

An Example of Regional Development in Bosnia during the Ottoman Period: A Study on the Budgets of GaziHusrevBeyWaqf'sbetween 1624-1629

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Abstract: *In the Ottoman Empire, waqf's (foundations) played a key role in regional development. Waqf's were fulfilling many activities related to social, cultural and economic life in the settlements. Ghazi HusrevBey established a waqf in 1537 and has built a complex of buildings in Bosnia. This complex of buildings consists of mosque, madrasah, tomb, primary school, lodge, guest house, soup kitchen, hospice, bath, caravanserai, bazaar and library.*

These all institutions of the Ghazi HusrevBeyWaqf have played an important role in regional economic development of Bosnia. Institutions that were established in the centre of city have played active role for regional development for centuries. The waqf has had an impact on not only economically, but socially, culturally and in the fields of public health in the development of region.

In this study, Ghazi HusrevBeyWaqf's budgets will be examined years of 1624-25, 1625-26, 1626-27, 1627-28, and 1628-29. Thus, after nearly half a century the waqf's income and expense will be examined in detail through financial records.

Revenues of the waqf consist of the farm, caravanserai, bath, inns and shops for rent in the bazaar and revenues of tax-farming. The expenses of the waqf consist of salaries of employees in mosque and hospice, hospice's needs for food and other needs of waqf's institution. With these establishments, waqf created employment in the area and by demanding goods and services from the city and regional market made an economic liveliness in the regional economy.

These five-year financial records show us waqf's yearly income and outcome activities. Waqf's budgets were derived from the Ottoman Archives in Istanbul.

Keywords: *Regional Economic Development, Ottoman, Bosnia, Ghazi HusrevBey, Waqf.*