

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

## Outline:

starkly clear

### 1- Introduction:

Thesis statement: IMF bailouts have positive outcomes in the short term but its negative consequences are also ~~undatable~~. 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)

- IMF conditions are a threat to the countries sovereignty.
- IMF has lead the countries to default.
- It wants countries to remain dependant on it.
- These bailouts are a way of modern imperialism - Western strategy
- Pakistan's economy has worsen after IMF bailouts.

sovereignty of countries.

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

- IMF conducts bilateral negotiations with the state
- Helped many countries to regain economic strength
- States reach out to IMF for bailouts.
- Recommends countries to make profitable economic policies.
- IMF has saved Pakistan's economy from defaulting.

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

- IMF's stubborn policies force the states to surrender.
- Non-transparent mechanism leading to default.
- The west controls IMF.
- It doesnot recommend institutional reforms instead forces to privatize institutions.
- IMF restricts Pakistan ~~to~~ to spend on public welfare.

## Conclusion.