

'IMF bailouts: Roads to stability or recipes for disaster'

Outline:

1- Introduction:

Thesis statement: IMF bailouts have positive outcomes in the short term but its negative consequences are also undeniable. It has damaged economic growth and institutional productivity to a greater extent. However, institutional reforms and controlled expenditures can prevent countries from default.

2- How IMF has lead countries towards stability or disaster.

3- Why are IMF bailouts recipes for disaster. (Thesis)

a- IMF conditions are a threat to the countries sovereignty.

b- IMF has lead the countries to default.

c- It wants countries to remain dependant on it.

d- These bailouts are a way of modern imperialism - Western strategy.

e- Pakistan's economy has worsen after IMF bailouts.

4- IMF bailouts are a road to stability (Antithesis)

a- IMF conducts bilateral negotiations with the state.

b- Helped many countries to regain economic strength.

c- States reach out to IMF for bailouts.

d- Recommends countries to make profitable economic policies.

e- IMF has saved Pakistan's economy from defaulting.

5. IMF leads to more disaster than stability. (Synthesis)

a- IMF's stubborn policies force the states to surrender.

b- Non-transparent mechanism leading to default.

c- The west controls IMF.

d- It doesnot recommend institutional reforms instead forces to privatize institutions.

e- IMF restricts Pakistan ~~to~~ to spend on public welfare.

Conclusion.