Checklist to Identify STZA Zone vs Non-STZA Zone Industries

1. Industry/Business Sector

• STZA/IT Zone Eligible Sectors Include:

- Information Technology (IT) and IT-enabled Services (ITeS)
- Data Center & Cloud Computing
- Cyber Security
- Education Tech
- Business Process Outsourcing (BPO)
- Robo Advisory
- Research & Development (R&D) in technology
- Artificial Intelligence (AI), Machine Learning (ML), and Natural Language Processing (NLP)
- Electronics
- Big Data Analytics, Quantum Computing
- Internet of Things (IoT)
- Robotics, Augmented Reality (AR), Virtual Reality (VR), Wearables
- Blockchain, Fintech, Mobile Payments, Distributed Ledger Technology (DLT)
- Biomedical Technology, Medical Devices, Pharmaceuticals, Telemedicine
- Bioengineering, Biotech, Medtech
- Electric Vehicles, Automobiles, Sustainable & Renewable Energy, Green Energy
- Agri-Tech, Enviro Tech, Green Tech, Clean Tech
- Space Technologies & Satellites
- Smart Devices
- Nanotechnology, Semiconductors
- 3D Printing, Advanced Manufacturing
- Creative Industries related to digital tech
- E-commerce platforms
- Technology Skill Development Centers, Science/Tech Universities
- Venture Capital firms investing in tech
- Other emerging or converging technologies as notified by STZA

• Non-STZA/Non-Tech Zone Sectors Include:

- General commercial services (hotels, restaurants, postal services, banks, retail unrelated to tech)
- o Traditional manufacturing industries not involved in advanced tech or R&D
- o Agriculture without technology integration.
- Non-technology-based service providers
- Any business not contributing to technology innovation, exports, or skill development

• Benefit of Non-STZA/Non-Tech Zone:

o No access to STZA-specific tax exemptions or incentives