

On the Operation Mode and Principles of the Government Management System in Modern Free Trade Zone

Lingyan Meng

Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris(UPSI);Faculty of Management and Economics,
35900;Tanjong MalimPerak Darul Ridzuan, Malaysia.

Abstract: The free trade zone is one of the economic functional zones with the highest degree of openness, tolerance, and strictest establishment requirements in the world today. In today's era of continuous development and progress, the free trade area is still of great significance to China's economic development, and the free trade area is still one of the ways for China to increase its economic sources. Therefore, accelerating the construction of a new economic structure in the free trade zone is still of great significance to China's current economic development. Based on this article combined with the current development reality, on the basis of a detailed summary of the significance and existing problems of China's free trade zone construction, the public management system of the modern free trade zone is discussed.

Keywords: Free Trade Zone; Status Quo; Challenge; Countermeasure

1. Introduction

As the most transparent, inclusive, and demanding economic functional zone in the world, the free trade zone has always been an important strategic support for countries to expand opening up, optimize the business environment, and improve trade efficiency. In an environment of increasingly fierce international competition, in order to further deepen domestic economic income and provide strong institutional support for the sustainable development of China's economy, in recent years, with the continuous development of the times, China has also accelerated the pace of free trade zone construction. It has long been all over most provinces of China. The establishment of the free trade zone has played a role in promoting China's economic development to a certain extent, and has accumulated a lot of innovative experience for China, which has improved China's open space layout. To further strengthen reform measures, explore and develop a wealth of previous experience support. In view of this, giving full play to political benefits and designing and constructing an innovative mechanism that links the development path model with the national strategy will help release the performance potential of China's free trade zones and increase the driving force for the development of China's free trade zones, so as to promote the continuous development and progress of China's economy.

2. Overview of free trade zone

2.1 Concept.

The concept of free trade zone is divided into two types, one of which is FTZ, which is derived from world trade and the World Customs Organization, which is also a free trade zone. This term has appeared as early as 1947. It mainly refers to countries and financial transactions between countries or regions outside of the region, related taxes are cancelled for economically traded commodities, and foreign trade-related regulations within different countries are formulated. That is, free trade zones are mainly between countries. The economic exchanges between people with relevant preferential policies from time to time or between regions, and the world customs department has already perfected a more standardized definition for it within a short period of time after the concept of trade was established, and import duties and other fees were collected. In other words, free trade zones are established in convenient transportation locations in countries or regions to reduce trade costs and promote economic development.

2.2 The role of free trade zones in a country's economic development.

The role of free trade areas in the country's economic development has always been a topic of constant discussion. Scholars at home and abroad have also given different views. Some people believe that free trade areas are one of the main ways for the country's economic development. The experience of opening a trade zone can be copied to other free trade zones for use. As far as economic income is concerned, the establishment of a free trade zone can expand the amount of trade income to a certain extent and increase foreign exchange income. The implementation of special preferential policies in the free trade zone can increase the attractiveness of the national free trade zone to foreign companies, and it can also introduce advanced technical forces. Moreover, the development of free trade zone business can also promote the economic development of various regions in the country, which has played a good role in promoting the development of various regions in the country, effectively improving the living standards of the people, and promoting the employment of the people in the country. However, other people believe that for a country or region, the establishment of a free trade zone may not promote the economic development of the country or region. The development distance is getting bigger and bigger. But generally speaking, the development of free trade zones has a certain role in promoting development for a country or region, and it also has a part of hindering role.

3. The central government management model of the free trade zone

The country's free trade related departments have made a new definition of a free trade zone, which clarifies that the free trade zone is a part of the country to which it belongs. Therefore, all commodities entering this part of the territory are considered to be excluding import taxes and other taxes. In addition, in order to ensure the convenience of transactions in the free trade zone, the division of jurisdiction has been carried out for it, and two types of management agencies are mainly set up, so as to ensure the convenience and orderliness of free transactions, that is, the main two types of exclusive management at the moment and manage it on the behalf.

3.1 Dedicated management system

With the successive establishment of free trade zones in various countries, the management of related trade zones has gradually improved. In the countries where the free trade zones are located, relevant departments have set up corresponding management institutions for the management of free trade zones. In order to implement independent free trade management, the agency also has the most authoritative department to supervise and adjust the development of free trade zones. At the specific

central management level, most countries have implemented an exclusive management mechanism for free trade management, forming special management department, and developed a detailed management process and monitoring process. In addition, the customs department is also one of the main management departments of free trade, which is mainly responsible for the supervision of personnel and commodities, and has formulated a thorough management system with the main management departments to promote free trade under detailed management. Good development is a guarantee for the country's economic construction.

3.2 Escrow system

The so-called escrow system, that is, management on behalf of others, actually means that the country to which the free trade zone belongs does not have a special related management agency, so the government entrusts the free trade zone to the corresponding. Other departments carry out escrow management. Such a management system is more common for developing countries. The main reason is that the free trade system of the country was established late and its system is not perfect, so the country will choose free trade related departments to perform temporary management. In this way, the effective progress of free trade is guaranteed and the development of the country is promoted. On the whole, the central management system of the free trade zone is different from the exclusive management system and the trusteeship system.

4. Principles of free trade zone

4.1 The principle of finiteness.

The limitation of the scope of government management in the free trade zone is called the principle of limitation in the management of the free trade zone. It is an outstanding feature of the free trade zone government management. The free trade zone is essentially a special economic zone with special policies. It is a special place for certain economic activities. The management function of the government is mainly to carry out economic activities in the region. Therefore, the government management of the free trade zone does not involve a large number of social functions such as state management activities in other regions. The scope of government management is limited to financial management problems and necessary administrative management problems caused by economic activities in the region. Due to different government management methods, the scope of functions of the government management of the free trade zone is different, but compared with the government management of other regions, the economic activities of the free trade zone are considered to be the most free, and it is also the region with the lowest government involvement in the market.

4.2 The principle of authority

In the management of some foreign free trade zones, the limitation of the management scope of relevant government departments does not mean that the authority of the free trade zone management is denied. On the contrary, the management of relevant government departments in the free trade zone emphasizes the government authority principle of management. In order to effectively protect the government's right to manage the free trade zone, the authority to approve the establishment of a foreign free trade zone is generally controlled by the central government. Therefore, the establishment of a free trade zone is generally regarded as an act of the government management department. The advantage of this management method is that it fully guarantees

the functional and authority of the government management agency for the management of the domestic free trade zone. It plays a very beneficial role in guiding and coordinating the development of the free trade zone by the country. And it has a promoting effect on the long-term development of the country. The authority of state management in the free trade zone also lies in that specially established or designated departments generally exercise the highest management power of the free trade zone, thereby avoiding the disadvantages caused by multiple political branches and political constraints.

5. Conclusion

As an important carrier for the current national economic development and one of the key ways to introduce resources and technologies, the free trade zone can strengthen the transportation construction and system management of the free trade zone, which can greatly improve the level of domestic economic development and give full play to the foundation construction. Furthermore, it plays a leading role in the economic system, builds a convenient path for the development of free trade, establishes a modern free trade zone, and promotes the process of national economic development.

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