

General guideline.
Maintain the tone of the topic
Answer the ^{Days} asked part
Pay attention to the tense of the topic and the given keywords
Follow the outline exactly as it is
Provide substantial research-backed evidence.
Use formal language always
No use of 1st and 2nd person pronouns.
Maintain unity of idea in a single paragraph.

95 Privatization of Public Services beneficial or Detrimental to developing Countries?

Outline.

1 Introduction.

Main heading should be derived directly from the topic. Use the given keywords.

2 How is it beneficial?

A Increases Efficiency

B Reduces Corruption

C Attract the local and foreign investment.

D Focus on Core governance

E Reduces the political interference

F Reduction in fiscal burden

Link unclear

3 How Privatization is Detrimental

The topic is not about privatisation in general. It is specifically about the privatisation of public services

A Increases Unemployment

B Inequality and Accessibility

Issues

Phrase the arguments properly using self explanatory phrases or short sentences.

C Fear of Monopoly and Exploitation.

Short outline. No. of body paragraphs should be 15-17

4 Conclusion.

Topic breakdown

Pick a stance. Don't agree with both sides or pick a middle ground. Discuss how or why of whether privatisation of public services is beneficial for developing countries or not. No solutions are required in an argumentative essay.

Essay

Privatization is the process of shifting public services from being owned by the government towards the ownership of any private sector in developing countries, the

Don't start the introduction with a definition.

phenomenon of privatization is

Discussed often

oftenly discussed. Some sectors

Sentence structure should be formal

consider it beneficial for

the economy. But

Don't start a sentence with "but" or "and"

at the same time, there are some

critics of the privatization

too, who consider this

process as detrimental for

the economies of developing

nations. As someone aptly

says "The private sector

No quotes besides opening sentence in the introduction

is the engine of growth

and Privatization is the

that keeps it running."

The topic is not about privatisation in general. It's about privatisation of Public services.

This quote depicts that the privatization is beneficial for the developing nations. Firstly, the privatization increases the efficiency and quality of services. Secondly, privatization has the ability to attract the local and foreign investment

There are many examples in the past where it really attracted the investment from both the local and foreign sector. Thirdly, it reduces the chances of corruption and also make the state enable to divert its focus towards another issues that need the attention of the state. Moreover,

when any public services is shifted towards private ownership, the chances of political interference reduces.

transparency and merit base
 selection increases. ~~lastly, the~~
~~process of privatization~~
 results in reduction of
 fiscal burden. However, there

Intro lacks a cohesive
 transition between
 points. No coherent transition
 from thesis to antithesis

is ~~not anything~~ in this
 world that is without any
 faults or demerits. The

You are not writing merits and demerits.
 You are discussing two opposing opinions.

~~process of privatization~~ has
 also some demerits according
 to the opponents of

privatization. The opponents
 of this process argue that
 privatization will increase
 unemployment as it will
 result in job loss. Moreover
 the accessibility of general
 masses to the service
 also increases. Lastly, the
 fear of monopolies grows
 and a probability of
 exploitation increases.

You cannot
 present both
 sides as your
 opinion.

Concluding sentence??

To begin with,
 the foremost benefit of

You are not asked benefits of privatisation. You are given a very specific situation. Write according to that. You are to discuss whether privatisation of public services is beneficial for developing countries. Your topic sentence doesn't have that nuance.

Privatization is that it increases the efficiency of services. As the private sectors run their services from business stand point, so they have to ensure the efficiency and good quality of their services.

Expression and tone not suitable to the topic.

How does that prove that privatising public services is beneficial to developing countries

For instance, one can see the clear difference between the services of National Bank of Pakistan (NBP), which is a state owned bank, and any other private bank. In the same way any such entity that is not performing well should be shifted to private sector and its efficiency would be

is not a public service. Also just because there is Poor service delivery in one bank, does not prove that privatisation of public services is beneficial for developing countries

Surely improved. Here the difference of quality of education between a government and private school is

another proof of ~~this~~ fact that the ~~private~~ owned services are more

All you are saying is that private service delivery is efficient. How does that relate to it being beneficial for developing countries.

The argument is neither specific to privatisation of public services nor to developing countries. Also does not highlight the benefit to the state.

efficient and ensure good quality of their services

Briefly put it, the process of privatization increases the efficiency and quality of services.

Don't number the paragraphs

Secondly, there is also a possibility that privatization has the potential to attract the local and foreign investment. As the efficiency and quality of the services increase

, so does the trust of investors. Here one

Don't rely on previous points for argumentation

can see that PTEL, when was shifted to private sector, attracted the foreign investment.

Not a public service

Etisalact which is a foreign company invested

in the P.T.C.L. Moreover, the private electricity generator K-electric also welcomed the investment. The developing countries like Pakistan, which is facing severe economic crisis and is unable to attract the investment from local and foreign investors, should shift its services to private sectors. ~~It~~ It will surely attract the investment and help the country to come out of these challenges. It means that privatization could be the tool to attract the foreign investment. Proceeding ahead, another factor that makes privatization beneficial for the developing nations is that it reduces corruption. AS everyone knows that in

Lacks argumentation and analysis. You rely on example to make your point. The purpose of the example is to validate your point not give reason and analysis. That should be done by you before evidence.

Out of context. Don't discuss what one should do. Discuss how privatisation of public services is beneficial to the state.

No suggestions in the same paragraph as benefits.

Date: _____

Day: _____

a country like Pakistan,
every state-owned department
is facing immense corruption
and there is no one who
can question the state.

Irrelevant detail

Instead argue how
it reduces corruption

so the process of privatization
could ensure the transparency
as the private companies
ensure transparency and
accountability to gain maximum
profit out of their services.

As Friedrich Hayek says;
"Public ownership often
leads to inefficiency; Privatization
ensures accountability and
competition." The transparency

Evidence is irrelevant

could make anything more
efficient and profit-making. The
private enterprises are driven
by profit motives, so they
have to ensure transparency.

Irrelevant detail

In short, the process of
privatization reduces corruption
and ensures ~~accounta~~ transparency

No argumentation
No analysis. No
structure
to the
paragraph.
Incoherent and
irrelevant.

through accountability.

likewise, another benefit of the privatization is that the government can pay its focus and attention towards another issues apart from some loss-making entities, there are some other sectors that demand the immediate attention from the state.

For instance, the education, healthcare and inflation, that should be handled with seriousness. Privatization makes the state enable to focus on core governance.

Moreover, the governments can focus on their primary responsibilities, such as policymaking, law enforcement and social welfare rather than managing businesses. Especially the country like Pakistan, where the

Education and healthcare are public services that are being privatised.

No argumentation
No analysis. No structure to the paragraph. Incoherent and irrelevant.

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Day: _____

No consistency in paragraph length. All paragraphs should range between 120-150 words.

the terrorism and militancy are on a surge against the state. ~~Should~~ shift its focus towards the law and order situation. Moreover, the better law and order situation could make the environment friendly for investment. Hence the privatization makes the government enable to shift the focus on core governance.

Furthermore, the process of privatization reduces the political interference and indifferences. For instance, in Pakistan, there is political interference in each and every state-owned departments. In each such department all kinds of appointments, removal or promotions are politically motivated. All the

State owned departments are directly or indirectly influenced by the politicians or the government. It automatically reduces transparency making the department aloof from ment. As a result many incompetent candidates are selected and many deserving candidates are remain devoid of their right. So the process of privatization has the potential to curb this culture and to ensure transparency resulting in the improved performance of any department.

The privatization also results in reduction of fiscal burden. As all the state-owned services whether it be PSN or government schools or any other such departments, all are

loss making. So they are
burden on the country
and state as well.
To shift these departments
and services to any
private sector, will reduce
the fiscal burden of
the state. Selling government-
owned enterprises, reduces
government expenditure on
subsidies and bailout. Moreover
the funds generated from
private sectors can be
invested on education,
health and on other
sectors. In short, the process
of privatization will not
only ensure the investment
but also reduces the
state's fiscal burden.

These above-
mentioned facts depicts that
the process of privatization
is beneficial for the

Argument doesn't make sense
No logical reasoning given

economies of developing nations. But the critics of privatization argue that the process is detrimental to the economies of developing nations. They have their own reasons to prove their point.

Firstly, the opponents of privatization argue that the process creates the job losses and increases the unemployment. Unemployment is a serious concern for

all the nations. Some countries are dealing with it successfully; but by introducing some measures to reduce the unemployment ^{corruption}. But the countries like Pakistan are still

struggling to handle the issue of mass unemployment. So the privatization will make the situation more

Don't make the argument specific to one state.

Worse. As the private companies run their business by profit motives, they try to maximize the efficiency and to reduce the workforce. To cut costs, private companies may implement workforce reduction, leading to unemployment and social unrest. So the employees of state-owned enterprises may feel job insecurity and can lose the jobs. To conclude there is a possibility that unemployment rate would increase after privatization.

Secondly, it could result in inequality and accessibility issue. The access of general masses to any state-owned service is easy. All the state-owned departments are

No example.
Nothing specific
to public
services.

Irrelevant detail

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Day: _____

easily accessible to the public. But privatization can lead to high costs for essential services making them unaffordable for the public. The sole concern of private enterprises is to make profits, they neglect the concerns of general public and make their services inaccessible for the common public. It means that privatization reduces the accessibility of the common public.

Lastly, they argue that the fear of monopoly increases. Monopolies and exploitation could increase and can create social unrest. The privatization creates monopoly in such a way that there are possibilities that any state-owned service when

Expression and tone not suitable to the topic.

Example???

shifted to private enterprisers
 it could make more
 profit, leaving behind all
 other entities and can
 exploit the other
 entities as well

No argumentation
 No analysis. No
 structure
 to the paragraph.
 Incoherent and
 irrelevant.

in a nut
 nutshell, there are some
 circles of society which
 criticizes the process of
 privatization. They argue that
 it is detrimental to
 the economies of developing
 nations as it increases the
 unemployment. Moreover in
 a country where the
 people are facing some
 serious socio-cultural issues, the
 phenomenon of privatization
 can deepen the social
 unrest when the public is
 already finding it hard to
 survive in these times,
 of high inflation and

unemployment, the privatization could further reduce their accessibility to the basic and essential services. Moreover the process of privatization brings with it the fear of monopolies and exploitation.

But by witnessing the some examples from the past, the process of privatization could be considered as beneficial.

There are many benefits that it could bring for the developing nations as it has the potential to increase efficiency and quality of some services by reducing corruption and ensuring the accountability and transparency. Moreover it

could be proved as a incentive for the investors to invest in the country.

The state can allocate

the budget to some
other **fields** and it

can reduce the budget
finance burden. In short

one can say that

the process of privatization
is beneficial as it

could boost the economy