

SIKKIM

~

WEBSTER'S FACTS AND PHRASES

Sikkim

Webster's Facts and Phrases

Webster's Online Dictionary

(www.websters-online-dictionary.org)

Published by ICON Group International, Inc.
7404 Trade Street
San Diego, California 92121

www.icongrouponline.com

This edition published by ICON Group International, Inc. in 2008
Printed in the United States of America.

Sikkim:
Webster's Facts and Phrases

Copyright ©2008 by ICON Group International, Inc.
Copyright ©2008 by Philip M. Parker

All rights reserved. This book is protected by copyright. No part of it may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without written permission from the publisher.

Copying our publications in whole or in part, for whatever reason, is a violation of copyright laws and can lead to penalties and fines. Should you want to copy tables, graphs, or other materials, please contact us to request permission (E-mail: orders@icongroupbooks.com). ICON Group often grants permission for very limited reproduction of our publications for internal use, press releases, and academic research. Such reproduction requires confirmed permission from ICON Group International, Inc. Original authors holding copyright retain any copyrights.

Passages attributed to Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia, are exempt from any compilation or other copyright by ICON Group International, Inc., so users can use the text freely under the copyleft GFDL license established by Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. Wikipedia content can be copied, modified, and redistributed so long as the new version grants the same freedoms to others and acknowledges the authors of the Wikipedia article used. The full GFDL is reproduced at the end of the book before the index, and applies to each Wikipedia headword cited with "[WP]". One can also refer to the online version at:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Text_of_the_GNU_Free_Documentation_License.

The contents of this book have been extracted, with permission, from Webster's Online Dictionary, www.websters-online-dictionary.org (copyright Philip M. Parker, INSEAD).

ISBN 0-546-62686-6

Table of Contents

Preface	iv
Nonfiction Usage	1
Journalism Usage	1
Bibliographic Usage.....	3
Encyclopedic Usage.....	20
Lexicographic Usage	24
Index	36

Preface

Ever need a fact or quotation on Sikkim? Designed for speechwriters, journalists, writers, researchers, students, professors, teachers, historians, academics, scrapbookers, trivia buffs and word lovers, this is the largest book ever created for this single word. It represents a compilation from a variety of sources with a linguistic emphasis on anything relating to the term “Sikkim,” including non-conventional usage and alternative meanings which capture ambiguities. The entries furthermore cover all parts of speech (noun, verb, adverb or adjective usage) as well as use in modern slang, pop culture, social sciences (linguistics, history, geography, economics, sociology, political science), business, computer science, literature, law, medicine, psychology, mathematics, chemistry, physics, biology and other physical sciences. This “data dump” results in many unexpected examples for Sikkim, since the editorial decision to include or exclude terms is purely a linguistic process. The resulting entries are used under license or with permission, used under “fair use” conditions, used in agreement with the original authors, or are in the public domain. At the end of each entry, the following codes are used to identify each source: [W] signifies Webster’s Online Dictionary, www.websters-online-dictionary.org; [WU] Webster’s Unabridged Dictionary, version published 1913 by the C. & G. Merriam Co. Springfield, Mass. under the direction of Noah Porter, D.D., LL.D.; [WN] are sourced from WordNet 1.7.1 Copyright © 2001 by Princeton University, all rights reserved. All entries marked [WP] are adapted from articles created by contributors to Wikipedia.org, the free encyclopedia under a copyleft GNU Free Documentation License (GFDL) based on the headword. Please note that these entries are not full articles. For the full article associated with a given Wikipedia headword, the reader can simply go to www.wikipedia.org or www.websters-online-dictionary.org and type in the name of the topic to better understand the context of the entry; passages attributed to Wikipedia are exempt from any compilation or other copyright held by this book and can be freely used under the GFDL found at www.wikipedia.org. The full GFDL is reproduced at the end of the book before the index, and applies to each Wikipedia headword. For all of the sources, the original authors holding copyright retain any copyrights. Proceeds from this book are used to expand the content and coverage of Webster’s Online Dictionary (www.websters-online-dictionary.org).

Philip M. Parker
INSEAD Chaired Professor of Management Science
Editor, Webster’s Online Dictionary
www.websters-online-dictionary.org

Nonfiction Usage

Journalism Usage

China - News: June 27, 2003 — **Headline:** India's PM Ends Groundbreaking Visit to China. **Author:** Jim Randle. **Excerpt:** Mr. Vajpayee also says that a dispute over the territory of Sikkim, sandwiched between the two giants, soon would be over now that China has agreed to allow border trade through the area. He says this will end a point of contention between Beijing and New Delhi. ... China's Foreign Ministry says the Sikkim issue is been a problem for a long time. ... India annexed Sikkim in 1975, but China has refused to recognize the area as Indian territory.

China - News: October 9, 2003 — **Headline:** China, India Appear to Settle Dispute Over Sikkim. **Excerpt:** After years of diplomatic standoffs, China and India this week appeared to be settling a dispute over the region of Sikkim. But there are indications China may be backing away from resolving the issue. At this week's Asian leader's summit in Bali, Indonesia, Chinese Prime Minister Wen Jiabao met with his Indian counterpart, Atal Bihari Vajpayee, and appeared to settle the dispute over the border region of the Himalayan state of Sikkim. ... After years of diplomatic standoffs, China and India this week appeared to be settling a dispute over the region of Sikkim. But there are indications China may be backing away from resolving the issue. ...

At this week's Asian leader's summit in Bali, Indonesia, Chinese Prime Minister Wen Jiabao met with his Indian counterpart, Atal Bihari Vajpayee, and appeared to settle the dispute over the border region of the Himalayan state of Sikkim. ... Mr. Wen reportedly told Mr. Vajpayee that China has dropped the description of Sikkim as a "separate country" on its foreign-ministry Web site. ... Indian officials said the meeting was unusually warm. Indian Foreign Secretary Kanwal Sibal said that Beijing conceding the Himalayan state of Sikkim to New Delhi's sovereignty was a marked turn for the better. ... But the Chinese Foreign Ministry appears to be backing down from recognizing Sikkim as a part of India. When asked by reporters at a briefing in Beijing about whether China is close to resolving the dispute, the foreign ministry was vague. ... China has never recognized India's annexation of Sikkim in 1975. The two countries have multiple border disagreements in the Kashmir and Tibet areas, which led to a brief but bloody war in 1962.

China - News: October 23, 2003 — **Headline:** Senior Indian and Chinese Officials Try to Resolve Their Long-Standing Border Disputes. **Excerpt:** Earlier this month, the official Chinese website stopped showing another Indian region - Sikkim - on its list of sovereign Asian nations. New Delhi called the move an important step towards recognizing the region as an Indian state. ... India incorporated

Sikkim as a state in 1975, but China refused to recognize the move.

China to take over Sikkim, the 28th state of India.

China - News: July 27, 2004 — **Headline:** India, China Work Toward Ending Border Differences. **Author:** Anjana Pasricha. **Excerpt:** Last year, the two countries reached a similar solution over another dispute. India acknowledged Tibet as a part of China in writing and then Beijing conceded Indian sovereignty over Sikkim. Beijing had previously referred to Sikkim as a separate country.

India - News: June 24, 2003 — **Headline:** Vajpayee Visit to Beijing Helps Improve Ties, say Officials. **Author:** Jim Randle. **Excerpt:** But there was less progress on the issue of Sikkim, a small territory sandwiched between India and China. Beijing has long refused to recognize Sikkim as part of India. Monday, the two sides signed an agreement on expanding cross-border trade, which could include a route through Sikkim. But Chinese officials say the question of Sikkim is "an enduring one" that "can not be solved overnight."

China - News: April 22, 2005 — **Headline:** China, India Announce New Partnership. **Author:** Leta Hong Fincher. **Excerpt:** Mr. Medeiros says that despite the fanfare, there is still little substance to China's new partnership with India. As a goodwill gesture, however, China announced it is abandoning its claim to the tiny Himalayan province of Sikkim, acknowledging that it is a part of India.

India - News: February 29, 2004 — **Headline:** India Prepares for Elections Starting April 20. **Author:** Anjana Pasricha. **Excerpt:** Polls for four state governments - in Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and Sikkim - will be held simultaneously with the general election.

China - News: July 6, 2006 — **Headline:** India, China Reopen Historic Border Pass After 44 Years. **Author:** Anjana Pasricha. **Excerpt:** China only recognized Sikkim, where the Nathu La Pass is located, as part of India last year. Officials are working to resolve border disputes that arise from claims to each other's territory.

India - News: May 7, 2007 — **Headline:** India Begins to Rebuild World War II Road. **Author:** Anjana Pasricha. **Excerpt:** The momentum to open new border routes between India and China began a few years ago as political and trade ties warmed steadily. Last year, the two countries opened their first land trade route through a Himalayan pass known as Nathu La (between the Indian state of Sikkim and Tibet).

India - News: January 14, 2003 — **Headline:** Indian Monks Protesting Against Dalai Lama Arrested. **Excerpt:** Indian security authorities in Bodh Gaya have arrested 11 Indian Buddhist monks, protesting the alleged "pro-China" bias of the Dalai Lama and Karmapa Ugyen Trinley. These monks demand the government of India for the immediate expulsion of the two Tibetan spiritual leaders. The leader of the neo-Buddhist Bante Anand says the Dalai Lama is collaborating with

India - News: June 28, 2007 — **Headline:** Sikkim, India Tries to Balance Energy Development with Preservation. **Author:** Steve Herman. **Excerpt:** Those ethereal sounds are part of the allure for tourists who make it to the remote Indian state surrounded by West Bengal, Nepal, Bhutan and Tibet. Sikkim also is known for its pristine environment, and officials tout the state as India's premier eco-tourism destination. ... But many in Sikkim, which India forcibly annexed in 1975, feel

there is more to lose than gain. They note dam construction elsewhere in India has displaced communities, destroyed natural habitats and fouled aquatic eco-systems. ... Dam opponents worry that parts of the Kangchenjunga National Park and a biosphere reserve will be bulldozed to make way for a hydroelectric plant in northern Sikkim. ... Many in Sikkim hope that government officials and residents will gain enlightenment and be able to balance India's energy demands with preservation of the environment and its inhabitants.

Tibetan - News: June 10, 2003 — **Headline:** Two Tibetan Exiled Members of Parliament Visit Gangtok. **Excerpt:** Two members of the Tibetan exile parliament have been visiting Tibetan settlements in Sikkim. Tibetan settlements in Sikkim are scattered in many parts of Sikkim, some near Natu La, Sikkim-Tibet border. The two MPs are briefing the Tibetans about the work of the exiled government and also on the status of the Sino-Tibetan relations. They also have been visiting various Tibetan schools.

Bibliographic Usage

Agricultural Census Unit, Govt. of Sikkim. Publisher of "State report on agricultural census, 1976-77, Sikkim. --." Publisher: Agricultural Census Unit, Govt. of Sikkim (Gangtok). Published in 1978.

Amar Kaur Jasbir Singh. Publication of "A guide to source materials in the India Office Library and Records for the history of Tibet, Sikkim and Bhutan 1765-1955." Publisher: British Library (London). Published in 1988.

American University. Publication of "Area handbook for Nepal, Bhutan, and Sikkim Co-authors: George L. Harris (et al.) Research for

second edition completed November 1972." Published in 1973.

Anmol Publications. Publisher of "Social and cultural heritage of Sikkim and Bhutan." Edited by S.K. Sharma, Usha Sharma. Publisher: Anmol Publishers (New Delhi, India). Published in 1998.

Anthropological Survey of India. Publisher of "Development of tourism in Sikkim." Prepared by Hrishikesh Mandal ... (et al.). Publisher: Anthropological Survey of India (Kolkata). Published in 2004.

Arora, Vibha. Born in 1972, authored "Just a pile of stones!: the politicization of identity, indigenous knowledge, and sacred landscapes among the Lepcha and the Bhutia tribes of contemporary Sikkim, India." Published in 2004.

Asian Development Bank. Publisher of "Technical assistance (financed by the Government of the United Kingdom) to India for capacity building for fiscal reforms in Sikkim." Publisher: Asian Development Bank (Manila, Philippines). Published in 2003.

Awasty, Indira. Born in 1938, authored "Between Sikkim and Bhutan: the Lepchas and Bhutias of Pedong." Publisher: Distributor, D.K. Publishers' Distributors (Delhi: B.R. Pub. Corp.; New Delhi). Published in 1978.

Bailey, Frederick Marshman. Born in 1882 and died in 1967, authored "A catalogue of the F.M. Bailey bird collection and species notes relating to birds recorded in Nepal and adjacent areas of Tibet, Bhutan and Sikkim." Published in 1938.

Bajpai, G. S. Author of "China's shadow over Sikkim: the politics of intimidation." Publisher:

Nonfiction Usage

Lancer Publishers; Hartford, Wi Spantech & Lancer (New Delhi). Published in 1999.

Bali, Yogendra. Born in 1930, authored "Pawan Chamling: daring to be different." Publisher: Har-Anand Publications (Gangtok: Information and Public Relations Dept., Govt. of Sikkim, in association with New Delhi). Published in 2003.

Baquri, Q. H. Author of "Contribution to the fauna of Sikkim: nematodes associated with citrus from Sikkim, India." Publisher: Zoological Survey of India (Calcutta). Published in 1991.

Basnet, Lal Bahadur. Publication of "Sikkim: a short political history." Published in 1974.

Bechteler, Harald. Author of "Political officers, Sikkim, and Heads of British Mission, Lhasa: with 2 appendices on the Gould Mission to Lhasa 1936/37 and the Consular Officers, Tatsienlu." Published in 2004.

Bedi, Rajesh. Author of "Sikkim." Rajesh Bedi; text: Pushpesh Pant, Asharani Mathur. Publisher: Brijbasi (New Delhi). Published in 1989.

Belfiglio, Valentine John. Born in 1934, authored "The foreign relations of India with Bhutan, Sikkim and Nepal between 1947-1967: an analytical framework for the study of big power-small power relations." Published in 1970.

Bhadra, Madhumita. Author of "Sikkim: democracy and social change." Publisher: Minerva Associates (Publications) (Calcutta, India). Published in 1992.

Bhanja, K. C. Author of "Wonders of Darjeeling and the Sikkim Himalaya (accounts

all authentic)." Publisher: The Author (Darjeeling). Published in 1943.

Bharat Graphics. Publication of "Sikkim, political cum road guide." Designed, cartographed & published by Bharat Graphics; edited by Vinod Sharma. Publisher: Bharat Graphics (Chandigarh (India)). Published in 1999.

Bharatiya Janata Party. Publication of "BJP appeal from the centre to the people of Andhra, Karnataka, Goa and Sikkim, issued on November 5, 1994." Publisher: The Party (New Delhi). Published in 1994.

Bhasin, M. K. Author of "Sikkim Himalayas ecology and resource development." M.K. Bhasin and Veena Bhasin. Publisher: Kamala-Raj Enterprises (Delhi). Published in 1995.

Bhat, H. R. "A survey of haematophagous arthropods in western Himalayas, Sikkim and hill districts of West Bengal: records of mosquitoes collected from Himalayan region of Uttar Pradesh with ecological notes" appears in The Indian Journal of Medical Research written by H. R. Bhat. Published in November 1975.

Bhattacharya, Aparna. Author of "The prayer-wheel & sceptre, Sikkim." Publisher: Nachiketa Publications (Bombay). Published in 1992.

Bhattacharyya, Pranab Kumar. Born in 1936, authored "Aspect of cultural history of Sikkim: studies in coinage." Publisher: K.P. Bagchi (Calcutta). Published in 1984.

Bhutia, K. P. Author of "A brief write up on fisheries development for the last 3 years, i.e. 1977-1980." Publisher: Fish and Wild Life Dept., Govt. of Sikkim (Gangtok (Sikkim, India)). Published in 1981.

Biswas, Kalipada. Born in 1899, authored "Plants of Darjeeling and the Sikkim Himalayas." Publisher: Supt., Govt. Print., West Bengal Govt Press (Alipore). Published in 1966.

Blanc, Philippe. Author of "Tibet vivant: Bhoutan, Sikkim, Ladakh." Publisher: G. Le Prat, cop (Paris). Published in 1978.

Bonn, Gisela. Born in 1909, authored "India and the subcontinent: an introduction to India, Pakistan, Bangla Desh, Nepal, Sikkim, Bhutan." Publisher: Oxford & IBH Pub. Co (New Delhi). Published in 1974.

Botanical Survey of India. Publisher of "Flora of Sikkim." Editors, P.K. Hajra, D.M Verma, with assistance from S. Bandyopadhaya. Publisher: Botanical Survey of India (Calcutta). Published in 1996.

Breton, Roland J.-L. Publication of "Atlas géographique des langues et des ethnies de l'Inde et du subcontinent: Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhoutan, Sikkim." Publisher: Presses de l'Université Laval (Quebec). Published in 1976.

BRUEHL, Paul. Author of "A Guide to the Orchids of Sikkim, etc." Publisher: Thacker, Spink & Co (Calcutta & Simla). Published in 1926.

Brühl, Paul. Born in 1855, authored "A guide to the orchids of Sikkim: being a guide to the identification of those species of orchids found between the Terai and the northern frontier of independent Sikkim including the Chumbi Valley and British Bhutan." Publisher: Thacker, Spink & Co (Calcutta). Published in 1926.

Buchanan, W. J. Author of "Notes on tours in Darjeeling and Sikkim (with map) By Lieut-Col. W.J. Buchanan." Publisher: published by the Darjeeling Improvement Fund (Darjeeling Sikkim). Published in 1916.

Bureau of Economics & Statistics, Planning & Development Dept. Publisher of "Estimates of state domestic product new series (base year 1980-81) 1980-81 to 1988-89." Publisher: Bureau of Economics & Statistics, Planning & Development Dept (Gangtok, Sikkim). Published in 1992.

Calcutta. All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health. Section of Epidemiology. Publication of "Report on a rapid medical & general health survey of the Sikkim state, by S. C. Seal and L. M. Bhattacharji." Published in 1957.

Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India. Publisher of "Medico-ethno-botanical explorations in Sikkim Himalayas." Publisher: Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India (New Delhi). Published in 1991.

Chakravartty, Dharendra Nath. Author of "The Common quest of Assam, Arunachal, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura." Publisher: Directorate of Information and Public Relations, Govt. of Assam (Gauhati). Published in 1976.

Chhetri D.R., Parajuli P., Subba G.C. Authors of "Antidiabetic plants used by Sikkim and Darjeeling Himalayan tribes, India," published in Journal of Ethnopharmacology, vol. 99, no. 2, p. 199-202, on June 03, 2005.

Chib, Sukhdev Singh. Author of "Sikkim." Publisher: Light and Life Publishers (New Delhi). Published in 1977.

Controller of Publications. Publisher of "Census of India, 1991. Series 22, Sikkim." Publisher: Controller of Publishers (Delhi). Published in 1998.

D. Van Nostrand Co. Inc.; London. Publisher of "The Himalayan kingdoms (Nepal, Sikkim, Bhutan)." Publisher: D. Van Nostrand Co. Inc.; London (Princeton N.J.). Published in 1963.

Das, Brajbir Saran. Born in 1925, authored "The Sikkim saga." Publisher: Vikas Pub. House (New Delhi). Published in 1983.

Datta, Amal. Born in 1960, authored "Sikkim since independence: a study of impact of education & emerging class structure." By Amal Datta; foreword by N.C. Choudhury. Publisher: Mittal Publications (New Delhi, India). Published in 1991.

Datta-Ray, Sunanda K. Born in 1937, authored "Smash and grab: annexation of Sikkim." Publisher: Vikas (New Delhi). Published in 1984.

Deorali Chorten Gonpa. Publisher of "A Nyingmapa traveler's companion: a collection of prayers to invoke Guru Rinpoche." Publisher: Deorali Chorten Gonpa (Hawley, MA: Mahasidhha Nyingmapa Center; Gangtok, Sikkim). Published in 2005.

Dept. of Animal Husbandry, Government of Sikkim. Publisher of "Growth response in large white york shire pigs and economics of meat-production adhoc scheme: progress report for the period 22nd Feb. 77 to 31st Jan. 79." Scientific Panel on Animal Nutrition, I. C. A. R. --. Publisher: Dept. of Animal

Husbandry, Government of Sikkim (Gangtok, Sikkim, India). Published in 1980.

Desai, Mamata. Author of "Eco-system and ethnic constellation of Sikkim." Publisher: best Books (Calcutta). Published in 1988.

Dingle, Graeme. Author of "First across the roof of the world: the first-ever traverse of the Himalayas, 5,000 kilometres from Sikkim to Pakistan." Publisher: Hodder & Stoughton (Auckland; London). Published in 1983.

Director of Census Operations, Sikkim. Publisher of "Census of India, 2001. Series 12, Sikkim. Paper." Publisher: Director of Census Operations, Sikkim (Sikkim). Published in 2002.

Directorate of Census Operations. Publisher of "A portrait of population, Sikkim." Publisher: Directorate of Census Operations (Sikkim). Published in 1997.

Dozey, E. C. Author of "A concise history of the Darjeeling district since 1835, with a complete itinerary of tours in Sikkim and the district (by) E.C. Dozey. Illustrated by 1 coloured and 20 half-tone plates." Publisher: N. Mukherjee (Calcutta). Published in 1922.

Dutta, Ashish. Author of "Eastern Himalayan traveller's guide: Darjeeling, Sikkim, Kathmandu, Bhutan." (compiled and edited by Ashish Dutta). Publisher: Sristi Enterprises (New Delhi). Published in 1994.

Easton, John. Author of "An unfrequented highway through Sikkim and Tibet to Chumolaori." Publisher: Alfred A. Knopf (New York). Published in 1929.

Eicher Goodearth Ltd. Publisher of "Sikkim, land of mystique." Publisher: Eicher

Goodearth Ltd (New Delhi). Published in 2002.

Election Commission of India. Publisher of "Report on the general elections to the legislative assemblies of Bihar, Gujarat, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Daman & Diu, Mizoram & Pondicherry, 1979-1980 Volume II-B, Statistical, Part V, Table 14." Publisher: Election Commission of India (New Delhi). Published in 1980.

Elwes, Henry John. Born in 1846 and died in 1922, authored "A catalogue of the Lepidoptera of Sikkim." By H.J. Elwes; with additions ...by Otto Möller. Publisher: Entomological Society of London (London). Published in 1888.

Ferrero, Martine. Translator of "Trekking in Pakistan and India" by Hugh Swift into French ("Himalaya: guide de trekking, Pakistan, Inde, Népal, Sikkim, Bhoutan et Tibet occidental"). Publisher: Apsara (Nice). Published in 1992.

Films for the Humanities. Publisher of "Alexandra David-Neel: one woman's journey from Sikkim to forbidden Tibet." A film by Jeanne Mascolo de Filippis and Antoine de Maximy; an F. Productions and the Alexandra David-Neel Fondation coproduction with the participation of the C.N.C., France 2, R.T.S.R. and the Indian National Tourist Office. Publisher: Films for the Humanities (Princeton, N.J.). Published in 1992.

Finance Dept., Govt. of Sikkim. Publisher of "Report, study on financial position of the Government of Sikkim as at 31st March, 1994." Publisher: Finance Dept., Govt. of Sikkim (Sikkim). Published in 1994.

Fisher, Marguerite J. Author of "The Kingdom of Sikkim," published in Soc Stud, vol. 60, no. 4, p. 147-150, in April 1969.

Fleming, Robert Leland. Born in 1905, authored "Birds of Nepal: with reference to Kashmir and Sikkim." By Robert L. Fleming, Sr., Robert L. Fleming, Jr., Lain Singh Bangdel; foreword by Elvis J. Stahr; illustrated by Hem Poudyal and Hira Lal Dangol with Robert L. Flemming, Jr. and Margaret Fleming Waldron (and) Linda Firth Fleming. Publisher: Nature Himalayas (Kathmandu, Nepal). Published in 1984.

Forest Dept., Govt. of Sikkim. Publisher of "Social forestry project, Sikkim, 1985-90." Publisher: Forest Dept., Govt. of Sikkim (Gangtok). Published in 1984.

G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Development. Publisher of "Proceedings of a Project Design Workshop on Cultivation of Medicinal Plants and Orchids in Sikkim Himalaya." Editors, R.C. Sundriyal, Eklabya Sharma; organisers, Govt. of Sikkim, Sikkim Science Society, G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment & Development. Publisher: G.B. Pant Institute of Himalayan Environment and Development (Almora, U.P., India). Published in 1995.

Gana Kébé, M'baye. Born in 1936, authored "Kaala Sikkim: nouvelles." Publisher: Nouvelles éditions africaines (Dakar). Published in 1975.

Gawler, John Cox. Born in 1830 and died in 1882, authored "Sikkim: With hints on mountain and jungle warfare. Exhibiting also the facilities for opening commercial relations through the state of Sikkim with Central Asia, Thibet, and western China." By Colonel J.C. Gawler. Publisher: E. Stanford (London). Published in 1873.

Gibbons, Bob. Born in 1949, authored "The Himalayan kingdoms, Nepal, Bhutan, and Sikkim." Bob Gibbons and Bob Ashford. Publisher: B.T. Batsford (London). Published in 1983.

Gondoni, Paolo. Author of "Tibet: Nepal, Sikkim, Bhutan." Paolo Gondoni; produced by Himalayan MapHouse. Publisher: Himalayan MapHouse (Kathmandu, Nepal). Published in 2001.

Gordon, Eugene. Born in 1923, authored "Nepal, Sikkim and Bhutan (Himalayan kingdoms) in pictures." Publisher: Oak Tree Press Co. c (New York, Sterling Pub. Co.; London). Published in 1972.

Gorer G. Publication of "Himalayan village an account of the depchas of Sikkim." Published in 1938.

Gorer, Geoffrey. Born in 1905, authored "The Lepchas of Sikkim." Geoffrey Gorer; with an introd. by J.H. Hutton. --. Publisher: Gian Pub. House (Delhi, India). Published in 1987.

Govt. General Hospital. Publisher of "Iodine deficiency disorders, Sikkim." Publisher: Govt. General Hospital (Namchi, South Sikkim, India). Published in 1991.

Gowloog, Rip Roshina. Born in 1962, authored "Lingthem revisited: social changes in a Lepcha village of north Sikkim." Publisher: Har-Anand Publications (New Delhi). Published in 1995.

Goyal, Narendra. Born in 1925, authored "Political history of Himalayan states; Tibet, Nepal, Bhutan, Sikkim & Nagaland since 1947." Published in 1966.

GREAT BRITAIN. FOREIGN AND COMMONWEALTH OFFICE. Publication of "FOREIGN POLICY DOCUMENTS NO. 101: SIKKIM BACKGROUND NOTE." Published in 1984.

Grierson, A. J. C. Author of "Flora of Bhutan: including a record of plants from Sikkim." A.J.C. Grierson & D.G. Long. Publisher: Royal Botanic Garden (Edinburgh). Published in 1984.

Grover, B. S. K. Born in 1935, authored "Sikkim and India: storm and consolidation." B S. K. Grover; with an (sic) foreword by Hon'ble Kazi Lhendup Dorji and introd. by L. M. Singhvi. Publisher: Jain Bros (New Delhi). Published in 1974.

Guha, Somnath. Author of "Garuda & winged horses: a journey through Sikkim." Publisher: Srishti Publishers & Distributors (New Delhi). Published in 2001.

Gulati, M. N. Author of "Tibetan wars through Sikkim, Bhutan, and Nepal." Publisher: Manas Publications (New Delhi). Published in 2003.

Gulia, Kuldip Singh. Author of "Human ecology of Sikkim: a case study of upper rangit basin." Publisher: Kalpaz Pub (New Delhi, India). Published in 2005.

Gupta, Manas Das. Author of "Sikkim, problems and prospects of development." Publisher: Indus Pub. Co (New Delhi). Published in 1992.

Gurung, Bejoy. Author of "The medicinal plants of the Sikkim Himalayala." Publisher: Jasmin Bejoy Gurung (Library of Congress New Delhi Overseas Office Rs750.00 (\$30.00 U.S.) Chakung, West Sikkim). Published in 2002.

Gyamtso, P. T. Author of "An introduction to Sikkimese songs." Compiled and edited by P. T. Gyamtso. Publisher: Sikkim Government Press (Gangtok). Published in 1969.

Haldipur, R. N. Author of "Address of Shri R. N. Haldipur, principal administrative officer, Govt. of Sikkim: at the darbar held by the Chogyal Thondup Namgyal at the Yabring of the Palace Tsuk-lak-khang on the occasion of the Losar (New year day) of the Fire Horse year, February 21, 1966." Publisher: printed at the Sikkim Darbar Press (Gangtok). Published in 1966.

Haribal, Meena. Author of "The butterflies of Sikkim Himalaya and their natural history: includes many species found also in other parts of India and Himalaya." Publisher: Natraj Publishers (Dehra Dun (India)). Published in 1992.

Harris, George Lawrence. Born in 1910, authored "Area handbook for Nepal, Sikkim and Bhutan: U.S Army." George L. Harris ... (et al.). Published in 1964.

Harvard University. Library. Publication of "Southern Asia: Afghanistan, Bhutan, Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, India, Laos, Malaya, Nepal, Pakistan, Sikkim, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam." Published in 1968.

Hazra, Jayati. Author of "Geography of well-being of North-East India, Sikkim, Andaman & Nicobar Islands." Publisher: Om Publications (New Delhi). Published in 2004.

Hedger, F. O. Author of "Orchids growing in New South Wales." Publisher: Chandra Nursery (Sikkim, India). Published in 1934.

Hill Media Publications. Publisher of "Hill people (Gangtok, India) Hill people:

Himalayan news magazine." Publisher: Hill Media Publishers (Hill Media Publishers, P.O. Box 10, Gangtok, Sikkim Gangtok). Published in 1995.

Himalaya-Karakorum-Tibet Workshop. Publication of "17th Himalaya-Karakorum-Tibet Workshop (Special Abstracts Issue), Gangtok, Sikkim, India, 2002." Edited by Chandra S. Dubey, Pramod K. Verma, Kurt Stüwe. Publisher: Elsevier (New York, N.Y.). Published in 2002.

Himalayan MapHouse. Publication of "Tibet: (cartographic material) Nepal, Sikkim, Bhutan." Publisher: Himalayan MapHouse (Kathmandu, Nepal). Published in 2001.

Hoikusha Publ. Ltd. Publisher of "Spring flora of Sikkim Himalaya: by Japanese members of the Indo-Japanese botanical expedition to Sikkim and Darjeeling in 1960." Publisher: Hoikusha Publ. Ltd (Osaka). Published in 1963.

Hoogstraal, H. and R. M. Mitchell. "Haemaphysalis (Alloceraea) aponomoides Warburton (Ixodoidea: Ixodidae), description of immature stages, hosts, distribution, and ecology in India, Nepal, Sikkim, and China" appears in The Journal of Parasitology written by H. Hoogstraal and R. M. Mitchell. Published in June 1971.

Hooker, Joseph Dalton. Author of "Himalayan journals: notes of a naturalist in Bengal, the Sikkim and Nepal Himalayas, the Khasia Mountains." Publisher: Today & Tomorrow's (New Delhi). Published in 1987.

Iggulden, Herbert Augustus. Author of "The 2nd Battalion Derbyshire Regiment in the Sikkim expedition of 1888." Published in 1900.

Government of India Press. Publisher of "Census of India 1981. Series 19, Sikkim." J. K. Thapa, Director of Census Operations, Sikkim. Publisher: Government of India Press (Gangtok). Published in 1982.

India. All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health. Section of Epidemiology. Publication of "Report on a rapid medical and general survey of the Sikkim State." By S. C. Seal and L. M. Bhattacharji. Published in 1957.

Indian Map Service. Publication of "North eastern states road atlas & state distance guide, including Sikkim." (designed, cartographed, printed, and published by Indian Map Service; editors, R.P. Arya et al.). Publisher: Indian Map Service (Jodhpur, India). Published in 2004.

Indo-Japanese Botanical Expedition to Sikkim and Darjeeling. Publication of "Shikkimu Himaraya no shokubutsu." (by members of the Indo-Japanese Botanical Expedition to Sikkim and Darjeeling in 1960). Publisher: Hoikusha Publishing Co (Osaka). Published in 1963.

Indus Pub. Co. Publisher of "Sikkim: society, polity, economy, environment." Edited by Mahendra P. Lama. Publisher: Indus Pub. Co (New Delhi). Published in 1994.

Information & Public Relations Dept., Govt. of Sikkim. Publisher of "Agriculture development in Sikkim. --." Publisher: Information & Public Relations Dept., Govt. of Sikkim (Gangtok, Sikkim, India). Published in 1979.

International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development. Publisher of "Lepchas of Sikkim: a vanishing tribe?." Publisher: International Centre for Integrated Mountain

Development (Kathmandu, Nepal). Published in 1998.

ITMB Publishing Ltd. Publication of "International travel maps Sikkim, India (cartographic material): 1:140,000." Publisher: International Travel Maps, a division of ITMB Pub. Ltd (Vancouver, B.C.). Published in 2003.

Jain, Ajit Pershad. Born in 1933, authored "Sikkim: retrospects and prospects (by) A. P. Jain." Published in 1973.

Jera-Bezard, Robert; Chayet, Anne. Translators of "Nepal: mit Sikkim und Bhutan" by Winfried Prochaska into French ("Népal"). Publisher: Marcus (Paris). Published in 1981.

Jha, Pranab Kumar. Author of "History of Sikkim, 1817-1904: analysis of British policy and activities." Publisher: O P S Publishers (Calcutta). Published in 1985.

Kandell, Alice S. Author of "Sikkim; the hidden kingdom. Text and photos. by Alice Kandell." Publisher: Doubleday (Garden City, N.Y.). Published in 1971.

Kani, Takne. Author of "A hand book of North East India and Sikkim." Publisher: Distributors, Modern Book Depot (Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh: Frontier Publisher and Distributors; Guwahati; Shillong). Published in 1999.

Kapadia, Harish. Born in 1945, authored "Across peaks & passes in Darjeeling & Sikkim." Publisher: Indus Pub. Co (New Delhi). Published in 2001.

Karan, Pradyumna Prasad. Born in 1930, authored "The Himalayan Kingdoms: Bhutan, Sikkim and Nepal." By Pradyumna P. Karan and William M. Jenkins, Jr. Publisher: Van Nostrand (Princeton, N.J.). Published in 1963.

Kashyap, V. K., et al. "Concordance study on 15 STR loci in three major populations of Himalayan State Sikkim" appears in Journal of Forensic Sciences written by V. K. Kashyap, S. Guha and R. Trived. Published in September 2002.

Kazi, Jigme N. Author of "Inside Sikkim, against the tide." Publisher: Hill Media Publications (Gangtok, Sikkim, India). Published in 1993.

King, George, Sir. Publication of "A manual of Cinchona cultivation in India Description of the process at present used for manufacturing 'Cinchona Febrifuge' at the Sikkim plantations." By C.H. Wood, etc.. Published in 1876.

Knoblock, John H. Author of "Art of the Asian mountains: a group of paintings, sculptures, and objects from Bhutan, Nepal, Sikkim, and Tibet, lent by museums and private collections: December 17, 1968 through January 24, 1969." Publisher: Miami Art Center (Miami). Published in 1968.

Kotturan George. Publication of "Folk tales of Sikkim George Kotturan." Published in 1983.

Kotturan, George. Born in 1930, authored "Folk tales of Sikkim." Publisher: Sterling Publishers (New Delhi). Published in 1976.

Kotwal, M. R. and C. Z. Rinchen. "Gallstone disease in the Himalayas (Sikkim and north Bengal): causation and stone analysis" appears in Indian Journal of Gastroenterology: Official Journal of the Indian Society of Gastroenterology written by M. R. Kotwal and C. Z. Rinchen. Published in July - September 1998.

Kulkarni, S. M., et al. "A survey of haematophagous arthropods in Western Himalayas, Sikkim and Hill Districts of West Bengal fleas (Siphonaptera)" appears in The Indian Journal of Medical Research written by S. M. Kulkarni, H. R. Bhat and V. Dhanda. Published in July 1974.

Kumar, S. Born in 1954, authored "Zingiberaceae of Sikkim." Publisher: deep Publishers (New Delhi). Published in 2001.

Lall, Vinay D. Author of "Human settlement strategy for Sikkim: status, policy, and action plan." Publisher: Society for Development Studies (New Delhi). Published in 1991.

Lama, Mahendra P. Author of "Sikkim human development report, 2001." Publisher: distributed by D.K. Publishers and Distributors (New Delhi: Social Science Press). Published in 2001.

Lang, David. Born in 1935, authored "Sikkim Himalaya: travels in the cloud kingdom." Publisher: Pomegranate (Lewes). Published in 2003.

Lank, David M. Born in 1937, authored "Surely the gods live here: an incredible journey to the Himalayas and Sikkim." By David Lank; illustrated by the author. Publisher: Brownstone Press (Toronto). Published in 1982.

Law & Legislative Dept., Govt. of Sikkim. Publisher of "Sikkim law journal." Publisher: Law & Legislative Dept., Govt. of Sikkim (Gangtok). Published in 1977.

Lesdain, Count de. Author of "From Peking to Sikkim, through the Ordos, the Gobi desert, and Tibet." Published in 1908.

- Library of Congress Photoduplication Service.** Publisher of "Politics and government in Sikkim. Part 1." Publisher: Library of Congress Photoduplication Service (New Delhi: Library of Congress Office; Washington, D.C.). Published in 1999.
- Macaulay, Colman.** Author of "Report of a mission to Sikkim and the Tibetan frontier, 1884." Publisher: Rachna Books and Publications (Gangtok, Sikkim: Karuna Devi Smarak Dharmarth Guthi). Published in 2005.
- Macdonald, David.** Author of "Touring in Sikkim and Tibet, by David Macdonald." Published in 1943.
- Mahajan, Baldev.** Author of "Educational administration in Sikkim structures, processes, and future prospects." Baldev Mahajan, Srilekha Majumdar, D.C. Agnihotri. Publisher: Vikas Pub. House (New Delhi: National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration). Published in 1995.
- Manager of Publications.** Publisher of "West Bengal & Sikkim: handicrafts survey monograph." Investigation, tabulation & first draft, Dipankar Sen ... (et al.); final draft, editing. Sukumar Sinha. Office of the Superintendent of Census Operations, West Bengal & Sikkim. Publisher: Manager of Publishers (Delhi). Published in 1965.
- Manager, Govt. of India Press.** Publisher of "Provisional population totals, series 19, Sikkim: paper 1 of 1981." J.K. Thapa, Director of Census Operations, Sikkim. Publisher: Manager, Govt. of India Press (New Delhi). Published in 1981.
- Marshall, Julie.** Author of "Britain and Tibet 1765-1947: A select annotated bibliography on British relations with Tibet And The Himalayan States Including Nepal, Sikkim

And Bhutan." Publisher: RoutledgeCurzon (London). Published in 2004.

Mele, Pietro Francesco. Author of "Sikkim." (photographs by) Pietro Francesco Mele; text by Desmond Doig and Jean Perrin. Publisher: Oxford & IBH Publishing Co (Calcutta). Published in 1971.

Meyer, Kurt. Author of "In the shadow of the Himalayas: Tibet, Bhutan, Nepal, Sikkim: a photographic record by John Claude White 1883-1908." Kurt Meyer and Pamela Deuel Meyer. Publisher: Grantha (Ahmedabad, India: Mapin Publishing; Ocean Township, N.J.). Published in 2005.

Mi-bskyod-rdo-rje, Karma-pa VIII. Publication of "Dbuma jugpahi rnamshad Dagsbrgyud grubpahi shingrta." By Mi-bskyod-rdo-rje, the Eighth Rgyal-dbang-karma-pa; edited by Topga Tulku. Publisher: Dharma Chakra Cen(t)re (Rumtek, Sikkim). Published in 1969.

Mishra, A. C., et al. "A survey of haematophagous arthropods in Western Himalayas, Sikkim and Hill Districts of West Bengal--anoplura" appears in The Indian Journal of Medical Research written by A. C. Mishra, H. R. Bhat and S. M. Kulkarni. Published in September 1974.

Misra, Ramesh Chandra. Born in 1940, authored "Sikkim joins the motherland." Publisher: Ajay Bandhu Fort (Bharatpur). Published in 1977.

Mitcalfe, Ann. Author of "Himalaya: trekking from Sikkim to Pakistan." Ann Mitcalfe and Doug Wilson. Publisher: Hodder and Stoughton (Auckland, N.Z.). Published in 1987.

Morris, John. Born in 1895, authored "Living with Lepchas; a book about the Sikkim Himalayas, by John Morris, who also took the photographs which illustrate it." Publisher: W. Heinemann Ltd (London, Toronto). Published in 1938.

Mudran Kala Mandir. Publication of "Tourist map of West Bengal and Sikkim." Cartographed and published by Ms. Mudran Kala Mandir. Publisher: Maps and Agencies (distributor) (Madras (India): Mudran Kala Mandir). Published in 1979.

Muir-Wood, Helen Marguerite. Author of "Upper Palaeozoic faunas of north Sikkim." By Helen M. Muir-Wood and Kenneth P. Oakley. Publisher: sold at the Central Book Dep?..., and at the Office of the Geological Survey of India (Calcutta). Published in 1941.

Mukherjea, A. K. and A. K. Sen. "Leptospiral antibodies in random human population in Sikkim" appears in Bulletin of the Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine written by A. K. Mukherjea and A. K. Sen. Published in April 1966.

Mukhopadhyay, B. and S. Mukhopadhyay. "Blood pressure and its biocultural correlates among the Lepchas of Sikkim, India: a microlevel epidemiological study" appears in Collegium Antropologicum written by B. Mukhopadhyay and S. Mukhopadhyay. Published in June 2001.

Nag Chaudhuri A.K., Karmakar S., Roy D., Pal S., Pal M., Sen T. Authors of "Anti-inflammatory activity of Indian black tea (Sikkim variety)," published in Pharmacological Research: the Official Journal of the Italian Pharmacological Society, vol. 51, no. 2, in February 2005.

Namgyal Institute of Tibetology. Publisher of "Bulletin of Tibetology." Publisher: Namgyal Institute of Tibetology (Gangtok, Sikkim). Published in 1964.

Naoroji, Kekoo. Author of "Himalayan vignettes: the Garhwal and Sikkim treks." Publisher: distributed in North America by Antique Collector's Club (Mumbai, India: Himalayan Club; Wappingers' Falls, NY). Published in 2003.

Narula, Manoj. Author of "Opening new vistas: the Nathu La Pass in Sikkim boosts cross border trade between India and China," published in Business India, no. 664, p. 97-98, on August 18, 2003.

National Atlas & Thematic Mapping Organisation. Publication of "Sikkim tourism." Prepared in collaboration with the Ministry of Sports and Youth Welfare, Government of Sikkim. Publisher: NATMO (Calcutta). Published in 2000.

Nelles Verlag. Publication of "India. 5, North East (cartographic material) 1:1 500 000, incl. Sikkim, Bhutan, Bangladesh: city maps: Calcutta, Dhaka." Publisher: Nelles Verlag (Munche). Published in 1990.

Nest & Wings. Publisher of "Tourist guide to Darjeeling, Sikkim and Bhutan a travellers' guide." Publisher: Nest & Wings (New Delhi). Published in 1976.

Nicéville, Lionel de. Born in 1852 and died in 1901, authored "A list of the butterflies of Sikkim." Publisher: printed at the Bengal Secretariat Press (Calcutta). Published in 1894.

Noltie, Henry J. Author of "Flora of Bhutan: including a record of plants from Sikkim and Darjeeling Vol.3, part 2, the grasses of

Bhutan." Publisher: Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh (Edinburgh). Published in 2000.

Office of the Director of Census Operations, Sikkim. Publisher of "A Special paper on literacy, series-19, Sikkim State: paper 1 of 1983." Publisher: Office of the Director of Census Operations, Sikkim (Gangtok). Published in 1983.

Olschak, Blanche Christine. Author of "Sikkim: Himalajastaat zwischen Gletschern und Dschungeln." Publisher: Schweizer Verlagshaus (Zürich). Published in 1965.

O'Malley, Lewis Sydney Steward. Born in 1874 and died in 1941, authored "Bengal, Bihar, Orissa & Sikkim." L. S. O'Malley. --. Publisher: Ess Ess Publications (New Delhi). Published in 1979.

Page, John Chamberlain. Born in 1822 and died in 1894, authored "The people of Sikkim as we saw them: being the journal of a Baptist missionary." Publisher: printed by G.H. Rouse, Baptist Mission Press (Calcutta). Published in 1873.

Parker, Edward Harper. Born in 1849 and died in 1926, authored "China, Nepal, Bhutan, and Sikkim: their mutual relations as set forth in Chinese official documents." Published in 1912.

Pearce, N R. Author of "Flora of Bhutan: including a record of plants from Sikkim and Darjeeling. Vol.3, part 3, the orchids of Bhutan." N. R. Pearce & P. J. Cribb. Publisher: Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh (Edinburgh). Published in 2002.

Planning and Development Department. Publisher of "Sikkim state development programme." Planning and Development Department, Sikkim. Publisher: Planning and

Development Department (Gangtok). Published in 1984.

Pradhan, Mohan. Author of "100 Sikkim Himalayan orchids." Publisher: Rachna Books & Periodicals (Gangtok, Sikkim). Published in 2005.

Prochaska, Winfried. Author of "Nepal: mit Sikkim und Bhutan." Translated into French, titled "Népal" (translators: Robert Jera-Bezard; Anne Chayet). Publisher: Marcus (Paris). Published in 1981.

Raghunadha Rao, P. Author of "India and Sikkim (1814-1970)." Publisher: Sterling Publishers (New Delhi). Published in 1972.

Rai, Lalitkumar. Author of "Medicinal plants of the Sikkim Himalaya: status, usage and potential." Publisher: Bishen Singh Mahendra Pal Singh (Dehra Dun (India)). Published in 1994.

Rao, P. R. Author of "India and Sikkim, 1814-1970." Published in 1972.

Rattan, Sarjit S. Author of "The clavarias of the Sikkim Himalayas." By S.S Rattan and I.P.S. Khurana. --. Publisher: J. Cramer (Vaduz). Published in 1978.

Ray, Arundhati. Author of "Sikkim: a traveller's guide." Photographs and essays by Sujoy Das; text by Arundhati Ray. Publisher: distributed by Orient Longman (New Delhi: Permanent Black). Published in 2001.

RBG Edinburgh Expedition to Sikkim and Darjeeling. Publication of "Report of the RBG Edinburgh expedition to Sikkim and Darjeeling 1992." D.G. Long ... (et al.). Publisher: Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh (Edinburgh). Published in 1993.

Registrar General and Census

Commissioner. Publisher of "Census of India 1991: final population totals Series-1, India. Volume II, India and states/UTs - Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar, Pradesh, West Bengal, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Damab & Diu, Delhi, Lakshadweep, Pondicherry." Publisher: Registrar General and Census Commissioner (New Delhi). Published in 1992.

Regmi, Jagadish Chandra. Born in 1946, authored "A comprehensive bibliography on the ethnology and anthropology of Nepal, including Sikkim, Darjeeling, and Kumaon." Compiled by Jagadish C. Regmi. Publisher: Office of the Nepal-Antiquary (Kathmandu). Published in 1976.

Richardson, Hugh Edward. Born in 1905, authored "Richardson paper: contributed to the Bulletin of Tibetology, 1965-1992." Publisher: Sikkim Research Institute of Tibetology (Sikkim, India). Published in 1993.

Ripley, Sidney Dillon. Born in 1913 and died in 2001, authored "A synopsis of the birds of India and Pakistan together with those of Nepal, Sikkim, Bhutan and Ceylon." Publisher: Bombay Natural History Society (Bombay). Published in 1961.

Rock, Joseph Francis Charles. Born in 1884 and died in 1962, authored "Excerpts from a history of Sikkim." Published in 1953.

Roy Burman, J. J. Born in 1955, authored "Tribal medicine: traditional practices and changes in Sikkim." Publisher: Mittal Publications (New Delhi). Published in 2003.

Roy, Sunil C. Author of "Sikkim." Publisher: Publications Division, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Govt. of India (New Delhi). Published in 1980.

Royal Geographical Society. Publication of "Map showing routes of Sarat Chandra Das through Sikkim and Tibet." Publisher: Royal Geographical Society (London). Published in 1882.

Rustomji, Nari. Born in 1919, authored "Enchanted frontiers: Sikkim, Bhutan, and India's northeastern borderlands. --." Publisher: Oxford University Press (Bombay). Published in 1971.

Sain, M. Author of "Rhododendrons of Darjeeling and Sikkim Himalayas." Publisher: britt and Jean Smith (Seattle, Wash). Published in 1974.

Sandberg, Graham. Author of "An itinerary of the route from Sikkim to Lhasa, together with a plan of the capital of Tibet and a new map of the route from Yamdok Lake to Lhasa." Publisher: printed for the author at the Baptist Mission Press (Calcutta). Published in 1901.

Schappert, Linda G. Author of "Sikkim, 1800-1968; an annotated bibliography, by Linda G. Schappert. --." Publisher: East-West Center Library, East-West Center (Honolulu). Published in 1968.

Schlagintweit-Sakünlünski, Hermann von. Born in 1826 and died in 1882, authored "Report on the progress of the Magnetic Survey of India, and the researches connected with it in Sikkim, Khosia Hills and Assam from April to December 1855." Publisher: fort St George Gazette Press (Madras). Published in 1856.

Scott, John. Born in 1838 and died in 1880, authored "Notes on the tree ferns of British Sikkim: with descriptions of three new species, and a few supplemental remarks on their relations to palms and cycads." By John Scott; communicated by Thomas Anderson. Publisher: R. Taylor (London). Published in 1875.

Seagull Books. Publisher of "Sikkim." General editor, K.S. Singh; editors, Ranju R. Dhamala ... (et al.). Publisher: Seagull Books (Calcutta). Published in 1993.

Seal, Srish Chandra. Born in 1904, authored "Report on a rapid medical & general health survey of the Sikkim State." By S. C. Seal and L. M. Bhattacharji. Publisher: Manager of Publications (Delhi). Published in 1957.

Senft, Willi. Author of "Bhutan, Ladakh, Sikkim: Bergwandern im tibetischen Kulturkreis." (Willi) Senft, (Bert) Katschner; (Bilder von den Verf.). Publisher: Stocker (Graz; Stuttgart). Published in 1979.

Sengupta, Nirmalananda. Author of "State government and politics, Sikkim." Publisher: Sterling (New Delhi). Published in 1985.

Sharma, E., et al. "Soil, water and nutrient conservation in mountain farming systems: case-study from the Sikkim Himalaya" appears in *Journal of Environmental Management* written by E. Sharma, S. C. Rai and R. Sharma. Published in February 2001.

Shaw, G. E. Author of "The snakes of Sikkim and Bengal." By Shaw, Shebbeare and Barker. Publisher: Asiatic Publishing House (Delhi). Published in 1999.

Shoemaker, Michael Myers. Born in 1853 and died in 1924, authored "Indian pages and pictures; Rajputana, Sikkim, the Punjab, and

Kashmir, by Michael Myers Shoemaker... with 63 illustrations." Publisher: G.P. Putnam's sons (New York and London). Published in 1912.

Shrivastava, Alok K. Born in 1959, authored "Surajkund, the Sikkim story." Publisher: South Asia Foundation ((Gangtok): Information & Public Relations Dept., Govt. of Sikkim; New Delhi). Published in 2002.

Shukla, Satyendra R. Born in 1929, authored "Sikkim: the story of integration." Published in 1976.

Siiger, Halfdan. Author of "From the Third Danish Expedition to Central Asia: ethnological field-research in Chitral, Sikkim and Assam: preliminary report." Publisher: E. Munksgaard (Kobenhavn). Published in 1956.

Sikkim Govt. Press. Publisher of "An Introduction to Sikkimese songs." Compiled and edited by P.T. Gyamtso. Publisher: Sikkim Govt. Press (Gangtok). Published in 1969.

Sikkim. Agricultural Census Unit. Publication of "State report on agricultural census, 1976-77, Sikkim." Publisher: The Unit (Gangtok). Published in 1981.

Singh, Amar Kaur Jasbir. Author of "Himalayan triangle: a historical survey of British India's relations with Tibet, Sikkim, and Bhutan, 1765-1950." Publisher: British Library (London). Published in 1988.

Sinha, Awadhesh Coomar. Author of "Politics of Sikkim: a sociological study." Publisher: Thomson Press (India), Publication Division (Faridabad). Published in 1975.

Skaaning, Erik R. Author of "Holdings on the Himalayas. 1, The Himalayas in general, Assam, Bhutan, Kashmir, Ladakh, Nepal,

Sikkim. Publisher: NIAS (Copenhagen).
Published in 1994.

Smith, William Wright. Author of "The alpine and sub-alpine vegetation of south-east Sikkim." Publisher: Allied Book Centre (Dehradun, India). Published in 1992.

Srinivasan, S., ret.d. accountant general. Publication of "Central sales tax law: an exhaustive commentary on the Central Sales Tax Act, 1956, along with the Central Sales Tax (Registration and Turnover) Rules, 1957 and the rules framed under that act by the Assam, Bihar, Delhi, Meghalaya, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal States." Publisher: Malhotra Bros (Patna). Published in 2002.

Srivastava, Ramesh Chandra. Born in 1954, authored "Flora of Sikkim: ranunculaceae-moringaceae." Publisher: Oriental Enterprises (Dehra Dun). Published in 1998.

State Level Workshop on Technology Missions in Sikkim. Publication of "State Level Workshop on Technology Missions in Sikkim: their activities and achievements, 6-7 November 1989: a status report." Jointly sponsored by Planning and Development Department, Government of Sikkim and Sikkim Science Society. Publisher: Dept. of Planning & Development, Govt of Sikkim and Sikkim Science Society (Gangtok). Published in 1989.

Stearn, William Thomas. Born in 1911 and died in 2002, authored "Account of the journey to Northern Sikkim, May 1945." Published in 1945.

Stevens, Herbert. Born in 1877 and died in 1964, authored "Notes on the birds of the Sikkim Himalayas." Publisher: Bombay Natural History Society (Bombay). Published in 1925.

Stocks, C. De Beauvoir. Author of "Sikkim: customs and folk-lore." By C. De Beauvoir Stocks. Publisher: cosmo Publications (Delhi). Published in 1975.

Subba, B. B. Born in 1947, authored "Limbu, Nepali, English dictionary." Publisher: Text Book Unit, Directorate of Education, Govt. of Sikkim (Gangtok). Published in 1980.

Sudhakar, K. Author of "Rural energy planning in Sikkim." K. Sudhakar, P.P.S. Gusain. --. Publisher: Har-Anand Publications in association with Vikas Pub. House (New Delhi). Published in 1991.

Survey of India. Publication of "Panoramic profile of the Hill Ranges of Sikkim in two parts: point of sight Observatory Hill Stn. Darjeeling (sketched on to 80 fixed points)." Publisher: Survey of India (Calcutta (India)). Published in 1911.

Swift, Hugh. Author of "Trekking in Pakistan and India." Translated into French, titled "Himalaya: guide de trekking, Pakistan, Inde, Népal, Sikkim, Bhoutan et Tibet occidental" (translator: Martine Ferrero). Publisher: Apsara (Nice). Published in 1992.

Taleyarkhan, Homi J. H. Author of "Splendor of Sikkim." By Homi J.H. Taleyarkhan. Published in 1982.

Temple, Richard, Sir. Publication of "Journals kept in Hyderabad, Kashmir, Sikkim, and Nepal." By Sir Richard Temple, bart.; edited with introductions by his son Richard Carnac Temple Hyderabad, Kashmir, Sikkim, and Nepal. Publisher: cosmo Publications (New Delhi). Published in 1977.

Thub-bstan-rgya-mtsho, Dalai Lama XIII. Publication of "Thigle shijin." Publisher:

Nonfiction Usage

Sikkim Research Institute of Tibetology (Gangtok, India). Published in 1985.

Tobgay K.J., Sarma P.S., Thankappan K.R. Authors of "Predictors of treatment delays for tuberculosis in Sikkim," published in *The National Medical Journal of India*, vol. 19, no. 2, in March-April 2006.

Tombazi, N. A. Author of "Account of a photographic expedition to the southern glaciers of Kangchenjunga in the Sikkim Himalaya." Publisher: N.A. Tombazi (Bombay). Published in 1925.

Tsuyoshi N., Fudou R., Yamanaka S., Kozaki M., Tamang N., Thapa S., Tamang J.P. Authors of "Identification of yeast strains isolated from marcha in Sikkim, a microbial starter for amyolytic fermentation," published in *International Journal of Food Microbiology*, vol. 99, no. 2, on March 15, 2005.

TT. Maps & Publications Ltd. Publication of "Sikkim." Designed, cartographed, printed, and published by TT. Maps & Publications Ltd. Publisher: TT. Maps & Publications (Madras (India)). Published in 1989.

U(niversity) of W(ashington) Press. Publisher of "Traditional music and dance of Sikkim." Publisher: U(niversity) of W(ashington) Press (Seattle). Published in 1987.

United States. Central Intelligence Agency. Publication of "India, with Sikkim and Bhutan (cartographic material)." United States Central Intelligence Agency. Publisher: Central Intelligence Agency (Washington, D.C.). Published in 1973.

Varma, C. V. J Rao, A. R. G Rao, G. V India. Central Board of Irrigation and Power Committee for International Geotextile Society. Publication of "Engineering with

geosynthetics: compilations of papers of two workshops held at Guwahati and Hyderabad." Edited by C.V.J. Varma, A.R.G. Rao, G.V. Rao; organised by Committee for International Geotextile Society (India), New Delhi, Central Board of Irrigation and Power, New Delhi; co-sponsored by Department of Mines & Geology, Govt. of Sikkim, Tenax Geosynthetics, New Delhi Role of Geosynthetics in Hill Area Development. Publisher: Central Board of Irrigation and Power (New Delhi). Published in 1995.

Verma, Rajesh. Author of "Sikkim: a guide and handbook: with road, town, and trekking maps." Published in 1999.

Vision Books. Publisher of "Aspects of Buddhism: silver jubilee commemorative volume of the Sikkim Research Institute of Tibetology and Other Buddhist Studies, Gangtok, Sikkim." With an introduction by Homi J. H. Taleyarkhan. Publisher: Vision Books (New Delhi). Published in 1981.

Wangyal, Sonam B. Author of "Sikkim & Darjeeling: division & deception." Publisher: S.B. Wangyal (Jalgaon). Published in 2002.

West Bengal. Commerce and Industries Department. Publication of "Plants of Darjeeling and the Sikkim Himalayas." Published in 1966.

Westerlund, Per. Author of "Captain Bright: a story of missionary heroism and adventure in the Hamalaya country of Sikkim." By Per Westerlund; translated from the Swedish by Ernest Edwin Ryden. Publisher: Augustana Press (Rock Island, Ill). Published in 1961.

White, J. Claude. Author of "Sikkim and Bhutan." Publisher: Cosmo (New Delhi). Published in 1984.

Widener library. Publication of "Widener library shelflist. 19, Southern Asia Afghanistan, Bhutan, Burma, Cambodia, Ceylon, India, Laos, Malaya, Nepal, Pakistan, Sikkim. Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam." Publisher: Harvard U.P (distr). Published in 1968.

Williams S.R. Author of "Menstrual cycle characteristics and predictability of ovulation of Bhutia women in Sikkim, India," published in *Journal of Physiological Anthropology*, vol. 25, no. 1, in January 2006.

Williamson, Margaret D. Born in 1906, authored "Memoirs of a political officer's wife in Tibet, Sikkim and Bhutan." Margaret D. Williamson; written in collaboration with John Snelling; foreword by Dzasa Jigme Taring. Publisher: Wisdom; Longmead, Shaftesbury, Dorset Distributed by Element Books (London). Published in 1987.

Wirsing, Giselher, 1907- joint author. Publication of "India and the subcontinent: an introduction to India, Pakistan, Bangla Desh, Nepal, Sikkim, Bhutan." Gisela Bonn, Giselher Wirsing *Neues Licht aus Indien*. Publisher: Oxford & IBH Pub. Co (New Delhi). Published in 1974.

Zetland, Lawrence John Lumley Dundas, Marquis of. Publication of "Himalayan Bhutan, Sikhim (i.e. Sikkim) and Tibet." (by the earl of) Ronaldshay (later, marquis of Zetland). --. Publisher: Ess Ess Publications (Delhi). Published in 1977.

Encyclopedic Usage

Bhutia. The Bhutias or Bhotias are people of Tibetan origin, who migrated to Sikkim, India and Bhutan some time after the 15th century. [WP]

Chogyal. The Chogyal or divine ruler was the absolute potentate of the nation from 1642 to 1975, when the monarchy was abrogated and the people voted to make Sikkim India's 22nd state. [WP]

Chogyal. Treaty of Titalia in 1817 between Sikkim and British India was signed in which territories lost to Nepal were appropriated to Sikkim. [WP]

Chogyal. Claude White appointed as the first political officer of Sikkim in 1889. [WP]

Dzongsar Khyentse Chokyi Lodro. Though he died in 1959 in Sikkim, and is not so well known in the West, he was a major proponent of the Rime movement within Tibetan Buddhism, and had a profound influence on many of the Tibetan Lamas teaching today. [WP]

East Sikkim. People in East Sikkim are mostly of Nepali ethnicity, arriving in search of jobs after the British appropriated the state in the 19th century. [WP]

East Sikkim. After India's independence in 1947, the area was part of the kingdom of Sikkim under the protection of India. [WP]

East Sikkim. In 1975, the Sikkim formally became part of the Indian Union as India's 22nd state. [WP]

Francis Younghusband. In 1903-1904 he led a military mission to Tibet as a result of disputes over the Sikkim-Tibet border; he controversially invaded the country and occupied Lhasa. [WP]

Gangtok. Following India's independence in 1947, Sikkim became a nation-state with Gangtok as its capital. [WP]

Gangtok. In 1975 the monarchy was abrogated and Sikkim became India's twenty-second state, with Gangtok remaining as its capital. [WP]

Gangtok. In 1975, the monarchy was abrogated and Sikkim became India's twenty-second state, with Gangtok as its capital. [WP]

Ganju Lama. Ganju Lama was born in India at Sangmo, southern Sikkim, on July 22 1924 and, although neither an ethnic Gurkha nor a Nepalese subject, he enlisted in the 7th Gurkhas in 1942. [WP]

Geyzing. Near Geyzing is the ancient town of Yuksom, the ancient capital of Sikkim built in 1642. [WP]

History of Nepal. The Treaty of Sugauli was signed in 1816, ceding parts of the Terai and

Sikkim to the British in exchange for Nepalese autonomy. [WP]

History of Sikkim. The earliest known fact about Sikkim was that the Buddhist saint Guru Rinpoche passed through the land in the 9th century. [WP]

History of Sikkim. In 1642, the fifth generation descendant of Guru Tashi, Phuntsog Namgyal was consecrated as the first Denjong Gyalpo or the Chogyal (king) of Sikkim by the three great Lamas who came from the north, west and south to Yuksom Norbugang in West Sikkim. [WP]

History of Sikkim. Tshudpud Namgyal, his son returned to Sikkim in 1793 to reclaim the throne. [WP]

History of Sikkim. Treaties signed between Sikkim and Nepal - the Sugauli Treaty and Sikkim and British India - Titalia Treaty, returned the territory annexed by the Nepalese to Sikkim in 1817. [WP]

History of Sikkim. In 1835, Sikkim was forced to cede the town of Darjeeling to the British on the condition that a compensation of Rs 35,000 be paid to him. [WP]

History of Sikkim. In 1849, a pair of British doctors Campbell and Hooker ventured into the mountains of Sikkim unannounced and unauthorised by the Chogyal of Sikkim. [WP]

History of Sikkim. The doctors were detained by the Sikkim government, which led to a punitive British expedition against the Himalayan kingdom in which the whole of Darjeeling district and Morang were annexed in 1861, although the kingdom continued to exist as an independent rump state centred around the capital at Gangtok. [WP]

History of Sikkim. In 1886, the British, interested in trade with Tibet, launched a brief expedition into Sikkim. [WP]

History of Sikkim. In 1888, the Tibetans were defeated and northern Sikkim came under the rule of British India. [WP]

History of Sikkim. The British established new landholdings in Sikkim, but released the Chogyal only to have him captured again in 1891. [WP]

History of Sikkim. In 1895, the Chogyal was released, but the British governors in India reneged on an agreement - the Ten Clauses Agreement - which returned sovereignty to Sikkim. [WP]

History of Sikkim. When Sidkeong came to power, he arranged widened sovereignty for Sikkim from King George's government and endorsed sweeping reforms in his short rule as Chogyal, which ended in 1914. [WP]

History of Sikkim. Sikkim had retained guarantees of independence from Britain when she became independent, and such guarantees were transferred to the Indian government when it gained independence in 1947. [WP]

History of Sikkim. In 1994 assembly election Pawan Kumar Chamling became the Chief Minister of Sikkim. [WP]

History of Sikkim. In 2003, with the thawing of ties between the two nations, Sikkim was finally recognised to be a part of India under the China. [WP]

Hope Cooke. In 1959, Cooke, then a freshman at Sarah Lawrence, met Palden Thondup Namgyal, Crown Prince of Sikkim, in the bar of the Windamere Hotel in Darjeeling, India. [WP]

Hope Cooke. He became monarch of Sikkim in 1965 but was deposed in 1973 and confined to his palace under house arrest. [WP]

Jelepala Pass. After India's independence in 1947, Sikkim, which was then a monarchy gave India the status of a suzerain nation. [WP]

Mountaineering. In 1892 Sir William Martin Conway explored the Karakoram Himalaya, and climbed a peak of 23,000 ft. In 1895 Albert F. Mummery made a fatal attempt to ascend Nanga Parbat, while in 1899 D.W. Freshfield took an expedition to the snowy regions of Sikkim. [WP]

Nepali Bhutia Lepcha. NEBULA was founded in 1999 when the former Chief Minister of Sikkim, P.T. Lucksom, was expelled from Sikkim Democratic Front. [WP]

North-East India. Sikkim became an Indian protectorate in 1947 and a full state in 1975. [WP]

Palden Thondup Namgyal. India annexed Sikkim in 1975 through receiving a 97%-majority election vote, thus ending his rule. [WP]

Pawan Kumar Chamling. Chamling was born in Yangang in South Sikkim district and entered politics in 1973. [WP]

Rajya Praja Sammelan. In 1960 Praja Sammelan merged with Dorjee's Sikkim National Congress. [WP]

Rumtek Monastery. Originally built by the 9th Karmapa, Wangchuk Dorje in 1740 Rumtek served as the main seat of the Kagyu lineage in Sikkim for some time. [WP]

Rumtek Monastery. But when the 16th Karmapa arrived in Sikkim in 1959, after fleeing before the Chinese occupation of Tibet, it was in ruins. [WP]

Satyajit Ray. After the Indian annexation of Sikkim in 1975, the documentary was banned by the Indian government, and all existing copies of the documentary destroyed. [WP]

Sikkim. The earliest recorded event related to Sikkim is the passage of the Buddhist saint Guru Rinpoche through the land in the 9th century. [WP]

Sikkim. In 1642, the fifth generation descendant of Guru Tashi, Phuntsog Namgyal, was consecrated as the first Chogyal (king) of Sikkim by the three venerated Lamas who came from the north, west, and south to Yuksom, marking the beginning of the monarchy. [WP]

Sikkim. In 1700, Sikkim was invaded by the Bhutanese with the help of the half-sister of the Chogyal, who had been denied the throne. [WP]

Sikkim. Treaties signed between Sikkim and Nepal-the Sugauli Treaty - and Sikkim and British India - Titalia Treaty - returned the territory annexed by the Nepalese to Sikkim in 1817. [WP]

Sikkim. In 1849 two British doctors ventured into the mountains of Sikkim unannounced and unauthorised. [WP]

Sikkim. The doctors were detained by the Sikkim government, leading to a punitive British expedition against the Himalayan kingdom, after which the Darjeeling district and Morang were annexed to India in 1861. [WP]

Sikkim. In 1947, a popular vote rejected Sikkim's joining the Indian Union and Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru agreed to a special protectorate status for Sikkim. [WP]

Sikkim. In 1979, after a period of instability, a popular ministry headed by Nar Bahadur Bhandari, leader of the Sikkim Sangram Parishad Party was sworn in. [WP]

Sikkim. Sikkim also has a small Christian population, consisting mostly of people of Lepcha origin, converted to the faith after British missionaries started preaching in the region in the late 19th century. [WP]

Sikkim. Sikkim is slated to get its own airport in 2005. [WP]

Sikkim High Court. Sikkim became a part of India in 1975, and the court, which was earlier the national court, now became a state court. [WP]

Sikkim Janashakti Party. SJP was founded in 1997, when Tara Man Rai broke away from Sikkim Ekta Manch. [WP]

Sikkim Janata Congress. In 1973 SJC merged with Dorjee's Sikkim National Congress. [WP]

Sikkim Janata Parishad. In 1984 Bhandari split from Congress and founded Sikkim Sangram Parishad. [WP]

Sikkim Manipal University. The Sikkim Manipal University of Health, Medical and Technological Sciences, established in 1995, is the first government-private initiative in the region. [WP]

Sikkim National Congress. SNC was founded in 1961 through a merger of Swatantra Dal, Rajya Praja Sammelan and dissidents of the then dominant parties, Sikkim State Congress and Sikkim National Party. [WP]

Sikkim National Congress. In 1974 the first democratically elected government took office in Sikkim. [WP]

Sikkim National Party. Sikkim National Party, political party in Sikkim, Formed in 1950. [W]

Sikkim National Party. In the first elections in Sikkim after the fall of the monarchy in 1974 NP won one seat (The only seat not won by Dorjee's unified Congress party. [W]

Sports in Bangladesh. In 1980, it was champion in the Alpha Cup Football Tournament of Nepal and in 1995, runner up in the eighth Chief Minister Gold Cup Football Tournament of Sikkim and in the Nagji Gold Cup Tournament of India. [W]

States and Territories of India. The Kingdom of Sikkim was annexed to India as a state in 1975. [W]

Suzerainty. Following India's independence in 1947, a treaty signed between the Chogyal and the then Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru gave India suzerainty over Sikkim in exchange for it retaining its independence. [W]

Suzerainty. This continued until 1975, when the Sikkim monarchy was abrogated in favour of a merging with India. [W]

Yeshe Losal. He did indeed briefly take up this post before leaving in 1967 to serve as Private Secretary to His Holiness the 16th Karmapa at Rumtek Monastery in Sikkim. [W]

Yuksom. It was consecrated in 1642 after three venerated Lamas who came from the north, west, and south to Yuksom and consecrated Phuntsog Namgyal as the first Chogyal (king) of Sikkim. [W]

Lexicographic Usage

B

Bagdogra Airport. Bagdogra airport is a civilian airport at a distance of about eighteen kilometres from the city of Siliguri in northern West Bengal, India. The airport is a major stop in the region with flights connecting Calcutta, New Delhi and Guwahati. The airport sees thousands of tourists annually, most destined to the hill station towns of Darjeeling and Kalimpong and the state of Sikkim. [WP]

C

Chir Pine. The Chir pine (*Pinus roxburghii*) is a pine native to the Himalaya. The range extends from northern Pakistan (North-West Frontier Province, Azad Kashmir), across northern India (Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Sikkim) and Nepal to Bhutan. It generally occurs at lower altitudes than other pines in the Himalaya, from 500-2000 m, occasionally up to 2300 m. The other Himalayan pines are Blue Pine, Bhutan White Pine, Chinese White Pine, Chilgoza Pine and Sikang Pine. [WP]

Chogyal. The Chogyal were the monarchs of the former country of Sikkim. The Chogyal or divine ruler was the absolute potentate of the nation from 1642 to 1975, when the monarchy

was abrogated and the people voted to make Sikkim India's 22nd state. [WP]

D

Danny Denzongpa. Danny Denzongpa (born February 25, 1948) is an Indian actor. Denzongpa was born in the state of Sikkim, at that time an independent monarchy. He has acted in numerous Hindi films such as *Ashoka* and *16 December*. He has also starred in an international film, the most famous being *Seven Years in Tibet* where he acted alongside Hollywood actor Brad Pitt. In 2003, Denzongpa was awarded the Padma Shree, India's fourth highest civilian honour. Denzongpa is noted for his roles as a villain. He is also the only actor to have come from Sikkim. [WP]

Denzong Peoples Chogpi. Denzong Peoples Chogpi, political party in the Indian state of Sikkim. The party existed around 1989. In the state assembly elections 1989 DPC had put up four candidates, whom together got 298 votes. [WP]

Dzongsar Khyentse Chokyi Lodro. Dzongsar Khyentse Chokyi Lodro (Jamyang Chokyi Lodro, c.1893-c.1959) was a Tibetan Lama, a master of many lineages, and a teacher of many of the major figures in 20th century Tibetan Buddhism. Though he died in 1959 in Sikkim, and is not so well known in the West,

he was a major proponent of the Rime movement within Tibetan Buddhism, and had a profound influence on many of the Tibetan Lamas teaching today. [WP]

E

East Sikkim. East Sikkim is one of the four administrative districts of the Indian state of Sikkim. Geographically, East Sikkim occupies the south-east corner of the state. The capital of East Sikkim is Gangtok, which is also the state capital. It is the hub of all administrative activity in the state. [WP]

G

Gangtok. Gangtok is the capital and largest town of the Indian state of Sikkim. It is situated in the lower Himalayas, located at 27.2°N'88.4"E . Known for its clean surroundings and temperate climate, this hill station of about fifty thousand people is the centre of Sikkim's tourist industry. [WP]

George Band. George Band (born 1929) is a British mountaineer. Having started climbing in the Alps while a student at Cambridge, he was the youngest person on the 1953 Everest expedition. Two years later, in 1955, he and Joe Brown became the first climbers to ascend Kangchenjunga. Out of respect for the religious feelings of the people of Nepal and Sikkim, they stopped about ten feet below the actual summit. [WP]

Gurung. The Gurung is an ethnic group from the central Himalayan region of Nepal. They live primarily in West Nepal's Gandaki Zone, specifically Lamjung, Kaski, Tanahu, Gorkha, Syangja as well as the Manang district around the Annapurna mountain range. Some live in the Baglung, Okhaldhunga and Taplejung districts and Machhapuchhre as well. Small numbers are believed to be living in Sikkim or Bhutan. [WP]

H

Himalayish. The Tibeto-Burman language spoken in Tibet and Nepal and Bhutan and Sikkim. [WN]

Hope Cooke. Hope Cooke (born San Francisco, California, June 24, 1940) is a New York tour guide and historian who married the 12th Chogyal (King), of the then-independent Kingdom of Sikkim (today part of India) in the Himalayas on March 20, 1963. [WP]

J

Jeplela Pass. Jeplela Pass (also spelt Jelep La) is an all weather pass between India and Tibet. Etymologically the term Jeplela is derived from Jelep meaning lonely and La meaning pass in Tibetan. The pass is in Sikkim and the route connects Lhasa to India. The pass is at an altitude of 4,267 metres (14,300 feet) above msl and is 46 metres (150 feet) in length. [WP]

Jorethang. Jorethang is a major town in south Sikkim, India. The town is situated at an altitude of about 300m above sea level and has a temperate climate. Jorethang lies on the way to Pelling from Darjeeling, Siliguri and Kalimpong. The route is well connected by buses and jeeps. [WP]

K

Kamai. Kamais are a Himalayan people who are Aryan in origin. The Kamais resemble the Damais closely in physical features and are found in Sikkim and Kalimpong in India. They are mostly Hindus and their traditional occupations were as smiths, namely goldsmiths and blacksmiths. They speak the Nepali language. [WP]

Khecheopalri Lake. Khecheopalri lake in West Sikkim district of the Indian state of

Lexicographic Usage

B

Bagdogra Airport. Bagdogra airport is a civilian airport at a distance of about eighteen kilometres from the city of Siliguri in northern West Bengal, India. The airport is a major stop in the region with flights connecting Calcutta, New Delhi and Guwahati. The airport sees thousands of tourists annually, most destined to the hill station towns of Darjeeling and Kalimpong and the state of Sikkim. [WP]

C

Chir Pine. The Chir pine (*Pinus roxburghii*) is a pine native to the Himalaya. The range extends from northern Pakistan (North-West Frontier Province, Azad Kashmir), across northern India (Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Sikkim) and Nepal to Bhutan. It generally occurs at lower altitudes than other pines in the Himalaya, from 500-2000 m, occasionally up to 2300 m. The other Himalayan pines are Blue Pine, Bhutan White Pine, Chinese White Pine, Chilgoza Pine and Sikang Pine. [WP]

Chogyal. The Chogyal were the monarchs of the former country of Sikkim. The Chogyal or divine ruler was the absolute potentate of the nation from 1642 to 1975, when the monarchy

was abrogated and the people voted to make Sikkim India's 22nd state. [WP]

D

Danny Denzongpa. Danny Denzongpa (born February 25, 1948) is an Indian actor. Denzongpa was born in the state of Sikkim, at that time an independent monarchy. He has acted in numerous Hindi films such as *Ashoka* and *16 December*. He has also starred in an international film, the most famous being *Seven Years in Tibet* where he acted alongside Hollywood actor Brad Pitt. In 2003, Denzongpa was awarded the Padma Shree, India's fourth highest civilian honour. Denzongpa is noted for his roles as a villain. He is also the only actor to have come from Sikkim. [WP]

Denzong Peoples Chogpi. Denzong Peoples Chogpi, political party in the Indian state of Sikkim. The party existed around 1989. In the state assembly elections 1989 DPC had put up four candidates, whom together got 298 votes. [WP]

Dzongsar Khyentse Chokyi Lodro. Dzongsar Khyentse Chokyi Lodro (Jamyang Chokyi Lodro, c.1893-c.1959) was a Tibetan Lama, a master of many lineages, and a teacher of many of the major figures in 20th century Tibetan Buddhism. Though he died in 1959 in Sikkim, and is not so well known in the West,

he was a major proponent of the Rime movement within Tibetan Buddhism, and had a profound influence on many of the Tibetan Lamas teaching today. [WP]

E

East Sikkim. East Sikkim is one of the four administrative districts of the Indian state of Sikkim. Geographically, East Sikkim occupies the south-east corner of the state. The capital of East Sikkim is Gangtok, which is also the state capital. It is the hub of all administrative activity in the state. [WP]

G

Gangtok. Gangtok is the capital and largest town of the Indian state of Sikkim. It is situated in the lower Himalayas, located at 27.2°N'88.4"E . Known for its clean surroundings and temperate climate, this hill station of about fifty thousand people is the centre of Sikkim's tourist industry. [WP]

George Band. George Band (born 1929) is a British mountaineer. Having started climbing in the Alps while a student at Cambridge, he was the youngest person on the 1953 Everest expedition. Two years later, in 1955, he and Joe Brown became the first climbers to ascend Kangchenjunga. Out of respect for the religious feelings of the people of Nepal and Sikkim, they stopped about ten feet below the actual summit. [WP]

Gurung. The Gurung is an ethnic group from the central Himalayan region of Nepal. They live primarily in West Nepal's Gandaki Zone, specifically Lamjung, Kaski, Tanahu, Gorkha, Syangja as well as the Manang district around the Annapurna mountain range. Some live in the Baglung, Okhaldhunga and Taplejung districts and Machhapuchhre as well. Small numbers are believed to be living in Sikkim or Bhutan. [WP]

H

Himalayish. The Tibeto-Burman language spoken in Tibet and Nepal and Bhutan and Sikkim. [WN]

Hope Cooke. Hope Cooke (born San Francisco, California, June 24, 1940) is a New York tour guide and historian who married the 12th Chogyal (King), of the then-independent Kingdom of Sikkim (today part of India) in the Himalayas on March 20, 1963. [WP]

J

Jelepla Pass. Jelepla Pass (also spelt Jelep La) is an all weather pass between India and Tibet. Etymologically the term Jelepla is derived from Jelep meaning lonely and La meaning pass in Tibetan. The pass is in Sikkim and the route connects Lhasa to India. The pass is at an altitude of 4,267 metres (14,300 feet) above msl and is 46 metres (150 feet) in length. [WP]

Jorethang. Jorethang is a major town in south Sikkim, India. The town is situated at an altitude of about 300m above sea level and has a temperate climate. Jorethang lies on the way to Pelling from Darjeeling, Siliguri and Kalimpong. The route is well connected by buses and jeeps. [WP]

K

Kamai. Kamais are a Himalayan people who are Aryan in origin. The Kamais resemble the Damais closely in physical features and are found in Sikkim and Kalimpong in India. They are mostly Hindus and their traditional occupations were as smiths, namely goldsmiths and blacksmiths. They speak the Nepali language. [WP]

Khecheopalri Lake. Khecheopalri lake in West Sikkim district of the Indian state of

Sikkim is considered to be a holy lake both by the Buddhist and the Hindu population. The lake is enveloped in a dense forest cover of temperate vegetation and bamboo. The placid waters of the lake are visited by many pilgrims and tourists. The closest town is Pelling. [WP]

L

Lepcha. The Lepcha (population: 50,000) are the aboriginal inhabitants of present day Sikkim. Many Lepcha are also found in western and southwestern Bhutan, the Ilam district of eastern Nepal and even the hills of West Bengal. They are also known as the Rong, Rongke, or Rongpa. [WP]

Limbu. The Limbu (meaning: archer) are an ethnic group that belong to the Kiranti group or Kirat confederation that includes the Rai and Sunuwar. Their population of 400,000 is centered on the districts of Sankhuwasabha, Tehrathum, Dhankuta, Taplejung, Panchthar and Ilam, all within Mechi and Koshi zones in Nepal. A smaller number is scattered throughout the cities of Darjeeling and Kalimpong in West Bengal, India and also in Sikkim and Bhutan. [WP]

Logo momo. Logo Momo is a very tasty momo made of doughy momo material and nothing inside, cooked in a pan with a little water (half fried half steamed) and doused in yak butter. It is made by the locals in Sikkim on the foothills of Mount Katchenjunga. [WP]

Loosong. Loosong is a Buddhist festival celebrated in the twelfth month of the Tibetan calendar. Loosong is celebrated mostly by the Bhutias and Tibetans and marks the end of the harvest season and the Tibetan year. Loosong is a state holiday in the state of Sikkim, India and Bhutan. It is marked by archery competitions, festivals and religious dances

such as the Gompa dance in monasteries of Rumtek, Phodong and Palace. [WP]

M

Mangan. Mangan is the capital of the district of North Sikkim in the Indian state of Sikkim. The town is connected to the capital Gangtok by a metalled road. North Sikkim is the largest district of Sikkim in terms of area. The town lies in the geographic south of the district. After the opening up of the district, Mangan has witnessed a spurt in its economy in mostly tourism. The town opens up the Tibetan Plateau. Mangan also serves the towns of Lachung, Chungthang and Lachen in the far north. Owing to its elevation, the town enjoys a temperate climate. [WP]

Mechi. Mechi is one of the fourteen zones of Nepal. It comes under the Eastern division of Nepal, and borders the Indian state of Sikkim. [WP]

Music of Sikkim. Sikkim is a state of India. It is a center for western-style music in India, and has been since the rise of bands like Orchids and Naren Rasaily's Flickers, beginning in about 1968. This period ended in about 1973, though it was revived by 1982 when Shooting Star and Soul Saviour (a reincarnation of Flicker). [WP]

N

Namchi. Namchi is the capital of the South Sikkim district in the state of Sikkim, India. The appellation Namchi means Sky High in Nepali. [WP]

Nar Bahadur Bhandari. Nar Bahadur Bhandari was the former Chief Minister of Sikkim from the Sikkim Parishad Party. He was appointed in 1979, after a period of instability in the state. He held on to power in the 1984 and 1989 elections, but lost to pawan Kumar Chamling in 1994. Chamling's party,

the Sikkim Democratic Front has swept all elections since then. [WP]

Nepali Bhutia Lepcha. NEBULA Party, a political party in the Indian state of Sikkim. NEBULA was founded in 1999 when the former Chief Minister of Sikkim, P.T. Lucksom, was expelled from Sikkim Democratic Front. Lucksom is currently the leader of NEBULA. [WP]

North Sikkim. North Sikkim is a district of the Indian state of Sikkim. Its capital is Mangan. It is the largest of the four districts of Sikkim. [WP]

O

Organization of Sikkimese Unity.

Organization of Sikkimese Unity, a political organization in the Indian state of Sikkim. OSU was founded in 1994 to fight for the reinstatement of reservation quotas for the Nepali-speaking majority of the state. The general secretary of OSU is Jigme N Kazi. Kazi is also a leader of the Indian National Congress in Sikkim. [WP]

P

Palden Thondup Namgyal. Palden Thondup Namgyal (May 23, 1923 - January 29, 1982) was the 12th Chogyal (king) of Sikkim. [WP]

Parker, Philip M. INSEAD Chair Professor of Management Science. On September 4, 2007 he obtained the patent for a "Method and Apparatus for Automated Authoring and Marketing," which was used, in part, to create "Sikkim: Webster's Facts and Phrases." Publisher: ICON Group International, Inc. (San Diego). Abstract: The present invention provides for the automatic authoring, marketing, and/or distributing of title material. A computer automatically authors material. The material is automatically

formatted into a desired format, resulting in a title material. The title material may also be automatically distributed to a recipient. Meta material, marketing material, and control material are automatically authored and if desired, distributed to a recipient. Further, the title material may be authored on demand, such that it may be in any desired language and with the latest version and content. [W]

Pawan Kumar Chamling. Pawan Kumar Chamling (b. 22 September, 1950) is the Chief Minister of the Indian state of Sikkim. He is the fifth Chief Minister of the state, since it joined India in 1975. Chamling belongs to the Sikkim Democratic Front party, which has governed Sikkim for three terms since 1994, winning the 1994, 1999 and 2004 elections. [WP]

Pelling. Pelling is a town in the district of West Sikkim. Pelling is nestled at an altitude of 2150 m (7200 feet). The town is located at a distance of 10 km from the district headquarters of Geyzing. A regular bus service connects the two towns. The access road however is in a terrible condition and in many places it is a one way path. However with the influx of tourists, the region is undergoing a metamorphous, with the roads being repaired and hotels being set up. [WP]

R

Rabdentse. Rabdentse was the second capital of Sikkim. It was shifted from Yuksom in 1670 by Tensung Namgyal, the second chogyal (monarch). However Rabdentse was too close to the Nepal border which had cold relations with Sikkim. After repeated raids on the capital by the Nepalese in the 18th century, the capital was shifted further inland to Tumlong in 1793 by Tshudpud Namgyal, the then chogyal. [WP]

Rajya Praja Sammelan. Rajya Praja Sammelan (State Popular Conference), a political party in

Sikkim founded after the Independence of India in 1947. 1947. Praja Sammelan advocated a union with India and the Gorkha population of northern West Bengal. In 1960 Praja Sammelan merged with Dorjee's Sikkim National Congress. [WP]

Rangheet River. The Rangheet River is a tributary of the Teesta River, the largest river in the Indian state of Sikkim. The river originates in the Himalayan mountains in West Sikkim district. A perennial river, it is fed by the melting snow of the Himalayas in early summer, and the monsoon rains in July-August. It is popular among rafting enthusiasts owing to its turbulent waters. The tortuous river joins the Teesta at Teesta Bazaar on the border of West Bengal and Sikkim. During its final few kilometres, it forms the boundary between these two states. [WP]

Rangpo. Rangpo is a town in the Indian state of Sikkim. The town borders West Bengal and is situated along the river Teesta. It is the first Sikkimese town on NH-31A which links Siliguri to Gangtok. It is about 200m above sea level giving it a sub-tropical climate. All vehicles entering Sikkim are scanned for foreign tourists who require the necessary documents to enter the state. [WP]

S

Sikkim Congress (Revolutionary). Sikkim Congress (Revolutionary), political party in the Indian state of Sikkim. SC(R) existed around 1979-1980. In the state assembly elections 1979 SCR(R) won eleven seats (of 32) and became the largest fraction in the assembly. In total the party received 14 889 röster (20,58% of the votes in the state). The strength of the party did however decline when several assembly members crossed over to Sikkim Prajatantra Congress. [WP]

Sikkim Democratic Front. The Sikkim Democratic Front is the largest and ruling party of the Indian state of Sikkim. The party is led by the Chief Minister — Pawan Kumar Chamling and has ruled the state since 1994. The party consolidated its position sweeping the 1999 and 2004 state elections. [WP]

Sikkim Ekta Manch. Sikkim Ekta Manch (Sikkim Unity Platform), was a political party in the Indian state of Sikkim. SEM was founded in August 1997, when L.P. Tiwari and T.M. Rai broke away from the Indian National Congress. Shortly thereafter Rai broke away from SEM to form Sikkim Janashakti Party. In November 1998 SEM merged with INC. [WP]

Sikkim Gorkha Party. Sikkim Gorkha Party is a political party in the Indian state of Sikkim. The president of SGP is G.M. Rai. SGP believed that the entire Gorkha population of the state ought to be recognized as Scheduled Tribes (and thus get access to reservation quotas). In the state assembly elections of 2004, SGP launched G.M. Rai as a counter-candidate against the Chief Minister of the state. Rai got 1,565 votes. [WP]

Sikkim High Court. The Sikkim High Court is the High Court of the state of Sikkim. Sikkim became a part of India in 1975, and the court, which was earlier the national court, now became a state court. [WP]

Sikkim Himali Rajya Parishad. Sikkim Himali Rajya Parishad (Sikkim Himalayan State Association), a political party in the Indian state of Sikkim. The party president is Dr. A.D. Subba. [WP]

Sikkim Independent Front. Sikkim Independent Front, a political party in Sikkim. The party was founded by Ruth Karthak Lepchani in 1966. The party was formed to fight for the interests of the Lepcha

community. In the 1967 state council elections the party launched six candidates (five Lepchas and one Nepali), but none was elected. [WP]

Sikkim Janashakti Party. Sikkim Janashakti Party (Sikkim People's Power Party), was a political party in the Indian state of Sikkim. SJP was founded in 1997, when Tara Man Rai broke away from Sikkim Ekta Manch. Rai was the president of SJP. In January 1999 SJP merged with Indian National Congress. [WP]

Sikkim Janata Congress. Sikkim Janata Congress (Sikkim Popular Congress), a political party in Sikkim, active in the struggle for democratic reforms. SJC was founded Sikkim State Congress and Sikkim Janata Party merged in October 1972. In 1973 SJC merged with Dorjee's Sikkim National Congress. [WP]

Sikkim Janata Parishad. Sikkim Janata Parishad or SJP (Sikkim Popular Association in English) is a political party in the Indian state of Sikkim led by N.B. Bhandari. SJP won the state assembly elections 1979, when it got 22 776 votes(31,49%) and won 17 seats (had candidates in 31 out of total of 32). Bhandari became the Chief Minister. In 1981 SJP merged with Indian National Congress. However, in 1984 Bhandari split from Congress and founded Sikkim Sangram Parishad. [WP]

Sikkim Janata Party. Sikkim Janata Party, a political party in Sikkim, founded by Lal Bahadur Basnet. The party was active in the struggle for democratic reforms. In October 1972 SJP merged with Sikkim State Congress to form Sikkim Janata Congress. [WP]

Sikkim National Congress. Sikkim National Congress, political party in Sikkim. SNC was founded in 1961 through a merger of Swatantra Dal, Rajya Praja Sammelan and dissidents of the then dominant parties,

Sikkim State Congress and Sikkim National Party. Kazi Lendup Dorjee was the leader of SNC. [WP]

Sikkim National Party. Sikkim National Party, political party in Sikkim, Formed in 1950. National Party was in favour of the monarchy and advocated independence for Sikkim. The party was founded to counter the growing influence of the pro-Indian parties Sikkim State Congress and Rajya Praja Sammelan, that had been formed after the independence of India in 1947. [WP]

Sikkim Parishad Party. The Sikkim Parishad Party is a political party in the Indian state of Sikkim. In 1979, after a period of instability, a popular ministry headed by Nar Bahadur Bhandari, its leader gained power. Bhandari held on to power in the 1984 and 1989 elections, but after that lost to the Sikkim Democratic Front, which has swept the elections since 1999. [WP]

Sikkim Prajatantra Congress. Sikkim Prajatantra Congress (Sikkim Democratic Congress), a political party in the Indian state of Sikkim. Pawan Chamling, the current leader of Sikkim Democratic Front and Sikkim Chief Minister, was the leader of SPC 1978-1984. In the state assembly elections 1979 SPC had launched candidates in all 32 constituencies, and won four seats. The party got 11 400 votes (15,76%). [WP]

Sikkim Scheduled Caste League. Sikkim Scheduled Caste League, a political party in Sikkim. SSCL demanded a democratic government. [WP]

Sikkim State Congress. Sikkim State Congress, political party in Sikkim. SSC was founded in 1947. The goal of the party were democratic reforms and a unification of Sikkim with India, During the period of 1953-

1958 the president of SSC was Kazi Lhendup Dorjee. In 1958 Dorjee left SSC. [WP]

Sikkim United Democratic Alliance. Sikkim United Democratic Alliance, formed in February 2004 by Sikkim Himali Rajya Parishad, BJP, Indian National Congress, Organization of Sikkimese Unity (OSU), NEBULA and National Liberation Front (unclear whether this refers to Sikkim National Liberation Front, Gorkha National Liberation Front or the same organization as NEBULA) as a joint political front. [WP]

Siwalik Hills. The Siwalik Hills (sometimes spelled Shiwalik, Shivalik, or Sivalik) are a sub-Himalayan mountain range running 1,600 km long from the Tista River, Sikkim, through Nepal and India, into northern Pakistan. [WP]

South Sikkim. South Sikkim is a district of the Indian state of Sikkim. Its capital is Namchi. South Sikkim lies at an altitude of 400m to 2000 metres and hence enjoys a temperate climate for most of the year. [WP]

State Assembly Elections in India, 2004. Elections to the State Legislative Assemblies were held in six Indian states during 2004. Four (Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Orissa and Sikkim) had assembly election simultaneous with the Lok Sabha elections in April-May. In Maharashtra and Arunachal Pradesh elections were held September-October. [WP]

T

Tashi Namgyal. Sri Tashi Namgyal was the 11th ruler of the Namgyal dynasty of Sikkim. Born in Tibet and crowned by the Dalai Lama, he was a strong advocate for of closer links with Tibet. [WP]

Teesta River. The River Teesta, said to be the lifeline of the Indian state of Sikkim, flows for almost the entire length of the state; carving

out verdant Himalayan temperate and tropical river valleys. The emerald coloured river then forms the border between Sikkim and West Bengal before joining the Brahmaputra as a tributary in Bangladesh. [WP]

Thubten Zopa Rinpoche. Thubten Zopa Rinpoche (born 1946) is a lama from Thami, a village in the Solo Khumbu region of Nepal. Early in life he was recognized as the reincarnation of the Lawudo Lama, from the same region (hence the title "Rinpoche"). He acquired further religious education at Dungkhar Monastery in Sikkim and would have studied in Tibet had it not been for the 1959 Chinese invasion. Instead his spiritual teacher, Geshe Rabten, entrusted him to the care of Lama Thubten Yeshe. [WP]

Tibetan art. Tibetan art refers to the art of Tibet and other present and former Himalayan kingdoms (Bhutan, Ladakh, Nepal, and Sikkim). Tibetan art is first and foremost a form of sacred art, reflecting the over-riding influence of Tibetan Buddhism on these cultures. [WP]

Tibeto-Burman languages. The Tibeto-Burman linguistic subfamily of the proposed Sino-Tibetan language family is spoken in various central and south Asian countries: Myanmar (the Burmese language as well as the languages of minorities like the Karens and Kachins), Tibet (Tibetan language), northern Thailand (Lahu, Lisu, Akha languages), southern China, Nepal, Bhutan, India (Himachal Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura and the Ladakh region of Jammu and Kashmir), and western Pakistan (Balti language). [WP]

Tumlong. Tumlong was the former capital of the Indian state of Sikkim. In 1894, Thutob Namgyal, the chogyal (monarch) shifted the capital from Tumlong to the current Gangtok.

Tumlong was the third capital of Sikkim. The first was Yuksom, which was followed by Rabdentse which was close to Nepal. After repeated raids, the capital was shifted to Tumlong, further inland, in 1793 by Tshudpud Namgyal. [WP]

V

V. Rama Rao. V Rama Rao (11 December, 1935) is the governor of the Indian state of Sikkim since October 25 2002. He was born near Machilipatnam in Krishna District in Andhra Pradesh. He was a member of the Bharatiya Janta Party. His academic qualifications include the B.A and LLB. [WP]

W

Wai-Wai. Wai Wai is a popular snack in Nepal, Sikkim and parts of northern West Bengal. Wai Wais are a kind of noodles which are eaten straight from the package or in soup form. Unlike ordinary noodles, wai wai is pre-cooked, flavoured, seasoned and fried before packaging. On opening, chilli powder, masala (mixed spices) and onion oil which are included in the package are added to give it an additional taste. This is eaten raw or with water in soup form. Wai wais are rich in carbohydrates, minerals and proteins. Chicken and vegetarian flavoured wai wai are the most popular flavours. [WP]

West Sikkim. West Sikkim is a district of the Indian state of Sikkim. Its capital is Geyzing, also known as Gyalshing. The district is a favourite with trekkers due to the high elevations. Other important towns include Pelling and Jorethang. [WP]

Y

Yuksom. Yuksom was the first capital of Sikkim. It was consecrated in 1642 after three venerated Lamas who came from the north, west, and south to Yuksom and consecrated

Phuntsog Namgyal as the first Chogyal (king) of Sikkim. [WP]

Yumthang Valley. Yumthang Valley is a grazing pasture surrounded by the Himalayan mountains in the North Sikkim district of Sikkim, India. It is at an elevation of 3,575 metres (11,800) above msl at a distance of 150 km from the state capital Gangtok. It is also home to the Shingba Rhododendron Sanctuary, and has over twenty-four species of the rhododendron, the state flower. A tributary of the river Teesta flows past the valley and the town of Lachung, the nearest inhabited centre. Yumthang is closed between December and March due to heavy snowfall. [WP]