



The content identified on these platforms often displayed nudity and sexually explicit acts in inappropriate contexts, including depictions in family relationships, with little to no thematic or social relevance. Such material was found to be in violation of Section 67 and 67A of the Information Technology Act, 2000; Section 292 of the Indian Penal Code; and Section 4 of the Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986.

This is not the first such intervention by the government. In 2024, a similar crackdown saw 18 OTT platforms, including Dreams Films, Rabbit, Hunters, and Prime Play, being blocked for similar violations. Former Central Information Commissioner Uday Mahurkar, who heads the 'Save Culture Save Bharat Foundation,' lauded the recent ban, calling it a "digital surgical strike" and a "victory for every Indian family."

The MIB's action underscores the government's commitment to regulating digital content and enforcing adherence to the nation's laws and cultural norms. It sends a clear message to content creators and platforms that while digital media offers vast creative freedom, it must operate within the established legal and ethical framework of the country.