Many museums charge for admission. Do the advantages outweigh disadvantages?

<u>The Museum is a place where different cultural and historical items and even the latest</u> technologicaly improvements are being collected and displayed. It is known to be one of the best places that anyone, especially tourists, can visit in order to obtain information about a country. The <u>more larger</u> the number of museums in a country, the richer history the country has.

In some of these museums the record of other countries and even memoirs of the world is are also shown. The Louvre of the Paris city is a textbook example.

Many of these places charge people for entrance. There are people who are into keen on ancient histories and interested to know even more, but they cannot afford to pay the money. On the other hand, in case of larger high number of members of a familiesy, spending this amount of money does not seem to be logical and they might prefer to spend it on earning their livelihood.

However, such places need cleaning, maintaining and guarding. Therefore, they charge people for some amount of money, unless the expenses are paid by the government or charities. (hence the importance of admission fees)

Unfortunately, the number of museums that have payment regulations exceeds that of free ones.

From my point of view, the disadvantages of paying for museums outweigh the advantages and could be one of the main reasons that keep people away from going to such places. To attract people, remarkably youngsters and tourists to spend their spare times there, governments can canon-introduce laws to pave the road for them, for instance allocating some days of the week or even hours a day or a portion of the budget to those who are willing to pass by pay a visit to museums.