



Sikkim

- * **Capital:** Gangtok
- * **Date of formation:** May 16, 1975
- * **Languages:** Lepcha, Bhutia, Limbu Nepali
- * **Size:** 7,096 sq km
- * **Population:** 6,10,577
- * **Sex Ratio:** 890F/1000M
- * **Literacy:** 82.60 %
- * **Density:** 86 per sq km
- * **Rivers:** Teesta, Rangit
- * **Major crops:** Maize, Paddy, Wheat
- * **Minerals:** Copper, Dolomite, Talc, Graphite
- * **Highest Peak:** Kangchenjunga (8598m)
- * **Forests and reserved forest:** Kanchendzonga, Fambong La
- * **Fairs and festivals:** Kanchendzonga Lossong, Drupka Teshi, Losar, Kalchakra puja
- * **Major dance and music forms:** Khanchendzonga, Kali Topi Hat
- * **Arts and crafts:** Thangkas or religious scroll paintings depict scenes from Buddha's life; sand mandala; hand knotted carpets
- * **Museum:** Namgyal Institute of Tibetology, Sikkim
- * **Cuisine:** Momos, Thukpa, Gundruk, Phagshapa, Sael Roti
- * **State animal:** Red Panda
- * **State bird:** Blood Pheasant
- * **State flower:** Nobile Orchid Dendrobium
- * **State tree:** Rhododendron
- * **Tourist attractions:** Tuskla khang, Namgyal, Deer Park, Orchid Sanctuary, Rumtek Monastery

Factoids:

- * The highly endangered red panda is found in Sikkim.
- * Sikkim has around 200 monasteries or Gompas where red robed lamas chant to drums, horns and trumpets.