

News

The Delhi High Court prohibits the sale of fake LexisNexis textbooks.



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**Justice
Vyoti Singh**



**THE DELHI HIGH COURT PROHIBITS THE
SALE OF FAKE LEXISNEXIS TEXTBOOKS.**

LexisNexis filed a complaint with the High Court, claiming that its volumes on CPC, Interpretation of Statutes, and Contract and Specific Relief Acts were being sold in counterfeit.

Recently, the Delhi High Court issued an order to prevent the unapproved sale of LexisNexis law books on the Code of Civil Procedure (CPC), Contract and Special Relief Acts, and Statute Interpretation.

An organization called Parth Law House and John Doe (unnamed defendants) were

producing and distributing fake textbooks of poor quality and a hologram that was easily removed by rubbing, according to an order issued by Justice Jyoti Singh on February 17.

The Court stated, ***"Plaintiff has established a strong reputation and goodwill in the market, and it need not be reiterated that by selling counterfeit textbooks, Defendants are harming not only the Plaintiff's reputation but also the public interest, particularly of students and professionals who are buying the counterfeit textbooks."***

As a result, it made it illegal to sell fake copies of the following books:

The Indian Contract & Specific Relief Acts, by Pollock & Mulla (17th Edition)

NS Bindra: Statute Interpretation (13th Edition)

The 20th edition of Mulla's Code of Civil Procedure

After LexisNexis petitioned the Court, Justice Singh issued the directive. It claimed that although the fake books were printed in lower quality, they were nearly identical copies of the originals, including the copied text and registered trademarks of LexisNexis.

In contrast to the original copies, which permit verification by ISBN scanning on the publisher's website, the fake versions, according to the plaintiff, had holograms that could be removed by rubbing and QR codes that did not pass authentication tests.

The Court determined that there was a prima facie allegation of copyright and trademark infringement and that LexisNexis had the advantage of convenience. Consequently, the ex-parte ad interim injunction order was granted.

For LexisNexis, Senior Advocate J Sai Deepak was joined by attorneys Shoumendu Mukherji, Megha Sharma, Aniruddha Ghosh, Sidhi Pramodh Rayudu, and Surabhi Tuli.