

# **SIKKIM GOVERNMENT COLLEGE, NAMCHI**

Details of the Chapters of the  
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2021.10.11

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UNCOVERING THE  
CHANGING CULTURAL  
TRADITIONS AMID COVID-19

of Sikkim did not wane even after the merger. Thus, in Sikkim, one can witness the celebration of numerous Buddhist festivals all round the year. (Bhattacharya, 1992)

Nevertheless, like other states of India, Sikkim too came under the deadly grip of the covid-19. As per the Sikkim covid-19 centralized information system, the state has confirmed cases of 28981 with 363 mortalities as of 18th August 2021. (Government of Sikkim, 2021) This figure of covid-19 cases sheds light on how covid-19 proved fatal for the tiny state of Sikkim with a population below seven lakhs. (Census of India, 2011) The government of Sikkim is trying its best to halt the spread of the disease. To control the transmission of covid-19, the government of Sikkim meticulously designed and came up with containment measures. (Government of Sikkim, 2020) (Government of Sikkim, 2021) Like every coin has two sides, these covid-19 containing steps, on the one hand, has helped in checking and keeping the population of Sikkim immune from the covid-19 to a great extent; on the other hand, these have a catastrophic bearing on the rich cultural

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UNCOVERING THE  
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**Social Justice through Media Prism: An Analysis of Sikkim Press**

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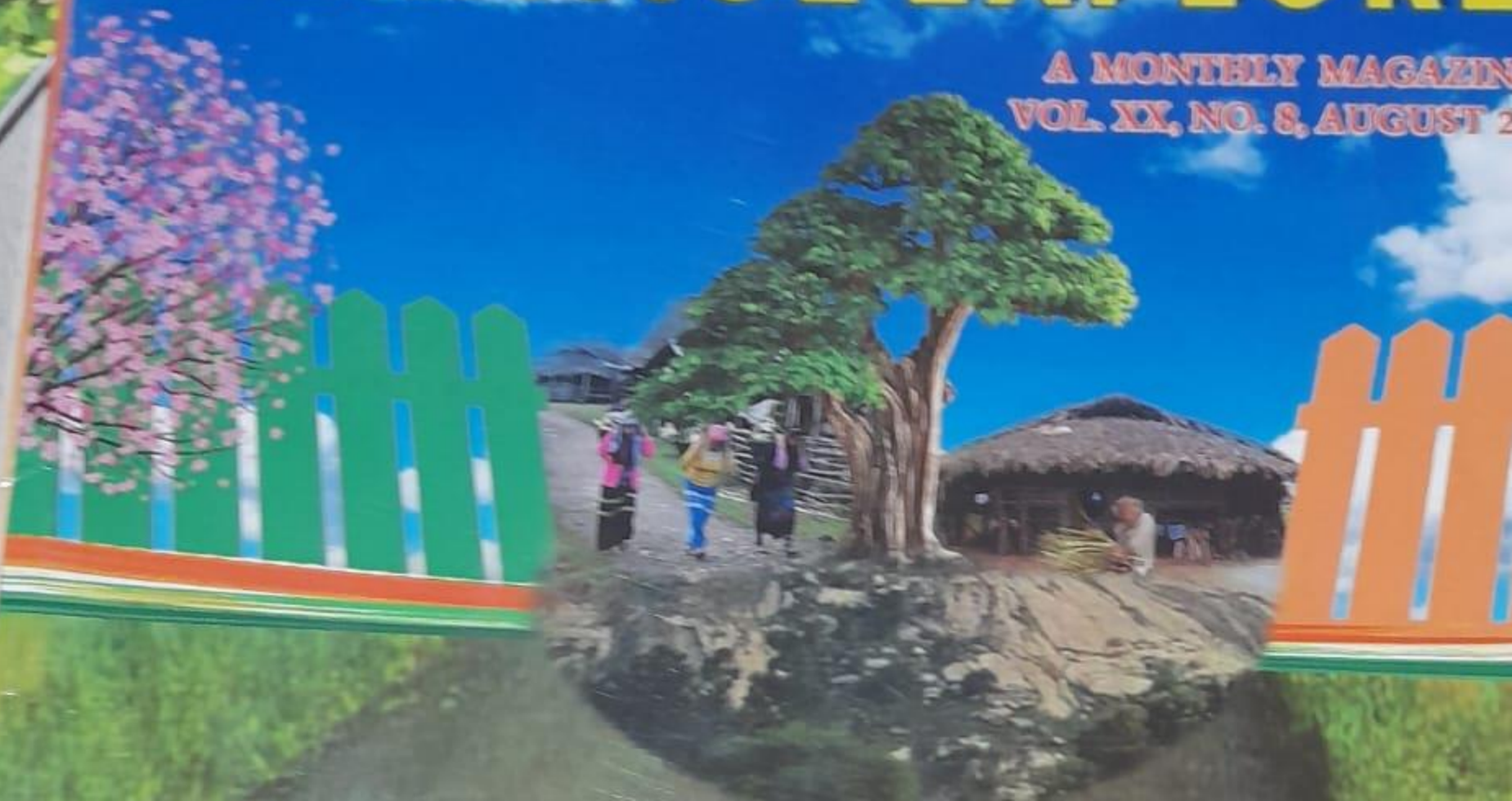
**Abstract :**

Education, Health, and Employment opportunities are intrinsic components of social justice as regarded by the UN among the six important areas of inequality in the distribution of goods, opportunities, and rights. The absence of the distributive justice of these essentials will fail to elevate the people belonging to the lower strata of social order from their economic or social status. The concept of social justice has been enshrined in the Indian Constitution since its origin to ensure unity, equality, and fraternity to the downtrodden. Dr. B R Ambedkar had appealed to measure the man's status based on their merits and achievements instead of hierarchical division among the people as per the Hindu Dharma-Sastra as none is born noble or untouchable. He had advocated for the preferential treatment of the socially oppressed and economically exploited sections of society. He had believed in the power of media and publications as he had published several books and magazines on those issues and also believed that the media could be a powerful tool not only to eradicate the social injustices but

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# HERITAGE EXPLORE

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#### 4. China's Hydropower Infrastructure Development along the Yarlung Tsangpo in Tibet: Ecological and Demographic Implications for Lower Riparian Regions of Northeast India

*Panu Pazo*

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##### **Introduction**

Infrastructural development is at the core of any rapidly growing economy and it remains the central factor for social and economic alleviation especially for those in the periphery of growth. The importance of dam infrastructure development is mainly to enhance energy production, uplift the poverty ridden areas, facilitate regional development, and promote migration. However, at times the need for dam infrastructure exceeds its purpose when arbitrary projects are undertaken and there is disregard for geographical, climatic and environmental preconditions which pose serious threats to the ecosystem of the region. If threats to the natural environment go unaddressed, the benefits that dam infrastructure could bring would be seriously undermined. Large scale infrastructures usually last for 50-70 years.



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