

Determinants of variable objectives of Free trade zones (ftzs): an illustration of investment promotion zones of Sri Lanka

Free trade zone literature view FTZs as instruments of development and as tools for promoting industrialization. FTZ s are small industrial enclaves established as policy instruments in host countries. Many developing countries consider FTZs to be significantly important in their policies and in some countries FTZs have been significant in the growth process of the country. Successful FTZs have demonstrated significant parametric properties. Isotopic and isomeric nature of free trade zones have been identified and defined (Fernando W.S.W.J. 1999) in FTZ literature.

The primary purpose of this research is to investigate the determinant factors of Free trade zone objectives . Particularly , the research has examined the general attributes and temporal behavior of variable objectives in free trade zones . Explanatory factor derivatives and causal relationships pertinent to the objectives have been identified with the application of multi variate methods .

The scope of the study for this particular presentation is limited to this aspect of FTZs. World free trade zones portray varying characteristics. Fundamental screening of these characteristics demonstrate salient features. This research further examined objective parameters of ftzs. The findings enabled the identification of determinant specifics of objectives of free trade zones.

Furthermore, the dependencies and activation of the variables relevant to ftz objectives were identified. Initial results indicated that the objective variable determinants of ftzs are dependent on their isomeric and isotopic properties. The conclusions will be interpreted

with practical illustrations from Sri Lanka. The results have implications for future planning decisions.