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| **The Analysis of Limited Factors for Policy of Public Credit , Egypt as Study case** | Thesis Title  |
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|  **The public credits are considered to be one of the most important source of the public -Revenues. In addition, they are considered to be modern tools for making and financing the public service which are brought into surface with the presence of the modern public financial concepts . moreover , they are distributing the financial-Burden among different section of the society . The public-credits ,also, affect the process of distributing the national income since they are recognized to be prominent tools for relating the fiscal-policy with monetary policy .** **The matter of increasing the public – credits economically , socially and politically is widely justified because of the government interfering in the economic and social fields .This interference leads also, to the increasing of the public payment which are used to save the other public revenues like taxes . This process of financing leads consequently to a deficit in the blanc of payments for a lot of countries that follow such policy . Addihoually, those countries make use of these credits to save the deficits. Therefore , these credits become like an active means to save the revenues which cannot be achieved by the taxes . Besides, the public credits are considered and recognized to be one of the most important means of the fiscal and economic policy to achieve the national intentions .** **This study describes the problem of the public credits by tackling the main elements that affect this kind of policy .Besides, the study makes some application to the public credits policy in Egypt. The changes in Egyptian economics have been determined when the affective elements of the internal and external crediting policy are dealt with especially after the application of the reformation policy after 1990.**  **The study is divided into three main chapters . The first are deals with the concept of the public credits .This chapter is divided into two sections .The first one tackles the development of this concept from the traditional thought till the modern one .While, the second section deals with the technical way of systemizing the public credits in the form of conditions and issues.** **The second chapter analyzes the economic and social elements which determine the main policy of crediting .This chapter is also divided into two sections .The first one deals with the economic elements whiles the second one tackles the political and social elements that determine and form the policy of crediting.**  **The third chapter is dedicated to deal with the elements of crediting in Egypt. It is divided into three sections . The first one deals with the affective elements of the amount of the internal and external public crediting .The second section is dedicated to highlight the economic elements that form the policy of the public crediting in Egypt . The third section tackles the political and social elements that form the public crediting policy .** **Finally , the last chapter sums up the finding that the study come with.**  |  Abstract  |