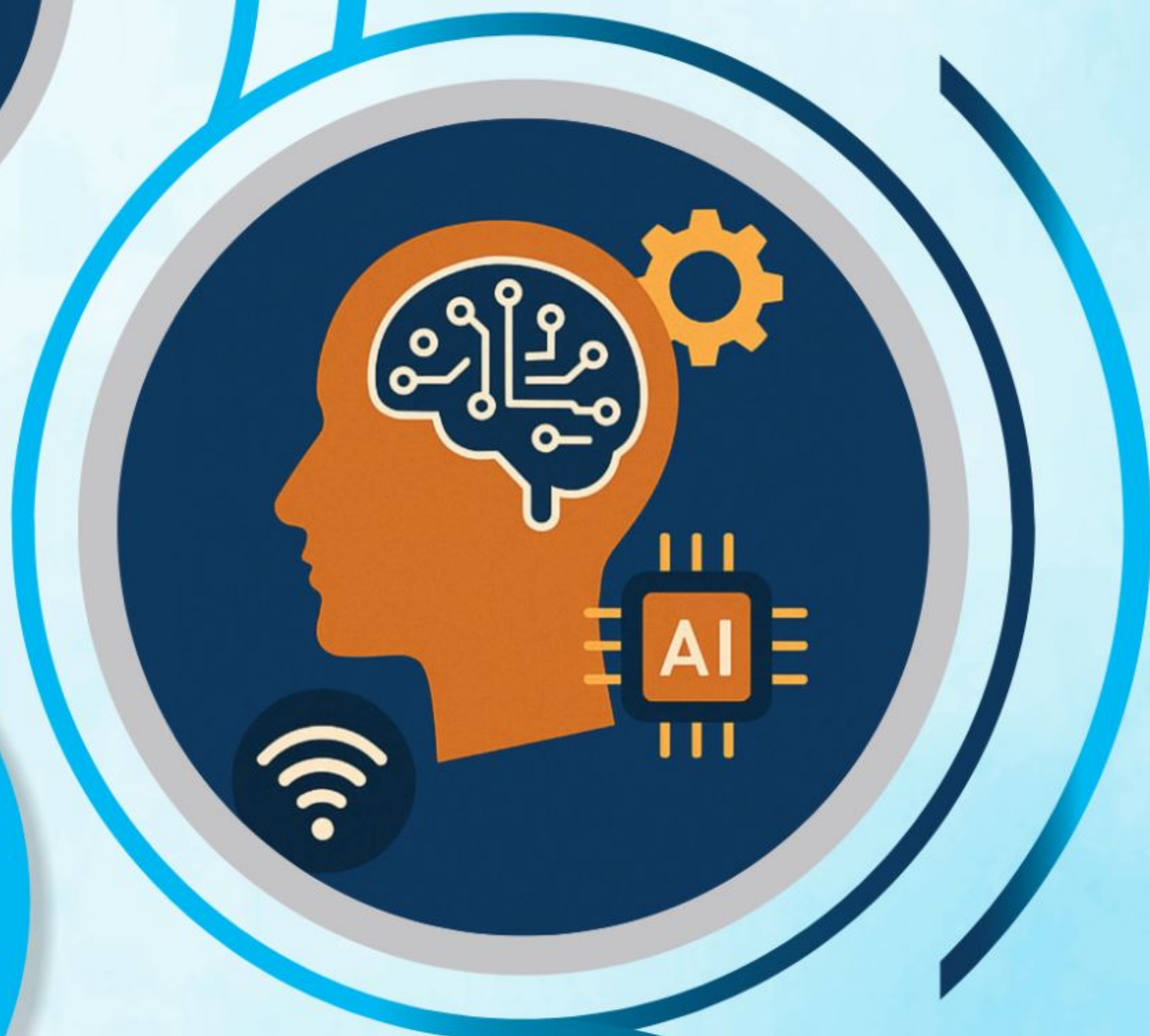




ANNUAL REPORT 2024-2025



Fair Competition
for Greater Good

Competition Commission of India

THE COMPETITION COMMISSION OF INDIA



Left to Right:

Ms. Sweta Kakkad, Member; Mrs. Ravneet Kaur, Chairperson; Shri Anil Agrawal, Member; Shri Deepak Anurag, Member

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ABBREVIATIONS

A

AAEC	Appreciable Adverse Effect on Competition
ACCC	Australian Competition and Consumer Commission
ATD	Anti-Trust Division
AI	Artificial Intelligence

B

BRICS	Federative Republic of Brazil, the Russian Federation, the Republic of India, the People's Republic of China and the Republic of South Africa
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C

C&AG	Comptroller & Auditor General of India
CADE	Administrative Council for Economic Defense
CB	Competition Bureau
CCI	Competition Commission of India
CCM	Competition Commission of Mauritius
CIRC	CUTS Institute for Regulation & Competition
CPGRAMS	Centralised Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System
CPIO	Central Public Information Officer

D

DG	Director General
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DOJ	Department of Justice
DR	Direct Recruitment
DVKS	Distinguished Visitors Knowledge Sharing Scheme

E

ECA	Egyptian Competition Authority
Eco.	Economics
EU	European Union
EWS	Economically Weaker Section

F

FY	Financial year
FOIR	Forum of Indian Regulators
FAC	Fund Administering Committee
FTC	Federal Trade Commission
FAS	Federal Antimonopoly Service
FAA	First Appellate Authority

G

GFC	Global Forum on Competition
GSTTA	Gujarat State Table Tennis Association

I

ICC	International Chamber of Commerce
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ICN	International Competition Network
IICA	Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs
ISTM	Institute of Secretarial Training & Management
IREL	Indian Rare Earths Limited

J

JFTC	Japan Fair Trade Commission
JV	Joint Venture

M

MCA	Ministry of Corporate Affairs
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSTTA	Maharashtra State Table Tennis Association

N

NCLAT	National Company Law Appellate Tribunal
NICE	Network of Indian Competition Experts

O

OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OFWG	Operational Framework Working Group
OTs	Officer Trainees
OTT	Over the Top
OP	Opposite Party

P

P2P	Peer-to-Peer
POSH	Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace
PSUs	Public Sector Undertakings

R

R&TA	Research & Trend Analysis
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S

SLS	Special Lecture Series
SRP	State Resource Person
SIPL	Star India Private Limited
SWR	South Western Railway

T

The Act	Competition Act, 2002
TSTTA	The Suburban Table Tennis Association
TTFI	Table Tennis Federation of India
TWDC	The Walt Disney Company

U

UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
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Chairperson's Statement

It is my privilege to present the Annual Report of the Competition Commission of India (CCI) for the year 2024-25.

The Competition Act, 2002 ('the Act') mandates the establishment of a Commission to prevent anti-competitive practices, promote and maintain market competition, protect consumer interests, and ensure freedom of trade for all market participants, keeping in view the economic development of the country.

On May 20, 2024, CCI completed fifteen years of its establishment since notification of the substantive provisions of the Act relating to anti-competitive conduct. In these fifteen years, CCI has been consistently working towards prevention of anti-competitive practices, ensuring fair competition and providing a level playing field to all market players.

During the year 2024-25, CCI registered information with respect to 37 antitrust matters and received 139 merger filings. It passed final orders in 47 antitrust matters and found contravention in 04 such cases. 138 merger cases were decided/ disposed of including 02 cases with remedies.

Since inception, 1311 antitrust cases have been registered and 1266 merger filings were received till March 31, 2025.

767 antitrust cases were closed at *prima facie* stage after consideration by the Commission. 415 cases were closed after issuing order for investigation under Section 26(1) of the Act out of which 224 cases were closed after investigation as no contravention was found and in 191 cases, the Commission found contravention and passed orders under Section 27 of the Act. At the end of the year, remaining 123 cases were pending at various stages.

On combination side, 1246 merger filings were decided/disposed of and 20 cases were pending at the year end.

Anti-Trust

During the period, the Commission inquired into cases relating to anti-competitive agreements (including cartels & bid rigging) and abuse of dominant position across diverse sectors of the

economy such as agriculture, railways, sports, transport, paper, digital/ e-commerce, etc.

The Commission *vide* its order dated November 11, 2024 imposed a penalty of Rs. 213.14 crore on Meta for abusing its dominant position through WhatsApp's 2021 Privacy Policy. The Commission found that the Policy, introduced on a take-it-or-leave-it basis, compelled users to accept expanded data collection and mandatory sharing of data with Meta group entities, without providing any opt-out mechanism, thereby amounting to an imposition of unfair conditions on users. Further, the Commission also held that the sharing of user data with other Meta entities for purposes unrelated to the provision of WhatsApp services created entry barriers and denied market access to competitors in the online advertising space, and that Meta had leveraged its position in the OTT messaging market to protect its interests in the digital advertising market. Consequently, Meta was directed to cease such practices and adopt specified behavioural remedies within a set timeframe.

The Commission also found the Table Tennis Federation of India (TTFI) and its affiliates engaged in anti-competitive conduct in violation of Sections 3(4) and 4 of the Act. The Commission found that the restrictive clauses in TTFI's Memorandum of Association and WhatsApp advisories limiting player participation in events amounted to refusal to deal and abuse of dominance in the markets for organising and participating in table tennis tournaments in India. Considering the corrective steps already taken by TTFI, including withdrawal of such restrictions and amendments to its governing documents, the Commission issued a cease-and-desist order but did not impose any monetary penalty.

During the period, the Commission closed two cases against IREL (India) Ltd. The cases involved information received regarding the mining and sale of Beach Sand Sillimanite, and Ilmenite in India, respectively, wherein allegations were made against IREL for imposing excessive and discriminatory pricing and supply conditions. It was alleged that IREL engaged in such practices due to its dominant position in the market for the mining and sale of Beach Sand Sillimanite, and Ilmenite in India, respectively, in potential violation of Section 4 of the Competition Act, 2002. However, the Commission, *vide* order(s) dated October 08, 2024 and January 17, 2025 held that although IREL holds a dominant position in the relevant market of “mining and supply of Beach Sand Sillimanite in India,” and “mining and supply of Beach Ilmenite in India”, no abuse of its dominant position could be established. Accordingly, no contravention of the provisions of Section 4 of the Act was found.

Combinations (Mergers & Acquisitions)

During 2024-25, the Commission received 139 combination notices in sectors such as Financial Markets, Pharmaceuticals and Healthcare, Information Technology and Services, PVC & Chemicals, Auto & Auto Components and Power & Power Generation. Further, a total of 22 notices were filed through the Green Channel route during the said period.

Framing of Regulations pursuant to the Competition (Amendment) Act, 2023

On April 11, 2023 the Competition (Amendment) Act, 2023 was passed by the Central Government incorporating certain new provisions in the Competition Act, 2002 and amending certain previously existing ones. This created a need for amendment/ repeal/ overhauling of the various regulations framed by the CCI as well as for introduction of certain new ones.

Accordingly, CCI framed various implementing regulations during the current Financial Year, after extensive public consultations.

(i) The Competition Commission of India (Combinations) Regulations, 2024

In view of the significant changes introduced by the Amendment Act, the CCI notified on 10th September 2024 the Competition Commission of India (Combinations) Regulations, 2024, which repealed and replaced the Competition Commission of India (Procedure in regard to the transaction of business relating to combinations) Regulations, 2011. The new Combinations Regulations, *inter alia*, provide for the following: (a) Value of transaction and criteria for substantial business operations in India; (b) Form of notice for the proposed combination; (c) Exercise of rights in case of open offer and acquisitions on stock exchanges; (d) Procedure for filing notice and review of combinations; and (e) Procedure for modification to the proposed combination.

(ii) The Competition Commission of India (General Regulations), 2024

The Competition Commission of India (General) Regulations, 2009 were repealed and replaced by the Competition Commission of India (General) Regulations, 2024 consequent upon the changes introduced through the Competition Amendment Act of 2023, to align the General Regulations with the amendments made in the other Regulations and/ or framing of new Regulations by the CCI, besides reviewing the existing Regulations based on experience gained since 2009 till date.

(iii) The Competition Commission of India (Manner of Recovery of Monetary Penalty) Regulations, 2025

Based on the experience gained during implementation of the Competition Commission of India (Manner of Recovery of Monetary Penalty) Regulations, 2011 over the years and to streamline the process of recovery, certain amendments were deemed fit to be incorporated in the said Regulations. Accordingly, the Competition Commission of India (Manner of Recovery of Monetary Penalty) Regulations, 2025 were framed to repeal and replace the existing regulations.

Advocacy Measures

During the financial year, the Commission has significantly advanced its advocacy mandate, engaging deeply with a diverse range of stakeholders across the government, industry, and academia. Our robust advocacy efforts are designed not only to educate but also to integrate competition principles more thoroughly into the economic fabric of our nation. During the year, the Commission conducted numerous advocacy events with a diverse set of stakeholders. These included 24 events with Educational Institutions, 12 Advocacy Programmes with Trade Bodies/ Industry Chambers/Regulatory Bodies/Government Bodies etc, 7 Moot Court Competitions on Antitrust etc. In order to take competition law advocacy to various regions of India, the CCI has been focusing on region-based advocacy initiatives to engage with stakeholders at the regional level. In furtherance of

the same, CCI has organized regional workshops in Hyderabad, Kolkata, Jaipur and Chandigarh. Besides, 179 students underwent internship during the FY 2024-25. Four editions of CCI's quarterly newsletter 'Fair Play' were published and distributed among various stakeholders and uploaded on the website in English and Hindi languages, for wider circulation. Also, one hundred ninety-two (192) Programmes were conducted with States under the State Resource Person Scheme to impart training on competition issues to State Government Officials in general and procurement officials in particular.

The Commission commemorated its 15th Annual Day at The Ashok, New Delhi. Shri R. Venkataramani, Attorney General for India was the Chief Guest on this occasion.

The numerous advocacy initiatives underscore our commitment to shaping a market environment where competition thrives naturally, fostering transparency, fairness, and efficiency. As we continue to promote a competition-compliant culture, the synergy between enforcement and advocacy remains crucial in correcting market distortions and ensuring a level playing field.

Legal Developments

During the period, important legal issues were settled by various Judicial Fora in the field of Competition Law Jurisprudence.

In a significant development, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has allowed the Transfer Petition filed by the CCI under Article 139A of the Constitution of India, thereby clubbing together over 30 Writ Petitions instituted by various sellers and mobile manufacturers before different High Courts.

The Hon'ble Court was pleased to accept the submissions made by the Learned Attorney General for India, who appeared on behalf of the CCI, that the issues raised in the said Writ Petitions were identical in nature. It was therefore submitted that, to prevent the possibility of conflicting decisions in the matter and to ensure judicial consistency, it would be appropriate for a single High Court to adjudicate all such matters collectively in accordance with law.

Finding merit in the submissions advanced by the Learned Attorney General, the Hon'ble Supreme Court directed the transfer of all pending Writ Petitions on the subject from various High Courts to the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka. The Court further directed that any new Writ Petition filed on similar grounds shall also be transferred to the Karnataka High Court for adjudication.

It may be noted that the Petitioners, comprising primarily of sellers and mobile manufacturers, were aggrieved by the fact that they were impleaded by the Commission without having been explicitly made Opposite Parties in the *prima facie* order passed by the Commission.

As regards the statutory appeals against CCI orders, during the reporting period, 17 appeals have been decided by the Hon'ble National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT). The orders passed by the Commission which were appealed before the NCLAT, *inter alia*, include the orders passed under Section 27 of the Act, wherein penalties and remedies/cease and desist orders were passed; orders passed under Section 26(2) of the Act and order passed under Section 31(1) of the Act. Majority of the appeals have been decided in favour of the Commission. In some cases, penalties/ behavioural

remedies imposed by the Commission have been modified/set aside to a certain extent only.

Market Studies

As part of its mandate to promote and sustain competition across sectors, the CCI initiated a Market Study on the Diagnostic Medical Imaging (DMI) Equipment industry in India, with a specific focus on CT scanners and MRI machines, in March 2023. The study aimed to assess the structure of the industry, understand the level of competition across different nodes of the value chain, and identify challenges faced by stakeholders. Key findings and observations of the study along with recommendations, were published in July 2024 and the same is available on the website of the CCI.

The findings revealed that the DMI equipment market is largely import-driven and exhibits oligopolistic characteristics, with significant market concentration among a few global original equipment manufacturers. While the new equipment segment faces moderate to high entry barriers, the refurbished equipment and after-sales service markets are relatively more fragmented and dynamic. Based on these insights, the study recommended promoting domestic manufacturing through phased capacity-building, encouraging transparency in pricing and spare part availability, strengthening testing infrastructure, and enabling broader access to spare parts and services to foster a more competitive and efficient market ecosystem.

Other Developments

The CCI organised its 10th National Conference on Economics of Competition Law on 16th March 2025 in New Delhi. Shri Harsh Malhotra, Minister of State in the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Minister of State in the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways delivered the Keynote address at the Conference.

The Conference, which brings together scholars, practitioners, and experts working in the area of economics of competition law, is being organised by the CCI annually since 2016 to foster research and dialogue on emerging issues in the field.

Competition Commission of India Journal on Competition Law and Policy

Volume 5, Issue No. 1 of the Competition Commission of India Journal on Competition Law and Policy was published and is available at www.ccijournal.in, along with all previous issues. The journal serves as a dedicated platform for scholars, practitioners, and researchers to explore and disseminate knowledge regarding contemporary antitrust issues and encourages research in this ever-dynamic field of law.

International Cooperation

In an increasingly interconnected global economy, CCI continues to strengthen its international cooperation with other competition jurisdictions through bilateral arrangements, as well as through the multilateral organisations/forums such as the OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development), UNCTAD (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development), ICN (International Competition Network), etc.

During the reporting period, CCI actively contributed to the ICN initiatives, serving as a member of the ICN Steering Group and as a Co-chair of the ICN Operational Framework Working Group (OFWG). In its capacity as ICN OFWG Co-chair, CCI steered the review and finalization of the ICN Operational Framework, ensuring its alignment with the Network's core principles of inclusivity and transparency.

A Study was also initiated on the emerging competition landscape in the Renewable Energy sector, drawing on inputs and insights provided by the BRICS competition authorities in this strategically significant area.

Representatives from CCI participated in significant international events in the field of competition law and policy, organised by multilateral organisations. These events provided platforms for contributing to the international discourse on a wide array of critical issues, ranging from robust cartel enforcement strategies to the complexities of unilateral conduct and merger review.

Through strategic partnerships and sustained global engagement, the Commission reaffirms its commitment to advancing an effective competition law regime in India.

Capacity Building Initiatives

During the financial year 2024-25, CCI successfully organized 36 events, including training programs and lectures from distinguished visitors and under the Special Lecture Series, as part of Capacity Building Initiatives. These initiatives are aimed to enhance the skills and capabilities of officials.

Digital Markets Division

Recognizing the increasing importance of digital markets, the CCI created the Digital Markets Division (DMD) on 27.09.2024. The DMD is tasked with data analytics/management and other work related to new age markets. The DMD is also coordinating the ongoing AI (Artificial Intelligence) market study.

Conclusion

A robust competition law and policy framework plays a pivotal role in promoting economic growth and enhancing consumer welfare. The Commission remains steadfast in its commitment to ensuring a level playing field and nurturing healthy competition among market participants. I express my sincere appreciation to Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman, Hon'ble Union Minister of Finance and Corporate Affairs; Shri Harsh Malhotra, Hon'ble Minister of State in the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Minister of State in the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways; Ms. Deepti Gaur Mukerjee, Secretary, Ministry of Corporate Affairs; and the officers of the Ministry for their consistent and invaluable support.

Ravneet Kaur

A. INTRODUCTION

(I) Objectives

CCI was established in the year 2003 and got its enforcement and regulatory powers after the substantive provisions of the Act relating to anti-trust enforcement and regulation of combinations that came into force on May 20, 2009 and June 1, 2011, respectively.

The Competition Commission of India (CCI) is an expert body established by the Competition Act 2002 ('The Act'). CCI has been established to prevent practices having adverse effect on competition, to promote and sustain competition in markets, to protect the interests of consumers and to ensure freedom of trade carried on by other participants in markets, in India, and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. The Act prohibits anti-competitive agreements (Section 3), abuse of dominant position (Section 4) and provides for regulation of Combinations (Mergers and Acquisitions) (Sections 5 & 6).

(ii) Important achievements

During 2024–25, the Commission registered 37 Information under Section 19 of the Act. At the *prima facie* stage, the Commission: (i) passed Order u/s 26(1) in 12 matters, directing the Director General (DG) to undertake investigation; and (ii) closed 39 matters by passing Order u/s 26(2). The DG completed investigation in 16 matters. Furthermore, the Commission received 139 notices of proposed combination and disposed of 138 combination notices during the year, including notices pending at the beginning of the year. The Commission imposed an aggregate penalty of ₹ 213.69 crore in 2024–25.

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

Table A1: Select Performance Parameters

SI. No.	Particulars	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	No. of antitrust information received	42	50	37
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)]	39	36	51
3	No. of Investigations completed by DG	24	18	16
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	48	33	47
5	Amount of penalty levied (Rs. crore)	2672.48	2.55	213.69

6	No. of proposed combinations approved/ disposed of	99	101	138
7	Average no. of days taken to dispose of a combination notice	21	16	16
8	No. of advocacy programs	385	365	239
9	No. of employees (as on 31 st March of the respective FY) Commission	100	94	95
	DG Office	23	16	14
10	No. of trainings organised for capacity building of officers (including overseas training)	35	15	08
11	No. of Commitment Application Received	-	-	01
12	No. of Settlement Application Received	-	01	-

(iii) **The year in review**(a) **Landmark decisions of the Commission:****1. CCI issues a cease-and-desist order to the Table Tennis Federation of India and its affiliate bodies**

The Competition Commission of India (CCI) passed an order dated 12.12.2024 under the provisions of Section 27 of the Competition Act, 2002 (the Act) against The Suburban Table Tennis Association (TSTTA), Maharashtra State Table Tennis Association (MSTTA), Gujarat State Table Tennis Association (GSTTA) and Table Tennis Federation of India (TTFI), for contravention of provisions of Sections 3(4) and 4 of the Act, resulting in refusal to deal and abuse of dominance. The matter was initiated following a complaint by the TT Friendly Super League Association under Section 19(1)(a) of the Act, which alleged that TTFI and its affiliates engaged in anti-competitive conduct. This included restricting players' participation in events through a WhatsApp message issued by the TSTTA General Secretary and enforcing restrictive clauses in the TTFI's Memorandum of Association. The CCI determined that TTFI and its affiliates held a dominant position and restricted competition in the relevant markets for the organisation of table tennis leagues/events/ tournaments and the provision of services by the players for table tennis leagues/events/ tournaments, in India. Acknowledging corrective measures taken by TTFI, such as withdrawing restrictive communications and amending governing documents, the CCI issued a cease-and-desist order but refrained from imposing monetary penalties.

For the detailed order, please visit: <https://www.cci.gov.in/antitrust/orders/details/1163/0>

2. CCI imposes a monetary penalty of Rs. 213.14 crore on Meta for anti-competitive practices in relation to 2021 Privacy Policy Update

The Competition Commission of India (Commission) *vide* its order dated 18.11.2024 imposed a penalty of Rs. 213.14 crore on Meta for abusing its dominant position. In this matter, the Commission examined the manner in which WhatsApp's 2021 Privacy Policy was implemented and how user data was collected and shared with other Meta companies. Starting from January 2021, WhatsApp notified users about updates to its terms of service and privacy policies. The in-app notification stated that, effective 08.02.2021, users were required to accept these terms, including expanded scope of data collection as well as mandatory data sharing with Meta companies, to continue using WhatsApp. The Commission concluded that the 2021 policy update by WhatsApp on a 'take-it-or-leave-it' basis constitutes an imposition of unfair conditions under the Act, as it compels all users to accept expanded data collection terms and sharing of data within Meta Group without any opt-out. Accordingly, the Commission found that Meta (through WhatsApp) has contravened Section 4(2)(a)(i) of the Act. Further, as regards sharing of data between Meta companies, the Commission has concluded that (a) sharing of WhatsApp users' data between Meta companies for purposes other than providing WhatsApp Service creates an entry barrier for the rivals of Meta and thus, results in denial of market access in the display advertisement market, in contravention of the provisions of Section 4(2)(c) of the Act; and (b) Meta has engaged in leveraging its dominant position in the OTT messaging apps through smartphones to protect its position in the online display advertising market and the same is in contravention of Section 4(2)(e) of the Act. Accordingly, the Commission imposed a penalty of Rs. 213.14 crore on Meta for abusing its dominant position. The Commission also issued cease-and-desist directions and also directed Meta and WhatsApp to implement certain behavioural remedies within a defined timeline.

For the detailed order, please visit: <https://www.cci.gov.in/antitrust/orders/details/1158/0>

3. CCI closed the case against IREL (India)

An Information was received in the Competition Commission of India ('Commission') under Section 19(1)(a) of the Competition Act, 2002, ('Act') from Mr. Kalpit Sultania ('Informant'), alleging contravention of the provisions of Section 4 of the Act by IREL (India) Ltd. ('OP'/'IREL') in mining and sale of Beach Sand Sillimanite in India. Beach Sand Sillimanite is used primarily by refractory manufacturers for lining furnaces and it is also used in the ceramic industry. The Informant alleged that OP abused its dominant position in the relevant market by indulging in prohibitive increase in the prices of Sillimanite, following discriminatory pricing and fixing the supply of Beach Sand Sillimanite in an arbitrary manner. The Commission being *prima facie* satisfied that there exists a case for contravention of the provisions of Section 4 of the Act made direction to the Director General ('DG') to cause an investigation in the matter *vide* order dated 03.01.2022. The DG submitted its report on 22.07.2022. After considering the facts and circumstances of the case, material on records, Investigation Report, submission made by the parties and analysis, the Commission *vide* order dated 08.10.2024 held that though OP is dominant in the relevant market of “*mining and supply of Beach Sand Sillimanite in India*”,

however abuse of its dominant position could not be established. Accordingly, the Commission held that no case of contravention of provisions of section 4(2)(a)(i) and 4(2)(a)(ii) of the Act is made out against the OP.

For the detailed order, please visit: <https://www.cci.gov.in/antitrust/orders/details/1131/0>

4. Competition Commission of India (CCI) approved the proposed combination of the merger of entertainment businesses of Viacom18 Media Private Limited (Viacom18) and The Walt Disney Company (TWDC) in India (Combination Registration No. C-2024/05/1155)

On 27 August 2024, CCI approved the proposed combination under Section 31(1) of the Act subject to compliance with certain voluntary modifications/commitments offered by the Acquirers. The combination envisaged the merger of entertainment businesses of Viacom18 and TWDC in India. Pursuant to the Proposed Combination, Star India Private Limited (SIPL) shall be a joint venture (**JV/Resultant Entity**) and house digital and linear TV entertainment businesses of Viacom18 and TWDC in India (**Proposed Combination**). The modifications/commitments, *inter alia*, related to divestment of certain TV channels, renouncement of rights in an entity and commitments regarding the activities of the parties in sports segment (primarily Cricket).

The Order of the Commission is accessible at the following link on CCI website: <https://cci.gov.in/combination/order/details/order/1434/0/cases-approved-with-modification>

5. Competition Commission of India (CCI) approved the proposed acquisition of up to 26% of the issued ordinary shares in STT GDC Pte. Ltd. by a consortium of Ruby Asia Holdings II Pte. Ltd. and Singtel Interactive Pte. Ltd. (Combination Registration No. C-2024/07/1168)

On 5 November 2024, CCI approved the proposed combination under Section 31(1) of the Act subject to carrying out of the voluntary commitments involving acquisition of up to 26% of the issued ordinary shares in STT GDC Pte. Ltd. (**STT GDC**) by a consortium of Ruby Asia Holdings II Pte. Ltd. (**Ruby**) and Singtel Interactive Pte. Ltd. (**Singtel**) (collectively '**Acquirers**') subject to compliance of voluntary commitments offered by the Acquirers.

The modifications/commitments, *inter alia*, related to safeguards in form of (i) no access to market specific information about STT GDC India; (ii) Singtel Observer to recuse on discussions pertaining to the STT GDC India and such observer to not be an employee of Singtel. These safeguards were required in addition to safeguards envisaged as part of transaction *viz.*, no common directors/observers, certain restrictions on the flow of information relating to STT GDC, use of the conditional information of STT GDC only for monitoring and managing the investment etc.

The Order of the Commission is accessible at the following link on CCI website <https://www.cci.gov.in/combination/order/details/order/1448/0/orders-section31>

(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 2024–25, the CCI made and amended the following regulations:

Sl. No	Regulations	Date of issue
1.	The Competition Commission of India (General) Amendment Regulations, 2024 The Competition Commission of India (General Regulations), 2024	10/05/2024 17/09/2024
2.	The Competition Commission of India (Combinations) Regulations, 2024	09/09/2024
3.	The Competition Commission of India (Manner of Recovery of Monetary Penalty) Regulations, 2025	27/02/2025

1 The Competition Commission of India (General Regulations), 2024

On 10.05.2024 and 17.09.2024 the Competition Commission of India (CCI) notified the Competition Commission of India (General) Regulations, 2024. The General Regulations 2024 replace the older regulations of 2009 (General Regulations 2009) and are based on the latest amendments to the Competition Act, 2002.

2 The Competition Commission of India (Combinations) Regulations, 2024.

The Competition (Amendment) Act, 2023, passed on 11.04.2023, amended *inter alia* the regulatory framework relating to mergers and acquisitions significantly to make the regulatory regime more efficient and effective.

The salient features of the Amendment Act regarding the regulatory framework relating to mergers and acquisitions included:

- Deal Value Threshold, for mergers and acquisitions where the value of the transaction exceeds ₹ 2000 crore with the target having substantial business operations in India;
- Issue of statement of objections by the CCI, allowing the parties to propose modifications etc. to address any likely competition concerns;
- Reduction in the overall timeline for assessment of combinations from 210 to 150 days and a time limit of 30 days for forming a *prima facie* opinion failing which the transaction shall be deemed to have been approved;
- Relaxation from the application of provisions relating to mandatory pre-transaction notification and approval in cases of implementation of an open offer or purchase of securities on a regulated stock exchange;
- Incorporation of enabling clause for deemed approval on filing in certain cases; and

- Incorporation of an enabling clause for exempting certain categories of transactions from notification to the CCI.

Consequent upon the significant changes introduced by the Amendment Act relating to the regulation of combinations, the CCI has repealed the existing Combination Regulations and introduced a revised set of comprehensive new Combination Regulations 2024, which also came into effect from 10.09.2024. The salient features of new Combination Regulations 2024 includes:

- Increase of filing fee
- The Green Channel provisions have been removed, as it is made of part of ACT.
- Mandate that parties notify the CCI of any changes within 10 working days of receiving acknowledgment from the Secretary.
- Introduce a mechanism where combinations meeting specified criteria and not otherwise exempted can be deemed approved upon filing and acknowledgment by the CCI.
- Increase of penalties
- Introduced the criteria to decide Substantial Business Operations in India.

3 **The Competition Commission of India (Manner of Recovery of Monetary Penalty) Regulations, 2025**

The Competition Commission of India has notified the Competition Commission of India (Manner of Recovery of Monetary Penalty) Regulations, 2025 repealing the Competition Commission of India (Manner of Recovery of Monetary Penalty) Regulations, 2011. These Regulations, *inter-alia*, envisage issuance of the demand notice along with the order passed by the Commission for imposition of penalty under the provisions of the Competition Act, 2002. The demand notice issued would provide a time period of not less than 60 (sixty) days from the date of receipt of order of the Commission. The new Regulations also provide that if the amount specified in the demand notice is not paid within the period specified the enterprise or the person concerned would be liable to pay simple interest at the rate of one per cent for every month or part of a month on the outstanding amount. Other amendments include definition of a '*person in default*', in addition to an '*enterprise in default*' requirement of legal heirs to pay the penalty to the Commission if the person in default is deceased, simultaneous recovery of the amount of penalty through attachment and sale of movable and immovable property if a person or enterprise in default fails to pay the penalty on time as stated in the recovery certificate, in accordance with the extant rules. These regulations also provide that if the income-tax authority to which a reference has been made by the Commission initiates recovery proceedings, the recovery proceedings initiated by the Commission shall stand *sine die* deferred.

(c) **Outreach program**

Enforcement and advocacy are the twin pillars of competition law, each playing a supplemental and complementary role in fostering a culture of compliance within the country. Section 49(3) of the Competition Act, 2002 mandates CCI to take appropriate measures to promote competition advocacy or culture, raise awareness, and provide training on competition-related issues.

In line with this advocacy mandate, CCI actively engages with various stakeholders, including the industry, academia, central and state governments, public sector undertakings (PSUs), professional bodies, training academies, trade associations etc.

A total of 239 advocacy programmes were conducted during the Financial Year 2024-25 that included workshops, seminars and other interactions with stakeholders. During this period, under State Resource Person (SRP) Scheme 192 programmes were conducted in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Meghalaya, Odisha, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and UT of Puducherry.

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

- **Annual Day- 20 May 2024**

The Commission commemorated its 15th Annual Day at The Ashok, New Delhi. The Attorney General for India, Shri R. Venkataramani was the Chief Guest and delivered a special address on this occasion. Smt. Ravneet Kaur, Chairperson, CCI delivered the welcome address. The event was attended by senior govt. officials, officers of PSUs, advocates, academia, industry, press etc.

- **10th National Conference on Economics of Competition Law 2025- 16 March 2025**

The Competition Commission of India (CCI) organized the 10th edition of its annual National Conference on Economics of Competition Law on Sunday, March 16, 2025 at Gulmohar Hall, India Habitat Centre, New Delhi. The Conference, which brings together scholars, practitioners, and experts working in the area of economics of competition law, is being organised by the CCI every year since 2016.

Shri Harsh Malhotra, Hon'ble Minister of State in the Ministry of Corporate Affairs; and Minister of State in the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways was the Keynote Speaker at the Conference. Smt. Ravneet Kaur, Chairperson, CCI, delivered the Special Address at the Inaugural Session and Shri Inder Pal Singh Bindra, Secretary, CCI gave the welcome remarks. Shri Anil Agrawal, Member, CCI extended the vote of thanks.

- **Competition Commission of India Journal on Competition Law and Policy**

CCI has been publishing Competition Commission of India Journal on Competition Law and Policy w.e.f. December, 2020 and during the financial year 2024-25, Volume 5 Issue No. 1 of the Journal has been published. All issues (present as well as past) are available on www.ccijournal.in. The journal serves as a dedicated platform for scholars, practitioners, and researchers to explore and disseminate knowledge regarding contemporary and antitrust issues and encourages research in this ever-dynamic field of law.

- **Four Editions of CCI's quarterly newsletter 'Fair Play'**

Four editions of CCI's quarterly newsletter 'Fair Play' were published and distributed among various stakeholders and uploaded on the website in English and Hindi languages.

- **Internships**

In order to build capacities of the students in the area of Competition Law, the CCI runs regular internship programme on monthly basis with stipend. The internship programme witnessed an overwhelming response which is inclusive, equitable and diverse. One Hundred and Seventy-Nine (179) students from various educational institutions across streams (Law/Economics/Management etc.) underwent internship during this Financial Year.

- **Social Media**

Considering the fact that social media plays a pertinent role in the communications strategies of government bodies worldwide, the Commission has taken various steps to harness the social media potential. CCI has its active presence on all the important social media platforms such as LinkedIn, X, Meta, YouTube and Instagram. As on date, CCI's all social media accounts are verified and have become gateway of active engagement with multitude of stakeholders.

(iv) **Capacity building**

To impart dynamism to an organization it is imperative that capabilities of its employees are enhanced and talents honed. A well-trained and qualified workforce is critical for any organization to be successful. In this perspective, the CCI, being a market regulator with overarching powers cutting across various sectors of economy, the capacity building of employees is indispensable. To spearhead this function, the CCI identifies and develops innovative approaches and strategies for capacity enhancement of its employees. In the pursuit, the following initiatives are undertaken:

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

(v) **International engagement**

The importance of international cooperation is well recognised by the CCI. Accordingly, it has been strengthening its international outreach and global engagement by developing strong

linkages with relevant multilateral organisations and competition authorities for capacity building, enforcement cooperation and exposure to the global best practices.

CCI actively engages with multilateral forums such as the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), and the International Competition Network (ICN), that serve as key platforms for international dialogue and exchange on competition law and policy.

Section 18 of the Competition Act provides that the Commission may, for 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. CCI has entered into ten Memoranda 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

S. No.	Sector	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Real Estate	2	4	1
2	Financial Sector	4	4	3
3	I & B (Film/ Entertainment/ TV/ Print Media)	2	4	2
4	Health/ Pharmaceuticals	8	6	3
5	Automobiles	1	4	1
6	Information Technology	8	4	5
7	Petroleum/Gas	0	2	0
8	Railways	3	2	0
9	Civil Aviation	0	3	0
10	Power	0	0	2
11	Chemicals& Fertilizers	0	0	1
12	Iron & Steel	1	1	0
13	Coal	0	1	0
14	Miscellaneous	13	15	19
	Total	42	50	37

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)**

S. No.	Sector	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Financial Markets	19	30	23
2	Pharmaceuticals & Health Care	09	18	13
3	Information Technology and Services	05	03	06
4	PVC & Chemicals	03	03	04
5	Auto & Auto Components	02	08	10
6	Mining & Metals	04	02	04
7	Power & Power Generation	10	03	09
8	Media & Entertainment	04	01	03
9	Food & Refined Oil	04	00	05
10	Miscellaneous	33	40	59
	Total	93	108	136

(vii) Impact of Competition Act enforcement on Consumers and Economy

Competitive markets are the cornerstone of a thriving economy. The effective enforcement of competition law plays a vital role in maintaining this competitiveness by safeguarding the competitive process. By preserving this process, consumers are empowered with greater choice, new businesses are encouraged to enter the market, and firms are driven to improve efficiency and innovate to stay competitive. The core objective of competition law is to ensure that companies compete based on efficacies, thereby delivering higher-quality goods and services at more affordable prices. However, when competition is undermined—whether through the abuse of dominance, collusive agreements among firms, or anti-competitive mergers and acquisitions—prices tend to rise, product quality may decline, and consumer choice and innovation are likely to diminish. Through the enforcement of competition law, competition authorities aim to detect, prevent, and address anti-competitive behaviour while fostering a strong culture of competition throughout the economy.

In pursuit of this objective, the Competition Commission of India has, over the past year, examined antitrust cases spanning various sectors of the economy. In instances where violations of the Act were found, appropriate penalties were imposed, and necessary corrective measures were directed. During the year, the Commission has decided various matters relating to cartelization and anti-competitive conduct that impact consumers and the economy in diverse sectors *viz.* Sports, Digital Communication, Liquor, Aviation, Infrastructure, Ports, Public Procurement, Automobiles etc. The Commission has also reviewed mergers and acquisitions in sectors such as entertainment, IT, construction materials, cell phone towers etc. that have wider impact on the economy. With its orders cutting across various sectors of

economy, the Commission has strived to protect healthy competition among enterprises across the economy.

India has emerged as one of the biggest and fastest-growing digital consumer bases. Consumers today depend on a handful of intermediary platforms to connect with goods and service providers. Even small actions by these platforms may exclude and marginalise rivals and distort competition between their business users, which can have larger economy - wide ramifications. At the moment, the Commission is looking into several antitrust cases in sectors such as quick commerce, ad-tech intermediation service, online platforms etc.

The Commission has also stepped up its advocacy efforts to reach out to all stakeholders. Enforcement, supplemented by proactive advocacy, has helped foster an environment of competition compliance with businesses increasingly adopting compliance programmes and sensitizing their employees. As in the previous years, in the past year too, the Commission has conducted seminars, workshops, national conferences and interactive sessions with all stakeholders including industry, industry associations, central and state governments etc. The objective has been to engender wider understanding and appreciation of the Act and prevent violation of the law, thereby helping to mitigate a range of competition concerns in Indian markets without burdening the industry with litigation costs. The Commission continues its emphasis on market studies, as an instrument for pro-active engagement with stakeholders and for assessing competition beyond individual behaviour of firms.

In recent years, Artificial Intelligence (AI) has been at the forefront of economic landscape with its far-reaching implications. The transformative capabilities of AI have significant procompetitive potential, at the same time there may be competition concerns emanating from the use of AI. Therefore, the Commission has undertaken a Market Study on AI to develop an in-depth understanding of the emerging competition dynamics in the development ecosystems of AI systems and implications of AI applications for competition, efficiency and innovation in key user industries. The Competition Amendment Act 2023, is fully functional with the regulatory framework operationalisation. The same being in place, CCI is employing the amended provisions to discharge its mandate of preserving competition and protecting consumers in more effective manner. The aforementioned efforts, collectively, have helped protect and promote competitive markets, which safeguard consumer interest and provide the necessary growth stimulus to the Indian economy.

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)	Suo-Moto	Total	26(1)	26(2) & Others	
2022-23	20	38	03	01	42	13	26	23
2023-24	23	47	02	01	50	07	29	37
2024-25	37	33	03	01	37	12	39	23

Details of receipt and disposal of matters during 2024-25 are presented in Table B2.

Table B2: Alleged contraventions of Sections 3 and 4 of the Act noticed in 2024-25

SI. No.	Particulars	No. of Cases received					Total
		Under Section 19(1)(a)	Suo-Moto	Section 19(1)(b) reference from			
				Central Government	State Government	Statutory Authorities	
1	Pending at the beginning of the year	35	-	02	-	-	37

2	Received during the year	33	01	03	-	-	37
3	Total	68	01	05	-	-	74
4	Where <i>prima facie</i> violations noticed	09	01	02	-	-	12
5	Where no <i>prima facie</i> violations noticed	38	-	01	-	-	39
6	Pending at the close of the year	21	-	02	-	-	23

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, 2025 is presented in Table B3.

Table B3: Disposal of Alleged Contraventions of Sections 3 and 4 till March 31, 2025

SI. No.	Particulars	Number
1	Matters taken note of through Information/ Reference/ Suo-Moto/ MRTPC	1311
2	Cases closed at <i>prima facie</i> stage under Section 26(2)	760
3	Cases closed at <i>prima facie</i> stage under Misc./ Other orders	07
4	Investigations ordered under Section 26(1)	510
5	Investigations completed	479*
6	Cases closed after investigations	415
7	Cases closed through Orders passed under Section 27	191
8	Cases closed through Orders passed under Section 26(6)	174
9	Cases closed through Misc./Other Orders	50

*Note - Includes 06 cases that have been quashed/set aside by 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

Year	Opening Balance	No. of Investigation Ordered	No. of Investigations Completed	Closing Balance
2022-23	58	13	24	47
2023-24	47	07	18	36-1*=35
2024-25	35	12	16	31

(*)Exclude Case No. 93/2013: Judgement has been pronounced. Order 26(1) of the Act has been set aside by Delhi High Court vide judgment dated 02.06.2023. Vide order dated 28.06.2023, the Commission directed to DG to not proceed with the Investigation.

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 2024–25 are given in Table B5.

Table B5: Investigations by Director General in 2024-25

Sl. No.	Particulars	No. of Investigations			
		Original	Supplementary	Remanded	Total
1	Matters pending at the beginning of the year	35	02	03	40
2	Matters received during the year	12	16	-	28
3	Matters disposed of during the year	16	12	-	28
4	Matter pending at the end of the year	31	06	03	40

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		Order passed u/s 33	Total
	26(1)/26(2) & other Orders	26(6)/Other orders	27		
2022-23	39	09	13	04	65
2023-24	36	02	02	03	43
2024-25	51	04	04	-	59

During 2024–25, out of 58 matters disposed of, the Commission did not find any violation of the Act at *prima facie* stage in 39 matters and therefore, closed the said matters under Section 26(2) of the Act. In the remaining 12 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 2024–25

Description	Section of the Act	No. of Cases
Where no <i>prima facie</i> case found	26(2) & other orders	39
Where <i>prima facie</i> case was found	26(1) orders	12
Where no case was found after investigations	26(6) & other orders	04
Where contravention was finally proved	27	04
Where interim relief was granted	33	-

With the enactment of the Competition (Amendment) Act, 2023, a significant reform was introduced in the enforcement architecture of the Competition Act, 2002 through the incorporation of Settlement and Commitment mechanisms. These additions aim to promote faster market correction, reduce litigation, and incentivize compliance by allowing enterprises under investigation for certain anti-competitive conduct.

These frameworks were formally operationalized with the notification of the CCI (Settlement) Regulations, 2024 and the CCI (Commitment) Regulations, 2024 on March 6, 2024.

Table C3: Year-wise receipt and disposal of Commitment Applications Received

SI No.	Particulars	2023-24	2024-25
1	Number of Commitment Application pending at the beginning of the year	-	-
2	Number of Commitment application received during the year	-	01
3	Number of Commitment application disposed of	-	-
4	Number of Commitment applications pending at the end of the year	-	01

Table C4: Year-wise receipt and disposal of Settlement Applications Received

SI No.	Particulars	2023-24	2024-25
1	Number of Settlement Application pending at the beginning of the year	-	01
2	Number of Settlement application received during the year	01	-
3	Number of Settlement application disposed of	-	-
4	Number of Settlement applications pending at the end of the year	01	01

D. EXECUTION OF ORDERS OF THE COMMISSION AND PENALTIES

(i) Monetary penalties

Section 27 of the Act enables the Commission to levy 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. Section 48 of the Act empowers the Commission to levy penalty upon every person who was in-charge of, and was responsible to the company for the conduct of its business.

Sections 42, 43 and 43A of the Act empower the Commission to levy 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 document.

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

Table D1: Monetary Penalties Imposed and Realised by the Commission

(Rs. crore)

Year	No. of cases	Penalty Imposed	Penalty Realised	Penalty Refunded/ Being Refunded	Net Penalty Realised as on March 31, 2025		
					Realised without resorting to Section 39(2)	Referred to IT Deptt.	Realised by IT Deptt.
2022-23	19	2672.48	1340.41	-	1340.41	-	-
2023-24	07	2.55	2.15	-	2.15	-	-
2024-25	04	213.69	0.50	-	0.50	-	-

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
2022-23	No. of Cases	09	-	-	07	-	-	03	19
	Penalty (Rs. crore)	2669.54	-	-	2.35	-	-	0.59	2672.48

2023-24	No. of Cases	-	-	-	07	01	-	-	08
	Penalty (Rs. crore)	-	-	-	2.05	0.50	-	-	2.55
2024-25	No. of Cases	01	-	-	03	-	-	-	04
	Penalty (Rs. crore)	213.14	-	-	0.55	-	-	-	213.69

The details of penalties imposed and realised by the Commission during the year 2024-25 are given in Table D3.

Table D3: Monetary Penalties Imposed and realised by the Commission during 2024-25

Sl. No.	Penalty imposed under Section	No. of Cases	Penalty Imposed (Rs. crore)	Penalty Realised as on March 31, 2025 (Rs. crore)
1	27	01	213.14	-
2	42	-	-	-
3	43	-	-	-
4	43A	03	0.55	0.50
5	44	-	-	-
6	45	-	-	-
7	48	-	-	-
	Total	04	213.69	0.50

Summary details and status of monetary penalties imposed as per orders of the Commission in 2024-25 are presented in Table D4.

Table D4: Details of Orders passed in 2024-25 imposing Monetary Penalties

Sl. No.	Date of Order	Case No.	Parties to the Case	Amount of Penalty (Rs. lakh)	Recovery Status as on 31 st March, 2025
Under Section 27 of the Act					
1	18.11.2024	SM 01/2021, 05/2021, 30/2021	Meta Platforms, Inc.	21314.00	Party has obtained stay from NCLAT.
	Total			21314.00	

Under Section 43A of the Act					
1	16.08.2024	C-2023/04/1021	India Business Excellence Fund-IV	10.00	Penalty deposited
2	16.01.2025	M&A/10/2020/01/CD	Goldman Sachs (India) Alternative Investment Management Private Limited	40.00	Penalty deposited
3	07.03.2025	C-2024/04/1139	Matrix Pharma Pvt Ltd	5.00	Time of 60 days granted to deposit the penalty not yet over.
	Total			55.00	

(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	21
2.	Complaints made during the year	0
3.	Total complaints	0
4.	Complaints pending at the end of the year	21

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

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
2022-23	31
2023-24	09
2024-25	13

The disposal of appeals by the NCLAT over the year is presented in Table E2. It is observed that during 2024-25, the NCLAT has disposed of 17 appeals against 11 Orders of the Commission till March 31, 2025.

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
2022-23	42	02	02
2023-24	13	02	01
2024-25	11	0	0

Note: The data in Table E1 and E2 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 2024–25.

Table E3: Section-wise disposal of appeals during 2024-25

Orders passed u/s	No. of Orders
Section 27	06
Section 26(2)	04
Section 26(6)	-
Section 31(1)	01
Section 33	-
Section 43	-
Section 43A	-
Other Orders	-
Total	11

Details of disposal of appeals by the NCLAT during 2024–25 are presented in Table E4. The NCLAT disallowed 17 appeals in 11 CCI Orders.

Table E4: Receipt and disposal of appeals by NCLAT during 2024–25

Sl. No	Description	Appeals
1.	Opening balance as on April 1,2024	158
2.	Added during 2024-25	17
3.	Sub-total (pending for disposal)	175
4.	Disposal status:	
	(i) Appeals disallowed	17
	(ii) Appeals allowed	0
	(a) Out of appeals allowed remanded to the Commission	0
5.	Sub-total(disposed)	17
6.	Pending appeals as on March 31,2025	158

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

a. **NCLAT upheld the order of CCI on merits and reduced the penalty amount in the matter of Delicasy Continental Pvt Ltd Vs. Competition Commission of India (*Suo Motu* Case No. 01 of 2020)**

The matter arose out of a general complaint dated 07.08.2018 received by the Commission alleging bid-rigging in tenders invited by the Department of Agriculture, Government of Uttar Pradesh for soil sample testing. The complaint pertained to alleged bid rigging in respect of two e-tenders. After an investigation by DG, CCI and hearing the parties, the Commission *vide* its order dated 04.04.2022 held Opposite Parties (OPs) and their office bearers i.e. Yash Solutions, M/s Satish Kumar Agarwal, M/s Siddhi Vinayak, M/s Saraswati Sales Corporation, Austere System Pvt. Ltd., Delicasy Continental Pvt. Ltd, Fimo Infosolutions Private Limited, M/s Toyfort and Chaitanya Business Outsourcing Pvt. Ltd. to be in contravention of Section 3 of the Competition Act, 2002 (the Act). The Commission, in terms of Section 27 (a) of the Act, directed the OPs and their respective office bearers to cease and desist from indulging in practices found in contravention of the provisions of Section 3 of the Act and imposed the penalty upon the OPs, under the provisions contained in Section 27(b) of the Act. As M/s Satish Kumar Agarwal, M/s Siddhi Vinayak, M/s Saraswati Sales and M/s Toyfort are sole proprietorship concerns. No separate penalty was imposed on the respective proprietors of Aggrieved by the above-mentioned order under Section 27 of the Act in *Suo Motu* Case No. 01 of 2020 of the Commission Delicasy Continental Pvt. Ltd. filed an appeal before the Hon'ble NCLAT under Section 53(B) of the Act. In this appeal, after conclusion of hearing, the Hon'ble NCLAT *vide* its order dated 31.05.2024 in Competition Appeal (AT) No. 32 of 2022 held that, “*In the present case, the appellant was acting as a member of the cartel and was providing cover bid for the successful bidder Austere Systems. In view of peculiar facts and circumstances of the present case, where almost all bidders for soil testing are first time bidders and relevant turnover of firms from the aforesaid business is NIL, the concept of relevant turnover in such cases would not be correct, as it would lead to NIL penalty and allow the parties involved to go scot-free. Hence, we agree with the Commission's approach of taking the total turnover for computation and imposition of penalty. At the same time considering the fact that the Appellant was in a supporting role in this cartel, by providing the cover bids, we are of the view that the penalty in such cases should be less than from those in the main role. Based on the above discussion, we hold (i) The order of the Commission in respect of holding the appellant guilty under Section 3(3)(c) and 3(3)(d) read with section 3(1) and order passed under Section 27(a) regarding cease-and desist order are upheld. (ii) The penalty under Section 27 (b) is reduced to 3% of average annual turnover for last 3 years, instead of 5% as imposed by the commission.*” Hence, the Hon'ble NCLAT upheld the Commission's order dated 04.04.2022 on merits with some modifications in the quantum of penalty imposed on Delicasy Continental Pvt. Ltd.

b. **NCLAT upheld the order of CCI on merits and reduced the penalty imposed on the appellant company while maintaining the penalty imposed upon its officials in matter of**

Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Co Ltd v. Competition Commission of India & Ors. and Rajiv Jhangiani & Ors. v. Competition Commission of India (*Suo Motu* Case No. 03/2017)

The matter was initiated pursuant to receiving an application dated 07.09.2016 from Panasonic Corporation, Japan (OP-1) u/s 46 of the Competition Act, 2002 (the Act) read with Regulation 5 of CCI (Lesser Penalty) Regulations, 2009. After the investigation by the DG and hearing all the parties, the Commission *vide* its order dated 15.01.2019 held Panasonic Energy India Co. Limited (OP-2) and Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Co. Limited (OP-3) to be in contravention of Section 3 of the Act for indulging in cartelisation. The Commission, in terms of Section 27 (a) of the Act, directed the OPs and their respective Directors to cease and desist from indulging in practices found in contravention of the provisions of the Act and further under the provisions contained in Section 27(b) of the Act, imposed the penalty upon the OPs and their office bearers. Although, OP-2 and its office bearers were granted 100% reduction in the penalty amount under Lesser Penalty provisions. Aggrieved by the above-mentioned final order of the Commission under Section 27 in aforementioned *Suo Motu* Case No. 03 of 2017, OP-3 i.e. Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Co. Ltd. and its office bearers filed appeals i.e. Competition Appeal (AT) No. 18-19 of 2019, titled Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Co Ltd v. Competition Commission of India & Ors. and Rajiv Jhangiani & Ors. v. Competition Commission of India before the Hon'ble NCLAT under Section 53(B) of the Act. In these appeals, after the conclusion of hearing, the Hon'ble NCLAT *vide* its order dated 05.04.2024 held that, “.....from the facts one thing is clear the dry cell battery market is an oligopoly with three predominant players i.e. Eveready Industries India Ltd, Indo National Ltd and Panasonic which form a primary cartel members, controlling the market with combined market share of 88% as against miniscule 2% market share of appellant. Admittedly, the turnover of the appellant qua dry cell battery was lesser than M/s Geep and rather it suffered losses in this business, though Geep was in profits in later years. Both the appellant company and M/s Geep were in similar position and asking M/s Geep to pay 1% of the turnover as a penalty and the present appellant to pay 4% to our mind did not synchronize. Nevertheless, we are aware of the fact despite charging 4% as penalty, the amount of levy in terms of rupee(s) is far less than 1% penalty amount paid by M/s Geep but we cannot ignore Geep was in profits in later years. Thus, in view of the above we hereby decrease the penalty imposed upon the appellant to 2% of the turn-over, while maintaining the penalty imposed upon its officials. However, we are not inclined to waive interest as pendency in appeal and continuation of stay would not be a ground for waiver. The penalty reduced is considering the peculiar facts of this case and be not treated as a precedent.” The Hon'ble NCLAT upheld the Commission's order on merits with some modifications in the quantum of penalty imposed on Godrej & Boyce Manufacturing Co. Ltd. while maintaining the penalty imposed upon its officials. Further, the Hon'ble NCLAT held that the penalty reduced in this matter is considering the peculiar facts of this case and not to be treated as a precedent.

- c. **NCLAT upheld the order of CCI on merits and reduced the penalty in Toyfort V. Competition Commission of India (Competition Appeal (AT) No. 34 of 2022 arising out of *Suo Motu* Case No. 01 of 2020)**

The matter arose out of a general complaint dated 07.08.2018 received by the Commission alleging bid-rigging in tenders invited by the Department of Agriculture, Government of Uttar Pradesh for soil sample testing. The complaint pertained to alleged bid-rigging in respect of two e-tenders. After an investigation by the DG and hearing the parties, the Commission *vide* its order dated 04.04.2022 held the Opposite Parties (OPs) and their office bearers i.e. M/s Yash Solutions, M/s Satish Kumar Agarwal, M/s Siddhi Vinayak, M/s Saraswati Sales Corporation, Austere System Pvt. Ltd., Delicasy Continental Pvt. Ltd, Fimo Infosolutions Private Limited, M/s Toyfort and Chaitanya Business Outsourcing Pvt. Ltd. to be in contravention of the provisions of Section 3 of the Competition Act, 2002. Further, in terms of the provisions of Section 27 (a) thereof, the Commission directed the OPs and their respective office bearers to cease and desist from indulging in practices found in contravention of the provisions of the Competition Act, 2002 and imposed penalty upon the OPs, under the provisions contained in Section 27(b) thereof. However, no separate penalty was imposed on the respective proprietors of M/s Satish Kumar Agarwal, M/s Siddhi Vinayak, M/s Saraswati Sales and M/s Toyfort as these were sole proprietorship concerns. Aggrieved by the aforesaid order (Impugned Order), M/s Toyfort filed an appeal before the Hon'ble National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT). In this appeal, after conclusion of hearing, Hon'ble NCLAT held that, *“In the present case, the appellant was acting as a member of the cartel and was providing cover bid for the successful bidder Austere Systems. In view of peculiar facts and circumstances of the present case, where almost all bidders for soil testing are first time bidders and relevant turnover of firms from the aforesaid business is NIL, the concept of relevant turnover in such cases would not be correct, as it would lead to NIL penalty and allow the parties involved to go scot-free. Hence, we agree with the Commission's approach of taking the total turnover for computation and imposition of penalty. At the same time considering the fact that the Appellant was in a supporting role in this cartel, by providing the cover bids, we are of the view that the penalty in such cases should be less than from those in the main role. Based on the above discussion, we hold (i) The order of the Commission in respect of holding the appellant guilty under Section 3(3)(c) and 3(3)(d) read with section 3(1) and order passed under Section 27(a) regarding cease-and desist order are upheld. (ii) The penalty under Section 27 (b) is reduced to 3% of average annual turnover for last 3 years, instead of 5% as imposed by the Commission.”* The Hon'ble NCLAT upheld the Commission's order dated 04.04.2022 on merits with some modifications in the quantum of penalty imposed on M/s Toyfort.

d. NCLAT upheld the order and the penalty imposed by CCI in Yash Solutions & Ors. v. Competition Commission of India (Competition Appeal (AT) No. 28 of 2022 arising out of *Suo Motu* Case No. 01 of 2020)

The matter arose out of a general complaint dated 07.08.2018 received by the Commission alleging bid-rigging in tenders invited by the Department of Agriculture, Government of Uttar Pradesh for soil sample testing. The complaint pertained to alleged bid rigging in respect of two e-tenders. After an investigation by the DG and hearing the parties, the Commission *vide* its order dated 04.04.2022 held the Opposite Parties (OPs) and their office bearers i.e. M/s Yash Solutions, M/s Satish Kumar Agarwal, M/s Siddhi Vinayak, M/s Saraswati Sales Corporation, M/s Austere System Pvt. Ltd., Delicasy Continental Pvt. Ltd, Fimo Infosolutions Private

Limited, Toyfort and Chaitanya Business Outsourcing Pvt. Ltd. to be in contravention of the provisions of Section 3 of the Competition Act, 2002. Further, in terms of the provisions of Section 27 (a) thereof, the Commission directed the OPs and their respective office bearers to cease and desist from indulging in practices found in contravention of the provisions of the Competition Act, 2002 and imposed penalty upon the OPs, under the provisions contained in Section 27(b) thereof. However, no separate penalty was imposed on the respective proprietors of M/s Satish Kumar Agarwal, M/s Siddhi Vinayak, M/s Saraswati Sales and M/s Toyfort as these were sole proprietorship concerns. Aggrieved by the aforesaid order (Impugned Order), M/s Yash Solutions and M/s Chaitanya Business Outsourcing Pvt. Ltd., and their office bearers filed appeal before the Hon'ble National Company Law Appellate Tribunal (NCLAT). After the detailed hearing, the Hon'ble NCLAT vide its order dated 22.08.2024 in Competition Appeal (AT) No. 28 of 2022 observed that: *“In the same competition matter Suo Moto Case No. 1 of 2020 in appeals filed by two other bidders viz. M/s Delicacy Continental Pvt. Ltd. and M/s Toyfort who provided only the cover bid, we have reduced the penalty to 3% of average annual turnover, instead of 5% as imposed by the Commission, keeping in mind the fact that they were not the winning bidders.”* Further, the Hon'ble NCLAT held that *“In this case, the Appellant 1 is the leader of the pack, who has organised the bid rigging and collusion, and was the winning bidders in 5 tenders. Appellant 2 is a group company of Appellant 1 where the wife of the owner is the majority shareholder and the Director of Appellant 2 is the CEO of Appellant 1. Sh. Praveen Kumar Agarwal (Appellant 3) and Sh. Nitish Agarwal (Appellant 4) have also been individually found responsible for collusion and bid rigging. Accordingly, we find no reason to reduce the penalty imposed by the Commission against the petitioners in this appeal.”* Thus, the Hon'ble NCLAT dismissed the aforementioned appeal upheld the order dated 04.04.2022 passed by the Commission.

- e. **NCLAT dismissed the appeal filed by the Travel Agents Association of India against the CCI's Order Under Section 26(2) and imposed a cost of ₹ 5 Lakh on the Appellant for wasting the time of the Tribunal. (Competition Appeal (AT) No. 26 of 2020 arising out of CCI Case No. 04 of 2020)**

In this matter information was filed by Travel Agents Association of India (Informant), under Section 19(1)(a) of the Competition Act, 2002 against Department of Expenditure, Government of India (DOE/OP-1), Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd. (Balmer Lawrie/OP-2) and Ashok Travels and Tours (Ashoka Travels/OP-3) alleging contravention of the provisions of Sections 3(4) and 3(1) of the Competition Act, 2002 (the Act). The informant alleged contravention of provisions of Section 3(4) and/or 3(1) of the Act by the Opposite Parties (OPs). The informant alleged that by granting exclusive rights to Balmer Lawrie and Ashok Travels through Office Memorandums and subsequent circulars, DOE has foreclosed competition in the market for travel agent services for booking air tickets in India and has restricted choice of Government and public sector employees to only Balmer Lawrie and Ashok Travels. Based on the facts and circumstances, the informant *inter-alia*, sought initiation of an enquiry under Section 26(1) of the Act against OPs for contravention of provisions of Section 3(4) and/or Section 3(1) of the Act. The Commission in its order dated 08.05.2020 observed that no *prima facie* case existed, and closed the case against the OPs under Section 26(2) of the Act. Aggrieved

by the above-mentioned order passed by the Commission under Section 26(2) in CCI Case No. 04/2020, the informant filed an appeal before NCLAT under Section 53(B) of the Act titled Competition Appeal (AT) No. 26 of 2020 Travel Agents Association of India Vs Competition Commission of India & Ors. In this appeal, after a detailed hearing, the Hon'ble NCLAT vide its order dated 25.10.2024 held that *"In view of the aforesaid facts and circumstances it is very well proved that the Appellant has approached the Respondent No. 1 by filing second information on the same facts and circumstances against the same opposite parties with the same prayer which has already been declined in the first information filed by the Appellant and the order of the CCI was tested and upheld by the Appellate Authority when the appeal of the Appellant was dismissed and no further appeal by the Appellant was carried to the Hon'ble Supreme Court which seal the fate of the Appellant in so far as this litigation is concerned."* Further, it was held by the Hon'ble NCLAT that *"In this view of the matter the salutary principle / legal maxim that nemo debet lis vexari pro una et eadem causa would spring in to the action that no man should be vexed twice for the same cause which has been adjudicated in the present case by the Appellant because even if it is presumed that the economic activities are dynamic, as stated by the Appellant, the fact remains that the two courts have already held that the Respondent No.2 is not an enterprise and OMI is not an agreement in violation of Section 3(4) of the Act, therefore, these issues cannot be reagitated and the court cannot be called upon to decide the same by passing a lengthy judgment and the wasting time which may be used for disposal of a genuine case, therefore, the present appeal is found without any merit and while dismissing this appeal, the Appellant is saddled with costs of Rs. 5 lacs which shall be deposited by the Appellant in the Prime Minister Relief Fund within a period of 15 days from the date of passing of this order."* Hence, with the reasons mentioned above, the Hon'ble NCLAT dismissed the appeal and also went on to impose a cost of ₹5 lakh on the Appellant for wasting the court's time.

f. NCLAT dismissed the appeal filed by Amreesh Neon Pvt. Ltd. and upheld the order passed by the Competition Commission of India (CCI) in *Suo Motu* Case No. 02 of 2020 dated 03.02.2022. (Competition Appeal (AT) No. 30 of 2022)

The CCI initiated *Suo Motu* Case No. 02/2020 pursuant to information dated 28.06.2018 received in the CCI, alleging bid-rigging and cartelisation in the tender floated by SBI Infra Management Solutions Pvt. Ltd. for the supply and installation of new signages/replacement of existing signages for branches/offices/ATMs of SBI located at specified metro centres of various circles of SBI across India. After investigation and conclusion of a detailed hearing, the Commission in order dated 03.02.2022 passed under Section 27 of the Act held that the Opposite Parties (OPs) i.e. Diamond Display Solutions Pvt. Ltd. (OP1), AGX Retail Solutions Pvt. Ltd. (OP 2), Opal Signs Pvt. Ltd. (OP 3), Avery Dennison Pvt. Ltd. (OP 4), Amreesh Neon Pvt. Ltd. (OP 5), Macromedia Digital Imaging Pvt. Ltd. (OP 6) and Hith Impex Pvt. Ltd. (OP 7) are guilty of contravention of the provisions of Section 3(3)(c) and Section 3(3)(d) read with Section 3(1) of the Act. Further, the Commission observed that 09 individual office bearers of the OPs are also liable for the anticompetitive conduct of their respective companies under Section 48 of the Act. Under Section 27(a) of the Act, the Commission directed OP-1 to OP-7 and their office bearers concerned, to cease and desist in the future from indulging in such anti-competitive practices. Aggrieved by the final order of the Commission in *Suo Motu* Case No.02

of 2020 one of the OPs that is Amreesh Neon Pvt. Ltd. (OP 5) along with its Managing Director filed an appeal before NCLAT under Section 53(B) of the Act titled Competition Appeal (AT) No. 30 of 2022 Amreesh Neon Private Limited & Anr. Vs Competition Commission of India & Ors. In their appeal, the Appellants had challenged the Commission's order which found the appellants guilty of bid rigging and cartelisation under the Act and imposed penalties i.e. on Amreesh Neon Private Limited/ Appellant No. 1 - ₹32,15,795/- and on Mr Manish Thakkar/ Appellant No.2 (MD of Amreesh Neon) ₹31,200/-. In their initial pleadings before the Hon'ble Tribunal, the appellants had prayed for setting aside the impugned order but subsequently, in their oral and written submissions, they prayed, only for a reduction in the penalty imposed on the argument that the penalties imposed are disproportionate to their involvement and role in the contravention. The appellants contended that these penalties are disproportionate, particularly considering their role in the alleged bid-rigging was minor. The appellants argued that the Commission erred by considering the total turnover of M/s Amreesh Neon Private Limited, instead of focusing on the relevant turnover linked to the tender in question. In this appeal, after the detailed hearing, the Hon'ble NCLAT vide its order dated 16.10.2024 held that *“In the present case the appellant's main business is that of signage and the other items of turnover relates to the same business activity. Such artificial distinction in segmental turnover cannot be accepted. We have also seen that CCI has taken a very lenient view while levying Monetary Penalties upon the OPs most of whom are MSMEs. The Section 27 of the Act provides for a Penalty upto 10% of the average of the turnover or income, as the case may be, for the last 3 preceding financial years, but the CCI taking a lenient view has only imposed a penalty of 1% of the average of their relevant turnover for the 3 financial years i.e. 2015-16 to 2017-18. We are of the view that the CCI has passed a well-considered order in the instant case which has been upheld in two separate appeals by this Tribunal. In one of the matter Hon'ble Supreme Court has dismissed the appeal and in another matter no appeal was preferred so the order has attained finality. In view of the facts and circumstances of the present case, we do not find any merit in the present appeal and the same is hereby dismissed.”* Hence, the Hon'ble NCLAT dismissed the appeal on the merit in this matter.

- g. NCLAT dismissed the appeal filed by Sri Balaji Traders and upheld the order passed by the Commission in CCI Case No. 17 of 2021 with Case No. 36 of 2019 [Sri Balaji Traders v. Competition Commission of India & Ors. Competition App. (AT) No. 60 of 2022, decided on 19.02.2025]**

The Hon'ble NCLAT dismissed the appeal filed by Sri Balaji Traders and upheld the Commission's order dated 08.09.2022, passed under Section 26(6) of the Competition Act, 2002. The case originated from allegations made by Sri Balaji Traders against Asian Paints Limited (Asian Paints), claiming that its Critical Retailer (CR) status, held since 2010, was revoked in March 2021 without notice after it began dealing with JSW Paints Private Limited (JSW Paints). Sri Balaji Traders argued that this action, along with the removal of tinting software, constituted a violation of Sections 3(4) and 4 of the Act. However, after investigation, the Commission found that the downgrade to “Colour World” status was unrelated to any alleged anticompetitive conduct and was instead based on business considerations. The Director General's report supported this conclusion, pointing to a consistent reduction in offtake

by Sri Balaji Traders from late 2020 to early 2021. It also emerged that the CR status was restored before Balaji Traders filed its complaint, a fact the trader failed to disclose. The Hon'ble NCLAT, after hearing both sides, noted that the redressal of injury and fluctuating retailer status over the years showed no abuse of dominance or anticompetitive conduct. Accordingly, the Hon'ble NCLAT concluded that the appeal lacked merit and upheld the order passed by the Commission.

h. Steel Authority of India Ltd. & Anr. V. Competition Commission of India & Ors. Competition App. (AT) No. 11 of 2021 decided on 21.03.2025

SAIL and Paradip Port Trust filed an Information under Section 19(1)(a) of the Competition Act, 2002 against five individuals alleging cartelisation in the bidding process for stevedoring contracts at Paradip Port from 2012 to 2016, in violation of Section 3 of the Act. They claimed that despite a transparent tendering process, the bidders colluded to manipulate bids, leading to anticompetitive outcomes. Acting on the advice of the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC), they requested an investigation by the Director General. However, the Commission found the allegations to be vague and lacking specific details or evidence of cartel operations or bid manipulation. The Commission observed that general claims unsupported by material facts or documentation cannot justify an investigation. Accordingly, the case was closed under Section 26(2) of the Act. Aggrieved, by order passed by the Commission, SAIL and Paradip Port Trust appealed to the NCLAT under Section 53B, arguing that the Information was filed following the CVC's recommendation and should have been treated as a reference by a statutory authority under Section 21, warranting investigation by the Commission.

The Hon'ble NCLAT upheld the Commission order passed under Section 26(2) and dismissed the appeal. The Tribunal noted that the Informants should have filed the Information only after ascertaining facts and evidence indicating a cartel in violation of the Act.

i. Alphabet Inc. & Ors. v. Competition Commission of India Competition Appeal (AT) No. 04 of 2023 decided on 28.03.2025

In Case Nos. 07 of 2020, 14 of 2021, and 35 of 2021, the Competition Commission of India (CCI) considered information filed by XYZ, Match Group Inc., and the Alliance of Digital India Foundation (ADIF) against Google entities, alleging abuse of dominant position under Section 4 of the Competition Act, 2002. The Informants claimed that Google used its control over the Play Store and Android OS to unfairly promote Google Pay over competing UPI apps, disadvantaging both rival apps and consumers. The Commission found Google dominant in the markets for licensable mobile operating systems and Android app stores in India, and held that it had violated several provisions of Section 4(2) of the Act. Accordingly, Google was directed to cease such anti-competitive conduct and was penalized ₹936.44 crore under Section 27 of the Act. On appeal, the Hon'ble NCLAT, through its order dated 28.03.2025, partly upheld the Commission findings and reduced the penalty to ₹216.69 crore.

F. MATTERS RECEIVED REGARDING COMBINATION

The provisions relating to combinations came into force on 1st June 2011. Through the Competition (Amendment) Act, 2023, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notified amendments to the Competition Act, 2002 (Act) in respect of the regulatory framework for mergers and acquisitions, including those on deal-value thresholds. The MCA also introduced the rules for Criteria for Exemption of Combinations, Criteria of Combinations (Green Channel) and Minimum Value of Assets or Turnover. Further, the CCI has repealed the existing combinations regulations and introduced a revised set of comprehensive new combinations regulations (Combinations Regulations 2024). The amendments in the Act relating to combinations, aforesaid rules, and Combinations regulations came into effect from 10th September 2024.

The Act defines combination to mean acquisition of one or more enterprises by one or more persons or merger or amalgamation of enterprises, whose value of asset or turnover or value of transaction meet 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 to enable the Commission to assess the proposed combination from perspective of competition. 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 appreciable adverse effect on competition in India (*Suo moto cases*).

The Green Channel scheme, introduced in August 2019 (through amendment in Combinations regulations), provides for granting automatic approval to certain combinations. These were incorporated in Regulation 5A of the CCI (Procedure in regard to the transaction of Business relating Combinations) Regulations, 2011. After the provisions of Section 7 of the Competition (Amendment) Act, 2023 coming into effect, provisions relating to the Green Channel are given in Section 6(4) and 6(5) of the Act read with the Competition (Criteria of Combination) Rules, 2024 (Green Channel Rules). Earlier these were incorporated in Regulation 5A of the Combination Regulations 2011. The number of Green Channel cases filed during the FY 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25 are 25, 25 and 22 respectively. Since its introduction, 123 Combination notices have been filed under the Green Channel. Table No. F1 presents the details of notices received and disposed of during the last three Financial Year (FY).

Table F1: Receipt and disposal of Combination notices

		2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Notice	Opening Balance	08	08	19
	Received	97	111	139
	Suo Moto	02	01	-
	Total	107	120	158

		2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Disposed of Notices	Without Modification	88	94	133
	With Modification	04	03	02
	By Rejection	-	-	-
	Invalid /Withdrawn	07	04	03
	Closing Balance	08	19	20
Average No. of working days for disposal		21	16	16

During 2024-25, the Commission has received 139 notices under the Act and 19 notices were carried forward from the previous financial year. Out of the 139 notices, 124 were filed in Form-I (including Green Channel) and 15 were filed in Form-II. As on 31st March, 2025, 20 notices were pending for assessment.

The Sector-wise break-up of the combination notices (along with their respective shares in total notices filed) is as follows: Financial Markets (17%); Pharmaceuticals and Healthcare (10%); Information Technology and Services (04%); PVC & Chemicals (03%); Auto & Auto Components (07%); Mining & Metals (03%); Power & Power Generation (07%); Media & Entertainment (02%); Food & Refined Oil (04%); and Miscellaneous (43%).

The Commission disposed of 138 notices during 2024-25. Details regarding the notices received and disposed of in 2024-25 are presented in Table No. F2.

Table No. F2: Receipt and Disposal of Combination Notices 2024-25

Sl. No.	Particulars	Number
(i)	Number of matters pending at the beginning of the year	19
(ii)	Number of notices received during the year	139
(iii)	Total number of notices under consideration at the end of the year	20
(iv)	Number of combinations approved by the Commission:*	135
	a) Approved in ≤ 30 days	133
	b) Approved $31 \leq 60$ days	02
	c) Approved $61 \leq 120$ days	00
	d) Approved $121 \leq 210$ days/ Approved $121 \leq 150$ days (as the case may be)	-
(v)	Number of combination notices ordered for enquiry:	Nil
(vi)	Number of combination notices not disposed of within 210 days/150 days (as the case may be) , with brief reasons therefor, and combinations deemed to have been approved.	Nil
(vii)	Number of combinations not approved by the Commission with brief reasons therefore:	Nil

*Note : *03 Combination notices were invalidated/withdrawn during the financial year 2024-25, all 03 notices were filed during the financial year 2024-25.*

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 2024-25.

Table G1: References received from Central Government

Sl. No	Description	Number		
		2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
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		
		2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
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

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

During the year 2024–25, no such direction was issued by the Central Government.

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

During the year 2024–25, no such direction was issued by the Central Government.

H. REFERENCES FROM AND TO STATUTORY AUTHORITY

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 2024–25, no reference was received under Section 21 by the Commission and there was no reference pending at the beginning of 2024–25.

Table H1: References received from statutory authorities

Sl. No	Description	Number		
		2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
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 2024–25, the Commission did not make any reference under Section 21A of the Act and there was no reference pending at the beginning of 2024–25.

Table H2: References made to statutory authorities

Sl. No	Description	Number		
		2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Number of references pending at the beginning of the year	-	-	-
2	Number of references made 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	-	-	-

I. COMPETITION ADVOCACY

Enforcement and advocacy are twin arms of the competition law having supplemental and complementary role towards building competition compliant culture in the country. Section 49 (3) of the Competition Act, 2002 (**Act**) mandates the Commission to take suitable measures for promotion of competition advocacy or culture, creating awareness and imparting training about competition issues.

The Commission in pursuance of the advocacy mandate engages with stakeholders such as judiciary, industry, academia, central & state governments, central and state public sector undertakings (PSUs), professional bodies, trade associations, training academies etc.

Competition advocacy is an outreach process that influences the economic behaviour of enterprises, elicits support for the economic principles of competition and convinces stakeholders about the innate advantages of competition law. The statutory mandate for competition advocacy reinforces the view that enforcement alone cannot achieve all the intended goals of competition law. There are visible as well as hidden market distortions and anomalies in the economy which require implementation of enforcement and advocacy both as a combined tool for the correction of the markets.

A snapshot of advocacy initiatives during the last four years is given in Table I1.

Table I1: Advocacy Initiatives

Year	Number of				
	Advocacy Programmes (#)	Interns (\$)	Issues of Fair Play (^)	Annual Day (~)	Advocacy Booklets (*)
2022-2023	385	151	04	01	Advocacy Booklets translated in Urdu, Punjabi, Kannada, Malayalam, Gujarati, Assamese and Odia languages

2023- 2024	365	180	04	01	Advocacy Booklets were under review in light of the Competition (Amendment) Act, 2023.
2024-2025	239	179	04	01	Diagnostic Tool kit towards Competitive Tenders for Public Procurement Officers Revised

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

(\$) The CCI offers Internship, on calendar month basis, to students pursuing prescribed courses. Guidelines and format of internship are available at CCI website.

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

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

(*) Booklet published, for benefits of various stakeholders, covering 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. Booklets are also translated in regional languages to reach out to various States located across the country having diverse languages.

- (i) **Moot Courts, Workshops, Seminars and other interactions with 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 2024-25

S. No.	Subject matter of the workshop/ seminar	Number of Participants	Dates during which held	Brief Intent and the Purpose
1	Chairperson, CCI, addressed as Chief Guest during 'Know Your Regulator Series' organised by the Forum of Indian Regulators (FOIR), Indian	68	05.04.2024	Competition law awareness with stakeholders

	Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA)			
2	CCI officer participated in Panel discussion on 'Recent Reforms in Competition Law in India: Emerging Challenges in Changing Times' National University of Study and Research in Law , Ranchi, Jharkhand	58	27.04.2024	Competition law awareness with Universities / Educational Institutions
3	Chairperson, CCI addressed a Seminar on “ The Competition (Amendment) Act 2023: Issues of Challenges” Organised by PHD Chamber of Commerce & Industry on at PHD House in New Delhi.	80	28.06.2024	Competition law awareness with stakeholders
4	Chairperson, CCI delivered Special Remarks at Roundtable Discussion on “Taking Stocks: Evaluating the Progress of India's Draft Digital Competition Bill 2024” organised by ESYA Centre at New Delhi	32	16.07.2024	Competition law awareness with stakeholders
5	CCI officer conducted sensitization session for senior officers of South Western Railway (SWR) on “Competition Issues in Public Procurement with special reference to Railways” at South Western Railway Head Quarter, Hubballi, Karnataka.	54	26.07.2024	Competition law awareness with stakeholders

6	CCI officers judged the final and semi-final round of 3 rd IFIM National Moot Court Competition 2024, organised by IFIM Law school Bengaluru, Karnataka	84	28.07.2024	Competition law awareness with law students through moot court.
7	CCI officer delivered a Talk on Competition Law at Narayan School of Law, Gopal Narayan Singh University, Sasaram, Bihar	62	09.08.2024	Competition law awareness with Universities / Educational Institutions
8	CCI Chairperson, delivered the Keynote Address during the Annual Directors' Conclave organised by Institute of Directors at New Delhi	86	09.08.2024	Competition law awareness with stakeholders
9	CCI officers Judged the Final and Semi Final rounds of National Moot Court Competition organised by Amity Law School, Noida.	76	22 – 23. 08.2024	Competition law awareness with law students through moot court.
10	CCI officers conducted a Session on “ Public procurement and Competition Issues” for the Officer Trainees and probationers (IAS/DANICS), organised by Directorate of Training, Union Territories Civil Services, Delhi	43	28.08.2024	Competition law awareness with stakeholders
11	CCI officer conducted a Session on Competition Law at Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidhyalaya, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh	56	20.09.2024	Competition law awareness with Universities / Educational Institutions

12	CCI officer conducted a Session on Competition Law at Karnavati University, Unitedworld School of Law, Gandhinagar, Gujarat.	62	25.09.2024	Competition law awareness with Universities / Educational Institutions
13	CCI officers conducted a Session on Competition Law at Banasthali Vidyapith, Tonk, Rajasthan	63	04.10.2024	Competition law awareness with Universities / Educational Institutions
14	CCI Chairperson delivered Keynote Address , Member, CCI and officer delivered lecture under technical sessions during Regional Workshop on Competition Law organised at NALSAR University of Law, Hyderabad , Telangana	96	07.10.2024	Competition law awareness with Universities / Educational Institutions
15	CCI officer conducted a session on Competition Law at Jarbom Gamlin Government Law College, Jote, Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh.	86	28.10.2024	Competition law awareness with Universities / Educational Institutions
16	CCI officer delivered Special Lecture on Competition Law for students of Faculty of Law, Dr. M.G.R Educational and Research Institute, Chennai, Tamil Nadu	75	04.11.2024	Competition law awareness with Universities / Educational Institutions
17	CCI officer delivered an lecture on Competition Law and Role of Competition Commission of India at Department of Law, Brainware University, Barasat, Kolkata, West Bengal	81	06.11.2024	Competition law awareness with Universities / Educational Institutions

18	CCI officer delivered Special Lecture on Competition Law for the students of the Central Law College, Salem, Tamil Nadu	78	08.11.2024	Competition law awareness with Universities / Educational Institutions
19	CCI Chairperson and officers addressed members of Merchants Chambers of Commerce & Industry during Regional Workshop on Competition Law in Kolkata, West Bengal	73	22.11.2024	Competition law awareness with stakeholders
20	CCI officer addressed a Session on Competition Law during International Conference on Law and Economics, organised by Rajiv Gandhi School of Intellectual Property Law at IIT Kharagpur, West Bengal	63	27.11.2024	Competition law awareness with Universities / Educational Institutions
21	CCI officer addressed on Latest Amendments in Competition Law to the students DR. B.R Ambedkar College of Law, Andhra University, Vishakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh	116	28.11.2024	Competition law awareness with Universities / Educational Institutions
22	CCI officer spoke during a panel Discussion on ‘Competition Policy and Inequality’, organised by CUTS Institute for Regulation & Competition (CIRC) in collaboration with Institute for Studies in Industrial Development at New Delhi.	43	05.12.2024	Competition law awareness with stakeholders

23	CCI Chairperson, delivered keynote Address on “Role of Competition Law in M&A Transactions” and Secretary, CCI made presentation on Competition Law Compliance during Competition Advocacy Event, organized at Indian Institute of Management, Udaipur, Rajasthan	54	06.12.2024	Competition law awareness with Universities / Educational Institutions
24	CCI Chairperson, participated in a panel discussion on 'Future of Regulation: Balancing Innovation and Risk' at the Global Economic Policy Forum 2024, organized by the Ministry of Finance & CII in New Delhi.	124	11.12.2024	Competition law awareness with stakeholders
25	CCI officer spoke in Conference on Emerging Trends and Future Challenges in Competition Law: National and International Perspectives organised by School of Law, Christ University, Bangalore, Karnataka	86	15.12.2024	Competition law awareness with Universities / Educational Institutions
26	CCI officer, delivered lecture on “ Latest Amendments in Competition Law” for the Members of Tamil Chamber of Commerce in Chennai, Tamil Nadu	65	16.12.2024	Competition law awareness with stakeholders
27	CCI officer delivered a lecture Competition Law at University of	52	20.12.2024	Competition law awareness with Universities /

	Law , Osmania University, Hyderabad, Telangana			Educational Institutions
28	CCI officer delivered a lecture on “Recent Competition Law Amendments” to the students and faculty of the Centre for Competition Law & policy, Maharashtra National Law University in Aurangabad, Maharashtra	45	17.01.2025	Competition law awareness with Universities / Educational Institutions
29	CCI officers judged final and semi-final Rounds of Anti-Trust Moot Court Competition organised by School of Law & Governance, Central University of South Bihar in association with CCI at Gaya Bihar.	71	25.01.2025	Competition law awareness with law students through moot court.
30	CCI officers delivered a lecture on “Balancing Innovation Incentives and Market Competition : The Role of IPR in Anti-Competitive Practices” to the students and Faculty of School of Law, The North Cap University in Gurgaon	86	30.01.2025	Competition law awareness with Universities / Educational Institutions
31	CCI Chairperson, delivered Keynote Address on “Regulatory Reforms Taking India Ahead” at the World Forum of Accountants, organized by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, in New Delhi	150	01.02.2025	Competition law awareness with stakeholders

32	Chairperson/ Members, CCI chaired the Plenary Sessions during CCI-CII Annual Conference, Mumbai, Maharashtra	200	07.02.2025	Competition law awareness with stakeholders
33	CCI officer addressed the members of The Utkal Chamber of Commerce & Industry on Competition Law in Bhubaneswar, Odisha	76	14.02.2025	Competition law awareness with stakeholders
34	CCI officer Joined Panel discussion during the National conference on “Intersection of Digital Personal Data Protection Law & Antitrust Regulation” organized by School of Law, Ideal Institute of Management & Technology Delhi	64	15.02.2025	Competition law awareness with Universities / Educational Institutions
35	CCI officer delivered a Lecture on Competition Law & Role of CCI, to the students and faculty of Department of Commerce, Kamala Nehru College, University of Delhi, Delhi	52	19.02.2025	Competition law awareness with Universities / Educational Institutions
36	CCI officer spoke during the conference on ‘ Role of Competition Law in promoting Green Innovation and Technology in India’, organized by centre for corporate and Competition Law at Symbiosis Law School, Hyderabad, Telangana	68	22.02.2025	Competition law awareness with Universities / Educational Institutions

37	CCI officers judged Final and Semi Final Rounds of Anti-Trust Moot Court Competition organised by Institute of Law, Nirma University in association with CCI at Ahmedabad, Gujarat	86	23.02.2025	Competition law awareness with law students through moot court.
38	CCI officer delivered a lecture on Competition Law, to the students and faculty of Amity Business School, Amity University Kolkata West Bengal	45	24.02.2025	Competition law awareness with Universities / Educational Institutions
39	CCI officer delivered a lecture on Combating Anti-Competitive practices and the Role of the Competition Commission of India at Symbiosis Law School Pune, Maharashtra	56	24.02.2025	Competition law awareness with Universities / Educational Institutions
40	CCI officer delivered a lecture of overview of Competition Law for the students and faculty of Sister Nivedita University, Kolkata, West Bengal	44	28.02.2025	Competition law awareness with Universities / Educational Institutions
41	CCI officer attended a panel discussion on Competition Regulations in the Digital Era, organised at Sharda School of Law, Sharda University, Greater Noida	52	07.03.2025	Competition law awareness with Universities / Educational Institutions
42	CCI officer delivered a lecture on Competition Law – Latest Amendments to the students and faculty of JSS Law College, Mysuru, Karnataka.	54	21.03.2025	Competition law awareness with Universities / Educational Institutions

43	CCI officers judged Semi-Final Rounds & Final Round Anti Trust Moot Court Competition organised by NALSAR University of Law, Hyderabad, Telangana	84	23.03.2025	Competition law awareness with law students through moot court.
44	CCI Chairperson delivered Keynote Address , Member, CCI and officer delivered lecture under technical sessions during Regional Workshop at Manipal University, Jaipur, Rajasthan	92	24.03.2025	Competition law awareness with Universities / Educational Institutions
45	CCI Chairperson delivered Keynote Address , Member, CCI and officer delivered lecture under technical sessions during Regional Workshop on Competition Law at PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Chandigarh, Punjab	76	28.03.2025	Competition law awareness with stakeholders
46	CCI officers judged the Final and Semi -Finals rounds of Moot Court Competition at National Law University, Jodhpur, Rajasthan	58	30.03.2025	Competition law awareness with law students through moot court.
47	CCI officers judged final & Semi Final Rounds of Anti-Trust Moot Court	63	29-30.03.2025	Competition law awareness with law students

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

The details of such programmes are given in the table below.

Table I3: Capacity Building of stakeholders under the Resource Person Scheme by State Resource Person(s)

S. No.	State	Number of Participants	Dates during which held
1	Andhra Pradesh	36	30-04-2024
2		40	30-04-2024
3		30	31-07-2024
4		39	30-08-2024
5		40	29-11-2024
6		39	30-12-2024
7		33	31-12-2024
8	Assam	42	05-04-2024
9		40	09-04-2024
10		57	15-04-2024
11		80	19-04-2024
12		30	10-05-2024
13		55	17-05-2024
14		100	21-05-2024
15		34	22-05-2024
16		36	14-06-2024
17		44	19-06-2024
18		39	21-06-2024
19		33	28-06-2024
20		40	05-07-2024
21		51	16-07-2024
22		36	20-07-2024
23		48	29-07-2024
24		35	09-08-2024
25		30	21-08-2024
26		70	22-08-2024
27		30	29-08-2024
28		53	06-09-2024
29		40	24-09-2024
30		50	26-09-2024
31		107	28-09-2024

32		42	28-10-2024
33		39	29-10-2024
34		53	30-10-2024
35		62	30-10-2024
36		33	13-11-2024
37		61	13-11-2024
38		41	22-11-2024
39		58	28-11-2024
40		38	05-12-2024
41		34	06-12-2024
42		39	24-12-2024
43		59	30-12-2024
44		59	06-01-2025
45		92	07-01-2025
46		33	09-01-2025
47		32	30-01-2025
48	Chhattisgarh	60	16-05-2024
49		30	21-05-2024
50		49	26-06-2024
51		60	09-07-2024
52		50	23-07-2024
53		60	06-08-2024
54	Himachal Pradesh	32	09-04-2024
55		53	10-04-2024
56		32	06-05-2024
57		32	08-05-2024
58		31	10-06-2024
59		30	11-06-2024
60		36	16-07-2024
61		30	20-07-2024
62		32	05-08-2024
63		36	12-08-2024
64		30	10-09-2024
65		34	21-09-2024
66		36	26-09-2024
67		32	07-10-2024
68		32	08-10-2024
69		47	18-11-2024
70		31	28-11-2024

71		34	05-12-2024
72		43	18-12-2024
73		53	04-01-2025
74		58	04-01-2025
75	Karnataka	70	22-05-2024
76		38	30-07-2024
77		35	31-07-2024
78		36	07-08-2024
79		33	08-08-2024
80		41	09-08-2024
81		39	22-08-2024
82		40	04-09-2024
83		32	05-09-2024
84		39	05-09-2024
85		33	12-09-2024
86		32	09-10-2024
87		35	10-10-2024
88		33	19-10-2024
89		35	22-10-2024
90		32	06-11-2024
91		38	06-11-2024
92		38	14-11-2024
93		33	27-11-2024
94		33	28-11-2024
95		47	10-12-2024
96		35	10-12-2024
97		30	11-12-2024
98		38	17-12-2024
99		24	03-01-2025
100		52	08-01-2025
101		36	20-01-2025
102		31	28-01-2025
103		42	03-02-2025
104		34	19-02-2025
105	Kerala	38	23-04-2024
106		36	25-05-2024
107		34	27-05-2024
108		50	11-06-2024
109		40	26-07-2024
110		34	31-07-2024
111		30	24-08-2024
112		35	31-08-2024

30 09-2024

113		36	30-09-2024
114		60	19-10-2024
115		50	24-10-2024
116		55	26-11-2024
117		32	29-11-2024
118		73	31-12-2024
119		43	23-01-2025
120		31	28-01-2025
121	Meghalaya	40	26-07-2024
122		38	03-09-2024
123		32	04-10-2024
124		33	29-10-2024
125		31	25-11-2024
126		31	05-12-2024
127		33	10-12-2024
128	Odisha	35	10-04-2024
129		38	10-04-2024
130		34	27-06-2024
131		39	17-07-2024
132		38	29-07-2024
133		43	12-08-2024
134		34	27-09-2024
135		33	30-10-2024
136		39	26-11-2024
137		38	26-11-2024
138		39	02-12-2024
139		34	23-12-2024
140		44	28-01-2025
141	Puducherry	35	08-01-2025
142	Telangana	34	04-04-2024
143		43	10-04-2024
144		39	16-04-2024
145		34	24-04-2024
146		42	03-05-2024
147		30	10-05-2024
148		32	15-05-2024
149		30	25-05-2024
150		39	03-06-2024
151		39	05-06-2024
152		30	07-06-2024
153		33	26-06-2024
154		61	05-07-2024

155		34	12-07-2024
156		39	13-07-2024
157		44	19-07-2024
158		37	16-08-2024
159		34	22-08-2024
160		33	27-08-2024
161		36	31-08-2024
162		36	10-09-2024
163		35	28-09-2024
164		30	30-09-2024
165		39	03-10-2024
166		30	16-10-2024
167		40	25-10-2024
168		35	05-11-2024
169		33	06-11-2024
170		42	19-11-2024
171		74	27-11-2024
172		35	04-12-2024
173		148	06-12-2024
174		34	21-12-2024
175		35	27-12-2024
176		51	03-01-2025
177		35	08-01-2025
178		30	28-01-2025
179		38	31-01-2025
180		35	24-02-2025
181	Uttar Pradesh	58	01-05-2024
182		42	19-06-2024
183		49	27-06-2024
184	Uttarakhand	114	02-04-2024
185		32	08-04-2024
186		44	21-05-2024
187		130	22-05-2024
188		53	18-06-2024
189		42	19-06-2024
190		56	03-07-2024
191		85	22-07-2024
192		94	02-08-2024

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

- **Competition Commission of India Journal on Competition Law and Policy**

CCI has been publishing Competition Commission of India Journal on Competition Law and Policy w.e.f. December, 2020 and during the financial year 2024-25, Volume 5 Issue No. 1 of the Journal has been published. All issues (present as well as past) are available on www.ccijournal.in. The journal serves as a dedicated platform for scholars, practitioners, and researchers to explore and disseminate knowledge regarding contemporary and antitrust issues and encourages research in this ever-dynamic field of law.

(iii) **Competition-related sectoral/regulatory impact assessment; Market Studies and research projects carried out by the Commission**

- **Market Study of Diagnostic Medical Imaging Equipment Industry in India (focused on MRI and CT scan)-**

CCI published key 'Findings and Observations' in respect of the Market Study of Diagnostic Medical Imaging Equipment Industry in India (Focused on MRI and CT scan) in July, 2024 and the same is available on the website of the Commission. The said market study was an attempt to understand the trends in the said sector, analysing and highlighting the existing and emerging competition dynamics, industry structure, vertical and/or horizontal integration of the market participants, entry/trade barriers, and other anti competitive market conditions, if any.

(iv) **Consultation papers published/placed on website of the Commission**

- No paper was published during the relevant period.

(v) **Analytical papers prepared and examined**

- No contribution made during the relevant period.

Other Initiatives

- **Annual Day- 20 May 2024**

The Commission commemorated its 15th Annual Day at the Banquet Hall, 3rd Floor, The Ashok, New Delhi. Attorney General for India, Shri R. Venkataramani was the Chief Guest and delivered a special address on this occasion. Smt. Ravneet Kaur, Chairperson, CCI delivered the welcome address. The event was attended by Senior Govt. Officials, Officers of PSUs, Advocates, Academia, Industry, Press etc.

- **10th National Conference on Economics of Competition Law- 16 March 2025**

The Competition Commission of India (CCI) organized the 10th edition of its annual National Conference on Economics of Competition Law on Sunday, March 16, 2025 at Gulmohar Hall, India Habitat Centre, New Delhi. The Conference, which brings together scholars, practitioners, and experts working in the area of economics of competition law, is being organised by the CCI every year since 2016.

Shri Harsh Malhotra, Hon'ble Minister of State in the Ministry of Corporate Affairs; and Minister of State in the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways was the Keynote Speaker at the Conference. Smt. Ravneet Kaur, Chairperson, CCI, delivered the Special Address at the Inaugural Session and Shri Inder Pal Singh Bindra, Secretary, CCI gave the welcome remarks. Shri Anil Agrawal, Member, CCI extended the vote of thanks.

The Conference comprised a Plenary and two Technical sessions on '**Digital Dynamics: Markets, Competition & Innovation**'; and '**Exploring Mergers: Structure, Competition and Synergy**' where researchers presented papers on economics of competition law. The first session chaired by Dr. Nishant Chadha, Director, Policy and Research, Indian School of Business, Hyderabad. The second session was chaired by Dr. Uday Bhanu Sinha, Professor, Delhi School of Economics. Dr. Mansi Kedia, Senior Fellow, ICRIER and Dr. Saish Nevrekar, Assistant Professor, Ashoka University were Discussants in the two Technical Sessions.

The Conference Plenary was on '**Settlement and Commitment: A New Era of Trust-Based Fast-Track Market Correction**'. The Plenary was moderated by Shri Prasanto Kumar Roy, Senior Adviser, FTI Consulting. Sh. Kamlesh Chandra Varshney, Member, SEBI; Dr. Harsha Vardhana Singh, Former Deputy Director General, WTO, Chairman, IKDHVAJ Advisers LLP ; Ms. Jyoti Jindgar Bhanot, Adviser (Economics), CCI; Dr. Navneet Sharma, Advisor, Government and Policy, Helicon Consulting; Ms. Manjushree RM, Senior Resident Fellow, Vidhi Centre for Legal Policy were distinguished panellists in the plenary.

The Conference was attended by approximately 200 attendees from various fields viz. Economists, Academicians, Scholars, Lawyers, Practitioners, Competition agency officials and Students etc.

- **Four Editions of CCI's quarterly newsletter 'Fair Play'**

Four editions of CCI's quarterly newsletter 'Fair Play' were published and distributed among various stakeholders and uploaded on the website in English and Hindi languages.

- **Internships**

In order to build capacities of the students in the area of Competition Law, the CCI runs regular internship programme on monthly basis with stipend. The internship programme witnessed an overwhelming response which is inclusive, equitable and diverse in terms of geographical location and gender. One Hundred and Seventy Nine (179) students from various universities across streams (Law/Eco/Mgt etc.) underwent internship during this financial year.

- **Social Media**

Considering the fact that social media plays a pertinent role in the communications strategies of government bodies worldwide, the Commission has taken various steps to harness the social media potential. CCI has its active presence on all the important social media platforms such as LinkedIn, X, Facebook, YouTube and Instagram. As on date, CCI's all social media accounts are verified and have become gateway of active engagement with multitude of stakeholders.

- **Regional Workshops on Competition Law**

In order to take competition law advocacy to various regions of India, the CCI has been focusing on region-based advocacy initiatives to engage with stakeholders at the regional level. In furtherance of the same, CCI has organized regional workshops in Hyderabad, Kolkata, Jaipur and Chandigarh.

- **State Resource Person Scheme**

- (a) Advocacy with States has been a significant point in the overall outreach programs of CCI. Advocacy with States has been augmented by CCI through its SRP scheme, which was launched in January, 2020. Under this scheme, State Governments/UTs nominate SRPs from the Officers who have recently retired from the post not below the rank of Joint Secretary (or equivalent) to the State Government. The main focus of this scheme is to impart training on competition issues to state government officials in general and procurement officials in particular. Each Resource Person nominated under the scheme is required to organise and conduct two advocacy programs every month and carry out incidental activities related to organising the advocacy programs with government departments and PSUs. An SRP is also encouraged to identify policy documents/bills/legislations/Act for detailed analysis from competition law perspective with the help of the Competition Assessment Toolkit. They are expected to undertake the main task of conducting advocacy events besides other ancillary works of 'Tenders Study and Recommendation'; and 'Study of the policy documents/Bills'.
- (b) The CCI under SRP Scheme has conducted 192 programs in the States of Andhra

Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Meghalaya, Odisha, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and UT of Puducherry in Financial Year 2024-25.

- **Programs with Trade Bodies**

The Chairperson/ Members and Officers of CCI have participated in various programs conducted with trade bodies/ industry associations for awareness of competition law and compliance therewith. The details of such events are provided in Table I2.

J. ADMINISTRATION AND ESTABLISHMENT MATTERS

(i) Report of the Secretary

Introduction

The Commission along with its investigation arm, i.e. the office of Director General had a combined sanctioned strength of 197. This included one post each of Secretary and DG, 122 posts of professionals from Law/Economics/Financial Analysis (Law/Eco/FA) and 73 other administrative posts from CS/F&A/IT etc. Out of the total 124 posts of professionals, 91 posts (including one post of Secretary) were earmarked for the Commission and 33 posts (including one post of Director General) were earmarked for DG office. Among the administrative posts, 65 posts are earmarked for the Commission and 8 posts for the DG office.

As a result of the limited restructuring, the revised strength of the officers in Law/Eco/FA etc. streams of professionals in the Commission is currently 88, 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's Office	
Secretary/Director General	01	01	02
Posts in Law/Eco/FA etc. streams of professionals	88	32	120
Posts in CS/F&A/IT/LS streams and personal 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 in the streams of Law, Economics and Financial Analysis from the level of Deputy Director to Adviser and in Corporate Services/ Finance & Account/ IT etc. from the level of Office Manager to Joint Director in the Commission. The number of posts filled in the Commission on deputation basis as on 31st March 2025 is 35. 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, 14 posts (13 professionals and 01 other administrative streams) have been filled up by deputation as on 31st March 2025 in 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 during each round is as under:

DR Rounds	No. of officers selected	
	In Law/Eco/FA streams	In CS/F&A/IT/LS streams
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, 2025 comprises of the following as given in Table J1.

Table J1: Composition of the Commission as on March 31, 2025

Sr. No.	Name	Position	Date of Joining
1.	Smt. Ravneet Kaur	Chairperson	23.05.2023
2.	Shri Anil Kumar Agrawal	Member	19.09.2023
3.	Ms. Sweta Kakkad	Member	19.09.2023
4.	Shri Deepak Anurag	Member	09.10.2023

(iii) Meetings of the Commission

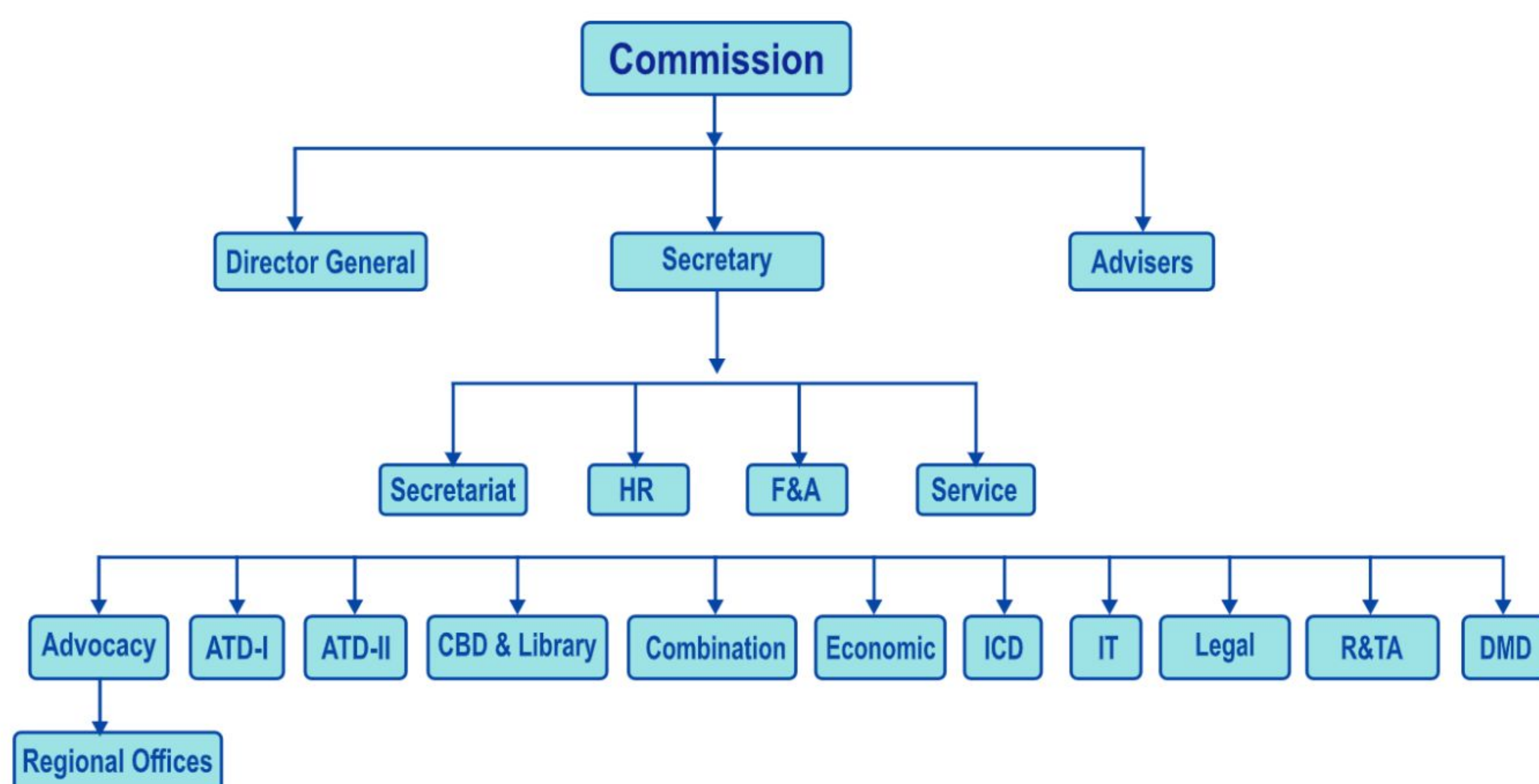
During the year, the Commission held 71 ordinary meetings to discuss and take a view on information received through various sources and hear parties on the various issues raised on the investigation reports submitted by the DG. These meetings have helped the Commission to issue 47 final Orders under Sections 26(2), 26(6) and 27 of the Act and under miscellaneous/other categories and 48A(3)-Settlement, apart from 12 Orders issued under Section 26(1) and no Orders issued under Section 33 of the Act during the year. In addition, the Commission held 49 meetings in respect of combination matters. It also held 15 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, 2025, 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	Establishment/Administration/Coordination (consisting of HR, F&A, Service & IT)
3	Advocacy
4	Anti Trust - I (ATD-I)
5	Anti Trust - II (ATD-II)
6	Combination
7	Capacity Building & Library
8	Economic
9	International Cooperation
10	Legal
11	Research & Trend Analysis (R&TA)
12	Digital Markets Division (DMD)

Organogram

(v) Personnel in the Commission

The details of personnel at various levels in the Commission as on 31st March 2025 along with vacancies are presented in Table J3.

Table J3: Incumbency Position in the Commission

Sr. No.	Designation	No. of Sanctioned Posts	No. of posts filled up	No. of Vacant Positions
1	Secretary	01	01	-
2	Adviser (Law)	03	02	01
3	Adviser (Eco)	03	03	-
4	Adviser (FA)	02	02	-
5	Director (Law)	06	05	01
6	Director (Eco)	06	04	02
7	Director (FA)	03	02	01
8	Joint Director (Law)	10	07	03
9	Joint Director (Eco)	10 ^	06	04 ^
10	Joint Director (FA)	06	05	01
11	Deputy Director (Law)	15	08	07
12	Deputy Director (Eco)	15	04	11
13	Deputy Director (FA)	07	02	05
14	Office Manager (Prof.)	02^	-	02
15	Joint Director (F&A)	01	01	-
16	Joint Director (CS)	02^	02	-
17	Joint Director (IT)	01	-	01
18	Deputy Director (CS)	05	05	-
19	Deputy Director (F&A)	01	-	01
20	Deputy Director (IT)	01	-	01
21	Sr. Principal Private Secretary	01	01	-
22	Assistant Director (CS)	14	13	01
23	Assistant Director (LS)	02	02	-
24	Assistant Director (IT)	03	02	01
25	Assistant Director (F&A)	02	01	01
26	Principal Private Secretary	06	06	-
27	Office Manager (CS)	18^	08	10
28	Office Manager (F&A)	04	03	01
29	Office Manager (LS)	01	-	01
30	Private Secretary	03	-	03

[^] Temporarily reclassified posts by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) : 2 JD (Law/Eco/FA) posts under DR quota posts into JD(CS) under promo. quota and 2 OM(CS) under DR quota posts into OM (professional Category) posts under DR quota

The details of personnel at various levels in the office of Director General as on March 31, 2025 along with vacancies are presented in Table J4.

Table No. J4: Incumbency Position in the Office of DG

Sr. No.	Designation	No. of Sanctioned Posts	No. of posts filled up	No. of Vacant Positions
1	Director General	01	01	-
2	Additional Director General	04	01	03
3	Joint Director General	08	01	07
4	Deputy Director General	20	10	10
5	Deputy Director General (CS)	01	-	01
6	Assistant Director General (CS)	03	01	02
7	Office Manager (CS)	04	-	04

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

Sr. No.	Name of Post	No. of Posts under D.R. quota	No. of Posts Filled	No. of posts vacant
1	Director (Eco)	01	-	Unreserved - 03
2	Director (Law)	01		
3	Director (FA)	01		
4	Jt. Director (Eco)	03	Unreserved- 01	Unreserved - 04 ST - 01 OBC - 01
5	Jt. Director (Law)	03 [^]		
6	Jt. Director (FA)	01		
7	Dy. Director (Eco)	13	Unreserved- 02* SC - 01 ST - 01	Unreserved - 05 SC - 01 OBC - 02 EWS - 01

8	Dy. Director (Law)	13	Unreserved- 05 SC - 01 ST - 01 OBC - 01	Unreserved - 02 SC - 01 OBC - 01 EWS - 01
9	Dy. Director (FA)	07	Unreserved- 01 OBC - 01	Unreserved - 02 ST - 01 OBC - 01 EWS - 01
10	Asst Director (IT)	02	Unreserved- 01*	Unreserved - 01
11	Office Manager (F&A)	04	Unreserved- 5 SC - 2 OBC - 2	Unreserved - 4 SC - 1 ST - 1 EWS - 2 OBC - 3
12	Office Manager(Corporate Services)	15^		
13	Office Manager (Library Services)	01		

^ Temporarily reclassified posts by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) : 2 JD (Law/Eco/FA) posts under DR quota posts into JD(CS) under promo. quota and 2 OM(CS) under DR quota posts into OM(professional Category) posts under DR quota.

* 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.

Amendment of existing Recruitment Rules of CCI is under consideration of the Administrative Ministry (MCA).

(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, 21 Young Professionals/Experts [12 in Law, 03 in Economics, 01 in Financial Analysis and 05 in IT stream] were engaged as on March 31, 2025.

(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, 2025 comprised Ms. Sweta Kakkad and Shri Deepak Anurag, Members of the Commission.

(viii) Employee welfare measure

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 Homeopathic) 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 14 to 28, 2024. Similarly, other events/ days were observed such as International Yoga Day, Sadbhavana Divas, International Women's week etc., as per the directions of Government of India.

K. BUDGET AND ACCOUNTS

1. Budget estimates and revised estimates

The Central Government extends budgetary support to the Commission in the form of Grants-in-Aid. The Ministry had provided Budget Estimates and Revised Estimates of Grants-in-Aid of ₹5100 lakh for 2024-25.

2. Receipts under broad categories

The Commission has a Competition 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 Committee reviews the position of actual expenditure and requirement of funds for the Commission. The receipts under broad categories in the Competition Fund during 2024-25 have been as under:

Table No. K1 : Receipts under Broad Categories

Sl. No.	Category	Amount (₹ in lakh)
1	Grants-in-Aid	5100.00
2	Fees	4468.32
3	Interest income	1161.65
4	Other income	1.40
	Total	10731.37

3. Actual Expenditure under broad categories

The Commission incurred an expenditure of ₹6700.65 lakh during the year 2024-25. The break-up of expenditure in broad categories is as under:

Table No. K2 : Expenditure under Broad Categories

Sl. No.	Category	Amount (₹ in lakh)
1	Establishment Expenses	3,614.35
2	Travel Expenses	213.90
3	Training/Seminar	22.26
4	Professional charges	670.98
5	Rent, rates & taxes	140.94
6	Advertisement & Publicity	0.14
7	Other Administrative Expenses (excl. Depreciation)	1,900.43
8	Fixed Assets	137.66
	Total	6700.65

4. Balance available in the Competition Fund

The balance available in the Competition Fund as on March 31, 2025 is ₹ 168.89 crore.

5. Any other information

While incurring the expenditure, the Commission follows standards of financial propriety and other provisions prescribed in General Financial Rules. The economy instructions and other orders issued by 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 2024-25 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 2024-25, 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 with agencies of foreign countries:

As mandated under Section 18 of the Competition Act, 2002, the Competition Commission of India (CCI) has entered into Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), after obtaining approval from the Government of India, with the following competition authorities until March 2025: -

1. Federal Trade Commission (FTC) and Department of Justice (DOJ), USA;
2. Director General Competition, European Union (EU);
3. Federal Antimonopoly Service (FAS), Russia;
4. Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC), Australia;
5. Competition Bureau (CB), Canada;
6. 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);
7. Administrative Council for Economic Defense (CADE), Brazil;
8. Japan Fair Trade Commission (JFTC), Japan;
9. Competition Commission of Mauritius (CCM), Mauritius and
10. Egyptian Competition Authority (ECA), Egypt

(ii) Overseas projects undertaken:

- **Study on Competition Issues in Renewable Energy Sector across BRICS Nations:**

CCI initiated a study on “*Competition Issues in Renewable Energy Sector across BRICS Nations*” under the aegis of MoU amongst the competition authorities of BRICS countries. The objective of the study is to explore, analyse, and potentially address any issues or challenges associated with ensuring fair competition in the sector.

(iii) Memberships of international organizations:

i. International Competition Network

The ICN is a virtual international organization and its members represent competition authorities from across the globe. The ICN platform allows for a dynamic dialogue on competition policy principles within the global antitrust community. CCI is a member of the ICN Steering Group (2023-25) and is also co-chair of the ICN's Operational Framework Working Group (OFWG) along with the Competition Bureau, Canada.

As OFWG Co-Chair, CCI has been involved in the review of the ICN's Operational Framework based on discussions with the OFWG members, in accordance with core principles of the ICN.

CCI's engagement with ICN in 2024-25:

- Smt. Ravneet Kaur, Chairperson (CCI) delivered a speech on "Recent developments in Competition Law in India" at the virtual meeting of the ICN Steering Group on 24th April, 2024.
- Smt. Ravneet Kaur, Chairperson, CCI, and one officer attended the ICN Annual Conference, 2024 held on 14.05.2024-17.05.2024 in Sauipe, Brazil. Chairperson, CCI was a panellist at a plenary session of the Conference.
- Two officers virtually attended the ICN Workshop on the role of competition in supporting sustainable development goals from 02.07.2024 to 03.07.2024.
- Two officers attended the ICN Cartel Workshop 2024 held on 02.10.2024 to 04.10.2024 in Mexico City, Mexico.
- Two officers attended the ICN Merger Workshop 2024 held on 13.11.2024 to 15.11.2024 in Taipei, Taiwan.
- Two officers attended the ICN Unilateral Conduct Workshop 2025 during 12.03.2025 to 14.03.2025 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

ii. BRICS

One of the BRICS cooperation areas is cooperation amongst the BRICS competition authorities. In order to develop cooperation amongst the BRICS competition authorities, an International Competition Conference (ICC) is organised biennially by one of the BRICS competition authorities. These authorities also engage in broader cooperation on issues of mutual interest through Working Groups, established under the framework of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) among the competition authorities of BRICS countries (Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa).

CCI's engagements with BRICS Competition Authorities in the year 2024-25 are as follows:

- One officer virtually attended the Meeting of the BRICS Working Group for Research of Competition Issues in Digital Markets on 11th April, 2024.
- Smt. Ravneet Kaur, Chairperson, CCI attended the meeting of BRICS Coordination Committee on Antimonopoly Policy on 02.07.2024 in Geneva, Switzerland.
- CCI initiated a Study on "Competition Issues in Renewable Energy Sector across BRICS Nations".

iii. Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

The Commission and its officers regularly participate in the meetings of the OECD Competition Committee and the OECD Global Forum on Competition (GFC) to gain exposure to the global best practices in the field of competition law and policy. CCI has

been regularly submitting written contributions to various roundtables during the conferences/meetings of OECD.

- One officer attended the OECD-KPC Workshop from 28.05.2024 to 30.05.2024 in Seoul, Korea.
- Ms. Sweta Kakkad, Member, CCI and Ms. Jyotsna Yadav, Joint Director (FA) participated in the OECD Global Forum on Competition and Meeting of High-Level Representatives of Asia-Pacific Competition Authorities during 02.12.2024 to 04.12.2024 in Paris, France.

iv. Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO)

- Sh. Anil Kumar Agrawal, Member, CCI and Sh. Yogesh Kumar Dubey, Joint Director (Eco) virtually participated in the meeting of Heads of National Antimonopoly Agencies of the SCO Member States on 30.05.2024.

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

- A Parliamentary delegation led by the Chairperson of the Commerce Committee of Parliament of Finland interacted with Chairperson, Members and Officers of CCI on 10th September 2024 at CCI.

(vi) Foreign visits:

In the year 2024-25, the following officers were sent on deputation abroad:

Table L1: Details of foreign visits

Sl No.	Name of the Functionary	Purpose of Visit	Duration, Place and Country
1.	Mrs. Ravneet Kaur, Chairperson, CCI	To attend the Annual Enforcers Summit & the ABA Spring Meeting, 2024	08.04.2024 to 11.04.2024, Washington, D.C.
	Mr. Arpan Sharma, Deputy Director (Law)		
2.	Mrs. Ravneet Kaur, Chairperson, CCI	To attend the 23 rd International Competition Network Annual Conference.	14.05.2024 to 17.05.2024 Sauipe, Brazil.
	Smt. Sayanti Chakrabati, Director (ICD)		

3.	Sh. Shiv Ram Bairwa, Director (Law)	To attend the OECD -KPC Workshop.	28.05.2024 to 30.05.2024, Seoul, Korea.
4.	Mr. Ved Prakash Mishra, Adviser (Law)	To impart training to officials of Government of Myanmar on competition law.	03.06.2023-06.06.2024, Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar
	Mr. Shekhar, Director (FA)		
	Mr. Anand Vikas Mishra, Joint Director (Law)		
5.	Mr. Ashutosh Kumar, Joint Director (Eco)	To attend the 8th Round of India-EU Free Trade Agreement (FTA) Negotiation of 'Anti - Competitive Conduct, Merger Control and Subsidy' Chapter	26.06.2024 to 27.06.2024, Brussels, Belgium.
6.	Mrs. Ravneet Kaur, Chairperson, CCI	To attend the meeting of BRICS Coordination Committee on Antimonopoly Policy.	02.07.2024, Geneva, Switzerland.
7.	Mr. Sukesh Mishra, Director (Law)	To attend the Competition Summer School under EU-India Competition Project.	01.07.2024 to 12.07.2024, Bruges, Belgium.
	Mr. Sachin Goyal, Joint Director (FA)		
	Ms. Shama Nargis, Deputy Director (Law)		
8.	Mrs. Ravneet Kaur, Chairperson, CCI	To attend the International Bar Association's Annual Competition Conference.	06.09.2024 to 07.09.2024, Florence, Italy.
	Ms. Bhawna Gulati, Joint Director (Law)		

9.	Mr. Ansuman Pattnaik, Director General	To attend the ICN Cartel Workshop.	02.10.2024 to 04.10.2024, Mexico City.
	Mr. Mukul Sharma, Joint Director (Eco)		
10.	Dr. Bidyadhar Majhi, Advisor (Eco)	To attend the ICN Merger Workshop.	13.11.2024 to 15.11.2024, Taipei, Taiwan
	Ms. Sanskriti Jain, Deputy Director (Law)		
11.	Ms. Sweta Kakkad, Member, CCI	To attend the OECD Global Forum on Competition and Meeting of High -Level Representatives of Asia - Pacific Competition Authorities	02.12.2024 to 04.12.2024, Paris, France.
	Ms. Jyotsna Yadav, Joint Director (FA)		
12.	Mr. Alok Tripathi, Director (FA)	To attend the ICN Unilateral Conduct Workshop 2025.	12.03.2025 to 14.03.2025, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
	Mr. Anil, Deputy Director (Eco)		

M. CAPACITY BUILDING

CCI has been conceived as an expert statutory body, administering and enforcing the Competition Act, 2002 which requires knowledge and skills traversing more than one discipline. A multidisciplinary approach is needed for understanding concepts used in the Act and framing regulations under it. Further, constant economic and market developments in Indian as well as world economies necessitate corresponding capacity building of employees of CCI. Therefore, skill enhancement and regular updation of knowledge are essential for smooth functioning of a multidisciplinary organization like CCI. This is achieved through capacity building programmes such as trainings/workshops/lectures *etc.* These programmes are conducted with the help of experts from overseas multilateral agencies and competition authorities as well as by domestic experts and organizations specializing in the field of law, economics, finance, management, *etc.* In addition to that, CCI conducts in-house trainings and Peer-to-Peer sessions wherein inter-divisional sharing of knowledge and information takes place.

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 2024-25, CCI organized one lectures under DVKS as per details presented in Table M1:

Table M1: Lectures under DVKS

Sl. No.	Speaker	Topic
1	Prof. R. Kavita Rao, Director of National Institute of Public Finance and Policy	Tax competition: Emerging Issues and Ideas

During the year 2024-25, CCI also organized nine lectures under SLS as per details presented in Table M2:

Table M2: Lectures under SLS

Sl. No.	Speaker	Topic
1.	Prof. Rohit Prasad, Professor of Economics and Public Policy at MDI Gurgaon	“The Regulatory approach of diagonal equity in an era of Digital Capitalism”
2.	Shri Sunil Kumar Rai, Assistant Professor of Department of Hindi University of Delhi	Rajbhasha Hindi

3.	Shri. Amit Pradhan, (Regional Director, SEBI-NRO) Shri. Surya Bhatia (Financial Expert), and Shri. Jasdeep Singh Kohli Senior Manager,	Financial Awareness Program
4.	Dr. Ritu Gupta, Professor of Law and Research Director of Centre for Business and Financial Laws at National Law University	Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace (POSH)
5.	Prof. Ganesh Bagler, (IIIT Delhi)	Artificial Intelligence
6.	Shri. P.K. Jaiswal Deputy Director (ISTM)	Preventive Vigilance
7.	Ms. Sandra Kijewski from the Directorate General for Competition (DG Comp) EU	Abuse of Dominant Position
8.	Ms. Manvi Dikshit Sharma Advocate Supreme court of India New Delhi.	Gender Sensitization & POSH Act
9.	Dr Renu Bansal Kumar, MBBS & MD	TB Mukht Bharat

(i) **In-house Capacity Building Initiatives**

Table No. M3 to M5 illustrates details of in-house capacity building initiatives organized by CCI for its employees during 2024-25.

Table No. M3: In-house Capacity Building Initiatives by CCI

Sl. No.	Date/ Duration	Name of Program	Faculty	Coverage of Program
1.	14.10.2024 to 16.10.2024	3-day Induction training programme for newly joined officers of office of DG, CCI	CCI Officers	Procedure after submission of investigation report, Adjudication process at the Commission in relation to the Investigation reports particularly in the matter of confidential records. Procedure of LP applications, seized to the parties. materials, personal information, Formation of confidentiality ring and procedure. Access of report/record granted

Table No. M4: Level-wise Participation of officers in In-house Capacity Building Initiatives by CCI

Sl. No.	Name of Programme	No. of Officers/ Professionals at the level of						
		Secy/ DG/ Adviser	Addl. DG / Director	Jt. DG/ Jt. Director	Dy. DG/ Dy. Director/ Sr. PPS	Asst. Director/ Office Manager/ PPS	Others	Total
1	3-day Induction training programme for newly joined officers of office of DG, CCI	-	-	1	3	-	-	4

Table No. M5: Discipline-wise Participation of Officers in In-house Capacity Building Initiatives by CCI

Sl. No.	Name of Programme	No. of Officers/Professionals from the Disciplines of					
		Economics	Financial Analysis	Law	CS/ F&A/ IT/LS	Others	Total
1	3-day induction training programme for newly joined officers of office of DG CCI	-	-	-	-	4	4

(ii) Capacity Building Initiatives with the help of Outside Institutions

(a) Training initiatives in India

Table No. M6 to M8 illustrates details of domestic capacity building initiatives organized by outside institutions and attended by CCI employees during 2024-25.

Table No. M6: Domestic Capacity Building Initiatives by outside Institutions

Sl. No.	Name of Program	Coverage of Program	Faculty/Institute	Venue / Duration
1	National Conference on Artificial Intelligence in Governance & Legalities Post GPT-4	Challenges that AI is imposing to IP right protections. Beneficial uses of AI in delivering or enhancing the quality of medical services to citizens.	Artificial Intelligence law hub, the Indian National Forum	30.05.2024

2	Proactive Disclosure of Information under RTI Act and Third Party Audit	The Programme provided key benefits to the participants to enhance their effectiveness and compliance in record management of RTI. This will also benefit them in streamline processes, promote transparency, adhering to the duties of CPIO and action of appeals & role of FAA etc.	Institute of Secretarial Training & Management (ISTM).	10.06.2024
3	Big Data Analytics in Government-Advanced	Fundamental concepts of Big Data, Data Lake architecture and management, and Data Processing. Participants will learn advanced Data Analysis and Interpretation techniques and their practical applications. Additionally, it will explore data analysis techniques with tools like R, Excel, Hadoop, and AI tools, providing hands-on experience in data analysis and visualization, preparing participants for real - world data challenges.	Institute of Secretarial Training & Management (ISTM).	02.09.2024 to 04.09.2024
4	Reservation in Services for SC/ST /OBC /EWS /ExSM/PWDs	Constitutional provisions relating to Reservation in Services for SC/ST/OBC/EWS/ExSM/PWDs, procedures for implementing the reservation orders and instructions of Government of India , on reservation rosters, procedures involved for de reservation of reserved vacancies, filling of carry forward/backlog reserved vacancies, and share and exchange practical experiences and ideas in dealing with day-to-day problems and sharpen skills for proper implementation of the Government orders and instructions on the subject.	Institute of Secretarial Training & Management (ISTM).	17.09.2024 to 20.09.2024

5	Capacity Building Program on “e-office”	Equip participants with the knowledge and skills to leverage e-office effectively for enhanced decision-making and governance. Provide a dynamic platform for addressing role-specific challenges and exchanging best practices. Foster collaboration and innovation among senior officials in the adoption and implementation of e-office solutions	NICSI Development Centre, New Delhi	28.02.2025
6	ICN Workshop on the role of competition in supporting sustainable development goals (Virtual)	Topics of discussion in the workshop included sustainability considerations in competition law assessments, capacity building: strengthening internal expertise, cooperation and detection, informal and formal ex-ante guidance to stakeholders, enforcement of cases involving sustainability considerations (horizontal agreements, U.C, mergers) etc.	ICN	02.07.2024 03.07.2024
7	An online lecture on Abuse of Dominant Position by Ms. Sandra Kijewski from DG Comp, EU was organized for capacity building of CCI officers. (Virtual)	The lecture focused on a recent case under Article 102 TFEU involving exclusionary and exploitative abuse and presented the various elements analysed by DG COMP to demonstrate effects on competition and harm to customers.	DG Comp	13.12.2024

Table No. M7: Level-wise Participation of officers in Domestic Capacity Building Initiatives by outside Institutions

Sl. No.	Name of Programme	No. of Officers at the level of						
		Secy/ DG/ Adviser	Addl. DG / Director	Jt. DG/ Jt. Director	Dy. DG/ Dy. Director/ Sr. PPS	Asst. Director/ Office Manager/ PPS	Others	Total
1	National Conference on Artificial Intelligence in Governance & Legalities Post GPT-4	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
2	Proactive Disclosure of Information under RTI-Act and Third Party Audit	-	1	-	-	1	-	2
3	Big Data Analytics in Government-Advanced	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
4	Reservation in Services for SC/ST /OBC /EWS /ExSM/PWDs	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
5	Capacity Building Program on “e -office”	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
6	ICN Workshop on the role of competition in supporting sustainable development goals (Virtual)	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
7	An online lecture on Abuse of Dominant Position by Ms. Sandra Kijewski from DG Comp, EU was organized for capacity building of CCI officers. (Virtual)	10	5	8	8	9	-	40
	Total	10	6	8	12	14	-	50

Table No. M8: Discipline-wise Participation of Officers in Domestic Capacity Building Initiatives by outside Institutions

Sl. No.	Name of Programme	No. of Officers from the Disciplines of					
		Economics	Financial Analysis	Law	CS/ F&A/ IT/LS	Others	Total
1	National Conference on Artificial Intelligence in Governance & Legalities Post GPT-4	-	1	1	-	-	2
2	Proactive Disclosure of Information under RTI-Act and Third Party Audit	-	-	1	1	-	2
3	Big Data Analytics in Government-Advanced	-	1	-	-	-	1
4	Reservation in Services for SC/ST /OBC /EWS /ExSM/PWDs	-	-	-	1	-	1
5.	Capacity Building Program on “e-office”	-	-	-	2	-	2
6.	ICN Workshop on the role of competition in supporting sustainable development goals (Virtual)	1	-	1	-	-	2
7.	An online lecture on Abuse of Dominant Position by Ms. Sandra Kijewski from DG Comp, EU was organized for capacity building of CCI officers. (Virtual)	11	1	9	-	19	40
	Total	12	3	12	4	19	50

(b) **Training Initiatives outside India**

Table No. M9 to M11 illustrates capacity building initiatives undertaken outside India during 2024-25.

Table M9: Training initiatives outside India

Sl No.	Training Name	Faculty/Institution	Duration/Venue
1.	OECD-KPC Workshop on Advocacy	OECD/KPC	28.05.2024-30.05.2024
2.	Competition Summer School under EU-India Competition Project	DG Comp. EU	01.07.2024 to 12.07.2024
3.	ICN Cartel Workshop	ICN	02.10.2024 to 04.10.2024
4.	ICN Merger Workshop	ICN	13.11.2024 to 15.11.2024
5.	ICN Unilateral Conduct Workshop 2025	ICN	12.03.2025 to 14.03.2025

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

S. No	Name of Programme	No. of Officers at the level of						
		Secy/DG/ Adviser	ADG/ Director	JDG/ JD	DDG/ DD	ADG/ AD	Others	Total
1.	OECD-KPC Workshop	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
2.	Competition Summer School under EU-India Competition Project	-	1	1	1	-	-	3
3.	ICN Workshop on the role of competition in supporting sustainable development goals (Virtual)	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
4.	ICN Cartel Workshop	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
5.	ICN Merger Workshop	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
6.	ICN Unilateral Conduct Workshop	-	1	-	1	-	-	2

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

S. No	Name of Programme	Subject					
		CS	Economics	FA	Law	Others	Total
1.	OECD-KPC Workshop	-	-	-	1	-	1
2.	Competition Summer School under EU-India Competition Project	-	-	1	2	-	3
3.	ICN Workshop on the role of competition in supporting sustainable development goals (virtual)	-	1	-	1	-	2
4.	ICN Cartel Workshop	-	1	-	-	1	2
5.	ICN Merger Workshop	-	1	-	1	-	2
6.	ICN Unilateral Conduct Workshop	-	1	1	-	-	2

(iii) Other Capacity Building Activities

- a. In order to enhance the general awareness on social subjects of its employees, CCI conducted following workshops during the period of report:
 - i. Workshop on the topic “Team Building & Leadership” on 12th April, 2024. The resource person of the workshop was Shri, I Y.P. Sharma, Additional Director & faculty of Institute of Secretariat Training and Management (ISTM).
 - ii. Workshop on the topic “Competition Economics for Lawyers” on 25th April, 2024. The resource person of the workshop was Shubhashis Gangopadhyay (IDF) & Prof. Uday Bhanu Sinha, Professor at Delhi School of Economics (SEBI).
- b. During the year 2024-25, **Fifteen** virtual sessions under Peer-to-Peer (P2P) Knowledge Sharing Initiative were organized by CCI. P2P is an informal platform to encourage discussion/ knowledge sharing amongst professionals in CCI & O/o DG, CCI.
- c. Training to Outside Stakeholders:
 - i. CCI organized “Attachment Programme” for 04 Indian Corporate Law Services

Officer Trainees (OTs) (Batch-14) with CCI from 27th January to 28th January, 2025 & O/o DG, CCI from 29th January to 31st January, 2025 (3 working days) as part of their Professional Course under on the Job Training Programme. Chairperson, CCI inaugurated the programme and interacted with OTs on issues related to Competition Act and Policy.

- ii. CCI organized an orientation session for 03 IAS Officers (batch 2022) on 5th June, 2024, as part of their attachment programme as Assistant Secretaries in the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. Chairperson CCI, Member (SV), & Adviser (SKP) interacted with the IAS Officers on Competition Law & Policy.
- iii. 20 ITS officers group A batches 2021 and 2022, probationers during their on week training module on “Dispute Settlement and Competition issues in Telecom” as part of their Induction training at NCA, Ghaziabad on 3rd September 2024.
 - Evolution of Competition Law and Market Regulation in India/ Competition Act, 2002 by Dr. Sanjay Kumar Pandey, Advisor (Law)
 - Investigation framework under CCI & Competition issues in Telecom (case study) by Dr. K.D. Singh, Director (Law).

N. ONGOING PROGRAMS

With the objective of facilitating 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) was constituted during 2019-20 under the aegis of CCI.

At present, NICE constitutes of 56 experts/professionals from 42 institutions. The theme for 3rd year of NICE has been “Competition and Sustainability”.

O. RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005

Shri Inder Pal Singh Bindra, IRS-IT, Secretary , CCI is First Appellate Authority (FAA) and Dr. K D Singh, Director (Law) is Central Public Information Officer (CPIO) of CCI.

Table O1 presents receipt and disposal of RTI Applications/ Appeals under the RTI Act.

Table O1: Receipt and disposal of RTI Applications/ Appeals

S. No.	Description	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1.	Number of RTI Applications received (including carried-forward applications from last year)	78	128	113
2.	Number of RTI Applications disposed of	73	121	102
3.	Number of RTI Applications pending with CPIO	05	07	11
4.	Number of appeals filed before FAA against the Orders of CPIO	12	15	15
5.	Number of appeals which have been disposed of by FAA	12	15	18
6.	Number of appeals pending with 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 Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act & Rules, 2013 (POSH Act), an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been constituted by the Commission for dealing with the cases pertaining to sexual harassment of women in the CCI and O/o DG, CCI.

The Committee's presiding officer is Ms. Jyoti Jindgar Bhanot, Adviser (Eco) and Ms. Bhawna Gulati (Joint Director), Mr. Ignit Pratap Singh (Joint Director), Ms. Varsha Bisht (Assistant Director) as members, and Dr. Manasi Mishra as external member from Centre for Social Research, New Delhi.

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	02
2	No. of complaints disposed of during the year	02
3	No. of cases pending for more than 90 days	NIL
4	Status of the complaint received	The inquiry being held in both the cases under Rule 14 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965 read with section 11 of the the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.
5	Nature of action taken by the employer	Under process
6	No. of workshops/ awareness programs carried out	02
7	No. of training attended by members	NIL

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	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1	Number of general complaints received (including brought –forward complaints from last year)	761	762	663
2	Number of CPGRAMS received	72	43	73
3	Number of general complaints closed after processing	555	702	663
4	Number of CPGRAMS closed after processing	72	43	72
5	Number of general complaints pending for processing	206	60	00
6	Number of CPGRAMS pending for processing	-	-	01
7	Number of suo motu cases developed through processing of General Complaints and CPGRAMS	-	-	-

PHOTO GALLERY



Smt. Ravneet Kaur, Chairperson CCI addressed as Chief Guest during “Know Your Regulator Series” organised by the Forum of Indian Regulators (FOIR), Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA) on 05.04.2024.



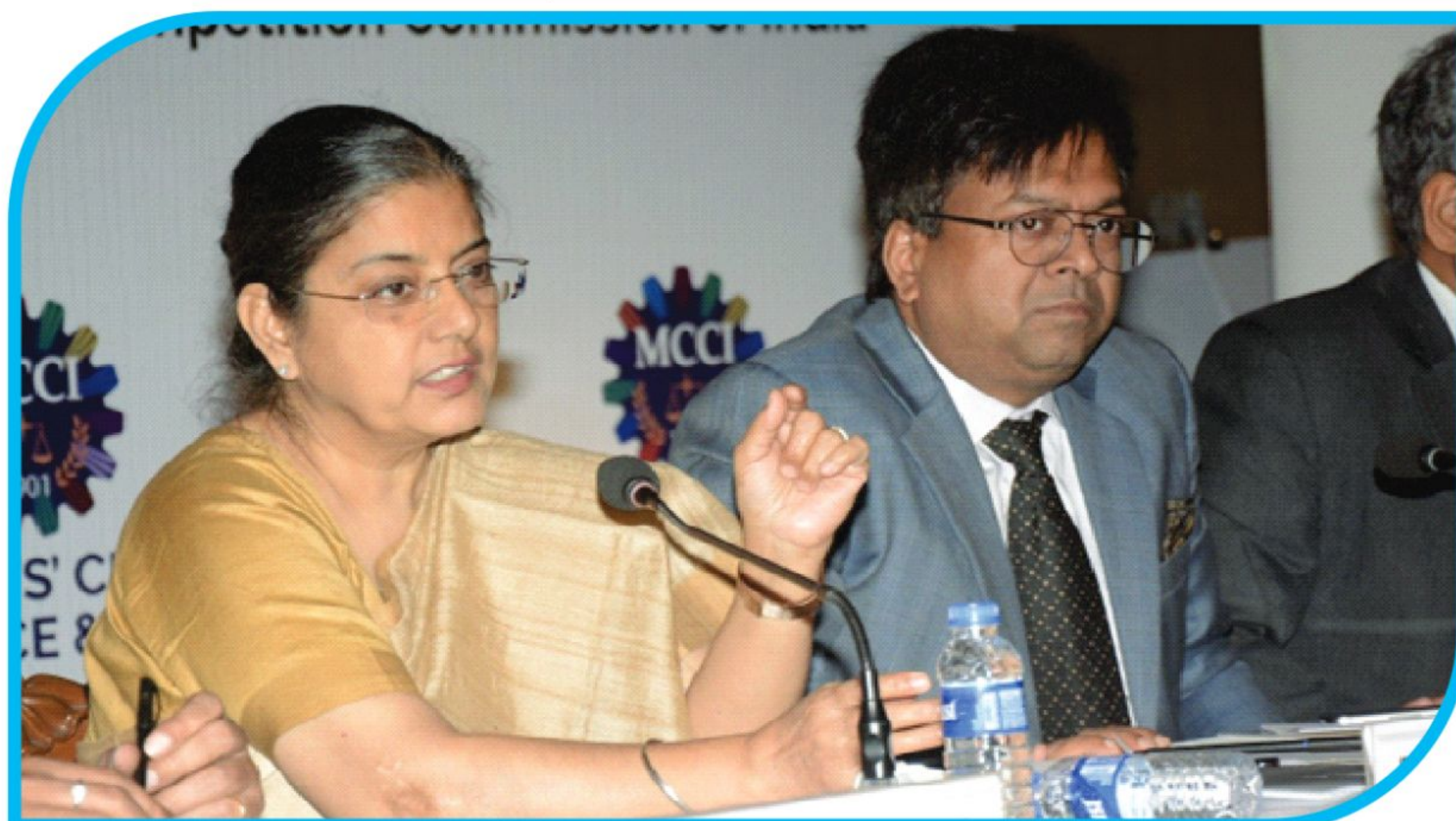
The Commission commemorated its 15th Annual Day at the Banquet Hall, 3rd Floor, The Ashok, New Delhi. Attorney General for India, Shri R. Venkataramani was the Chief Guest



Smt. Ravneet Kaur, Chairperson, CCI addressed a Seminar on “The Competition (Amendment) Act 2023: Issues & Challenges”, organised by PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry at PHD House in New Delhi on 28.06.2024.



Regional Workshop on Competition Law, organized at NALSAR University of Law, Hyderabad on 07.10.2024



Regional Workshop on Competition Law was organised for Merchants Chamber of Commerce & Industry, during the Regional Workshop on Competition Law at Kolkata on 22.11.2024



Smt. Ravneet Kaur, Chairperson, CCI, delivered Keynote Address and Secretary, CCI made presentation on Competition Law Compliance during Competition Advocacy Event organized at Indian Institute of Management, Udaipur on 06.12.2024.



Smt. Ravneet Kaur, Chairperson, CCI, participated in a panel discussion on 'Future of Regulation: Balancing Innovation and Risk' at the Global Economic Policy Forum 2024, organized by the Ministry of Finance & CII in New Delhi on 11.12.2024.



Smt. Ravneet Kaur, Chairperson, CCI, delivered the keynote address on “Regulatory Reforms Taking India Ahead” at the World Forum of Accountants, organized by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India at New Delhi on 01.02.2025.





Smt. Ravneet Kaur, Chairperson, CCI, and Members CCI chaired the Plenary Session CCI-CII Annual Conference on Competition Law & Practice in Mumbai on 07.02.2025.



Regional Workshop on Competition Law, organized at Manipal University, Jaipur on 24.03.2025.



Regional Workshop on Competition Law, organised in collaboration with PHDCCI in Chandigarh on 28.03.2025.



Smt. Ravneet Kaur, Chairperson, CCI, welcoming Shri Harsh Malhotra, Hon'ble Minister of State in the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Ministry of Road Transport & Highways during the 10th National Conference on Economics of Competition Law on 16.03.2025 in New Delhi



Shri Harsh Malhotra, Hon'ble Minister of State in the Ministry of Corporate Affairs delivered the Keynote Address during the Inaugural Session of the 10th National Conference on Economics of Competition Law



Smt. Ravneet Kaur, Chairperson, CCI, sharing the dais with Shri Harsh Malhotra, Hon'ble Minister of State in the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), Shri Anil Agrawal, Member, CCI, Ms. Sweta Kakkad, Member, CCI and Shri Inder Pal Singh Bindra, Secretary, CCI, during the 10th National Conference on Economics of Competition Law on 16.03.2025 in New Delhi

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