

## **Glossary**

### **1. Public expenditure**

Public expenditure is spending made by the Government of a country on collective needs and wants.

### **2. Spatial**

Spatial is used to describe things relating the areas.

### **3. Degree of publicness**

People are different and they need different degree of public contact at different times.

### **4. Social Welfare**

In Social welfare the various social services provided by a state for the benefit of citizens.

### **5. Economics of scales**

When unit costs fall as output arises.

### **6. Public protection**

Public protection arrangements for responsible authority it is tool developed by insurance office.

### **7. Marginal benefits**

Marginal benefits Is the additional utility when person receives from consuming an additional unit of good.

### **8. Mixed goods**

Mixed goods neither exclusively private nor Public in nature.

### **9. Poverty elimination program**

Poverty elimination involves the strategic planning for education, health and improves the income level. It is mostly target in rural areas.

### **10 identifiable unit of measurement**

A definite magnitude of a quantity defined and adopted by law.