

Essay on Teesta River in Bangladesh

Teesta River will be the lifeline of the Indian state of Sikkim, flows for almost the entire length of the state and size of green valleys of the rivers in temperate and tropical Himalayas. The emerald green of the river then forms the border between Sikkim and West Bengal before the Brahmaputra as a tributary in Bangladesh. The total length of the river is 315 km (196 miles).

The river originates at Lake Lhamo Tso in northern Sikkim at an altitude of 5330 m(17 487 ft) above sea level in the Himalayas. This lake is located north of the harbor Shetschen Donkia is nearby, the pass is about eight miles north-east of Darjeeling.

The Teesta river is by currents fed into the ranks of Thangue, Yumthang, and Donkiathe increase. The river then flows past the town where they Rangpo the border between Sikkim and West Bengal is to Teesta Bazaar. Shortly before the bridge connects the Teesta, the Kalimpong with Darjeeling, the river meets its main tributary of the river Rangeet. At this point in the south go, of course, flows into WestBengal. The river reaches the plain Sevoke, a distance of 22 km from Siliguri, by the bridge of the coronation, the northeastern states with the rest of India is crossed. The river then courses at Jalpaiguri and Rangpur district of Bangladesh then, before finally merging with the mighty Brahmaputra in Fulchori.

Geography

Teesta river on the way to Gangtok. Throughout its course, the river Teesta has done and streams in Sikkim winds through the hills of Kalimpong hill station near the river court. To see the vegetation along this route variegated. At lower altitudes, tropical trees, and shrubs deciduous cover the hills, alpine vegetation is higher in the high. The river is white sand, backed by the construction industry in

the region. Large rocks around the water make it ideal for rafting enthusiasts.

Among the cities and the Teesta flows Rangpo Lohapul with a very strong current ideal for river rafting. Towns like Teesta Bazaar and Melli have facilities for rafting groups. Despite a river, apparently harmless, the undercurrent is very strong. In 1915 M.O. Robertson, the then City Engineer of Darjeeling, drowned after losing control of the vessel in the turbulence, while the topography of the river. The boat hit a rock and was partly hidden by a vortex is removed, leaving no trace of its occupants.

During the monsoon, this modest stretch along the river, both in size and turbulence. Landslides in this region often accumulate in parts of the river this season.