

## **Price Hike Paragraph For HSC Exam Preparation**

A price increase signifies a rise in the cost of everyday goods and commodities. Sadly, price hikes have become a common occurrence in our country. From food products to various other items, Teresa observed absurd price fluctuations due to this phenomenon. People often say that it feels like a relentless fire burning in the market. Prices for essentials like oil, electricity, gas bills, and vehicle rentals have surged to the point where they are beyond the means of the average person. The frequent occurrence of inflation in our country is primarily due to systemic flaws.

Unscrupulous hoarders unlawfully stockpile goods, which contributes to rampant corruption, ultimately leading to price hikes. In our country, this issue is exacerbated by the presence of many dishonest businessmen. They spread rumors about the upcoming national budget, causing market prices to increase. Even the income of the common people is insufficient to cope with these escalating prices.

As a result, most rural residents struggle to make ends meet in the face of these uncontrollable market prices. Addressing this price hike should be a top priority for the nation and society as a whole.

## **Price Hike Paragraph For SSC Exam Preparation**

A price hike denotes a significant increase in the cost of daily necessities, which has become a prevalent issue in Bangladesh, and its severity is escalating. Market syndicates primarily bear responsibility for these price hikes in Bangladesh. Moreover, unscrupulous traders contribute to this problem by deliberately creating shortages in essential goods to reap substantial profits. Additional factors contributing to price hikes encompass reduced agricultural production due to natural disasters, raw material shortages, the imperative need for efficient communication, political instability, and national-level monetary inflation, among others.

Price hikes sow discord in society, endangering the livelihoods of the common people. The prices of essential goods surpass the means of the impoverished and those on fixed incomes. This predicament affects the majority of the population to varying degrees, constituting a challenge that cannot be swiftly resolved.

The government must take immediate and long-term measures to mitigate price hikes. Business syndicates must be boldly curtailed, and efforts should be made to control monetary inflation. The agricultural sector should be prioritized in the annual budget, while simultaneously fostering public awareness about the issue of price hikes.

## **Price Hike Paragraph For All Exam Preparation**

To be candid, the enduring repercussions of price increases have become quite commonplace in our nation these days. These effects touch every facet of life, spanning from essential commodities like food to housing, education, healthcare, and more, all vital for the well-being of our citizens. In countries like Bangladesh, which are still developing, numerous individuals with

middle-income and low-income backgrounds grapple with the challenge of securing life's bare necessities. Needless to say, this struggle intensifies when the cost of goods experiences an abnormal surge.

In the realm of economic trends, a gradual rise in the price of goods is a regular occurrence. This phenomenon is known as inflation, wherein the cost of all items steadily creeps upward over time. As the value of currency diminishes, prices invariably climb. Given that inflation is an inevitable feature in nearly every nation, experiencing occasional price fluctuations is considered normal. However, a significant price hike is distinct, signifying not a general increase in the prices of everything, but a substantial surge in the cost of a particular product or service. Therefore, understanding the underlying causes of such occurrences becomes imperative.

Aberrant price hikes can be attributed to a multitude of factors. To grasp the true picture in Bangladesh, one must carefully examine the conditions that lead to these unusual price spikes. The demand for essential commodities remains consistently high, and when the supply of these goods dwindles, sellers respond by raising prices. Even more disconcerting is the deliberate creation of supply shortages to inflate prices and maximize profits. Cartels formed by suppliers and sellers often conspire to engineer such shortages, a situation that frequently arises due to lax government regulation.

Furthermore, the culprits behind such practices often go unpunished, perpetuating these corrupt activities. The scarcity of supplies across the entire nation also plays a significant role. When local production is hampered, and imports decline, the issue of insufficient supply demands effective regulation. In summary, the absence of proper oversight in the distribution of goods is often the root cause of such problems.

This clarifies the escalation in the prices of products. Additionally, the surge in prices for services like education, healthcare, and accommodation is primarily driven by a substantial inflationary surge. Price hikes are also contributory factors. As total expenses increase, prices are adjusted to ensure profitability. It goes without saying that inflation and price hikes impact every aspect of our daily demands accordingly.

The adverse effects of price hikes disproportionately affect the less affluent and middle-income segments of society. These price hikes manifest in the very necessities that are an integral part of our daily lives. In the case of basic food items, people are left with limited alternatives as ingrained consumption habits are difficult to alter. For the less fortunate, this often means reducing consumption, resulting in heightened hardships. They are compelled to opt for inferior alternatives when the prices surpass their means.