

Some people think that governments should take a large proportion of people's salaries to pay for necessary public services such as roads and schools. Others think that high taxes are a bad thing.

Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

Taxes, perhaps the price paid for civilization, have been used for millennia to allow governments to steer the economy and provide services namely in education and transportation sectors. Although the notion that the government could operate without an efficient taxation system seems absurd, the extent to which taxes should be levied has proved to be an endless argument.

The taxes introduced by the government present the opportunity to allocate resources to ~~achieve~~ achieving its goals and invest more in social and economic infrastructure. From health care to education, from common resources such as police and firefighters to public places such as parks and recreations, numerous non-profit institutes and organizations exist which ~~are~~ highly ~~relied~~ rely on tax revenues posed. With infinite demands and a finite budget, the government stands little chance to survive this inclement economic climate. Moreover, taxation may be the first step towards bridging the gaps between the rich and the poor. In a community ~~which~~ where either capitalism or command economy is implemented, inflation, recession or abject poverty are highly possible, taking their toll ~~on~~ mainly on the impoverished people who are in high need for government support, and taxes seem to be the feasible leverage to fairly distribute the wealth among all residents.

~~However~~ although introducing taxes may seem necessary and no one is on the opposite side of this argument, questions remain on the approaches and measures to collect and the proportions which people should allot. One might consider increasing tax rates and enforcing all to pay a way to reestablish a healthy economy with years of ~~unintrupting~~ uninterrupted growth. The idea looks viable as well as straightforward ~~as it is.~~ Collecting more money from the rich and giving more to the poor, from big corporations to small businesses. However, there seem to be obstacles. First, whether direct or indirect, the more difficult a tax is to avoid, the more unpopular it is with the rich and powerful. Hiring clever and prosperous lawyers or accountants and/or transferring their money to offshore havens, large companies and wealthy individuals almost always find a way to bend the rules and avoid taxes. Undeclared earnings and other tax evasion practices tend to shift the burden to the less fortunate ones, who were perhaps meant to be supported in the first place.

In conclusion, although introducing and implementing an effective taxation system is undeniable, approaches and methods may need to be reconsidered.