At first thank you mam for give us this opportunity,,today our presentation topic is chittagong division,,we are 5 members and my part is geography,historical background,history of chittagong and historical places.

* second slide is geography.in this slide we see a map which indicade the chittagong division. **Chittagong** lies at the coastal foothills of the **Chittagong** Hill Tracts in southeastern Bangladesh. The Karnaphuli River runs along the southern banks of the city, including its central business district. Chittagong Division is presently subdivided into eleven districts (zilas) and thence into 99 sub-districts (upazilas).
* Our third slide is historical background. There are multiple competing hypotheses about how the name 'Chittagong' evolved. One of these claims that the original form of the name was 'Chatigrama'. Here, 'chati' means '(earthen) lamp', while 'grama' is a common term for 'village’. The Sultan of Bengal, Fakhruddin Mubarak Shah, invaded parts of theTripura Kingdom and conquered Chittagong in 1340. Mughal Army defeated the Arakanese Army and annexed Chittagongto the Mughal Empire in 1666.During the Bangladesh Liberation War in 1971, Chittagong witnessed heavy fighting between rebel Bengali military regiments and the Pakistan Army as the latter was denied access to the port. It covered Sector 1 in the Mukti Bahini chain of command, being commanded by Major Ziaur Rahman and later Captain Rafiqul Islam.
* Next slide is history of chittagong. The region of **Chittagong** is traditionally centered around its seaport which has existed since ancient times. The region was home to the ancient independent Buddhist kingdoms of samanta and Harike. It later fell under of the rule of the Gupta Empire, the Pala Empire and the Arakanese kingdom of Waithali until he 7th century. Arab Muslims traded with the port from as early as the 9thcentury. Historian Lama Taranath is of the view that the Buddhist king Gopichandra had his capital at Chittagong in the 10th century.
* My last part is historical places..there are many historical places in chittagong,but in this presentation we discus about most 5 popular historical places.these are
* Shalban Bihar
* Mainimati Ruins.
* Rupban mura
* Kotila Mura and
* Bariura Old Bridge
* Shalban Bihar= Shalban Bihar Is a Archaeological Site in Moinamoti, Comilla. It is The Large Square Monastery Of 550-Foot Sides With 115 Monastic Cells, a Dominant Central Shrine and a Number Of Subsidiary Shrines. It Is Most Historical Site in Chittagong Division.
* Mainimati Ruins= Mainamati (not Mainimati) is not in Dhaka, it's in Comilla. Ruins of Buddist temple and other buildings have been discovered here and the surrounding areas.Very beautiful n historical place .This place is a large monastery.
* Bariura Old Bridge or Hatirpool is one of the ancient bridge in Sarail Upazila of Brahmanbaria District, and is located 15 kilometres north of Brahmanbaria. It was built during Mughal Empire at Bariura, adjacent to the Dhaka-Sylhet highway
* **Rupban Mura:** Rupban Mura an important archaeological site of mainamati lying on a hillock just between the modern BARD and BDR establishments in the Kotbari area on the south of the Comilla-Kalirbazar road.
* **Kutila Mura**: Kutila Mura stupas stand majestically on top of the highest mound in the northeastern part of the Lalmai ridge near ananda vihara. The stupas are among the best preserved and most attractive monuments in mainamati.

Again thank you mam,,my next presentator abir will continue this presentation.