

Review of: "Contribution of Indirect Taxes on Goods to Economic Growth of Pakistan (1972-2022)"

Uluc Aysun¹

1 University of Central Florida

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

I believe the paper falls below the bar for publication. My comments are below.

Comments

- 1. There is a severe issue of endogeneity in the paper. Growth could also be driving taxes.
- 2. The empirical model is arbitrary. There are many other determinants of GDP growth that are not included.
- 3. The authors should consider real variables when they are studying economic growth.
- 4. Mechanisms of why taxes should affect growth positively are not clear. According to the standard crowding out theory, the relationship should be the other way around. Specifically, higher taxes can crowd out investment and stunt growth.

Qeios ID: Y00HLZ · https://doi.org/10.32388/Y00HLZ