

****Opening Speech:****

Ladies and gentlemen, today we are gathered to discuss an important policy: implementing a universal basic income (UBI) to alleviate poverty and encourage economic stability. The core proposition is that UBI will provide financial security for all citizens, reducing the gap between the rich and the poor while promoting economic growth. By guaranteeing a basic income, we empower individuals to meet their fundamental needs, pursue education, and invest in their future.

Firstly, UBI can eliminate poverty by providing a safety net that ensures everyone has access to basic necessities like food, shelter, and healthcare. Secondly, with financial security, people will have the freedom to explore opportunities without the constant fear of financial ruin. Lastly, UBI has the potential to stimulate the economy by increasing purchasing power, leading to increased demand for goods and services.

****Objection Speech:****

While the idea of UBI is appealing, we must consider the potential drawbacks and challenges it presents. Firstly, the financial burden on the government could lead to increased taxes or reallocation of funds from vital services such as education and healthcare. This could have long-term negative impacts on our society.

Secondly, by providing a guaranteed income, there is a risk of reduced motivation to work, which could lead to a decrease in productivity and hinder economic growth. Additionally, UBI might not address the root causes of poverty, such as lack of education or job training, and could divert attention and resources away from more targeted and effective solutions.

In conclusion, while UBI offers certain benefits, we must carefully weigh these against the potential financial and societal repercussions, ensuring that we explore other policy options that might better address these complex issues.