



SEMINAR

Electricity Subsidies and Welfare Analysis: The Perspective of Pakistan



Presenter

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Tariff Differential Subsidy (TDS) is an untargeted subsidy and urban rich segment of society are the largest beneficiaries of this subsidy. Reduction of TDS also reduces fiscal deficit significantly and thus eases out financial hardships for the government. Another important outcome of the analysis is that the amount paid to the poor household in lieu of TDS is not fully spent for purchasing electricity, rather it is directed towards other needs as well. Improved productivity augments electricity consumption, reduces electricity prices, generates employment opportunities, results in better wage levels and thus contributes towards improved household welfare. This analysis is being in-line with the recommendations of New Growth Framework (NGF) which will not only help policy makers to devise a long term and sustainable solution to the problem of power outages but will also help mitigate its negative social and economic implications.

Time & Date: 11:00 am, Thursday May 9, 2019

Venue: A. R. Kemal Conference Room, PIDE, Islamabad.