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

\+ CS(COMM) 1191/2025

SAREGAMA INDIA LIMITED .....Plaintiff

Through: Mr. Saikrishna Rajagopal, Mr. Sidharth Chopra, Ms. Suhasini Raina, Mr. Manas Raghuvanshi, Mr. Ayush Saxena and Mr. Affam Moin, Advocates.

versus

EN.SSYOU.TUBE & ORS. .....Defendants

Through: Ms. Geetanjali Vishwanathan and Mr. Yash Raj, Advocates for D-24.

CORAM:
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE TEJAS KARIA

O R D E R

% 10.11.2025

I.A. No. 27674/2025 (Exemption)

1. Exemption is allowed, subject to all just exceptions.

2. The Application stands disposed of.

I.A. No. 27672/2025 (Exemption from pre-institution Mediation)

3. This is an Application filed by the Plaintiff seeking exemption from instituting pre-litigation Mediation under Section 12A of the Commercial Courts Act, 2015 ("**CC Act**").

4. As the present matter contemplates urgent interim relief, in light of the judgment of the Supreme Court in ***Yamini Manohar v. T.K.D. Krithi***, 2023 SCC OnLine SC 1382, exemption from the requirement of pre-institution Mediation is granted.

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5. The Application stands disposed of.

I.A. No. 27676/2025 (U/S 80 CPC)

6. The present Application has been filed under Section 80(2) of the CPC seeking exemption from issuing Notice to Defendant No. 46, Department of Telecommunications, Ministry of Communications and IT, 20, Sanchar Bhawan, Ashoka Road, New Delhi – 110001 and Defendant No. 47, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology, Cyber Laws & e-security, Electronics Niketan, 6, CGO Complex, Lodi Road, New Delhi – 110003.

7. In view of the urgent relief and the nature of relief sought against the Defendants, the Plaintiff is exempted from effecting two months' prior notice under Section 80 of the CPC upon Defendant Nos. 46 and 47.

8. The Application stands disposed of.

I.A. 27675/2025 (seeking leave to file certain documents in a CD / pen drive)

9. This Application has been filed by Plaintiff seeking permission to place on record CD / pen drive containing video clips of Defendant Nos. 1 to 23's infringing activities.

10. In facts and circumstances as stated in the Application, the same is allowed. The CD / pen drive be taken on record.

11. Accordingly, the Application stands disposed of.

CS (COMM) 1191/2025

12. Let the Plaint be registered as a Suit.

13. Issue Summons. The learned Counsel for Defendant No. 24 accepts Summons. Let the Summons be served to the remaining Defendants through all permissible modes upon filing of the Process Fee.

14. The Summons shall state that the Written Statement(s) shall be filed

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by the Defendants within 30 days from the date of the 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.

15. Liberty is granted to the Plaintiff to file Replication(s), if any, within 30 days from the receipt of the Written Statement(s). Along with the Replication(s) filed by the Plaintiff, Affidavit(s) of Admission / Denial of the documents of Defendants be filed by the Plaintiff, without which the Replication(s) shall not be taken on record.

16. In case any Party is placing reliance on a document, which is not in their power and possession, its details and source shall be mentioned in the list of reliance, which shall also be filed with the pleadings.

17. If any of the Parties wish to seek inspection of any documents, the same shall be sought and given within the prescribed timelines.

18. List before the learned Joint Registrar on 23.12.2025 for completion of service and pleadings.

IA No. 27673/2025 (O-XI R-1(4) of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908)

19. The present Application has been filed on behalf of the Plaintiff under Order XI Rule 1(4) of the CPC as applicable to Commercial Suits under the CC Act seeking leave to place on record additional documents.

20. 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.

21. Accordingly, the Application stands disposed of.

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I.A. No. 27671/2025 (U/O XXXIX Rule 1 & 2 of CPC)

22. Issue Notice.

The learned Counsel for Defendant No. 24 accepts Notice. Let the Notice be served to the remaining Defendants through all permissible modes upon filing of the Process Fees.

23. The present suit has been filed, *inter alia*, seeking permanent injunction restraining infringement of the Plaintiff's works protected under the Copyright Act, 1957 ("**Act**").

24. The learned Counsel for the Plaintiff has made the following submissions:

24.1 The Plaintiff is engaged in the business of producing, acquiring, and commercially exploiting copyrighted works, including sound recordings, musical compositions, and literary-lyrical works. It holds valid and subsisting copyrights, along with all allied and ancillary rights, in a vast catalogue of original works spanning over fourteen languages. Plaintiff is the largest global in-perpetuity rights holder of Indian music and continues to invest significantly in the creation, curation, and lawful licensing of its repertoire.

24.2 Plaintiff monetises its copyrighted works through licensing arrangements with leading digital streaming platforms, including YouTube, Spotify, Apple Music, Gaana, JioSaavn, and Amazon Music. In addition to digital distribution, Plaintiff licenses its works to television channels for use in serials, reality shows, and promotional content, and to advertising agencies for incorporation into commercials broadcast on television, radio, digital media, and social media. Plaintiff also licenses its catalogue to production houses and video-on-demand platforms for

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use in web series and other digital content, and collaborates with film producers for use of its music in cinematographic films.

24.3 The Plaintiff's repertoire, comprising both musical works, literary works and sound recordings, constitute 'works' within the meaning of Section 2(y) of the Act, and are accordingly entitled to the statutory protections conferred thereunder. In terms of Sections 13(1) and 13(2) of the Act, the Plaintiff's works are original, published in India and are therefore eligible for copyright protection. Further, the Plaintiff separately owns the copyright in the underlying literary and musical works forming part of such sound recordings. Accordingly, the Plaintiff is vested with all exclusive rights under Sections 14(a) and 14(e) of the Act. The Plaintiff is the owner of the copyrights in the works by virtue of Section 17 as well as Section 18 of the Act, i.e., through first ownership as well as through assignments in its favour. A list of works ("**Plaintiff's Copyrighted Works**") entitled to protection under the Act are as under:

Serial No.	Title of the Original Corntent	Album	URL to the Plaintiff's official channel(s) on YouTube
1.	Premalo (From "Court")	Premalo (From "Court")	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IOopJ-PDpac&pp=ygUWUHJlbWFsbyAoRnJvbSAiQ291cnQiKQ%3D%3D
2.	Aaj Ki Raat (From "Stree 2")	Aaj Ki Raat (From "Stree 2")	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hxMNYkLN7tI&pp=ygUcQWFqIEtpIFJhYXQgKEZ

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			yb20gIlN0cmVlIDIiKQ%3D%3D
3.	Khoobsurat (From “Stree 2”)	Khoobsurat (From “Stree 2”)	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1-nnEM8chwo&pp=ygUbS2hvb2JzdXJhdCAoRnJvbSAiU3RyZWUgMiIp
4.	Tumhare Hi Rahenge Hum (From “Stree 2”)	Tumhare Hi Rahenge Hum (From “Stree 2”)	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cxKAtmvf-uM&pp=ygUnVHVtaGFyZSBIaSBSYWhlbmdlIEh1bSAoRnJvbSAiU3RyZWUgMiIp
5.	Aayi Nai (From “Stree 2”)	Aayi Nai (From “Stree 2”)	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nFgsBxw-zWQ&pp=ygUZQWF5aSBOYWkgKEZyb20gIlN0cmVlIDIiKQ%3D%3D
6.	Maula Mere Maula	Anwar	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ptdVuijIQQE&pp=ygUfTWF1bGEgTWVyZSBNYXVsYSBBbndhciBzYXJlZ2FtYQ%3D%3D
7.	Hey Rangule (From “Amaran”) (Telugu)	Hey Rangule (From “Amaran”) (Telugu)	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aPEdQ0G8GtY&pp=ygUkSGV5IFJhbmd1bGUgKEZyb20gIkFtYXJhbiIpIChUZWx1Z3Up
8.	Tauba Tauba (From “Bad Newz”)	Tauba Tauba (From “Bad Newz”)	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LK7-_dgAVQE&pp=ygUdVGF1YmEgVGF1YmEgKEZyb20gIkJhZCBOZXd6Iik%3D
9.	Aa	Rowdy	https://www.youtube.com/wat

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	Seetadevi Navvula	Fellow	ch?v=FFm8oxFq46Q&pp=ygUUQWEgU2VldGFkZXZpIE5hdnZ1bGE%3D
10.	Tum Kya Mile (From "Rocky Aur Rani Kii Prem Kahaani")	Tum Kya Mile (From "Rocky Aur Rani Kii Prem Kahaani")	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hacByYwJ_a4&pp=ygU1VHVtIEt5YSBNaWxlIChGcm9tICJSb2NreSBBdXIgUmFuaSBLaWkgUHJlbSBLYWhhYW5pIik%3D

24.4 The Plaintiff is the owner of the Copyright in the aforementioned musical works and sound recordings, within the meaning of Section 2(d) read with Section 17 of the Act. Accordingly, the Plaintiff enjoys the exclusive rights set out under Section 14 of the Act. One of the exclusive rights conferred under Section 14 is the right to communicate the work to the public and the same has been defined in Section 2(ff) of the Act.

24.5 Defendant Nos. 1 to 23 operate websites whose primary and deliberate objective is to infringe copyrighted works, including the Plaintiff's Copyrighted Works. Defendant Nos. 1 to 23 are engaged in a form of online piracy known as 'Stream Ripping'. Stream ripping websites are internet-based services that gain the name from the fact that it enables the audio content of a streamed video file, to be ripped or extracted, so that it can be downloaded in a variety of formats and consumed independently of the original streamed video material. Defendant Nos. 1 to 23 may also allow a user to download a streamed video, both audio and visual content, together.

24.6 Defendant Nos. 24 to 36 are domain name registrars through which Defendant Nos. 1 to 23 have been registered and are operational.

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Defendant Nos. 37 to 45 are internet service providers, arrayed in the present Suit to ensure that the access to Defendant Nos. 1 to 23 is blocked, and that the orders may be duly enforced. Defendant Nos. 46 and 47 are Department of Telecommunication and Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology respectively, who have been impleaded to facilitate the enforcement of any reliefs that may be granted in order to safeguard the Plaintiff's statutory rights against infringement of Plaintiff's Copyrighted Works, occurring within the territory of India. Defendant No. 48 are unknown entities and have been impleaded as Ashok Kumar(s).

24.7 The Plaintiff's Copyrighted Works are lawfully published in India and made available to the public through licensed streaming platforms, including, *inter alia*, YouTube, Spotify, Amazon, and other legitimate digital services. These platforms have entered into valid arrangements with the Plaintiff and make the Plaintiff's content available under defined terms and conditions. All such authorised platforms provide appropriate attribution of the Plaintiff's ownership and maintain safeguards/technological protection measures to prevent unauthorised reproduction, download, or streaming.

24.8 Defendant Nos. 1 to 23 operate websites that are engaged in widespread and deliberate copyright infringement by enabling, facilitating, aiding, abetting, and providing tools for the unauthorized extraction, download, storage, conversion and distribution of copyrighted works, including that of the Plaintiff, from licensed streaming platforms, such as YouTube, into downloadable files. These activities are carried out by way of stream ripping without the

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permission, license and /or authorization of the copyright owners, including the Plaintiff, and involve the circumvention of multiple technological protection measures on licensed streaming platforms to safeguard the rights of copyright owners, in respect of their copyrighted works. Defendant Nos. 1 to 23 permit users to permanently download or store an offline copy on their own computers/devices and make available to the public, Plaintiff's Copyrighted Work outside the licensed streaming platforms. Therefore, Defendant Nos. 1 to 23 are engaged in the unauthorized reproduction, making a copy, storage in an electronic medium, communication to the public, distribution of copyrighted works, and even format shifting of the Plaintiff's Copyrighted Works, thereby violating the exclusive rights of the Plaintiff under the Act by way of circumvention of the licensed streaming platforms' technological protection measures. Further, permanent download would include making copies of copyrighted works, storing and/or disseminating them outside the licensed streaming platforms.

24.9 Such unauthorised reproduction undermines the conditional and time-bound access provided by copyright holders and licensed streaming platforms, by enabling offline access to and distribution of copyrighted content. The technical mechanism employed by Defendant Nos. 1 to 23, typically involves circumventing technological protection measures.

24.10 Streaming and downloading via stream ripping are fundamentally distinct modes of content access and exploitation, both in legal and commercial terms. Streaming involves the real-time transmission of content through the internet to a user's device for immediate consumption, without the creation of a permanent

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downloaded copy on the device of the users. In the absence of an authorised download, the user must necessarily stream the content afresh on each occasion they wish to access it. In contrast, downloading results in the creation of a permanent digital copy which may be accessed repeatedly and may be transferred, shared or disseminated, in perpetuity, without the consent or authorization of the copyright holder or the streaming platform. The said distinction is central to the business models of licensed streaming platforms. Streaming services are typically monetised through recurring user subscriptions or advertisement-based models and the revenues are shared with right holders. Licensed downloading usually involves a one-time transaction, with a distinct pricing structure and the revenues are accordingly shared with the right holders. Stream ripping services disrupt these legitimate business models by offering unauthorised conversions of streams on the streaming platform into a downloadable file, thereby depriving right holders of lawful remuneration and diminishing the value of the licensed content.

24.11 Stream ripping sites cause substantial harm as they *firstly*, reduce traffic to licensed streaming platforms; *secondly*, reduce sales of premium subscription streaming services; and *thirdly*, divert sales of permanent downloads.

24.12 Stream ripping is facilitated through dedicated websites, mobile applications, browser extensions, or standalone software tools that extract media content from the licensed streaming platforms in real time. The technical processing involved in the conversion of the streamed content typically takes place on the server of the stream ripping website operator and the downloadable file is delivered to the user from that

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server or from another server under the control of the operator of the said stream ripping services.

24.13 In contrast to stream ripping, licensed streaming platforms permit only 'tethered downloads', which are time-bound, digitally protected files downloaded on a user's account, exclusively made available to such user's account within the platform. Such downloaded files are not transferable or independent and remain under the technical control of the licensed streaming platform.

24.14 YouTube, and other similarly situated licensed streaming platforms, operate under detailed and binding arrangements with copyright owners, including the Plaintiff, and impose comprehensive Terms of Service on users, that form enforceable contracts between the streaming platform and its users. As per the Terms of Service, there are restrictions that apply to the use of YouTube's services, including restriction on access, reproduction, downloading, distribution, transmission, broadcasting, displaying, selling, licensing, altering, modifying, circumventing, disabling, fraudulently engaging with or otherwise interfering with any part of the service, including, security related features, etc. Stream-ripping platforms flagrantly breach these contractual obligations.

24.15 Comparable terms and protective measures are imposed by other licensed streaming platforms, which prohibit making of permanent copies outside of the streaming services. Stream-ripping tools universally subvert these restrictions as well. The illegality of stream ripping is thus twofold - *firstly*, it involves the infringement of statutory

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intellectual property rights and *secondly*, it culminates into breach / violation of agreements.

24.16 The services offered by Defendant Nos. 1 to 23 attract a large user base seeking infringing copies of the Plaintiff's Copyrighted Works. The entire business model of these websites is predicated on the unauthorised exploitation of copyrighted content. Defendant Nos. 1 to 23 are not incidental or passive actors but are entities whose primary purpose is to promote, aid, abet and profit from copyright infringement. The infringement facilitated and enabled by them is systematic, commercial and deliberate in nature.

24.17 Considering that the Plaintiff's Copyrighted Works are also made available on its own website, Defendant Nos. 1 to 23 exacerbate the infringement by eliminating the need for users to access the Plaintiff's Copyrighted Works directly from the Plaintiff's website or licensed streaming platforms. By enabling users to download and retain copies of the Plaintiff's Copyrighted Works through stream ripping, Defendant Nos. 1 to 23 circumvent the Plaintiff's intended access model by diverting users from legitimate channels, which not only deprives the Plaintiff of control over the distribution of its content but also undermines its ability to monetize it through legitimate channels, resulting into economic harm and a violation of the Plaintiff's exclusive rights. Moreover, stream ripping services provided by Defendant Nos. 1 to 23 obstruct access to primary sources of content that are authorized by the Plaintiff, such as its official channel on licensed streaming platforms and other mediums. This prevents the Plaintiff from regulating how its content is consumed and distributed, as users no longer need to engage

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with the licensed streaming platforms where the content is officially hosted and disseminated. As a result, Plaintiff loses control over the authorized access points, which disrupts the integrity of the distribution arrangements and further subverts the Plaintiff's ability to manage the consumption and monetization of its content.

24.18 The unauthorised downloading and dissemination of the Plaintiff's Copyrighted Works through stream-ripping websites has caused, and continues to cause, significant economic harm to the Plaintiff. Each instance of stream ripping results in the Plaintiff being deprived of lawful revenue from licensed streaming, sales or distribution. The cumulative effect of such unlawful downloads includes a substantial erosion of the Plaintiff's market share, disruption of its commercial operations, and dilution of its licensing arrangements. Further, the availability of infringing copies of the Plaintiff's works on unauthorised platforms undermines their market value and causes reputational damage. The making and dissemination of such infringing copies directly compromises the Plaintiff's control over Plaintiff's Copyrighted Works and irreparably harms the legitimate digital content ecosystem.

24.19 The acts of Defendant Nos. 1 to 23 constitute a direct and continuing violation of the Plaintiff's exclusive rights under Section 14 and 51 of the Act. Such infringement includes - *firstly*, the unauthorised making of copies of the Plaintiff's Copyrighted Works, including the electronic storage of such works in digital formats or other media; and *secondly*, the unauthorised communication of the Plaintiff's Copyrighted

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Works to the public through the websites operated or facilitated by Defendant Nos. 1 to 23.

24.20 The High Court of Justice, Chancery Division in ***Young Turks Recordings Limited & Ors. vs. British Telecommunications PLC & Ors.*** (2021) EWHC 410 (Ch) has dealt with the question of infringing sites participating in or having enabled the process of stream ripping. It was observed that the said process of stream ripping caused very significant commercial damage to the claimants therein.

25. The learned Counsel for Defendant No. 24 submits that Defendant No. 24 will comply with the orders passed by this Court. However, it is further submitted that once a domain name expires, then the same gets out of the control of Defendant No. 24 and will be available for resale. The learned Counsel for the Plaintiff submits that Defendant No. 24 should inform the Plaintiff before the expiry of the domains that are registered with Defendant No. 24, so that the Plaintiff can bear the expense of renewal of the said domains and the domain accordingly continues to be locked and suspended.

26. Having considered the pleadings, documents on record and the submissions advanced by the learned Counsel for the Plaintiff and Defendant No. 24, it is clear that the unauthorised downloading, reproduction and dissemination of the Plaintiff's Copyrighted Works through stream-ripping websites are causing grave prejudice to the Plaintiff. Each act of stream ripping constitutes an infringement that directly deprives the Plaintiff of revenue accruing from authorised streaming, sales or distribution channels.

27. Further, the persistent availability of infringing copies of the Plaintiff's Copyrighted Works on unauthorised digital platforms and circulation of such infringing copies deprive the Plaintiff of the exclusive right of control. If

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Defendant Nos. 1 to 23 are not immediately restrained, irreparable harm will be caused to the Plaintiff.

28. Therefore, a *prima facie* case has been made out on behalf of the Plaintiff for the grant of an *ex-parte ad-interim* injunction. Balance of convenience is in favour of the Plaintiff and against the Defendant, and irreparable injury would be caused to the Plaintiff if an *ex-parte ad-interim* injunction is not granted.

29. Accordingly, till the next date of hearing, it is directed that:

i. Defendant Nos. 1 to 23 and 48, their owners, partners, proprietors, officers, affiliates, servants, employees, and all others in the capacity of principal or agent acting for and on their behalf, or anyone claiming through them, are restrained from stream ripping Plaintiff's Copyrighted Works for download by users and/or, in any other manner, authorizing and enabling the acts of communication to the public, distribution, reproduction, and violation of exclusive rights vesting in favour of the Plaintiff in respect of Plaintiff's Copyrighted Works.

ii. Defendant Nos. 24 to 36 shall lock and suspend the domains specified in **Schedule-A** within 7 days of the receipt of the Notice and shall file in a sealed cover / password protected document all the all the Basic Subscriber Information, including the names, email address, contact number, IP logs and registration details of the owners, operators of the Domain Names as specified in **Schedule-A** within two weeks from the receipt of the Notice, of Defendant Nos. 1 to 23.

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iii. Defendant Nos. 37 to 45 shall block / remove / take down / disable access to URLs specified in **Schedule-B** belonging to Defendant Nos. 1 to 23 and 48 violating Plaintiff's Copyrighted Works within 7 days of the receipt of the Notice.

iv. Defendant No. 24 shall intimate the Plaintiff at least 15 days in advance before the expiry of the domains that have been ordered to be locked and suspended *vide* this Order.

30. Let the Reply to the present Application be filed within four weeks after service of Notice. Rejoinder thereto, if any, be filed before the next date of hearing.

31. The compliance of Order XXXIX Rule 3 of the CPC be done within two weeks.

32. List before this Court on 27.02.2026.

TEJAS KARIA, J

NOVEMBER 10, 2025
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SCHEDULE - A

DEFENDANT NO.	DOMAIN NAMES	DOMAIN NAME REGISTRAR
1.	EN.SSYOU.TUBE SSYOU.TUBE SSYOUTUBE.COM	PORKBUN LLC [Defendant No. 24] TUCOWS, INC. [Defendant No. 25]
2.	YTMP3.LA YTMP3.AS	IMMATERIALISM LIMITED [Defendant No. 26] INWX GMBH (HTTPS://WWW.INWX.COM) [Defendant No. 27]
3.	Y2MATE.NU	SPACEDUMP IT AB [Defendant No. 28]
4.	YTUBE.SAVETUBE.ME YT.SAVETUBE.ME	GODADDY.COM, LLC [Defendant No. 29] GODADDY.COM, LLC [Defendant No. 29]
5.	Y2DOWN.CC	IMMATERIALISM LIMITED [Defendant No. 26]
6.	YT1D.COM	PORKBUN LLC [Defendant No. 24]

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7.	Y2META.TUBE	NAMECHEAP, INC. [Defendant No. 30]
8.	SHORTSNOOB.COM	GODADDY.COM, LLC [Defendant No. 29]
9.	Y2MATE.LOL	NAMECHEAP, INC. [Defendant No. 30]
10.	NOTUBE.LOL	1API GMBH [Defendant No. 31]
11.	EZCONV.COM EZMP3.CC EZMP3.IO EZMP3.TO	NAMECHEAP, INC. [Defendant No. 30] NAMECHEAP, INC. [Defendant No. 30]
12.	UMMY.NET	TUCOWS DOMAINS, INC. [Defendant No. 25]
13.	PASTEDOWNLOAD.COM	COSMOTOWN, INC. [Defendant No. 32]
14.	TUBERIPPER.COM	OVH, SAS OVH SAS [Defendant No. 33]
15.	FLVTO.PRO	PORKBUN LLC [Defendant No. 24]
16.	SAVE-FROM.NET	TUCOWS DOMAINS, INC.

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		[Defendant No. 25]
17.	YT5S.BIZ	PORKBUN LLC [Defendant No. 24]
18.	Y2META.MOBI	PORKBUN LLC [Defendant No. 24]
19.	YTMP3.SO	KEY-SYSTEMS [Defendant No. 34]
20.	DDOWNR.COM	TUCOWS DOMAINS, INC. [Defendant No. 25]
21.	SAVEMP3.NET	CLOUDFLARE, INC. [Defendant No. 35]
22.	KEEPVID.WORKS	TUCOWS DOMAINS, INC. [Defendant No. 25]
23.	4KDOWNLOAD.TO	GOVERNMENT OF KINGDOM OF TONGA [Defendant No. 36]

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SCHEDULE - B

S. No.	Defendant Domain	URL	IP Addresses
Defendant No. 1			
1.	*en.ssyou.tube*	https://ssyoutube.comen.ssyou.tube/	104.21.81.93
			172.67.141.85
2.	ssyou.tube	https://en.ssyou.tube/	N.A.
			N.A.
3.	ssyoutube.com	https://ssyoutube.com/blocked	104.26.4.4
			104.21.81.93
Defendant No. 2			
4.	ytmp3.as	https://ytmp3.as/AOPR/	88.80.22.208
5.	ytmp3.la	https://ytmp3.as/AOPR/	88.80.22.216
Defendant No. 3			
6.	y2mate.nu	https://y2mate.nu/ysM1/	188.42.29.48
			88.80.22.74
Defendant No. 4			
7.	ytube.savetube.me	https://ytube.savetube.me/1kejjj1	104.21.47.53
			172.67.170.95
8.	yt.savetube.me	https://ytube.savetube.me/1kejjj1	172.67.170.95
			104.21.47.53
Defendant No. 5			
9.	y2down.cc	https://y2down.cc/en9K/	104.21.85.43
			172.67.202.71
Defendant No. 6			

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10.	yt1d.com	https://yt1d.com/en307/	172.67.191.182
			91.202.5.62
Defendant No. 7			
11.	y2meta.tube	https://y2meta.tube/en2/	104.21.69.35
			172.67.203.156
Defendant No. 8			
12.	shortsnoob.com	https://shortsnoob.com/en220oY	172.67.162.200
			104.21.15.144
Defendant No. 9			
13.	y2mate.lol	https://y2mate.lol/en161/	104.21.16.1
			104.21.14.93
Defendant No. 10			
14.	notube.lol	https://notube.lol/fr/youtube-app-247	104.26.0.30
Defendant No. 11			
15.	ezconv.com	https://ezconv.com/7tc4	104.21.29.252
			172.67.150.24
16.	ezmp3.cc	https://ezconv.com/7tc4	172.67.170.124
			104.21.87.176
17.	ezmp3.io	https://ezconv.com/7tc4	N.A.
			N.A.
18.	ezmp3.to	https://ezconv.com/7tc4	N.A.
			N.A.
Defendant No. 12			
19.	ummy.net	https://ummy.net/en122eF/	172.67.73.191

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			104.26.6.120
Defendant No. 13			
20.	pastedownload.com	https://pastedownload.com/29/	172.67.156.252
			104.21.65.8
Defendant No. 14			
21.	tuberipper.com	https://tuberipper.com/39/	172.67.174.128
			5.180.253.246
Defendant No. 15			
22.	flvto.pro	https://flvto.pro/es33/	172.67.187.35
			104.21.72.170
Defendant No. 16			
23.	save-from.net	https://save-from.net/en17dy/	172.67.73.85
			104.26.14.184
Defendant No. 17			
24.	yt5s.biz	https://yt5s.biz/enxj102/	172.67.149.48
			104.21.55.154
Defendant No. 18			
25.	y2meta.mobi	https://y2meta.mobi/en154/	104.21.48.1
			104.21.28.230

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Defendant No. 19			
26.	ytmp3.so	https://ytmp3.so/endI/	104.21.59.49
			172.67.213.206
Defendant No. 20			
27.	ddownr.com	https://ddownr.com/enSh/	104.21.14.221
			172.67.160.158
Defendant No. 21			
28.	savemp3.net	https://savemp3.net/aymbe/	104.21.112.1
			104.21.64.1
Defendant No. 22			
29.	keepvid.works	https://ww33.keepvid.works/	185.97.32.64
			107.189.5.222
Defendant No. 23			
30.	4kdownload.to	https://4kdownload.to/enRv/	172.67.157.208
			104.21.8.188

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