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Sub: Legal Opinion for the game "Stud Poker Styled Games"

The Querist:

AvatarLife

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AvatarLife:

We understand that AvatarLife, a virtual world where any person can create an account, customize a character in the world and engage in activities provided by the platform such as building a virtual house, visiting different worlds inside of AvatarLife. One of such activities include gaming in the virtual skill gaming parlor which hosts a plethora of games and few of such are considered illegal/prohibited/banned in certain countries and regulated in few. It is understood that in some, the player will be playing against the House and in the rest, against a player. Further, in order to participate in the games, the player needs AV coins (a virtual coin where 1 dollar = 250 AV Coins). The player subscribes to the AV coins by converting real money and using it on activities across the virtual world. The player is free to withdraw the amount as currency on demand.

The Query:

"Whether AvatarLife can legally host Card-Based Games which are similar to Poker and have been deemed to involve betting and gambling? What are the restrictions that are imposed on a gaming platform that hosts such games?'





We have comprehensively analysed the laws surrounding the game as given below:

Introduction:

Online gaming in India is subject to a complex web of laws and regulations, both at the Central and State levels since the country is beginning to adjust to the varied dynamics of the rapid internet penetration. The laws are not yet rigid, and there exists no act that fits all.

In this legal opinion, the laws of the country are comprehensively analysed to capture the legal landscape surrounding online gaming in India, with specific focus on the game "Card-Based Skill games" in AvatarLife Platform, and the compliances that are required for its establishment and unhindered sustenance in the country.

Card based games are frowned upon in India due to various cultural, religious and legal factors. Gambling is viewed as a morally corrupt activity that leads to addiction, financial ruin, and social unrest due to factors of luck and uncertainty. The British colonial law 'The Public Gambling Act' of 1867, which is still in effect, criminalizes certain forms of gambling, including betting and running a Gaming House. With the increasing popularity of online gaming in India, the legality of the online versions of the games which are traditionally construed as gambling is creating a complex and often contradictory legal landscape in different parts of the country. In recent years, there has been some loosening of restrictions on certain types of gambling, particularly online gaming, though few parts of the country are yet to wrap around the definition and interpretation of the online game of chance and game of skill. The air around the legal status of these activities remains uncertain. Overall, betting and card-based games are viewed with suspicion in India due to a combination of cultural, religious, and legal factors, but the situation is evolving and may continue to change in the future.







Legality of Card-Based Games:

In India, online games are subject to various laws and regulations, depending on their nature and platform in which they are played. Governing of online games differs from state to state, however, central acts remain indifferent towards game of skill and merely regulate them. The Central and State laws are discussed hereunder.

I. Central Acts - Legal Analysis:

The Public	A Central law that prohibits public gambling,	
The Public Gambling Act, 1867	operating and visiting common gaming houses in India. The Act does not specifically mention online gambling or games. However, some of its provisions have been interpreted to apply to online gambling as well. It provides for penalties for those who participate, manage, or assist in such activities. Therefore,	
Information Technology Act, 2000	An Indian legislation that provides legal recognition to electronic transactions and governs the use of electronic records and digital signatures. In relation to online games, the IT Act provides for the regulation and punishment of various offences that can be committed through the use of computer systems or electronic communication devices.	
Information Technology	The Rules were introduced to regulate the functioning of digital media, including online games subject to the provisions of the Information	







(Intermediary	Technology Act, 2000, which includes provisions
Guidelines and	related to online gambling and cybercrime.
Digital Media	The Rules mandate that the online gaming
Ethics Code)	platforms must have a grievance redressal
Rules, 2021	mechanism, age verification etc and other such compliances before onboarding.
Payment and	An Indian legislation that provides for the
Settlement	regulation and supervision of payment and
Systems Act, 2007	settlement systems in India. The Act establishes the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) as the primary
	regulator of these systems.
	The Act does not specifically address to online games but has implications on the payment processing related to it, the payment and settlement system that facilitates transaction in the platform will be governed by this act. Under the Act, the platform must obtain RBI authorization to operate in India and follow certain guidelines related to security, risk management, and consumer protection and dispute resolution.
	Payment processing is a critical factor in determining the legality of the online games.
Master Direction	It mandates the payment processing companies to
on Digital Payment	secure and assess the risk associated with online
Security Controls –	gaming transactions, stronger authentication, track suspicious transactions, to maintain records
RBI Guidelines	of all online gaming transaction for a period of at
2021	least 10 years etc.
	It also mandates an online gaming platform to ensure that the customer payment information to be stored securely.
Income Tax Act,	Online gaming platforms are required to pay tax
1961.	on their revenues at applicable rate.







Goods and	The GST rate for online gaming varies depending
Services Tax (GST) Act, 2017	on the nature of game with skill-based games attracting lower rate of tax.
Finance Bill, 2023	Budget 2023 has removed the threshold for TDS on online gaming winnings.

II. State wise Legal Analysis:

S.No.	States and Union Territories	Relevant Acts and Regulations	Legality of Poker/Card Based Skill Game
1.	Andhra	Andhra Pradesh	Illegal
	Pradesh	Gaming Act, 1974	Challenge pending with the
		read with Andhra	High Court and the High
		Pradesh Gaming	Court has ordered forming
		(Amendment Act)	of a committee to
		2020	determine if online games
			are games of chance or
			skill.
2.	Andaman	Public Gambling	Legal
	and Nicobar Islands	Act, 1867	As it still follows the
			Central Act and various
			Supreme Court
			judgements, have declared
			poker to be a game of skill.
3.	Arunachal	The Arunachal	Illegal
	Pradesh	Pradesh Gambling	Though the State
		(Prohibition) Act,	differentiates between
		2012	game of skill and game of
			chance but prohibits all







			forms of games involving	
			real money.	
4.	Assam	The Assam Game	Illegal	
		and Betting Act,	Any form of game that	
		1970	involve betting are banned.	
5.	Bihar	Public Gambling	Legal	
		Act, 1867	As it still follows the	
			Central Act and various	
			Supreme Court	
			judgements, have declared	
			poker to be a game of skill.	
6.	Chandigarh	Public Gambling	Legal	
		Act, 1867	As it still follows the	
			Central Act and various	
			Supreme Court	
			judgements, have declared	
			poker to be a game of skill.	
7	Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh	Illegal	
		Gaming	The Bill was passed in	
		(Prohibition) Act,	March 2023, bans all	
		2022	forms of online betting,	
			attaching, paying or	
			receiving money, prizes	
			therefore banning illegal	
			extraction of money. But it	
			makes a distinction	
			between game of skill and	
			game of chance	
8.	Dadra and	Goa, Daman and	Legal	
	Nagar Haveli	Diu Public		







	and Daman	Gambling Act,	Since it does not treat
	and Diu	1976	online gambling in the
			purview of "Gaming house"
9.	Delhi	Public Gambling	Legal
		Act, 1867	As it still follows the
			Central Act and various
			Supreme Court
			judgements, have declared
			poker to be a game of skill.
10.	Goa	Goa, Daman and	Legal
		Diu Public	Since it does not treat
		Gambling Act,	online gambling in the
		1976	purview of "Gaming
			house".
11.	Gujarat	The Gujarat	Illegal
		Prevention of	In Dominance Games Pvt
		Gambling Act,	Ltd. V. State of Gujarat
		1887	ruled poker as game of
			chance. An appeal is
			pending before the Division
			Bench of the High Court
12.	Haryana	Public Gambling	Legal
		Act, 1867	As it still follows the
			Central Act and various
			Supreme Court
			judgements, have declared
			poker to be a game of skill.
13.	Himachal	Public Gambling	Legal
	Pradesh	Act, 1867	As it still follows the
			Central Act and various





			Supreme Court	
			judgements, have declared	
			poker to be a game of skill.	
14.	Jharkhand	Public Gambling	Legal	
		Act, 1867	As it still follows the	
			Central Act and various	
			Supreme Court	
			judgements, have declared	
			poker to be a game of skill.	
15.	Karnataka	The Karnataka	Legal	
		Prevention of	An Amendment in 2021	
		Gambling Act,	declared poker as	
		1961	gambling and banned the	
			online game. Later it was	
			struck down by Karnataka	
			High Court and an appeal	
			is pending before the	
			Supreme Court	
16.	Kerala	The Kerala	Legal	
		Gaming Act, 1960	In 2021, the Kerala High	
			Court struck down the ban	
			imposed on online games,	
			but there is a speculation	
			that online real money	
			games may soon be	
			declared illegal.	
17.	Lakshadweep	Public Gambling	Legal	
		Act, 1867	As it still follows the	
			Central Act and various	
			Supreme Court	





		***===	judgements, have declared
			poker to be a game of skill.
18.	Madhya	Public Gambling	Legal
	Pradesh	Act, 1867	As it still follows the
			Central Act and various
			Supreme Court
			judgements, have declared
			poker to be a game of skill.
19.	Maharashtra	Maharashtra	Legal
		Prevention of	Though it is uncertain as
		Gambling Act,	to the stand of the
		1887	Government as to whether
			online rummy, online
			poker etc, are game of skill
			or game of chance. A writ
			petition is pending before
			the Division Bench of High
			Court.
20.	Manipur	Public Gambling	Legal
		Act, 1867	As it still follows the
			Central Act and various
			Supreme Court
			judgements, have declared
			poker to be a game of skill.
21.	Meghalaya	Meghalaya	Legal
		Regulation of	The Schedule C has
		Gaming Rules,	specifically categorized
		2021.	Poker as a game of skill.
			Further, the gaming rules





			has been struck down
			recently.
22.	Mizoram	Public Gambling	Legal
		Act, 1867	As it still follows the
			Central Act and various
			Supreme Court
			judgements, have declared
			poker to be a game of skill.
23.	Nagaland	Nagaland	Legal
		Prohibition of	Wagering and betting in
		Gambling and	Game of skill excluded
		Promotion and	from gambling. Game of
		Regulation of	skill as determined by
		Online Games of	Indian and International
		Skill Act, 2016	Courts. Poker in the Act
			under schedule A is
			categorized as Game of
			Skill
24.	Odisha	The Odisha	Illegal
		Prevention of	All forms of gambling are
		Gambling Act,	banned, no difference
		1955	between game of chance or
			game of skill
25.	Puducherry	Public Gambling	Legal
		Act, 1867	As it still follows the
			Central Act and various
			Supreme Court
			judgements, have declared
			poker to be a game of skill.







26.	Punjab	Public Gambling	Legal
		Act, 1867	As it still follows the
			Central Act and various
			Supreme Court
			judgements, have declared
			poker to be a game of skill.
27.	Rajasthan	The Rajasthan	Legal
		Public Gaming	A writ has been filed in the
		Ordinance, 1949	name of Myteam11
			Fantasy Sports Private
			Limited Vs. Union of India,
			pending disposal where the
			legality of online games has
			been challenged and a bill
			namely Rajasthan Virtual
			Online Sports (Regulation)
			Bill 2022 is pending
			approval.
28.	Sikkim	Sikkim Online	Legal
		Gaming	License to be obtained
		(Regulation) Act,	which will be valid for a
		2008	maximum of 5 years.
			Regulates, does not restrict
			or ban.
29.	Tamil Nadu	The Tamil Nadu	Illegal
		Prohibition of	Prohibits online gambling
		Online Gambling	and online games of
		and Regulation of	chance played for money or





		Online Games	other stakes including
		Ordinance, 2022	Poker and Rummy.
30.	Telangana	Telangana Gaming	Illegal
		(Amendment) Act,	The Word Cyber Space
		2017	inserted to give it an equal
			meaning to a gambling
			house.
			Challenge pending before
			High Court
31.	Tripura	The Tripura	Legal
		Gambling act,	Does not prohibit games of
		1926	skill.
32.	Uttar	The Public	Legal
	Pradesh	Gambling Act,	As it still follows the
		1867	Central Act and various
			Supreme Court
			judgements, have declared
			poker to be a game of skill.
			It is expected to regulate
			online games in the future.
33.	Uttarakhand	Public Gambling	Legal
		Act, 1867	Has not included online
			games into the gambling
			category yet and mostly
			follows the effect of the
			Public Gambling Act, 1867
34.	West Bengal	West Bengal	Legal
		Gambling and	Excludes poker from the
			definition of gambling.







Prize Competitions	
Act, 1957	

Legal - 26/34

Illegal - 8/34

Ш. Legal Principles on "Game of Skill or Game of Chance":

It is illegal to conduct or participate in a card game that involves wagering or betting provided the outcome of the game is determined largely by chance rather than skill.

In the landmark Supreme Court judgment in State of Bombay v. R.M.D. Chamarbaugwala, (1957) SCR 874, the Court held that games of skill are those "in which success depends principally upon the superior knowledge, training, attention, experience and adroitness of the player" while games of chance are those "in which success depends primarily on the fortuitous or accidental element". Games such as Golf, Chess and even Rummy have been considered as a game of skill.

In the case of State of Andhra Pradesh v. K. Satyanarayana, AIR 1968 SC 825, the Hon'ble Supreme Court laid down legal framework for determining whether a game is of chance or skill, also known as the "Dominance Test". They are:

- The element of chance in the game must not be predominant.
- The game should be primarily based on the skill of the players.
- The skills required to play the game should involve a substantial degree of mental skill.
- The game should be played on a physical form and not through a machine or computer.





This test is applied even presently, in determining the probability of skill and chance in online games. The Karnataka High Court in M.J. Sivani & Ors. v. State of Karnataka & Ors (2018) 2 SCC 791 applied the Dominance Test to determine whether the online game of Rummy was a game of chance or a game of skill. On application of the test, the Hon'ble Court ruled that online game of Rummy is a game of skill and will be exempted from Section 13 of Karnataka Gambling Act, 1974, but with a condition that no stakes were to be involved.

In Gaussian Networks Pvt. Ltd. v. Monica Lakhanpal & Ors., (2019) 3 SCC 614, an online website "adda52.com" was hosting various games including Poker which involved money as well as free games for the users. It was challenged on the ground that the website was running illegal gambling activities and was in violation of various state laws. The issue was whether the games offered were games of skill or chance and whether the website was running legally. Applying the Dominance Test laid in the State of Andhra Pradesh vs K. Satyanarayana, the Hon'ble Court held that it is game of skill not merely a chance. The Court also referred to the expert committee report and opined that poker is a game of skill. And thus, held that the website was not involved in any gambling or illegal activities as defined under the Information Technology Act, 2000 and thus doesn't attract any penal action.

Legal Principles on "Online Real Money-game":

This can be defined as an online game where a user makes a deposit in cash or kind with the expectation of earning winnings on that deposit.

The Indian courts and state laws does not prohibit a game of chance being played online as long as it does not involve money of cash or kind but prohibits a game of skill when played for money. In that scenario the







game is construed to that of betting or gambling. Some states outright ban the game as well any money that is involved.

Whether or not a particular online game is legal or illegal depends on whether it is a game of skill or chance and whether the money involved is a prize or reward or a bet. The payment processing also affects the legality of the game; for instance, the payments to and from the platform must only be through an authorized channel of RBI, if not, the game is considered to be illegal.

The Game - "Stud Poker Styled Games":

In Stud Poker styled games, a single player is given a Game Field consisting of a fixed number of rows and columns, although the number of rows and columns may vary, for instance, in AvatarLife the game contains 5 rows and 3 columns. The player is required to create the best possible hand of that particular number by picking a single card from each column. Since it is a "stud" style game, the player does not have the opportunity to draw more cards or discard any cards. The player is presented with all potential alternatives and assessed based on the strength of the hand they can form.

In Single Player Draw games, the player is given a variable Game Field consisting of one row of cards in the same number as the hand that must be compiled. The player has the option to hold some or all of the cards. If all of the cards are held, the hand is evaluated, but if only some cards are held, the remaining cards are replaced with new ones. The number of columns and rows can be increased to increase the difficulty of the game.

On the other hand, Multiplayer Draw games give each player their own hand of cards and then provide the option to hold some cards and draw more from a communal set of unrevealed cards. Alternatively, players are presented with







a partial hand and are allowed to make a complete hand using a set of communal cards.

I. Legal Analysis of the game:

Based on the analysis of the rules of the game, it appears that the game has certain elements that could be considered as requiring skill. These elements include:

- o The ability to analyse and evaluate various possible combinations of cards, in order to determine which ones would create the strongest hand.
- o The ability to remember which cards have already been used or seen, which can help in identifying the remaining possible combinations.
- o The ability to make strategic decisions on which cards to hold and which to discard, in order to increase the likelihood of obtaining a stronger hand.
- o Familiarity with the rules and strategies of the game, including knowledge of the various hand rankings and probabilities, which can influence the player's decisions.

All these elements involve a certain degree of skill and knowledge on the part of the player, which could potentially influence the outcome of the game. However, it should be noted that ultimately the element of chance in the distribution of cards still plays a significant role in determining the final outcome of the game.

"Stud Poker Styled Games" contains both elements of skill and chance. The fact that the player must make the best possible hand based on the cards presented to them requires a certain level of skill and





strategy. However, the cards themselves are dealt randomly, which introduces an element of chance into the game.

It is difficult to assess which element is higher in probability as it ultimately depends on various factors, such as the skill level of the player and the randomness of the cards dealt. However, it can be argued that a skilled player may have a higher chance of winning over a less skilled player, as their ability to make strategic decisions based on the cards dealt may give them an advantage. However, there is always a level of unpredictability in games of chance, which means that even skilled players cannot guarantee a win every time.

II. Dominant Factor Test:

In the case of State of Andhra Pradesh Vs. K. Satyanarayana and Others, the Supreme Court laid down the "Dominant Factor Test" to determine whether a game is a game of skill or a game of chance. The test requires the court to determine the dominant factor in the game, which is the factor that has the greatest impact on the outcome of the game.

Applying this test to "Stud Poker Styled Games", it can be argued that the dominant factor in the game is skill based on the following:

- o The nature of the game: Stud Poker styled games are card games that involves creating the best possible hand from a set of cards.
- o The extent of the control exercised by the player: The player has control over which cards to choose from a fixed set of options presented to them, but they cannot control the cards themselves.
- o The degree of skill required to play the game: Stud Poker styled games requires a high degree of skill, as the player must be able to evaluate the strength of different hands and select the best possible combination of cards.





- o The degree of chance involved in the game: There is a significant degree of chance involved in Stud Poker styled games, as the cards dealt to the player are random.
- o The manner in which the game is played: Stud Poker styled games are one-player games that are played by selecting cards from a fixed set of options.
- o The amount of the stake or the value of the prize: The stake and prize value can vary, but there is usually a fixed bet or buy-in amount and a prize pool based on the final ranking of players.
- o The degree of awareness of the player of the conditions of the game: The player is fully aware of the rules and conditions of the game, as they are presented with all possible options and must select the best possible combination of cards.
- o The presence of any other factors such as the presence of a dealer or other players: Stud Poker styled games are one-player games, so there is no dealer or other players involved unless and until it is a multi-player game, even then the players will be competing individually in own bets and not on common money pool.

Conclusion:

On thorough analysis of the Central and State laws, and by applying the rules of the game to the existing laws, the conclusion drawn for the question "Whether AvatarLife can legally host Card-Based Games which are similar to Poker and have been deemed to involve betting and gambling?" and "What are the restrictions that are imposed on a gaming platform that hosts such games?", is that India is in the beginning stages of analysing the effects of different internet modules that engage the citizens of the country and assessing how it will affect their well-being. The





situation around establishing the platform in India is subject to the provisions of the Central and State law as mentioned above.

Hence, in view of the above discussions and analysis we are of the opinion that India as a country is welcoming of games of skill and has also framed the Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules, 2021, to accommodate the platforms subject to their regulations and provisions. It is advised that the states mentioned as illegal above may be geo-fenced and excluded from access to the game and it is further advised that the platform may remain flexible to change in the near future if there are any changes in the law of the land. Further, it is also advised that before establishing the platform in India, the necessary regulations laid down in the Acts and Rules as mentioned above shall be complied with, along with getting an authorised payment processing system to avoid legal complications.

The query is answered accordingly.

Shuha.S Advocate/Senior Associate SV&R Partners

Note:

- This legal opinion or its part shall not be used or referred to in any of the pleadings before any Court of Law; a copy of this opinion shall be kept in your office file. No other person/entity/department may rely upon it for any purpose without the previous written consent of the above signed.
- This legal opinion has been rendered based on the law as it stands on date and is based upon the facts and documents supplied by the querist, and it has been rendered to the best of ability.