes	b	c	c	b	b	b	c	c	b	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	KarcheY Khar
c	c	Yes	Yes	b	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	b	b	b	c	c	b	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Barsoo
c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Barto
c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Shergandi
c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Itchoo
c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Khandi
0	1	10	14	5	14	0	0	14	1	0	0	3	9	1	0	0	2	14	0	14	0	0	0	

CENSUS OF INDIA 2011

AMENITIES AND

Name of District:- Kargil

Name of CD Block:- Sankoo

If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a available is given).

Availability of
electricity
(Yes/No)

Nearest Town

Area under different typ

Sr.No.	Name village	Cinema / Video Hall	Public Library	Public Reading Room	Newspaper Supply	Assembly Polling station	Birth & Death Registration Office	Power Supply for Domestic Use (ED)	Power Supply for Agricultural Use (EAG)	Power Supply for Commercial Use (EC)	Power Supply for All Uses (EA)	Name	Distance range code i.e. a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms .	Forests	Area under Non-agricultural Uses	Barren and Un-cultivable land	Permanent Pastures and Other Grazing Lands	
1	2	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	
92	Thasgam Thaine	c	c	c	c	a	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	215.7	0	0	
93	Farona	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	66	0	0	
94	Lankarchey	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	169	0	0	
95	Umba	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	76.5	0	0	
96	Nagmakusar	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	18.6	0	0	
97	Thang Dumbur	c	c	c	c	Yes	a	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	171.6	0	0	
98	Sangra	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	49.4	0	0	
99	Stakpa	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	30.3	0	0	
100	KarcheY Khar	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	58.3	0	0	
101	Barsoo	c	c	c	c	b	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	44.2	0	0	
102	Barto	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	44.1	0	0	
103	Shergandi	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	15.4	0	0	
104	Itchoo	c	c	c	c	Yes	a	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	2	0	0	
105	Khandi	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	89.5	0	0	
Block T O T A L :		0	0	0	0	11	10	14	0	1	14		0	0	0	1050.6	0	0

- VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS IN 2009)

Location CodeNo:- 004

Location CodeNo:- 0035

Land Use												Name of three most important commodities manufactured			Name of Village	Serial Number
Types of land use (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)						Area irrigated by source (in hectare).										
Land Under Miscellaneous Tree Crops etc.	Culturable Waste Land	Fallow lands other than current fallows	Current Fallows	Net Area Sown	Total Irrigated Land Area	Total Un-irrigated Land Area	Canals (C)	Wells/Tube-wells(W/TW)	Tanks/Lakes(T/L)	Water Falls(WF)	Others(O)	First	Second	Third		
108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	2	1
0	74.1	0	0	200.3	190.2	10.1	190.2	0	0	0	0				Thasgam Thaine	92
0	24.6	0	0	76.5	76.5	0	76.5	0	0	0	0				Farona	93
0	29.5	0	0	160.3	160.3	0	160.3	0	0	0	0				Lankarchey	94
0	79.3	0	0	45.7	45.7	0	45.7	0	0	0	0				Umba	95
0	25.9	0	0	65.2	65.2	0	65.2	0	0	0	0				Nagmakusar	96
0	130.7	0	0	145.7	144.5	1.2	144.5	0	0	0	0				Thang Dumbur	97
0	73.6	0	0	74.5	66.4	8.1	66.4	0	0	0	0				Sangra	98
0	66.4	0	0	53	53	0	53	0	0	0	0				Stakpa	99
0	60.2	0	0	47.8	35.2	12.6	35.2	0	0	0	0				KarcheY Khar	100
0	79.3	0	0	44.5	43.7	0.8	43.7	0	0	0	0				Barsoo	101
0	40.1	0	0	44.5	43.7	0.8	43.7	0	0	0	0				Barto	102
0	21.4	0	0	15	13.8	1.2	13.8	0	0	0	0				Shergandi	103
0	10.5	0	0	5.7	4.9	0.8	4.9	0	0	0	0				Itchoo	104
0	36	0	0	104.8	102.4	2.4	102.4	0	0	0	0				Khandi	105
0	751.6	0	0	1083.5	1045.5	38	1045.5	0	0	0	0					

C.D. BLOCK TAIFSURU

(I) (i)

Alphabetic list of villages (C.D. Block wise)

Name of the District: Kargil			
Name of the CD Block: Taifsuru			
Sl. No	Name of Village	2011 Census Location Code Number	2001 Census Location Code Number
1	2	3	4
1	Achambur	01040020032	00305900
2	Chosker Suru	01040020029	00305600
3	Gyaling	01040020021	00304800
4	Kargi	01040020025	00305200
5	Karpo Khar	01040020014	00304100
6	Khows	01040020023	00305000
7	Kochik	01040020034	00306100
8	Namsuru	01040020027	00305400
9	Panikhar	01040020028	00305500
10	Parkachik	01040020035	00306200
11	Pranti	01040020026	00305300
12	Purtikchy	01040020022	00304900
13	Rangdum	01040020036	00306300
14	Tai Suru	01040020031	00305800
15	Tangol	01040020033	00306000
16	Thuls Pursa	01040020030	00305700
17	Yuljuk	01040020024	00305100

CENSUS OF INDIA 2011

AMENITIES AND

Name of District:- Kargil

Name of CD Block:- Taifsuru

Sr.No.	Name village	Location code no.	Total area of the village (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)	Total population (2011 census)	Number of households (2011 census)	Number of educational amenities available. (If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).													
						Pre-Primary school (PP)	Primary school (P)	Middle school (M)	Secondary School (S)	Senior Secondary school (SS)	Degree college of arts science & commerce	Engineering college(EC)	Medical college (MC)	Management institute (MI)	Polytechnic (Pt)	Vocational training school /ITI	Non-formal training centre (NFTC)	Special school for disabled (SSD)	Others (specify)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
106	Karpo Khar	001041	15	133	17	1	1	1	b	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4
107	Gyaling	001048	50.6	271	37	1	1	1	a	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4
108	Purtikchy	001049	271.5	963	133	1	3	1	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4
109	Khows	001050	116.5	756	95	1	3	1	b	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4
110	Yuljuk	001051	282.1	1196	161	1	3	1	a	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4
111	Kargi	001052	68.4	566	83	1	4	3	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4
112	Pranti	001053	60.3	518	81	1	2	1	a	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4
113	Namsuru	001054	130.7	905	108	1	1	1	b	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4
114	Panikhar	001055	70.4	325	43	1	1	1	1	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4
115	Chosker Suru	001056	73.3	431	51	1	2	2	a	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4
116	Thuls Pursa	001057	118.6	420	51	1	2	2	a	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4
117	Tai Suru	001058	59.1	589	72	1	2	1	a	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4
118	Achambur	001059	65.6	470	64	1	1	1	b	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4
119	Tangol	001060	136.8	694	95	1	2	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4
120	Kochik	001061	50.2	316	41	1	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4
121	Parkachik	001062	197.5	1138	137	1	3	1	1	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4
122	Rangdum	001063	289.8	368	53	1	3	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4
Block T O T A L :			2056.4	10059	1322	17	35	21	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68

- VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS IN 2009)

Location CodeNo:- 004

Location CodeNo:- 0036

Number of Medical Amenities available. (If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).											Number of Non-Government Medical Amenities available.							Availability of drinking water - Yes / No								Name village
Community health centre (CHC)	Primary health centre (PHC)	Primary health sub centre (PHS)	Maternity and child welfare centre (MCW)	T.B. clinic (TBC)	Hospital-allopathic (HA)	Hospital-alternative medicine (HO)	Dispensary (D)	Veterinary hospital (VH)	Mobile health clinic (MHC)	Family welfare centre (FWC)	Charitable non Govt. hospital/Nursing home.	Medical practitioner with MBBS Degree	Medical practitioner with other degree	Medical practitioner with no degree	Traditional practitioner and faith healer .	Medicine Shop	Others	Tap water (Treated/Untreated)	Well water (Covered / Uncovered well)	Hand Pump	Tube wells / Bore well	Spring	River / Canal	Tank / Pond / Lake	Others	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	2
b	b	b	c	c	b	b	1 b	b	c		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Karpo Khar
b	b	b	c	c	b	c	1 c	b	c		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Gyaling
c	c	c	b	c	c	c	1 c	c	c		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Purtikchy
b	b	b	b	b	b	b	1	1 b	c		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Khows
b	b	b	b	c	b	b	1	1 b	c		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yuljuk
c	b	b	b	b	c	b	1	1 b	c		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Kargi
c	1 c	c	c	c	c	c	c	1 a	c		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Pranti
b	b	c	b	c	c	b	b	b	b	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Namsuru
c	1 a	c	c	c	c	a	c	a	c		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Panikhar
c	a	a	a	c	b	c	c	c	a	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Chosker Suru
a	a	a	c	c	a	c	1	1 a	c		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Thuls Pursa
a	a	b	b	c	a	b	1	1 a	c		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Tai Suru
b	b	b	c	c	b	b	1	1 c	c		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Achambur
c	c	c	c	c	c	c	1	1 c	c		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Tangol
c	c	c	c	c	c	c	1 c	c	c		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Kochik
c	b	b	c	c	c	c	1	1			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Parkachik
c	c	c	c	b	b	b	1	1 c	c		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Rangdum
0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	1	9	1	17	17	0	0	

CENSUS OF INDIA 2011

AMENITIES AND

Name of District:- Kargil

Name of CD Block:- Taifsuru

Sr.No.	Name village	Availability of toilet & others Yes / No				Communication and transport facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given except for Village Pin Code ,If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).																
		Community toilet including bath.	Community toilet excluding bath.	Rural sanitary mart or sanitary hardware outlet available near the village.	Community bio- gas or recycle of waste for productive use.	Post office(PO)	Sub post office (SPO)	Post & Telegraph office (P&TO)	Village Pin Code	Telephones (Land lines)	Public call office (PCO)	Mobile phone coverage	Internet cafes/ Common service centre (CSC)	Private courier facility	Bus service (Public & Private)	Railway stations	Auto/Modified Autos	Taxis and Vans	Tractors	Cycle-pulled rickshaws(Manual & Machine	Carts driven by animals	Sea /River ferry service
1	2	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
106	Karpo Khar	No	No	No	No	c	c	c	194103	b	b	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	b	b	b	b	b	
107	Gyaling	No	No	No	No	b	b	b		b	b	a	b	c	Yes	c	b	b	b	b	b	
108	Purtikchy	No	No	No	No	c	c	Yes	194301	b	b	b	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	
109	Khows	No	No	No	No	c	c	c	194103	b	b	c	c	c	Yes	c	b	b	b	b	b	
110	Yuljuk	No	No	No	No	c	b	Yes	194301	b	b	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	b	b	
111	Kargi	No	No	No	No	c	b	Yes		b	b	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	b	b	a	
112	Pranti	No	No	No	No	b	b	c	194103	a	a	a	c	c	Yes	c	a	a	a	a	a	
113	Namsuru	No	No	No	No	c	b	Yes	194301	b	b	b	c	c	Yes	c	b	Yes	Yes	b	b	
114	Panikhar	No	No	No	No	b	c	b	194103	a	Yes	c	c	Yes	b	c	a	Yes	a	a	b	
115	Chosker Suru	No	No	No	No	b	b	c	194103	a	a	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	a	a	a	a	a	
116	Thuls Pursa	No	No	No	No	c	c	c	194103	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	a	Yes	Yes	a	a	
117	Tai Suru	No	No	No	No	c	c	c	194102	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	a	Yes	Yes	a	a	
118	Achambur	No	No	No	No	c	b	b		c	b	b	c	Yes	b	c	b	Yes	Yes	b	b	
119	Tangol	No	No	No	No	b	c	Yes		c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	b	c	
120	Kochik	No	No	No	No	c	c	c		c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	c	a	a	
121	Parkachik	No	No	No	No	c	c	c	194301	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	b	b	b	b	b	
122	Rangdum	No	No	No	No	c	c	Yes		b	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	c	
Block T O T A L :		0	0	0	0	0	0	6	11	0	1	7	0	4	15	0	3	10	7	1	0	0

- VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS IN 2009)

Location CodeNo:- 004

Location CodeNo:- 0036

Village connected to highways,village roads, banks & credit societies (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).	Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given, for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is
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Connected to national highway(NH)	Connected to state highway(SH)	Connected to major district road (MDR)	Connected to others district road	Pucca roads	Kutchcha roads	Water bounded macadam(WBM) roads	Navigable waterway (river/canal)(NW)	Footpaths (FP)	Commercial & Co-operative Banks	ATM	Agricultural Credit Societies	Self-Help Group (SHG)	Public distribution system (PDS) shop	Mandis / Regular market	Weekly Haat	Agricultural marketing society	Integrated Child Development Scheme	Anganwadi Centre (Nutritional Centres)	Others (Nutritional Centres)	ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist)	Community centre with/without TV	Sports Field,	Sports Club / Recreation Centre	Name village
68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	2

c	c	a	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	b	c	c	b	b	b	c	c	b	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Karpo Khar
c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	b	c	c	b	b	b	c	c	b	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Gyaling
c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	b	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Purtikchy
c	c	b	Yes	b	Yes		Yes	b	c	c	b	Yes	c	c	c	b	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Khows
c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes		Yes	b	c	c	b	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Yuljuk
c	a	a	Yes	b	Yes		Yes	a	c	c	a	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Kargi
c	c	c	Yes	b	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	a	c	c	a	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Pranti
c	c	b	Yes	b	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	b	b	c	c	c	b	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Namsuru
c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes		Yes	a	c	c	b	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Panikhar
c	c	c	Yes	a	Yes		Yes	a	c	c	c	a	c	c	c	a	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Chosker Suru
c	c	c	Yes	a	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	a	a	a	c	c	b	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Thuls Pursa
c	c	b	Yes	a	Yes		Yes	a	c	b	c	Yes	c	c	c	a	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Tai Suru
c	c	Yes	Yes	b	Yes		Yes	b	c	c	b	Yes	b	c	c	b	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Achambur
c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Tangol
c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Kochik
c	c	Yes	Yes	b	Yes		Yes	b	c	b	c	Yes	c	c	c	b	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Parkachik
c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Rangdum

0 0 8 17 4 17 0 0 17 0 0 0 0 11 1 0 0 0 17 0 17 0 0 0

CENSUS OF INDIA 2011

AMENITIES AND

Name of District:- Kargil

Name of CD Block:- Taifsuru

If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a available is given).

Availability of
electricity
(Yes/No)

Nearest Town

Area under different typ

Sr.No.	Name village	Cinema / Video Hall	Public Library	Public Reading Room	Newspaper Supply	Assembly Polling station	Birth & Death Registration Office	Power Supply for Domestic Use (ED)	Power Supply for Agricultural Use (EAG)	Power Supply for Commercial Use (EC)	Power Supply for All Uses (EA)	Name	Distance range code i.e. a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms .	Forests	Area under Non-agricultural Uses	Barren and Un-cultivable land	Permanent Pastures and Other Grazing Lands	
1	2	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	
106	Karpo Khar	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	6.5	0	0	
107	Gyaling	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	19.5	0	0	
108	Purtikchy	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	106.8	0	0	
109	Khows	c	c	c	c	Yes	b	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	25.5	0	0	
110	Yuljuk	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	120.6	0	0	
111	Kargi	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	10.1	0	0	
112	Pranti	c	c	c	c	Yes	a	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	5.7	0	0	
113	Namsuru	c	c	c	c	Yes	b	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	28.7	0	0	
114	Panikhar	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	19.4	0	0	
115	Chosker Suru	c	c	c	c	Yes	a	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	19.4	0	0	
116	Thuls Pursa	c	c	c	c	Yes	a	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	13.4	0	0	
117	Tai Suru	c	c	c	c	a	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	23.5	0	0	
118	Achambur	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	29.6	0	0	
119	Tangol	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	29.5	0	0	
120	Kochik	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	5.3	0	0	
121	Parkachik	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	74.7	0	0	
122	Rangdum	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	104.8	0	0	
Block T O T A L :		0	0	0	0	15	12	17	0	1	17		0	0	0	643	0	0

- VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS IN 2009)

Location CodeNo:- 004

Location CodeNo:- 0036

Land Use												Name of three most important commodities manufactured			Name of Village	Serial Number
Types of land use (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)						Area irrigated by source (in hectare).										
Land Under Miscellaneous Tree Crops etc.	Culturable Waste Land	Fallow lands other than current fallows	Current Fallows	Net Area Sown	Total Irrigated Land Area	Total Un-irrigated Land Area	Canals (C)	Wells/Tube-wells(W/TW)	Tanks/Lakes(T/L)	Water Falls(WF)	Others(O)	First	Second	Third		
108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	2	1
0	0	0	0	8.5	3.6	4.9	3.6	0	0	0	0				Karpo Khar	106
0	19	0	0	12.1	11.7	0.4	11.7	0	0	0	0				Gyaling	107
0	119.4	0	0	45.3	44.9	0.4	44.9	0	0	0	0				Purtikchy	108
0	46.1	0	0	44.9	42.5	2.4	42.5	0	0	0	0				Khows	109
0	93.1	0	0	68.4	68	0.4	68	0	0	0	0				Yuljuk	110
0	16.2	0	0	42.1	41.3	0.8	41.3	0	0	0	0				Kargi	111
0	27.5	0	0	27.1	27.1	0	27.1	0	0	0	0				Pranti	112
0	86.2	0	0	15.8	15	0.8	15	0	0	0	0				Namsuru	113
0	35.2	0	0	15.8	15.4	0.4	15.4	0	0	0	0				Panikhar	114
0	21.9	0	0	32	31.6	0.4	31.6	0	0	0	0				Chosker Suru	115
0	72	0	0	33.2	33.2	0	33.2	0	0	0	0				Thuls Pursa	116
0	23.9	0	0	11.7	11.7	0	11.7	0	0	0	0				Tai Suru	117
0	5.7	0	0	30.3	29.5	0.8	29.5	0	0	0	0				Achambur	118
0	76.9	0	0	30.4	29.6	0.8	29.6	0	0	0	0				Tangol	119
0	25.5	0	0	19.4	19.4	0	19.4	0	0	0	0				Kochik	120
0	49.4	0	0	73.4	73.4	0	73.4	0	0	0	0				Parkachik	121
0	49.4	0	0	135.6	94.3	41.3	94.3	0	0	0	0				Rangdum	122
0	767.4	0	0	646	592.2	53.8	592.2	0	0	0						

**C.D. BLOCK
GUNDMAGALPUR
TRESPORE**

(j) (i)

Alphabetic list of villages (C.D. Block wise)

Name of the District: Kargil			
Name of the CD Block: Gundmagalpur Trespore			
Sl. No	Name of Village	2011 Census Location Code Number	2001 Census Location Code Number
1	2	3	4
1	Gund Mangl Pur	01040020006	00303300
2	Kanor	01040020003	00301600
3	Saleskot	01040020002	00301500
4	Tambis	01040020004	00301800
5	Tres Pone	01040020001	00301400

CENSUS OF INDIA 2011

AMENITIES AND

Name of District:- Kargil

Name of CD Block:- Gundmagalpur Tres

Sr.No.	Name village	Location code no.	Total area of the village (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)	Total population (2011 census)	Number of households (2011 census)	Number of educational amenities available. (If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).													
						Pre-Primary school (PP)	Primary school (P)	Middle school (M)	Secondary School (S)	Senior Secondary school (SS)	Degree college of arts science & commerce	Engineering college(EC)	Medical college (MC)	Management institute (MI)	Polytechnic (Pt)	Vocational training school /ITI	Non-formal training centre (NFTC)	Special school for disabled (SSD)	Others (specify)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
123	Tres Pone	001028	261.9	3332	419	1	3	3	2	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	b	c	4
124	Saleskot	001029	272.8	3605	336	1	5	2	2	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4
125	Kanor	001030	127.5	1481	174	1	4	2	b	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4
126	Tambis	001031	248.8	2442	296	1	7	1	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4
127	Gund Mangl Pur	001033	195.9	1894	257	1	1	3	a	a	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	4
Block T O T A L :			1106.9	12754	1482	5	20	11	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20

- VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS IN 2009)

Location CodeNo:- 004

Location CodeNo:- 0037

Number of Medical Amenities available. (If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).											Number of Non-Government Medical Amenities available.								Availability of drinking water - Yes / No								Name village
Community health centre (CHC)	Primary health centre (PHC)	Primary health sub centre (PHS)	Maternity and child welfare centre (MCW)	T.B. clinic (TBC)	Hospital-allopathic (HA)	Hospital-alternative medicine (HO)	Dispensary (D)	Veterinary hospital (VH)	Mobile health clinic (MHC)	Family welfare centre (FWC)	Charitable non Govt. hospital/Nursing home.	Medical practitioner with MBBS Degree	Medical practitioner with other degree	Medical practitioner with no degree	Traditional practitioner and faith healer .	Medicine Shop	Others	Tap water (Treated/Untreated)	Well water (Covered / Uncovered well)	Hand Pump	Tube wells / Bore well	Spring	River / Canal	Tank / Pond / Lake	Others		
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	2	
c	c	1 c	c	c	c	c	1 c	a	c		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Tres Pone	
1	1	1 c	c	c	c	c	c	1 c	c		0	0	0	8	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Saleskot	
c	c	1	c	c	c	c	c	c	c		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Kanor	
c	1 b	c	c	c	c	c	c	b	c		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Tambis	
c	c	1 c	c	c	c	c	1 c	a	c		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Gund Mangl Pur	
1	2	4	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	3	2	4	0	2	5	3	0		

CENSUS OF INDIA 2011

AMENITIES AND

Name of District:- Kargil

Name of CD Block:- Gundmagalpur Tres

Sr.No.	Name village	Availability of toilet & others Yes / No				Communication and transport facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given except for Village Pin Code ,If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).																
		Community toilet including bath.	Community toilet excluding bath.	Rural sanitary mart or sanitary hardware outlet available near the village.	Community bio- gas or recycle of waste for productive use.	Post office(PO)	Sub post office (SPO)	Post & Telegraph office (P&TO)	Village Pin Code	Telephones (Land lines)	Public call office (PCO)	Mobile phone coverage	Internet cafes/ Common service centre (CSC)	Private courier facility	Bus service (Public & Private)	Railway stations	Auto/Modified Autos	Taxis and Vans	Tractors	Cycle-pulled rickshaws(Manual & Machine	Carts driven by animals	Sea /River ferry service
1	2	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
123	Tres Pone	No	No	No	No	c	c	c	194105	Yes	b	c	c	b	Yes	c	b	Yes	b	b	b	
124	Saleskot	No	No	No	No	b	b	c	194103	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	b	b	b	
125	Kanor	No	No	No	No	c	b	b		Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	Yes	Yes	b	b	
126	Tambis	No	No	No	No	c	c	Yes	194105	Yes	b	Yes	c	b	Yes	c	b	Yes	b	b	b	
127	Gund Mangl Pur	No	No	No	No	c	c	c		Yes	a	Yes	a	Yes	Yes	c	a	Yes	a	a	a	
Block T O T A L :		0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	5	0	3	0	1	5	0	0	5	1	0	0	0

- VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS IN 2009)

Location CodeNo:- 004

pore

Location CodeNo:- 0037

Village connected to highways,village roads, banks & credit societies (If amenities available code -Yes is given, If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is available is given).	Availability of miscellaneous facilities (If amenities available code -Yes is given, for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms of nearest place where facility is
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Connected to national highway(NH)	Connected to state highway(SH)	Connected to major district road (MDR)	Connected to others district road	Pucca roads	Kutchcha roads	Water bounded macadam(WBM) roads	Navigable waterway (river/canal)(NW)	Footpaths (FP)	Commercial & Co-operative Banks	ATM	Agricultural Credit Societies	Self-Help Group (SHG)	Public distribution system (PDS) shop	Mandis / Regular market	Weekly Haat	Agricultural marketing society	Integrated Child Development Scheme	Anganwadi Centre (Nutritional Centres)	Others (Nutritional Centres)	ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist)	Community centre with/without TV	Sports Field,	Sports Club / Recreation Centre	Name village
68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	2

a	Yes	Yes	Yes	b	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Tres Pone
c	c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Saleskot
c	c	b	Yes	b	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Kanor
c	c	b	Yes	b	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Tambis
c	Yes	Yes	Yes	a	Yes		Yes	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	c	c	c	Gund Mangl Pur

0 2 3 5 1 5 0 0 5 0 0 0 1 2 2 0 0 1 5 0 5 0 0 0

CENSUS OF INDIA 2011

AMENITIES AND

Name of District:- Kargil

Name of CD Block:- Gundmagalpur Trespo

If not available within the village , the distance range code viz; a
available is given).

Availability of
electricity
(Yes/No)

Nearest Town

Area under different typ

Sr.No.	Name village	Cinema / Video Hall	Public Library	Public Reading Room	Newspaper Supply	Assembly Polling station	Birth & Death Registration Office	Power Supply for Domestic Use (ED)	Power Supply for Agricultural Use (EAG)	Power Supply for Commercial Use (EC)	Power Supply for All Uses (EA)	Name	Distance range code i.e. a for < 5 Kms, b for 5-10 Kms and c for 10+ kms .	Forests	Area under Non-agricultural Uses	Barren and Un-cultivable land	Permanent Pastures and Other Grazing Lands	
1	2	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	
123	Tres Pone	c	c	c	c	Yes	a	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	57.1	0	0	
124	Saleskot	c	c	c	c	a	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	37.2	0	0	
125	Kanor	c	c	c	c	Yes	a	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	24.7	0	0	
126	Tambis	c	c	c	c	c	c	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	39.5	0	0	
127	Gund Mangl Pur	c	c	c	c	Yes	c	Yes	No	No	Yes	KARGIL	c	0	17.8	0	0	
Block T O T A L :		0	0	0	0	3	1	5	0	0	5		0	0	0	176.3	0	0

- VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS IN 2009)

Location CodeNo:- 004

ore Location CodeNo:- 0037

Land Use												Name of three most important commodities manufactured				
Uses of land use (in hectares rounded up to one decimal place)						Area irrigated by source (in hectare).										
Land Under Miscellaneous Tree Crops etc.	Culturable Waste Land	Fallow lands other than current fallows	Current Fallows	Net Area Sown	Total Irrigated Land Area	Total Un-irrigated Land Area	Canals (C)	Wells/Tube-wells(W/TW)	Tanks/Lakes(T/L)	Water Falls(WF)	Others(O)	First	Second	Third	Name of Village	Serial Number
108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	2	1
0	24.7	0	0	180.1	172	8.1	172	0	0	0	0				Tres Pone	123
0	74.9	0	0	160.7	160.7	0	160.7	0	0	0	0				Saleskot	124
0	15.8	0	0	87	81.3	5.7	81.3	0	0	0	0				Kanor	125
0	55.4	0	0	153.9	147.3	6.6	147.3	0	0	0	0				Tambis	126
0	44.5	0	0	133.6	128.3	5.3	128.3	0	0	0	0				Gund Mangl Pur	127
0	215.3	0	0	715.3	689.6	25.7	689.6	0	0	0	0					

SECTION - I
VILLAGE DIRECTORY

Appendices to Village Directory

Appendix I - Village Directory

Summary showing total number of villages having educational, medical and other amenities - CD Block level

District: Kargil (004)

Sr.No.	Name of CD block	Total number of inhabited villages in the C. D. block	Total population of C.D. block	Villages having educational institutions								Villages having educational institutions (contd.)							Villages having Medical institutions						Sr.No.
				Pre-primary school	Primary school	Middle school		Senior secondary school (SS)	Degree college of arts science & commerce	Degree college of engineering	Medical college	Management institute	Polychinic	Vocational training school /ITI	Non-formal training centre	Special school for disabled	Others (specify)	No educational facility	Community health centre	Primary health centre	Primary health sub centre	Maternity and child welfare centre	T.B. clinic	Hospital-allopathic	
1	0029-Drass	18	21988	18	17	18	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	7	6	0	0	2	1
2	0030-Kargil	20	25174	20	19	17	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	8	4	0	0	2	2
3	0031-Shakar Chiktan	11	11233	11	10	11	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	2	8	0	0	1	3
4	0032-Shargole	15	11728	15	14	14	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	1	3	6	0	1	1	4
5	0033-Zanskar	19	11653	19	19	15	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	5	3	3	0	0	0	5
6	0034-Lungnak	6	2140	6	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	6
7	0035-Sankoo	14	17735	14	13	14	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	2	3	7	1	0	0	7
8	0036-Taifsuru	17	10059	17	17	17	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	8
9	0037-Gundmagalpur Trespore	5	12754	5	5	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	2	4	0	0	0	9
Total		125	124464	125	120	113	41	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	124	0	10	30	40	1	1	6	

Summary showing total number of villages having educational, medical and other amenities - CD Block level (Cont'd.)....

District: Kargil (004)

Sr.No.	Name of CD block	Villages having Medical institutions (contd.) ...										Villages having drinking water										Villages having Post & Telegraph						
		Hospital-alternative medicine	Dispensary	Veterinary hospital	Mobile health clinic	Family welfare centre	Medical practioner (with MBBS Degree)	Medical practioner (with other degree)	Medicine shop	Others	No medical facility	Tap water (treated/untreated)	Well water (coverd/ uncovered well)	Hand pump	Tubewell/ borewell	Spring	River/ canal	Tank/ pond/ lake	Others	No drinking water facility	Post office	Sub post office	Post & telegraph office	Phone (land lines)	Public call office	Mobile phone coverage	Internet cafes/ Common service centre	
1	2	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	
1	0029-Drass	0	3	5	0	0	0	1	3	34	0	18	5	13	4	13	14	10	1	0	0	1	2	6	2	13	0	
2	0030-Kargil	0	14	12	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	18	1	12	1	18	19	7	6	0	0	0	8	6	2	16	2	
3	0031-Shakar Chiktan	0	4	5	0	1	0	0	1	34	0	11	0	10	0	6	10	3	0	0	0	3	0	8	1	3	1	
4	0032-Shargole	0	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	34	1	15	0	12	0	12	12	10	1	0	0	0	2	6	3	12	0	
5	0033-Zanskar	0	7	5	0	0	0	2	1	34	4	18	1	12	1	9	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	4	15	1	
6	0034-Lungnak	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	2	5	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	4	0	
7	0035-Sankoo	1	8	4	0	1	0	3	1	34	1	13	2	5	0	6	14	2	0	0	0	1	2	4	2	11	2	
8	0036-Taifsuru	0	13	10	0	0	0	0	0	34	2	17	1	9	1	17	17	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	1	7	0	
9	0037-Gundmagalpur Trespore	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	3	2	4	0	2	5	3	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	3	0	
	Total	1	61	45	0	2	0	6	6	34	10	118	12	77	7	86	97	35	8	0	0	6	24	38	18	84	6	

Summary showing total number of villages having educational, medical and other amenities - CD Block level (Cont'd.)....

District: Kargil (004)

Sr.No.	Name of CD block	Villages having transport							Banks		Credit societies	Villages having recreation facility				Miscellaneous				Villages having power supply		
		Village roads-pucca road	Bus service (public/private)	Railway station	Auto/ modified autos	Taxi & vans	Tractors	Navigable water ways (river/canal/sea ferry service)	Commercial & co-operative	ATM		Agricultural credit societies	Cinema / video halls	Public library	Public reading rooms	Availability of news paper	Public distribution system (PDS) shop	Weekly haat	Assembly polling station	Birth & death registration office	Available	Not available
1	2	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	
1	0029-Drass	9	13	0	0	10	1	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	5	0	15	9	18	0
2	0030-Kargil	12	12	0	1	15	1	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	7	0	18	7	20	0
3	0031-Shakar Chiktan	1	10	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	5	0	7	5	11	0
4	0032-Shargole	7	13	0	1	9	3	0	1	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	12	0	9	3	15	0
5	0033-Zanskar	3	18	0	3	15	6	0	7	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	18	0	15	3	19	0
6	0034-Lungnak	0	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	1	6	0
7	0035-Sankoo	5	11	0	2	12	4	0	1	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	9	0	11	10	14	0
8	0036-Taifsuru	4	15	0	3	10	7	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	11	0	15	12	17	0
9	0037-Gundmagalpur Trespore	1	5	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	1	5	0
Total		42	100	0	10	85	26	0	9	0	0	125	0	0	0	0	72	0	98	51	125	0

Appendix IA - village directory

Villages by number of primary schools

District: Kargil (004)

Sr.No.	Name of C.D.Block	Total number of inhabited villages	Number of primary schools				
			None	One	Two	Three	Four +
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	0029-Drass	18	1	9	4	3	1
2	0030-Kargil	20	1	9	4	0	6
3	0031-Shakar Chiktan	11	1	2	3	2	3
4	0032-Shargole	15	1	6	4	1	3
5	0033-Zanskar	19	0	7	7	2	3
6	0034-Lungnak	6	0	1	3	2	0
7	0035-Sankoo	14	1	3	3	3	4
8	0036-Taifsuru	17	0	6	5	5	1
9	0037-Gundmagalpur Trespore	5	0	1	0	1	3
Total		125	5	44	33	19	24

Appendix IB - village directory

Villages by primary, middle and secondary schools

District: Kargil (004)

Sr.No.	Name of CD Block	Total number of inhabited villages	Type of educational institutions available			
			No school	At least one primary school and no middle school	At least one primary school and one middle school	At least one middle school and one secondary school
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	0029-Drass	18	0	0	17	6
2	0030-Kargil	20	1	2	17	6
3	0031-Shakar Chiktan	11	0	0	10	5
4	0032-Shargole	15	0	1	13	6
5	0033-Zanskar	19	0	4	15	4
6	0034-Lungnak	6	0	4	2	0
7	0035-Sankoo	14	0	0	13	6
8	0036-Taifsuru	17	0	0	17	3
9	0037-Gundmagalpur Trespore	5	0	0	5	3
Total		125	1	11	109	39

Appendix IC - Village Directory

Villages with different sources of drinking water facilities available

District: Kargil (004)

Sr.No.	Name of C.D.Block	Number of villages with different sources of drinking water facilities available				
		Only tap (treated/ untreated)	Only well (covered / uncovered)	Only tubewell /borewell	Only handpump	More than one source only from tap, well, tubewell,hand pump
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	0029-Drass	2	0	0	0	16
2	0030-Kargil	8	0	0	1	11
3	0031-Shakar Chiktan	1	0	0	0	10
4	0032-Shargole	3	0	0	0	12
5	0033-Zanskar	6	1	0	0	12
6	0034-Lungnak	5	0	0	0	0
7	0035-Sankoo	8	1	0	0	5
8	0036-Taifsuru	6	0	0	0	11
9	0037-Gundmagalpur Trespore	0	0	0	2	3
Total		39	2	0	3	80

Appendix II- Village Directory

Villages with 5000 and above population which do not have one or more amenities available.

District: Kargil (004)

Sr. No.	Name of CD Block	Name of village	Location code number	Population	Amenities not available (indicate N.A. where amenity not available)						
					Senior secondary school	College	Primary health sub centre	Tap drinking water	Bus facility	Approach by pucca road	Banks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	0029-Drass	Rambirpur (Drass)	001005	8397	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Available	Available	Available	N.A.

Appendix III - Village Directory

Land Utilisation Data in respect of Census Towns

District: Kargil (004)

Area on Hect

Sl. No.	Name of Census Towns and C.D. Block Within Bracket	Total Area (Sq./kms)	Forests	Area under Non-Agricultural Uses	Barren and Uncultivable Land	Permanent Pastures and Other Grazing Lands	Land Under Miscellaneous Tree Crops etc.	Culturable Waste Land	Fallow Lands other than Current Fallows	Current Fallows	Net Area Sown	Total Irrigated Land Area	Total Un-irrigated Land Area
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

Nil

Appendix-IV - Village Directory

CD Block wise list of inhabited villages where no amenity other than drinking water facility is available

District: Kargil(004)

Serial No	Location Code	Name of The Village
1	2	3
Name of the CD Block: Drass		Nil
Name of the CD Block: Kargil		Nil
Name of the CD Block: Shakar Chiktan		Nil
Name of the CD Block: Shargole		Nil
Name of the CD Block: Zanskar		Nil
Name of the CD Block: Lungnak		Nil
Name of the CD Block: Sankoo		Nil
Name of the CD Block: Taifsuru		Nil
Name of the CD Block: Gundmagalpur Trespore		Nil

Appendix V- Village Directory

Summary showing number of villages not having scheduled castes population

District: Kargil(004)

Sr.No.	Name of C.D. Block	Total villages	Uninhabited villages	Inhabited villages	Number of inhabited villages having no scheduled castes population
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	0029-Drass	18	0	18	17
2	0030-Kargil	22	2	20	20
3	0031-Shakar Chiktan	11	0	11	10
4	0032-Shargole	15	0	15	14
5	0033-Zanskar	19	0	19	19
6	0034-Lungnak	6	0	6	6
7	0035-Sankoo	14	0	14	14
8	0036-Taifsuru	17	0	17	17
9	0037-Gundmagalpur Trespore	5	0	5	5
Total		127	2	125	122

Appendix VI - Village Directory

Summary showing number of villages not having scheduled tribes population

District: Kargil(004)

Sr. No.	Name of C.D. Block	Total villages	Uninhabited villages	Inhabited villages	Number of inhabited villages having no scheduled tribes population
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	0029-Drass	18	0	18	0
2	0030-Kargil	22	2	20	0
3	0031-Shakar Chiktan	11	0	11	0
4	0032-Shargole	15	0	15	0
5	0033-Zanskar	19	0	19	0
6	0034-Lungnak	6	0	6	0
7	0035-Sankoo	14	0	14	0
8	0036-Taifsuru	17	0	17	0
9	0037-Gundmagalpur Trespore	5	0	5	0
Total		127	2	125	0

Appendix VII A - Village Directory

List of villages according to the proportion of the scheduled castes to the total population by ranges.

District: Kargil(004)

CD Block: Drass(0029)

Range of scheduled castes population (Percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
Nil	000977	Kaksar
Nil	000978	Kharbu
Nil	000996	Shimsha
Nil	000997	Thasgam
Nil	000998	Chokial
Nil	000999	Thrangos
Nil	001001	Gindial
Nil	001002	Murad Bagh
Nil	001003	Goshan
Nil	001004	Holiyal
Nil	001005	Rambirpur (Drass)
Nil	001006	Mushku
Nil	001008	Pandras
Nil	001009	Matayan
Nil	001010	Tronjen (Trankuchan)
Nil	001011	Yalboo
Nil	001013	Jusgund
Less than 5	001000	Biambiat

Appendix VII A - Village Directory

List of villages according to the proportion of the scheduled castes to the total population by ranges.

District: Kargil(004)

CD Block: Kargil(0030)

Range of scheduled castes population (Percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
Nil	000962	Chulichan
Nil	000963	Silmo
Nil	000964	Derchiks
Nil	000965	Garkon
Nil	000966	Lalung
Nil	000967	Apati
Nil	000968	Yourbaltak
Nil	000969	Akchamal
Nil	000970	Barchey
Nil	000971	Toumel
Nil	000972	Poyan
Nil	000973	Shilikchey
Nil	000974	Hardas
Nil	000975	Phultuks
Nil	000976	Karkit
Nil	000979	Chuliskambo
Nil	000994	Choskar
Nil	000995	Minji
Nil	001014	Batambis
Nil	001027	Safi

Appendix VII A - Village Directory

List of villages according to the proportion of the scheduled castes to the total population by ranges.

District: Kargil(004)

CD Block: Shakar Chiktan(0031)

Range of scheduled castes population (Percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
Nil	000983	Lamsusando
Nil	000984	Yogmakharbu
Nil	000985	Sanjak
Nil	000987	Hagnis
Nil	000988	Shakar
Nil	001022	Kuksho
Nil	001023	Samrah
Nil	001024	Staktse
Nil	001025	Bodhkharbu
Nil	001026	Heniskot
Less than 5	000986	Chiktan

Appendix VII A - Village Directory

List of villages according to the proportion of the scheduled castes to the total population by ranges.

District: Kargil(004)

CD Block: Shargole(0032)

Range of scheduled castes population (Percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
Nil	000980	Push Kum
Nil	000981	Kukste
Nil	000982	Karit
Nil	000989	Tacha
Nil	000990	Lochum
Nil	000991	Darkiat
Nil	000992	Nunamchey
Nil	000993	Skambo
Nil	001015	Phoo
Nil	001016	Tingdo
Nil	001018	Karamba
Nil	001019	Shargol
Nil	001020	Malbekh
Nil	001021	Wakhade
Less than 5	001017	Khachey

Appendix VII A - Village Directory

List of villages according to the proportion of the scheduled castes to the total population by ranges.

District: Kargil(004)

CD Block: Zanskar(0033)

Range of scheduled castes population (Percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
Nil	001064	Akshow
Nil	001065	Abran
Nil	001066	Hamiling
Nil	001067	Remala Skyagam
Nil	001068	Phey
Nil	001069	Ating
Nil	001070	Rantaq Shah
Nil	001071	Tonrian Thagan
Nil	001072	Techa Khasar
Nil	001073	Seni
Nil	001074	Selapigai Pak
Nil	001075	Padam
Nil	001076	Upti Pipiting
Nil	001077	Salapi Ruruk
Nil	001078	Lungmi Rezing
Nil	001079	Karshah
Nil	001080	Zangla
Nil	001081	Tangday Kumi
Nil	001086	Icher

Appendix VII A - Village Directory

List of villages according to the proportion of the scheduled castes to the total population by ranges.

District: Kargil(004)

CD Block: Lungnak(0034)

Range of scheduled castes population (Percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
Nil	001082	Pipcha
Nil	001083	Shan Shaday
Nil	001084	Ruru Moony
Nil	001085	Chah
Nil	001087	Testa
Nil	001088	Kargyak

Appendix VII A - Village Directory

List of villages according to the proportion of the scheduled castes to the total population by ranges.

District: Kargil(004)

CD Block: Sankoo(0035)

Range of scheduled castes population (Percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
Nil	001032	Thasgam Thaine
Nil	001034	Farona
Nil	001035	Lankarchey
Nil	001036	Umba
Nil	001037	Nagmakusar
Nil	001038	Thang Dumbur
Nil	001039	Sangra
Nil	001040	Stakpa
Nil	001042	KarcheY Khar
Nil	001043	Barsoo
Nil	001044	Barto
Nil	001045	Shergandi
Nil	001046	Itchoo
Nil	001047	Khandi

Appendix VII A - Village Directory

List of villages according to the proportion of the scheduled castes to the total population by ranges.

District: Kargil(004)

CD Block: Taifsuru(0036)

Range of scheduled castes population (Percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
Nil	001041	Karpo Khar
Nil	001048	Gyaling
Nil	001049	Purtikchy
Nil	001050	Khows
Nil	001051	Yuljuk
Nil	001052	Kargi
Nil	001053	Pranti
Nil	001054	Namsuru
Nil	001055	Panikhar
Nil	001056	Chosker Suru
Nil	001057	Thuls Pursa
Nil	001058	Tai Suru
Nil	001059	Achambur
Nil	001060	Tangol
Nil	001061	Kochik
Nil	001062	Parkachik
Nil	001063	Rangdum

Appendix VII A - Village Directory

List of villages according to the proportion of the scheduled castes to the total population by ranges.

District: Kargil(004)

CD Block: Gundmagalpur Trespore(0037)

Range of scheduled castes population (Percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
Nil	001028	Tres Pone
Nil	001029	Saleskot
Nil	001030	Kanor
Nil	001031	Tambis
Nil	001033	Gund Mangl Pur

Appendix VII B - Village Directory

List of villages according to the proportion of the scheduled tribes to the total population by ranges.

District: Kargil(004)

CD Block: Drass(0029)

Range of scheduled tribes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
11 - 20	001005	Rambirpur (Drass)
76 and above	000977	Kaksar
76 and above	000978	Kharbu
76 and above	000996	Shimsha
76 and above	000997	Thasgam
76 and above	000998	Chokial
76 and above	000999	Thrangos
76 and above	001000	Biambiat
76 and above	001001	Gindial
76 and above	001002	Murad Bagh
76 and above	001003	Goshan
76 and above	001004	Holiyal
76 and above	001006	Mushku
76 and above	001008	Pandras
76 and above	001009	Matayan
76 and above	001010	Tronjen (Trankuchan)
76 and above	001011	Yalboo
76 and above	001013	Jusgund

Appendix VII B - Village Directory

List of villages according to the proportion of the scheduled tribes to the total population by ranges.

District: Kargil(004)

CD Block: Kargil(0030)

Range of scheduled tribes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
76 and above	000962	Chulichan
76 and above	000963	Silmo
76 and above	000964	Derchiks
76 and above	000965	Garkon
76 and above	000966	Lalung
76 and above	000967	Apati
76 and above	000968	Yourbaltak
76 and above	000969	Akchamal
76 and above	000970	Barchey

Cont'd....

76 and above	000971	Toumel
76 and above	000972	Poyan
76 and above	000973	Shilikchey
76 and above	000974	Hardas
76 and above	000975	Phultuks
76 and above	000976	Karkit
76 and above	000979	Chuliskambo
76 and above	000994	Choskar
76 and above	000995	Minji
76 and above	001014	Batambis
76 and above	001027	Safi

Appendix VII B - Village Directory

List of villages according to the proportion of the scheduled tribes to the total population by ranges.

District: Kargil(004)

CD Block: Shakar Chiktan(0031)

Range of scheduled tribes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
76 and above	000983	Lamsusando
76 and above	000984	Yogmakharbu
76 and above	000985	Sanjak
76 and above	000986	Chiktan
76 and above	000987	Hagnis
76 and above	000988	Shakar
76 and above	001022	Kuksho
76 and above	001023	Samrah
76 and above	001024	Staktse
76 and above	001025	Bodhkharbu
76 and above	001026	Heniskot

Appendix VII B - Village Directory

List of villages according to the proportion of the scheduled tribes to the total population by ranges.

District: Kargil(004)

CD Block: Shargole(0032)

Range of scheduled tribes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
76 and above	000980	Push Kum
76 and above	000981	Kukste
76 and above	000982	Karit
76 and above	000989	Tacha
76 and above	000990	Lochum
76 and above	000991	Darkiat
76 and above	000992	Nunamchey
76 and above	000993	Skambo
76 and above	001015	Phoo
76 and above	001016	Tingdo
76 and above	001017	Khachey
76 and above	001018	Karamba
76 and above	001019	Shargol
76 and above	001020	Malbekh
76 and above	001021	Wakhade

Appendix VII B - Village Directory

List of villages according to the proportion of the scheduled tribes to the total population by ranges.

District: Kargil(004)

CD Block: Zanskar(0033)

Range of scheduled tribes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
76 and above	001064	Akshow
76 and above	001065	Abran
76 and above	001066	Hamiling
76 and above	001067	Remala Skyagam
76 and above	001068	Phey
76 and above	001069	Ating
76 and above	001070	Rantaq Shah
76 and above	001071	Tonrian Thagan
76 and above	001072	Techa Khasar
76 and above	001073	Seni
76 and above	001074	Selapigai Pak
76 and above	001075	Padam
76 and above	001076	Upti Pipiting
76 and above	001077	Salapi Ruruk
76 and above	001078	Lungmi Rezing
76 and above	001079	Karshah
76 and above	001080	Zangla
76 and above	001081	Tangday Kumi
76 and above	001086	Icher

Appendix VII B - Village Directory

List of villages according to the proportion of the scheduled tribes to the total population by ranges.

District: Kargil(004)

CD Block: Lungnak(0034)

Range of scheduled tribes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
76 and above	001082	Pipcha
76 and above	001083	Shan Shaday
76 and above	001084	Ruru Moony
76 and above	001085	Chah
76 and above	001087	Testa
76 and above	001088	Kargyak

Appendix VII B - Village Directory

List of villages according to the proportion of the scheduled tribes to the total population by ranges.

District: Kargil(004)

CD Block: Sankoo(0035)

Range of scheduled tribes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
76 and above	001032	Thasgam Thaine
76 and above	001034	Farona
76 and above	001035	Lankarchey
76 and above	001036	Umba
76 and above	001037	Nagmakusar
76 and above	001038	Thang Dumbur
76 and above	001039	Sangra
76 and above	001040	Stakpa
76 and above	001042	KarcheY Khar
76 and above	001043	Barsoo
76 and above	001044	Barto
76 and above	001045	Shergandi
76 and above	001046	Itchoo
76 and above	001047	Khandi

Appendix VII B - Village Directory

List of villages according to the proportion of the scheduled tribes to the total population by ranges.

District: Kargil(004)

CD Block: Taifsuru(0036)

Range of scheduled tribes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
Less than 5	001056	Chosker Suru
31 - 40	001062	Parkachik
51 - 75	001061	Kochik
76 and above	001041	Karpo Khar
76 and above	001048	Gyaling
76 and above	001049	Purtikchy
76 and above	001050	Khow's
76 and above	001051	Yuljuk
76 and above	001052	Kargi
76 and above	001053	Pranti
76 and above	001054	Namsuru
76 and above	001055	Panikhar
76 and above	001057	Thuls Pursa
76 and above	001058	Tai Suru
76 and above	001059	Achambur
76 and above	001060	Tangol
76 and above	001063	Rangdum

Appendix VII B - Village Directory

List of villages according to the proportion of the scheduled tribes to the total population by ranges.

District: Kargil(004)

CD Block: Gundmagalpur Trespore(0037)

Range of scheduled tribes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
51 - 75	001029	Saleskot
76 and above	001028	Tres Pone
76 and above	001030	Kanor
76 and above	001031	Tambis
76 and above	001033	Gund Mangl Pur

Appendix VIII - Village Directory
Number of villages under each Gram Panchayat (C.D. block wise)

Not Available

SECTION - II

TOWN DIRECTORY

Section – II Town Directory

Note explaining the abbreviations used in Town Directory 2011 Census :-

Statement 1 :- Status and Growth History:

Column 1 - Serial Number :- Self explanatory

Column 2 - Class, Name and Civic Status of Town :- The Class is presented according to population of the towns in 2011 Census as follows:

Population	Class	Population	Class
100,000	I	10,000 - 19,000	IV
50,000	II	5,000 - 9,999	V
20,000	III	Below - 5,000	VI

The following abbreviations are used to denote the Civic Status of the town.

Civic Status	Codes	Civic Status	Codes
i- Municipal Corporation	M. Corp.	xii- Notified Town Area	NTA
II- Municipal Committee	MC	xiii- Industrial Notified Area	INA
iii- Municipal Council	M Cl	xiv- Industrial Township	ITS
iv- City Municipal Council	CMC	xv- Township	TS
v- Town Municipal Council	TMC	xvi- Town Panchayat	TP
vi- Municipal Board	MB	xvii- Nagar Panchayat	NP
vii- Municipality	M	xviii- Town Committee / Town Area Committee	TC
viii- Cantonment Board / Cantoment	CB	xix- Small Town Committee	ST
ix- Notified Area	NA	xx- Estate Office	EO
x- Notified Town	NT	xxi- Gram Panchayat	GP
xi- Notified Area Committee / Notified Area Council	NAC	xxii- Census Town	CT

Column 3- 25:- These columns are self explanatory.

Statement II:- Physical Aspects and Location of Town, 2009.

Column 1 - 2 Serial number and Name of Town:- These columns are self explanatory.

Column 3 - 5 Physical Aspects:- In these columns the Rain fall and Maximum and Minimum Temperature of the town is recorded.

Column 6 - 12:- Name and road distance of the town (in kms.) from the State headquarters, District headquarters, Sub-divisional/Taluk/Tahsil/Police Station/Development Block/Island HQ., Nearest city with population of one lakh and more, Nearest city with population of five lakh and more, Railway station and Bus route is recorded in these columns respectively. If the names mentioned in these columns are the same as the referent town itself, the distance is recorded as (0) zero.

Statement III – Civic and other Amenities, 2009:-

Column 1 - 2 Serial number and Name of town:- Self explanatory.

Column 3 - Road Length (in km.):- The information about the road length (in km.) within the limit of the town is recorded in this column.

Columns 4 to 7 - System of drainage:- The system of drainage available in the town is indicated in these columns by the following codes:

<u>System of Drainage</u>	<u>Codes</u>
Open drains	OD
Closed drains	CD
Both drains	BD

Columns 8 to 11 - Number of latrines:- The Number of various types of latrines available in the town is indicated in these columns.

Columns No. 12 & 13 - Protected water supply:- The information on source of water supply and system of water storage with capacity available in the town are given in these columns in the following codes:

Column 12 (Source of water supply):-

- | | | |
|-------|-----------------|----|
| (i) | Tap water | T |
| (ii) | Tube-well water | TW |
| (iii) | Tank water | TK |
| (iv) | Well water | W |

Column 13 (system of water storage):-

- | | | |
|-------|----------------------------|-----|
| (i) | Over Head Tank | OHT |
| (ii) | Service Reservoir | SR |
| (iii) | River Infiltration Gallery | RIG |
| (iv) | Bore Well Pumping System | BWP |
| (v) | Pressure Tank | PT |

The information on 2 major source of water supply is given in column 12 and the system of water storage with capacity against each in kilo-liters (in bracket) is presented in column 13.

Column 14 Fire Fighting Service:- In case the fire fighting service available in the referent town, 'yes' is recorded. If the facility is not available within the town, the name of the nearest place having this facility with its distance from the referent town has been recorded.

Column 15 to 19 Electrification (Number of Connections):- Different types of electric connections have been shown in these columns, i.e. Domestic, Industrial, Commercial, Road Lighting (points) & others.

Statement IV : Medical Facilities, 2009:-

Column 1 - 2 Serial Number and Name of Town:- Self explanatory.

Columns 3 to 13:- The number of various medical institutions such as Hospitals, Dispensaries, Health Centre, Maternity and Child Welfare Center, Maternity Homes, T.B.

Hospital/clinic, Nursing Homes, Charitable Hospital/Nursing Home, Mobile Health Clinic and Others as available in the town, are indicated in these columns (along with number of beds in brackets).

Column 14 - Veterinary Hospital:- The Number of Veterinary Hospitals available in the town is given in this column.

Column 15 - Medicine Shop:- The number of Medicine shops available in the town is given in this column.

Statement V : Educational, Recreational and Cultural Facilities, 2009:-

Columns 1 - 2 Serial Number and Name of Town:- Self explanatory.

Columns 3 to 15 Educational Facilities:- The information on number of Primary school, Middle school, Secondary school, Senior Secondary school, Arts/Science/Commerce colleges (of degree level and above), Medical colleges, Engineering colleges, Management Institute/Colleges, Polytechnics, Recognized Shorthand, Typewriting and vocational training Institutions, Non-formal Education Center (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Center), Special School for disabled and Other available in the town, are indicated in these columns.

If an educational facility is not available in the town, the name of the nearest place and its distance in kilometers from the town where the facility is available is mentioned.

Columns 16 to 23 - Number of Social, Recreational and Cultural Facilities:-

The information on No. of Home Orphanage, Working women's hostels (with No. of sets in bracket), No. of Old Age Home, Stadium, Cinema Theatre, Auditorium/Community halls, public libraries and Reading rooms available in the town are given under these columns.

Statement VI : Industry and Banking, 2009:-

Columns 1 - 2 Serial Number and Name of Town:- Self explanatory.

Columns 3 to 5 - Names of three most important commodities manufactured:- The names of three most important commodities manufactured in the town are given under these columns.

Columns 6 to 8 - Number of banks:- The number of banks available in the referent town both Commercial and Co-operative banks are recorded against these columns.

Columns 9 & 10 - Number of Agricultural and Non-Agricultural Credit Societies :- The number of Agricultural and Non Agricultural Credit Societies available in the referent town are given in these columns.

Statement VII : Civic and other Amenities in Slums, 2009:- The statement VII provides information on civic and other amenities in all slums whether notified or not and for all towns having statutory bodies, like Municipality, Municipal Corporation, Town Area Committee etc.

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Statement - I

Status and Growth History												
Sr. No.	Class, name and civic status of town	Location Code No.	Name of Taluk/ Tahsil/ Police Station/Islands etc.	Name of CD block	Area (sq. Km.)	Number of households including houseless households (2011 Census)	Scheduled Castes Population (2011 Census)	Scheduled Tribes Population (2011 Census)	Population and growth rate (in brackets) of the town at the Censuses of			
									1901	1911	1921	1931
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
IV,												
1	Kargil (MC),	0100400013800048	KARGIL		2.14	2191	8	11496	0 (0)	1311 (0)	1315 (0)	0 (0)
MC												
Sr. No.	Population and growth rate (in brackets) of the town at the Censuses of						Density (2011 Census)	Sex ratio				
	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981	1991		1991	2001	2011		
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	22	23	24	25		
1	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2390 (0)	3527 (47.57)	0 (0)	16338 (53.3)	7634	0	559		

Statement II

Physical aspects and location of Towns, 2009											
Sr. No.	Name of town	Physical aspects			Name of and road distance (in kms.) from					Railway station	Bus route
		Rainfall (in mm)	Temperature (in centigrade)		State HQ.	District HQ.	Sub-Division/ Taluk/ Tahsil / Police station/ Development Block/ Island HQ.	Nearest city with population of one lakh and more	Nearest city with population of five lakh and more		
			Maximum	Minimum							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Kargil (MC)	N.A	35	-25	JAMMU/ SRINAGAR (204)	KARGIL (0)	KARGIL ()	SRINAGAR (204)	SRINAGAR (204)	KASHMIR (300)	SRINAGAR, LEH, ZANSKAR ()

Statement - III

Civic and Other Amenities, 2009

Sr. No.	Name of Town	Road length (in kms.)	System of drainage				Number of latrines			
			Open (OD)	Closed (CD)	Both - Open & Closed (BD)	Nil	Pit System	Flush/Pour Flush (Water borne)	Service	Others
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Kargil (MC)	25	--	--	BD	--	9	1200	0	1500

Civic and Other Amenities, 2009 (Contd.)....

Sr. No.	Name of Town	Protected water supply		Fire fighting service*	Electrification (Number of connections)				
		Source of supply (Codes) @	System of storage with capacity in kilo litres (along with Codes) @		Domestic	Industrial	Commercial	Road lighting (points)	Others
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Kargil (MC)	SR,SR	TT(12000),TT()	Yes	2756	2575	53	430	165

*In case this service is not available in the town, the name of the nearest place and its distance from the town where facility is available has been given

@Two major source only	S:Spring
Abbreviation	TK/P/L:Tank/Pond/Lake
TT: Tap water from treated source	O:Others
TU:Tap water from un-treated source	OHT:Over head Tank
CW: Covered well	SR:Service Reservoir
UW: Un-covered well	RIG:River Infiltration Gallery
HP:Hand pump	BWP:Bore Well Pumping system
TW/B:Tubewell /Borehole	PT:Pressure Tank
RW:Rainwater	N\A,NA,N.A.: Not Available

Statement - IV

Medical Facilities, 2009													
Sr. No.	Name of Town	No. of Medical facilities* (with number of beds in brackets)										Charitable Hospital/ Nursing Home (Numbers)	Medicine Shop (Number s)
		Hospitals (Allopathic & Others)	Dispensaries / Health Center	Family Welfare Center	Maternity and Child Welfare Center	Maternity Homes	T.B.Hospital / Clinic	Nursing Homes	Veterinary Hospital	Mobile Health Clinic	Others etc.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Kargil (MC)	2(122)	4(12)	1(22)	7 Kms.	1(8)	1(25)	8 Kms.	1(0)	9 Kms.	1(8)	0	10

*If a medical facility is not available in the town, nearest place distance from the town where facility is available has been given

*N.A.:Not Available

Statement - V

Educational, Recreational and Cultural Facilities, 2009												
Sr. No.	Name of Town	Number of Educational Facilities*										
		Primary school	Middle school	Secondary school	Senior Secondary school	Arts/ Science/ Commerce colleges (of degree level and above)	Medical colleges	Engineering colleges	Management Institute/ colleges	Polytechnics	Recognised Shorthand, Typewriting and vocational training institutions	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1	Kargil (MC)	15	9	4	1	SGR(204)	SGR (204)	SGR (204)	SGR(204)	SGR (204)	1	

Educational, Recreational and Cultural Facilities, 2009

Sl. No.	Number of Educational Facilities* (Contd.)		Number of Social, Recreational and Cultural facilities							
	Non-formal Education Center (Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Center)	Special School for Disabled	Others	No. of Orphanage Home	Working women's hostles	No. of Old Age Home	Stadium	Cinema Theatre	Auditorium/ Community halls	Public libraries
1	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	SGR(204)	1	SGR (204)	1	SGR (204)	SGR (204)	1	SGR (204)	1	1

STATEMENT - VI

Industry and Banking, 2009									
Sr. No.	Name of Town	Names of three most important commodities manufactured			Number of banks			Number of agricultural credit societies	Number of non-agricultural credit societies
		1st	2nd	3rd	Nationalised Bank	Private Commercial Bank	Co-operative Bank		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Kargil (MC)	JAM	NIL	WOOLEN CLOTH	2	1	1	0	0

Statement - VII									
Civic and other amenities in Slums, 2009 (Contd.)....									
Sr.No.	Class and name of town	Name of the slum	Is it notified	No. of households	Population of the Slum	Paved roads (in kms.)	System of drainage		
							Open	Closed	Both (Open & Closed)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
									11
N.A.									

Civic and other amenities in Slums, 2009 (Contd.)....									
Private									
Pit System	Flush/ Pour Flush (Water borne)	Community		No. of tap points/ public hydrants installed for supply of protected water		Electricity (Number of connections)			
		Service	Others			Domestic	Road lighting (points)	Others	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
N.A.									

Appendix to Town Directory

Towns showing their Outgrowth with population

Sl. No.	Name of Town with Location Code	Population of Core Town	Name of Outgrowth	Population of Outgrowth
1	2	3	4	5
Nil				



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