

Essay on Halda River in Bangladesh

Halda River is the only natural site and the only carp farming in Bangladesh, where fertilized eggs are of carp anglers and egg collectors in April-June raised almost every year since time immemorial. The collected eggs are incubated in artificial mud made the scoop on the river in order to produce carp fries. Seedlings are shipped from here to various parts of the country for aquaculture.

Halda is a river in southeastern Bangladesh. It rises in the mountains of Ramgarh Upazila in Chittagong Hill Badnatali hills, flows through Fatikchhari Upazila, Hathazari Upazila, Chittagong Kotwali Thana and Upazila Raozan, and falls into the river Karnaphuli.

Halda River originates from the mountains of Badnatali Hill, occurs in the hills of Chittagong and Chittagong district by Fatikchhari Upazila. It then flows southwest, from the higher regions in the north and then south past Bibirhat, Nazirhat, Sattarghat and other important places of Fatikchhari, Hathazari, Chittagong Kotwali raozan and the shape of the pelvis. It falls in the Karnafuli in Kalurghat. Its total length is about 81 km, of which up to 29 km are navigable by boats Nazirhat whole big year, small boats ply over 16 countries to 24 km Narayanhat. Forest resources such as wood, bamboo, grass, the sun of the southern regions of Ramgarh Upazila are floating down the river, and most of the goods are carried out in the city of Chittagong on large cargo ships.

Halda River is one of the largest rivers in the southeastern region of Bangladesh. It rises in the mountains of Ramgarh Upazila Batnatali Khagrachari Hill District (ex Chittagong Hill), Bangladesh. It flows through Fatikchhari Upazila, Hathazari Upazila, Thana, and Chittagong Raozan Upazila Chandgaon before entering the river Karnaphuli. The 98

km long river has a very turbulent tributary of the River Dhurung, which binds downstream of km Sundarpore. The river is navigable by large ships 29 kilometers on it (until Nazirhat) and in small boats from 16 to 24 km more (up Narayanhat). Halda River is also important for breeding pure Indian major carp known. This is the only Indian pure breeding ground for the main tent of Bangladesh, perhaps in South Asia.

Different man-made and natural disasters such as destruction of spawning habitat by Ox-Bow, a giant sandpit, the river bed illegally unscrupulous by some traders, the pollution of the river by industrial waste, unplanned construction of a number of goals by locals for irrigation, indiscriminate capture and killing of farmed fish and climate change in the river, which poses a serious threat to biodiversity in the Halda. Based on these risk factors, the river was once a haven for fish, egg release is now a very dangerous result of the drastic decline in the availability of eggs and fish fries natural species, less farmed fish have come here for the release of eggs in recent years.

The Halda is a very turbulent tributary, the river that rises in the ranks Dhurung Pakshmimura in the CHT through the entire Upazila Fatikchhari Halda almost parallel to the east, and includes it in Purba Dhalai downstream of km. During the last century carved himself Dhurung several courses. Several attempts were made to limit the current to its original course, but none has proved successful. Now come to the southwest Halda Fatikchhari Upazila headquarters leaving your original rate of about km to decay. The Halda also has several streams that descend on them from the Chittagong Hill Tracts in your watering and irrigation in the basin east to Kalurghat Halda where it falls into the river Karnafuli.