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Türkiye’de Devlet İç Borçlarının Yönetimi: 2000 Öncesi ve Sonrasının Karşılaştırılması / Management of Domestic Debts In Turkey: A Comparison Between Pre and Post 2000

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ABSTRACT

Debt management is known as the changes formed in the magnitude and structure of debts to establish an economic policy, and is used as a means for making economic and financial policies in today’s economies. The magnitude and structure of debts gain importance in establishing economic policies. The magnitude of the debt refers to its amount, and the structure of the debt refers to its characteristics such as the duration from the beginning of the borrowing and discharging, that is due date, interest rate, privileges it owns, and guarantee commitments. In this study, the period before 2000 in which Turkish economy was in a vicious circle, and the period after 2000 in which debt management is said to be relatively better were tried to be compared. While comparing the two periods, the ratios showing the rates of domestic debts compared to GDP, public revenues, tax revenues and their share in public expenditures were used. Besides, payment of interest for domestic debts was compared with GDP, tax revenues, public revenues and public expenditures in order to get sound comparison results. However, even though there is a partial improvement in the domestic debt management after 2000, it was concluded from the findings obtained that domestic debt management continues to be an important problem from the point of Turkish economy.

KEYWORDS Budget Deficit; Public Debts; Public Domestic Debts; Debt Management

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