

Essay: Can a fragile economy be able to recuperate by raising utility bills.

Outline

1- Introduction

Hook

Background Information

Thesis Statement

2- Main Body :-

2.1 Present Situation of economy

(a) Challenges

(b) Government crises

(c) Policies

(d) Need of efficient solutions.

2.2 Reasons:-

(a) Amount raised by utility bills is not enough

(b) Poor management

(c) Lack of transparency in revenue collection.

and resources.

(c) Economy already in huge trouble

## 2.3 Consequences:-

- (a) Frustration in public
- (b) Still loadshedding in services, gas and electricity.
- (c) ~~...~~
- (d) ~~...~~
- (e) Inflation increases as industries running on electricity.
- (f) Huge impact on poor's monthly budget

## 2.4 Solutions:-

- (a) Economy should be stable through other proper ways
- (b) ~~...~~ instead on loss of equity
- (c) Accountability
- (d) ~~...~~

Method of integral factoring

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Conclusion:

## Essay

It could be just a little support to the fragile economy of country like Pakistan, whose population is about twenty two crore and based on poorest economy second to Sri-Lanka.

Raise in utility bills is technique to collect heavy amount of revenue from large number of population. These utility bills includes electricity, gas, water, and other services provided by the government. These services are used by a common person to elite so everybody considered as same.

Raising utility bill harm a fragile economy rather than help it to recover because it will discourage bussiness investment and increased taxes and costs will reduce the profit and hinders the economic growth.

Present or current situation of economy elaborates the phenomenon

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of country growth rate and economy. It will be characterized by slow growth, high unemployment, less investors in the country and limited financial stability. The kind of fragile economy has limited capacity to absorb additional economic burdens, such as increased utility bills which can expose these weaknesses.

A fragile economy faces several and numerous challenges including high unemployment because limited job opportunities reduce household income and consumer spending further weakening the country. Economic uncertainty leads to reduce spending and investment hindering economic growth. Other challenge is debt burden because high level of public and private debt constrain fiscal policies making it difficult to stimulate the economy.

Poor governance and its policies in fragile economy make it worse the economy by increasing economic

instability. Some examples such as high taxes on low-income households, reducing in public spending on essential services like healthcare, education and social welfare, changes in interest rates and monetary supply can create uncertainty and reduce investment.

In these conditions efficient solutions are required to stabilize and grow.

So the solutions include "direct government spending towards high impact areas such as infrastructure, renewable energy, technology to create jobs and stimulate economic activity. Implement a fair tax system that ensures higher income individuals and corporation contribute their fair share reducing inequality and funding essential public services.

If we talk about reasons that "why raising utility bills can not recuperate the fragile economy"

because amount raised by increasing utility bills is not sufficient to the

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strategy and planning can lead to contradictory policies that destabilize the economy rather than support recovery.

Raising utility bills in fragile economy promotes frustration in significant number of people, especially poor public. Because higher bills place an additional burden on households, already struggling with limited incomes. As costs rise, people have less money available for other essential needs, impacting their overall quality of life.

Even after rise in utility bills public faces interruption in services such as gas and electricity, these conditions exposes the mismanagement.

In fragile economy, increasing utility bills can contribute to inflation through several ways, such as higher production costs because businesses facing increased bills may pass these higher costs to consumer in the form of higher prices for goods.

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and services, contributing to overall inflation. It will reduce the purchasing power of public.

If we talk about solutions, a more cooperative approach is needed <sup>and</sup> ~~to~~ different measures. Such as targeted revenue use, ensure that the additional revenue from increased utility bills is directed toward critical areas such as infrastructure improvement and economy stimulation.

Accountability and transparency in use of funds raised by utility bills for the benefit the economy. Transparency helps build public trust and reduce resistance.

Efficiency improvements is another solution because use of additional funds to improve the efficiency and reliability of utility services, which can lead to long term cost saving and economic benefits.

Another supportive measure such as



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provide targeted support for sectors which are most affected by rising utility bills, such as manufacturing and small businesses to prevent job losses and economic instability.

In conclusion, raising utility bills alone is insufficient to recuperate a fragile economy. While increasing utility bills generate additional revenue, but it does not address the other economic challenges such as high unemployment, low consumer confidence and limited investment. Without a ideal and comprehensive approach that addresses the root causes of economic fragility and supports both businesses and households.