| Roll No. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

# PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

## BENGALURU

**End Term Examinations – December 2025**

**Date:** 24- 12-2025 **Time:** 09:30am – 12:30pm

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **School:** SOL-PG | **Program:** LLM | |
| **Course Code :** PGL3017 | **Course Name:** Competition Law | |
| **Semester**: I | **Max Marks**: 100 | **Weightage**: 50% |

| **CO - Levels** | **CO1** | **CO2** | **CO3** | **CO4** | **CO5** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Marks** | **12** | **8** | **35** | **10** | **35** |

**Instructions:**

*(i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.*

*(ii) Do not write anything on the question paper other than roll number.*

## Part A

**Answer ALL the Questions. Each question carries 2marks.** **10Q x 2M=20M**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | Define the concept of predatory pricing? | **2 Marks** | **L1** | **CO1** |
| **2.** | Discuss the difference between *horizontal* and *vertical* agreements. | **2 Marks** | **L1** | **CO1** |
| **3.** | Describe the role of the Director General under the Competition Act. | **2 Marks** | **L2** | **CO2** |
| **4.** | A group of cement manufacturers agree on selling prices. Identify the section violated and explain. | **2 Marks** | **L1** | **CO1** |
| **5.** | Distinguish between appreciable adverse effect on competition (AAEC) and mere market influence. | **2 Marks** | **L2** | **CO2** |
| **6.** | Examine the impact of competition law on digital markets and e-commerce platforms. | **2 Marks** | **L2** | **CO1** |
| **7.** | Explain the factors considered under Section 20 for *combinations* and their review. | **2 Marks** | **L2** | **CO1** |
| **8.** | Explain any two anti-competitive agreements prohibited under Section 3 of the Competition Act, 2002. | **2 Marks** | **L1** | **CO2** |
| **9.** | Explain any two functions of the CCI under Section 18 of the Act. | **2 Marks** | **L2** | **CO2** |
| **10.** | Explain the concept of Collective Dominance. | **2 Marks** | **L1** | **CO1** |

## Part B

**Answer the Questions.** **Total Marks 80M**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **11.** | **a.** | The effectiveness of competition law enforcement largely depends on the procedural framework followed by the Competition Commission of India (CCI) in initiating and conducting investigations into alleged anti-competitive conduct. The investigative process involves multiple stages, including the formation of a prima facie opinion, reference to the Director General, and adjudication by the Commission.<br><br>Explain in detail the procedure followed by the Competition Commission of India for investigation of complaints under the Competition Act, 2002. | **10 Marks** | **L3** | **CO3** |
| | | **Or** | | | |
| **12.** | **a.** | Describe the role and powers of the Competition Commission of India. | **10 Marks** | **L3** | **CO3** |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **13.** | **a.** | Explain the penalties with the legal provisions that may be imposed under the Competition Act, 2002. | **10 Marks** | **L3** | **CO3** |
| | | **Or** | | | |
| **14.** | **a.** | The concept of "appreciable adverse effect on competition" (AAEC) forms the cornerstone of the substantive assessment of anti-competitive agreements under the Competition Act, 2002. Determination of AAEC requires a nuanced evaluation of market structure, conduct, and economic impact.<br><br>Explain the concept of appreciable adverse effect on competition under the Competition Act, 2002. Discuss the factors considered under Section 19(3) and analyse how the Competition Commission of India and appellate authorities have interpreted and applied the AAEC test with reference to relevant judicial and regulatory precedents. | **10 Marks** | **L3** | **CO3** |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **15.** | **a.** | Analyze the role of the Competition Appellate Tribunal (now NCLAT) in reviewing CCI orders. | **10 Marks** | **L4** | **CO4** |
| | | **Or** | | | |
| **16.** | **a.** | Examine how the Competition Act addresses abuse of dominance in the digital and tech sectors. | **10 Marks** | **L4** | **CO4** |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **17.** | **a.** | In response to emerging challenges in digital markets and evolving global competition standards, the Competition (Amendment) Act, 2023 introduced significant changes to India's competition law framework. These amendments aim to | **15 Marks** | **L3** | **CO3** |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | enhance enforcement efficiency, promote ease of doing business, and align Indian law with international best practices.<br><br>Critically evaluate the key provisions of the Competition (Amendment) Act, 2023. In your answer, analyse the rationale behind the amendments, their impact on competition enforcement, and the potential challenges in implementation, supported by policy considerations and comparative perspectives. | | | |
| **Or** | | | | | |
| **18.** | **a.** | Explain how CCI has dealt with anti-competitive practices in the pharmaceutical sector. | **15 Marks** | **L3** | **CO3** |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **19.** | **a.** | Draft a detailed comparative analysis of India's competition enforcement mechanism with the EU or the US. | **15 Marks** | **L4** | **CO5** |
| **Or** | | | | | |
| **20.** | **a.** | With increasing globalisation of markets, anti-competitive practices often extend beyond national borders, necessitating cooperation among competition authorities across jurisdictions. International coordination has become essential in addressing cartels, abuse of dominance, and mergers with cross-border effects.<br><br>Evaluate the role of international cooperation in cross-border competition law enforcement. Discuss the legal mechanisms, bilateral and multilateral frameworks, and practical challenges faced by competition authorities, with particular reference to India's approach and experience in global competition regulation. | **10+5 Marks** | **L4** | **CO5** |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **21.** | **a.** | A rapidly growing digital platform operating in multiple segments such as online search, e-commerce, digital advertising, and app distribution has significantly reshaped consumer behaviour and market structures in India. Owing to network effects, access to vast volumes of user data, and control over digital ecosystems, the platform has achieved a strong and durable market position. Complaints have been filed before the Competition Commission of India alleging anti-competitive practices including self-preferencing, data leveraging, exclusionary conduct, and imposition of unfair conditions on business users.<br><br>Against this backdrop, critically examine the proposition that *"competition law must evolve with the market."* | **10+10 Marks** | **L4** | **CO5** |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Analyse how the Competition Act, 2002 addresses competition concerns in digital markets and discuss the adequacy of existing statutory provisions relating to abuse of dominance and anti-competitive agreements, the challenges faced by the CCI in defining relevant markets and assessing dominance in digital platforms. | | | |
| **Or** | | | | | |
| **22.** | **a.** | Competition law is not only concerned with preventing anti-competitive conduct but also plays a crucial role in fostering innovation, efficiency, and consumer welfare. Striking a balance between regulation and market freedom is essential to ensure long-term economic growth.<br><br>Discuss the role of competition law in promoting innovation and consumer welfare. In your answer, analyse how competition law interventions influence market dynamics, encourage technological advancement, and protect consumer interests, supported by theoretical perspectives and judicial interpretations. | **20 Marks** | **L4** | **CO5** |