

The price hike in Pakistan: The worst of all worries.

I Introduction

II Worst Impacts of price hike in Pakistan.

- A. Unemployment
- B. economic downfall
- C. Poverty
- D. Decrease of Human Development Index value.
- E. Rise of social evils
- F. Anti-social protest against government
- G. Increase of Indirect taxation
- H. Loss of Industrial sectors
- I. Reduction of agriculture productivity.

III Facts and Figures about the inflation rate in Pakistan.

IV Recommendations for lowering inflation in Pakistan.

- A. Application or implications of consistent policies.
- B. Political stability ensurence
- C. Subsidizing industrial sectors
- D. Production of business friendly environment to attract foreign direct investment.
- E. Reforms in financial institutes to ensure direct taxation
- F. Increase research and development in the field of technology.

V Conclusion

Since the inception of Pakistan, it is facing numerous political and economic issues. Inflation or price hike is one of the grave effects of economic issues in Pakistan. Although, a slight raise of inflation may be beneficial but a sharp increase of inflation is detrimental for such developing country like Pakistan. The price hike in Pakistan is worst of all problems as it directly hits the poor class of country. Therefore, proper measures are required to cope with these challenges so that the lives of poor class become less difficult. Inflation has great impacts on Pakistan's political situation, security, public institutions and socio-economic structure. Poverty and unemployment are the well-known impacts of inflation which are produced due to ineffective industrial and agricultural reforms. Certain measures and policies must be implemented to control this grave inflation problem.

Grave impacts of inflation in Pakistan are given below and steps that are required to decrease the rate of inflation are also mentioned.

Unemployment is the main impact of inflation. A large population of Pakistan is unemployed due to various socio-economic issues. There is a dire need to cope with the inflation so that the opportunities of jobs could be provided. The rate of unemployment in Pakistan is about 6.2 percent which is estimated by Economic Survey of Pakistan.