$~O-29

* **IN THE HIGH COURT OF DELHI AT NEW DELHI**

\# **CNR No. DLHC010451992026**

\+ **CS(COMM) 1043/2026 and I.A. 26103/2026**

RELIANCE INDUSTRIES LIMITED .....Plaintiff

Through: Mr.Ankit Sahni, Mr.Chirag Ahluwalia and Mr.Mohit, Advocates.

versus

RAHUL MEENA & ORS. .....Defendants

Through: Mr.Aditya Gupta and Ms.Angela Arora, Advocates for D-11.
Mr.Shivanshu Bhardwajn, SPC with Mr.Manish Rawat, GP for D-12, 13.

CORAM:
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE PURUSHAINDRA KUMAR KAURAV

O R D E R

% 07.10.2026

I.A. 26102/2026 (under Section 12A for exemption from pre-institution mediation)

1. This is an application filed by the plaintiff seeking exemption from instituting Pre-Institution Mediation under Section 12A of the CC Act.

2. As the present matter contemplates urgent interim relief, in light of the judgment of the Supreme Court in ***Yamini Manohar v. T.K.D. Keerthi***,**(2024) 5 SCC 815**, exemption from the requirement of Pre-Institution Mediation is granted.

3. The application stands disposed of.

I.A. 26104/2026 (under Order XI Rule 1(4) for filing additional

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documents)

1. The present application has been filed on behalf of the plaintiff under Order XI Rule 1(4) of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 ('*CPC'*) as applicable to Commercial Suits under the Commercial Courts Act, 2015 (*'CC Act'*) seeking leave to place on record additional documents.

2. The plaintiff is permitted to file additional documents in accordance with the provisions of the CC Act and the Delhi High Court (Original Side) Rules, 2018 within thirty (30) days.

3. Accordingly, the application stands disposed of.

I.A. 26105/2026 (Exemption from service to def..)

1. Exemption is granted.

2. The application stands disposed of.

I.A. 26106/2026 (permission to file detailed synopsis and LOD)

1. For the reasons stated in the application, the same stands allowed. Permission to file detailed synopsis and list of dates is granted.

2. The application stands disposed of.

I.A. 26107/2026 (under Section 80 of CPC)

1. Exemption is granted.

2. The application stands disposed of.

I.A. 27812/2026 (under Order XXXIX Rule 3 of CPC)

1. For the reasons stated in the application and having considered the submissions made on behalf of the plaintiff, the Court is satisfied that the case of dispensing with the service on the defendants is made out. Accordingly, the application under Order XXXIX Rule 1 and 2 of CPC is being considered without notice to defendant no.1.

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2. In view of the aforesaid, the instant application stands disposed of.

I.A. 26103/2026 (under Order XXXIX Rule 1 and 2 of CPC)

1. Heard learned counsel appearing on behalf of the plaintiff.

2. Defendant nos. 4, 11, 12 and 13 are represented by their respective counsel on advance notice.

3. The plaintiff claims to be enjoyed exclusive statutory and common law rights over the registered trade mark 'JIO' or any identical/ near-identical/ deceptively similar mark, including as part of a domain name, website name, logo or source identifier, is liable to cause confusion, deception, dilution and injury to the plaintiff. The plaintiff has come to know that various complaints through various websites hosted at www. jiolotteryi.com, www.jiolotterylogin.com, www.jiolotterygame.com, www.jiolottery.club and www.jiolottery.store, the defendants are unlawfully incorporating the plaintiff's registered and well known trade mark 'JIO' in its entirety as its leading, essential and dominant feature and used the impugned marks 'JIO'/ 'JIO LOTTERY' / 'JIO LOTTERY GAME'/ / / which are identical / near identical / deceptively similar to the plaintiff's well known JIO/ and JIO-formative trademarks in relation to lottery, gaming, payment-related and allied services. It is, thus, contended that till the adjudication of the application, the objectionable website deserves to be blocked.

4. Defendant no.1 is arrayed on the basis of date available in the impugned Domain Names. Defendant nos. 2 to 10 are the Domain Name

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Registrars' engaged in providing domain name registration services in respect to the impugned domain name/ websites. The said defendants seem to have been impleaded for the purposes of facilitating, preservation and disclosure of complete registrant, account, contact, billing, payment and other identifying particulars and records available with them in relation to the impugned domain names. Defendant no.11 is an intermediary, which owns and operates the online publishing platform 'Blogger'. Defendant nos. 12 and 13 are Union of India through Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology ("MEITY") and Department of Communications ("DOT") respectively. Defendant no.14 is John Doe/ Ashok Kumar. Except defendant no.1, remaining defendants seem to be the facilitating parties.

5. The Court has perused the objectionable websites and the content being used on respective websites. The same *prima facie* seem to satisfy the test of rogue website as laid down by this Court in the case of ***UTV Software Communication Ltd. and Others vs. 1337X. To and Others***.[1] Paragraph nos.61 to 69 of the said decision is extracted as under:-

> *"WHETHER THE TEST FOR DETERMINING A ROGUE WEBSITE IS QUALITATIVE OR A QUANTITATIVE ONE?*
>
> *61. This Court finds that globally, Courts examine whether the primary purpose and effect of the website is to facilitate infringement as opposed to examining purely the quantity of infringing content on the website.*
>
> *62. Indeed, in the case of Eros International Media Ltd. v. Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd., Suit No. 751/2016, as suggested by the learned Amicus Curiae, a learned Single Judae of the Bombay High Court held that for a blocking order to be passed against the entirety of a website, it must be shown by the plaintiffs that they have found the entire website to contain only illicit and infringing material with no legitimate content whatsoever. The Bombay High Court in the said case had raised certain doubts regarding the veracity of the evidence filed by the plaintiffs in that*

[1] 2019 SCC OnLine Del 8002

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case because after a random check of the evidence, it was observed that some evidence was filed seeking blocking of resale of genuine CDs of a film as well. It was in this context that the Court formulated a three step verification process, which the Court directed ought to be followed in future matters where blocking orders are sought. The three-steps included:
(a) A verification and assessment by an external agency of the web links and URLs that are infringing, accompanied by a letter in writing;
(b) A second level of verification by the deponent of the Affidavit along with the Plaintiffs' Advocates; and c. The said Affidavit is on Oath.

63. However, in the case of Department of Electronics and Information Technology v. Star India Pvt. Ltd., FAO(OS) 57/2015, a Division Bench of this Court followed a qualitative approach instead of the quantitative approach suggested by the Bombay High Court by observing that the rogue websites are overwhelmingly infringing and therefore prima facie the stringent measure to block the website as a whole was justified. It further held that blocking of specific URLs will not be sufficient due to the ease with which a URL can be changed. The task of continuously identifying each offending URL would be a gargantuan task and at the same time would be useless as the rogue websites could change these URLs within seconds. Relevant portion of the Division Bench judgment is reproduced hereinbelow:

> *"11. The steps to change a URL would require, to firstly access the source code of the infringing website and then change the alpha-numeric character string of the URL. This could be as easy as changing the password of one's e-mail ID. This would mean that if the URL of a rogue website is blocked, the operator can simply log into the website source code and change the URL akin to a person changing one's password. To give an example, a rogue website www.abc.com whose URL is www.abc.com/india-v-pakistan, can simply log into the website and insert the letter's' after the letter 'v' and change the URL to www.abc.com/india-vs-pakistan. Thus, if the URL www.abc.com/inidia-v-pakistan is blocked, the infringer can start operating on the URL www.abc.om/india-vs-pakistan within a few seconds. But, if a domain name itself is blocked, to continue with the infringing activity becomes a cumbersome, time consuming and money spending exercise. A new domain name has to be created and purchased apart from purchase of a fresh hosting server space. The entire exercise of creating a website has to be undertaken.*
> *12. Suffice it to sate that where infringement on the internet*

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is not in dispute, a judicial response must factor in the comparative importance of the rights that are engaged because the very act of infringement is the justification for interfering with those rights. Therefore, the availability of alternative measures which are less onerous need to be considered. The cost associated with the measures which would include the cost of implementing the measures, also has to be taken into account. The efficacy of the measures which are ordered to be adopted by the ISPs have also to be kept in mind.

13. Now, an ISP could argue that the lesser measure to block the URL would suffice. This argument stands to logic and reason, but would have no content where the offending activity by the rogue website is to carrying on hardly any lawful business and in its entirety or to a large extent, piracy is being resorted to.

14. The respondent has placed enough material in the suit to show that the rogue websites are indulging in rank piracy and thus prima facie the stringent measure to block the website as a whole is justified because blocking a URL may not suffice due to the ease with which a URL can be changed, and as noted above, the number of URLs of the rogue websites range between 2 to 2026 and cumulatively would be approximately 20,000. It would be a gargantuan task for the respondent to keep on identifying each offending URL and especially keeping in view that as and when the respondent identifies the URL and it is blocked by the ISP, the rogue website, within seconds can change the URL thereby frustrating the very act of blocking the URL."

64. The aforesaid Division Bench judgment, which is a binding judgment, is subsequent in time to the Bombay High Court order.

65. Moreover, the Bombay High Court order was passed in a quia timet action for an injunction order against the potential infringement of a movie that was yet to be released. The evidence that was filed, related to past infringements connected with other films of the plaintiffs. In such an instance, the learned Single Judge felt it was imperative to strictly follow the above three-step verification. However, the present case is based on actual infringement and not quia timet action.

66. Further, in the opinion of this Court, if the standard of proof proposed by the learned Amicus Curiae were to be applied, the burden on every right owner would be disproportionate and onerous as it would have to first identify the owners of each of the content available on a website (which could be thousands in number) and thereafter, seek a declaration from each of the owners that the content being provided is

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illegal and unauthorised. Such a test would virtually ensure that no website would ever be eligible for a takedown/blocking order and would render the right owners remediless.

67. In fact, the analysis of the learned Amicus Curiae of the defendant-websites is based purely on alphanumeric variation website which became alive subsequent to the blocking order and which redirected one to the primary infringing website - a fact itself shows the rogue nature of the website.

68. This Court is also of the opinion that if the test to declare a website as a rogue website is that it should contain only illicit or infringing material, then each and every rogue website would add a small percentage of legitimate content and pray that it be not declared an infringing website.

69. Consequently, the real test for examining whether a website is a Rogue Website is a qualitative approach and not a quantitative one."

6. In view of the aforesaid, the Court deems it appropriate to issue following directions:-

(i) Defendant no.1 is restrained from directly or indirectly, registering, operating, controlling, administering, maintaining, promoting, advertising, adopting, using (including but not limited to use of domain names) and / or otherwise dealing in any manner with the impugned marks, including, but not limited to, 'JIO'/ 'JIO LOTTERY'/ 'JIO LOTTERY GAME'/ / / / / / and/ or any other mark which is identical with an/ or near identical and/ or deceptively similar to the plaintiff's mark 'JIO' amounting to infringement of the plaintiff's registered trademarks.

(ii) Defendant nos. 2 to 10 are directed to ensure that defendant no.1's account/ websites, those enumerated as Annexure-A to the instant order are suspended till further orders to be passed by this Court.

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(iii) Defendant No.11 is directed to disable access to and take down the impugned webpage hosted at the https://wwwjiokbcindia.blogspot.com/, together with the infringing content hosted thereon.

7. On the plaintiff taking steps, let notice be issued to the remaining defendants through all permissible modes returnable on the next date of hearing.

8. Reply to the application be filed within four weeks. Rejoinder thereto, if any, be filed within three weeks thereafter.

9. Provisions of Order XXXIX Rule 3 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, be complied with within one week from today.

10. List for further consideration on 30.11.2026.

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1. In view of the above, let the plaint be registered as a suit.

2. Issue summons. Learned counsel appearing on behalf of defendant nos.4, 11, 12 and 13, accept summons on behalf of the said defendants. They confirm the receipt of the suit paperbook and waive the right of formal service of summons. Written statement shall be filed within 30 days commencing from today by them.

3. Upon filing of process fee, let summons be issued to the remaining defendants by all permissible modes. Summons shall state that the written statement(s) shall be filed by the defendants within 30 days from the date of receipt of summons. Along with the written statement(s), the defendants shall also file affidavit(s) of admission/denial of the documents of the plaintiff, without which the written statement(s) shall not be taken on record.

4. Liberty is given to the plaintiff to file replication(s) within 15 days of the receipt of the written statement(s). Along with the replication(s), if any,

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filed by the plaintiff, affidavit(s) of admission/denial of documents of the defendants, be filed by the plaintiff, without which the replication(s) shall not be taken on record. If any of the parties wish to seek inspection of any documents, the same shall be sought and given within the timelines.

5. List before the Joint Registrar for marking of exhibits on 10.12.2026. It is made clear that any party unjustifiably denying documents would be liable to be burdened with costs.

6. List before Court for further proceedings, thereafter, on the date to be fixed by the concerned Joint Registrar.

PURUSHAINDRA KUMAR KAURAV, J

OCTOBER 7, 2026
Nc

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‘**ANNEXURE-A’**

S. NO.	IMPUGNED WEBSITES	DOMAIN NAME REGISTRAR / HOSTING PLATFORM
DEFENDANT NO. 1 IMPUGNED WEBSITES		
1.	www.jiolotteryi.com	Dreamscape Networks International Pte Ltd.
2.	www.jiolotterylogin.com	Dreamscape Networks International Pte Ltd.
3.	www.jiolotterygame.com	Dreamscape Networks International Pte Ltd.
MIRROR WEBSITES / REDIRECTING WEBSITES		
4.	jiolotteryx.com	NameCheap, Inc.
5.	jiolotteryi.net	NameCheap, Inc.
6.	jiolottery.com	NameCheap, Inc.
7.	jiolotteery.com	NameCheap, Inc.
8.	jioolottery.com	NameCheap, Inc.
9.	jiollottery.com	NameCheap, Inc.
10.	jio-lotttery.com	NameCheap, Inc.
11.	jio-lotterry.com	NameCheap, Inc.
12.	jiolotterys.org	NameCheap, Inc.
13.	jiolotteryy.org	NameCheap, Inc.
14.	jiolotteryapp.org	NameCheap, Inc.
15.	thejiolottery.org	NameCheap, Inc.
16.	jiolottery1.vip	GoDaddy.com, LLC

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17.	jiolottery2.vip	GoDaddy.com, LLC
18.	jiolottery3.vip	GoDaddy.com, LLC
19.	jiolottery4.vip	GoDaddy.com, LLC
20.	jiolottery5.vip	GoDaddy.com, LLC
21.	jiolotteryyy2.com	GoDaddy.com, LLC
22.	jiolottery70p.com	GoDaddy.com, LLC
23.	jiolotteryu84.com	GoDaddy.com, LLC
24.	jiolotteryq12.com	GoDaddy.com, LLC
25.	jiolottery1pi.com	GoDaddy.com, LLC
26.	jiolotterylqf.com	GoDaddy.com, LLC
27.	jiolotterylrh.com	GoDaddy.com, LLC
28.	jiolotteryqgw.com	GoDaddy.com, LLC
29.	jiolotteryfn7.com	GoDaddy.com, LLC
30.	jiolotteryjpo.com	GoDaddy.com, LLC
31.	jiolotteryd4f.com	GoDaddy.com, LLC
32.	jiolotteryuhc.com	GoDaddy.com, LLC
33.	jiolotterygpz.com	GoDaddy.com, LLC
34.	jiolotterybce.com	GoDaddy.com, LLC
35.	jiolotteryvpa.com	GoDaddy.com, LLC
36.	jiolotterylh.com	GoDaddy.com, LLC
37.	jiolotteryzwd.com	GoDaddy.com, LLC
38.	jiolotterynvg.com	GoDaddy.com, LLC
39.	jiolotteryqjz.com	GoDaddy.com, LLC
40.	jiolotteryyy2j.com	GoDaddy.com, LLC

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41.	jiolotterysfh.com	GoDaddy.com, LLC
42.	jiolotteryexm.com	GoDaddy.com, LLC
43.	jiolotteryj2m.com	GoDaddy.com, LLC
44.	jiolottery248.com	GoDaddy.com, LLC
45.	jiolotteryrvp.com	GoDaddy.com, LLC
46.	jiolottery8t1.com	GoDaddy.com, LLC
47.	jiolotterylej.com	GoDaddy.com, LLC
48.	jiolotteryi.org	NameCheap, Inc.
49.	jiolotteryv.com	NameCheap, Inc.
50.	https://jiolotteryt.com/	NameCheap, Inc.
51.	jiolottery.in.net	NameCheap, Inc.
52.	kbcjiolotterywinnerlist.in	NameCheap, Inc.
53.	ajiogames.com	NameCheap, Inc.
54.	jiolotteryl.org	NameCheap, Inc.
55.	https://jioclubs.org/	NameCheap, Inc.
56.	jiodi.org	NameCheap, Inc.
57.	jiowing.com	NameCheap, Inc.
58.	jioclub.xyz	NameCheap, Inc.
59.	jiogamer.com	NameCheap, Inc.
60.	jiolottery1.org	NameCheap, Inc.
61.	myjiomart.biz	NameCheap, Inc.
62.	jiolotterye.org	NameCheap, Inc.
63.	jiolotteery.org	NameCheap, Inc.
64.	ajiongames.com	NameCheap, Inc.

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65.	jiolotterygame.org	NameCheap, Inc.
66.	jioclubx.com	NameCheap, Inc.
67.	jioonline.xyz	NameCheap, Inc.
68.	jiolotterywinner.info	NameCheap, Inc.
69.	jiowins.online	NameCheap, Inc.
70.	jioonline.live	NameCheap, Inc.
71.	jioonline.biz	NameCheap, Inc.
72.	jioonline.life	NameCheap, Inc.
73.	jiowin.xyz	NameCheap, Inc.
74.	jioclubs.com	NameCheap, Inc.
75.	jiolottery.net	GoDaddy.com, LLC
76.	jiolottery.site	GoDaddy.com, LLC
77.	jiolottery.licgame.net	Spaceship, Inc.
78.	jiolottery.tigroclub.work	Dynadot, Inc.
79.	https://jiolotteryx.org/	Dynadot, Inc.
80.	https://jiolottery.org/	Dynadot, Inc.
81.	https://jiolotteryy.one/	Dynadot, Inc.
82.	https://jiolottery.net/	Dynadot, Inc.
83.	https://jiolotteryy.vip/	Dynadot, Inc.
84.	https://jiolotteryz.org/	Dynadot, Inc.
85.	jiolottery.net	Dynadot, Inc.
86.	jio-lottery.one	Dynadot, Inc.
87.	jio-lottery.app	Dynadot, Inc.
WEBSITES WITH SIMILAR STRUCTURES		
88.	https://jiolottery.club/	NameCheap, Inc.

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89.	https://jiolottery.info/	NameCheap, Inc.
90.	https://myjiolottery.com/	NameCheap, Inc.
91.	https://jiolottery.xyz/	NameCheap, Inc.
92.	jiolottery.win	NameCheap, Inc.
93.	https://thejiolottery.com/	NameCheap, Inc.
94.	https://jiolottery.co/	NameCheap, Inc.
95.	https://jio-lottery.org/	GoDaddy.com, LLC
96.	https://jiolotteryy.app/	NameCheap, Inc.
97.	lotteryjio.com	NameCheap, Inc.
98.	https://jiolotterys.com/	NameCheap, Inc.
99.	jiolottery.io	GoDaddy.com, LLC
100.	jiolottery.app	GoDaddy.com, LLC
101.	jiolottery.org	GoDaddy.com, LLC
102.	https://jiolottery.777lotterye.org/	NameCheap, Inc.
103.	jiolottery.store	NameCheap, Inc.
104.	jiolotteryofficial.com	NameCheap, Inc.
105.	jioolottery.org	NameCheap, Inc.
106.	jiolotteryl.com	NameCheap, Inc.
107.	jiolotteryy.com	GoDaddy.com, LLC
108.	jioclub.org	GoDaddy.com, LLC
109.	jiolotterygamee.com	Spaceship, Inc.
110.	https://jiolottery.in.net/	Spaceship, Inc.
111.	jiolottery.95clubb.com	Spaceship, Inc.
112.	jiolottery.999lottery.co	Spaceship, Inc.
113.	jiogamelottery.com	Spaceship, Inc.

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114.	jiolotteryhack.com	Spaceship, Inc.
115.	jiolotteryy.io	Dynadot, Inc.
116.	https://jiolottery.edistrictup.pro/	Internet Domain Service BS Corp
117.	https://jiolotteryin.com/	NameCheap, Inc.
118.	https://jiogames.site/	NameCheap, Inc.
119.	jiolottery0.com	NameCheap, Inc.
120.	jio.us.com	NameCheap, Inc.
121.	https://www.allworldluckywinners.com/2023/01/jio-lottery-winner.html	GoDaddy.com, LLC
122.	https://jiolotterygame.in/	HOSTINGER operations, UAB
123.	jiolotteryvip.com	July Name Limited
124.	jiolotteryjio.com	July Name Limited
125.	jio.uk.com	TLD Registrar Solutions Ltd.
126.	https://wwwjiokbcindia.blogspot.com/	Google LLC

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