Professor Yunus calls for the creation of a grid in South Asia for hydropower

Md Hasanur Rahman Tanzir- Chief Adviser Professor Muhammad Yunus has called for the creation of grids in South Asia for the hydropower generated in Nepal and Bhutan. He made this call on Wednesday (November 13).

In a meeting with the Social Business Group on the sidelines of the Climate Conference in Baku, Azerbaijan, the Chief Advisor said, most of the Himalayan countries have limited hydropower generation potential due to the lack of a power grid connecting Bangladesh, India, Nepal and Bhutan.

Officials in Nepal say the country has the potential to generate 40,000 megawatts of hydropower, which could help big countries like India and Bangladesh reduce their dependence on fossil fuels.

Pointing out that Bangladesh, India, Nepal and Bhutan should think about building a grid in South Asia, Professor Yunus said, 'Bangladesh can easily bring hydropower from Nepal. Because it is only 40 miles away from Bangladesh. Nepal's hydropower will also be readily available. '

Attending the COP-29 climate conference in the capital of Azerbaijan, the chief adviser said that Bangladesh has given top priority to water management to prevent floods and to make the best use of water to boost the country's economic growth.

He further said, 'Water is our main environmental problem. We need to manage water in a way that supports nature. '

Professor Yunus said that the government will organize a festival for the youth in January during the annual T20 BPL

cricket tournament organized by the Bangladesh Cricket Board.

FIFA president Gianni Infantino and IOC president Thomas Bach are expected to attend the festivities. A tournament for women’s football is also being planned.

The Chief Adviser also said that we are trying to organize the festival in all parts of the country.

Professor Yunus also discusses the reform initiatives of the interim government and the July-August mass coup that ended Sheikh Hasina’s 15-year-long dictatorship.

He also spoke about the key issues of COP-29 and Bangladesh’s current position on carbon credits.