



ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21



Fair Competition
For Greater Good

Competition Commission of India

This report has been prepared in the format provided in the Competition Commission of India (Form and Time of Preparation of Annual Report) Rules, 2008

Commission as on March 31, 2021



Left to Right:

Dr. Sangeeta Verma, Member; Shri Ashok Kumar Gupta, Chairperson; Shri Bhagwant Singh Bishnoi, Member

CONTENTS

Abbreviations	v
List of Tables	x
Chairperson's Statement	xiii
A. Introduction	1
B. Investigations and inquiries Ordered by the Commission	11
C. Orders passed by the Commission	14
D. Execution of Orders of the Commission and Penalties	16
E. Appeals	20
F. Matters received regarding Combination	22
G. References by Central Government/State Governments	24
H. References from and to statutory authorities	26
I. Competition Advocacy	28
J. Administration and Establishment Matters	41
K. Budget and Accounts	48
L. International Cooperation	50
M. Capacity Building	55
N. Ongoing Programs	69
O. Right to Information Act, 2005	70
P. Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace	71
Q. Processing of General Complaints and CPGRAMS	72
Photo Gallery	73
Few CCI Publications	78

ABBREVIATIONS

A

- AAEC - Appreciable Adverse Effect on Competition
- ACCC - Australian Competition and Consumer Commission
- ASSOCHAM - The Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India

B

- BCG - Boston Consulting Group
- BRICS - Federative Republic of Brazil, the Russian Federation, the Republic of India, the People's Republic of China and the Republic of South Africa

C

- CADE - Administrative Council for Economic Defense
- C&AG - Comptroller and Auditor General of India
- CB - Competition Bureau, Canada
- CBB - Composite Brake Block
- CCI - Competition Commission of India
- CCSA - Competition Commission of South Africa
- CII - Confederation of Indian Industry
- COMPAT - Competition Appellate Tribunal
- CPGRAMS - Centralised Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System
- CPIO - Central Public Information Officer
- CS - Corporate Service
- CW - Competition Week
- CWG - Cartel Working Group

D

- DG - Director General, CCI
- DOJ - Department of Justice
- DR - Direct Recruitment
- DVKS - Distinguished Visitors Knowledge Sharing

E

- EU - European Union
- EWS - Economically Weaker Section

F

- FA - Financial Analyst
- F&A - Finance and Accounts
- FAA - First Appellate Authority
- FAC - Fund Administering Committee
- FAS - Federal Antimonopoly Service, Russia
- FICCI - Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry
- FOIR - Forum of Indian Regulators
- FPBAI - Federation of Publishers' and Booksellers' Association in India
- FTC - Federal Trade Commission
- FY - Financial Year

G

- GMVNL - Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Limited
- GVH - Hungarian Competition Authority

H

- HR - Human Resource
- HPCL - Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited

I

I & B	-	Information and Broadcasting
ICC	-	Internal Complaints Committee
ICFAI	-	Institute of Chartered Financial Analyst of India
ICN	-	International Competition Network
ICRIER	-	Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations
IHD	-	Institute of Human Development
IIM	-	Indian Institute of Management
IMFL	-	Indian Made Foreign Liquor
ISM	-	Information Security Management
ITC	-	Input Tax Credit

J

JFTC	-	Japan Fair Trade Commission
------	---	-----------------------------

K

KMVNL	-	Kumaun Mandal Vikas Nigam Limited
-------	---	-----------------------------------

L

LP	-	Lesser Penalties
LS	-	Library Service

M

M & A	-	Merger and Acquisition
MCA	-	Ministry of Corporate Affairs
MMT-Go	-	MakeMyTrip and Golbibo
MoU	-	Memorandum of Understanding
MRTPC	-	Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission
MWG	-	Merger Working Group

N

- NCLAT - National Company Law Appellate Tribunal
- NEI - National Engineering Industries Ltd.
- NICE - Network of Indian Competition Experts
- NLU - National Law University

O

- OECD - Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
- OFWG - Operational Framework Working Group
- OP - Vendors

P

- PFMS - Public Financial Management System
- P2P - Peer-to-Peer
- PSU - Public Sector Undertaking
- PwD - Person with Disability

R

- RTI - The Right to Information Act, 2005

S

- SCHAEFFLER - Schaeffler India Ltd.
- SKF - SKF India Ltd.
- SLS - Special Lecture Series

T

- TATA BEARINGS - Tata Steel Ltd., Bearing Division
- The Act - Competition Act, 2002
- TIMKEN - Timken India Limited
- TraNc - Training Requirement & New Concepts

U

- UAPMB - Uttarakhand Agricultural Produce Marketing Board
- UNCTAD - United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
- UNESCWA - United Nations Economic and Social Commission for West Asia
- u/s - Under Section
- USIBC - United States India Business Council

LIST OF TABLES

	Page No.
Table A1 : Select Performance Parameters	1
Table A2 : Sector-wise distribution of antitrust information received	9
Table A3 : Sector-wise distribution of combination notices filed	9
Table B1 : Year-Wise receipt and disposal of alleged contraventions of Section 3 and 4 of the Act	11
Table B2 : Alleged contraventions of Section 3 and 4 of the Act noticed in 2020-21	12
Table B3 : Disposal of alleged contraventions of Section 3 and 4 till March 31, 2021	12
Table B4 : Investigations ordered and completed	13
Table B5 : Investigations by the Director General in 2020-21	13
Table C1 : Orders passed by the Commission in Sections 3/4 Cases	14
Table C2 : Orders passed by the Commission in Sections 3/4 in 2020-21	15
Table D1 : Monetary penalties imposed and realised by the Commission	16
Table D2 : Break up of monetary penalties for various contraventions	17
Table D3 : Monetary penalties imposed and realised by the Commission during 2020-21	17
Table D4 : Details of Orders passed in 2020-21 imposing monetary penalties	18
Table D5 : Matters referred to the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, New Delhi	19
Table D6 : Imposition of Lesser Penalties under Section 46	19
Table E1 : Final Orders of the Commission appealed against	20
Table E2 : Disposal of appeals by NCLAT	20
Table E3 : Section-wise disposal of appeals during 2020-21	21
Table E4 : Receipt and disposal of appeals by NCLAT during 2020-21	21
Table F1 : Receipt and disposal of Combination notices	22
Table F2 : Receipt and disposal of Combination notices in 2020-21	23
Table G1 : References received from Central Government	25
Table G2 : References received from State Governments	25

Table H1	: References received from statutory authorities	26
Table H2	: References made to statutory authorities	27
Table I1	: Advocacy initiatives	28
Table I2	: Workshops, seminars and other interactions with the public/ experts/policy makers/regulatory bodies in 2020-21	29
Table I3	: Capacity building of stakeholders	34
Table I3(a)	: Capacity building of stakeholders under the Resource Person Scheme by State Resource Person	36
Table J1	: Composition of the Commission as on March 31, 2021	42
Table J2	: Organisation Structure of the Commission	43
Table J3	: Incumbency Position in the Commission	44
Table J4	: Incumbency Position in the Office of DG	45
Table J5	: Details of Reservation in Direct Recruitment	45
Table K1	: Receipts under broad categories	48
Table K2	: Expenditure under broad categories	49
Table L1	: Details of foreign visits	54
Table M1	: Lectures under DVKS	55
Table M2	: Lectures under SLS	56
Table M3	: In-house capacity-building initiatives by CCI	57
Table M4	: Level-wise participation of Officers in in-house capacity- building initiatives by CCI	58
Table M5	: Discipline-wise participation of Officers in in-house capacity- building initiatives by CCI	58
Table M6	: Domestic capacity-building initiatives by outside institutions	59
Table M7	: Level wise participation of Officers in domestic capacity- building initiatives by outside institutions	63
Table M8	: Discipline-wise participation of Officers in domestic capacity- building initiatives by outside institutions	65
Table M9	: Training initiatives outside India	67
Table M10	: Level-wise participation of Officers in Foreign Training Programs	67
Table M11	: Stream-wise participation of Officers in Foreign Training Programs	67
Table O1	: Receipt and disposal of RTI applications	70
Table P1	: Receipt and disposal of complaints	71
Table Q1	: Receipt and disposal of general complaints	72

CHAIRPERSON'S STATEMENT

It gives me great pleasure to present the Annual Report of the Competition Commission of India for FY2021.

The past year saw the COVID-19 pandemic impairing economic activities across all sectors of the economy. The Commission rose to the regulatory challenges posed by the pandemic and took several measures for the benefit of businesses. Additionally, the Commission leveraged technological tools to ensure that competition regulation continues uninterrupted.



To cope with significant changes in supply and demand patterns arising out of this extraordinary situation, the Commission issued an advisory at an early stage for the guidance of businesses. During the nationwide lockdown, the Commission proactively initiated a system of electronic filing and digital payment of fees. For the benefit of all stakeholders, dedicated helplines were set up and various guidelines issued from time to time. Furthermore, statutory and other meetings were conducted in virtual mode and information, notices, and submissions were accepted electronically. Thus, the need for physical interaction with the Commission was nearly eliminated.

During 2020–21, the Commission also took an important initiative in its outreach efforts. On February 26, 2021, the Commission operationalised its first regional office at Chennai, which will cater to Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Puducherry, and Lakshadweep. Along with strengthening advocacy outreach activities, the regional office is expected to facilitate enforcement by acting as a centre for filing and receiving cases as well as facilitating investigation, follow-up court cases, and online depositions in coordination with the Delhi office.

The Commission used the twin instruments of enforcement and advocacy to correct market-distorting practices. Enforcement was applied judiciously, with interventions made only in cases where business conduct was found to seriously undermine market processes and mute competition. For instance, the Commission pursued an assertive enforcement agenda to free Indian markets from cartels and promote deterrence of this economic offence. At the same time, it incentivised self-reporting by offering businesses the opportunity to approach the Commission for lesser penalty by making vital disclosures on cartels. The aim is to engage the industry not only in the prompt detection and rectification of competition problems, but also to make businesses realise that everyone stands to gain from fair and competitive markets.

As of March-end 2021, the Commission had reviewed 1123 antitrust cases and 826 merger filings, and held 959 advocacy events. During 2020–21, the Commission registered 55 information with respect to antitrust matters and received 88 notices with respect to combinations. It passed final Orders in 70 antitrust matters and found contravention in 9 such matters. It also disposed of 90 combination cases.

Anti-Trust

During the period under review, the Commission examined cases relating to anti-competitive agreements (including cartels) and abuse of dominant position from diverse sectors of the economy, along with issuing final Orders.

In a case relating to bid rigging in tenders floated by the Indian Railways, the Commission took into consideration the prevailing economic situation as well as the fact that some of the contravening parties were Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, and issued a cease and desist Order while refraining from imposing any monetary penalties. While taking such a view, the Commission noted the cooperation extended by these parties during the investigation.

In a case relating to cartelisation involving industrial and automotive bearings, the Commission passed a cease and desist Order and cautioned the parties to ensure that their future conduct be strictly in accordance with the provisions of the Competition Act, 2002, failing which, such behaviour will be viewed seriously, with attendant consequences.

In another case, the Commission penalised several firms for their involvement in rigging the bids in a tender floated by the Pune Zilla Parishad in the procurement of Picofall-cum-Sewing Machines. Considering that bids were rigged in the procurement of sewing machines to be distributed for social welfare objectives, the Commission took serious note of the infringement and imposed a monetary penalty upon the infringing firms. Additionally, a cease and desist Order was issued against these firms.

In a case relating to the publishing sector, the Commission imposed a monetary penalty on the Federation of Publishers and Booksellers Association in India and its present and past Presidents for restricting discounts offered by its member booksellers/publishers/subscription agents to institutional buyers in India as well as for restricting its members from participating in certain procurement advertisements issued by such buyers. The Commission also issued a cease and desist Order in the matter.

In another case, the Commission imposed a monetary penalty on the Uttarakhand Agricultural Produce Marketing Board (UAPMB) for its arbitrary and capricious procurement of Indian Made Foreign Liquor (IMFL). The conduct of UAPMB had the effect of some brands/players gaining undue advantage over others and harming the sales of certain manufacturers of IMFL, thereby distorting competition in the market.

In the digital space, the Commission granted interim relief, directing MakeMyTrip and GoIbibo ('MMT-Go') to allow the partner hotels of FabHotels and Treebo to be listed on MMT-Go's online portals.

In a *suo motu* case relating to the airlines sector, the Commission did not find any evidence on record to establish cartel amongst airlines during the period under examination.

Over the past year, the Commission has focused on securing future compliance to competition law principles rather than imposing monetary penalties using its cease and desist power. Accordingly, the Commission adopted a balanced approach. In 2020–21, the Commission imposed penalties amounting to ₹ 1.34 crores in 3 cases and recovered a sum of ₹ 4.73 crores from penalties imposed in previous years.

Combination

On the combination front, the Commission continued its efforts to streamline and amend its procedures and regulations to promote a trust-based system and facilitate ease of conducting business. In this regard, the requirement to provide information related to non-compete restriction clauses has been omitted from the notification form. As a result, parties notifying a transaction are not bound by a general set of standards for the assessment of non-compete restrictions, allowing them the flexibility to negotiate non-compete clauses. Further, the system of electronic filing and digital payments of fees during the COVID-19 lockdown allowed seamless approvals of combination cases without any disruption to business and industry.

During 2020–21, the Commission approved 90 cases in sectors such as Financial Markets, Pharmaceuticals & Healthcare, Power, and Digital Markets. In one case, the Commission accepted the voluntary remedies proposed by the parties as they addressed the competition concerns arising out of the combination (without undergoing detailed investigation). The average number of working days taken for the disposal of combination cases stood at 17. The Commission received 17 cases under the recently introduced Green Channel, which are deemed approved on the day of filing.

Advocacy Measures

Implementation of advocacy as a non-intrusive measure has enabled and brought out a trust-based, acceptable, and inclusive competition compliance regime among all stakeholders.

A competition advocacy program, "Overview of Competition Act, 2002 and Evolution of Jurisprudence", was organised for the Judges of the Hon'ble High Court of Orissa and the Hon'ble High Court of Madras on February 6, 2021 and March 13, 2021, respectively. The Hon'ble Chief Justices of both High Courts graced the occasions and delivered the inaugural addresses.

Under its advocacy mandate, the Commission engaged with the NITI Aayog in the past year for the competition assessment of 14 Model Concession Agreements in infrastructure and public service delivery sectors such as railways, ports, airports, coal, national highways, education infrastructure, etc. The aim is to mitigate competition concerns in structuring, granting, and implementing concession agreements, which would help pre-empt competition intervention.

As in the past, the Commission has been reaching out to Govt. Departments, Public Sector Undertakings, Corporates, Trade Associations, etc., to ensure competition compliance. Furthermore, the State Resource Person Scheme, wherein two retired Govt. Officers are appointed in every State to carry out advocacy activities in the State, has received encouraging responses.

The Commission has been publishing extensive literature for stakeholders. A newsletter, *Fair Play*, is published quarterly to keep stakeholders informed about developments in Competition Law, not only in India but also around the world. In addition, the Commission has published “Training Module for Administrative and Judicial Academies”, “Diagnostic Toolkit for Procurement Officials” and “Competition Compliance Manual” for enterprises. The Commission has also revised and published the “Consolidated Advocacy Booklets” in English, Hindi, Tamil, Telugu, Marathi, and Bengali.

To continue with competition advocacy during the pandemic, the Commission launched an online internship in May 2020. The response to this initiative was overwhelming and benefitted students who otherwise would have been unable to intern with the Commission due to financial and physical constraints.

Legal Developments

The last year witnessed some important legal issues being settled by the judicial bodies in competition law jurisprudence.

The Hon’ble Supreme Court, *vide* its judgement dated December 15, 2020 in *Samir Agrawal vs CCI & Anr.*, settled the issue of *locus* before the Commission and its appellate authority. The Court agreed with the submission of the Commission and held that “any person” may provide information to the Commission, which may then act upon it in accordance with the provisions of the Competition Act. Further, the Court elaborated that information may be received from any person, irrespective of whether or not such a person is personally affected. The Court specified the reason behind such a scheme, *viz.*, that the proceedings under the Competition Act are proceedings *in rem*, which affect public interest. Further, the Court held that, under the scheme of the Competition Act, 2002, the doors of the Commission must be kept wide open in the public interest so as to serve the high public purpose of the Competition Act.

The Hon’ble Delhi High Court *vide* its judgement dated May 20, 2020 in *Monsanto Holdings*

Pvt. Ltd. & Ors. vs. CCI & Ors., concluded that there was no irreconcilable repugnancy or conflict between the Competition Act and the Patents Act, and therefore, the jurisdiction of the Commission to entertain complaints regarding abuse of dominance with respect to patent rights could not be excluded. The Court also ruled that any anti-competitive agreement that imposes unreasonable conditions would not enjoy the safe harbour of Section 3(5) of the Competition Act. Further, it does not mean that a patentee would be free to include onerous conditions under the guise of protecting its rights. Currently, this judgement is impugned before a Division Bench of the Hon'ble Delhi High Court.

In several other cases, Orders of the Commission were upheld by the appellate body, *i.e.*, the Hon'ble National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT). *Vide* its judgement dated May 29, 2020 in Major Pankaj Rai vs. CCI, it considered the issue as to whether the delay of 730 days, including 693 days spent by the appellant before the Hon'ble High Court for the state of Telangana at Hyderabad, in filing a statutory appeal under Section 53B of the Competition Act, 2002, could be condoned. Deciding the issue, the Hon'ble NCLAT held that the appellant's conduct in pursuing a remedy before the Constitutional Courts and not filing an appeal before the Appellate Tribunal cannot constitute a "sufficient cause" for not exercising the statutory right of appeal, and in view of the same, the appellant cannot claim that he was prevented by a "sufficient cause" from filing an appeal within the statutory period of limitation. This judgement of the Hon'ble NCLAT was later endorsed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

Collaboration with other Competition Authorities

During a virtual meeting of the Heads of the BRICS competition authorities held on July 23, 2020, an extension of the BRICS Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation in the field of Competition Law and Policy for an open-end period was announced. Further, the BRICS competition authorities announced the release of a joint statement on consolidating efforts to combat the negative economic consequences of COVID-19.

Market Study

A market study on the telecom sector was conducted over the last year, which provided valuable insights related to the parameters of competition, vertical integration, infrastructure sharing, unbundling of infrastructure and services, traffic management, spectrum acquisition, and collection of data, among other issues impacting competition. The key trends and the main competition issues that have emerged from the study are summarised in a report and uploaded on the Commission's website. As part of the market study, a workshop was organised which brought together all relevant stakeholders on a platform to deliberate on the emerging trends and issues pertinent to regulation and competition law enforcement and their implications for markets and competition in the telecom sector.

A market study on the pharmaceutical sector in India was also initiated last year with a view to engage with relevant stakeholders on, *inter alia*, competition issues in the pharmaceutical distribution segment, the extent of branded generic drugs in India, and their implications for competition.

Other Developments

The sixth edition of the National Conference on Economics of Competition Law was organised on March 5, 2021, with Shri N. K. Singh, Chairman, Fifteenth Finance Commission, as the Keynote Speaker. The 2021 edition of the Conference comprised an inaugural session, a plenary session, and two technical sessions. The theme of this year's plenary was "Policy Design in Digital Markets—Harnessing Technology for Economic Development".

In order to foster indigenous scholarship in the field of competition law and policy, the Commission started publishing an annual scholarly journal titled *Competition Commission of India Journal on Competition Law and Policy*. The first volume of the journal, dated December 2020, was published in March 2021.

Shri Sugata Ghosh Dastidar, IDAS, Principal Controller of Defence Accounts, Ministry of Defence, joined the Commission as Secretary, CCI, on December 9, 2020, and Shri Atul Verma, IPS, took charge as the Director General, CCI, on June 1, 2020.

Conclusion

Looking forward, we hope to promote cooperation and mutual learning with other competition jurisdictions and develop synergies with various sectoral regulators in the country for a robust competition culture in the country.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman, Hon'ble Minister of Finance and Corporate Affairs, and Shri Anurag Singh Thakur, Hon'ble Minister of State for Finance and Corporate Affairs, for their continuous guidance and encouragement. I am also thankful to Shri Rajesh Verma, Secretary, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, and officers of the Ministry from whom the Commission received abundant support.

Ashok Kumar Gupta

A. Introduction

(i) Objectives

The competition regulator in any jurisdiction aims to control monopolistic behaviour and unfair and restrictive trade practices to curb anti-competitive practices and regulate certain mergers and acquisitions. A competition regime that fosters innovation, productivity and growth helps markets achieve competitive outcomes.

In terms of Section 18 of the Act, it shall be the duty of the Commission to eliminate practices having adverse effect on competition, promote and sustain competition, protect the interests of consumers and ensure freedom of trade carried on by other participants in markets in India. The Commission endeavours to fulfil this mandate by not only initiating an enquiry on allegations of anti-competitive conduct(s) and regulating combinations, but also by resorting to various advocacy measures aimed at enhancing awareness of the provisions of the Act.

(ii) Important achievements

During 2020–21, the Commission registered 55 Information under Section 19 of the Act. At the *prima facie* stage, the Commission: (i) passed Order u/s 26(1) in 17 matters, directing the Director General (DG) to undertake investigation; and (ii) closed 38 matters by passing Order u/s 26(2). The DG completed investigation in 24 matters. Furthermore, the Commission received 88 notices of proposed combination and disposed of 90 combination notices during the year, including notices pending at the beginning of the year. The Commission imposed an aggregate penalty of ₹ 1.34 crore in 2020–21.

Table A1 presents the performance of the Commission on select performance parameters.

Table A1: Select Performance Parameters

SI. No.	Particulars	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
1	No. of antitrust information received	68	60	55
2	No. of <i>prima facie</i> Orders passed in respect of alleged anti-competitive conduct [Orders passed under Section 26(1) and 26(2)]	65	54	55

3	No. of investigations completed by the DG	51	37	24
4	No. of matters in which Orders passed under Sections 26(2), 26(6), 27 and Other/Misc. Orders passed with respect to anti-competitive conduct	90	93	70
5	Amount of penalty levied (₹ crore)	357.85	450.89	1.34
6	No. of proposed combinations approved/disposed of	89	81	90
7	Average no. of days taken to dispose of a combination notice	18	18	17
8	No. of advocacy programs	123	105	122
9	No. of employees (as on 31 st March of the respective FY)			
	Commission	110	98	99
	DG Office	23	19	17
10	No. of trainings organised for capacity building of officers (including overseas training)	36	34	20

(iii) The year in review

(a) Landmark decisions of the Commission

1. Cartelisation in Industrial and Automotive Bearings

On the basis of an application filed by Schaeffler India Ltd. ('Schaeffler') under the Lesser Penalty Regulations, the CCI initiated a *suo motu* inquiry with respect to cartelisation in the domestic Industrial and Automotive bearings market. It was alleged that five companies, namely, (a) ABC Bearings Limited (now amalgamated with Timken India Limited) (Timken); (b) National Engineering Industries Ltd. (NEI); (c) Schaeffler India Ltd. (previously known as FAG Bearings India Ltd.); (d) SKF India Ltd. (SKF); and (e) Tata Steel Ltd., Bearing Division (Tata Bearings) co-ordinated their prices, thus adversely affecting buyers in the market.

After inquiry, the CCI, *vide* an Order dated June 5, 2020, found NEI, Schaeffler, SKF and Tata Bearings to have cartelized in the aforesaid market from November 03, 2009 to March 31, 2011, thus contravening provisions of Section 3(3)(a) read with Section 3(1) of the Act. Furthermore, CCI also found eleven persons of these companies liable in terms of Section 48 of the Act for the anti-competitive conduct of their respective companies. Resultantly,

CCI passed a cease and desist Order and also cautioned the parties to ensure that their future conduct is strictly in accord with the provisions of the Act.

For the detailed Order of the Commission, please visit:

<https://www.cci.gov.in/sites/default/files/05-of-2017.pdf>

2. Bid rigging in a tender floated by the Railways

The CCI initiated this case on the basis of a reference received from the Chief Materials Manager, South Eastern Railway (Informant), against certain RDSO- approved composite brake block (CBB) vendors (OPs), alleging submission of identical bids in the CBB tenders floated by the Informant. Subsequently, similar Information(s) were received from other railway zones/departments.

On the basis of inquiry into the matter, the CCI concluded that the OPs and their respective individuals had indulged in cartelisation from 2009 till 2017 by directly or indirectly determining prices, allocating markets, co-ordinating bids and manipulating the bidding process. Therefore, OPs were held to be in contravention of the provisions of Section 3(3) read with Section 3(1) of the Act. Taking into account the prevailing economic situation due to the outbreak of the pandemic (COVID-19), co-operation extended by the OPs during investigation and the fact that some of these were Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, the CCI did not impose any monetary penalty and directed the parties and their respective individuals to cease from such cartel behaviour and desist from indulging in similar behaviour in the future.

For the detailed Order of the Commission, please visit:

<https://www.cci.gov.in/sites/default/files/03-of-2016.pdf>

3. Limiting discount by Publishers' and Booksellers' Associations

The CCI initiated this case on the basis of an Information filed by M/s International Subscription Agency against the Federation of Publishers' and Booksellers' Associations in India ('FPBAI'), wherein it was alleged that the Good Offices Committee of FPBAI was forcing its members, who deal in print journals and e-resources, to not give discounts on publishers' prices to Indian subscribers beyond what had been prescribed by FPBAI.

After a detailed inquiry, the CCI determined that the conduct of FPBAI in restricting discounts offered by its members (i.e, booksellers, publishers, subscription agents) to various institutional buyers in India amounted to indirectly determining the sale prices of books, journals, *etc.* It was further held that FPBAI, by directing its members to refrain from participating in certain procurement advertisements, had indirectly limited and controlled the supply of books, journals, *etc.*, in the market for supply of books, e-resources and print journals in India. Thus, FPBAI was held to be in contravention of the provisions

of Section 3(3)(a) and 3(3)(b) read with Section 3(1) of the Act. Accordingly, the CCI passed a cease and desist Order under Section 27 of the Act and also imposed a monetary penalty on FPBAI and its present and former presidents.

For the detailed Order of the Commission, please visit:

https://www.cci.gov.in/sites/default/files/33-of-2019_0.pdf

4. Bid rigging with respect to a State Government tender

Information in the present case was filed by the People's All India Anti-Corruption and Crime Prevention Society against: (a) Usha International Ltd.; (b) M/s Klassy Computers; (c) M/s Nayan Agencies; (d) M/s Jawahar Brothers; and (e) Pune Zilla Parishad alleging bid rigging with respect to a tender floated by the Pune Zilla Parishad for procurement of Picofall-cum-Sewing Machine in the year 2015.

On the basis of the material on record, the CCI concluded that the quoting of similar prices by bidders was not a coincidence but an outcome of an understanding among them. The CCI also noted that an agreement among the bidders to fix the prices existed on the basis of the assessment of bid prices of the bidders coupled with other plus factors such as the use of the same IP address, call data record, mobile location, *etc.* The conduct of the bidders was held to be conclusive of rigging the bids for which monetary penalty was imposed on M/s Klassy Computers, M/s Nayan Agencies and M/s Jawahar Brothers for bid rigging. Further, individual penalty was also imposed upon each of the individuals of M/s Jawahar Brothers in terms of Section 48 of the Act. Apart from above, the CCI also passed a cease-and-desist Order against these suppliers.

For the detailed Order of the Commission, please visit:

<https://www.cci.gov.in/sites/default/files/90-of-2016.pdf>

5. Cartelisation in the Airline industry

The instant case was initiated upon receipt of a letter from the Lok Sabha Secretariat with a request to examine evidence of cartelization in the airline sector. The CCI formed a *prima facie* view that a few airlines were exhibiting characteristics of anti-competitive conduct in contravention of the provisions of Section 3(1) of the Act read with Section 3(3) thereof, and accordingly, directed the Director General to conduct an investigation into the matter and submit a report.

Post investigation, the CCI, *inter alia* observed that there was no pattern of stability or parallelism between the airlines; rather, a significant variance was seen in their market shares during the reference period, *i.e.*, April 2012 to March 2014, during which cartelisation was alleged. Furthermore, the CCI did not find an exchange of communication between the airlines. It was also found that airlines keep changing the price/ inventory allocated

to fare buckets due to changes in demand and price, which may occur multiple times a day. With respect to software programs, CCI held that all airlines use software programs to predict demand and assign seats to fare buckets. The CCI also observed that, while similar software was used by the four airlines for the purpose of revenue management, manual intervention plays a pivotal role in determining final prices. Resultantly, CCI held that there is no evidence on record to establish cartel amongst airlines during the period April 2012–March 2014.

For the detailed Order of the Commission, please visit:

<https://www.cci.gov.in/sites/default/files/03-of-2015.pdf>

6. Abuse of dominant position in alcoholic beverages market

International Spirits and Wines Association of India filed an Information against: (a) Uttarakhand Agricultural Produce Marketing Board (UAPMB); (b) Garhwal Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. (GMVNL); and (c) Kumaun Mandal Vikas Nigam Ltd. (KMVNL), alleging: (i) unfair and discriminatory conduct/practice of Opposite Parties in relation to procurement of alcoholic beverages which resulted in certain alcoholic manufacturers being denied market access for a large number of their brands; and (ii) imposition of unfair terms and conditions in the agreements entered into between alcoholic beverage manufacturers and the Board, which adversely affected not only manufacturers but also retailers and consumers.

After a detailed inquiry, the Commission noted that the arbitrary and capricious procurement of Indian Made Foreign Liquor (IMFL) in the implementation of the Liquor Wholesale Order by UAPMB led to some brands/players gaining an undue advantage over others, thus distorting inter-brand competition of IMFL sold in the State of Uttarakhand. The arbitrary action of UAPMB also led to a situation where the preferences/demand of the retailers and end-consumers were not taken into account by UAPMB. Further, the Commission observed that UAPMB had inserted certain one-sided clauses in agreements it entered into with some members of the Informant. The Commission, therefore, held the unilateral conduct of UAPMB in limiting and restricting the wholesale procurement and distribution of IMFL in the State of Uttarakhand and denial of market access to producers of certain brands of IMFL in the State of Uttarakhand to be in violation of Section 4(1) read with Section 4(2)(b)(i) and Section 4(2)(c) of the Act and imposed a monetary penalty upon it. However, the conduct of GMVNL and KMVNL was not found to be anti-competitive.

For the detailed Order of the Commission, please visit:

<https://www.cci.gov.in/sites/default/files/02-of-2016.pdf>

(b) Legislative work

Under Section 64 of the Act, the Commission is empowered to make regulations consistent with the Act and the Rules made thereunder to carry out the purposes of the Act. During the year 2020–21, the CCI amended the following regulations:

Sl. No.	Regulations	Date of Issue
1.	The Competition Commission of India (Procedure in regard to the transaction of business relating to combinations) Amendment Regulations, 2020	26.11.2020
2.	The Competition Commission of India (Manner of Recovery of Monetary Penalty) Amendment Regulations, 2021	16.02.2021
3.	The Competition Commission of India (Meeting for Transaction of Business) Amendment Regulations, 2021	02.03.2021

1. The Competition Commission of India (Procedure in regard to the transaction of business relating to combinations) Amendment Regulations, 2020

As a result of the amendment, the requirement of disclosing a non-compete clause, if any, between the combining parties has been done away with.

2. The Competition Commission of India (Manner of Recovery of Monetary Penalty) Amendment Regulations, 2021

Through the amendment, certain accounting head/sub-head has been substituted.

3. The Competition Commission of India (Meeting for Transaction of Business) Amendment Regulations, 2021

Through the Amendment, Regulation 3A has been inserted which reads as follows:

“3A. *Coram* for meetings of the Commission-

(1) Subject to the provisions of Section 22 of the Act, the Commission shall set down cases for final hearing after completion of pleadings and during such hearings, *coram* of the Commission would remain constant and such *coram* alone would continue to hear and participate in all subsequent proceedings on all hearing dates and would write the final Orders.

(2) If it becomes impossible to continue the hearings with the same *coram*, for any reason whatsoever, the matter would be heard afresh with new *coram*.”

(c) Outreach program

Section 49 of the Act specifically states that the Commission shall take suitable measures for the promotion of competition advocacy, creating awareness and imparting training about competition issues. In pursuance thereof, the Commission adopts various means, in a customised and proactive manner, to address the needs of stakeholders and sensitize them about the facets of competition law. In this endeavour, the Commission reaches out to Central/State Governments and PSUs. In addition, the Commission regularly engages with academia, research institutions, professional bodies, trade associations and the judiciary to espouse the cause of competition advocacy.

In the year 2020–21, the Commission reached out to various stakeholders despite the challenges posed by the pandemic. Leveraging technology, the Commission initiated online internships and training programs, in addition to 122 advocacy programs, that were conducted through video conferencing. The response to the online internship program was overwhelming and 219 students benefitted from institutions situated across the country. Notably, over 80 programs were conducted under the State Resource Person Scheme to pave the way for promoting competition-coherent policies in States.

In addition, the following advocacy initiatives were also undertaken to enhance outreach among the stakeholders:

- Four editions of the Commissions' quarterly newsletter, '*Fair Play*' were published and distributed among various stakeholders and uploaded on the Commission's website.
- Two competition advocacy programs were conducted with judiciary, one each with the High Court of Orissa and Madras.
- CCI opened up its first Regional Office (South) in Chennai, Tamil Nadu. This is a great leap forward to reach out to the Southern Region States of India.
- The Commission organised a "National Conference on Economics of Competition Law" in March, 2021.
- The Commission completed a market study of the telecom sector to understand various competition nuances of the sector and also organised a conference on the telecom sector.
- The Commission used social media tools to enhance competition outreach and information dissemination purposes.

(iv) Capacity building

A well-trained and qualified workforce is critical for any organisation. From this perspective, the CCI, being a market regulator with overarching powers, the capacity-building of employees is indispensable. To spearhead this function, the Commission identifies and undertakes capacity-enhancing programs that help employees improve their performance and achieve overall organisational objectives. In this pursuit, the following are undertaken:

- (a) Identification of training needs of officers and the employees.
- (b) Organising domestic training programs such as induction training, in-house trainings, trainings in collaboration with premier academic institutions *etc.*
- (c) Capacity enhancement activities such as conducting sessions under Peer-to-Peer Knowledge Sharing Series, organising lectures under Distinguished Visitors Knowledge Sharing Series (DVKS) and Special Lecture Series (SLS) *etc.*,
- (d) Other activities aimed towards building organisational capacity, developing leadership and providing exposure to employees to prepare them for higher responsibilities.

(v) International engagement

The importance of international cooperation is well recognised by the Commission for developing strong linkages and networks with relevant multilateral agencies and competition jurisdictions for capacity building, enforcement cooperation, networking and exposure to the global best practices. CCI is invited to meetings and conferences organised by multilateral organisations such as the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the International Competition Network (ICN), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), BRICS *etc.*

Section 18 of the Competition Act provides that the Commission may, for the purpose of discharging its duties or performing its functions under this Act, enter into any memorandum or arrangement with the prior approval of the Central Government, with any agency of any foreign country. The Commission has entered into six Memorandum of Understanding so far.

(vi) Most active sectors

Sector-wise distribution of antitrust as well as combination cases points out the potential areas for focused attention of the Commission in terms of enforcement and advocacy initiatives.

Sector-wise distribution of antitrust cases inquired by the Commission is presented in Table A2.

Table A2: Sector-wise distribution of antitrust information received

Sl. No.	Sector	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
1	Real Estate	09	01	10
2	Financial Sector	05	08	02
3	I & B (Film/Entertainment/TV/Print Media)	02	02	01
4	Health/Pharmaceuticals	04	05	02
5	Automobiles	02	02	04
6	Information Technology	03	02	04
7	Petroleum/Gas	02	-	-
8	Railways	08	04	03
9	Civil Aviation	-	02	-
10	Power	-	01	-
11	Chemicals & Fertilizers	-	02	-
12	Iron & Steel	01	-	02
13	Coal	02	-	02
14	Miscellaneous	30	31	25
Total		68	60	55

Sector-wise distribution of combination notices received by the Commission is presented in Table A3.

**Table A3: Sector-wise distribution of combination notices filed
(Excluding invalidated/withdrawn)**

Sl. No.	Sector	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
1	Finance and Markets	14	19	13
2	Pharmaceuticals & Health Care	09	03	14
3	Information Technology and Services	11	05	03
4	PVC & Chemicals	01	-	03
5	Auto & Auto Components	06	06	04
6	Mining & Metals	07	05	02
7	Power & Power Generation	04	09	09

8	Media & Entertainment	03	-	01
9	Food & Refined Oil	06	02	01
10	Miscellaneous	25	30	33
Total		86	79	83

Note: Till date, 56 notices have been invalidated/withdrawn

(vii) Impact on consumers and economy

Competition is a fundamental characteristic of a flexible and dynamic market economy. Competition forces markets to innovate and strive towards efficiency. Thus, competition is at the core of wider product choices and overall consumer welfare, along with economic wellbeing. Interestingly, sellers respond competitively in their individual interest; however, it enhances the welfare of consumers as well as the overall economy. Thus, an effective competition regime provides the necessary conditions to maximise the interests of consumers, fostering economic growth and increasing GDP at a faster pace.

Competition authorities have been tasked with preserving and fostering competition with the help of competition laws. Competition authorities ensure consistently strong and credible implementation of law through a host of functions. The Commission has been striding this path by focusing on the twin pillars of enforcement and advocacy. While the enforcement function has ensured the preservation of a fair and competitive landscape in markets, the proactive advocacy activities have helped stakeholders engage with the Commission and follow competition compliance, thereby ensuring fair operations in markets.

It is the endeavour of the Commission to continue focusing on a professional approach in its enforcement of the Act and advocacy activities which, as in other jurisdictions, will translate to greater economic efficiency and innovation, increased consumer choice at affordable prices and enhanced competitiveness in the country in the coming years.

B. Investigations and inquiries Ordered by the Commission

(i) Investigation and Inquiry relating to Sections 3, 4 and 42 of the Act

The Commission inquires into any alleged contravention of the provisions of Sections 3 and 4 of the Act either on its own motion or (a) on receipt of any information from any person, consumer or their association or trade association under Section 19(1)(a) of the Act, or (b) on receipt of a reference made to it by the Central Government or a State Government or a statutory authority under Section 19(1)(b) of the Act.

Pursuant to the examination of such alleged contravention, the Commission forms an opinion if there exists a *prima facie* case in the matter. If it finds that there exists a *prima facie* case, it directs the DG to cause an investigation into the matter by passing an Order under Section 26(1) of the Act. On the other hand, if the Commission finds that there exists no *prima facie* case, it closes the matter by passing an Order under Section 26(2) of the Act.

Details of receipt of matters relating to alleged contraventions of Sections 3 and 4 of the Act and their disposal under Section 26(1) and 26(2) of the Act after forming of a *prima facie* view are presented in Table B1.

Table B1: Year-wise receipt and disposal of alleged contraventions of Sections 3 and 4 of the Act

Year	Opening Balance	No. of cases noticed u/s				Disposed of by Order u/s		Balance at the end of year
		19(1) (a)	19(1) (b)	<i>Suo Motu</i>	Total	26(1)	26(2)/ Others	
2018-19	22	55	08	05	68	22	48	20
2019-20	20	51	05	04	60	20	34	25*
2020-21	25	46	02	07	55	17	38	25

*One case has been clubbed with an ongoing matter.

Details of receipt and disposal of matters during 2020-21 are presented in Table B2.

Table B2: Alleged contraventions of Sections 3 and 4 of the Act noticed in 2020-21

SI. No.	Particulars	No. of cases received					Total
		u/s 19(1) (a)	Suo Motu	Section 19(1)(b) from			
				Central Govt.	State Govt.	Statutory Authorities	
1	Pending at the beginning of the year	24	01	-	-	-	25
2	Received during the year	46	07	02	-	-	55
3	Total	70	08	02	-	-	80
4	Where <i>prima facie</i> violations noticed	08	08	01	-	-	17
5	Where no <i>prima facie</i> violations noticed	38	-	-	-	-	38
6	Pending at the close of the year	24	-	01	-	-	25

The DG conducts investigations into the alleged contraventions of the Act and Rules/Regulations made thereunder as and when directed by the Commission to do so. Based on the findings of the investigations and pursuant to proceedings conducted in compliance with the principles of natural justice, the Commission passes final Orders under different sections of the Act.

Disposal of cases of alleged contraventions of Sections 3 and 4 of the Act till March 31, 2021 is presented in Table B3.

Table B3: Disposal of alleged contraventions of Sections 3 and 4 till March 31, 2021

SI. No.	Particulars	Number
1	Matters taken note of through Information/Reference/ <i>Suo Motu</i> /MRTPC	1123
2	Cases closed at <i>prima facie</i> stage under Section 26(2)	626
3	Cases closed at <i>prima facie</i> stage under Misc./Other Orders	05
4	Investigations ordered under Section 26(1)	459
5	Investigations completed	400*

6	Cases closed after investigations	348
7	Cases closed through Orders passed under Section 27	154
8	Cases closed through Orders passed under Section 26(6)	164
9	Cases closed through Misc./Other Orders	30

**Note: Includes 04 cases that have been quashed/set aside by the High Court/Supreme Court*

(ii) Investigations and Inquiries undertaken by the Director General

Year-wise details of investigations Ordered by the Commission and their disposal by the DG are presented in Table B4.

**Table B4: Investigations Ordered and completed
(excluding supplementary & remanded back cases)**

Year	Opening Balance	No. of Investigation Ordered	No. of Investigations Completed	Closing Balance
2018-19	112	22	51	83
2019-20	83	20	37	66
2020-21	66	17	24	59

In some cases, after receipt of the DG report, if the Commission is of the opinion that further investigation is called for, it may direct the DG to do so and submit a supplementary report on specific issues.

Details of investigations by the DG in 2020-21 are given in Table B5.

Table B5: Investigations by the Director General in 2020-21

Sl. No.	Particulars	No. of investigations			
		Original	Supplementary	Remanded	Total
1	Matters pending at the beginning of the year	66	03	02	71
2	Matters received during the year	17	10	01	28
3	Matters disposed of during the year	24	-	-	24
4	Matter pending at the end of the year	59	13	03	75

C. Orders passed by the Commission

While taking note of an alleged contravention of Section 3 or 4 of the Act, the Commission takes a view whether there exists a *prima facie* case for investigation. In case it exists, the Commission passes an Order under Section 26(1) for investigation. If it does not, the Commission closes the matter by an Order under Section 26(2) of the Act. If no case is made out on completion of the investigation, the Commission may close the matter by an Order under Section 26(6). However, if investigation reveals contravention of provisions of the Act and the Commission agrees with the same, the Commission passes an Order under Section 27 of the Act. Occasionally, a matter may warrant interim directions. In such cases, the Commission issues interim Orders under Section 33 of the Act. In case not all Members of the Commission hold the same view in the matter, an Order may be passed with a dissent note by the dissenting Member(s). The year-wise details of Orders passed by the Commission are presented in Table C1.

Table C1: Orders passed by the Commission in Sections 3/4 Cases

Year	Cases disposed of:				
	At <i>prima facie</i> stage u/s	After investigation u/s		Orders passed u/s 33	Total
	26(1)/26(2) & other Orders	26(6)/other Orders	27		
2018-19	67	24	21	03	115
2019-20	54	49	10	01	114
2020-21	55	23	09	03	90

During 2020-21, out of 55 matters disposed of, the Commission did not find any violation of the Act at *prima facie* stage in 38 matters and therefore, closed the said matters under Section 26(2) of the Act. In the remaining 17 matters, investigations were Ordered under Section 26(1) of the Act.

Table C2 presents these details.

Table C2: Orders passed by the Commission in Sections 3/4 Cases in 2020-21

Description	Section of the Act	No. of Cases
Where no <i>prima facie</i> case was found	26(2) Orders & other Orders	38
Where <i>prima facie</i> case was found	26(1) Orders	17
Where no case was found after investigations	26(6) Orders & other Orders	23
Where contravention was finally proved	27	09
Where interim relief was granted	33	03

D. Execution of Orders of the Commission and Penalties

(i) Monetary penalties

Section 27 of the Act enables the Commission to levy a monetary penalty, in addition to other appropriate directions such as cease and desist, in cases of contraventions of Sections 3 or 4 of the Act.

Sections 42, 43 and 43A of the Act empower the Commission to levy a monetary penalty/ fine in case a party fails to comply with its directions or Orders or fails to provide the required information.

Sections 44 and 45 of the Act empower the Commission to levy penalties in case a party makes a false statement or furnishes false documents.

In respect of contravention by companies, Section 48 of the Act empowers the Commission to proceed against individuals and punish such persons who are in charge of and responsible to the company.

The monetary penalties imposed and realised are presented in Table D1.

Table D1: Monetary penalties imposed and realised by the Commission
(₹ crore)

Year	No. of cases	Penalty imposed	Penalty realised	Penalty refunded/ Being refunded	Net Penalty realised as on 31 st March, 2021		
					Realised without resorting to Section 39(2)	Referred to IT Deptt.	Realised by IT Deptt.
2018-19	42	357.85	1.44	-	1.44	-	-
2019-20	16	450.89	17.89	-	18.04	-	-
2020-21	05	1.34	-	-	-	-	-

Distribution of penalties levied under various Sections of the Act over the years is presented in Table D2.

Table D2: Break up of monetary penalties for various contraventions

Year	Section	27	42	43	43A	44	45	48	Total
2018-19	No. of cases	21	-	06	09	-	-	06	42
	Penalty (₹ crore)	356.46	-	0.37	0.65	-	-	0.37	357.85
2019-20	No. of cases	07	-	02	01	01	-	05	16
	Penalty (₹ crore)	449.20	-	0.15	0.50	-	-	1.04	450.89
2020-21	No. of cases	03	-	-	-	-	-	02	05
	Penalty (₹ crore)	1.32	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	1.34

Note: In 2019-20, in a case, a penalty of ₹ 0.50 crore was imposed u/s 43A & 44. Cases have been reflected 01 each in column 43A and 44, however, the amount has been shown at one place, i.e. in the column 43A.

The details of penalties imposed and realised by the Commission during the year 2020-21 are given in Table D3.

Table D3: Monetary penalties imposed and realised by the Commission during 2020-21

Sl. No.	Penalty imposed under Section	No. of cases	Penalty imposed (₹ crore)	Penalty realised as on 31 st March, 2021 (₹ crore)
1	27	03	1.32	-
2	42	-	-	-
3	43	-	-	-
4	43A	-	-	-
5	44	-	-	-
6	45	-	-	-
7	48	02	0.02	-
	Total	05	1.34	-

Summary details and status of monetary penalties imposed as per Orders of the Commission in 2020-21 are presented in Table D4.

Table D4: Details of Orders passed in 2020-21 imposing monetary penalties

Sl. No.	Date of Order	Case No.	Parties to the case	Amount of Penalty (₹ lakh)	Recovery status as on 31 st March, 2021
Under Section 27 of the Act					
1	23.02.2021	33/2019	M/s International Subscription Agency vs. Federation of Publishers' and Booksellers' Associations in India	2.00	Time of 60 days granted to deposit the penalty not yet over.
2	17.03.2021	90/2016	People's All India Anti-Corruption and Crime Prevention Society vs. Usha International Ltd. & Others	30.00	Time of 60 days granted to deposit the penalty not yet over.
3	30.03.2021	02/2016	International Spirits and Wines Association of India vs. Uttarakhand Agricultural Produce Marketing Board	100.00	Time of 60 days granted to deposit the penalty not yet over.
	Total			132.00	
Under Section 48 of the Act					
1	23.02.2021	33/2019	M/s International Subscription Agency vs. Federation of Publishers' and Booksellers' Associations in India	2.00	Time of 60 days granted to deposit the penalty not yet over.
2	17.03.2021	90/2016	People's All India Anti-Corruption and Crime Prevention Society vs. Usha International Ltd. & Others	0.30	Time of 60 days granted to deposit the penalty not yet over.
	Total			2.30	

(ii) Matters Referred to the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, New Delhi

Section 42(3) of the Act empowers the Commission to file a complaint with the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, New Delhi, if any person fails to comply with the Orders or directions issued or fails to pay the fine imposed. In such cases, (s)he is punishable with imprisonment for a term, which may extend to three years, or with a fine, which may extend to rupees twenty-five crore or both, as the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate may deem fit.

Statement of complaints filed with the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, New Delhi and its disposal status is shown in Table D5.

Table D5: Matters referred to the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, New Delhi

Sl. No.	Complaints	Number
1	Complaints pending at the beginning of the year	29
2	Complaints made during the year	-
3	Total complaints	29
4	Complaints disposed of out of 1 above	02
5	Complaints disposed of out of 2 above	-
6	Complaints disposed of during the year	02
7	Complaints pending at the end of the year	27

Table D6: Imposition of Lesser Penalties under Section 46

Sl. No.	Cases in which LP imposed	Number of enterprises/ persons granted 100% reduction in penalty	Number of enterprises/ persons granted less than 100% reduction in penalty
-	-	-	-

E. Appeals

Any person aggrieved by any direction issued or decision made or Order passed by the Commission under Sub-sections (2) and (6) of Section 26, Section 27, Section 28, Section 31, Section 32, Section 33, Section 38, Section 39, Section 43, Section 43A, Section 44, Section 45 or Section 46 of the Act may prefer an appeal to the NCLAT under Section 53B of the Act. The scrutiny of Orders by the NCLAT is a key accountability mechanism which ensures that the Commission is fair and equitable to the parties before it. A person aggrieved by an Order of the NCLAT may prefer an appeal to the Hon'ble Supreme Court under Section 53T of the Act.

(i) Appeals received and disposed of by NCLAT/COMPAT

The incidence of Orders of the Commission being appealed against is presented in Table E1.

Table E1: Final Orders of the Commission appealed against

Year	No. of Orders appealed against
2018-19	46
2019-20	16
2020-21	13

The disposal of appeals by the NCLAT over the year is presented in Table E2. It is observed that during 2020-21, the NCLAT has disposed of 07 appeals (including one Compensation Application) against 06 Orders of the Commission till March 31, 2021.

Table E2: Disposal of appeals by NCLAT

Year	No. of Orders Passed by NCLAT		
	Disallowed (Upholding Commission's Orders)	Allowed (setting aside Commission's Orders)	Out of appeals allowed remanded to the Commission
2018-19	27	02	-
2019-20	17	02	01
2020-21	07	-	-

Note: The data in Table E2 and E1 are not comparable. It is possible that there has been more than one Order passed by the NCLAT in the disposal of appeals against an Order of the Commission.

Table E3 presents Section-wise details of disposal of appeals during 2020–21.

Table E3: Section-wise disposal of appeals during 2020–21

Orders passed u/s	No. of Orders
Section 27	01
Section 26(2)	06
Section 26(6)	-
Section 31(1)	-
Section 33	-
Section 43	-
Section 43A	-
Other Orders	-
Total	07

Details of disposal of appeals by the NCLAT during 2020–21 are presented in Table E4. The NCLAT disallowed 07 appeals in 06 CCI Orders.

Table E4: Receipt and disposal of appeals by NCLAT during 2020–21

Sl. No.	Description	Appeals
1.	Opening balance as on April 1, 2020	241
2.	Added during 2020–21	19
3.	Sub- total (pending for disposal)	260
4.	Disposal status:	
	(i) Appeals disallowed	07*
	(ii) Appeals allowed	-
5.	Sub-total (disposed)	07*
6.	Pending appeals as on March 31, 2021	253*

**Including 1 compensation application*

(ii) Brief write-up on the appeals allowed by the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT)

No appeal was allowed by the NCLAT.

F. Matters received regarding Combination

The Act defines Combination to mean the acquisition of one or more enterprises by one or more persons or merger or amalgamation of enterprises, whose value of asset or turnover meets the threshold specified under the Act. The Act prohibits any Combination which causes or is likely to cause an appreciable adverse effect on competition (AAEC) within the relevant market in India. In case AAEC can be addressed through suitable modifications, the Commission may accept and/ or propose suitable modifications to the parties. Parties proposing to enter into a Combination shall give notice of such Combination in the prescribed form, along with the requisite fee to the Commission under Section 6(2) of the Act to enable the Commission to assess the proposal from the perspective of competition analysis. Under Section 20(1) of the Act, the Commission may, upon its own knowledge or on receiving information relating to a Combination, inquire into whether such Combination has caused or is likely to cause an AAEC in India (*Suo Motu cases*). Table F1 presents the details of notices received and disposed of during the last three years.

As part of its ongoing and regular efforts to make M&A filings approval faster, the Commission introduced an automatic system of approval for Combinations under the Green Channel w.e.f. August 15, 2019. Under this process, the combination is deemed to have been approved upon filing the notice. The Green Channel aims to sustain and promote a speedy, transparent and accountable review of combination cases; strike a balance between facilitation and enforcement functions; create a culture of compliance; and support economic growth. Since its introduction, Twenty-Seven (27) combination cases have been filed under the Green Channel till March 31, 2021.

The Commission also revised its pre-filing consultation guidelines to extend its scope to include consultation to assist the parties to determine whether their combination is eligible for Green Channel or not.

Table F1: Receipt and disposal of Combination notices

		2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Notices	Opening Balance	07	12	13
	Received	94	80	88
	<i>Suo Motu</i>	-	02	-
	Total	101	94	101

Disposed of	Without Modification	78	72	82
	With Modification	05	04	02
	By Rejection	-	-	-
Notices	Invalid/Withdrawn	06	05	06
	Closing Balance	12	13	11
Average no. of working days for disposal		18	18	17

During 2020–21, the Commission received 88 notices under Sections 6(2) and 20(1) of the Act and 13 notices were carried forward from the previous year. Out of the 88 notices, 78 were filed in Form-I (including 17 Green Channel) and 10 were filed in Form-II. As on March 31, 2021, 11 notices were pending for assessment. Sector-wise break-up of the combination notices, along with their respective shares in total notices filed is as follows: Finance and Markets (16%); Pharmaceuticals and Healthcare (17%); Information Technology and Services (04%); PVC & Chemicals (04%); Auto & Auto Components (05%); Mining & Metals (02%); Power & Power Generation (11%); Media & Entertainment (01%); Food & Refined Oil (01%); and Miscellaneous (40%).

The Commission disposed of/approved/took final decision on 90 notices during 2020–21. Details regarding the notices received and disposed of in 2020-21 are presented in Table F2.

Table F2: Receipt and disposal of Combination notices in 2020–21

Sl. No.	Particulars	Number
1	Number of matters pending at the beginning of the year	13
2	Number of notices received during the year	88
3	Total number of notices under consideration at the end of the year	11
4	Number of combinations approved by the Commission in*: Less than 30 days 31–60 days 61–120 days 121–210 days	90 - - -
5	Number of Combination notices Ordered for enquiry	Nil
6	Number of Combination notices not disposed of within 210 days, with brief reasons therefore, and Combinations deemed to have been approved.	Nil
7	Number of Combinations not approved by the Commission with brief reasons therefore	Nil

* 06 combination notices were invalidated during the financial year 2020–21, of which 05 notices were filed during the financial year 2020–21 and 01 notice during the financial year 2019–20.

G. References by Central Government/State Governments

The State intervenes in the market either by enacting legislations to prescribe rules of the game or by formulating policies relating to trade, commerce, industry, business, investment, disinvestment, taxation, IPR, procurement, *etc.* These interventions usually strengthen the invisible hands of the market and seek to promote competition. However, despite best intentions and exercise of the best skills, care and due diligence, some interventions by the State may inadvertently restrict the ability of economic agents to effectively compete in the marketplace.

Section 49 of the Act enables the Central Government and as well as State Governments, while formulating a policy on competition, including review of laws related to competition or any other matter, to make a reference to the Commission for its opinion on the possible effects of such policy on competition. On receipt of such a reference, the Commission shall, within 60 days of making such reference, give its opinion to the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be.

Under Section 54 of the Act, the Central Government may, by notification, exempt (a) any class of enterprises if such exemption is necessary in the interest of security of the State or public interest; (b) any practice or agreement arising out of and in accordance with any obligation assumed by India under any treaty, agreement or convention with any other country or countries; (c) any enterprise which performs a sovereign function on behalf of the Central Government or a State Government, from the application of the Act, or any provision thereof, and for such period as it may specify in such notification.

In terms of Section 55 of the Act, the Commission shall, in exercise of its powers or the performance of its functions under the Act, be bound by such directions on questions of policy as the Central Government may give in writing to it from time to time.

(i) References received from Central Government/State Governments under Section 49(1) of the Act

No such reference was received from the Central Government/State Governments during 2020-21.

Table G1: References received from Central Government

Sl. No.	Description	Number		
		2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
1	Number of references pending at the beginning of the year	-	-	-
2	Number of references received during the year	-	-	-
3	Total	-	-	-
4	Number of references disposed of out of 1	-	-	-
5	Number of references disposed of out of 2	-	-	-
6	Total number of references disposed of during the year	-	-	-
7	Number of references pending at the end of the year	-	-	-
8	Brief write up on opinions of the Commission accepted or not by the Central Government	NA	NA	NA

Table G2: References received from State Governments

Sl. No.	Description	Number		
		2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
1	Number of references pending at the beginning of the year	-	-	-
2	Number of references received during the year	-	-	-
3	Total	-	-	-
4	Number of references disposed of out of 1	-	-	-
5	Number of references disposed of out of 2	-	-	-
6	Total number of references disposed of during the year	-	-	-
7	Number of references pending at the end of the year	-	-	-
8	Brief write up on opinions of the Commission accepted or not by the State Government	NA	NA	NA

(ii) Notifications of Central Government under Section 54 of the Act

During the year 2020-21, the Central Government did not issue any notification under Section 54 of the Act.

(iii) Directions issued by the Central Government under Section 55 of the Act

During the year 2020-21, no such direction was issued by the Central Government.

H. References from and to statutory authorities

CCI has been mandated, *inter alia*, to promote and sustain competition in markets in India. In some of the markets, a sectoral regulator may also be present. In such a scenario, situations may arise wherein a sectoral regulator, while pursuing its mandate, comes up with a measure/decision which may have competition concerns. Similarly, the Commission, while promoting competition in markets, may come up with measure(s)/decisions which may have sectoral concerns. A measure or a decision may not always promote the objectives of the sectoral regulator and the Commission simultaneously. In recognition of this, the Act provides for mutual consultation between CCI and the sectoral regulators.

Where in the course of a proceeding before any statutory authority, an issue is raised by any party that any decision which such a statutory authority has taken or proposes to take is or could be contrary to any of the provisions of the Act, then such a statutory authority may make a reference with respect to such an issue to the Commission. It may also make a reference on its own. On receipt of such a reference under Section 21 of the Act, the Commission is obliged to give its opinion within 60 days of receipt of such reference to such a statutory authority, which shall consider the opinion of the Commission. Section 21A of the Act also provides for similar reference from the Commission to any statutory authority.

During 2020–21, no reference was received under Section 21 by the Commission and there was no reference pending at the beginning of 2020–21.

Table H1: References received from statutory authorities

Sl. No.	Description	Number		
		2018–19	2019–20	2020–21
1	Number of references pending at the beginning of the year	-	-	-
2	Number of references received during the year	-	-	-
3	Total	-	-	-
4	Number of references disposed of out of 1	-	-	-

5	Number of references disposed of out of 2	-	-	-
6	Total number of references disposed of during the year	-	-	-
7	Number of references pending at the end of the year	-	-	-

During 2020–21, the Commission made two references under Section 21A of the Act, one each to the Reserve Bank of India and the Central Registrar of Cooperative Societies.

Table H2: References made to statutory authorities

Sl. No.	Description	Number		
		2018–19	2019–20	2020–21
1	Number of references pending at the beginning of the year	-	-	-
2	Number of references made during the year	-	02	02
3	Total	-	02	02
4	Number of references disposed of out of 1	-	-	-
5	Number of references disposed of out of 2	-	02	02
6	Total number of references disposed of during the year	-	02	02
7	Number of references pending at the end of the year	-	-	-

I. Competition Advocacy

In compliance of the mandate given under Section 49(3) of the Act, CCI undertakes advocacy measures for the promotion of Competition Law in India. In order to create awareness and impart training about competition issues across all important stakeholders, CCI has been engaging with Central & State Governments, State and Central Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), Educational Institutions, Judiciary, Trade Associations, Professional Bodies, Research Institutions, Training Academies *etc.* Needless to say, measures of competition advocacy are vital for building a competition compliant culture in the country. The approach and outlook of the Act are ‘competition neutrality’, which do not discriminate between private and public entities/organisations. Federal and provincial governments are treated alike when it comes to the implementation of the Competition Law. To cater to the need of sensitising such a large and diversified variety of stakeholders about Competition Law, it becomes imperative that they are all approached and trained in this law. It has always been an endeavour of the Commission to educate all stakeholders so that violation of Competition Law can be prevented and minimised. In this pursuit, the Commission has undertaken a wide array of advocacy measures, which have been delineated in this chapter. A snap-shot of advocacy initiatives during the last three years is given in Table I1.

Table I1: Advocacy Initiatives

Year	Number of				
	Advocacy programs (#)	Interns (\$)	No. of issues of Fair Play (^)	Annual Day (~)	Advocacy Booklets (*)
2018-19	123	85	04	01	Advocacy Booklets published in Telugu.
2019-20	105	119	04	-	Advocacy Booklets were published in Marathi and Bengali
2020-21	122	219	04	01	Advocacy Booklets was published in Tamil

(#) Programs conducted with various stakeholders for training and awareness about Competition Law

(\$) The Commission offers internships on calendar-month basis to students pursuing prescribed courses. Guidelines and format of the internship are available on the CCI webpage.

(^) 'Fair Play' is the quarterly Newsletter of the Commission.

(~) The Commission celebrates 20 May as its Annual Day every year.

(*) Booklets published for the benefit of various stakeholders on various aspects of Competition Law, viz. Cartels, Bid-Rigging, Abuse of Dominance, Combinations, Competition Compliance Program, How to File Information, Leniency Program, Public Procurement and FAQs.

(i) Moot Courts, workshops, seminar and other interactions with the public/ experts/policymakers/regulatory bodies on Competition Advocacy and for creating awareness on competition issues

Table I2: Workshops, seminars and other interactions with the public/experts/ policy makers/regulatory bodies in 2020-21

Sl. No.	Brief Description of the Event	Approximate Number of Participants	Dates during which held	Brief intent and the purpose
1	Secretary CCI participated in a webinar organised by ASSOCHAM on "Safe Harbour Under Competition Law-Competition Compliance during Covid19."	70	22.04.2020	Representatives and Members of ASSOCHAM
2	Secretary CCI participated in a webinar organised by ASSOCHAM on "Regulators Web-Confluence Corporate Restructuring, M&A & JV-Present Challenges, Growth Opportunities and Way Forward."	40	23.05.2020	Representatives and Members of ASSOCHAM
3	Lecture delivered at webinar for the students and faculty of law, Aligarh Muslim University, on the topic "Working of Competition Commission in India: An Overview"	75	19.06.2020	Students and faculty of the college/law faculty

4	Delivered a Keynote Address and participated in the Discussion at the Session “Regulating Creativity: Overcoming Legacy Challenges to Shape the Future of M&E” at FICCI Frames organised by FICCI	70	09.07.2020	Representatives and Members of FICCI
5	An orientation session organised on Competition Law for Students of Christ University, Ghaziabad	50	24.07.2020	Students and faculty of the college
6	Lecture delivered on Competition Law at NEF Law College, Guwahati	70	25.07.2019	Students and faculty of the college
7	Lecture delivered on “Latest developments/challenges u/s 3 of the Competition Act, 2002” for the students and faculty of West Bengal National University of Juridical Sciences, Kolkata.	70	08.08.2020	Students and faculty of the college
8	Lecture delivered on “Delineating Relevant Market: CCI v Coordination Committee of Artists and Technicians of West Bengal Film and Television and Ors. (2017)” for students and faculty of Christ School of Law, Christ University, Bengaluru.	75	13.08.2020	Students and faculty of the college
9	Lecture delivered on “Competition Regime, Its Need, Legal Framework” for students and faculty of Pravin Gandhi College of Law, Mumbai.	70	24.08.2019	Students and faculty of the college

10	Lecture delivered on “Anti-Competitive Agreements and Abuse of Dominant Position” for students and faculty of Pravin Gandhi College of Law, Mumbai.	60	25.08.2019	Students and faculty of the college
11	Lecture delivered on “Regulation of Combinations” for students and faculty of Pravin Gandhi College of Law, Mumbai.	70	26.08.2020	Students and faculty of the college
12	Lecture Delivered on “Zero Price Platforms, E- Platforms and Competitive Law” for students and faculty of Pravin Gandhi College of Law, Mumbai.	55	27.08.2020	Students and faculty of the college
13	Session on “Discussion and Deliberation on Recent Case Studies” organised for students and faculty of Pravin Gandhi College of Law, Mumbai.	65	28.08.2020	Students and faculty of the college
14	Lecture delivered on “Overview of Competition Law & Challenges Posed by Covid-19” for students and faculty of K.R. Mangalam University, Gurgaon.	50	17.09.2020	Students and faculty of the college
15	Lecture delivered on “Regulator’s Response to Cartelization in the Post-COVID-19 Economy” for students and faculty of Symbiosis School of Law, Pune.	80	22.09.2020	Students and faculty of the college

16	Lecture delivered on “Working of CCI: An Overview of its first Decade of work” for students and faculty of SGT University (Faculty of Law), Delhi NCR.	70	22.09.2020	Students and faculty of the college
17	A webinar organised on “Economics of Competition Law” in association with Christ University, Bengaluru.	75	06.10.2020	Students and faculty of the college
18	Webinar organised on “Combination”, in association with Christ University, Bengaluru.	75	05.11.2020	Students and faculty of the college
19	Webinar organised on “Cartels in India and the Response of CCI to It” in association with Symbiosis Law School, Hyderabad.	85	07.11.2020	Students and faculty of the college
20	Webinar organised on “Competition, IPR and Innovation” in association with ICFAI, Jaipur.	70	26.11.2020	Students and faculty of the college
21	Key note address was delivered at the webinar on “Competition Law-Recent Developments and Impacts” organised by PHD Chamber of Commerce.	65	03.03.2021	Members and Representatives of PHD Chamber of Commerce
22	CCI officer judged the Moot Competition in semi-final rounds of the CCI sponsored Moot “NLU Jodhpur Antitrust-Law Moot Court Competition” organised by NLU Jodhpur.	25	06.03.2021-14.03.2021	Students, Faculty of NLU Jodhpur and other participants of Moot Competition

23	CCI officer judged the Moot Competition in the final rounds of the CCI sponsored Moot “NLU Jodhpur Antitrust-Law Moot Court Competition” organised by NLU Jodhpur.	25	06.03.2021-14.03.2021	Students, Faculty of NLU Jodhpur and other participants of Moot Competition
24	Lecture delivered on “Competition Law in India: Emerging Trends” during a workshop organised by Dr. Ambedkar Govt. Law College Kalapet, Puducherry.	50	20.03.2021	Students and faculty of college
25	Lecture delivered during one day seminar on “Enforcement of Competition Law: Issues and Strategies in Past Covid-19 Era” organised by Faculty of Law, Jagan Nath University, Jaipur.	50	20.03.2021	Students and faculty of university
26	During Session I, a lecture was delivered on “Competition Advocacy” through video conferencing organised by Gitarattan International Business School, Delhi.	30	31.03.2021	Students and faculty of university
27	During the Session II, program on “Competition Advocacy and Enforcement” through video conferencing was organised by Gitarattan International Business School, Delhi (a lecture was delivered).	35	31.03.2021	Students and faculty of the institute

(ii) Capacity building of stakeholders to participate in competition regulatory process.

Table I3: Capacity building of stakeholders

Sl. No.	Subject matter of the training program	Approximate number of participants	Dates during which held	Brief intent and the purpose
1	Lecture delivered on Competition Law to the Officers Trainees of 70th Batch of Indian Revenue Service (Custom and Central Excise) at National Academy of Custom Indirect Taxes and Narcotics, Faridabad.	45	02.07.2020	Trainees/officers of the Academy
2	Lecture delivered on “Public procurement and Handling of Anti-Competitive Practices” for the National Telecommunications Institute for Policy Research, Innovation & Training, Ghaziabad.	20	13.08.2020	Trainees/officers of the Institute
3	Lecture delivered on “Anti-Competitive agreements/abuse of dominant position, market power and investigative procedures in competition Law” for Indian Telecom Probationers at the National Telecommunications Institutes for Policy Research, Innovation & Training, Ghaziabad.	28	13.08.2020	Trainees/officers of the Institute
4	Lecture delivered on “Functioning/structure of CCI/Appellate Tribunal and evolution of Competition Act in India” for Indian Telecom Probationers at the National Telecommunications Institute for Policy Research, Innovation & Training, Ghaziabad.	30	13.08.2020	Trainees/officers of the Institute

5	Lecture delivered on “Standards, IPR, FRAND Assurance, Interplay of Competition and IP Law” for Indian Telecom Probationers through video conferencing at National Telecommunications Institute for Policy Research, Innovation & Training, Ghaziabad.	25	14.08.2020	Trainees/ officers of the Institute
6	Webinar organised on “E-Markets-Challenges for Antitrust Regulators” organised in association with BHEL, Bengaluru.	32	02.11.2020	Capacity- building of BHEL Officers
7	Chairperson CCI delivered a Keynote Address as chief guest at SCOPE Symposium on Competition Law organized by SCOPE, New Delhi.	50	12.01.2021	Representatives and Members of SCOPE
8	Lecture delivered on “CCI and Public Procurement-Anti-Competitive Practice” in webinar by Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) on “Regulation of Public Procurement & Role of Competition Commission of India”.	25	11.02.2021	Capacity- building of officers of HPCL
9	A Session on “Freeing public procurement of Anti- Competitive Practices” for the officers of NLC Ltd Neyveli, Tamil Nadu was organised.	62	24.02.2021	Capacity- building of State Officers

In addition to the above capacity-building initiatives for the benefit of stakeholders, the Commission also organised training programs/sessions for the benefit of Officers in State Governments. These training programs/sessions are conducted by the respective State Resource Person appointed under the Resource Person Scheme of the Commission.

**Table I3(a): Capacity building of stakeholders under the Resource Person Scheme
by State Resource Person**

Sl. No.	State	Number of participants (approximately)	Held on
1	Odisha	21	29.06.2020
2	Assam	19	29.06.2020
3	Odisha	26	06.07.2020
4	Telangana	20	06.07.2020
5	Telangana	25	17.07.2020
6	Kerala	22	24.07.2020
7	Himachal Pradesh	35	25.07.2019
8	Assam	23	24.07.2019
9	Telangana	23	06.08.2020
10	Odisha	11	19.08.2020
11	Kerala	20	21.08.2020
12	Himachal Pradesh	25	22.08.2020
13	Odisha	40	25.08.2020
14	Telangana	15	27.08.2020
15	Haryana	25	27.08.2020
16	Assam	20	28.08.2020
17	Assam	25	03.09.2020
18	Assam	24	07.09.2020
19	Kerala	32	17.09.2020
20	Himachal Pradesh	22	24.09.2020
21	Odisha	32	28.09.2020
22	Assam	22	29.09.2020
23	Telangana	17	30.09.2020
24	Kerala	22	06.10.2020
25	Assam	20	07.10.2020
26	Himachal Pradesh	70	14.10.2020
27	Telangana	25	23.10.2020
28	Odisha	20	27.10.2020
29	Assam	20	28.10.2020

30	Telangana	25	29.10.2020
31	Kerala	28	30.10.2020
32	Himachal Pradesh	60	06.11.2020
33	Telangana	20	09.11.2020
34	Odisha	29	09.11.2020
35	Odisha	19	10.11.2020
36	Kerala	25	17.11.2020
37	Assam	15	20.11.2020
38	Telangana	20	25.11.2020
39	Himachal Pradesh	50	26.11.2020
40	Assam	20	26.11.2020
41	Kerala	23	27.11.2020
42	Odisha	19	27.11.2020
43	Odisha	17	02.12.2020
44	Odisha	20	03.12.2020
45	Assam	11	04.12.2020
46	Puducherry	08	09.12.2020
47	Assam	20	15.12.2020
48	Telangana	20	16.12.2020
49	Kerala	21	17.12.2020
50	Himachal Pradesh	20	18.12.2020
51	Telangana	20	18.12.2020
52	Kerala	19	23.12.2020
53	Himachal Pradesh	70	24.12.2020
54	Odisha	21	28.12.2020
55	Assam	20	31.12.2020
56	Assam	24	11.01.2021
57	Kerala	20	14.01.2021
58	Telangana	29	20.01.2021
59	Odisha	27	25.01.2021
60	Kerala	20	27.01.2021
61	Odisha	22	27.01.2021
62	Himachal Pradesh	22	28.01.2021

63	Himachal Pradesh	55	29.01.2021
64	Assam	19	29.01.2021
65	Assam	25	01.02.2021
66	Puducherry	25	03.02.2021
67	Odisha	20	05.02.2021
68	Telangana	25	08.02.2021
69	Kerala	20	09.02.2021
70	Odisha	22	11.02.2021
71	Puducherry	14	12.02.2021
72	Assam	22	16.02.2021
73	Telangana	25	17.02.2021
74	Kerala	20	23.02.2021
75	Himachal Pradesh	70	24.02.2021
76	Himachal Pradesh	39	25.02.2021
77	Uttarakhand	30	26.02.2021
78	Kerala	14	09.03.2021
79	Odisha	15	12.03.2021
80	Assam	12	16.03.2021
81	Assam	19	19.03.2021
82	Kerala	21	22.03.2021
83	Kerala	18	23.03.2021
84	Himachal Pradesh	17	25.03.2021
85	Himachal Pradesh	100	26.03.2021
86	Uttarakhand	35	26.03.2021

(iii) Papers and studies published for competition advocacy and for creating awareness of competition issues.

- (a) To enhance awareness in various regions/States of Country, Advocacy Booklets were published in Telugu and translation into Tamil, Malayalam and Kannada is underway.
- (b) Market Study on Telecom Sector in India: The Competition Commission of India with implementing partner Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (“ICRIER”) conducted a “Market Study on the Telecom Sector in India”. The objective of the study was to develop a clear understanding of competition dynamics

in the sector. Interactions with stakeholders, including telecom operators, equipment manufacturers, content companies, academics, sector experts, business associations and the government formed a core part of the study. An online survey was designed to capture changing consumer preferences for telecom services in India.

The study has been completed with observations on issues related to parameters of competition, vertical integration, infrastructure sharing, unbundling of infrastructure and services, traffic management, spectrum acquisition and collection of data, among other issues impacting competition. The key trends and the main competition issues that have emerged from the study are summarised in a report that is now available on the CCI website.

(iv) Competition-related sectoral/regulatory impact assessment; Market studies and research projects carried out by the Commission.

The Commission embarked upon a Competition Assessment exercise empaneling 17 research/ academic institutions allocating them 17 Sectors to carry out competition assessment of legislation(s) in the respective Sectors. 10 institutions have submitted their final report and remaining 7 are being pursued for submission.

(v) Consultation papers published/placed on website of the Commission.

A discussion paper on “Blockchain Technology and Competition” was published and uploaded on the CCI website.

(vi) Analytical papers prepared and examined

During 2020–21, CCI submitted the following three written contributions for the OECD Global Forum on Competition:

- i. Abuse of Dominance in Digital Markets;
- ii. Using Market Studies to Tackle Emerging Competition Issues; and
- iii. Economic Analysis in Merger Investigations.

(vii) Other Initiatives

- The Commission organised the sixth edition of the National Conference on Economics of Competition Law on March 5, 2021 at New Delhi. Shri N. K. Singh, Chairman,

Fifteenth Finance Commission, delivered the Keynote Address. Six selected papers were presented in two Technical Sessions. Eminent antitrust experts, regulators, scholars and policymakers addressed the Plenary on 'Policy Design in Digital Markets – Harnessing Technology for Economic Development'. More than 190 participants, including economists, legal experts, senior officers from the government and experts from institutes of national and international eminence, participated in the Conference.

- Four editions of the Commission's quarterly newsletter '*Fair Play*' were published and distributed among various stakeholders and uploaded on the website of the Commission.
- 219 Students from various universities across the country underwent internship on various aspects of Competition Law.
- To enhance the outreach with the Judiciary, two competition advocacy programs, one each with Orissa and Madras High Courts, were organised for Judges and judicial staff thereof.
- Over 7,000 followers have subscribed to the Commission's LinkedIn page.
- Due to the pandemic, the Commission redesigned the internship program to be conducted online. The response to the online internship program was overwhelming, and students from the remotest corners of India, who otherwise may not have been able to intern due to physical and financial constraints, benefited immensely from the program.
- As States are a vital stakeholder in establishing a robust competition architecture, the Commission has designed a comprehensive State Resource Person Scheme under which, in each State, requisite Resource Persons have been appointed to conduct Advocacy Programs for the Officials of PSUs, Academic Institutions, Govt. Departments, Trade Bodies *etc.* They are also sensitising the State machinery about the nuances of Competition Law to frame Competition-coherent policies, particularly procurement functionaries, to enable them to procure goods and services by designing competitive tenders and equipping them to detect big-rigging and other anti-competitive practices.
- An International Conference was organised in association with CII on December 18, 2020 on IPR on "Synergy between IPR and Competition Laws – Perspective and Way Forward for Ease of Doing Business"

J. Administration and Establishment Matters

(i) Report of the Secretary

Introduction

The Commission along with its investigation arm, *i.e.* the DG had a combined sanctioned strength of 197. This included one post each of Secretary and DG, 122 posts of professionals from Economics, Finance and Law, and 73 posts of support staff. Out of the total 124 posts of professionals, 91 posts (including one post of Secretary) are earmarked for the Commission and 33 posts (including one post of Director General) are earmarked for the DG office. Among the posts for support staff, 65 posts are earmarked for the Commission and 8 posts for the DG office.

As a result of the limited restructuring of the Professional Staff cadre of the Commission, the revised strength of the professional staff of the Commission is currently 89, and the overall revised staff strength of the Commission and DG office is 195. As per the Recruitment Rules, these posts are required to be filled up by direct recruitment, deputation, absorption and promotion. The break-up of sanctioned posts is as under:

Category	Sanctioned Strength		Total
	Commission	DG Office	
Secretary/Director General	01	01	02
Professionals	88	32	120
Support Staff	65	08	73
Total	154	41	195

Filling of posts by Deputation

Applications are invited from time to time from eligible officers of various departments of the Government of India, State Governments, Judiciary, other Regulatory bodies, Autonomous bodies, *etc.*, to fill up vacant posts of professionals from the level of Deputy Director to Adviser and of support staff from the level of Office Manager to Joint Director. The number of posts filled on deputation basis as on March 31, 2021 is 38. This includes 20 officers who have opted for permanent absorption later. As per the Recruitment Rules notified by the Government, all posts in the DG office are to be filled up by deputation.

Accordingly, 17 posts (13 professionals and 04 support staff) have been filled up by deputation as on March 31, 2021 in the DG office. The process to fill the remaining vacant posts is in progress.

Filling of posts by Direct Recruitment in the Commission

Six rounds of Direct Recruitment (DR) in the Commission have been completed so far. The number of officers selected and appointed thereafter during each round is as under:

DR Rounds	No. of officers selected	
	Professional Staff	Support Staff
First	18	08
Second	05	-
Third	01	02
Fourth	20	01
Fifth	04	05
Sixth	12	08

(ii) Composition of the Commission

As per the Act, the Commission consists of one Chairperson and not less than two and not more than six other Members. The Commission as on March 31, 2021 comprises one Chairperson and two Members as given in Table J1.

Table J1: Composition of the Commission as on March 31, 2021

Sl. No.	Name	Position	Date of Joining
1	Shri Ashok Kumar Gupta	Chairperson	12.11 2018
2	Dr. Sangeeta Verma	Member	24.12 2018
3	Shri Bhagwant Singh Bishnoi	Member	17.07. 2019

(iii) Meetings of the Commission

During the year, the Commission held 94 ordinary meetings to discuss and take a view on the information received through various sources and hear parties on the various issues raised on the investigation reports submitted by the DG. These meetings have helped the Commission issue 70 final Orders under Sections 26(2), 26(6) and 27 of the Act and under miscellaneous/other categories, apart from 17 Orders issued under section 26(1) and 03 Orders issued under section 33 of the Act during the year. In addition, the Commission held 47 ordinary meetings in respect of combination matters. It also held 22 special meetings

during the year to discuss important issues with regard to its functioning, administration and other issues.

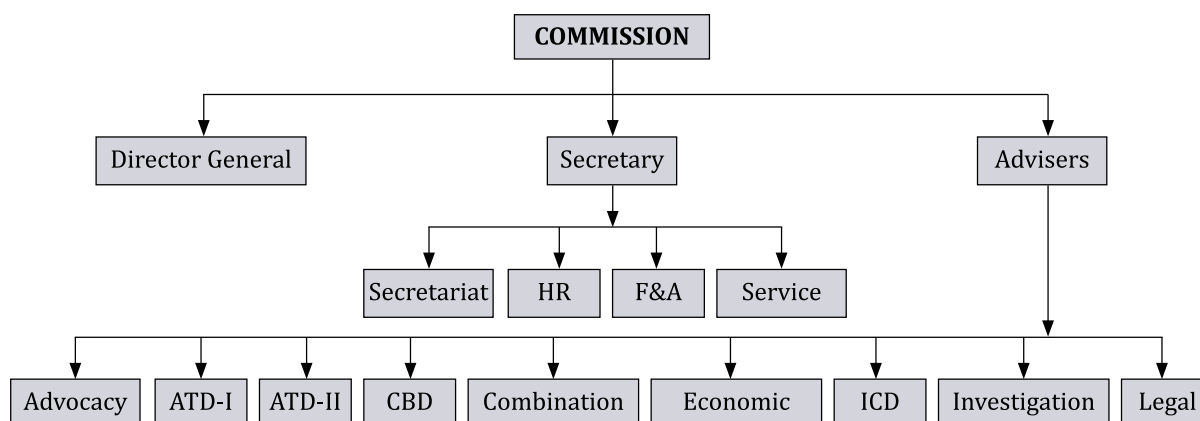
(iv) Organisational structure

The work of the Commission, as on March 31, 2021, was organised into following functional Divisions, as presented in Table J2.

Table J2: Organisation Structure of the Commission

Sl. No.	Name of the Division
1	Secretariat
2	Administration & Coordination
3	Advocacy
4	Anti Trust – I
5	Anti Trust – II
6	Combination
7	HR & Capacity Building
8	Economic
9	International Cooperation
10	Investigation
11	Legal

Organogram



(v) Personnel in the Commission

The details of personnel at various levels in the Commission as on March 31, 2021 along with vacancy is presented in Table J3.

Table J3: Incumbency Position in the Commission

Sl. No.	Designation	No. of sanctioned posts	No. of posts filled up	No. of vacant positions
1	Secretary	01	01	-
Professionals				
2	Adviser (Law)	04	04	-
3	Adviser (Eco)	04	04	-
4	Adviser (FA)	01	01	-
5	Director (Law)	05	02	03
6	Director (Eco)	06	01	05
7	Director (FA)	03	-	03
8	Joint Director (Law)	11	08	03
9	Joint Director (Eco)	11	05	06
10	Joint Director (FA)	06	05	01
11	Deputy Director (Law)	15	09	06
12	Deputy Director (Eco)	15	05	10
13	Deputy Director (FA)	07	03	04
Support Staff				
14	Joint Director (F&A)	01	-	01
15	Joint Director (CS)*	01	01	-
16	Deputy Director (CS)	05	05	-
17	Deputy Director (F&A)	01	01	-
18	Deputy Director (IT)	01	-	01
19	Sr. Principal Private Secretary	01	01	-
20	Assistant Director (CS)	14	10	04
21	Assistant Director (LS)	02	01	01
22	Assistant Director (IT)	03	03	-
23	Assistant Director (F&A)	02	02	-
24	Principal Private Secretary	06	05	01
25	Office Manager (CS)	20	17	03
26	Office Manager (F&A)	04	04	-
27	Office Manager (LS)	01	01	-
28	Private Secretary	03	-	03

* The post of JD(IT) is temporary diverted and filled as JD(CS) on deputation basis.

The details of personnel at various levels in the office of Director General as on March 31, 2021 along with vacancy are presented in Table J4.

Table J4: Incumbency Position in the Office of DG

Sl. No.	Designation	No. of sanctioned posts	No. of posts filled up	No. of vacant positions
1	Director General	01	01	-
Professionals				
2	Additional Director General	04	03	01
3	Joint Director General	08	05	03
4	Deputy Director General	20	04	16
Support Staff				
5	Deputy Director General (CS)	01	-	01
6	Assistant Director General (CS)	03	02	01
7	Office Manager (CS)	04	02	02

Reservation of posts for various categories under the reservation policy of the Government of India is applicable for direct recruitment by the Commission. Accordingly, out of 65 vacancies in different posts for direct recruitment, 29 vacancies were earmarked for reserved categories. The details of reserved vacancies and posts filled up on Direct Recruitment basis are given in Table J5.

Table J5: Details of Reservations in Direct Recruitment

Sl. No.	Name of Post	No. of posts under D.R. quota	No. of posts Filled	No. of posts vacant
1	Director (Eco)	01	01	Unreserved - 02
2	Director (Law)	01		
3	Director (FA)	01		
4	Jt. Director (Eco)	03	Unreserved-02 OBC-01	Unreserved-02 ST-01 OBC-01
5	Jt. Director (Law)	03		
6	Jt. Director (FA)	01		

7	Dy. Director (Eco)	13	Unreserved- 02* OBC-01 SC-01 ST-01	Unreserved - 05 SC-01 OBC - 02
8	Dy. Director (Law)	13	Unreserved-05 OBC-01 ST-01 OBC-01	Unreserved-02 SC-01 OBC-01 EWS-01
9	Dy. Director (FA)	07	Unreserved-02 OBC-01	Unreserved-02 ST-01 OBC-01
10	Asst. Director (IT)	02	Unreserved-02*	-
11	Office Manager (F&A)	04	Unreserved - 06	Unreserved-03
12	Office Manager (Corporate Services)	15	SC-02 OBC-03	SC-01 ST-01 EWS-02
13	Office Manager (Library Services)	01		OBC-02

* Includes one post each under PwD category.

Note: Reservation to Economically Weaker Section (EWS) category has been implemented w.e.f. February 1, 2019 vide DoPT letter No.36039/1/2019-Estt. (Res.) dated January 31, 2019.

(vi) Experts and Professionals engaged

In order to augment its capacity, the Commission has notified the Competition Commission of India (Procedure for Engagement of Experts and Professionals) Regulations, 2009, to avail the services of experts and professionals. In terms of these Regulations, 41 Research Associates/Experts [23 in Law, 10 in Economics, 4 in Financial Analysis and 3 in the IT stream, besides an Expert (Copy Editor) were engaged as on March 31, 2021.

(vii) Delegation of power

As per Section 51(3) of the Act, the Competition Fund shall be administered by a Committee of such Members as appointed by the Chairperson. As per the nomination made by the Chairperson, the Fund Administering Committee (FAC) as on March 31, 2021 comprised Dr. Sangeeta Verma and Shri Bhagwant Singh Bishnoi, Members of the Commission.

(viii) Employee welfare measures

The terms and conditions of employment of officers and employees of the Commission

and DG's Office have been notified by the Central Government. To provide medical advice/consultation during office hours, two part-time Medical Consultants (Allopathic and Homoeopathic) have been engaged, who provide onsite medical consultancy to the employees on select days every week.

(ix) Other activities

In order to encourage the use of Hindi language in the official working of the Commission and also promote awareness regarding the official language, Hindi Pakhwara' was organised from September 1 to 15, 2020.

K. Budget and Accounts

(i) Budget estimates and revised estimates

The Central Government extends budgetary support to the Commission in the form of Grants-in-Aid. Initially, a Budget Estimates of ₹6,600 lakh was provided for 2020–21, which was revised to ₹4,615 lakh as the Final Grants-in-Aid.

(ii) Receipts under broad categories

The Commission has a Competition Fund (the Fund) which is credited by: (a) all Government Grants received by the Commission; (b) the Fees received under the Act; and (c) the interest accrued on these receipts. The Fund is administered by the Fund Administering Committee (FAC) constituted under section 51(3) of the Competition Act 2002. The FAC reviews the position of actual expenditure and requirement of funds for the Commission every month. The receipts under broad categories in the Competition Fund during 2020–21 have been as under:

Table K1: Receipts under broad categories

Sl. No.	Category	Amount (₹ in lakh)
1	Grants-in-Aid (including Grants-in-Aid for creation of Capital Asset of ₹515 lakh)	4,615.00
2	Fees	2,137.68
3	Interest income	567.31
4	Other income	0.15
	Total	7,320.14

(iii) Actual expenditure under broad categories

The Commission incurred an expenditure of ₹6,827.56 lakh during the year 2020–21. The break-up of expenditure in broad categories is as under:

Table K2: Expenditure under broad categories

Sl. No.	Category	Amount (₹ in lakh)
1	Establishment expenses	2,642.74
2	Travel expenses	13.35
3	Training/Seminar	3.61
4	Professional charges	580.64
5	Rent, rates & taxes	167.69
6	Advertisement & publicity	7.01
7	Other administrative expenses (excl. depreciation)	1,638.20
8	Fixed Assets: Capitalised (₹ 437.22 lakh) Charged to Balance from Capital Grants of FY 2019-20, and Capital Grants of FY 2020-21 (₹823.10 lakh + ₹ 514 lakh)	1,774.32
	Total	6,827.56

(iv) Balance available in the Competition Fund

The balance available in the Competition Fund as on March 31, 2021 is ₹8889 lakh.

(v) Any other information

While incurring the expenditure, the Commission follows the standards of financial propriety and other provisions prescribed in the General Financial Rules. The economy instructions and other Orders issued by the Ministry of Finance from time to time are also kept in view.

The Commission maintains the accounts and other relevant records and prepare an annual statement of accounts in accordance with the Competition Commission of India (Form of Annual Statement of Accounts) Rules 2009. The Annual Accounts of the Commission for 2020-21 have been finalised and approved by the Commission. The approved Annual Accounts have been forwarded to the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG) for conducting audit and certification of the same. The Annual Accounts of the Commission for 2020-21, as certified by the C&AG or any other person appointed by him on his behalf, together with the audit report thereon, shall be forwarded to the Central Government for laying in before both the Houses of Parliament.

L. International Cooperation

(i) Memorandums or arrangements signed with agencies of foreign countries

As mandated under Section 18 of the Competition Act, 2002, CCI has entered into Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the following competition authorities:

- Federal Trade Commission (FTC) and Department of Justice (DOJ), USA;
- Director General Competition, European Union (EU);
- Federal Antimonopoly Service (FAS), Russia;
- Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC);
- Competition Bureau (CB) Canada; and
- Competition authorities of the Federative Republic of Brazil, the Russian Federation, the Republic of India, the People's Republic of China and the Republic of South Africa (BRICS Countries).

During 2020–21, CCI processed following three MoUs with:

- (i) Japan Fair Trade Commission (JFTC);
- (ii) Administrative Council for Economic Defense (CADE) Brazil; and
- (iii) Competition Commission of South Africa (CCSA).

CCI is awaiting government approval to sign the MoUs.

(ii) Overseas projects undertaken

To develop wider cooperation on issues of mutual interest, BRICS Competition Authorities have formed sector study groups to understand the competition concerns in various sectors. CCI is a project lead for Automotive Working Group and CCSA is the co-lead for the project. The objective of the study is to identify existing and potential competition issues arising in the automotive industry in BRICS countries and develop an understanding between the BRICS competition agencies regarding possible ways to deal with them.

CCI organised a virtual workshop of the BRICS Competition Agencies Working Group on Automotive Sector “Competition Issues in Automotive Sector” during November 5-6,

2020. Shri Ashok Kumar Gupta, Chairperson CCI, virtually addressed the Workshop in the presence of Members of the Commission Dr. Sangeeta Verma and Shri Bhagwant Singh Bishnoi. The Workshop was attended by senior officers of BRICS Competition Agencies. Representatives of BRICS Competition Agencies made presentations highlighting key developments in the automotive sector in their respective jurisdictions. The challenges, arising out of new-age digital economy, were also deliberated, along with the importance of advocacy and the way forward.

(iii) Memberships of international organisations

(a) International Competition Network (ICN)

The ICN is a virtual international organisation and its member represents competition authorities across the globe. The work of ICN takes place in project-oriented Working Groups, where members work together, largely through teleconferences, teleseminars, webinars, workshops *etc.* ICN platform allows for a dynamic dialogue that serves to build consensus and convergence towards sound competition policy principles across the global antitrust community. ICN holds workshops and an Annual Conference every year, which is hosted by one of its member agencies. CCI is a member and has been an official invitee to the conferences and workshops organised by the ICN.

During 2020–21, CCI participated in the ICN Annual Conference organised virtually by the US Competition Agencies (Federal Trade Commission and Department of Justice) during September 14-17, 2020. The Conference was webcast for wider participation of competition agencies. Chairperson CCI addressed the Merger Working Group Plenary on Digital Merger on September 15, 2020.

One officer from CCI participated as a speaker in the session on Practical Aspects of Merger Assessment in ICN Merger Working Group Regional Webinar for Asia-Pacific on 'Merger Control in Times of Crisis' on October 28, 2020.

CCI provided information for the ICN 3rd Decade Project Survey and COVID 19 related polices of CCI to the Agency Effectiveness Working Group.

CCI is Co-Chair of ICN's Operational Framework Working Group (OFWG) along with CB, Canada. The Co-Chairs of the OFWG plan to revise the Operational Framework of ICN. The process of reviewing the Operational Framework document has begun, taking into view the perspectives of the OFWG members through online meetings.

(b) BRICS Competition Authorities

BRICS is an association of five major emerging economies, namely Brazil, Russia, India,

China and South Africa. A similar cooperation exists between the BRICS Competition Authorities. A MoU between the competition authorities of BRICS was signed on May 19, 2016 during the International Legal Forum held in St. Petersburg, Russia.

During 2020–21, three officers of CCI participated in online BRICS response to COVID-19 held on May 27, 2020.

The Chairperson along with two officers from CCI participated in the virtual meeting of the Heads of the BRICS Competition Authorities on July 23, 2020. During the meeting, extension of the BRICS MoU on Cooperation in the field of Competition Law and Policy for an open-end period was announced. Further, the BRICS Competition Authorities announced the release of a joint statement on consolidating efforts to combat the economic consequences of COVID-19.

CCI participated in BRICS Ad-hoc working group for Draft Model Recommendations on the application of a waiver of confidentiality with respect to global mergers and acquisitions.

One officer of CCI participated in the BRICS Competition Authorities Coordination Committee meeting that was held virtually on November 12, 2020.

(c) Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

The Commission has an observer status with the Competition Committee of OECD. The Commission and its officers regularly participate in the meetings of the OECD Competition Committee and the OECD Global Competition Forum to gain exposure to the global best practices in the field of competition law and policy.

CCI has been making regular written contributions for the agenda that is deliberated at various roundtables during the conferences/meetings of OECD. In the year 2020-21, CCI submitted three written contributions on “Abuse of Dominance in Digital Markets, Using Market Studies to Tackle Emerging Competition Issues and Economic Analysis in Merger Investigations”. In addition, CCI submitted replies to the questionnaire on OECD Competition Division Survey on basic statistics for the year 2019. A written contribution on Digital Markets and Competition Concerns: An Indian Perspective was submitted to OECD-GVH Regional Centre, Budapest, for its newsletter.

During 2020–21, five officers of CCI participated in a webinar on Merger Control in Times of Crisis on May 26, 2020 and five officers participated in the webinar on Antitrust in Times of Crisis on May 28, 2020.

OECD organised virtual meetings of Working Party 2, Competition Committee, Working Party 3 during November 30–December 04, 2020 and Global Forum on Competition

during December 7–10, 2020. CCI was requested for intervention for the topics where written contributions had been sent during OECD Global Forum on Competition. Two officers from CCI participated in the panel on “Abuse of Dominance in Digital Markets” on December 8, 2020. A team comprising of three officers from CCI participated virtually in the Breakout Session on “Economic Analysis in Merger Investigations” on December 9, 2020.

Dr. Sangeeta Verma, Member, CCI participated as a speaker during the 2020 Global Forum on Competition in panel on “Using Market Studies to Tackle Emerging Competition Issues” on December 10, 2020.

Chairperson, CCI along with one officer participated virtually in the 5th Meeting of High Level Representatives of Asia-Pacific Competition Authorities–Competition Policy and Recovery, organised by OECD on December 16, 2020. Chairperson, CCI addressed the experience of CCI on enforcement during COVID times in the meeting.

(d) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)

The Commission has been proactively engaging with UNCTAD, a UN body responsible for dealing with development issues, particularly international trade. CCI regularly participates in UNCTAD meetings.

CCI’s engagement with UNCTAD in 2020–21 is as follows:

Four officers participated in a joint webinar by UNCTAD–UNESCWA–OECD on Competition Law and Policy during and in the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic, reflections in the Arab region on July 16, 2020.

Chairperson, CCI along with one officer, participated virtually in the UNCTAD Eighth United Nations Conference on Competition and Consumer Protection during October 19–23, 2020. Chairperson, CCI addressed the Eighth UN Conference on Competition and Consumer Protection virtually for the session on Cross-Border Cartels and on International Cooperation under Section F of the UN Set of Guiding Policies & Procedures on October 22, 2020.

One officer participated virtually as a panel speaker in the session on Strengthening Consumer Protection and Competition in the Digital Economy in the UNCTAD Eighth United Nations Conference on Competition and Consumer Protection on October 21, 2020.

One officer participated virtually in the UNCTAD 11th meeting of the Research Partnership Platform on competition and consumer protection law and policy during December 17–18, 2020.

Two officers participated in the meeting of the UNCTAD Working Group (WG) on Cross-Border Cartels (CBCs) held virtually on February 4, 2021.

(iv & v) International delegations received by the Commission from foreign governments and others/Overseas delegation received at CCI

In order to gain exposure to best practices, CCI invites experts from foreign competition agencies/mature jurisdictions to share their experiences in the field of competition law and economics. In the year 2020–2021, due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, there were no visits. However, the following virtual events were organised:

- (a) Technical cooperation program with the EU-Competition Cooperation Project in Asia commenced in 2018, which comprises Competition Summer School, EU-India Competition Week (CW) and EU Visitors Program. However, it was only possible to conduct the 3rd EU-India Competition Week, which was organised virtually on December 10, 11 and 14, 2020. The Competition Week commenced with opening remarks from Shri Ashok Kumar Gupta, Chairperson, CCI and Mr. Ugo Astuto, Ambassador of the European Union to India, Delegation of the European Union to India and Bhutan, New Delhi.
- (b) United States India Business Council (USIBC)–CCI organised Virtual Roundtable on Approaches to Competition Law in Digital Economy from October 28–29, 2020.

(vi) Foreign visits

There were no foreign visits during the year 2020–21.

Table L1: Details of foreign visits

Sl. No.	Name of the functionary	Purpose of the visit	Duration, place and country
-	-	-	-

Others:

- One officer of CCI participated as a panel speaker in the Mancom Strategy Discussion on the South African Economy organised by CCSA. The session was held virtually on September 11, 2020.
- One officer of CCI participated virtually as panel speaker in the session on “Competition Regulation in the Digital Economy” in African Competition Forum Biennial Virtual Conference held on October 2, 2020.

M. Capacity Building

The changing business environment in India and elsewhere and development in competition literature/tools required for assessing anti-competitive conduct necessitate regular training of the employees, especially for a multidisciplinary regulatory organisation like CCI. This is achieved through capacity-building programs such as trainings/workshops, *etc.* These programs are conducted with the help of international experts from overseas multilateral agencies and competition authorities as well as domestic experts and organisations specialising in the field of law, economics, finance *etc.* In addition, CCI conducts in-house trainings as well as Peer-to-Peer sessions, where inter-division sharing of knowledge and information takes place.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, CCI has conducted all its capacity building initiatives/programs virtually during 2020–21.

CCI regularly invites eminent personalities from various fields as speakers to address its employees under Distinguished Visitors Knowledge Sharing Series (DVKS) and Special Lecture Series (SLS).

During the year 2020–21, CCI organised four lectures (virtually) under the DVKS as per details presented in Table M1:

Table M1: Lectures under DVKS

Sl. No.	Speaker	Topic
1	Shri Arindam Bhattacharya Managing Director & Senior Partner, Boston Consulting Group (BCG)	Globalization is not Dead; It is Different!
2	Prof. N. L. Mitra Chancellor–School of Public Health–KIIT & Member (Legal Education Committee), Bar Council of India	Post Covid-19 challenges to Financial Sector Regulators with special reference to CCI.
3	Prof. Aasha Kapur Mehta Visiting Faculty, Institute of Human Development (IHD)	Women Empowerment & Gender Equality.

4	Shri Sandeep Verma, IAS Director General, H.C.M. Rajasthan State Institute of Public Administration & ex- officio Principal Secretary to Government (Training), Govt. of Rajasthan	Competition Issues in Public Procurement.
---	--	--

CCI also organised 09 lectures (virtually) during 2020–21 under the SLS as per details presented in Table M2:

Table M2: Lectures under SLS

Sl. No.	Speaker	Topic
1	Prof. Rahul Singh National Law School of India University, Bengaluru	Revisiting Goal(s) of the Competition Act, 2002: A Law- and-Economics Perspective
2	Dr. Jitender Agarwal Founder & CEO, Sarthak Educational Trust, New Delhi	Sarthak Disability Orientation
3	Prof. Madhu Vij Professor in Finance, Faculty of Management Studies, University of Delhi	Rethinking the Relevance of Credit Rating Agencies
4	Smt. Sumeet Kaur Kapoor Chief General Manager Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority, New Delhi Shri Mono MG Phukon General Manager, Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority, New Delhi	National Pension System
5	Dr. Deepak Raj Rao G. Assistant Professor, Lok Nayak Jayaprakash Narayan National Institute of Criminology and Forensic Science, Delhi	Digital Forensic

6	Dr. Nanditesh Nilay Motivational Speaker & Director, TraNc (Training Requirement & New Concepts)	Balancing the Balance
7	Dr. Nishant Uppal Associate Professor (HRM), Indian Institute of Management IIM, Lucknow	Behavioral Aspect of Control in the Board
8	Dr. Ajay Shah Independent Scholar	The Problems of Digital Infrastructure and Competition
9	Mr. Brian Pangrle Licensed Attorney, IP Expert and Owner at Pangrle Patent, Brand+Design Law, P.C., California	Antitrust & IP: From an IP practitioner's point of view

(i) In-house Capacity Building Initiatives

Table No. M3 to M5 illustrates the details of in-house capacity building initiatives organised by CCI for its employees during 2020-21.

Table M3: In-house capacity-building initiatives by CCI

Sl. No.	Date/ Duration	Name of program	Faculty	Coverage of program
1	17-19.08. 2020	In-house Induction Training Program for newly joined officers in O/o DG, CCI	Officers of CCI	Introduction to CCI, Anti-Competitive Agreements, Abuse of Dominance, Overview and introduction to DG Investigation, Raids, Report preparation, Jurisprudence of Competition Law, Combination Regulation, Economics in Competition Law <i>etc.</i>

Table M4: Level-wise participation of Officers in in-house capacity-building initiatives by CCI

Sl. No.	Name of Program	No. of Officers at the level of						Total
		Secy/ DG/ Adviser	ADG/ Director	JDG/ JD	DDG/ DD/Sr. PPS	AD/ OM/ PPS	Others	
1	In-house Induction Training Program for newly joined officers in O/o DG, CCI	01	01	-	-	-	-	02

Table M5: Discipline-wise participation of Officers in in-house capacity-building initiatives by CCI

Sl. No.	Name of program	No. of Officers from the Disciplines of					Total
		Eco	FA	Law	CS/F&A/ IT/LS	Others	
1	In-house Induction Training Program for newly joined officers in O/o DG, CCI	-	-	-	-	02	02

(ii) Capacity-building initiatives with the help of outside institutions

(a) Training initiatives in India

Tables M6 to M8 illustrate the details of domestic capacity-building initiatives organised by outside institutions and attended by CCI employees during 2020–21.

Table M6: Domestic capacity-building initiatives by outside institutions

Sl. No	Program Faculty/Institution Venue/Duration	Coverage of program
1	Workshop on 'GST with Focus on TDS, ITC & compliances' National Academy of Human Resource Development Online/ 03.06.2020	Salient features of GST, TDS procedure for GST, Returns filing by govt. departments, Input Tax Credit (ITC), RCM & TCS, Compliances and deadlines in view of Covid-19
2	Training Program on 'Leadership, Team Building & Communication Skills' Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs for Ministry of Corporate Affairs Online/5 webinars (06, 08, 10, 13 & 15.07.2020)	Increasing awareness about self, individual personality types, awareness on how to build consensus, collaboration and lead people towards a combined vision of the organisation, philosophical construct of ethics in public service, its role and importance, managing ethical conflicts & dilemmas <i>etc.</i>
3	Webinar on 'Managing Stress During Turbulent Times' National Productivity Council, Regional Directorate, Gandhinagar Online/30.07.2020	Conceptual framework of stress management, symptoms and consequences of stress, strategies for managing stress <i>etc.</i>
4	Webinar on 'Process Mapping, Analysis and Design' National Productivity Council, Regional Directorate, Kanpur Online/26.08.2020	How to review entire process flow of an organisation, steps in making process improvements by reducing/eliminating unnecessary activities/wastages <i>etc.</i>
5	Training Program on 'Data Management & Analytics' Indian Institute of Management for Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Online/8 webinars (01, 02, 03, 04, 08, 09, 10 & 11.09.2020)	Handling/ managing big data (storing, processing, hosting, retrieval <i>etc.</i>) by covering topics like: Data Life Cycle, Data Management Plan (DMP), Data cleaning and transformation, Data curation, data analysis, data storage and management, data mgmt. standards, Metadata, Data Interoperability and harvesting <i>etc.</i>

6	<p>Training on 'EAT-Expenditure, Advance & Transfer Modules of Public Financial Management System (PFMS)'</p> <p>Principal Accounts Office, O/o Chief Controller of Accounts, Ministry of Corporate Affairs</p> <p>Online/07.09.2020</p>	<p>Agency and user registration, Mapping of scheme, components & vendor, Fund creation, Expenditure filing, Transfer transactions, Deduction filing, Utilisation Certificate, EAT Reports <i>etc.</i></p>
7	<p>Workshop on 'Labour Law & HR Compliances'</p> <p>National Academy of Human Resource Development, New Delhi</p> <p>Online/04 & 05.09.2020</p>	<p>Statutory compliance and returns for organisations, Relevant provisions relating to wages, The Payment of Bonus Act, The Maternity Benefit Act, The Employee Compensation Act, The Payment of Bonus Act, Employee State Insurance Act, The Employee Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provision Act, Draft Provident Fund Amendment Bill, 2019, Recent Changes and Amendments, Changes and Impact due to COVID-19</p>
8	<p>Refresher Course on 'Digital Economy Dilemma and Other Competition Law Challenges'</p> <p>Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs for CCI</p> <p>Online/28-30.09.2020</p>	<p>Bullseye in digital forensics, Blockchain and competition, Competition Law enforcement (Big data), Dawn Raids and digital forensics, Transitional violation of Competition Law</p>
9	<p>E-Seminar on Competition Policy, Trade and Development</p> <p>World Trade Organization</p> <p>Online/01.10.2020</p>	<p>Trade Policy and Competition Policy, International Trade Cooperation</p>

10	<p>Workshop on ‘Digital Transformation of Organisations and e-Governance’ National Academy of Human Resource Development), New Delhi Online/5–6.10.2020</p>	<p>Digital Technology Fundamentals, Leveraging Technology for Digital Transformation, Role of Digital Technology in e-Governance, Managing Process Automation for Digital Enterprise, Case Study and Group Exercise on Process Automation, Digital Change Management, Case Study & Group Exercise on Digital Change Management, Information Security Management (ISM), Strategic Imperatives for Digital Transformation/e-Governance</p>
11	<p>USIBC Roundtable on ‘Approaches to Competition Law in the Digital Economy’ US-India Business Council Online/28–29.10.2020</p>	<p>Market Power, Market Definition, Market Shares and Entry Analysis</p>
12	<p>Capacity Building Program on “Regulatory Performance Evaluation” Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs for Forum of Indian Regulators (FOIR) Online/07–18.12.2020</p>	<p>In-depth knowledge on various issues, practices and concepts on regulatory performance evaluation, effective regulatory framework in the country <i>etc.</i></p>
13	<p>3rd Competition Week EU-India Competition Cooperation Project Online/10, 11 and 14.12.2020</p>	<p>The use of forensic tools in competition investigations, Experiences with competition investigations in digital markets – dealing with the challenges, Experiences with designing and negotiating merger remedies</p>

14	<p>Capacity Building Program on 'Global Economics, Digital Money and Corporate Governance Transformation'</p> <p>Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs for Ministry of Corporate Affairs Online/8-17.12.2020</p>	<p>Impact of the pandemic on the global economy, World wide monetary and fiscal stimulus, India and the Global Economy, Corporate Law and Governance in Digital Economy, Data Protection Regulations, Regulatory Framework for Digital Assets, Emerging Regulations around Cyber Economy, Digital Business, Platform markets, digital money, Blockchain <i>etc.</i></p>
15	<p>Capacity Building Program on 'Emerging Regulatory Issues in Digital Era'</p> <p>Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs for Forum of Indian Regulators Online/4-22.01.2021</p>	<p>Introduction to Digital Economy, Best Practice Principles for Regulatory Governance, Data Privacy and its Regulation, E-Governance in India, Block chain & e-Governance in India, Financial Technology and its Regulation in India, Digital Economy and Competition Law, Artificial Intelligence, Blockchain, and Data analytics for Regulators, Regulators Role in Growth and Economic Crisis, Digital India and RTI, Emerging digital era in Income Tax Regime, Alternatives to Regulation, Social Media and its Regulation in India <i>etc.</i></p>
16	<p>Training Program on 'Handling Parliamentary Matters'</p> <p>Institute of Secretariat Training and Management, New Delhi Online/28-29.01.2021</p>	<p>Committee System in Parliament, Parliamentary Questions and other procedural devices for raising matters, the Legislative Process, the Budgetary Process, Second Chamber: Role and Status of Rajya Sabha, Information Mgmt. System in Parliament, Parliamentary privileges <i>etc.</i></p>

17	Three months Online Certificate Course on 'Regulatory Governance' Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs for Forum of Indian Regulators Online/February–May 2021	Introduction to Regulation and Principles of Regulation, Regulatory Issues and Challenges in India, Best Practices for Regulatory Governance (based on International Experience), Tools for Better Regulation etc.
18	Hands-on Training Program on 'R' Software Shri Pramod Kumar Sinha, National Institute of Public Finance and Policy Online/22–26.02.2021	Introduction & basics of 'R', Understanding Industry using Prowess Database Output, Measuring Firm specific Matrix, Introducing 'R' Markdown etc.
19	Workshop on Investigation Reporting Directorate-General for Competition, EU Online/26.03.2021	Planning and conducting investigations, Theories of Harm

Table M7: Level-wise participation of Officers in domestic capacity-building initiatives by outside institutions

Sl. No	Name of Program	No. of Officers at the level of						Total
		Secy/ DG/ Adviser	ADG/ Director	JDG/ JD	DDG/ DD/Sr. PPS	AD/ OM/ PPS	Others	
1	Workshop on 'GST with focus on TDS, ITC & compliances'	-	-	-	01	01	-	02
2	Training Program on Leadership, Team Building & Communication Skills	-	-	-	03	-	-	03
3	Webinar on 'Managing Stress during Turbulent Times'	-	-	07	05	-	-	12
4	Webinar on 'Process Mapping, Analysis and Design'	-	-	-	-	05	-	05

5	Training Program on 'Data Management & Analytics'	-	-	01	02	01	-	04
6	Training on 'EAT-Expenditure, Advance & Transfer Modules of Public Financial Management System (PFMS)'	-	-	-	01	02	-	03
7	Workshop on 'Labour Law & HR Compliances'	-	-	-	-	02	-	02
8	Refresher Course on 'Digital Economy Dilemma and Other Competition Law Challenges'	03	03	11	13	-	-	30
9	E-Seminar on Competition Policy, Trade and Development	-	-	-	01	-	-	01
10	Workshop on 'Digital Transformation of Organisations and e-Governance'	-	-	-	-	04	-	04
11	USIBC Roundtable on Approaches to Competition Law in the Digital Economy	06	02	07	11	-	-	26
12	Capacity Building Program on "Regulatory Performance Evaluation"	-	-	01	01	-	-	02

13	3rd Competition Week	08	02	12	11	-	-	33
14	Capacity Building Program on 'Global Economics, Digital Money and Corporate Governance Transformation'	-	-	-	02	02	-	04
15	Capacity Building Program on 'Emerging Regulatory Issues in Digital Era'	-	-	03	-	-	-	03
16	Training Program on 'Handling Parliamentary Matters'	-	-	-	-	02	-	02
17	Three months Online Certificate Course on 'Regulatory Governance'	-	-	01	01	-	-	02
18	Hands-on Training Program on 'R' Software	01	-	08	12	04	13	38
19	Workshop on investigation reporting	01	03	07	07	02	05	25
Total		19	10	58	71	25	18	201

Table M8: Discipline-wise participation of Officers in domestic capacity-building initiatives by outside institutions

Sl. No	Name of Program	No. of Officers from the disciplines of					
		Eco	FA	Law	CS/IT/F&A/LS	Others	Total
1	Workshop on 'GST with focus on TDS, ITC & compliances'	-	-	-	02	-	02

2	Training Program on Leadership, Team Building & Communication Skills	-	-	03	-	-	03
3	Webinar on 'Managing Stress during Turbulent Times'	03	02	02	05	-	12
4	Webinar on 'Process Mapping, Analysis and Design'	-	-	-	05	-	05
5	Training Program on 'Data Management & Analytics'	03	-	-	01	-	04
6	Training on 'EAT-Expenditure, Advance & Transfer Modules of Public Financial Management System (PFMS)'	-	-	-	03	-	03
7	Workshop on 'Labour Law & HR Compliances'	-	-	-	02	-	02
8	Refresher Course on 'Digital Economy Dilemma and Other Competition Law Challenges'	09	05	13	-	03	30
9	E-Seminar on Competition Policy, Trade and Development	-	-	01	-	-	01
10	Workshop on 'Digital Transformation of Organisations and e-Governance'	-	-	-	04	-	04
11	USIBC Roundtable on Approaches to Competition Law in the Digital Economy	10	05	06	-	05	26
12	Capacity Building Program on "Regulatory Performance Evaluation"	-	-	02	-	-	02
13	3 rd Competition Week	11	5	13	-	04	33
14	Capacity Building Program on 'Global Economics, Digital Money and Corporate Governance Transformation'	-	01	-	02	01	04

15	Capacity Building Program on 'Emerging Regulatory Issues in Digital Era'	01	01	01	-	-	03
16	Training Program on 'Handling Parliamentary Matters'	-	-	-	02	-	02
17	Three months Online Certificate Course on 'Regulatory Governance'	01	01	-	-	-	02
18	Hands-on Training Program on 'R' Software	18	02	10	05	03	38
19	Workshop on investigation reporting	05	02	06	03	09	25
Total		61	24	57	34	25	201

(b) Training Initiatives outside India

During 2020-21, there were no trainings outside India.

Table M9: Training initiatives outside India

Sl. No	Training name	Faculty/Institution	Duration/Venue
-	-	-	-

Table M10: Level-wise participation of Officers in Foreign Training Programs

Sl. No.	Name of program	No. of Officers at the level of						Total
		Secy/ DG/ Adviser	ADG/ Director	JDG/ JD	DDG/ DD	ADG/ AD	Others	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table M11: Stream-wise participation of Officers in Foreign Training Programs

Sl. No.	Name of program	Subject					Total
		CS	Economics	FA	Law	Others	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(iii) Other Capacity Building Activities

- A webinar on 'Digital Forensics' by Dr. Vishwas Bhardwaj, Assistant Director (Cyber

Forensic), State Forensic Science Laboratory Rajasthan, Jaipur was organised on July 21, 2020 for officers of CCI and O/o DG, CCI.

- One senior officer participated in the virtual stakeholder validation workshop/meeting on August 27, 2020 to discuss the findings and recommendations of the draft assessment report on 'Public Procurement System of India' prepared by the Procurement Policy Division, Dept. of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance in collaboration with the World Bank.
- One senior officer attended the virtual National Conference on 'Vigilance and Anti-Corruption' organised by Central Bureau of Investigation during October 27 - 29, 2020. Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi Ji inaugurated the Conference and addressed the audience on October 27, 2020 which marked the beginning of the Vigilance Awareness Week.
- Officers from IT Division of CCI attended a Virtual Round-table Discussion on 'India's Cyberattack is rising multi-fold in the current environment - Are we Secure?' organised by Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM) along with global cyber security company FireEye on December 22, 2020.
- One nomination was approved for an online 6-month Certificate Course on 'Corporate Law' - 11th Batch (February–September, 2021) conducted by the School of Corporate Law at the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs.
- Three virtual sessions under Peer-to-Peer (P2P) Knowledge Sharing Initiative were organised. P2P is an informal platform to encourage discussion/knowledge sharing amongst professionals at CCI and O/o DG, CCI.
- One officer was selected to pursue a Master's in Economics for Competition Law (Distance Learning) from Kings College, London, under CCI's 'Guidelines (Revised) for Sponsoring Professional Officers for Training/Courses in the Areas of Competition Law and Policy 2015'.

N. Ongoing Programs

With the objective of facilitating a multisided flow of knowledge and information in the field of competition law, economics and financial analysis, a network of experts named Network of Indian Competition Experts (NICE) has been constituted under the aegis of CCI, consisting of 51 experts/representatives from 35 premier academic and research institutions of India.

Under the NICE framework, a Cartel Working Group (NICE-CWG) was constituted comprising 11 member institutions. The objective behind the constitution of NICE-CWG was to explore areas relating to anti-cartel enforcement covered under Section 3 of the Act. NICE-CWG is expected to enrich collaborators and help CCI solve current and future issues related to the detection and enforcement of the anti-cartel mandate in India. The West Bengal National University of Juridical Sciences and Madras School of Economics were appointed co-chairs of the NICE-CWG.

During the year 2020–21, NICE-CWG held two webinars and the annual webinar of NICE-CWG was recently conducted on March 25, 2021. The Annual webinar, inaugurated by Shri Ashok Kumar Gupta, Chairperson, CCI, showcased the research work done by eight CWG members and was attended by NICE members, academicians, students and officers of CCI, including those from the DG Office.

In addition to the NICE-CWG, a Merger Working Group (NICE-MWG) is also planned to be constituted.

O. Right to Information Act, 2005

In addition to accountability measures under the Competition Act, 2002 and Rules framed thereunder, the Commission provides information to any Indian citizen under the Right to Information Act, 2005 (the RTI Act).

Under the RTI Act, Shri S Ghosh Dastidar, Secretary, CCI is the First Appellate Authority (FAA) and Dr. K D Singh is the Central Public Information Officer (CPIO) of the Commission.

Table O1 presents the receipt and disposal of applications under the RTI Act.

Table O1: Receipt and disposal of RTI applications

Sl. No.	Description	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
1	Number of application received by CPIO seeking information under the RTI Act (including brought-forward applications from last year)	118	111	132
2	Number of application for which information has been provided by CPIO	113	103	106
3	Number of application pending with CPIO	05	08	26
4	Number of appeals filed before the FAA against the Order of CPIO	20	23	11
5	Number of appeals which have been disposed of by the FAA	20	23	11
6	Number of appeals pending with the FAA	-	-	-
7	Number of application/appeals not disposed of in the stipulated time frame	-	-	-

P. Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace

As per Section 4(1) of the Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and Rules framed thereunder, an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been constituted by the Commission to deal with cases pertaining to sexual harassment of women in the CCI and O/o DG, CCI.

The ICC comprises Smt. Jyoti Jindgar, Shri Rahul Ravindran, Smt. Bhawna Gulati and Smt. Varsha Bisht. Furthermore, there is a provision for nominating an outside lady member.

Table P1 gives the status of complaints received/ disposed of by the ICC.

Table P1: Receipt and disposal of complaints

Sl. No.	Description	
1	No. of complaints received by ICC during the year	01
2	No. of complaints disposed of during the year	-
3	No. of cases pending for more than 90 days	-
4	Status of the complaint received	Under examination
5	Nature of action taken by the employer	NA
6	No. of workshops/ awareness programs carried out	-
7	No. of training attended by members	-

Q. Processing of General Complaints and CPGRAMS

Other than formal filings under Sections 19(1) and 6(2) of the Act, the Commission receives a large number of general complaints, including through the Centralised Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS), *inter alia* raising various grievances/ issues pertaining to potential violation of the competition law. Based on the in-house analysis, the Commission takes a decision whether to convert appropriate complaints into *suo motu* cases or otherwise.

Table Q1 gives details of general complaints received and processed in last three years.

Table Q1: Receipt and disposal of general complaints

Sl. No.	Description	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
1	Number of general complaints received	819	966	1012
2	Number of CPGRAMS received	35	34	21
3	Number of general complaints closed after processing	801	727	802
4	Number of CPGRAMS closed after processing	35	34	21
5	Number of general complaints pending for processing	18	239	210
6	Number of CPGRAMS pending for processing	-	-	-
7	Number of <i>suo motu</i> cases developed	05	04	04

PHOTO GALLERY



Hon'ble Union Minister of Finance and Corporate Affairs Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman with Shri Rajesh Verma, Secretary, Ministry of Corporate Affairs at the inauguration of the Regional Office (South) of CCI in Chennai on February 26, 2021



Hon'ble Minister of State for Finance and Corporate Affairs Shri Anurag Singh Thakur virtually delivered the special address at the inauguration of the Regional Office (South) of CCI in Chennai on February 26, 2021



Shri Ashok Kumar Gupta, Chairperson, CCI with Shri S. Ghosh Dastidar, Secretary, CCI and Shri V Sriraj, Joint Director (Law) at the inauguration of Regional Office (South) in Chennai on February 26, 2021



Shri Ashok Kumar Gupta, Chairperson, CCI with Dr. Sangeeta Verma, and Shri Bhagwant Singh Bishnoi, Members, CCI during the BRICS Competition Agencies' Working Group Virtual Workshop on Automotive Sector held during November 5-6, 2020



Shri Ashok Kumar Gupta, Chairperson, CCI, signing the BRICS Memorandum of Understanding on cooperation in the field of competition law and policy



Hon'ble Dr. S Murlidhar, Chief Justice, Orissa High Court, delivering the inaugural address at the competition advocacy programme held on February 6, 2021



Dr. N.K. Singh, Chairman, Fifteenth Finance Commission; Shri Ashok Kumar Gupta, Chairperson, CCI; Dr. Sangeeta Verma, Member, CCI; Shri B.S. Bishnoi, Member, CCI; Shri S Ghosh Dastidar, Secretary, CCI and Ms. Payal Malik, Adviser (Economics) during the Inaugural Session of the Conference on Economics of Competition Law on March 5, 2021



Ms. Bhawna Gulati,
Joint Director (Law) -
Shirshasana



Shri Ashok Kumar Gupta,
Chairperson -
Padangusthasana



Shri Kuldeep Kumar,
Joint Director (Law) -
Shirshasana



Shri Anil Vashishth,
Assistant Director (CS) -
Dhanurasana



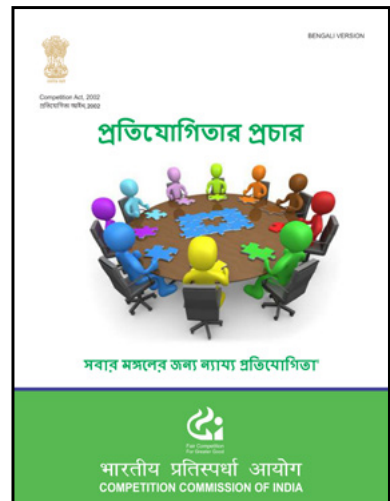
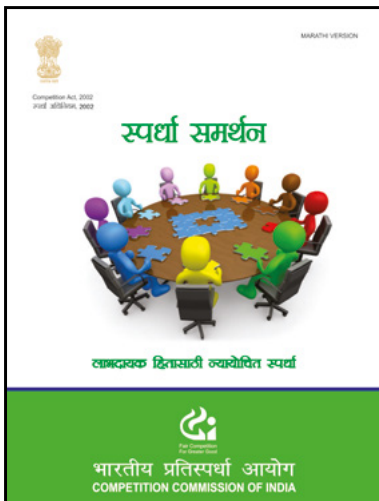
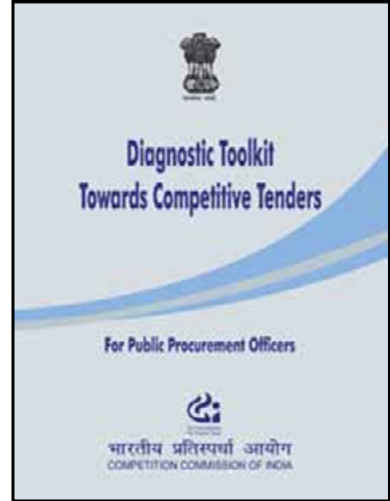
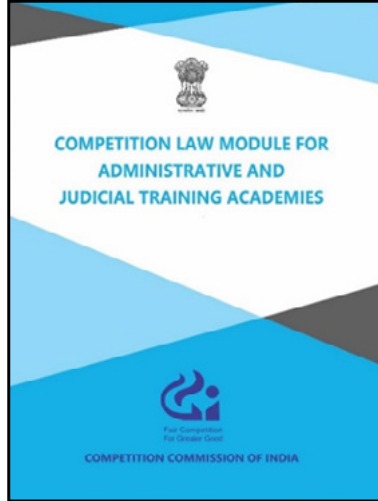
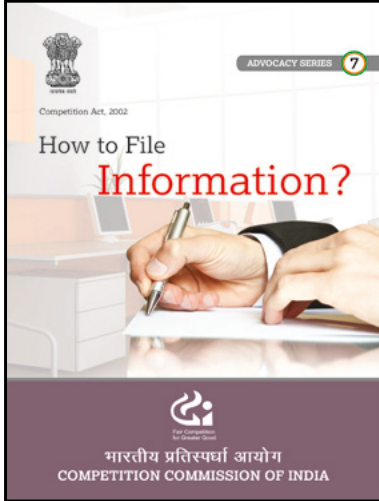
Shri Shailendra Pathak,
Assistant Director (CS) -
Ustrasana

International Yoga Day Celebrations



Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sanjib Banerjee, Chief Justice, Madras High Court, delivering the inaugural address at the competition advocacy programme with the Hon'ble High Court of Madras on March 13, 2021

FEW CCI PUBLICATIONS...





Fair Competition
For Greater Good

Competition Commission of India

Office Block-I, Kidwai Nagar (East), New Delhi-110023, India

Phone : +91-11-24664100 Fax : +91-11-20815022

Website : www.cci.gov.in