Test 3- Book 8

Increasing the price of petrol is the best way to solve growing traffic and pollution problems.

To what extent do you agree or disagree?

What other measures do you think might be effective?

Nowadays, it has been an undeniable fact that almost all of the metropolitans world over suffer from significant urban problems like traffic congestion and accordingly, pollution. Some people claim that exorbitant fuel prices can be addressed as a solution to the mentioned moot points. I, personally, disagree with the above statement wholly as long as there are viable alternatives to solve this ever concerning problems. Different attitudes toward increment in petrol prices and also other efficient measures which can be adopted will be considered precisely in this essay.

Some individuals point out that if the government increased the price of gas, petrol-driven cars' number would decline because it makes private cars neither cost effective nor convenient means of transportation. Although they admit that there is no effect on the richer social strata by enacting this policy, the number of the poor and middle-class average level people are large enough to see a remarkable change in traffic jams. There will be no longer be clogged main streets only when dose the number of one-driver cars declines at any price.(first)

However, opponents argue that unaffordable prices can act only as a short-term policy. Regarding inevitable importance of traffic and its negative side effects, governments need to adopt a repertoire of sustainable measures in order to eradicate these issues. By _increasing the petrol's price, only the poor is_are projected to be poorer and it ipso facto increase the gap between the poor and the rich in society which contributes to more social discrimination. Besides, public transport fares are directly influenced by the higher price of fuels which potentially makes it too expensive for the poor to be afforded. Advocates of fixed and reasonable fuel price, I included, believe that there are viable alternatives to main problems of metropolitan centers like developing not road-

based transportation and also making public transportation more accessible for all walks of life. For instance, if there <u>are_is</u> a ubiquity of public vehicles, it is more likely that people prefer them, compared with their own car. Moreover, to ease traffic congestion, governments have to develop public transportation which <u>are_is</u> not road-based like <u>the_subway</u> or air trains.

To conclude, although some citizens <u>mentioned</u> that we can witness less traffic and air pollution just by increasing petrol costs, this action is not only detrimental to the poor but also <u>increases</u> the gap between the poor and the rich. Therefore, it is crystal clear that by adopting <u>the mentioned solutions</u>, we can have a more homogenous society with less traffic and more green days.