INDIA NON JUDICIAL

Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi

e-Stamp

Certificate No.

Certificate Issued Date

Account Reference

Unique Doc. Reference

Purchased by

Description of Document

Property Description

Consideration Price (Rs.)

First Party

Second Party

Stamp Duty Paid By

Stamp Duty Amount(Rs.)

: IN-DL80890579251448Q

27-Jan-2018 01:12 PM

IMPACC (IV)/ dl889403/ DELHI/ DL-DLH

: SUBIN-DLDL88940365034600046498Q

: V K AGARWAL

Article 12 Award

Not Applicable

: 0

(Zero)

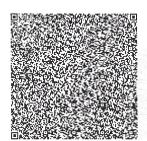
: V K AGARWAL

Not Applicable

: V K AGARWAL

100

(One Hundred only)



NATIONAL INTERNET EXCHANGE OF INDIA

6C, 6D, 6E, Hansalaya Building, 15, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi – 110 001

GEA Group Aktiengesellschaft v. Sangameshwar Noubadkar

AWARD

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Statutory Alert:

- 1. The authenticity of this Stamp Certificate should be verified at "www.shcilestamp.com". Any discrepancy in the details on this Certificate and as available on the website renders it invalid.
- The onus of checking the legitimacy is on the users of the certificate.
 In case of any discrepancy please inform the Competent Authority.

1. The Parties

The Complainant is M/s GEA Group Aktiengesellschaft, Peter-Muller-Str. 12, 40468 Dusseldorf, Germany

The Respondent is Mr. Sangameshwar Noubadkar, Geaautomation, Gumpa Road, Bider, Karnataka – 585 401, India.

2. The Domain Name and Registrar

The disputed domain name is <www.geaautomation.in>. The said domain name is registered with Wild West Domains LLC. The details of registration of the disputed domain name are as follows:

(a) Domain ID:

D9876755 - AFIN

(b) Registrar:

Wild West Domains LLC, U.S.A.

(c) Date of creation:

September 25, 2015

(d) Expiry date:

September 25, 2018

3. Procedural History

- (a) A Complaint dated December 27, 2017 has been filed with the National Internet Exchange of India. The Complainant has made the registrar verification in connection with the domain name at issue. The print outs so received are attached with the Complaint as Annexure 1. It is confirmed that the Respondent is listed as the registrant and provided the contact details for the administrative, billing, and technical contact. The Exchange verified that the Complaint satisfied the formal requirements of the Indian Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (INDRP) (the "Policy") and the Rules framed thereunder.
- (b) The Exchange appointed Dr. Vinod K. Agarwal, Advocate and former Law Secretary to the Government of India as the sole arbitrator in this matter. The arbitrator finds that he has been properly appointed. The Arbitrator has submitted the Statement of Acceptance and Declaration of Impartiality and Independence, as required by the Exchange.
 - (b) In accordance with the Policy and the Rules, an attempt was made to notify the Respondent about the Complaint on the given e mail address. However, no response has been received from the Respondents. Hence, the present proceedings have to be ex parte.

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4. Factual Background

From the Complaint and the various annexure to it, the Arbitrator has found the following facts:

Complainant's activities

The Complainant is a company existing in Germany having branches in many parts of the world. The abbreviated name of the Complainant is GEA means "Gesellschaft fur Entstaubungsanlagen". It was founded in the year 1920.

According to the Complaint, the Complainant is engaged in the business of supply for the food processing industry and a wide range of other process industries. It focuses on process technology and components for sophisticated production processes.

The Complainant engages numerous manufacturers located at different parts of India. In India, the main location is at Vadodara, Gujarat. It has its offices at Gurgaon - Haryana, New Delhi, Pune and Thana - Maharashtra.

The GEA mark has acquired a high degree of public recognition and distinctiveness and symbolizes valuable goodwill for the Complainant. The Complainant is well known to its customers as well as in business circles as "GEA".

Respondent's Identity and Activities

Respondent has not provided the response. Hence, the Respondent's activities are not known.

5. Parties Contentions

A. Complainant

The Complainant contends that each of the elements specified in the Policy are applicable to this dispute.

In relation to element (i), the Complainant contends that the Complainant is also the registrant and proprietor of various domain name registrations at international and domestic levels incorporating the designation GEA. Some such illustrations are as follows: <www.gea.com>; <www.gea.in>;

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<www.geagroup.in>; <www.geagroup.co.in>; <www.gea-group.in>;
<www.gea-group.co.in>; etc.

The Complainant is, inter alia, owner of several trademark registrations for the designation GEA, all of which are for protected goods and services in relation to its core field of business, throughout the world. The international trademark registration No. is 1341160. In Germany, the said trademark was registered in the year 1930.

The trademark "GEA" is also registered in India vide Registration Certificate No. 552180 dated 04th September 2004. It is registered in Class 7. A copy of the said Registration Certificate is available at Annexure 5 to the Complaint.

The Complainant contends that the disputed domain name contains the trademark of the Complainant, that is, GEA. The addition of the generic words "automatic" or "in" in a domain name is insignificant. They will not be perceived by the relevant public as a different, eligible to distinguish the Respondent or the goods and services offered under the disputed domain name from the Complainant. Further that, they do not help in distinguishing the disputed domain name from the Complainant's trademark. On the contrary, the disputed domain name leads the public to believe that it relates to the Complainant's products.

Therefore, the disputed domain name is confusingly similar or identical to the registered trademark of the Complainant.

In support of their contentions, the Complainant has relied on the following decisions: WIPO Case No. D2003-0888; WIPO Case No. D2014-0439; WIPO Case No. D2015-1637 wherein it has been held that, "The fact that the word "autoparts" is added to the Complainant's trademark does not eliminate the identity, or at least the similarity, between Complainant's trademark and the disputed domain name, as "autoparts" is a descriptive component of the disputed domain name. In numerous cases, it has been held that a domain name that wholly incorporates a Complainant's registered trademark may be sufficient to establish confusing similarity for purposes of UDRP".

In relation to element (ii), the Complainant contends that the Respondent (as an individual, business, or other organization) has not been commonly known by the mark "GEA". The Respondent does not own any trademark registration as GEA or a mark that incorporates the expression GEA. The Respondent has no license or authorization or permission from the

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Complainant to either use the designation GEA or to register the disputed domain name.

Further, the Respondent is not making a legitimate or fair use of the said domain name for offering goods and services. The Respondent registered the domain name for the sole purpose of creating confusion and misleading the general public.

According to the Complaint, the Respondent is using the terms GEA as an abbreviation for "Global Equipment and Automation" as is apparent from the screenshot of the website displayed under the disputed domain name. But by using the Complainant's mark GEA, also in the figurative form, the Respondent attempts to create the false impression that the services are provided by or with the consent of the Complainant.

Therefore, the Respondent has no legitimate justification or interest in the disputed domain name.

In support of its contentions, the Claimants have relied on the decision in the WIPO Case No. D2000-0055 wherein it has been held that "... in the absence of any license or permission from the Complainant to use any of its trademarks or to apply for or use any domain name incorporating those trademarks, it is clear that no actual or contemplated bona fide or legitimate use of the domain name could be claimed by the Respondent".

Regarding the element at (iii), the Complainant contends that the Respondent has registered the disputed domain name in bad faith and for its actual use in bad faith. The main object of registering the domain name www.geaautomation.in by the Respondent is to mislead the customers of the Complainant and internet users and the general public The Respondent has not demonstrated any preparations to use the domain name or a name corresponding to the domain name in connection with any bona fide offering of goods or services. The Respondent is not commonly known by the domain name or is engaged in any business activity associated with the mark GEA.

The Complainant has stated that the use of a domain name that appropriates a well-known trademark to promote competing or infringing products cannot be considered a "bona fide offering of goods and services".

B. Respondent

The Respondent did not submit any evidence or argument indicating his

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relation with the disputed domain name <www.geaautomation.in> or any trademark right, domain name right or contractual right.

6. Discussion and Findings

The Rules instructs this arbitrator as to the principles to be used in rendering its decision. It says that, "a panel shall decide a complaint on the basis of the statements and documents submitted by the parties in accordance with the Policy, the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996, the Rules and any rules and principles of law that it deems applicable".

According to the Policy, the Complainant must prove that:

- (i) The Registrant's domain name is identical or confusingly similar to a name, trademark or service mark in which the Complainant has rights;
- (ii) The Registrant's has no rights or legitimate interests in respect of the domain name that is the subject of Complaint; and
- (iii) The Registrant's domain name has been registered or is being used in bad faith.

A. Identical or Confusingly Similar

The disputed domain name <GEAAUTOMATION.IN> was registered by the Respondent on September 25, 2015. The registration of the said disputed domain name is due to expire on September 25, 2018.

The Complainant is an owner of the registered trademark "GEA". The Complainant is also the owner of a large number of domains with the trademark GEA as stated above and referred to in the Complaint. Most of these domain names and the trademarks have been created by the Complainant much before the date of creation of the disputed domain name by the Respondent. The disputed domain name is <geauutomation.in>. Thus, the disputed domain name is very much similar to the name and the trademark of the Complainant.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has recent held that the domain name has become a business identifier. A domain name helps identify the subject of trade or service that an entity seeks to provide to its potential customers. Further that, there is a strong likelihood that a web browser looking for

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GEAAUTOMATION products in India or elsewhere would mistake the disputed domain name as of the Complainant.

In the case of *Wal Mart Stores*, *Inc. v. Richard MacLeod*, (WIPO Case No. D2000-0662) it has been held that "When the domain name includes the trademark, or a confusingly similar approximation, regardless of the other terms in the domain name" it is identical or confusingly similar for purposes of the Policy.

Therefore, I hold that the domain name <www.geaautomation.in> is phonetically, visually and conceptually identical or confusingly similar to the trademark of the Complainant.

B. Rights or Legitimate Interests

The Respondent may demonstrate its rights to or legitimate interest in the domain name by proving any of the following circumstances:

- (i) before any notice to the Registrant of the dispute, the Registrant's use of, or demonstrable preparations to use, the domain name or a name corresponding to the domain name in connection with a *bona fide* offering of goods or services; or
- (ii) the Registrant (as an individual, business or other organization) has been commonly known by the domain name, even if the Registrant has acquired no trademark or service mark rights; or
- (iii) The Registrant is making a legitimate non-commercial or fair use of the domain name, without intent for commercial gain to misleadingly divert consumers or to tarnish the trademark or service mark at issue.

The Respondent's response is not available in this case. There is no evidence to suggest that the Respondent has become known by the disputed domain name anywhere in the world. The name of the Registrant/Respondent is Mr. Sangameshwar Noubadkar. Based on the evidence adduced by the Complainant, it is concluded that the above circumstances do not exist in this case and that the Respondent has no rights or legitimate interests in the disputed domain name.

Further, the Complainant has not consented, licensed or otherwise permitted the Respondent to use its name or trademark "GEA" or to apply

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for or use the domain name incorporating said mark. The domain name bears no relationship with the Registrant. Further that, the Registrant has nothing to do remotely with the business of the Complainant.

I, therefore, find that the Respondent has no rights or legitimate interests in the domain name under INDRP Policy, Paragraph 4(ii).

C. Registered and Used in Bad Faith

Any of the following circumstances, in particular but without limitation, shall be considered evidence of the registration or use of the domain name in bad faith:

- (i) circumstances indicating that the Registrant has registered or acquired the domain name primarily for the purpose of selling, renting, or otherwise transferring the domain name registration to the Complainant who bears the name or is the owner of the trademark or service mark, or to a competitor of that Complainant, for valuable consideration in excess of the Registrant's documented out of pocket costs directly related to the domain name; or
- (ii) the Registrant's has registered the domain name in order to prevent the owner of the trademark or service mark from reflecting the mark in a corresponding domain name, provided that the Registrant has engaged in a pattern of such conduct; or
- (iv) by using the domain name, the Registrant has intentionally attempted to attract the internet users to the Registrant's website or other on-line location, by creating a likelihood of confusion with the Complainant's name or mark as to the source, sponsorship, affiliation, or endorsement of the Registrant's website or location or of a product or service on the Registrant's website or location.

The contention of the Complainant is that the present case is covered by the circumstances mentioned herein above. There are circumstances indicating that the Respondent has intentionally attempted to attract, for commercial gain, internet users to its web site, by creating a likelihood of confusion with the Complainant's mark. It may also lead to deceiving and confusing the trade and the public.

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The Respondent's registration of the domain name www.geaautomation.in is likely to cause immense confusion and deception and lead the general public into believing that the said domain name enjoys endorsement or authorized by or is in association with and/or originates from the Complainant.

The foregoing circumstances lead to the presumption that the domain name in dispute was registered and used by the Respondent in bad faith.

7. Decision

In light of the foregoing findings, namely, that the domain name is confusingly similar to a mark in which the Complainant has rights, that the Respondent has no rights or legitimate interests in respect of the domain name, and that the domain name was registered in bad faith and is being used in bad faith, in accordance with the Policy and the Rules, the Arbitrator orders that the domain name <www.geaautomation.in> be transferred to the Complainant.

Vinod K. Agarwal Sole Arbitrator

Date: 30th January 2018