## B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE SEVENTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2024

## **COMPETITION LAW**

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 50

## **ANSWER ANY 5 QUESTIONS FROM THE OPTIONS GIVEN (5\*10=50)**

- **1.** "The Competition Act created a new enforcement authority, the Competition Commission of India (**CCI**), which is solely responsible for the enforcement and administration of the Competition Act". Elaborate the statement by expanding on the role, position, and functions of CCI with its provisions.
- **2.** Explain the terms "**Rule of Reason**" and "**Per Se void**". Analyze the related concepts and draw their influence in understanding anti-competitive agreements.
- **3.** "The CCI has the power to impose lower penalties if a cartel participant has made a disclosure which is full, true and vital to expose the cartel". Substantiate the statement using leniency provisions.
- **4.** The term 'dominant position' has been defined to mean a position of strength, enjoyed by an enterprise in the relevant market, in India, which enables it to-
  - (i) Operate independently of competitive forces prevailing in the relevant market
  - **(ii)** Effects its competitors or consumers or the relevant market in its favour.

Explain the abuse of the dominant position with the help of caselaws. How does it impact IPR?

- 5. "When left to determine their own conduct, firms are often tempted to co-operate or collude in a manner which is profitable for them collectively, but which works to the detriment of the consumer and society as a whole". Substantiate the statement with provisions cases.
- **6.** Analyze Sections 5 and 6 of the Competition Act with caselaws.
- **7.** What is De Minimus Exemption? Explain the permissible threshold for combinations as per the 2024 revision.
- **8.** Elaborate on the "Cellophane fallacy". How did it change the course of investigating anti-competitive agreements?

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