



INDIA NON JUDICIAL



Government of Uttar Pradesh

IN-UP20382341591702X

e-Stamp

Signature : *J. Prakash Tyagi*

ACC Name : Jay Prakash Tyagi

ACC Code : UP14015404

ACC Address : Dadri, Gautam Budh Nagar

Mobile No. : 9871591299

License No.: 187

Certificate No. : IN-UP20382341591702X
 Certificate Issued Date : 01-Sep-2025 11:01 AM
 Account Reference : NEWIMPACC (SV)/ up14015404/ GAUTAMBUDDH NAGAR 1/ UP-GBN
 Unique Doc. Reference : SUBIN-UPUP1401540438200592869099X
 Purchased by : VARUN SINGH
 Description of Document : Article 12 Award
 Property Description : Not Applicable
 Consideration Price (Rs.) :
 First Party : VARUN SINGH
 Second Party : Not Applicable
 Stamp Duty Paid By : VARUN SINGH
 Stamp Duty Amount(Rs.) : 100
 (One Hundred only)



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IN-UP20382341591702X

BEFORE NATIONAL INTERNET EXCHANGE OF INDIA

MR. VARUN SINGH, ADVOCATE: SOLE ARBITRATOR

INDRP CASE NO. 2024

IN THE MATTER OF:-

Arbitration under the .IN Domain name Dispute Resolution Policy (INDRP), adopted by the National Internet Exchange of India which sets out the legal framework for resolution of dispute in connection with .IN domain name, and the INDRP Rules of Procedure

AND IN THE MATTER OF:-

Dispute relating to domain name <bloombergmarkets.in>

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Statutory Alert:

1. The authenticity of this Stamp certificate should be verified at 'www.shcilestamp.com' or using e-Stamp Mobile App of Stock Holding. Any discrepancy in the details on this Certificate and as available on the website / Mobile App renders it invalid.
2. The onus of checking the legitimacy is on the users of the certificate.
3. In case of any discrepancy please inform the Competent Authority.

AND IN THE MATTER OF:-

Bloomberg Finance L.P.

731 Lexington Ave.

New York, New York 10022

United States of America

.....Complainant

Versus

Anshuman Randhawa

N G Royal Heights

Yamuna Nagar Road, Lokhandwala,

Andheri West, Mumbai – 400053

Maharashtra, India

.....Respondent

AWARD

10.09.2025

1. The present arbitration proceedings are initiated under and in accordance with the INDRP, and the INDRP Rules of Procedure which are adopted by the National Internet Exchange of India (NIXI) which governs the dispute in connection with .IN domain name.
2. The Complainant has filed the subject complaint against the Respondent seeking transfer of domain name <bloombergmarkets.in> from the Respondent to the Complainant.
3. The Registrant/Respondent has registered the <bloombergmarkets.in> (hereinafter 'disputed domain name') with the domain name Registrar duly accredited with the NIXI i.e. GoDaddy.com, LLC, since 13.05.2025.

Procedural history

4. The consent of the Arbitrator was sought for in the present matter by the NIXI and the Arbitrator gave his consent along

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with his statement of acceptance and declaration of impartiality vide his email dated 02.07.2025.

5. I was appointed as an Arbitrator by the NIXI in the present matter vide their email dated 14.07.2025 which email containing the complaint and all relevant documents was marked to the Respondent (ans.r4n@gmail.com) as well. The said email of the Respondent is reflected in the WHOIS record. The Arbitrator issued a notice dated 15.07.2025 under Rule 5(c) of INDRP Rules of Procedure whereby the Respondent was directed to file its reply to the Complaint till 14.08.2025. The parties were directed to file their respective written submissions by 18.08.2025. The said notice issued by the present Arbitrator was marked via email dated 15.07.2025 to the Complainant and to the Respondent, which email did not bounce back. The Respondent was duly served with the complaint and documents vide email dated 14.07.2025 by NIXI. Thereafter, the notice 15.07.2025 of the Arbitrator was also duly served on the Respondent vide Arbitrator's email dated 15.07.2025.
6. In the said Notice dated 15.07.2025, the Complainant was directed to serve again on the Respondent the subject complaint and all accompanying documents, including the said Notice of the Arbitrator, so that the Respondent is provided with ample opportunity to file his reply.
7. The Complainant, through its learned counsel vide email dated 21.07.2025 to the Arbitrator which email was marked to the Respondent as well, stated that they had served the Respondent with the complaint via email dated 16.07.2025 and had sent the complaint and documents through courier.

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The Complainant states that though the delivery of the complaint along with documents through courier was not complete but the delivery to the Respondent was complete through email. The said email dated 21.07.2025 contains an attachment of courier receipt showing the dispatch of complaint and documents to the Respondent along with its tracking details. Moreover, the said email dated 21.07.2025 contains attachment of relayed message from Microsoft outlook. The relayed message dated 16 July, 2025 from Microsoft Outlook read, "Delivery to these Recipients or Groups is complete, but no delivery notification was sent by the destination server:". The Complainant via email dated 26.07.2025 stated that envelopes sent through courier were returned. The Complainant filed its written submissions on 18.08.2025 via its email of same date. The said emails dated 21.07.2025, 26.07.2025 and 18.08.2025 were marked to the Respondent as well.

8. In view of foregoing, it is apparent that the Respondent was served with domain complaint along with all other documents firstly by NIXI vide their email dated 14.07.2025, secondly by the Complainant vide their email dated 16.07.2025. The Notice dated 15.07.2025, via email dated 15.07.2025, by the Arbitrator was also served on the Respondent. The said email of the Arbitrator did not bounce back. Furthermore, the communication (email) of the Complainant dated 21.07.2025 to the Arbitrator stating that the Respondent was duly served with the complaint was also marked to the Respondent as well.

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9. All possible attempts were made to serve the Respondent. Therefore, I can safely hold that the Respondent was duly served with the domain complaint along with documents thereto and is aware of the present proceedings. This Tribunal has not received any communication/reply from the Respondent till date. The Respondent has avoided any participation in the present proceedings.
10. Rule 5(d) of the INDRP Rules of Procedure states that the date of commencement of the arbitration proceeding shall be the date on which the arbitrator issues notice to the Respondent. Therefore, the date of commencement of arbitration in the present case is 15.07.2025. Rule 5(e) of the INDRP Rules of Procedure states that an Arbitrator shall pass an award within a period of 60 days from the date of commencement of the arbitration proceeding and in exceptional circumstances, the timeline may be extended by a maximum period of 30 days by the Arbitrator subject to a reasonable justification in writing. The present award is passed within the timelines prescribed under the INDRP Rules of Procedure.

Issues for consideration

11. Paragraph 4 of the INDRP provides the grounds on which a complaint can be filed by the aggrieved Complainant who considers that a registered domain name conflicts with his/her legitimate rights or interests on the following grounds:
 - (a) the Registrant's domain name is identical and/or confusingly similar to a Name, Trademark or Service Mark etc. in which the Complainant has rights; and

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(b) the Registrant has no rights or legitimate interests in respect of the domain name; and

(c) the Registrant's domain name has been registered or is being used either in bad faith or for illegal/unlawful purpose.

Contention of the Parties

12. The Complainant in its complaint, *inter alia*, states the following:-

- a. The Complainant has trade mark registrations of trade mark BLOOMBERG and BLOOMBERG MARKETS in India; the details whereof are hereunder: -

S. No.	Trade mark	Class	Regn No.	Application date	status
1	BLOOMBERG	9	724377	26.7.1996	Valid and renewed
2	BLOOMBERG	16	724378	26.7.41996	Valid and renewed
3	BLOOMBERG MARKETS	16	972910	24.11.2000	Valid and renewed
4.	BLOOMBERG MARKETS	42	1282724	7.5.20004	Valid and renewed

The Complainant has filed the copy of e-register of trade marks w.r.t the aforesaid trade marks and also the Legal

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Proceedings certificate w.r.t trade mark BLOOMBERG MARKETS.

- b. The Complainant owns the following domain names

	<i>Domain names</i>	<i>Registered and renewed since</i>
1	bloombergmarkets.com	13/10/2000
2	bloombergmarkets.net	13/10/2000
3	bloombergmarkets.biz	16/05/2014
4	bloomberg.com	29/09/1993
5	bloomberg.net	08/03/1997
6	bloomberg.co.in	12/10/2004
7	bloomberg.in	16/02/2005

The Complainant has filed the whois record for the aforesaid domain names.

- c. The Complainant's trade mark BLOOMBERG has been held to be a 'well known' trade mark by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in CS (OS) No. 2963/2012 Bloomberg Finance L.P v Prafull Saklecha and Ors. and is recognized as a well known trade mark by the trade marks registry. The Complainant has filed the extract from the trade mark registry showing the trade mark BLOOMBERG as a well-known trade mark.
- d. The Complainant states that it is the owner and bona fide user of trade mark BLOOMBERG trade name and trade mark. The Complainant is a multinational financial news corporation and one of the largest providers of global finance news and data related goods and services. Complainant has been operating as Bloomberg since 1987 and is recognized worldwide as a leading source of financial information and analysis. In India, the complainant has been operating since 1996 through Bloomberg data services (India) Pvt Ltd which was incorporated in 1996, Bloomberg Television Production

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Services India Pvt Ltd which was incorporated in 2005 and Bloomberg Tradebook India Pvt Ltd which was incorporated in 2022.

- e. Complainant states that it is the registered proprietor of BLOOMBERG trade marks in India and all other related entities use the said trade mark under license. The Bloomberg Terminal service is used by more than 350,000 business and financial professionals globally. The Complainant reaches people worldwide through variety of multilingual media outlets, print as well as digital, and the popular interactive website www.bloomberg.com.
- f. The Complainant became aware of the disputed domain name which fully incorporates the registered trade marks of the Complainant on 15.05.2025. On 19.05.2025 the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) contacted the Complainant to enquire about an article on the infringing website which provided an analyst recommendation for a stock. An officer of BSE called to verify whether it was the Complainant who provided stock analysis. Thereafter, the Complainant explained to BSE that it was in no way involved in or associated with the infringing website hosted by the disputed domain name.
- g. On 20.05.2025, the infringing website was not available and the URL resolved to a Godaddy landing page. On 23.05.2025, the infringing website was displaying a replica of Complainant's website. On 29.05.2025 and 30.05.2025 the infringing website was flagged as 'dangerous'. The Complainant has filed screenshot of the infringing website in this regard.



- h. Complainant's suspects that the disputed domain name hosts an infirming website which gives dubious stock analysis and might be a part of broader fraudulent scheme.
- 13. The Respondent did not file any reply to the complaint, despite ample opportunity granted, as mentioned above.

Respondent's disputed domain name confusingly similar to Complainant's trade mark

- 14. The registered trade marks (BLOOMBERG and BLOOMBERG MARKETS) of the Complainant i.e. along with the domain names <bloomberg.com>, <bloombergmarkets.com>, treatment of the BLOOMBERG trade mark as a well-known trade mark by the Delhi High Court and the trade mark registry, digital footprints, invariably show that the registered trade marks of the Complainant including BLOOMBERG and BLOOMBERG MARKETS are in use much prior to the registration of the disputed domain name. The prior presence in the market of the registered trade marks of the Complainant stands established.
- 15. When the Arbitrator tried to visit the website hosted by the disputed domain name, the website did not open and a message 'Dangerous site' was shown on the computer screen.
- 16. The Complainant is successful in showing the prior use of its registered trade mark BLOOMBERG and BLOOMBERG MARKETS. The Complainant has filed the extracts from the e-register and the legal proceedings certificate. Furthermore, the whois record w.r.t the domain names of the Complainant

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shows that the domain names of the Complainant are in use prior to the creation of the disputed domain name.

17. It is well established law that the specific top-level domain such as '.com', '.net', '.in' etc does not affect the domain name for the purpose of determining whether it is identical or confusingly similar (*Relevant decision:- Rollerblade, Inc. v. Chris McCrady*¹). Therefore, TLD '.in' is to be disregarded while comparing the disputed domain name with the trademark of the Complainant. When the trade mark of the Complainant 'BLOOMBERG' and the disputed domain name are considered, there is no doubt that the disputed domain name is confusingly similar to the registered trade mark 'BLOOMBERG', the trade name and domain names of the Complainant.
18. Furthermore, the Respondent has used the whole of the registered trade mark of the Complainant in disputed domain name.
19. In view of foregoing, it is apparent that the disputed domain name is confusingly similar to the registered trade marks BLOOMBERG and BLOOMBERG MARKETS of the Complainant, the domain names and trade name of the Complainant. Therefore, The Complainant has established its case under paragraph 4 (a) of the INDRP.

Respondent has no rights or legitimate interests in disputed domain name

20. The Respondent has used the entire registered trade marks BLOOMBERG and BLOOMBERG MARKETS of the

¹ WIPO Case No. D2000-0429



Complainant, in the disputed domain name. The Respondent is not known by the domain name. Furthermore, the registration of the disputed domain name is created and used without any consent of the Complainant.

21. The disputed domain name also makes a hopeless attempt to make an association with the Complainant's trade marks and domain name which can never be termed as legitimate use of the disputed domain name. The disputed domain name uses in its entirety the word 'BLOOMBERG' which is the registered trade mark of the Complainant, to divert the users from the Complainant's platform.
22. The Respondent cannot be said to have any legitimate right or interest in the disputed domain name which is confusingly similar to a registered trade mark of the Complainant.
23. The disputed domain name incorporates a trade mark which is neither owned by the Respondent nor the Respondent is known by the name BLOOMBERG or BLOOMBERG MARKETS
24. The Complainant has been using its domain names which were registered much prior to the registration of the disputed domain name. The disputed domain name is similar to the domain names of the Complainant.
25. Moreover, the Hon'ble Delhi High Court has held that the trade mark 'BLOOMBERG' is a well-known trade mark. Therefore, the Respondent cannot be said to have any right in the disputed domain name. The disputed domain name is created to ride upon the goodwill and reputation of the Complainant's domain names and its registered trade marks.

26. Therefore, the Respondent/Registrant has no rights or legitimate interests in respect of the disputed domain name. The Complainant has established its case under paragraph 4 (b) of the INDRP.

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27. The registration of the disputed domain name affects the rights of the Complainant vis-à-vis its registered trade marks BLOOMBERG and BLOOMBERG MARKETS which finds its place prominently in complainant's domain names i.e. <bloomberg.com>, <bloombergmarkets.com>, and its trade name as well. Therefore, the Complainant's right to exclusively use its registered trade marks is affected by the registration of the disputed domain name.
28. The disputed domain name will negatively affect the goodwill and reputation of the Complainant thereby disrupting business of the Complainant. The disputed domain name which diverts the internet users to itself who otherwise would have visited the websites of the Complainant acts in disrupting the business of the Complainant. Therefore, the registration of the disputed domain name is in bad faith according to paragraph 7(d) of the INDRP.
29. The Respondent registered the disputed domain name recently and the same is registered much subsequent to the registration of the domain names of the Complainant. The said registration of the disputed domain name is in bad faith to confuse internet users as to a possible association between the disputed domain name and the Complainant. The

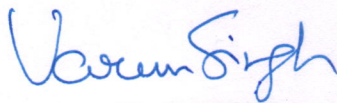


registration of the disputed domain name is in bad faith according to paragraph 7(c) of the INDRP.

30. In view of foregoing, it is apparent that the registration of the disputed domain name is in bad faith to hurt the commercial activity of the Complainant. The Complainant has established its case under paragraph 4 (c) of the INDRP.

Decision

31. In view of the foregoing, it is ordered that the disputed domain name <bloombergmarkets.in> be transferred to the Complainant from the Respondent. Parties are ordered to bear the cost of the present proceedings.



(VARUN SINGH)

Sole Arbitrator

Varun Singh

Advocate-on Record

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Uttar Pradesh-201303