

# **Ban on Chinese Apps - Rationale and Impact**

## Why in news?

India has banned 59 apps originating from China, including very popular ones like the TikTok, UC Browser, ShareIt, and CamScanner.

# What is the legal basis for India's action?

- The ban has been enforced under Section 69A of the Information Technology Act, 2000.
- It offers the power to issue directions for blocking for public access of any information through any computer resource.
- This is done in the interest of
  - i. sovereignty and integrity of India
  - ii. defence of India, security of the State
  - iii. friendly relations with foreign States
  - iv. public order (or)
  - v. for preventing incitement to the commission of any cognizable offence relating to above
- The Ministry of Information and Technology said that it has received many complaints in this regard.
- There were reports on misuse of some mobile apps.
- There was stealing and secretly transmitting users' data in an unauthorised manner to servers that have locations outside India.
- The notification is expected to be followed by instructions to Internet service providers to block these apps.
- Users will soon see a message saying access to the apps has been restricted on the request of the government.
- [The list of the banned apps is provided below]

31. Mi Video Call - Xiaomi 1. TikTok 2. Shareit 32. WeSync 3. Kwai 33. ES File Explorer 34. Viva Video - QU Video Inc 4. UC Browser 35. Meitu 5. Baidu map 36. Vigo Video 6. Shein 37. New Video Status 7. Clash of Kings 38. DU Recorder 8. DU battery saver 9. Helo 39. Vault- Hide 10. Likee 40. Cache Cleaner DU App studio 11. YouCam makeup 41. DU Cleaner 12. Mi Community 42. DU Browser 13. CM Browers 43. Hago Play With New Friends 14. Virus Cleaner 44. Cam Scanner 15. APUS Browser 45. Clean Master - Cheetah Mobile 16. ROMWE 46. Wonder Camera 17. Club Factory 47. Photo Wonder 18. Newsdog 48. QQ Player 19. Beutry Plus 49. We Meet 20. WeChat 50. Sweet Selfie 21. UC News 51. Baidu Translate 22. QQ Mail 52. Vmate 23. Weibo 53. QQ International 24. Xender 54. QQ Security Center 25. QQ Music 55. QQ Launcher 56. U Video 26. QQ Newsfeed 57. V fly Status Video 27. Bigo Live 28. SelfieCity 58. Mobile Legends 29. Mail Master 59. DU Privacy 30. Parallel Space

## What is the impact of the ban?

- Some apps on the banned list are very popular in India.
- The TikTok app, especially, has over 100 million active users in the country.
- About 30% of TikTok's downloads is said to be coming from India.
- Google-owned YouTube has more users in India than TikTok.
- But TikTok was seen as having more potential in terms of personalisation of content and overall influence.
- TikTok made relentless push into India's hinterland. Evidently, the app supports over 15 Indian languages.
- This enabled the app to work on regional talent in a very personalised manner.
- New social media platforms like Helo and Likee, as well as video chat app Bigo Live, are immensely popular among Indians who are not comfortable in English.
- These users will have to look for substitutes.
- Also, most of these platforms have Indian creators, for many of whom this is the only source of income.
- Many of these apps have offices and employees in India, and a few thousand jobs could be at stake now.

#### Has TikTok been banned earlier?

- TikTok has been blocked in India once earlier.
- In, May 2019, in the run up to the general elections, the government banned the app's downloads for 2 weeks following a Madras High Court ruling.
- The Court observed that it could expose children on the app to graphic content or predators.
- TikTok had appealed and the court subsequently reversed its ruling.
- But this time, though, the ban could be there to stay.

### How strategic is the move and how does it impact China?

- The move comes as an exercise of <u>coercive diplomacy</u> with China amid the tense standoff in Ladakh.
- The decision has been taken in a specific <u>strategic and national security</u> context.
- So, it could be a <u>warning</u> to bigger Chinese businesses in India, and to China itself.
- However, the government has, for now, picked up a <u>low-denomination item</u> mobile apps.
- This has only a limited impact on Indian businesses.
- But it has a disproportionately large presence in the mass consumer segment.
- This may not hurt India given the alternatives in the app space.
- But for China, the Indian app market is growing and valuable.
- More so because internet costs here are one of the lowest in the world, and consumers number over 800 million.
- Nearly half of these smartphone users are below 25 and hungry for content on their devices.
- A decision at stopping physical goods could have been challenged by China at the WTO.
- Instead, this move focuses on the <u>technology sector</u>.
- A ban on physical goods would have also adversely affected India's business and economy while hardly making a dent on China's.
- The move is thus being seen as one that could be more effective from New Delhi's perspective.

**Source: Indian Express** 

