Budget simulation

BUDGET SIMULATION Introduction Government spending entails all government investments, consumption, and excludes payments transfers made by any state. State's acquisition of services and products with the aim of usage in direct satisfaction of individuals or other collective needs of community members is referred as State final consumption expenditures. The government acquires these goods and services with the aim of creating future benefits. Such benefits include research findings, investments, education, among others. This spending is grouped into two: mandatory and discretionary. Mandatory spending incorporate all authorized spending by any State's legislation (parliament) while discretionary spending includes all others government expenditures that results from the emerging issues such as inflations among others. Mandatory spending includes Medicare, Security, Retirement programs, Employees welfare, military spending, and any other expenditure that ensures sustainability of the government and its undertakings (Mitchell, 2009).

Discussion

Social security, military spending, aids to low income earners and justice administration are the key sectors that I recommend for extra spending. This is because insecurity cases both locally and internationally have increased have become of concern. Terrorism has become a day to day issue and this call for adequacy in regard to security. There is also a notable difference in wealth distribution; the gap between the poor and the rich is widening daily as a result, the current dynamism in the economy. The government should add the number of free and subsidized facilities offered to individuals living below the poverty line. In addition to that, State to have steady growth and development, justice must prevail. The government should add spending in

this sector to hasten the speed of justice. In the recent years, there have been cases of slow judgments and this makes some individuals lose interest and drop their cases. In my own opinion, the top three sectors to be offered attention are military spending, low income-earners aids, and social security. If this are met, we can all get to another level of fairness and sustainable overall growth and development (Mitchell, 2009).

The federal government could reduce the deficit be reducing some expenditures such as expenditure on Afghanistan and Iraq. They have been a priority in the government spending for the last years and most of the objectives have been accomplished. Such funds should be channeled to poor families' welfare associations. Government spending should be reduced as well; reliable records show that quarter of the budget goes into this sector. This can be met by reduction of Congress members, specifically who hold dormant positions such as general families' representatives and regional and community developed sectors. These compromises are worthwhile in my opinion because they can be represented under other related sectors such as social responsibilities in the case of community and regional development (Mitchell, 2009).

The government owes its citizens the right to all types of care. It ensures this by availing quality education, social security, quality health facilities, creating a sustainable economic environment, among other needs. The responsibilities are equal regard of the corporate ladder, wealth status, and or any other social or cultural differences. It has the role of putting in place controls that avoid adverse effect in case of global crisis. It duty extend maintaining fair growth and development by supporting the minorities within the community. By playing these entire roles, the government portrays its

duties as a social institution. We should all work hard and support the government by bidding to the laws and regulations well as giving suggestions through the provided channels.

Reference

Mitchell, Y., (2009). Government Spending. New York: Greenhaven Press.